



Raleigh, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1849.

As we travel this dusty road of life, we must expect changes—old friends leave us, and new ones find us, and sometimes we lose regret for the one...

Our readers are referred to the last page, for the North Carolina Railroad Act. The law is sufficiently perfect for all present useful purposes.

ALARM OF FIRE.

There was an alarm of fire on Tuesday afternoon last, proceeding from the old houses at Cedar Row, owned by the Misses Pulliam.

NO NEWS.

We have seldom known the papers to be so barren of general intelligence as they are at the present time. It is true, we can always fill up our paper with interesting matter—but just at present, when we propose to take a short lull from editorial writing, every one else, we believe, is in the same mood; and the world has well nigh stopped still.

By a transposition of names, many of our contemporaries have given our friend and neighbor, the Editor of the Register, the very handsome post of Secretary of Legation to the Court of Berlin.

RAILROADS.

We call attention to the Advertisements of the Commissioners of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and the Commissioners of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, each giving notice that Books of Subscription will be opened in this City on the 19th of April next.

CLAIMS AGAINST MEXICO.

Hon. George Evans, of Maine, Hon. Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, and Col. Robert T. Paine, of North Carolina, have been appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Commissioners to adjust the claims of our citizens against Mexico.

We are highly gratified to announce to the citizens of North Carolina, the very honorable position which has been assigned to Col. Paine—the more, because the Locofocos, for party purposes have sought to tarnish his good name, and detract from his well-earned reputation as a Commander of our Volunteers in Mexico, happily without avail.

These are the claims for which Mr. Polk avowedly made war with Mexico. Their amount he has variously stated, at different times to suit his purposes, ranging from three to eight millions of dollars.

Among the published list of appointments confirmed by the Senate, we find the following officers of the Customs:

Joshua Taylor, Collector at Ocracoke, N. C., vice Thomas J. Pasteur, whose Commission expired.

James E. Norfleet, Collector at Edenton, N. C., vice Zizop Rawles, resigned.

REMOVAL.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate, on the 14th, was that of Henry V. Brown, as Register of the Land Office at Green Bay, in place of J. S. Fish, removed.

This is the only removal we have seen, distant from the Seat of Government. We have no doubt this Fish, has been out of his element, in some way; hence the cause of his being done Brown.

Dr. THOMAS DICK, the celebrated Christian Philosopher, intends to visit the United States this Summer, (on dit.)

The Standard expresses the opinion that General Taylor's Administration can only prosper by exerting its energies to keep things as they are, &c.

The mere statement of all this, and much more which might be expressed, will prove to every dispassionate mind that there were great principles involved in the election of General Taylor—and "to keep things as they are," entered not at all into the calculations of the people who placed him in power.

In regard to our foreign relations, he will exhaust every resort of honorable diplomacy before appealing to arms. What a condemnation of James K. Polk! who rashly brought on a war in the hope that its ebb would ensure to his own benefit, and that of his party.

But as to our domestic policy, again, Gen. Taylor leaves no ground for uncertainty. He recognizes "protection to the great interests of Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures; the improvement of our rivers and harbors; to provide for the speedy extinction of the public debt; to enforce a strict accountability on the part of all officers of the Government, and the utmost economy in all public expenditures, under the regulation of Congress."

Is this "to keep things as they are?" By no means. And what we like the Old Man above all things for, is just this: that he does not intend to permit things to remain as they are; but that he intends reform and improvement, and takes for his example him who was, by so many titles, the "Father of his Country."

The subject which occupied the attention of the Senate last week, mostly, was the question of the eligibility of General Shields. The case was as plain a one as ever came before a Legislative body. It appeared, without contradiction, that he was naturalized on the 21st of October, 1840, and consequently wanted more than seven months of the constitutional qualification of nine years to hold the office of Senator.

His Locofoco friends made many efforts to evade a direct vote on the question; and, under their instruction, we presume, the General actually endeavored to resign an office he was not competent to take upon himself—the object being, by this means, to ensure his re-appointment by the Governor of Illinois, under the power which he possesses to fill a vacancy created by resignation.

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APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

We observe that, besides the members of the Cabinet, and some few Revenue officers, Postmasters, &c., but few appointments have yet been made by the new Administration. This is all very well; but we are much mistaken if many, who are now warm and snug in good fat berths, are quite as secure as they think themselves.

A great many of the public offices must be very badly filled. Our country is but poorly represented abroad; the members of Polk's Cabinet were, hardly one, first rate men—and the inferior stations were filled up by just any person who had the requisite one qualification, which fitted the man for any or all offices—all the more noisy a politician the better.

Mr. CALHOUN waited on Gen. TAYLOR, the 7th inst. says the correspondent of the Charleston Courier, and received from the General the most complimentary and friendly notice.

MR. WASHINGTON'S ADDRESS.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Manteo Lodge No. 8, of the I. O. O. F. of this city, for a copy of the Address of the Hon. Wm. H. Washington, delivered before that respectable association and a very large audience, at the Capitol, on the 13th January last.

The Union understands that the President declines to make a certain appointment "upon the alleged ground that Virginia has foreign missions enough at this time."

The effect of the decision of the Senate, in declaring Gen. Shields ineligible, is to render his election void—and the Governor of Illinois cannot make a temporary appointment.

"It is rumored that Mr. Bancroft will be recalled by the next steamer."

The National Intelligencer says: It is intimated to us that a rumor has been put in circulation that the Hon. Andrew Stewart, one of the Representatives in the last Congress, had been a candidate for a seat in the Cabinet, and that his claim had been set aside or rejected.

His Locofoco friends made many efforts to evade a direct vote on the question; and, under their instruction, we presume, the General actually endeavored to resign an office he was not competent to take upon himself—the object being, by this means, to ensure his re-appointment by the Governor of Illinois, under the power which he possesses to fill a vacancy created by resignation.

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MEDICAL GRADUATES.

Among the Graduates of the Medical Department of the University of New York, at the Session of 1848-'9, we observe the following from North Carolina: Thomas C. Dossor, H. C. Herndon, W. A. Withers, D. T. Taylor, R. N. C. Tate, G. P. Perry, E. P. Paschall, T. H. Miles, J. McAllister, T. D. Lente, and J. Johnston.

Mr. CURTIS, of Arlington, paid his respects to President TAYLOR, a few days since. He is perhaps the only citizen who has taken by the hand the twelve Presidents of the United States.—Balt. American.

Hon. James E. Belser of Alabama, is recommended by some of the Whig papers there, as a suitable candidate for Governor.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

We learn that Alexander Little, Esq., of Wadesboro, has yielded to the solicitations of his friends, and consented to be a Candidate for Congress in the 3d District.

We have already announced the name of Gen. Doekery as a Candidate in that District. Both Whigs.

The Hon. A. W. Venable is a Candidate for re-election to Congress in the Hillsboro' District.

HON. A. H. SHEPPERD.

Our late faithful Representative of the 4th Congressional District, Mr. Sheppard, has issued a circular to his constituents—brief, instructive, and written in excellent taste; at the close of which he declares himself a Candidate for re-election.—Greenboro' Patriot.

Mr. CALHOUN waited on Gen. TAYLOR, the 7th inst. says the correspondent of the Charleston Courier, and received from the General the most complimentary and friendly notice.

The Charleston Mercury contains an account of a large and respectable meeting held in that city to respond to Mr. Calhoun's Address.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

The Newbern Mail due here on Saturday last, for this city and the North, was robbed on the route, supposed to have been done in the vicinity of Nausemond River, as the post bills, and many letters and papers were found floating in said river.—Norfolk Beacon, March 17.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

It is announced here this evening that among the nominations sent to the Senate by the President to-day, are those of Fletcher Webster, as District Attorney of Boston, and Mr. Leroy, as Navy Agent for New York.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

The appointment of W. Carey Jones, Esq., son-in-law of Mr. Benton, as Secretary of the board of commission under the Mexican treaty, is announced.

Gen. Scott returned to Washington last Tuesday, and the next morning paid his respects to the President. His health is restored, and it is said, he will, in future, make his headquarters in Washington.

We understand that the President of the United States availed himself, on Saturday, of the first hour of leisure he has found since his Inauguration, to visit Messrs. Madison, Adams, and Hamilton, and pay his personal respects to those ladies.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

Our exchanges from all sections of the Union, come to us full of warm commendations of General Taylor's Inaugural, and expressing the greatest satisfaction with the composition of the new Cabinet. There is a perfect unanimity in the Whig ranks on these points, and even the more honest portion of the Locofoco press "own up" that so far they have found no fault with a Whig President.—N. Y. Express.

BLEEDING IMPROPER.

The New York Journal of Medicine, the organ of the regular Faculty, thus argumentatively and summarily disposes of the practice of taking blood as a remedy in disease:

"An acute observer of disease and remedy would perceive that an inflammation consisted in some disturbance of the circulation, and health consisted in the restoration of the circulation to its original condition; the secret of remedy would be found in the cause of the circulation. The blood is not the cause of its circulation; for the self-same quantity of blood may be in the vessels when it does not circulate at all as when it does most healthily, as daily instanced in convulsions, epilepsy, &c.—The taking away blood does nothing directly but alter the quantity."

