

Western Carolinian.

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1827.

[VOL. VIII.....NO.391.]

Printed and Published, once each week, by PHIL WHITE.

TERMS.
The terms of the Western Carolinian are, \$5 per annum—or \$3 50, if paid in advance...but payment in advance will be required from all subscribers at a distance, who are unknown to the Editor, unless some responsible person of his acquaintance guarantees the payment. No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid. Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one. All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they may not be attended to.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have in part received their FALL SUPPLY of

GROCERIES:
THE whole of which is expected to arrive during the ensuing week, which they offer to their friends and the public in general, for CASH. Their stock will consist in part of the following:

ARTICLES, Viz:

- 30 lbs. New-Orleans, St. Croix and Porto Rico sugars,
 - 25 lbs. fine lump do.
 - 40 lbs. prime Laguyra Coffee,
 - 10 bags Mountain St. Domingo do.
 - 5 do. Pepper,
 - 50 pieces cotton Bagging, 42 inches,
 - 25 coils bale Rope.
 - 1 box choice Cavendish Tobacco,
 - 75 lbs. apple Brandy—25 do. Rye Whiskey,
 - 10 do. N. E. Rum—10 do. American Gin,
 - 5 hds. Jamaica Spirits,
 - 5 do. Antigua Rum—1 do. Shrub,
 - 6 pipes old Cognac Brandy, (favorite brands),
 - 3 do. old Schemad Gin,
 - 5 quarts Caster Oil,
 - 5 do. Sherry,
 - 2 pipe old Madeira,
 - 8 half pipes sweet Malaga,
 - 10 do. quarts do.
 - 2 quarts. casks old Port,
 - 8 boxes Imperial,
 - 6 do. G. Powder,
 - 4 do. Y. Hyson,
 - 1 hhd. Copperas,
 - 1 ceroon Bengal Indigo, in packages of from 34 to 4 lbs. each,
 - 30 kegs Orange Powder,
 - 1 box Mustard (for family use)
 - 5 boxes sassafras Candles,
 - 5 casks choice Goshen Cheese,
 - 1 cask Epsom Salt, (warranted genuine)
 - 10 kegs ground Ginger,
 - 1 bbl. Philadelphia Starch,
 - 50 bags Shot, assorted Numbers,
 - 101 in whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Malaga Raisins, warranted fresh, and well worthy the attention of families,
 - 18 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
 - 1000 bushels Liv-rpool Salt.
- With many other articles in their line.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

ALSO,
10 cases of WOOL HATS,
9 do. fine fur do.
4 do. wool and cotton Carls,
13 pieces tilled negro Cloth,
10 reams writing Paper,
Knives and forks, butchers knives, shoe knives, single and double bladed pen and pocket knives, pad locks, stock locks, gun locks, trunk locks, butt hinges, wood screws, horse-flams, nail and spike gimlets, table spoons, lead faucets, sheep shears, keyhole, tenant and hand saws, claw hammers, club and cooper's axes, shingling hatchets, post and Yankee coffee mills, chovels and tongs, steel-yards, poll chains, screw augers, gouges and chisels, chest hinges, shoe pinners and rasps, curry combs, saw mill files, cow hide whips, plated spurs, razors, shaving boxes, spectacles and cases, black-lead and slate pencils, English slate-boxes, soap, German, English and cast-Steel, castings, trace chains, blacksmith's hammers, &c. &c. &c.
Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants as they will be sold low for cash to close a consignment. HORTONS & HUTTON.
Fayetteville, October 23, 1827. 901

Worthy of Attention!

The subscriber being about to remove from this part of the country, takes this method to request those to whom he may be indebted, to present their accounts for payment; and gives notice to all indebted to him to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence will be given than three weeks advertisement in the Western Carolinian; after which, his accounts will indiscriminately be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

I also offer for sale, for cash, (and cash only) my

STOCK of GOODS,
consisting of
*Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery Ware, and
Confectionaries,*

at cost and carriage. Persons wishing for good bargains, will do well to take this opportunity to provide themselves, as I am determined to close business in this place.

I will also dispose of my
Household Furniture,
consisting of an elegant
*Ten-Plate Cooking Stove,
Beds, Tables, Chairs, &c.*

Baking and Confectionary Moulds and Tools, of all descriptions; Glass Jars, &c. &c.
Any person wishing to be instructed in the Baking, Distilling, or Confectionary business, or any of their branches, will be taught for a moderate price.

WILLIAM CURTIS.
Salisbury, Nov. 15, 1827. 391
N. B. I will pay the highest prices in cash, for a quantity of GOLD. W. C.

Marble Tomb Stones, &c.

