

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."

HOLMES & BAYNE, Proprietors.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1841.

Volume 3.—Number 129.

TERMS OF THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Per annum, if paid in advance, \$2 50
Do if paid at the end of 6 months, 3 00
Do if paid at the end of the year, 3 50

Rates of Advertising:

Sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion.
A liberal deduction will be made to advertisers by the year.

Count 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 forlorn, and charged accordingly.

No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor.
No subscription received for less than twelve months.

Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—HOLMES & BAYNE, Editors of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.

Subscribers wishing to make remittances by mail, will remember that they can do so free of postage, as Postmasters are authorized by law to frank letters enclosing remittances, if written by themselves, or the contents known to them.

Prices of Job Work:

HAND BILLS, printed on a medium, royal, or super royal sheet, for 30 copies, \$2 50
For 50 copies, 3 00
And for every additional 100 copies, 1 00

HORSE BILLS, on a sheet from 12 to 18 inches square, 30 copies, 3 00
Over 18 inches, and not exceeding 30, 5 00

CARDS, large size, single pack, 3 00
And for every additional pack, 1 25
Smaller sizes in proportion.

BLANKS, when printed to order, for 1 quire, 2 00
And for every additional quire, under 5, 1 00
Exceeding 5 quires, 75

CIRCULARS, INVITATION TICKETS, and all kinds of BOOK & JOB PRINTING, executed cheap for CASH.

THE FOLLOWING

BLANKS!

Kept constantly on hand

AND FOR SALE AT THE

CAROLINIAN OFFICE:

CHECKS, on Bank of the State, and Cape Fear Bank.
PROSECUTION BONDS, Supr. Ct.
MARRIAGE LICENSES
VENUE EXCO, constables levy
COMMISSIONS, to take depositions in equity, and Supr. court.
APPEARANCE BONDS
WRITS, Superior and Co. Ct.
CA. SA, Supr. Ct.
INDEMNITIES for Attorney, and Assault and Battery, Co. and Supr. Ct.
CERTIFICATES, Crk. Co. Ct.
JURY TICKETS
ORDERS to overseers of Roads
BASTARDY BONDS
TAX RECEIPTS
WITNESS TICKETS
EJECTMENTS
PATROL NOTICES
LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION Bonds
Deeds, common, Sheriff's Deeds, Constables Ca. Sa. Bonds, Do Delivery do Appeal Bonds, Equity Subpoenas, Superior Court Fi. Fa. County Court Sci. Fa. to receive judgment. County Court Subpoenas, Superior Court Warrants, Bonds for Col'd. Apprentices.

A NEW SCHOOL.

ON Monday the 5th of October, the subscriber will open in this town, a school for boys, where the various branches of English and Classical studies will be taught. The charge for tuition will be \$10 25 per term, for all engaged in Classical studies and the higher branches of English, or \$11 per annum. For the ordinary branches of English studies the charge will be \$8 25 per term, tuition in all cases to be paid in advance, and no student received for less than a term. The year will commence on the 5th of October, and close early in August, with no intervening vacation except an occasional recess of a few days. No deduction will be made for absence unless by special agreement. Having taken a commodious house, the subscriber will accommodate a number of boarders at \$10 per annum, including lodging, room, fuel and lights. SIMEON COLTON.

Fayetteville, August 13, 1840. 76-4f
* * Fayetteville Observer and Wilmington Advertiser will please copy four weeks.

MILL STONES.

THE Subscriber having recently opened a new quarry of superior grit, is prepared to furnish any number of Stones, either at the quarry or at the store of C. J. Orrell, Fayetteville. The quality of the Moore county Stones is so well known as not to need description, and the Subscriber will warrant all stones sold by him. If they should not prove to be good, another pair will be furnished without charge. The price is lower than heretofore.

Persons wishing to purchase, can apply in person, or by letter addressed to Carthage, Moore county, N. C. with description of the size wanted. JESSE SOWELL.
Moore County, April 20, 1839. 8-1f

Loco Foco

FRICITION MATCHES.

50 GROSS, HOLMES' Improved Friction Matches, just received, and for sale by the Gross or Dozen, a superior article, and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE. A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low, to sell again.
Fayetteville, September 3, 1840 80-1f

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

50 Firkins (assorted.) Some very superior, at prices from 5 to 16 cents per pound!
For sale by GEO. MCNEILL.
Nov. 24, 1840.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED WITH DESPATCH

At this Office.

Splendid LOTTERIES.

4 prizes of \$25,000 amounting to \$100,000, for 25th September: and \$50,000—\$30,000—\$25,000, for 23d OCTOBER.

J. G. Gregory, & Co., Managers.

SPLENDID UNION LOTTERY,

Glass 8, for 1841.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, September 25.

GRAND CAPITALS.

4 prizes of 25,000 dollars, making 100,000.

1 PRIZE of \$25,000
" " " " 25,000
" " " " 25,000
" " " " 10,000
" " " " 8,000
" " " " 6,000
" " " " 5,153

2 prizes of 4,000

4 " " " " 2,000

50 " " " " 1,000

" " " " 500

" " " " 250

100 " " " " 200, &c.

14 drawn numbers out of 78.

Tickets \$15—Halves 7 50—Quarters 3 75

Eighths 1 87.

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets \$200

Do do 26 Half " do 100

Do do 26 Quarter " do 50

Do do 26 Eighth " do 25

\$50,000—\$30,000—\$25,000.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 23.

GRAND UNION LOTTERY,

Glass 9, for 1841.

Will be drawn at Alexandria, D. C.

16 drawn numbers.

BRILLIANT SCHEME:

1 Grand capital of \$50,000

1 Splendid prize of \$30,000

" " " " 25,000

" " " " 10,000

1 PRIZE of \$8,000

" " " " 7,000

" " " " 6,000

" " " " 5,000

" " " " 4,000

" " " " 2,500

" " " " 2,311

4 " " " " 2,000

5 " " " " 1,750

10 " " " " 1,500

10 " " " " 1,250

50 " " " " 1,000

50 " " " " 500

100 " " " " 400

100 " " " " 300

100 " " " " 250

170 " " " " 200

16 drawn numbers out of 78

Tickets \$20—Halves 10—Quarters 5—

Eighths 2 50.

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets \$260

Do do 26 Half " do 130

Do do 26 Quarter " do 65

Do do 26 Eighth " do 32 50

Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above 8, 16 and 26 tickets will receive the most prompt attention; and the drawing of each lottery will be sent immediately after it is over, to all who order from us. Address

J. G. GREGORY & Co. Managers, Washington City, D. C. 128-6f

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, embracing a general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Hard Ware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass Ware, Wines and Liquors, Groceries of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Hatters materials, &c. &c.

The Stock is very heavy. Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. South Carolina money will be taken at par if paid when the Goods are bought.

G. B. ATKINS, Foot Hay-Mount

Oct. 26 1839. 35-1f

JAMES SUNDY,

Trimmer and Harness Maker.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time; and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices;

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted

Carriage Harness,

Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,

Buggy ditto, ditto,

Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,

Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,

Gig and Wagon Whips,

Wagon Bridles and Collars,

Riding Whips and Spurs,

Saddle Bags,

Bridles and Martingales,

Coach Lace and Morocco,

Knobs and Tacks,

Gig and Barouche Tops, and second-hand carriages, &c., Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All work done by me repaired without charge if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 114-4f

Gardner and McKethan, CARRIAGE MAKERS.

HAVE now on hand, and for Sale at very Reduced Prices,

4 Carriages,

6 Barouches,

4 Buggies,

3 Buggy Gigs,

4 Sulkies,

8 Spring Wagons and

3 Chain Wagons.

Also, a very large assortment of work which we are daily finishing.

Also a general assortment of Coach-Maker's materials kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establishment.

All work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge, if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Fayetteville, July 24, 1841. 56-1f

FISH!

15 BARRELS CUT HERRING.

15 Barrels Whole Herring,

10 Half Barrels Shad. Being expected by the Henrietta Line. For sale by

GEO. MCNEILL. 118-4f

LOOK AT THIS.

The Subscriber will keep constantly on hand a large supply of ROMAN CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, WATER LIME,

ROTTEN PLASTER for MANURE, and THOMASTON LIME, and also a constant supply of BRICK.

