

# THE RALEIGH STAR. Advertising Extra.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1850.

## THE STAR.



Libertas et iustitia soluta.

RALEIGH, JAN. 2, 1850.

We are indebted to Messrs. BADER, ALDWELL, SHEPPERD, OUTLAW, and CLINGMAN for early copies of the President's Message.

No Northern mail since Sunday. All must be bound up in ice at the North, and it is a happy thing, if it extends to the Federal City, where they need a little cooling.

The House of Representatives has not yet elected its clerk.

Mr. Clemens gave notice in the Senate, on the 27th, that he should bring forward a resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, so as to give the election of United States Senators to the people of the States instead of the Legislatures.

Tuesday the first day of the new year, as cool and cloudy. Fahrenheit—Thermometer stands as low as 24° at sun rise—a lowest point it has reached this winter—we may probably be able to procure ice-day, an inch thick.

On Sunday night, last, we had slight fall snow, which, we learn, extended as far north as Petersburg.

### PARTIAL LEGISLATION.

Bills have been presented in Congress ready for granting large donations of public lands to certain States to enable them to prosecute works of internal improvement. Mr. Bond has submitted a bill to give the public lands in Arkansas to that State; and Mr. Douglas a bill to make large tracts in Illinois, to aid in the construction of the central rail road. Why should not North Carolina have some help also from Uncle Sam? She ceded to the old States in which the public lands happen to lie, and absorb them for their own benefit, the other States have a right, in justice, to demand an equal boon from the General Government. We move, therefore, that an appropriation from the proceeds of the public lands of two millions be made to assist North Carolina in building her central rail road. "All we ask is justice and fair play."

### SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina met in this City on Monday last—all the judges present.

The following gentlemen were admitted County Court practice:

Wm. Black, Mecklenburg; Andrew H. Oyce, Stokes; Allen M. Lee, Sampson; Stephen W. Davis, Benjamin O. Little, Richard; Henry Clay Jones, Carteret; Montgomery George, Columbus; Jas. N. Montomery, David Saunders Johnston, Caswell; John T. Clegg, Chatham; Stephen E. Williams, Sampson; Wm. Williams, Buncombe; William R. Wiggins, Granville; Isaac Norwood, Orange; Wm. P. Tyler, Bertie; John V. Sherard, Wayne; John Napoleon Daniel, Halifax; Richard A. Caldwell, Rowan; Henry McLin, Craven; Benjamin B. Brown, Randolph; Oliver O. Jeares, New Hanover; Quenten Busbee, Yako.

The following were admitted to Superior Court practice:

John A. Benbury, Chowan; Alexander Brevard, Lincoln; Wm. S. Bryan, Wake; Rufus W. Wharton, Guilford; John B. Bynum, Northampton; Antonio P. Aneeve, Hertford; T. W. Webb, Orange; Wm. M. Peacock, Montgomery.

The New British Minister Sir HENRY ATTON BULWER, presented his credentials to the President on Monday, and made a very happy address to which the President replied with equal felicitousness.

### COL. BENTON.

It is asserted by various correspondents that Col. Benton's exclusion from the Senate Committee was resolved on by the caucus of the Democratic Senators under the influence of strong denunciations of him by Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Foote. The usual informed correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writes, Dec. 17th: "The Senate have got into trouble in relation to the organization of their committees, learn that in a preliminary caucus, the Democratic Senators agreed to put Mr. Benton at the head of the Committee of Foreign Affairs. In the consultation held this morning, Mr. Foote and Mr. Calhoun objected to serving with Mr. Benton on that committee. The appointment of Committees was deferred till to-morrow, and cannot be long delayed."

### BREADFUL ACCIDENT.

We regret to learn that Mr. Augustus C. Saunders, of Hertford N. C. was thrown on his horse near that town on Monday and killed. [Old North State.]

### MR. CLINGMAN.

In the House of Representatives, on the 14th December, Mr. Clingman rising, said he wished to make an inquiry of the gentleman from Tennessee, [Mr. Johnson,] as to whether he understood him correctly in saying that North Carolina was slumbering long.

Mr. Johnson disclaimed any disrespect to the State, but meant that she was not so forward as some of the States, &c.

Mr. Clingman said that many persons thought North Carolina asleep, merely because she was not always talking; that when talking only was to be done, she left it to others; but when the time for action arrived, no State was before her. As soon as the news of the battle of Lexington arrived, (more than a year before the Declaration of Independence,) or within a few days thereafter, the people of North Carolina met together in Mecklenburg, and in a number of the other counties, and at once formally dissolved the bands which had connected them with Great Britain, and established a government for themselves. If there should be a necessity for action to protect the rights and liberties of the South, no State would be more forward than she in any proper action.

