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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

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LEGISLATURE OF N. C.

Friday, Dec. 11.  
SENATE.

Mr. Moore, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported the resolution for the relief of Thomas Faison without amendment. Read and laid on the table.

Mr. Morehead, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of amending the vagrant laws, reported adversely thereto. Laid on the table. Mr. Morehead also reported the bill giving longer time to register grants, &c. with an amendment. Laid on the table.

Mr. Moore, from the Joint Select committee on a Lunatic Asylum, made a report thereon, accompanied with resolutions appointing the Governor and others a board, with power to purchase a site, at some central point of the State for a Lunatic Hospital, and that said board appoint commissioners to cause to be erected a suitable building for that purpose; to ascertain and report a system of discipline, &c. The resolutions and report were read, and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons, with a proposition that they be printed.

The bill to amend an act in the Revised Statutes, to provide for the collection and management of a revenue for this State; and the resolution in favor of Samuel Terry, were read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to establish a county by the name of Stanly was rejected on its third reading—24 yeas, 23 nays—the Speaker voting in the negative.

The Turnpike road bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Mitchell presented a resolution, instructing the committee on the Public Buildings to inquire into the application of the \$20,000 borrowed by the commissioners for rebuilding the capitol; the nature and value of the work, &c. &c. which was

The bill to add a part of Carteret to Hyde county, was taken up, when Mr. Hellen addressed the Senate at considerable length in favor of its passage. It was then laid on the table.

The Houses voted for Attorney General, which resulted in the choice of Hugh McQueen. Senate's vote: McQueen 24, Daniel 20, Ireddell 2.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, the bill to establish a county by the name of McDowell, which was yesterday rejected, was reconsidered and on motion of Mr. Neal, laid on the table.

The petition of sundry citizens of the counties of Lincoln, Burke, Wilkes and Ireddell, praying the establishment of a new county by the name of Catawba, was, on motion of Mr. E. P. Miller, reconsidered and on motion of Mr. Hoke, referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning last Wills and Testaments, which was read the first time and passed, and, on motion of Mr. Mendenhall ordered to be printed, together with the report of the committee.

Mr. Keener presented a resolution in favor of John L. Smith, and

Mr. Siler a resolution in favor of William Young which were read the first time, passed and referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Winston, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill to regulate the time of holding the Superior Court of Moore, at its ensuing term, with an amendment. The amendment was concurred in, and the bill read the second time and passed.

The bill to emancipate Meline Patterson was read the second time and rejected by a vote of 82 to 29.

Saturday, Dec. 12.  
SENATE.

The Senate concurred in the propositions of the Commons to vote on Monday for 8 Trustees of the University; on Tuesday for Judge vice R. M. Saunders resigned; and on Wednesday for Counselors of State.

Mr. Hawkins moved that the vote by which was rejected the engrossed bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Stanly, be reconsidered. Mr. Wilson moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which motion did not prevail. The motion to reconsider was then agreed to, and the bill, on Mr. Hawkins' motion ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shepard presented a memorial of sundry citizens of North Carolina, praying that the Legislature will not interfere with the right of fishing on Albemarle Sound. Laid on the table.

The Senate took up the bill to authorize the construction of the Raleigh and Western Turnpike Road; which was, after discussion, in which Mr. Morehead ably advocated the measure, on motion of Mr. Whitaker, laid on the table until Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Public Treasurer,

# RALEIGH STAR,

## And North Carolina Gazette.

VOL. XXXI } "NORTH CAROLINA—Powerful in moral, in intellectual, and in physical resources—the land of our sires, and the home of our affections." } NO. 51  
RALEIGH N. C. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1849.

in answer to a call of this House for certain information respecting the stock owned and held by the State, and the value thereof, which was ordered to be printed.

The engrossed bill to prevent the cutting of timber into the Rivers of Cherokee county, was read the third time and passed and the engrossed resolution in favor of Priscilla Goodwin was read the second and third times and passed, said bill and resolution were ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. J. O. K. Williams presented a bill to incorporate Orr Lodge of Beaufort.—Read first time and passed.

Mr. Patton presented a petition from sundry citizens of Buncombe county, praying that a law be passed authorizing William B. Hammons a colored man, to preach in public. Read and referred.

Mr. Ried presented a bill to emancipate Dennis, together with a petition from sundry citizens of Cumberland county, praying its passage. Said bill was read the first time, and, on motion of Mr. Stallings, rejected.

