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BY FRANCIS W. WILDO.
TERMS.—This paper will be published every Thursday, and delivered to Subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.
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[All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not receive attention.]

POETRY.

FROM THE REV. REPUBLICAN

Messrs. Editors,
In the collection of Hymns used by the Presbyterian congregation of the late Reverend Mr. Buckhain of Boston, who was an ornament to his country as a City of Solomon, a scholar and a gentleman—I have been admiring the following, on "Candour," by Scott, and I transcribe it for your useful paper, as not applicable at a time, when questions which call for the exercise of it, agitate the public mind. M.

"All-seeing God! 'tis thine to know
The springs whence wrong opinions flow;
To judge from principles within,
When frailty errs, and when we sin.

"Who among men, great Lord of all
Thy servant to his bar shall call?
Judge him, for modes of faith, thy foe,
And doom him to the realm of woe?

"Who with another's eye can read?
Or worship by another's creed?
Trusting thy grace, we firm our own;
And bow to thy commands alone.

"If wrong, correct; accept if right,
While faithful we improve our light,
Condemning none, but zealous still,
To learn and follow at thy will."

MISCELLANY.

FROM THE CONNECTICUT JOURNAL.

The late President Dwight.—He died, as has been discovered since his death, of a cancer near the neck of the bladder; in the sixty-fifth year of his age, and the twenty-second of his Presidency. The excruciating agony of this hidden, and to him unknown disease, he bore with truly christian heroism, affecting him only at intervals for a year or two past, until finally his vigorous and otherwise healthful constitution, fell its victim on the 11th inst. overcome and exhausted by mere intensity of pain.

The funeral ceremonies on Tuesday last, were impressively solemn and affecting, and were attended by the Officers, Graduates and Members of the University present, a vast concourse of mourning Citizens and though the weather was extremely cold, by the clergy and others from the neighboring towns. The corpse was carried into the Rev. Mr. Taylor's meeting-house, where a suitable and ingenious discourse was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Chapin, from Hebrews XIII, 7, 8.—The pulpit and communion table, and singer's gallery were appropriately clothed in black. During the funeral solemnities all the business of the city seemed to be suspended, and the stores were generally closed. These, however, were but poor and inadequate expressions of that heart felt grief which universally pervaded, and will long pervade, the hearts of all classes of the citizens of New-Haven, for the loss of the great and good man—the guide, friend and ornament to their city, on so many solemn, public occasions.

It is understood that soon after the students re-assemble, at the close of the present vacation, one of the faculty will pronounce an Oration on this bereaving stroke of Divine Providence, before the corporation, faculty and students of the university.

We are informed that President Dwight has recently revised his celebrated *System of Theology*, his *travels through New-England*, and others of his most important manuscripts, and has left them in a state of readiness for the press. The publication of these works, we have no doubt, will exalt the character of American literature, and carry the memory of their author to generations yet unborn, as one of the brightest luminaries of the present age. *Clara and venerable nomen* will ever be written in shining characters (the name of DWIGHT), on the list of American Worthies.

FROM THE PUGHKEEPSIE HERALD, JAN. 15.

Atrocious & unnatural crime.—The following extraordinary case of the most atrocious of crimes, has lately come to our knowledge. For its correctness in every particular we cannot vouch, but the mournful intelligence has been received from so many directions, that we are inclined to believe it substantially correct.

The public will recollect, that some 6 or 10 years ago, a man by the name of Jesse Wood, was executed in this town for having, as was at that time alleged, and proved, caused the death of his son, Joseph Wood.

The old man persisted to the last in declaring his innocence—and it now appears that

the principal witness against the unfortunate old man was his own son Kier, or Hezekiah.

This monster, in human shape, has lately been called upon to render an account for his doings in this life, and horrid to relate! he confessed, on his dying bed, that he was his brother's murderer! and that in addition to this unnatural crime, he had been guilty of perjury; and thus caused his innocent father to suffer an ignominious death! A just God has at length punished the unnatural wretch, and would not suffer him to depart hence, until he made a full disclosure of his accumulated crimes, in the presence of a number of witnesses.—He then gave him a prospect of the dreadful punishments that awaited him hereafter.—The miserable wretch, after he had confessed his horrid crimes declared that he saw hell open, and the flames ascending to devour him.