Mr. C. further said, that this being the first occasion on which he had been before the House in any way, to prevent misconception as to his views, he thought proper to say, that though his course in voting for a Speaker was different from that of the gentleman from Georgia referred to, yet he approved the course of remark in which they had indulged yesterday. The sentiments generally expressed by Mr. Toombs and his coadjutors, and he had repeatedly said that the speech of that gentleman was one of the ablest, most forcible, and eloquent he had ever heard, as was evident from the profound and excited sensation it produced over the House. In his general views, as well as those of his colleague [Mr. Stephens] and of the gentleman from Alabama, [Mr. Hilliard,] he fully concurred. But he thought that the southern members, being in the minority, ought rather to allow the House to be organized as formerly, and wait the course of events. If improper measures should be brought forward, then would be the time to make a demonstration against them in the most effective manner. While he hoped that no such necessity would arise, he had no doubt but that it would be met in the proper manner by the South.

As to Mr. Winthrop, he differed entirely in opinion with the gentleman from Tennessee, regarding that gentleman as eminently qualified for the station of Speaker, he having presided over the last House with great ability and dignity. His personal preference would lead him to vote for Mr. Winthrop, independently of other considerations. This statement he thought it fit to make, lest it should be supposed that differences in casting votes for Speaker implied a difference of opinion with regard to the rights and duty of the South.

### MARRIED.

In this City, on the 27th ult., by L. W. Peck, Esq., Mr. Calvin B. Davis to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Johnson.

### DIED.

In Johnston county, of apoplexy, on the 29th ult., Col. John McLeod.

For the Raleigh Star.

Randolph Macon College, Dec. 21st, 1849.

MR. EDITOR: The semiannual examination at this institution closed to-day. We have had a very pleasant and profitable session. Our students acquitted themselves well at examination. The chemical laboratory has been supplied with apparatus, at considerable expense, and Professor Stuart, of this department will enter upon the duties of his chair, the next session, with fine advantage. The present incumbent of the Mathematical chair, Mr. J. C. Wills who entered upon his duties in September last, gives entire satisfaction. His classes exhibit fine progress.

The Spring session will open on the sixteenth of January next. Our corps of Professors and Teachers in each department of College—Preparatory and College proper—is now complete, and entitles our institution to a full share of public patronage.

W. A. SMITH, Pres.

### WILMINGTON AND RALEIGH Rail Road Bonds.

\$50,000 worth of Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Bonds, endorsed by the State, will be ready to be disposed of on the 1st January, 1850. Those who wish to re-invest will have the preference, if application be made in time.

CHARLES L. HINTON, Public Treasurer.

Dec. 26th, 1849. 50-31.

### Ready Made Clothing.

FRESH supply of Ready Made Clothing just received, and will be sold cheap for cash. Also, a lot of new size silk shirts, dress shirts, Lamb's wool and Merino under-shirts and drawers, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. J. BIGGS, 59 w. s. w.

Raleigh, Dec. 10, 1849.

### Bank of the State of North Carolina

DIVIDEND of Four per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the 1st Monday in January next; and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, Dec. 14, 1849. 50-11M.

### One Week Later from Europe.

Transmitted for the Baltimore American.

HULL, N. S., Dec. 28, P. M.

The royal mail steamer Cambria arrived here at six o'clock this morning. She brings fourteen days later advices from all parts of Europe, with Liverpool dates to Dec. 15th and London to the 14th.

Commercial affairs in England continued in a quiet and steady position.

The accounts from Manchester and the other manufacturing districts are not unsatisfactory.

FRANCE.—The elections in France have been postponed until the 25th of January.

M. Penn's proposition against exposing the names of political offenders on the Pillory was rejected by a large majority in the Assembly.

The four hundred insurgents of June had arrived in Paris from Havre and were liberated by the Attorney General.

Further accounts from Algiers state that not a soul in all Zelehu has been left to tell the tale of its sad and mournful overthrow by the French. The whole city is desolate.

A motion to abolish punishment by death for all offences has been rejected by the Assembly.

ENGLAND.—It is thought that Parliament will meet about the middle of January.

Another expedition is about being fitted out for Behring's Straits in search of Sir John Franklin.

SPAIN.—Bills of Exchange drawn by Gen. Cordova, on Madrid, for the payment of the Spanish army had been protested for non-payment.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—Advices have been received from Constantinople to Nov. 25th. The extradition of the refugees has not been settled and not likely to be. The Emperor persists in his demand for the Hougarians and that the Poles be banished from the Ottoman Empire. These demands the Porte resists. Thus matters stand.