On motion Mr. Boyden.  
Resolved, That the Treasurer of the State furnish this House with a statement of all the expenditures made on behalf of the State for Internal Improvements, including therein, the expenditures for draining the Swamp Lands, specifying in such statement the objects for which such expenditures have been made.

Mr. Roberts presented a petition from sundry citizens of Wake county, against further legislation on the subject of free negroes.

The bill authorizing the several county courts to provide for compensation to the Wardens of the Poor, was read, and on motion of Mr. J. T. Miller, indefinitely postponed, by vote of 76 to 28.

Monday, Dec. 14.  
SENATE.

Mr. Spruill, from the committee on Public Buildings to whom was referred a resolution of inquiry relative to the application of the \$20,000 borrowed by the Commissioners for rebuilding the capitol, &c. made a report thereon; which was read and sent to the Commons, with a proposition that it be printed.

The County of Cherokee a Superior Court, also a bill giving the county of Henderson a Superior Court; Mr. Morehead presented a bill to incorporate the Greensborough Guards; and Mr. Hellen, a bill to alter the time of holding the fall term of the Superior Courts for the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Lenoir, Greene, Wayne, Duplin, Jones, Onslow, Craven and Carteret; which passed their first reading.

The bill to amend the law concerning the fees of Coroners, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Hellen presented a memorial from branch pilots for the inlet of Ocracoke.—Referred.

The two Houses proceeded to vote for eight Trustees of the University; which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Messrs. B. S. Gaither of Burke; G. C. Mendenhall, of Guilford; B. F. Moore, of Halifax; Cadw. Jones, Jr. of Orange; Jno. C. Williams, of Cumberland; Jonathan Worth, of Randolph; W. H. Gales, of Wake; and P. H. Winston, of Anson.

Mr. Waddell presented the following resolutions, which were read, and ordered to be printed:  
RESOLUTIONS ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

I. Resolved, That to the successful development of the resources of North Carolina, a system of Internal Improvement, which shall unite all the leading interests of the State, is indispensable.

II. Resolved, As the basis of any well devised scheme of improvement, the Legislature regard the re-opening of Roanoke Inlet as an object of paramount importance, essential, not merely to the prosperity of North Carolina, but an object of great national interest.

III. Resolved, That secondary in importance only to this great work, to the successful accomplishment of which the national resources are alone competent, the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road constitutes the proper base line of a system for internal transport; and that the union of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, with this great channel of travel and trade, is of vital importance to the ultimate success of both works.

IV. Resolved, That to make the State one, in interest and in feeling, and to distribute, with any equality, the benefits of improvement, the Western section of North Carolina, in which resources are abundant, but transport difficult, should be united with the Eastern avenues to commerce, by the immediate construction of Turnpike or McAdamized roads.

V. Resolved, That to sustain and insure the permanency of the works already executed, and to provide for the completion of the system contemplated by the foregoing Resolutions, the following appropriation of the available funds of the State should be made: First: To aid the credit of the Wilmington and Raleigh, and the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Companies, the floating capital of the State, under the control of the Boards of Internal Improvement and the Literary Fund, shall be invested in

bonds, to be hereafter issued by said Companies, and endorsed by the State.

Secondly. That the proceeds of the Cherokee lands, which have accrued, or shall hereafter accrue, together with the interest arising from the bonds to be issued by the Rail Road Companies, as herein proposed, shall be specifically appropriated to the construction of a Turnpike or McAdamized road, from the City of Raleigh to the West, with such lateral branches as may be deemed necessary.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Caldwell, was read the second time and passed by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill altering and prescribing the times at which elections shall hereafter be held in this State, reported two bills—one entitled a bill to amend the Revised Statutes, concerning the appointment of Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States; and the other entitled a bill to make elections uniform throughout the State, and amendatory to the Revised Statutes concerning the General Assembly, Representatives in Congress, Governor of the State, Sheriffs, and Clerks of Courts. These bills were read the first time, passed ordered to be printed.

Mr. Holt presented a petition from many citizens of the county of Orange, with a bill to carry their prayer into effect, entitled a bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Allemanne, which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Boyden presented a bill to prevent frauds in the execution of Deeds of Trust.

