

The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1840.

VOL. 1.—NO. 48.

TERMS.
 \$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; \$3 if paid at the end of six months; or \$3 50 at the expiration of the year. Advertisements inserted at the rate of sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion.
 Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the usual rates. All advertisements sent for publication should have the number of insertions intended marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.
 Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—H. L. HOLMES, Editor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.

LIST OF LETTERS
 REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, on the 1st of January, 1840.

A. Raiford Autry, A. Atkins, Nathan Allen, King Bryant, L. Bethune, John Brown, John D. Blair, Daniel Butler, Gideon Backwood, Mary Brown, James Baker, Mary T. Burris, Manimia Ballard, Mary Ball,	Joseph Lippman, W. R. Love, Henry Leach, M. D. G. Morrison, Elizabeth Morgan, J. Julius Martin, Elmore Maines, Chs. Miller, Joseph Martin, Jona Masquelet, John Melvin, Janca More, J. R. McEmore, Hugh McCarrne, Jusaid McPhail, A. McKinnon, Neil McGregor, Col. D. McCormick, Arch'd. McDuffie, Ann E. McShaw, D. L. McMillan,
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POLITICAL.
 From the Globe.
 General Harrison.
 This gentleman is a proper candidate for the Abolitionists. He seems to be willing to set the negroes free, and sell white men into slavery!! We extract the following from an article in the Nashville Union:
 "Who is William H. Harrison?" The Federalists have asked the question, and we will be among the first to answer it, for (as Mr. Bell says) we "always try to keep our powder dry." W. H. Harrison is the man who, in the Ohio Legislature, voted TO SELL FREE WHITE AMERICAN CITIZENS, LIKE CATTLE IN THE MARKET, AND FOR DEBT! Do you doubt it? Here is the proof, positive proof: Extract from the Journal of the State of Ohio.

The question was then taken on Mr. Fithian's motion, and carried in the affirmative yeas 20, nays 12. So this obnoxious provision, VOTED FOR AND DEFENDED BY WM. H. HARRISON, does not now disgrace the statute book of Ohio.
 We shall frequently resume the consideration of the question, "W. H. Harrison—who is he?" The Federalists shall have their "triumphant query" answered to "their hearts' content."

because Mr. Calhoun, maintaining his high position, and treating the selfish appeals of the Madisonian and its allies with merited disregard, continues to give the Administration and its measures, a cordial, and, as the opposition by their appeals, their anxiety and their assaults concede, an effective support.

TO SILK GROWERS.
 The subscribers, on behalf of an association of gentlemen interested in the propagation of the Chinese Mulberry, and in the production of Silk, GIVE NOTICE,
 That they have procured an approved Reel from the North, for the reeling and making sewing silk from the cocoon, and will set the same in operation in this place early in the ensuing summer. The business is commenced for our own accommodation, but we intend buying such cocoons as may be brought to us, or else reeling them upon shares.
 JAMES BAKER,
 I. WETMORE,
 Executive Committee.
 Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1839. 43—11.

MULBERRY TREES.
 THE subscriber offers for sale 5000 Morus Multicaulis Trees, warranted to be of the genuine stock. They were grown in this vicinity the last summer, are well rooted, and vary in height from two to seven feet. They will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, on accommodating terms, and at moderate prices.
 JAMES BAKER,
 Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1839. 43—11m.

"Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
 The Senate then, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon "the bill from the House entitled an act for the punishment of certain offences therein named," and after some time spent therein, the Speaker (Allen Trimble) resumed the chair.
 Mr. Fithian then moved to strike out the 19th section of said bill, as follows:
 "Be it further enacted, That when any person shall be imprisoned either upon execution or otherwise, for the non-payment of a fine or costs, or both, it shall be lawful for the sheriff of the county to sell out such person as a SERVANT to any person within this State, who will pay the whole amount due, for the shortest period of service; of which sale public notice shall be given at least ten days; and upon such sale being effected, the sheriff shall give to the purchaser a certificate thereof, and deliver over the prisoner to him, from which time the relation between such purchaser and the prisoner, shall be that of master and servant, until the time of service expires; and for injuries done by either, remedy shall be had in the same manner as is or may be provided by law in the case of master and apprentices. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent persons being discharged from imprisonment according to the provisions of the thirty-seventh section of the act to which this is supplementary, if, upon application, they shall be granted such act, or the act to which this is supplementary, may direct such person or persons to be detained in prison until the fine be paid, or the person or persons otherwise disposed of agreeably to the provisions of this act."
 "And the yeas and nays being required, those who voted in the affirmative were—Messrs. Beasley, Brown, Fithian, Gass, Heaton, Jennings, Lucas, Mathews, McLaughlin, McMillan, Newcom, Robb, Russell, Scofield, Shelby, Spencer, Stone, Swearingen, Thompson, and Wolford—20.
 And those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Baldwin, Cole, Foss, Foster, WILLIAM H. HARRISON, McLean, Oswald, Pollock, Ruggles, Roberts, Wheeler, and Speaker—12."

