

PUBLISHED  
EVERY SATURDAY  
TERMS:

In advance, per year, \$2 00  
Not paid in advance, \$ 50  
Not paid until six  
months have expired,  
300  
Not paid till the year  
has expired, 350  
No subscription received  
for a less time than a year,  
unless the price be paid in  
advance.

# The North Carolinian.

BY WM. H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DECEMBER 23, 1848.

VOL. 9—NO. 513.

One square of twenty-one  
lines or less, for one inser-  
tion, 60 cents; every sub-  
sequent insertion, 30 cents  
except it remain in for sev-  
eral months, when it will  
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## NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Bayne, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DECEMBER 23, 1848.

THE WILMINGTON RAILROAD.

In looking over the Report of the Wilmington Railroad, we notice that it is set down that the repairs of that road for the year ending October, 1847, cost the company \$510 per mile, and during the present year, \$624 per mile! This is certainly enormous, and is enough to break any company less elastic. This is what runs away with all the profits of the road. By investigating the facts, the Report says that the repairs on roads built of T iron, instead of the thin "snake head" stuff that was laid on our North Carolina roads, is only \$160 per mile, as shown by experience on the road from Branchville to Columbia, S. C.

So that if the Wilmington road was laid with T iron, it would be an annual saving to the company of \$6,232 11.

The Report then states that it would cost the company \$516,000 to relay their road with T iron; that they could borrow the money and pay interest, and then save \$55,232 11 annually by the operation.

The Report says that the only way for the company to borrow the money is to obtain the credit of the State.

Looking at these calculations of the Report as true, based upon facts; and at the fact that the State is a large shareholder in the Wilmington Road, we cannot but conclude that the State ought to give the relief asked for.

THE BAPTIST MEMORIAL.

We mentioned last Saturday that Mr Badger had presented to the Senate a memorial from a large and respectable conference of Primitive Baptists.

In presenting the memorial, Mr Badger said he did it as an act of duty to that portion of his constituents, but he did not concur in the purposes which they wished to see accomplished.

The memorial sets out with a general depreciation of that "worst of all scourges, an ecclesiastical despotism," and asks Congress to abolish all laws appointing Chaplains to Congress, the army and navy, &c., whereby religious teachers are employed at the public expense. That the Christian religion came down from Heaven according to the will of God, and has existed to the middle of the nineteenth century, though persecuted, it will prosper in defiance of human enactments; and that all attempts to unite it to human governments will only serve to establish an ecclesiastical despotism. And the memorial suggests that if ministers cannot preach and pray for the army, the navy, Congress, and the Indian tribes, without a salary in filthy lucre, stipulated and agreed upon before services rendered, then they cannot acceptably to God, do so with a salary, for that constitutes them hirelings to all intents and purposes, &c.

The memorial was read and ordered to be printed. And that will be the last of it.

SEA SERPENT.—The recent publication made by Captain McQuade of the British navy, describing the sea serpent seen from his ship, an account of which we gave a few weeks ago, has brought up again the long discussed question whether such an animal was ever seen. And those who have seen, at different times, off the New England coast, the great monster, are again asserting their right to be believed, against those who have been disposed to ridicule them. It is becoming of more interest than the mermaid question.

Mr Perkins, of Boston, who himself saw the sea serpent in 1817, gives a very interesting account of its first appearance in 1817 in the harbor of Cape Ann, near Boston. He was upon one occasion within half a mile of the serpent, with a good glass and a fair view for about 15 minutes, and supposed the serpent to be about 100 feet long, and as large round as a four barrel.

Mr Perkins seems to have no doubt that such an animal exists, and has been seen often. But there are some who never would believe the newspaper notices of its appearance off Nahant, and other places on the New England coast.

FLORIDA.—We have received, in the Florida Republican, the Message of Gov. Wm. D. Moseley to the Legislature of Florida.

Governor Moseley, a son whom North Carolina is proud to own, has served two terms, to the great satisfaction of the people of Florida.

The message before us shows how deeply he has the interests of his adopted State at heart, and abounds in practical views of the policy which he thinks her prosperity demands. Her debt is not large, and the revenues will soon enable her to pay that off, and commence some State works of improvement.

Gov. Moseley earnestly recommends that the election of the Judiciary be given to the people. He thinks that if the people are capable of electing the makers of the laws, they certainly ought to be capable of electing proper persons to administer them.

The question in dispute between Florida and Alabama, with regard to the boundary line between them, has been settled to the satisfaction of both; but a like question yet remains open with Georgia, which Georgia has proposed to refer to the Supreme Court of the United States, to which Gov. Moseley is willing to assent, if the Legislature shall so direct.

The number of Indians now remaining in Florida is estimated at about 900, of whom 150 are warriors. The Governor thinks they will become troublesome unless removed.

CALIFORNIA BILL.—The bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr Douglas, to admit California and New Mexico as a State, provides that all that territory acquired from Mexico by the late treaty, shall be one State, and come into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects, and shall be called the State of California. But Congress reserves the right of forming new States out of said State, whenever it may be necessary or proper to exercise such right; and reserves to the United States, all the rights of property to the public domain in said State.

All the laws of the United States, not locally inapplicable, shall be extended over said State; and that until the next apportionment, the said State shall have two representatives in the Congress of the United States.

PERPLEXED.—The Raleigh Register has caught itself in a perplexing difficulty. The editor of that paper refused to publish the President's Message on account of its great length. (The real reason, no doubt, was because it was a democratic Message.) But the editor did promise to give such a synopsis of it "as would enable his readers to form some judgment as to its merits." Well, we suppose he sat down one day, or night with that intention; but found that he would have to give it up; for he comes to the very singular conclusion that although the substance of the Message might have been put into 3 or 4 columns space by "any man of ordinary ability," yet he (the editor of the Register) is forced to admit that he cannot "abbreviate it so as to give it due coherence and point."

Now, this must be a very humiliating admission for a gentleman of learning and great ability to make, in regard to a "wordy" production of so ordinary a man as James K. Polk!

N. C. LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

SENATE.

Mr Lillington presented the memorial of the Officers of the 63d Regiment of North Carolina Militia, relating to the state of the Militia laws. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr Thomas, of Haywood, presented a memorial, praying for a Turnpike Road from Waynesville to the Tennessee line: Also, a petition of citizens of Cherokee, praying for a Turnpike road up the Nantahala river; both were referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr Patterson, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to provide for making a Turnpike Road from Salisbury west to the line of the State of Georgia, without amendment, and recommended its passage.—Lies over.

The following bills were read third time and passed:—To unite the Roanoke Railroad and Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and for other purposes. To empower the Roanoke Navigation Company to become common carriers of Agricultural produce, goods, wares and merchandise, upon Roanoke, Dan and Staunton rivers. To incorporate Palanx Lodge No. 101. O. O. F., in the Town of Washington. To incorporate the Town of Shelby, in Cleveland County. To alter the time of holding the Spring and Fall Term of Cleveland County Courts. To incorporate Macdon Academy, in the County of Wayne.

The following bills passed their second readings.—To amend the Act of 1836-7, entitled an Act to amend an Act to authorize the Governor to establish a Depot of Arms at Newbern. To incorporate the Island Ford Manufacturing Company. To incorporate Mt. Lebanon Lodge, No. 117, in Edgecombe.

Mr Kendall called up the bill to pay witnesses for their attendance before a Clerk and Master, Commissioner to take an account, &c., which, after some discussion, was rejected.

A message was received from the House of Commons, informing the Senate that they have laid upon the table their resolutions to go into an election for U. S. Senator on the 20th instant, and proposing to go into that election to-day at 12 o'clock.

The question being on concurring in this proposition, Mr Gilmer called for the Ayes and Noes.—They were taken as follows: Yeas 25; Nays 23.

The Senate then voted. When the name of Mr Thomas, of Haywood, was called, he arose and said that his position was a peculiar one. He believed the will of his constituents was in favor of T. L. Clingman; and he therefore gave their vote instead of his own.

Mr Lillington presented the resignation of the Hon. R. M. Pearson, as Judge of the Superior Court, which was read, and ordered to be sent to the other House.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr Hargrove introduced a bill to exempt the Wardens of the Poor, and the County Trustees of the County of Anson, from Military duty. Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr Palmer offered a resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of establishing a mode for removing Justices of the Peace from office for misbehavior. Adopted.

Mr Caldwell, of Guilford, introduced a Resolution, instructing the Committee on Finance, to inquire into the propriety of allowing the Bank of the State to issue small bills. Adopted.

Mr Shuford introduced a bill to provide for Tax Collectors in every County in the

State. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr Courts, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the bill to establish a new County, named Graham.