The subscribers manufacture and keep on hand, as usual, an extensive assortment of
*Marble Tablets, and
Tomb Stones,*
which they will furnish with neatness and dispatch.
ROBERTS & SWEETLAND.
Upton, Nov. 9, 1827. 391

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: The revolution of another year has given birth to no sensible variation in our political insitutions.—Under their unimpaired and continued usefulness, you have again assembled together. The general health of our State, during this period, and the abundant character of our productions, are blessings flowing from the Author of "every good and perfect gift," which merit our grateful and unfeigned thanks.

This general aspect of prosperity is gloomily chequered with the pecuniary embarrassment, so prevalent in our country. The facility of borrowing money since the establishment of the Banks, an uncontrollable thirst of speculation, (which may be regarded as its natural consequence,) and the depressed state of our staple commodities, are assigned by some, as the causes of this effect. The peculiar situation of our commerce, which enables the adjoining States to become either the temporary or permanent receptacles of our circulating medium, attended with the vexatious and losing concomitant of its being under the marketable value, and the more recent, though perhaps not less burthensome subject of the Tariff, are causes assigned by others. The want of individual industry and economy have doubtless had an extensive influence. How far any or all of these causes come within Legislative control, and what remedy, if any, should be applied, can be decided by you alone.

The alteration of the Tariff, contemplated by the "Woolens Bill," would, from late circumstances, seem to invite peculiar and prompt attention. In opposition to the proposed alteration, a highly respectable portion of the talent, learning and experience of an adjoining State has been exerted. So completely identified are our interests, situation and productions, that what is so interesting to them cannot surely be matter of indifference to us. And the dignity and interest of the State alike require that North Carolina should not be silent.

To create and sustain within our own State, one or more commercial depots, which, through lines of easy, direct and cheap intercommunication, should connect the extremities of the country together; serving to keep the circulating medium, the very life-blood of commerce, in a continual and healthy flow throughout our own body politic—thereby destroying that injurious and unfortunate dependence upon our sister States, (one of the principal causes alluded to above) has been the ardent wish and anxious desire of every enlightened friend of the State. In the prosecution of this subject, much has been attempted, much has been expended, and but little has hitherto been done. In the conflict between the prejudices—naturally flowing from sectional feelings and the correct reason of the case, the energies of the State have been almost palsied and her attempts rendered comparatively abortive. The want of systematic arrangement, and the failure to select one or more points, combining the greatest variety of interest, upon which the accumulated energies of the State might have been thrown with irresistible effect, has been the source of almost total ruin to our system of Internal Improvements. With the information gained by an experience somewhat dearly purchased, and which must go far to destroy many of the theories previously adopted, we will be enabled to progress steadily and successfully. So very familiar has this subject become to your honorable body and the public at large, and so frequent has been its discussion, that little remains to be said upon it, in a general view. In another communication, the details of the progress made during the past year, will be presented to you.

Connected with this system, is a subject, in which it is expected every sincere friend of his country will take a deep interest. I refer to the draining and reclaiming of our swamp and marsh lands. This work has already been commenced, in a manner highly creditable to your predecessors. They authorised the Board of Internal Improvements, to employ surveyors to make the necessary examination of certain swamps, whose locality was specified, preparatory to the commencement of this important work. Two gentlemen, Mr. Nash, highly recommended by Gov. Clinton for science and skill in his profession, and Mr. Brazier, whose qualifications as a surveyor are well known, have been engaged during the greater part of the past Summer and Fall, in making surveys, drafting plats, and collecting the information required. All of which will be communicated to you more at large. It is sincerely desired that the result of the investigation which you may bestow upon the labours of these gentlemen, may be such

as to induce you zealously to prosecute this work. Could these lands generally be reclaimed the advantages resulting to the farming interest of the State, from the addition of such an immense body of arable lands, would be incalculable. To the benevolent and philanthropic no undertaking could be presented so acceptable as one proposing to diminish the quantum of human misery, by removing a fruitful source of disease, and converting a curse into a blessing. To the legislator it must be consoling to know, that while he, in this way, prevents the partial depopulation of his State, he is at the same time creating the most ample and permanent provision for the education of the poor of the rising generation. Did the subject hold out no other advantage, this of itself would entitle it to deep attention and untiring exertion. For upon the education of the generation now growing up, and those who will come after, depends in a great measure, the continuance in their purity, of our happy forms of Government. It is at once the source of public and private respectability, the spring of social and individual happiness. Yet, with all the advantages which must incontestably flow from reclaiming the swamp lands and a system of free schools, they are both in danger of failing, from the failure of the provision upon which both were measurably based: In their aid, the last Legislature authorised the Board of Internal Improvements, and the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, respectively, to raise by way of lottery, 50,000 dollars, and allow them to sell the privilege. After a fair experiment it has been found impossible to procure a purchaser. With you it remains to make such other and further provisions, as shall seem best calculated to attain objects so desirable.—Whether the practice of some States of granting exclusive privileges to the purchasers of lotteries sold by such States, by totally prohibiting the sale of tickets in any other lottery, would render the privilege offered for sale, by this State more valuable, or whether any other can be resorted to, are subjects which may deservedly claim your attention.