Mr. J. W. Covington, a bill to repeal an act passed at the session of 1829 and 1830, and

Mr. Sullivan, a bill to secure to Mary Sandlin, of Duplin county, such property as she may hereafter acquire; which bills were read the first time and passed.

A message was received from the

Senate Committee on Public Buildings, and proposing that it be printed. Concurred in.

Mr. Mendenhall presented a resolution in favor of George Hoover, of Randolph county, which was read the first time, passed and referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Siler presented a resolution in favor of Travis Elmore, which was read and referred to the committee on Cherokee lands.

Mr. Smith presented a bill to repeal the several acts therein named relating to the town of Murfreesborough, which was read the first time, and referred to the committee on private bills.

The bill to expedite legal process, was read the third time passed and ordered to be enrolled.

Tuesday, Dec. 15.  
SENATE.

Mr. Morehead presented a bill to protect churches; Mr. Wilson, a bill to incorporate the trustees of Hopewell Academy; Mr. Hawkins, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company; and Mr. Gaither presented a bill fixing the time at which the Superior Courts shall be held hereafter in the several counties of the 7th Judicial Circuit; which were read the first time and passed.

The bill to exempt all persons under 21 from performing military duty, was rejected, 28 to 18.

Mr. Waddell presented a petition from citizens of Orange, praying the Legislature to offer a bounty for every pound of silk raised and reeled in the State. Referred.

A great number of bills and resolutions passed their second reading.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of McDowell was read the second time and passed—Yeas, 55; Nays 50.

The bill to regulate the time of holding the Superior Court of Moore, at its next ensuing term, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Boyden presented a bill to provide for the distribution of the proceeds of lands sold for partition in certain cases; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Patterson presented a bill to alter the laws respecting Auction Sales, which was read the first time, passed and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The bill to amend an act concerning the seat of Government and Public Buildings, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be enrolled.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition of this House, to refer so much of the late communication from the Governor, as relates to the Resolutions from Vermont, to a Joint Select Committee; and informing that Messrs. Waddell, Edwards, and Parks form their branch of said committee.

Also, a message informing that they had passed a bill to amend the Law concerning the fees of Coroners; and a resolution in favor of Mark H. Hill, and asking the concurrence of this House. Said

bill and resolution were read the first time and passed.

Mr. Biggs presented a bill concerning Deputy Sheriffs; and

Mr. Keener, a bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves in the County of Haywood. Which were each read the first time and passed.

Mr. Winston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported unfavorably on the bill to amend the Patrol Law of the State. Said bill was read, and on motion of Mr. Withers, postponed indefinitely.

The bill to amend the several revised Statutes, entitled an act concerning Sheriffs, an act concerning Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, and an act concerning Constables, was read the third time, amended, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Three ineffectual attempts were made to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. R. M. Sanders.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.  
SENATE.

Mr. Dockery, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to compel all militia Captains to muster their companies four times in each and every year; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Dockery presented a bill to amend an act passed; at the last General Assembly, to prevent obstructing the passage of fish up the Peedee and main Yadkin rivers; which passed its first reading.

The bills giving the counties of Cherokee and Henderson each a Superior Court, passed their third reading and were ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed resolution for the relief of Thomas Faison and others, passed its third reading and was ordered to be enrolled.

The bill concerning clerks, sheriffs and constables, was rejected on its third reading.

The proposition of the Commons, to refer the bill to incorporate the Little River Manufacturing Company to a joint select committee, and that said committee inquire into the expediency of incorporating companies, was concurred in.

The proposition to refer the memorial on the subject of chartering a bank to be located at Henderson, to a select committee, was also concurred in.

The resolutions on Internal Improvements, heretofore submitted by Mr. Waddell, were taken up; when that gentleman delivered his views at length to the Senate, on the subject; after which they were postponed until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Murchison presented a bill to repeal an act passed in 1831, giving exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts of Moore, which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Winston from the committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to supply the records of courts, and other public papers, destroyed by fire, reported that it is not expedient to pass any general law upon the subject and prayed to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

Mr. Winston, from the committee, to whom was referred the bill to prevent the selling of unripe crops reported unfavorably thereon. The said bill was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Roberts presented a petition of sundry citizens of the Town of Henderson, praying the establishment of a bank at that place. Which on motion of Mr. Roberts, was sent to the Senate with a proposition to refer it to a Joint select committee of five on the part of each House.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting to this House the Annual Report of the Treasurer of the Trustees of the University, together with the report of the committee of said board raised to audit and settle the account of the Treasurer; which, on motion of Mr. Barringer, was sent to the Senate with a proposition that the message and accompanying documents be printed.

The resignation of Louis D. Wilson, as a Trustee of the University of North Carolina, was presented read and accepted.

The bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Caldwell was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

McLaurin presented a bill to abolish the Fair, near Laurel Hill, in the county of Richmond; which was read and referred.

The engrossed bill to purchase a Library was read the second time and rejected.

Mr. Poindexter, from the committee on Claims, reported a resolution in favor of the Heirs of Ann Morrison, which was read the first time and passed.

The bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, was read the second time.

Mr. Biggs offered an amendment to the Bill, some discussion ensued; and Mr. Barringer offered an amendment which prevailed, and after some further discussion, Mr. Biggs amendment was adopted, and the bill with the amendment, were on motion of Mr. Boyden laid on the table.

The bill to lay off and establish

a County by the name of McDowell, and the bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Caldwell, were each read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

MESSAGE

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO

The two Houses of Congress, at the commencement of the second session of the twenty-sixth Congress.

Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Our devout gratitude is due to the Supreme Being for having graciously continued to our beloved country, through the vicissitudes of another year, the invaluable blessings of health, plenty and peace. Seldom has this favored land been so generally exempted from the ravages of disease, or the labor of the husbandman more amply rewarded; and never before have our relations with other countries been placed on a more favorable basis than that which they so happily occupy at this critical juncture in the affairs of the world. A rigid and persevering abstinence from all interference with the domestic and political relations of other States, alike due to the genius and distinctive character of our Government and to the principles by which it is directed; a faithful observance, in the management of our foreign relations, of the practice of speaking plainly, dealing justly, and requiring truth and justice in return, as the best conservatives of the peace of nations, a strict impartiality in our manifestations of friendship, in the commercial privileges we concede, and those we require from others; these, accompanied by a disposition as prompt to maintain, in every emergency, our own rights, as we are from principle averse to the invasion of those of others, have given to our country and Government a standing in the great family of nations, of which we have just cause to be proud, and the advantages of which are experienced by

adventurous spirit may carry them. Few, if any, remain insensible to the value of our friendship, or ignorant of the terms on which it can be acquired, and by which it can alone be preserved.

A series of questions of long standing, difficult in their adjustment, and important in their consequences, in which the rights of our citizens and the honor of the country were deeply involved, have, in the course of a few years, (the most of them during the successful administration of my immediate predecessor,) been brought to a satisfactory conclusion; and the most important of those remaining are, I am happy to believe, in a fair way of being speedily and satisfactorily adjusted.

With all the powers of the world our relations are those of honorable peace.—Since your adjournment, nothing serious has occurred to interrupt or threaten this desirable harmony. It clouds have lowered above the other hemisphere, they have not cast their portentous shadows upon our happy shores. Bound by no engaging alliances, yet linked by a common nature and interest with the other nations of mankind, our aspirations are for the preservation of peace, in whose solid and civilizing triumphs all may participate with a generous emulation. Yet it behoves us to be prepared for any event, and to be always ready to maintain those just and enlightened principles of national intercourse, for which this Government has ever contended. In the shock of contending empires, it is only by assuming a resolute bearing, and clothing themselves with defensive armor, that neutral nations can maintain their independent rights.

The excitement which grew out of the territorial controversy between the United States and Great Britain, having in a great measure subsided, it is hoped that a favorable period is approaching for its final settlement. Both Governments must now be convinced of the dangers with which the question is fraught; and it must be their desire, as it is their interest, that this perpetual cause of irritation should be removed as speedily as practicable. In my last annual message you were informed that the proposition for a commission of exploration and survey promised by Great Britain had been received, and that a counterproject, including also a provision for the certain and final adjustment of the limits in dispute, was then before the British Government for its consideration.—The answer of that Government, accompanied by additional propositions of its own, was received, through its minister here, since your separation. These were promptly considered, such as were deemed correct in principle, and consistent with a due regard to the just rights of the United States and of the State of Maine, concurred in; and the reasons for dissenting from the residue, with an additional suggestion on our part, communicated by the Secretary of State to Mr. Fox. That minister, not feeling himself sufficiently instructed upon some of the points raised in the discussion, felt it to be his duty to refer the matter to his own Government for its further decision. Having now been some time under its advisement, a speedy answer may be confidently expected. From the character of the points still in difference, and the undoubted disposition

of both parties to bring the matter to an early conclusion, I look with entire confidence to a prompt and satisfactory termination of the negotiation. Three commissioners were appointed shortly after the adjournment of Congress, under the act of the last session providing for the exploration and survey of the line which separates the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British Provinces; they have been actively employed until their progress was interrupted by the inclemency of the season, and will resume their labors as soon as practicable in the ensuing year.