TO SMOKERS.—I also keep the best Principle and Spanish Cigars, Long Stem Pipes, and Smoking Tobacco nicely put up in papers.

GROCERIES.—In this line I keep Bacon, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Fish, and almost every article except Spirituous Liquors.

WORKMEN.—I will be able to furnish first rate Workmen, in the line of Bricklaying and Plastering; either for plain or ornamental Cornicing, or Stucco Work. Any person wanting work done, will confer a favor by giving me a call.

TOOLS.—I keep on hand Bricklayers and Plasterers Tools of the best quality, which I will sell low for Cash.

Call on the Subscriber, a few doors South of the Market House, where persons can be waited on at any hour during the day.

JOHN E. PATTERSON. Fayetteville, August 2, 1841. 128-tw

Political.

SPEECH MR. WATTERSON,

Of Tennessee, on the Loan Bill, Ho. Reps.

Mr Chairman: The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr Saltonstall] says those who are now in power inherited a debt of twelve millions from those who have just gone out of power. This I deny. The Secretary of the Treasury himself, with all his disposition to humbug and impose upon the country, only makes a deficit at the end of this year of \$6,000,941 14; after including near three millions of new appropriations that we are called upon to make at this extraordinary session of Congress. But, sir, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury has been so ably and triumphantly exposed by others, that I will content myself with giving it a passing kick, and then go on in the statement of some plain, stubborn facts, in reply to many false charges that have been made against the party with which it is my pride and my pleasure to act; and perhaps, before I conclude I may carry the war into the enemy's camp:

The Secretary of the Treasury proposes to expend from the 4th of March, 1841, to the 1st of January \$26,731,336 98

He states the expenditure from the 1st of January to the 4th of March, 1841, to be 4,627,166 64

Making the expenditure for the whole year \$31,358,503 62

Making an average per month \$2,673,133 69

The expenditure for the last year, including the redemption of Treasury notes \$27,863,475 41

Monthly average \$2,321,789 61

Making the monthly average of 1841 over the monthly average of the extravagant year of Mr Van Buren, 1840 \$351,344 08

But this statement is evidently unjust to the last Administration. The Secretary in his report states the expenditures from the 1st of January to the 4th of March, and the monthly expenditure, as above stated, includes the three first days of March, in which large payments were made in completing the pay to members of Congress, and other expenditures at the close of Congress; as well as large sums of money sent to different pension agents, to meet the semi annual pay-

ment of pensions due on the 4th of March, and in addition to this, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, received in Treasury notes at the customs, between the 1st of Jan. and the 4th of March, are put down as a part of the expenditure of those months, although they do not appear in the books of the Treasury until after that period, and ought of course to be deducted from the alleged expenditure. See House Doc. No. 2, p. 2. note.

This sum deducted from the alleged expenditure leaves the actual expenditure, from the 1st of January to the 4th of March \$4,127,166 64

And would average per month, including the three first days in March, 2,063,883 32

And according to this average the expenditure of the year 1841, should be 24,762,999 84

And makes the average monthly expenditure of the ten months proposed by the Secretary, exceed the monthly expenditure of the two first months 609,550 37

This curtailing expenses—this is "retrenchment and reform" with a vengeance. Instead of diminishing, they are increasing the public expenditures, as I have shown. But my object is not so much to comment upon them as to state naked truths, and let them go out to the country, where the people will make their own comments.

The Secretary of the Treasury says, and the same thing has been asserted and reasserted in this committee, that there has been an excess of expenditure over the current revenue, within the past four years, (from the 1st day of January, 1838, to the 4th day of March, 1841,) amounting to \$31,310,014 20! Now, for the sake of argument, suppose this to be true; who are responsible? Those who make the appropriations, or the President, who is bound to apply them to the object specified? Assuredly the former.

Well, then, let us take up the journals of Congress, and see if it is very modest, or fair, or just, in the friends of this Administration to taunt and upbraid the past with expending too much money.

I hold in my hand, Mr Chairman, the journals of the House of Representatives, for the years '38-'39, '40-'41, including the 25th and 26th Congresses. I find that in 1837-'39, there were appropriated \$75,265,028 02.

Of this sum \$66,085,459 54, were passed unanimously, both parties voting for the appropriations, with the exception of six votes, (Messrs Wise, Craunton, Giddings, J. Davis, Maxwell, and Stratton,) against the contingent war appropriation of \$10,000,000!

The remaining \$9,179,568 30, were passed upon the yeas and nays; nearly two Democrats to one Whig voting in the negative.

Bill—Suppression of Indian hostilities, \$6,739,401 41. Against it two Democrats and thirty-five Whigs.

Bill—Harbors, \$1,535,008 53. Against it fifty-two Democrats and twenty-nine Whigs.

Bill—Light-Houses, \$307,010 36. Against it forty Democrats, and sixteen Whigs.

Bill—Cumberland road, \$540,300. Against it fifty-four Democrats and twenty-six Whigs.

I turn now, sir, to the journals of the last Congress. There were appropriated for the years 1840-'41, the sum of \$46,889,449 51, of which \$34,790,592 were passed without a dissenting voice; leaving \$12,098,857, on which the yeas and nays were taken. I give the titles of these bills, their respective amounts, and the number of Whigs and Democrats voting against each.

Army bill, amendment suppressing Indian hostilities in Florida \$300,000 1 19

Enlargement of army bill 5,282,000 15

Navy bill, amendment 670,000 31 15

Navy bill amend't, steam vessel of war 60,000 56 16

Navy bill, passage of 5,000,000 9 1

Claim of Alabama, emigrating Co. 38,946 10 57

Removal Winnabagoes 45,000 4 47

Treaty with Stockbridge and Munsee Indians 32,265 57

Lithographing and publishing two thousand five hundred copies of chart of survey of harbors, &c. 9,423 70 12

Military Academy bill 132,051 33 8

Completing N. York custom-house 34,321 67 19

Furnishing President's House 6,000 70 16

Repairs of President's House, &c. 2,628 39 9

Completing court-house in Alexandria 3,000 61 8

Payment of laborers on public buildings 12,903 45 15

Survey of coast of Gulf of Mexico 20,000 57 30

Distribution of books to Members 40,000 39 12

Fort Macon, preservation of 208,618 42 26

Temporary provision for lunatics in the District of Columbia 3,000 57 2

Building war steamer 400,000 79 11

Removing Red River raft 75,000 41 25

\$12,098,857

Thus it appears that, out of the one hundred and twenty-one millions, in round numbers, appropriated by the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth Congresses, upwards of a hundred millions were voted unanimously, not the first solitary Whig raising his voice against it—and as to the twenty-one millions which were passed by yeas and nays, I repeat again, and have proved it from the Journals, there were two Democrats to one Whig in the negative. Yet gentlemen have the audacity to rise here and charge the last Administration with a profligate expenditure of public money, when their own votes are staring them in the face; and when, too, they propose to swell the expenditures this year more than three millions over those of the last!

You will recollect, Mr Chairman, what was said previous to the last Presidential election about the "gorgeous magnificence" of the furniture in the White House! It was charged by a member upon this floor, that the President's House was a "palace as splendid as that of the Caesars, and as richly adorned as the proudest Asiatic mansion." Yes, sir, and his speech was published and re-published in every Whig newspaper in the United States. And that is not all: it was printed here in pamphlet form, and circulated over the country by thousands and tens of thousands, by the Whig Executive Committee and Whig members of Congress. Now, I would ask, is there a man here who will risk his reputation by endorsing that speech?

Mr Morgan said he endorsed it.

The gentleman from New York says he endorses it. I am astonished to hear that, as he voted at the late session for an additional appropriation of six thousand dollars to furnish this same House, which he and his party declared, before the late canvass, was so "richly adorned" as to be fit only for the residence of a monarch. Nay, sir, but sixteen of his Whig friends upon this floor, at the last session, were found voting against the appropriation of six thousand dollars, notwithstanding all they had said—all they had done.

Some short time since, in glancing over the Richmond Whig, one of the leading Whig papers in Virginia, and I might add, in the whole Union, I found a