In the opinion of the correspondent of the London Times, the Emperor is only desirous of postponing further rupture until spring, when his preparations will be more favored by the season. In the meantime Turkey is making every preparation to meet him should he advance.

Russia is increasing her fleet. Liberty has been given to export bullion from the Russian empire.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—The state of siege will be removed from Vienna on the 1st January.

Orders have been sent to the Army of Observation to approach near the Saxon frontier as soon as possible.

Prince Metternich has written a letter to the Austrian Minister, stating that the Austrian monarchy cannot enjoy lasting peace unless Hungary be separated from Austria.

ITALY.—Letters from Naples announce that great arrangements are in progress yet unknown. The fortress of Gaeta is being armed and repaired. The Pontifical frontier was lined with troops. The New French General is resolute and firm to the Cardinals. In an address to the troops he says: "your mission is not ended." No time has yet been fixed for the return of the Pope.

The news, generally, does not possess much interest and nothing more is found worth communicating.

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.

COTTON.—The Cotton market has been in rather an animated state, and on most descriptions there has been an average advance of about 1/4d. The transactions, however, two days prior to the sailing of the Cambria, were limited and not much disposition on the part of sellers to hold.

### MOVEMENTS IN THE SENATE.

The resolution offered by Gen. Cass, in the Senate, on Monday, directing an inquiry into the discontinuance of our diplomatic relations with Austria, and Mr. Bond's resolution concerning removals and appointments, will attract attention. The first manifests the prevailing weakness of its mover in always fasting for popularity; the second indicates something of that violent opposition to Gen. Taylor's administration, which, it is said, may be expected from the Senate.

### DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

We learn from the Charlottesville Advocate that Mr. Wm. Hale, of Camden, S. C., was killed, on Dec. 21st, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of a companion. Mr. H. was about to matriculate as a student of the University of Virginia.

### NOTICE.

An adjourned Internal Improvement Convention will be held in the town of Clarksville, Va., on Tuesday, 15th January proximo, to take immediate steps for the establishment of a Rail Road connection between said town and the Richmond and Danville, or the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Two points on the latter road have been designated—Ridgeway and Gaston, one twenty-five and the other fifty-six miles from Clarksville.

The State of North Carolina would act wisely to send Delegates to this Convention, to secure to their road the trade of the rich valley around the confluence of the Dan and Staunton, estimated at not less than eight or ten thousand tons per annum.

SEVERAL CITIZENS OF CLARKSVILLE, December, 1849.

### CONGRESS.

Washington, Monday, Dec. 15, 1849.

### SENATE.

Mr. Foote gave notice that he would, on Thursday next, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for the organization of the Territories of California, Deseret and New Mexico, and to enable the people of California and the district of Jacinto, in Texas, (with the consent of that State,) respectively to form a Constitution and State Government, and for other purposes.

Mr. Yulee gave notice that he would ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for the payment of the militia called out by the Governor of Florida during the Indian outbreak.

On motion, ordered, That when the Senate adjourn it adjourn to meet on Thursday next.

### RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED.

Mr. Cass said he desired to submit a resolution, which could be read and laid over for the present. He would call it up after the holidays.

The Resolution was then read, as follows:

Resolved, That the committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire into the expediency of suspending diplomatic relations with Austria.

Mr. Rachbury submitted the following, which he desired might lie over until after the holidays; at which time he would call it up:

Resolved, That the President be requested to sign to the bill before the Senate all charges which have been preferred at the end of any of the Departments against individuals who have been removed from office since the 31st day of March, last, with a specification of the cases, if any, in which the officers charged have had the opportunity to be heard, and a statement of the number of removals made under each Department.

The President's Message and accompanying documents were then received, through Col. Bliss, and the usual number ordered to be printed. Reports from the Treasurer and Census Board were ordered to be printed.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Message was received and read by the Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Toombs 15,000 extra copies of the Message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed, and on motion of Mr. Sweitzer, 5000 were ordered to be printed in the German language, years 115, says not counted.

Mr. Bayly moved to reconsider the vote for the German copies, and made some remarks in opposition.

The Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and of the Treasurer, were received and ordered to be printed; and then pending Mr. Bayly's motion the House adjourned.

Washington, Dec. 27.

### SENATE.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by the hands of Col. Bliss, recommending immediate provision for the expenses of the collection of the customs for the second half of the present fiscal year. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Foote stated that he had been induced by various indications of public sentiment, to defer, for the present, his intention to introduce a bill, of which he gave notice on Monday, for the organization of the territories of Deseret and New Mexico and the admission of California, and Jacinto, in Texas, into the Union. He offered a resolution declaring it to be expedient to organize territorial governments for California, Deseret, and New Mexico; which at a proper time, he would call up for fraternal and cordial discussion.