May his awful death be a warning to others, and deter them from the commission of even the least of crimes. If the life of this wretch could be known, it is possible the commencement of his depravity might be traced to petty pilfering. Beware, then, of doing any thing that looks like crime, lest your end may be like his.

We have seldom heard of a more aggravated case of crime, of the blackest dye, and nothing but a desire of doing justice to the memory of an innocent and much injured man, could have induced us to give publicity to this atrocious case.

Let the tragic end of the elder Wood be a warning to jurors.—Let it be engraven on the memory of every man who may be called upon to perform this solemn duty—and let them remember, that it is far better for "ninety and nine criminals" to escape punishment, than for one innocent man to suffer.

The Moravians.—The following remarks in the London Quarterly Review (1846) are calculated to excite a feeling of interest in the minds of all the well disposed. The Review, treating on the subject of Missionaries, in Letters to the Nicobar Islands, observed:

"No sect was ever more calumniated than that of the Moravians when Count Zinzendorf brought them into public notice; and it must be admitted, that the language of their hymns gave ample occasion for disgust and scandal. Like other sects they have outgrown their follies, and outlived the calumnies consequent upon them; and certain it is that no community in proportion to its numbers and means has ever made such persevering and successful exertions for spreading the gospel. Wherever men are most ignorant, most brutalized, most wretched, there they have gone to teach them the first and most essential of the arts of civilized life, & to offer them the hopes and the consolations of christianity. They have thus effected the conversion of the Greenlanders; they are labouring among the Esquimaux; the North-American Indians; the Negro Slaves in the sugar islands, and in Dutch Guiana, and with the Hottentots. The annual expenditure of these missions, beyond what the establishments furnish to their own support, is about 80,000, and hitherto it has been wholly as well as cheerfully supported by a community which is neither numerous nor opulent, but most meritoriously industrious and frugal. But they have shared in the general ruin which the insatiable ambition of one individual has bro't upon the whole continent of Europe. Their settlements in Germany have been exhausted by repeated requisition, and that at Moscow plundered by the French and burnt; all its members being at once literally and beggars. In this state of things they have for the first time appealed to the benevolence of other christian communities, to assist them in discharging a debt of 400,000 at which they estimate the debt of deficit of the year, occasioned by these circumstances."

Gas Light.—A young gentleman of this city, about ten days ago showed the editor the drawing of an apparatus to be attached to a gas lamp, which, being once lighted, supplies itself with gas, at once generating and consuming it—no matter what the substance, coal or resin, &c.—Of its success we have no doubt. We understand he is now constructing one.

U. S. Bank Bills are in circulation at Philadelphia. They are elegant specimens of engraving &c. N. Y. paper.

Gambling.—Gambling is about to receive a serious check in Kentucky, if a bill before the legislature shall become a law. It requires an oath to be taken by every person accepting a civil or military office, that he will not, during his continuance in office, bet money or property on any game at hazard, or in any other manner, shooting at a mark excepted.

Gen. Alexander Smyth, the hero who figured away so nobly on the Canada lines, in the late war, has set himself up as a candidate for congress in the state of Virginia. In his address to the electors he tells them, that they shall find in him "a faithful watchman, a friend of the people and of the government, rather influenced by principles than by party, and supporting measures, not men."

He should have concluded his address by calling on the electors to come up to the polls "singly, doubly, by pairs, horse back, and every other way," in support of his election. Ep. Post.

BOSTON, JAN. 4.

The last reports from the American squadron in the Mediterranean render it probable that there will be a rupture with Algiers, and that Com. CHAUNOXY will declare that place in a state of blockade. In the present feeling in Europe in regard to Algiers, it is probable such a blockade would be seen with pleasure. We believe France has considerable trade with the Barbary Powers.

There is a new story of the success of the Spanish Revolutionists in the Province of Venezuela, under M^rGregor. A few days since we had an account of the arrival of this Chief at Port-au-Prince, disgusted with his latter associates, and intending to try his fortune in the Mexican territory.