The federal journals are filled with gossip and the speculation in relation to what they charge as the avowed adhesion of Mr. Calhoun to the Administration. It literally engrosses the correspondence of their letter writers and paragraphists at the seat of government.
 The truth is, they are disappointed and foiled in their efforts to produce alienation and division among the friends of the administration; and the importance which they attach to the fact that Mr. C. continues to support the measures of the administration, and that his personal relations with the President are of the most friendly character, show the extent to which they had counted upon their arts of cajolery and deception.
 At the opening of the session when, owing to fortuitous circumstances, a Sub-Treasury Speaker was elected by the undivided "whig" vote, added to a few of the Southern State Rights votes, we were not only assured that it was "by far the most brilliant and decided victory that has yet been won by the Opposition," but that it was the herald of the "Dissolution of the Van Buren Party." The Courier and Enquirer announced the event with unbounded joy, for the present and the future. "We will the recent Whig triumph on the election of Speaker (says that print) as the first of a series of victories that are henceforward to crown the combined efforts of the State Rights men of the South, and Washington, was equally..."

From the Albany Argus.
 Mr. Calhoun.
 The federal journals are filled with gossip and the speculation in relation to what they charge as the avowed adhesion of Mr. Calhoun to the Administration. It literally engrosses the correspondence of their letter writers and paragraphists at the seat of government.
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my colleague ought to have declined occupying the time of the House. Now, particularly, as it is extremely doubtful, to say the least of it, whether he is himself entitled to sit in the Hall. If I could call up the ghosts of the departed dog-fighters and lazzaroin of the Millerstown district, I could a tale unfold; but without their supernatural aid, I pledge myself to prove here, that in this precinct, where there are but three hundred resident citizens, the gentleman himself, who talks so magnanimously about frauds, received 1,500 majority. "So much for Buckingham." I now move the previous question.

MORUS MULTICAULIS
 3000 Morus Multicaulis Trees are offered to the public, at fifty cents per tree, warranted genuine, and in a good state of preservation. They are finely branched, from 2 to 6 feet high, and were grown on a poor, sandy soil, consequently well adapted to suit purchasers, on accommodating terms, and at moderate prices.
 JAMES BAKER,
 Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1839. 43—11m.

COCOONS WANTED.
 THE subscriber has at two us a d very for sale, from 5 to 8 feet high, one-half of which are silk worms, and the other half are cash. To be delivered next summer, the make contracts will please make their applications soon, as the season for planting commences about the 1st of February. Address at Fayetteville, N. C.
 JONATHAN EVANS, Jr.
 Dec. 21, 1839. 43—11f.

J. & J. KYLE,
 HAVE just received by the late arrivals from the North a large and splendid assortment of DRY GOODS,
 —Among which are—
 Super-fine Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Ox'ford mixed, Drab, Green and Wine colored Cloths.
 Cassimeres, well assorted.
 Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans and Erminets.
 Super-fine Vesting.
 275 pieces 3-4 & 6-8 merinos.
 345 pieces 2-1/2 & 3-4 yard wide Lane.
 1200 pieces Calico, well assorted.
 Cambricks, Jaconets and Plain Muslins.
 20 bales 3-4, 4-8 & 5-8 Shirting and Sheeting,
 65 pieces Superior Silks, well assorted.
 Merino, Cashmere and Blanket Shawls.
 Maslin de Lane Shawls and Scarfs,
 &c. &c. &c.
 Comprising one of the largest stocks of Goods ever offered in this State, all of which being bought at the late sales at the north, will be offered for sale at REDUCED PRICES,
 by wholesale or retail. 32—1f
 September 24, 1839.

FEMALE SCHOOL
 In Pittsborough.
 MISS Maria J. Holmes School will be opened in Pittsborough, on the 1st day of February next, she has procured the services of a competent assistant in the School, and will give instruction to a few young girls in the ordinary branches of English education, viz: Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography, with History, Botany, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, and other branches that may be desired.
 Tuition, for reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, and geography, Eight Dollars per Session of twenty-one weeks.
 For the above, with History, Botany, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents per Session.
 Miss Holmes will take a few girls to board at \$10 per month, including all expenses. Tuition and board in all cases paid in advance.
 Board in other respectable houses at the same rates. If desired, instruction in French, Latin and Music on the Piano Forte will be given, at \$10 per Session, for Latin or French, and \$25 per Session for Music on the Piano Forte.
 January 18, 1840. Observer, Wilmington Advertiser, and Newbern Spectator, will give the above four insertions, and forward their bills to this office for pay.