How marred is the contrast between Mr. Polk's conduct to Gen. Taylor, (whose gallant deeds in Mexico could not even secure him the honor of being named in the Annual Message to Congress) and Gen. Taylor's courtesy to Mr. Polk since his arrival in Washington!—Pay. Obs.

RARE BIRDS.

Four hundred gold eagles originally nested in California, have been returned from the Mint.—They are expected to fly.

HENRY CLAY ON EMANCIPATION.

It is known to our readers, that a Convention will shortly assemble for the purpose of giving a new Constitution to the State of Kentucky, and that the question of emancipation has strongly agitated the public mind in that quarter.

Mr. CLAY takes the same ground assumed by Mr. Jefferson in his Notes on Virginia, and by Governor McDowell, Mr. T. J. Randolph and the Richmond Enquirer in the session of the Virginia Legislature of 1831-'2. He speaks of the Colonization Scheme in high terms, and think the slaves ought not to be liberated but on the express condition of being sent to Africa.

SUPREME COURT.

The following Orisons have been delivered since our last notice: By RYRYS, C. J. In Gillespie v. Foy, in Equity from Rockingham; declares plaintiff not entitled to any part of the personal estate, but that it belongs to the defendants in equal parts.

By NASH, J. In Parish v. Mangum, from Orange, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State v. McIntosh, from Moore, reversing the judgment below, and rendering judgment here for plaintiff. Also, in West v. Tilghman, from Craven, reversing the judgment, and directing a venire de novo. Also, in Askew v. Daniel, in Equity from Granville, dismissing the bill. Also, in Deans v. Dortch, in Equity from Nash, dismissing the bill with costs.

By PRANSON, J. In Hall v. Harris, in Equity from Montgomery, granting a decree for plaintiff. Also, in Harris v. Philpot, in Equity from Warren. Also, in Ward v. Jones, in Equity from Warren, declaring that testator had a life estate only in the land. Also, in Den ex dem Etheridge, from Currituck, reversing the judgment, and awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Hardy v. Williams, from Bertie, reversing the judgment and awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Henry v. Henry, from New Hanover, reversing the decree. Also, in McCraw v. Davis, in Equity from Surry, directing a decree for an account.

NO THANKS FOR IT!

In the Missouri Legislature on the 27th ult., a member proposed to resolve "That the thanks of the people of this State are due to the Honorable David R. Atchison for the manly and unwavering course pursued by him in regard to the all important question of slavery, by subscribing his name, 'solitary and alone,' to the address of the southern delegates in Congress to their constituents."

—but on putting it to the vote, it was rejected—41 to 46. Other resolutions (accompanying the one thanking Mr. Atchison) declaring that the people of Missouri endorse Mr. Calhoun's Address, shared the same fate.

Tax Senator from Mississippi—not Jefferson Davis—continues yet, we see, by our Washington correspondent, to make a figure. He flies about in the Senate, it seems, and whizzes like a boy's top. He buzzes like a bee. He is a regular oratorical whirligig.

We really hope that when the Hon. Senator goes home, the Mississippians will turn his powers to some useful purpose,—for it is a pity to see a man thus run to waste in the Senate. His animal power would answer for a ferry boat—the substitute for horse power across the Mississippi. It would inflate a balloon. It would light Natchez up with gas. He is the long sought for but hitherto undiscovered perpetual motion. If only we had him at the North, we could make a fortune with him.—N. Y. Exp.

PRESENTATION OF SWORDS.

It will be remembered that when Mr. Polk sent to Gen. Taylor the splendid Gold Medal voted to him by Congress, it was unaccompanied by any expression of pleasure, or testimony of his appreciation of the great services of Gen. Taylor. A very different scene occurred at the White House on the 2d inst., on the delivery of the six swords voted to Gen. Butler, Twigg, Worth, Quitman, Henderson, and Hamer. In presenting these President Polk wrote to each, that "concurring in the sentiment of Congress," it gave him "sincere pleasure" to carry its wishes into effect, with various other complimentary expressions.

PERSECUTION.

The Duke of Argyle and sons, and Lady Blantyre, have been excommunicated by Bishop Trower a tractarian, for attending divine service in Glasgow in a Presbyterian church.

Stats of North Carolina.

COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1849. James Todd, Sion J. Hartfield, and Rebecca, his wife, Chasdon Tucker, and Martha, his wife, John King, and Susan, his wife, Henry Rhoads, and Chlois his wife, Jesse Anderson, and Mary, his wife, Elizabeth Todd, Henry Todd, and William Todd, against Mary E. Todd, Alpheus Todd, Joshua Todd, David Todd, Elijah Todd, George Todd, Thomas Peckles and wife Elizabeth, Nancy Faison, Matthew Leopold and Mary his wife.

Petition to divide Land. This case coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Peckles, and wife Elizabeth, and Matthew Leopold, and wife Mary, and others, are non-residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Times, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for said non-residents to appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the 3d Monday of May next, and then and there answer or demur to the said Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be granted against them, and the Petition heard ex parte, as to them.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday of February, A. D. 1849. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C. Raleigh, March 22. (P. Adv't. \$5 63) 17 6w

Supreme Court Reports.

THE Subscriber having purchased from the Estate of W. R. Gales, Esq. deceased, the entire Edition of Vols. 6, 7, and 8 Law, and Vols. 4 and 5, Equity, of Iredell's Reports of Cases decided in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, (from December Term 1845, to August Term, 1848, inclusive, and including also the Equity Cases of the present Term of the Court,) has reduced the price from Six Dollars to Five Dollars per volume; and is prepared to furnish them to Gentlemen of the Bar and Bookellers, except Vol. 5 of Equity, to be published in a few weeks, of which notice will be given. Orders for the whole, or for any one or more Volumes, promptly attended to. And the Bar supplied on reasonable terms with the previous Volumes of North Carolina Reports, and Law Books generally.—Bound Copies furnished to the Profession, in exchange for their Nos. E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, March 19, 1849.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books will be opened for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 19th day of April, 1849; and will remain open for sixty days thereafter.

JOSIAH O. WATSON, DUNCAN K. McRAE, THOMAS J. LEMAY, CHARLES L. HINTON, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Commissioners. Raleigh, March 20, 1849. 16—td

RALEIGH & GASTON ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books will be opened for Subscription to the Stock of the RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD, in accordance with the Act of the late session of the Legislature, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 19th day of April, 1849; and will remain open for sixty days thereafter.

RICHARD SMITH, GEO. W. MORDECAI, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Commissioners. Raleigh, March 20, 1849. 16—td

CITY TAX LIST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall attend at the Court House, on Friday, the 30th day of March, instant, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M. to take the City Tax List, for the current year according to law. W. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Intentant. Raleigh, March 10, 1849. 3t.

Dr. A. F. Cooper's Spino-Abdominal SUPPORTERS.

THE Subscriber has on hand, a supply of the above valuable Supporters, which are recommended for all persons, afflicted with muscular debility, round shoulders, or prolapsus Uteri. Prof. Mott thinks they are very well adapted for some varieties of incipient spinal distortions, as they afford the useful combination of shoulder Brace and Abdominal Supporter, with very decided support to the spinal column.

The above Braces are recommended by Physicians generally, who have seen them, and I have sold a number to citizens of this place, who are highly pleased with them. A gentleman observed a few days since, that he had been wearing a very celebrated body brace for some time, and that he would not give one of the above, for fifty such. They need no pulling, as they speak for themselves. P. F. FESCUD, Dr. Crane's Spino-Abdominal Supporter. Raleigh, March 20, 1849. 17

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

THESE Pills have been new for more than ten years before the Public, and their just pretensions to the character claimed for them, closely examined and tested, by a great number of persons, too intelligent to be deceived, and too deeply interested in the result, not to observe with care, and judge without favor.

Experience has not weakened these pretensions, but strengthened and confirmed them by a mass of testimony of such respectable character as has rarely sustained any article in this form in any country. The subscriber has just received a supply of them, which have been recently made, and he being Dr. Beckwith's Agent for this part of the State, is prepared to furnish the wholesale trade at his price, in any quantity. P. F. FESCUD, Druggist. Raleigh, March 20, 1849. 17

FINE TOOTH COMBS.

SOME of the most Superior Combs ever offered for Sale in Raleigh, may be found at P. F. FESCUD'S Drug Store. Raleigh, March 8, 1849.

YEAST POWDERS.

A FURTHER supply of Yeast Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. FESCUD. Raleigh, March 8, 1849.

SODA SALERATUS.

ONE case of Soda Saleratus, a superior article for cooking purposes, just received and for sale by P. F. FESCUD. Raleigh, March 8, 1849.

SNUFF Boxes, Cigar Cases and Tobacco Boxes, just to hand and for sale by P. F. FESCUD. Raleigh, March 8, 1849.