Mr Dancy, from the same Committee, reported favorably to the bill to incorporate the Pamlico Encampment, in the Town of Washington. The bill passed its 2d reading.

Also favorably to the bill granting the County Courts of Gaston exclusive jurisdiction over certain public Roads. Passed its 2d reading.

A message was then received from the Senate, concurring in the proposition from the House, to vote to-day at 12 o'clock, for U. S. Senator.

Mr Dancy, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported favorably to the bill to incorporate Union company, in the Town of Fayetteville. The bill passed its 2d reading.

The following bills passed their 3d reading.—The bill to incorporate Male Academy, in the County of Iredell. The bill to incorporate the Forestville Female Academy. The bill to incorporate Dallas Female Academy, in the County of Anson. To lay off a Road from Newton to Morganton. To authorize the County Courts of Mecklenburg to pay over certain funds to the County Courts of Union. To condemn a part of Hayne Street, in the town of Monroe, for the purpose of erecting a Jail. To incorporate Blount Creek manufacturing Company, in the town of Fayetteville. To incorporate the Bertie Guards. To amend an Act entitled an Act to regulate the Inspection of Turpentine.

Mr Leach, of Davidson, nominated Hon. George E. Badger for Senator of United States—and moved to send a message to the Senate, informing that body of said nomination. Carried.

The Speaker announced the arrival of the hour for the execution of the Joint order—the election of United States Senator.

Mr Long from the Committee to superintend the election of Senator, reported as follows: 168 votes cast. Badger 82; Clingman 6; Rayner 1; Dobbin 7; Edwards 13; Jas. B. Shepard 18; McKay 18; Fisher 6; Venable 2; Biggs 2; Leak 8; Reid 4; Eaton 1.—No election.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

SENATE.

Mr Patterson, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to provide for making a Turnpike Road from Salisbury west to the line of the State of Georgia, without amendment, and recommended its passage.—Lies over.

Mr Halsey presented a resolution providing for a Select Committee of one from each Judicial District, to consider the expediency of forming additional Judicial Districts.

Bills presented.—By Mr Worth, to amend the act of 1846-7, entitled an act to provide for a re-assessment of the lands of the State, and more accurate enlistment of taxable bills. Passed first reading. By Mr Washington, to amend an act passed in 1846-7, to incorporate Atlantic Fire Company, No. 1, in the Town of Newbern. Lies over.

The engrossed resolution in relation to the State's claim against the General Government; and the one in favor of O. A. Buck, passed their first reading.

The following bills passed their second reading:—To incorporate the Trustees of Midway Male and Female Academy, near Pactolus, in Pitt. Concerning the practice of the law. To emancipate Jas G Hostler, in Wilmington. Explanatory of the 20th section of Chapter 34, Revised Statutes, entitled crimes and punishments. To incorporate the Trustees of Chowan Female Institute in Murfreesborough.

The following bills passed their 3d reading:—To incorporate Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 117, in Edgecombe. To incorporate Island Ford Manufacturing Company, at Franklinsville, in Randolph. To amend an act to authorize the Governor to establish a depot of Arms at Newbern. To emancipate John Good, a slave.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr McClannahan introduced a bill to improve the Cape-Fear and Deep Rivers above Fayetteville.—Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr Williams, of New Hanover, introduced a bill to empower the Justice of the Peace of the County of New Hanover, to sell the Poor House of said county. Referred to committee on Private Bills.

Mr Dickson introduced a bill to incorporate Union Chapter, in the county of Duplin. Referred to the committee on Private Bills.

Mr Courts, from the committee on propositions and Grievances, reported favorably to the bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts in the county of Lenoir. The bill passed its 2d reading.

A message was received from the Senate, refusing to concur in the proposition from the House, to vote on Saturday next for Judge of the Superior Court.

The Speaker announced the arrival of the hour for taking up the order of the day—Mr Steele's resolutions.

Mr Mebane offered the following substitute to all but the last:

Resolved, That the just and rightful method of settling the question of extending slavery over the Territory of the United States, acquired by the recent treaty with Mexico, would be by the continuation of the line of the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific Ocean.

Mr Steele then addressed the House at some length, after which the question on the motion of Mr Mebane to strike out all but the last and insert the amendment offered by him, recurred, when Mr Ellis called for a division of the question, and the House refused to strike out.

Mr Mebane then proposed the following amendment:

Resolved, That his Excellency, the President of the U. States, did not violate the constitution in giving his official sanction to the Oregon bill, notwithstanding the clause in said bill, prohibiting slavery in the Territory of Oregon.