From the Pennsylvania.
 Norway.
 Bernadotte and his Kingdom, Sweden and Norway, attract but little attention in the modern world of currency, commerce and speculation. When Napoleon fell, bankers "with pens behind their ears," took the place of plumed warriors, while the price of stocks succeeded the bulletins of sanguinary campaigns, and the only one of the Bonaparteans generals who remains a King, has dwindled into a quiet old gentleman, whose name seems past than to belong to the martial and heroic past than to the trading present. Yet when his name is brought to mind, we are disposed, from that very association, to give a glance of interest at him, and the countries under his mild and restricted sway, which was the case a day or two since, when a friend submitted to us a translation of the proceedings at the opening of the Storting, the Legislature of Norway, at Christiansa, last year. Norway, though nominally under a monarch, is one of the most republican countries of the old world—almost democratic in its institutions, customs and feelings, and Bernadotte has less power and influence than our Presidents and Governors; for when Sweden and Norway were united to make him a Kingdom, the bold Norwegians were so fierce in their opposition that it was found necessary to grant them a constitution of their own, abolishing nobility and containing many democratic features, and they have rather extended than diminished their privileges, to the damage of the Kingly prerogative. It is therefore worth our attention to note how these sturdy sons of the North are advancing in prosperity, some glimpses of which are given in the address of the King to the Storting. In 1815, the situation of Norway financially and in every other respect of a century of peace has utterly revolutionized her population, a circumstance of a very extraordinary character in the old world. Commerce and industry have been proportionally increased—a great number of valuable institutions and public establishments have been created, and what is still more surprising, Norway has in that time paid off two-thirds of her debt, which will be entirely liquidated in 1850, the Treasury having now, in specie and available bonds, more than enough to meet the balance. The King, who does not appear to be much of an advocate of the anticipative credit system, informs the Storting that being thus on a firm basis, it is possible to undertake many improvements without having recourse to a taxation on property, which was abolished in 1836. The Norwegians, it seems, if not quite so far advanced in luxury as their Southern neighbors, are in a very comfortable condition—their population increasing with a rapidity supposed to be peculiar to the new world—almost without a National debt, and having no contributions to make to government but a tax, so light as to be nearly unfelt.

J. & J. KYLE,
 HAVE just received a large assortment of ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS. Which will be sold cheap.
 April 19, 1839.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
 Cumberland County.
 In Equity.
 WILL be sold at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, on the 2nd day of March next, (it being the first Monday of the Month,) a lot with a Dwelling House thereon, situated on Hay Mount, in front of the Arsenal, the property of Edward Webster, sold under a decree of the Hon. the Court of Equity. Terms a credit of 6 and 12 months, and with approved security, with interest from the day of sale.
 ARCH'D. A. T. SMITH, Clerk & Master,
 January 18, 1840. 47—1ds.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,
 Columbus, Ohio, September 10, 1836.
 I certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate copy from the journals of the Senate of the State of Ohio, being the first session of the nineteenth General Assembly, held at Columbus, December, 1820.
 See pages 303, 314, 315.
 CARTER B. HARLAN,
 Secretary of State.

General Robert Lucas, the late Democratic Governor of Ohio, was then a member of the Senate, and, in the true spirit of patriotism, made the following remarks in support of the motion made by Mr. Fithian, of Champaign, to strike out the 19th section, a true copy of whose speech, as then published, is below:
 Mr. Lucas said that he would vote for the motion of the gentleman from Champaign (Mr. Fithian) to strike out the section. He considered it objectionable in every point of view. He considered it not only a violation of that provision of the Constitution of the State which declares that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in this State, but it contains principles of the most revolting character. It declares that a person who is unable to pay a fine, or costs, shall be liable to be sold; and that the individual who will pay the fine and costs for the shortest time of service, shall be the purchaser.
 "What will be the operation of this section?" said Mr. Lucas. "We will suppose a case—suppose one of the patriots of the Revolution should be insulted by an enemy of his country, or a Tory, who had fought against him in the struggle for liberty, and he should be provoked to commit an assault in defending the honor of his Government; and our laws he might be prosecuted and fined. He is poor, and unable to pay the fine. What would follow under the provisions of this section? He is publicly ADVERTISED FOR SALE—he is dragged by the crier along the streets—the man who proved the assault bids the amount of the fine and cost for the shortest term of service, say FORTY YEARS—THE OLD PATRIOT IS KNOCKED OFF TO HIS PERSECUTOR, and driven, in triumph, into BONDAGE. Any unfortunate