In reference to our Judiciary, I hope to be excused in again calling the attention of the Legislature to the present mode of compensating prosecuting officers. The public interest and the due and impartial administration of justice alike require that the most efficient talents should be secured. This can only be done by offering such compensation as will amply reward the toils and exertions of the officer. To destroy any undue bias, and render the administration of justice in our Courts completely impartial, this compensation should be fixed and certain, and not dependent upon the issue of the trial. It is a subject of great importance, and cannot fail to secure for itself your serious consideration.

By a resolution of the last General Assembly, the Executive was requested to make application to the British Government for liberty to procure such materials as were in their possession, relating to the colonial history of this State. In compliance with this resolution, I addressed a letter to Mr. Gallatin, through the Honorable H. Clay, who with promptness and that urbanity for which he is distinguished, immediately attended to it, and had the communication forwarded. Mr. Gallatin gave the application his zealous and efficient support. That it was met with great liberality of feeling on the part of the British authorities, will appear from the following extract, taken from Mr. Gallatin's letter, and the correspondence and documents herewith transmitted: "I received in June last through the department of State, a letter from the Governor of North Carolina, enclosing a resolution of the General Assembly of that State, and requesting me, in conformity therewith to apply to the British Government, for leave to procure copies of such documents, in the public offices here, as relate to the Colonial history of North-Carolina. I found in every quarter the most liberal disposition on that subject. Not only the leave was granted; but the Board of Trade had an index prepared of all the records that had reference to the Province of North-Carolina, in order that the State might point out those documents of which copies should be wanted, and I now transmit my answer to the Governor, enclosing the index and other papers relative to the subject." In compliance with an act of the last Session, prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands lately acquired from the Cherokee Indians, Gen. Thomas Love, of Haywood, Col. C. D. Donoho, of Caswell, were appointed Commissioners, and Matthew Baird, Esq. of Burke, the Principal Surveyor. The appropriation, made by the Legislature, for this purpose, proved insufficient. For this cause and several de-

fects in the law, after these gentlemen had made considerable progress in the discharge of their several duties, it was found necessary to discontinue their operations and await the determination of your honourable body. The correspondence upon this and a collateral subject, together with the advice of the Council of State, who were consulted, are herewith transmitted, and respectfully submitted to your consideration. In compliance with a resolution of the same Session, in reference to the fee simple held by the State in the Tuscarora lands, notice was given in the papers published in this place, that proposals would be received, by the Executive, for the purchase of said right. No proposals have yet been received, either from the lessees of said lands or others. I respectfully refer you to the report made by Dr. S. J. Baker, Wm. R. Smith and Wm. Britton, Esqrs. Commissioners appointed by the resolution, to make an appraisal and the survey of the lands, for information on these points.

During the last Summer, the unexpected and lamented death of Col. J. Hawkins, late Comptroller, a faithful and efficient officer, caused me to convene the Council of State, who advised the appointment of Jno. L. Henderson, Esq. of Salisbury. With you it remains to make a permanent appointment. It has also become my painful duty, to announce to you the death of that excellent and venerable man, John Haywood, Esq. late Treasurer of this State. To attempt to recount his many virtues, would far exceed the limits of this communication. His character was beyond reproach and without a stain—his integrity unquestioned—and his reward, was the unlimited confidence of his fellow-citizens, enjoyed for more than forty years. That North-Carolina had, at the head of her Financial Department, such an individual, was justly her pride and boast.—It remains with you to supply the vacancy, which this melancholy event has occasioned.

The resignations of Justices of the Peace and Militia Officers, are herewith transmitted.

In a few days, my constitutional term of service will terminate. Permit me to say, on this occasion, that I shall ever cherish, with lively gratitude, the continued confidence reposed in, and the friendly indulgence exercised towards me, on the part of your honorable body; and to express a hope, that it may, in some degree, have been merited by a faithful and conscientious discharge of the Executive duties. If I have failed in aught, it is ascribable to the errors of Judgment; for I feel assured of having acted with an "eye single" to the welfare and prosperity of the State. That your exertions may be successfully directed to the best interests of our common country, is the sincere wish of,

Gentlemen, yours, with high consideration and respect,
H. G. BURTON.
Executive Department, N. C.
21st November, 1827.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.
Monday, Nov. 19, 1827.—A quorum being present, the members qualified and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Edgecomb, Bartlett Yancy, Esq. was unanimously chosen Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Haywood, James W. Clark was appointed Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Sherard, the Senate proceeded to the election of the Assistant Clerk, when, on the third balloting, Samuel F. Patterson was elected. State of the balloting.