Upon the question of the adoption of this amendment, the Ayes and Noes were demanded, and decided in the negative—83 to 26.

The question on the passage of the resolutions came up, when Mr McDowell of Iredell, expressed his views relative to the principles involved in them. After which Mr Miller moved for their indefinite postponement—and upon this motion there was a considerable discussion, which was participated in by Messrs Mebane, Rayner, Stanly, Dobbin, Jones of Orange, and Leach of Davidson.

The House refused to postpone by a vote of 72 to 38.

Thursday, Dec. 14.

SENATE.

Mr Shepard, from the Committee on Education, reported a bill to incorporate Lumberton Academy.

The following bills passed their third reading:—To incorporate Mecklenburg Agricultural Society. In explanation of the 10th Section, Chapter 84, Revised Statutes, relating to crimes and punishments. To incorporate Chowan Female Institute. Concerning the Practice of the Laws. To incorporate Midway Male and Female Academy, in Pitt.

The bill to emancipate James Hostler, a slave, was laid upon the table for the present.

The bill to provide for making a Turnpike road from Salisbury west to the line of the State of Georgia, was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the House proposing that the two Houses vote forthwith for Public Treasurer. Concurred in, and the House informed by message that Charles L. Hinton is in nomination.

The Senate then voted for Hinton 41; scattering 7.

Mr Thompson of Bertie was appointed committee to wait upon the Governor elect, and ascertain when it will be convenient for him to attend, and take the oaths of office.

A message was received from the House, proposing to go into election of Comptroller to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Also, proposing to elect Seven Councilors of State to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Concurred in.

Mr Bell introduced a bill to authorize the Board of Internal Improvements to make sale of the Clubfoot and Harlows Creek Canal, which passed its first reading, and was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr Mebane, from the committee on Finance, reported that the committee had examined the books and vouchers in the Office of the Comptroller and Treasurer, and that the duties of these offices has been faithfully discharged.

Mr Steele, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported back to the House, with amendment, the bill to incorporate the Duplin Guards. The bill as amended passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr Mebane, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to vote immediately for Treasurer of the State.

Mr Hayman presented a petition from Jno. Clark. Referred to the committee on Swamp Lands.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition to vote for Treasurer. Committee on the part of the House to superintend the election—Messrs Farmer and Thigpen.

Mr Thigpen, from the committee to superintend the election of Treasurer, reported as follows: whole number of votes 158, for Hinton 145; scattering 13.

The Speaker announced the order of the day to be the unfinished business of yesterday, the Resolutions of Mr Steele.

Mr T. R. Caldwell offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That nothing in the Resolutions contained is intended or shall be so construed as to afford any aid or comfort to the doctrine of nullification.

Mr Stanly offered an amendment to insert "odious and abominable doctrine"; which was accepted.

Mr Miller moved to refer the Resolutions to a Select committee of four. Carried by a vote of 57 to 33.

Mr T. R. Caldwell moved to refer to the same committee the following amendment, offered by Mr McDowell of Bladen:

Resolved, That in order to settle the question of the power of Congress over slavery in the Territories, and to secure permanency to the Union: It is the opinion of this Legislature that the Missouri compromise line should be extended to the Pacific Ocean.

Mr Paine, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported back to the House with amendments, the bill for the more speedy and certain administration of Justice. On motion of Mr Satterthwaite, the bill was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Later From Europe.



Baltimore, Dec. 14, 1848.

The steamer Canada arrived at New York this morning, with one week's later intelligence from Europe, bringing Liverpool dates to the 25th. The following is a summary of the commercial and political intelligence brought by her:

THE MARKETS.

Cotton, during the week ending on the 25th November, was in good demand, and an advance of 8d per pound was made on the current qualities, say from 94 to 94 1/2, establishing an advance in these qualities of 4d on last week's quotations.

In consequence of the large accumulations of Flour, business in that article was exceedingly dull. Large supplies had been received during the week. Rice—the quotations for Carolina; were from 16s 6d to 21s.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The total number of cases of Cholera, since its appearance, is 1215, of which 656 have terminated fatally. Lord Melbourne was reported to be dying. In Ireland, Smith O'Brien's writ of error was still under argument.

FRANCE.