citizen who, in an unguarded moment, might be thus subjected to the payment of a fine, would be liable to be SOLD, under this section; and DRIVEN INTO SLAVERY BY A FREE NEGRO, should such a negro choose to become the purchaser. This would be revolting to every principle of humanity, and a disgrace to the age in which we live."
 The question was then taken on Mr. Fithian's motion, and carried in the affirmative yeas 20, nays 12. So this obnoxious provision, VOTED FOR AND DEFENDED BY WM. H. HARRISON, does not now disgrace the statute book of Ohio.
 We shall frequently resume the consideration of the question, "W. H. Harrison—who is he?" The Federalists shall have their "triumphant query" answered to "their hearts' content."

From the Pennsylvania.
 Norway.
 Bernadotte and his Kingdom, Sweden and Norway, attract but little attention in the modern world of currency, commerce and speculation. When Napoleon fell, bankers "with pens behind their ears," took the place of plumed warriors, while the price of stocks succeeded the bulletins of sanguinary campaigns, and the only one of the Bonaparteans generals who remains a King, has dwindled into a quiet old gentleman, whose name seems past than to belong to the martial and heroic past than to the trading present. Yet when his name is brought to mind, we are disposed, from that very association, to give a glance of interest at him, and the countries under his mild and restricted sway, which was the case a day or two since, when a friend submitted to us a translation of the proceedings at the opening of the Storting, the Legislature of Norway, at Christiansa, last year. Norway, though nominally under a monarch, is one of the most republican countries of the old world—almost democratic in its institutions, customs and feelings, and Bernadotte has less power and influence than our Presidents and Governors; for when Sweden and Norway were united to make him a Kingdom, the bold Norwegians were so fierce in their opposition that it was found necessary to grant them a constitution of their own, abolishing nobility and containing many democratic features, and they have rather extended than diminished their privileges, to the damage of the Kingly prerogative. It is therefore worth our attention to note how these sturdy sons of the North are advancing in prosperity, some glimpses of which are given in the address of the King to the Storting. In 1815, the situation of Norway financially and in every other respect of a century of peace has utterly revolutionized her population, a circumstance of a very extraordinary character in the old world. Commerce and industry have been proportionally increased—a great number of valuable institutions and public establishments have been created, and what is still more surprising, Norway has in that time paid off two-thirds of her debt, which will be entirely liquidated in 1850, the Treasury having now, in specie and available bonds, more than enough to meet the balance. The King, who does not appear to be much of an advocate of the anticipative credit system, informs the Storting that being thus on a firm basis, it is possible to undertake many improvements without having recourse to a taxation on property, which was abolished in 1836. The Norwegians, it seems, if not quite so far advanced in luxury as their Southern neighbors, are in a very comfortable condition—their population increasing with a rapidity supposed to be peculiar to the new world—almost without a National debt, and having no contributions to make to government but a tax, so light as to be nearly unfelt.

Gardner and McKethan,
 CARRIAGE MAKERS.
 HAVE now on hand, and for sale at Reduced Prices,
 2 Carriages,
 3 Barouches,
 2 Gigs,
 3 Sulkeys,
 4 Elliptic Spring Wagons,
 4 Chain Spring Wagons.
 Work warranted as usual, 12 months.
 Fayetteville, December 14, 1839. 42—1f

Timber and Lumber Agency.
 THE subscriber will attend to the sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, &c. in the Town of Wilmington, North Carolina, for all persons who may favor him with their commission. He pledges himself to procure for them at all times the highest prices for such articles as they may trust to his management. He is in no way connected with the Steam Mills, or their Agents, and will give the best security for the faithful discharge of his duties as Agent.
 MILES COSTIN,
 Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 23, 1839. 1—1f

LIME.
 400 Casks, fresh Thomastown Lime—Large Casks, now landing, for a sale by GEO. McNILL.
 January 18, 1840. 37—1f

Wm. Ranney,
 PORTRAIT PAINTER,
 WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he will execute Portraits of all sizes, in oil, at moderate prices. Likenesses warranted. He may be seen by enquiring at the Store of Messrs. Nutt & Starr.
 January 18, 1840. 47—1f

BLANKS
 For Sale at this Office.

From the Pennsylvania.
 Norway.
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