It is understood that their respective examinations will throw new light upon the subject in controversy, and serve to remove any erroneous impressions which may have been made elsewhere prejudicial to the rights of the United States. It was, among other reasons, with a view of preventing the embarrassments which, in our peculiar system of government, impede and complicate negotiations involving the territorial rights of a State, that I thought it my duty, as you have been informed on a previous occasion, to propose to the British Government, through its minister at Washington, that early steps should be taken to adjust the points of difference on the line of boundary from the entrance of Lake Superior to the most northwestern point on the Lake of the Woods, by the arbitration of a friendly power, in conformity with the seventh article of the treaty of Ghent. No answer has yet been returned by the British Government to this proposition.

With Austria, France, Prussia, Russia and the remaining Powers of Europe, I am happy to inform you our relations continue to be of the most friendly character. With Belgium, a treaty of commerce and navigation, based upon liberal principles of reciprocity and equality, was concluded in March last, and, having been ratified by the Belgian Government, will be duly laid before the Senate. It is a subject of congratulation that it provides for the satisfactory adjustment of a long standing question of controversy; thus removing the only obstacle which could obstruct the friendly and mutually advantageous intercourse between the two nations. A messenger has been despatched with the Hanoverian treaty to Berlin, where, according to stipulation, the ratifications are to be exchanged. I am happy to announce to you that, after many delays and difficulties, a treaty of commerce and navigation, between the United States and Portugal, was concluded and signed at Lisbon, on the 26th of August last, by the plenipotentiaries of the two Governments. Its stipulations are founded upon those principles of mutual liberality and advantage which have characterized our intercourse with Foreign Powers, and it is hoped they will tend to foster and strengthen the commercial intercourse of the two countries.

Under the appropriation of the last session of Congress, an agent has been sent to Germany, for the purpose of promoting the interests of our tobacco-trade.

The commissioners appointed under the convention for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States upon Mexico having met and organized at Washington, in August last, the papers in the possession of the Government relating to those claims, were communicated to the board. The claims not embraced by that convention are now the subject of negotiation between the two Governments, through the medium of our minister at Mexico.

Nothing has occurred to disturb the harmony of our relations with the different Governments of South America. I regret however, to be obliged to inform you that the claims of our citizens upon the late Republic of Columbia have not yet been satisfied by the separate Governments into which it has been resolved.

The Charge d'Affaires of Brazil having expressed the intention of his Government not to prolong the treaty of 1828, it will cease to be obligatory upon either party on the 12th day of December, 1841, when the extensive commercial intercourse between the United States and that vast empire will no longer be regulated by express stipulations.

It affords me pleasure to communicate to you that the Government of Chili has entered into an agreement to indemnify the claimants in the case of the Macedonian, for American property seized in 1819; and to add, that information has also been received which justifies the hope of an early adjustment of the remaining claims upon that Government.

The commissioners appointed in pursuance of the convention between the U. S. and Texas, for making the boundary between them, have, according to the last report received from our commissioner, surveyed and established the whole extent of the boundary north along the western bank of the Sabine river, from its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico to the thirty-second degree of north latitude.—The commission adjourned on the 16th of June last, to reassemble on the 1st of November, for the purpose of establishing accurately the intersection of the thirty-second degree of latitude with the western bank of the Sabine, and the meridian line thence to Red River. It is presumed that the work will be concluded in the present season.

The present sound condition of their finances, and the success with which embarrassments in regard to them, at times apparently insurmountable, have been overcome, are matters upon which the people and Government of the United States may well congratulate themselves. An overflowing treasury, however it may be regarded as an evidence of public prosperity, is seldom conducive to the permanent welfare of any people; and experience has demonstrated its incompatibility with the salutary action of political institutions like those of the United States.—Our safest reliance for financial efficiency