The Parliament of Lower Canada has just commenced a session. Attention is commonly attracted to these meetings by the frequent display of harmony between Canadian Legislators and the Executive Authority.—This has occasioned the discussion of several resolutions—but the old Members are commonly returned again.

The U. S. brig Chippewa, Lt. READ, which sailed from Boston November 27, for the Gulf of Mexico, was cast away 15 days afterwards on the N. W. Point of the Grand Caicos. The Officers and crew were saved, and have been brought to New-York. Part of the sails and rigging have been saved.

The Chippewa was an elegant vessel of her class mounted 18 guns, and was built at Warren, (R. I.) in 1814. She ran on a reef of rocks at half past 7 in the evening.

The influence of peace in Europe, is seen, in the low price of Ammunition.—The brig Hope lately arrived from Amsterdam was ballasted with shot & shels, which she procured at a very low price, to the amount of 120 tons. They are a part of the stock accumulated under the French government it would seem that the Dutch do not expect to have any further occasion to use their artillery.

Prince SAYDEN, an African, late of this town, but now in the service of Christopher King of Hayti, has recently compiled, and published in London, a work entitled *Haytian Papers*, with a preface by himself. To the work, is prefixed, a Portrait of the Editor, which is an excellent likeness. The publication consisting principally of official papers, which serve as a tolerable history of the Kingdom is designed to vindicate the claims of Hayti to be ranked among civilized and enlightened States. It is quite creditable to the authors of the individual papers, and we think few persons will examine the volume, without some surprise, at the degree of talents & intelligence that it discovers. There is a copy in the Boston Athenæum presented by the Editor.

HALL WAX PAPERS.

These papers contain accounts of the distressed situation of the labouring poor, and fish crews, on the Island of Newfoundland, in consequence of the pressure of the times and the general scarcity. The population is estimated at 110,000, and in November there were only 1000 barrels of flour on hand.—Vessels had been taken up by government, to convey 800 of the sufferers to England, and 150 had arrived in Halifax.

From a Charleston paper.
Important.—We received yesterday, by the schr. Despatch, a file of Havana papers from the 1st to the 11th inst. inclusive. We observe, among them, an extract from a Madrid paper, containing official orders for the restitution of all that property of the French, which during the late war, had been sequestered or confiscated.

Very Extraordinary.—On the 18th of October last, Mr. Schenck, who keeps the Lighthouse at Sandy Hook killed a cow, in whose stomach was found, forty nine nails, two buttons, three shot, one nail needle, two pins, and sundry pieces of metal. [New-York Gaz.

The new Penal Code of Georgia, has not yet been published. A section of it interdicts the trading in Negroes, and is probably calculated as effectually as the law of South-Carolina, to prevent trafficking in this species of property. The Georgia Journal, contains the following article, which is all we have seen published on the subject—we should be glad to see the entire section published as soon as possible. "A section of our new Penal Code interdicts, under very severe penalties, the introduction of slaves into this state by negro traders for speculation, subjecting to a fine of one thousand dollars and to five years imprisonment, the person who shall bring into the state a slave and shall sell or offer for sale, such slave, within one year thereafter, with the exception only of emigrants from the other state, who are allowed to bring with them and dispose of as they may think proper, slaves, who are their bona fide property. It will be observed that the section above alluded to, does not prohibit the resident of this state or others, from bringing Negroes into it for their own use, but subjects them to the severe penalties of the act, if they sell or offer them for sale within a specified time." Augusta Herald.

Military Bounty Lands.—The surveys of Military Bounty Lands, will be completed by May next.

MINE BRU' CLAMASHUN.

Py John M. Crouse, Mat. Log Toctoer, Bruf-tessur ub Footshly Eucty, hysicks, General Bunticks peshites petteras forty titles ub tish-inkshun.