Mr. Houston offered a resolution calling upon the President for all the correspondence that has passed between the United States Government and the authorities at Santa Fe, in New Mexico, and also for a statement of the reasons why the judicial authority of Texas was not recognized by the military in New Mexico. Lies over.

Mr. Clemens offered a resolution calling on the President of the United States for a statement as to the agents appointed to and for the Government in California, and the authority for the appointment; also, how the delegates to the Convention were elected; what were their qualifications and under what law they were fixed; whether a census of the inhabitants was taken and by what laws also, who authorized the call of a Convention and the adoption of a State Constitution, and the application for admission into the Union, and also what is the ground for the President's statement in his recent message that New Mexico will soon ask for admission into the Union. Lies over.

Mr. Douglass offered a memorial from the Council of the territory of Deseret praying Congress to organize a territorial government for that territory, or to authorize it to form a State constitution and admit it into the Union. The memorial is accompanied by a copy of the Constitution of Deseret. Mr. Douglass moved the reference of the subject to the Committee on Territories, but after some conversation it was agreed that the subject lie over at present, in consequence of the absence of some witnesses.

Mr. Phelps stated that by a law of the last Congress, the appropriation for the

expenses of collecting the customs was limited to \$560,000. This was to take effect on the 1st day of January. If it should take effect it must result in very great detriment to the public service causing the dismissal of many clerks, &c. The same had been feared to be inadequate.—He offered a joint resolution suspending that provision till the close of the present Congress.

Mr. Davis of Mississippi, made some remarks, objecting to the object of the resolution, but he did not oppose its introduction. Read the first time.

The Senate spent some time in Executive session, and adjourned on Monday.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Venable rose to offer a resolution; when the speaker stated that there were two propositions pending when the House adjourned on Monday, one to print the President's message in German, and another to print the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. His opinion was, that according to the parliamentary rules under which the House was acting—there being no rules—the proposition fell with the adjournment.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Boyd of Kentucky and the amendments proposed thereto by Mr. Schenk, were in order.

Mr. Boyd's proposition was read as follows:

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives, except the eleventh rule, as existing at the close of the last session of Congress be adopted as the rules of this House until otherwise ordered; and that a standing committee of five members be appointed to be styled the committee on rules.

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question. It was not sustained.

After a few suggestions by Messrs. Giddings and Vinton, Boyd and Stevens, of Cal.; Houston, of Del.; and Ashmun, Kirtman, Dear and Schenck, concerning the imperfection of the rules, and whether a majority were competent to change them after they were adopted.

Mr. Wentworth objected to the proposition of the gentleman from Kentucky in two particulars:—1st, that the Committee proposed of five was too small—it should not be less than nine; 2d, that they should be adopted temporarily until the Committee proposed to be appointed should report. He submitted an amendment in accordance with his suggestions.

Mr. Olds submitted a proposition for a Standing Committee on the Department of the Interior.

Mr. Thompson advocated the adoption of the rules as they were at the end of the last session; maintaining that a majority could at any time alter them.

Mr. Vinton proposed a new rule to be called the 130th rule, providing that amendments submitted in committee of the whole and adopted there, and subsequently voted down by an entire substitute, may be again offered in the House and voted upon before the question shall be taken upon the substitute adopted in committee.

Mr. Duer expressed himself in favor of the proposition of the gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. Boyd,) if he would amend it by making their adoption temporarily until the 15th January.

Mr. Boyd so modified his resolution, and also enlarged the committee to nine.—He then moved the previous question.

Mr. Schenck advocated the adoption of the proposition submitted by him on Monday, proposing the abrogation of the old committee of commerce and roads and canals, and substituting therefor two committees on commerce—one to take charge of the foreign and the other of commerce among the States. He also expressed himself against the adoption of the one hour rule.

The House was counted to ascertain whether there was a second to the demand for the previous question. There was a second. The question was then put on the resolution of Mr. Boyd as modified, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Venable submitted a resolution calling upon the President of the United States for information whether since the last session of Congress any military or civil governor had been appointed by him for New Mexico and California; if so, their names, and compensation; and whether such governors or other agents had interfered in the procuring the organization of State Governments there, by means of conventions or otherwise.

Mr. Winthrop objected to disposing of the resolution then; therefore it lies on the table under the rule for one day.

Mr. Ashmun gave notice of a bill to reduce the rates of postage, &c.

Mr. Burt proposed a resolution empowering the Speaker to appoint the Standing Committees.