The intelligence from France represents that country as comparatively tranquil, the thoughts of the people being absorbed in the approaching Presidential election. Lamartine was said to be a candidate. The Funds had risen, in consequence of the increasing probability of the election of Gen. Cavaignac. The number of candidates before the people renders it very certain that Louis Napoleon has no hope of obtaining the constitutional requirement of two millions of votes, which is necessary to an election. In that case the Assembly will elect the President; and the insurrectionary movements of the Socialists, and the Red Republicans, have given a strong preponderance to Cavaignac's friends in that body. In case of a non-election by the people, therefore, the Assembly will elect Cavaignac as the only man strong enough to quell the insurrectionary attempts of the clubs, and to restrain the tumultuary spirit of the populace of Paris. Marie, one of the Council of Ministers, had been hastily summoned to Paris by telegraph, and the return of the Deputies now in the Provinces, was strongly urged, to resist a project of a law introduced into the Chamber for denouncing and punishing Cavaignac for closing the clubs, in consequence of their supposed participation in the insurrection of July.

AUSTRIA.

The intelligence both from Austria and Prussia indicate the approach of another convulsion. Affairs are rapidly hastening to their denouement, and the privileges of the rulers or the rights of the people will soon be in the ascendant. Both parties are industriously preparing for the struggle, and the sword appears to be the only arbiter thought of. The people of Vienna and Berlin are ripe for another fierce emeute, and the King and Emperor are concentrating all their forces upon their respective capitals.

IN VIENNA, Wessenhauer, the commander of the Burgher Guard, was shot on the 16th. He was charged with a perfidious violation of faith, in firing on the Imperial troops after the truce had been agreed upon. A great number of the students had been shot, and the most intense excitement prevails throughout the empire. The accounts from Hungary are unfavorable to the Maygars.

PRUSSIA.

It is feared that the King of Prussia will dissolve the Assembly, and proclaim a constitution similar to that of Belgium. The Prussian provinces and cities are in a state of antagonism. The rural districts throughout the Kingdom are in a most threatening position. Berlin is still in a state of siege, and the people, though very reluctantly, are surrendering their arms, under the terrors of the penalties of martial law in case of their refusal. No blood has yet been shed. The Prince of Prussia declares that if in this struggle the throne is prostrated, it shall fall with honor. The Assembly had been again dispersed by Gen. Wrangel, but not before they had passed a law declaring the collection of all taxes illegal. This was done with a view of stirring up excitement in the provinces. Wrangel is steadily pursuing his plans for disarming the Burgher Guard. Frequent deputations of citizens have waited on the King at Potsdam, and implored him to dismiss the Brandenburg ministry, and to throw himself into the arms of the people. Dusseldorf was declared in a state of siege, and the Civic Guard were ordered to disarm.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a note made payable to William Simmons of Montgomery county, N. C., by S. C. Brock, John Williams, W. D. Dowd, and Noah Smitherman, for Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars, dated 25th March, 1848, which note was fraudulently obtained, and the undersigned obligors are determined not to pay it.

W. D. DOWD.  
JOHN MORISON.  
NOAH SMITHERMAN.

December 13, 1848.

## HOUSE TO RENT.

MRS. FERRY'S House, near Eccles' Bridge, is offered for rent. Possession given the 1st January next. Enquire at the House.  
Fayetteville, Dec. 2, 1848. 510-31

## NOTICE.

The Subscribers intend closing their business by the 1st of December, and wish to leave this place by the 15th. All persons indebted to us, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle as soon as possible; and those requesting claims against us, to present them for payment.

WM. C. JAMES & CO.  
Fayetteville, Nov. 25, 1848.

## FRESH FRUIT.

62 Whole, half and quarter boxes RAISINS, just received and for sale by  
W. PRIOR.  
Nov. 18, 1848. 508-61

A fine assortment of single and double barrel GUNS for sale at very low prices.  
W. G. MATTHEWS.  
Oct. 21, 1848. 504-31

## ATTENTION!

Volunteers who are entitled to "Three Months Extra Pay" can have their claims settled by forwarding the necessary papers to Raleigh, to any person they may empower to give receipts. Proper blanks can be obtained at the Carolinian office.

## JAS. G. SMITH,

BARBER

AND HAIR DRESSER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Has opened and fitted up in a handsome and comfortable manner, a room on Hay street, next door west of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he hopes to receive a share of public patronage in his line.

November 4, 1848.

Everything in the way of Castings, extra from Lids, &c. &c., at R. A. STUART'S. Sept. 2, 1848.