VEREASH it hash been rebreshentet to me Toctoer John M. Crouse, py mine vaiftul brivy gounshellers, dat de fetherals hash been cot tis heartenet, pekans as low de demmygrats ish shain dem ail ub py de pig, Vnshinia Vaggon-Veel, sho dat dey can do nothing no more.—Unt verash de kaulus ish von glorious prostitute vur de woice ub de beoples py de vich kondrivunce it hash been klearly brovet dat myneer Monroe, de Platonsburg Rasher, unt de shame man vat ish kiss de feet up de Vreesh Trectory, unt de lilly Taniel T. Dumpkins, de meknagnomshe hero up de smoket pacon vat ish de like do eat lis shelf to teeth pon de Puffalo vuntiers, ish de mens de peoplesh ish felight to honnur better ash all de vorit peshites.—Unt vereash de management ny de epishopal koncens up de shitate ub Nieuwe York hash been de kinterbrock zupmanis vat ish bettyfog pon de peer parrels, sho dat de beoples hash been shetet up all dare rights unt brifileges unt hash no more to do pur do bay dare daves mitout a grumple or a growl, unt to vote vur de shaft Beter Allen unt Kaptaine Matt: Unt vereash de demmygrats ish all shnarling unt shnabbing, unt kroowing a-cronght дешshells like ash sho many mat togs, mat bobbies unt mat gats, all mat mit de hydropphopia:—Dare fore, I John M. Crouse, mat dog Toctoer General, py unt mit de at ice ub mine brivy gounsel, leereby make knowne bup lish, br-klaim unt teklar, dat lay dare federal barty, ish herepy tishsolvet, unt ish no longer to pe known or kondhiter ash de federal barty, unt dey ish herepy orteret like coot unt faithful citishens to shatay at him—reut dare piple, de newshpaper, de Heidelberg Gatemism, unt de shanal—do lay dare daves—to shing, unt to fitte unt to tance, sho must ash de please—to kit drunk up Shaturday, go to shleep up Sunday, unt go to work ub Monday, unt to let de demmygrats shing noshasins to myneer Monroe, Keffernor Dumpkins, unt Beter Allen, peshites all de tan rashkas ub de kompany.

Kleen under mine hand unt de shael up mine Toctoer Shop, dis 20th tay ub Shanuary, is de elevon month ub de firshit year ub de reimp ub Beter Allen.

(Shinet) JOHN M. CROUSE, STEELE KRIPPLEBIEB, SHCRETARY.

American Coin.—The Director of the United States Mint reports the coinage for the last year, of 2,888,135 pieces, an amount to \$56,785, 57, viz. 47,156 half dollars, 20,605 qr. dollars, and 2,820,382 cents.

A law has passed the legislature of Virginia, disqualifying any person from being a Director of any Bank, who is suspected of usurious practices.

Indian Purchase.—It is now believed, that the commissioners will succeed in making a purchase of the Delaware Indians of all their lands within this state, the consent of the Niamies and Pottawatomies having been obtained.

This body of land, about fifty millions of acres, is the best in the western country—the most part superior to the Miami purchase in Ohio.—Indiana Paper.

Gen. Philemon Beecher, a conspicuous Federalist, is elected, (by the 4th. congressional district in the state of Ohio,) to fill the seat in the next Congress which is now occupied by the Hon. Mr. Kilborn.

The U. S. Bank.—The measure adopted by the Directors of this Bank to postpone the payment of the specie instalment will excite much astonishment and indignation throughout the country. By the congress news this day, it will be seen, that Mr. Forsyth's motion, to enforce the payment of specie, was adopted by a majority of 12. It is to be hoped, that congress will make thorough work in this business, and either compel the directors to obey the laws of the country, or revoke the already violated charter of the Bank.

We are happy to learn, that the most respectable of the Philadelphia directors, and all who live North of that city, were strongly opposed to this attempt to evade the provisions of the charter. Com. Adv.

The Weather.—Winter has at length arrived with all its severity. Last week we had a plentiful fall of snow; and on Monday and Tuesday mornings, this week, the thermometer stood at 17 and 20 degrees below 0. [Hollownell, Jan. 15.

Gen. Bernard, a celebrated French Engineer, Com. Macdonough, and Col. Totten, have been at Plattsburg, for some weeks past and are now on their way to the seat of government.

FROM THE TROY REGISTER OF JAN. 14.
As a machine of perpetual motion cannot be made, a large one for mills, &c. to run 24 hours, without water, wind or steam, is contemplated. It is said Mr. J. B. CANNON, of Virginia, "has in idea the invention of such a machine."