Mr. Sackett submitted a substitute for the resolution, providing that the Committees shall be elected by a viva voce vote by the House.

Mr. Root said the gentleman was too late. The Speaker had been elected by almost an unanimous vote; and it was now ridiculous to attempt to take from him the power to appoint the committees. The gentleman should have thought of this before the adoption of the plurality principle, by which the Speaker was elected.

Mr. Giddings expressed himself favorable to the views of Mr. Root. Every

man of experience knew that if the plurality principle was adopted the gentleman from Georgia would be the Speaker. He had so informed his Whig friends. He had told the Whigs that if they would take up a Northern Whig in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, he could be elected. But they did it not, but did that which elected a Southern slaveholder.

Mr. Schenck. Did you not have the power to vote for just such a man? (Mr. Winthrop)—A Northern Whig in favor of the Wilmot Proviso? Had you not a choice between him and the gentleman who now occupies the chair? The gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Winthrop,) against whom my colleague voted for Speaker, introduced the Wilmot Proviso which was engrained upon the Oregon bill.

Mr. Giddings continuing to make allusion to the course of Mr. Winthrop as Speaker; and before he was elevated to that office, to show that he was not entitled to the vote of the free-soilers.

Mr. Winthrop objected to making answers to interrogations of any man in regard to his opinion.

Mr. Giddings then entered into an investigation of Mr. Winthrop's course as Speaker in the appointment of the Committees, and maintained that there was no choice between him and the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Cobb, from whom he expected about as much justice towards those who were opposed to slavery.

Mr. G. said every feeling of his heart was in favor of human freedom and of those who were for it. The Whigs he said had put a gentleman in the chair from the South, rather than take a man whom they (the free-soilers) proposed to take—a man in favor of human liberty.

Mr. Winthrop then entered into a defence against certain charges made by Mr. Giddings to his constituents in a card touching his course. He pronounced the charge as false—that he had entered a Whig caucus and urged his friends and colleagues to go for the war with Mexico.

Mr. Schenck entered into a long speech in defence of the course of the Whig party in sustaining Mr. Winthrop for Speaker. He then pointed out the inconsistencies of his colleague on many occasions. He expressed conservative views in regard to the action proper for the Whig party in regard to the slavery question.

Mr. Holmes expressed some views showing the hostility of the Northern gentlemen to the South in regard to the territorial question, and slavery in the District of Columbia. He maintained that the tendency of such action was to disserve the Union.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Rockwell, Kaufman and Vinton, touching the action of these gentlemen towards the slavery question.

The proposition for electing Committees by viva voce vote was rejected.

The resolution of Mr. Burt was agreed to without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Jones it was agreed that when the House adjourns it be till Monday next.

Mr. Thompson, of Pa., introduced a resolution providing that the election for a clerk take place on Thursday next. Pending which

On motion the house adjourned till Monday next.

### Bank of the State of North Carolina.

THE General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at the Banking House in this City.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1849. 50-

### DR. LEIDY'S

#### SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY TAKE NO OTHER THAN DR. LEIDY'S SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS.—They are warranted to do more good, at all times, than any others, and may be safely taken for most diseases common to mankind, requiring no restraint in living or occupation.

MORE CONFIDENCE CAN BE PLACED IN THEM THAN IN ANY OTHERS, because prepared by Dr. N. B. LEIDY himself, a regular Druggist, Chemist and Physician, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a member of different Medical Institutions, as stated by Dr. P. S. Physick, Dr. R. Parrish, Dr. N. Chapman, Dr. T. C. James, Dr. J. R. Cox, Dr. W. P. Brown, Dr. W. E. Horner, Dr. T. P. Boston, Rev. W. H. Delaney, Robt. Adrain, L. L. D., J. L. Biddle, Esq. &c. &c., of Philadelphia, the residence of Dr. LEIDY, the Proprietor of these Pills.

REPUTATION AT STAKE. Dr. LEIDY refers to any of the foregoing, and as a professional man, or man of honor, would not hazard his reputation by recommending Pills of other Medicines to the public, except of known efficacy.

BEADY, BEAD, THEN, if you desire, at any time, Pills for Purification, or, or for the cure of any disease, to give the Pills a trial you will never regret it. Forty Pills in a box, for 25 Cents.

Principal Depot Dr. LEIDY'S DISPENSARY, No 114 North Fourth Street, above Race Philadelphia. Sold also, by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO, Raleigh, S. J. Hindsale, Fayetteville, W. N. Lippitt, Wilmington, Dismway & Garner, Newbern, and most respectable Druggists throughout the United States. 21 ly

### JOB PRINTING,

Done at this Office, with neatness and despatch