	1st. Balloting.	2d. Balloting.	3d. Balloting.
S. F. Patterson	17	23	31
H. M. Miller	8	10	7
R. W. Goodman	12	9	7
J. C. Stedman	8	9	8
W. M. Sneed	5	3	2
A. R. Ruffin	3		
N. H. Helme	2	1	

On motion of Mr. Vanhook, Thomas B. Wheeler was appointed Door-keeper; and, on motion of Mr. Gray, Robert Ray, Assistant Door-keeper.

Tuesday, Nov. 20.—Received from the House of Commons, a message, agreeing to the proposition of this House, to appoint select a committee to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of the two Houses. Messrs. Hawkins and Shober were then appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

Also a message from the other house, proposing the appointment of a joint select committee to prepare Rules of Order for the regulation of the intercourse between the two Houses; which proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. Owen, Spaight of Craven, and Pickett were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.
Mr. Speight, of Greene, said, he rose

for the purpose of announcing to the Senate an event which ere this time must have reached individually the ear of every Member of the House. It is the death of that venerable public servant John Haywood, Esq. who for the last forty years has stood at the head of the Treasury Department of this State. This is no time nor place to eulogise the merits of the dead. That faithful public servant, an honest man, "the sobriest work of God," is gone to that "undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns." He has shared the fate which soon or late awaits us all. Let us then, Mr. Speaker, pay a due tribute of respect to his memory. Let the Legislature of North-Carolina express those sentiments which every honest man in the State will feel on this mournful occasion. He held in his hand a series of resolutions which he asked leave to present to the consideration of the Senate as a small tribute of respect to his memory.

The following are the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this House deeply deplore the loss the public has sustained in the death of John Haywood, Esq. the long tried and faithful Treasurer of the State.

Resolved, As a token of the deep respect we feel, and the great affection and veneration we have for the character and virtues of the deceased, that the Members of this House, with the Speaker at their head, attend his funeral, in procession at the hour of three o'clock this afternoon; and that we wear crape on the left arm during the remainder of the session.

Resolved, That this House abstain from any further business during this day; and that a committee of five Members be appointed, to join a like committee on the part of the Commons, to confer with the family, and make suitable arrangements for the procession to the tomb of the deceased.

Messrs. Speight of Greene, Jones, Wilson of Edgecomb, Love and Riddick were appointed the said committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate then adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.—Mr. Speight, of Greene, from the Committee appointed to confer with the family of the late John Haywood, Esq. and make suitable arrangements for the procession to the tomb of the deceased reported,

That the procession for the interment of John Haywood, Public Treasurer of North-Carolina, will form on the public square east of the State House, march to the late dwelling of the deceased, and there join the family, relatives and friends of the deceased, and, in the following order, return to the Presbyterian Church to attend a funeral discourse; thence in the same order return to the place of interment:

- Order of Procession.*
1. The corpse, with three pall-bearers on each side.
 2. The family and relatives of the deceased.
 3. The reverend Clergy.
 4. His Excellency the Governor and Heads of Departments.
 5. The Judicial Officers of the State.
 6. The Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons.
 7. The Committee of Arrangements.
 8. Members of the Senate and Clerks.
 9. Members of the Commons and Clerks.
 10. Officers of the two Houses.
 11. Citizens and Strangers.

Resolved, That Gen. Thomas Love, Gen. Alexander Gray and Col. Willis Riddick, of the Senate; and Col. Joseph Gillespie, Col. Daniel Glisson and Col. Enoch Foy, of the Commons, be requested to act as Pall-Bearers.

Resolved, That the Rev. Doctor McPheeters be requested to perform the funeral obsequies at three o'clock this afternoon.

Resolved, That Gen. Beverly Daniel be requested to act as Marshal of the day. The report was concurred in; and then the Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Wednesday, Nov. 21.—A message from the other House, proposing to ballot for three Engrossing Clerks; which proposition was agreed to and Messrs. Williams of Martin and McMillan were appointed superintendants of the balloting on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Hawkins, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency would make a communication to the Legislature at 12 o'clock this day.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, **Resolved,** That the Speaker of the Senate assign suitable places in the Senate Chamber for one or more Stenographers for this session.

Received from the House of Commons, a message from the Governor, with a proposition to have the message printed, one copy for each Member; which proposition was concurred in.
On motion of Mr. Pickett, the following standing committees were appointed: