



## THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

EXTRA.

SALISBURY:

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1839.

Our supply of paper came to hand this week, but "just in time to be too late;" next week we go on as usual. As there is some news of interest in the assembling of our Legislature, and the results of the different Elections that have taken place in the Country, we issue this Extra slip. Our friends will recollect that they are charged by the number of the paper, and not simply by the date of a year; so that our suspension will be no loss to them, as they will receive their full complement any how.

### LEGISLATURE.

Our State Legislature convened on Monday last, and proceeded to the election of Speakers in the two Branches,—we learn the result from the Register: in the Senate Messrs. JOYNER of Halifax, (whig,) and WILSON of Edgecombe, (Adm.) were voted for; after two ineffectual ballots, however, in both of which there was a tie, the Senate adjourned. There are 50 members composing the Senate, 46 were present,—4 absent;—of the 46 present, 44 voted, the two nominees, of course, not voting, so that there were 22 votes for each the gentlemen in nomination, on both ballots. Of the 4 members absent, 3 are stated to be whigs, and 1 administration; so that the result depended entirely upon their arrival.

In the House of Commons Mr. GRAHAM of Orange, (whig) and Mr. HORN of Lincoln, (V. B.) were in nomination. Mr. Graham was elected by a majority of 12 votes on the first ballot.

The number of members present on the election of Speaker in the House of Commons was one hundred and twelve—absent—eight, of these eight the "Standard" says, 6 are in favor of the Sub-treasury—1 unknown, and 1 National Bank man.

By this morning's mail we learn that Col. Joyner has been elected Speaker in the Senate, by a majority of two votes over his opponent. Col. Joyner is opposed to the establishment of a National Bank.

### ELECTION RESULTS.

NEW YORK.—The Elections in this State have resulted in favor of the Whigs after a most violent contest. Wm. H. Seward, the whig candidate for Governor, has been elected by a majority of between 10 and 11 thousand. The representation in Congress stands, for the whigs 21 members,—Adm. 10—Whig majority of 2. In the State Legislature, the whigs have a considerable majority on joint ballot.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Everett, the whig candidate for Governor, has been elected by a majority of between 6 and 7 thousand,—the New York Courier, a whig paper, gives the vote at this, and the last election for Governor, by which it appears that the Van Buren party have gained in the past year about 8,000 votes.

The whigs have a majority in the Legislature.

DELAWARE has gone in favor of the Administration,—the Van Buren Candidate for Congress has been elected, and the same party have a majority in the Legislature, so that in all probability a Van Buren United States Senator will be elected.

### THE MORMONS.

The difficulties, some time since anticipated as likely to ensue with these fanatics, have been fully realized. Late accounts from Missouri state that they have got all law at defiance, and mustering to the number of 5 or 600 men, have driven every thing before them; plundering, burning, and literally devastating the country as they go;—they plundered and burned Gallatin, the Courthouse of Davies County;—attacked, and cut to pieces a company of 50 men, who were attempting to guard the frontier of their settlement.—Troops to the number of 3 or 4,000 had been ordered out to check their pirages.

### CANADA.

This Country is again in a state of confusion: Insurrections are taking place in different parts, and several battles have been fought between the Loyalists and the insurgent forces;—there seems to be every prospect of as serious disturbances as those which lately occurred.

Mr. Cutbert of Georgia, has lately resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate: it is impossible to form any correct opinion of the political character of his successor to be elected by the Legislature now in Session. The State Rights party have a small majority in that body; but they are said to be greatly divided in their opinions on the Financial questions now agitated; if this is the case, it must be doubtful what would be the result of a contest. Mr. Cutbert was in favor of the Administration.

The steam packet Great Western, arrived in New York City on the 15th, after a very boisterous passage; in the course of which she was compelled at one time, by the violence of the storm, to "lay to" for six hours. The Liverpool cotton market continues steady, without any variation in prices since the last accounts.

Her outward passage (to Bristol) was made in twelve days and ten hours.

She brought over fifty-one passengers and a cart load of letters—besides numerous packages of newspapers.

No news of great interest.

A projected insurrection has lately been detected in Henderson county, Kentucky. It seems that a gentleman by the name of Aiken, discovering that his horses had been rode hard at night, compelled three of his negroes to confess the fact; they stated having attended the preaching of a white man on the Kentucky side of the river, who persuaded them to rise, promising to afford arms and ammunition.

A report prevailed that a gang of villains had divided a great portion of the State into districts, and planned a general and simultaneous insurrection of the slaves—doubtless with the view of taking advantage of the opportunity which the disturbance would afford for plunder and robbery;—none of the instigators had been taken.

Nashville, (Tenn.) seems to be infested with incendiaries; repeated attempts have been lately made to fire the City in different places, all happily frustrated without much damage being done.

The Knoxville Register of the 14th inst, states that the Hon. Hugh L. White, has sent in his resignation to the Governor of Tennessee of his seat in United States Senate;—the feeble state of his health which has been greatly impaired by an attack of the epidemic which prevailed so fatally in Knoxville last season; is assigned as the reason for his withdrawal from public life.

### FROM THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

#### THE AMERICAN TROOPS FIRED UPON

(Correspondence of the Albany Argus.)

"SACKETT'S HARBOR, Nov. 12.

"MY DEAR SIR: A boat, (not ten, as stated in the accompanying extract,) conveying a company of Colonel Worth's regiment from Ogdensburg to French Mills, on Thursday last, at noon, was fired upon, and one man badly and dangerously wounded. The boat was in American waters, and the men in full uniform. Their character could not be mistaken, if, as fatally appears to be the case, within musket shot. Colonel Worth went forthwith with a suitable force down the St. Lawrence, to look into this business."

Extract from the Sentinel published at French

UPPER CANADA, Nov. 8, 1839.

We regret to learn that an American soldier was shot near Cornwall on Wednesday last, by one of the volunteers stationed in that vicinity. A gentleman just arrived in the Dolphin, states that ten barges, apparently filled with men, were passing down; that they were hailed and did not stop or make any satisfactory reply; and the volunteers taking them for rebels fired. It proved, however, that the men were American soldiers, but for some part of the country below.

An American officer came to Cornwall the following day, making bitter complaints respecting the circumstance. We have no doubt that the satisfaction that can reasonably be required will be given. If the boats were hailed and did not stop, in times like the present, no blame whatever can be attached to the volunteers. They did more than their duty.

From the Missouri Daily Argus of November 12.

### THE MORMONS.

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated

ELK HORN, Oct. 30, 1839.

"On Thursday, the 25th instant, about the close of day, a party of Mormons, about 200 strong, attacked Captain Bogart's company, consisting of about 40 men; on the line dividing Ray and Callwell counties. On the approach of the Mormons the sentry fired and gave the alarm. The force advanced within 35 paces, formed a line, and received orders "in the name of Lazarus, the Apostles, and Jesus Christ our Lord, to fire," which was followed by a simultaneous charge, accompanied by demoniac and hideous yells of "fight for liberty—charge boys—charge—kill the d—d n—cals," &c. Bogart, at the head of his gallant band, levelled his gun and echoed the command—"Boys, let them have it!" The struggle was short and desperate. The Mormons were armed with one gun, two long pistols, a butcher's knife &c. and rushed to the charge, in which many of our men came in collision with them and perished their swords, &c. with their guns, and knocked them down. They pursued the charge about the yards. Our loss was one killed and three wounded; two of the latter were left for dead on the ground. The loss of the Mormons was 10 or 20 killed and wounded; five or six of the latter are yet living. They took one prisoner, carried him to within ten miles of Far West, where they had him put to death.

"The country is in the highest state of excitement. There are about 2,500 troops within a day's march of Far West. They are pouring in from all quarters, and we expect, in a day or two, that the town will be laid waste. We are looking for the Governor with more troops. I have this morning been informed that the Mormons are making every preparation for a general battle. In the engagement on the 25th, they took about \$4,500 worth of horses, &c."