

THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

THOMAS J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"NORTH CAROLINA—POWERFUL IN MORAL, INTELLECTUAL AND PHYSICAL RESOURCES—THE LAND OF OUR Sires, AND THE HOME OF OUR AFFECTIONS."

[THREE DOLLARS A YEAR—IN ADVANCE]

VOL. 34.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1843.

NO. 1.

PROSPECTUS

North Carolina Literary Record.

The subscriber proposes to publish, in the city of Raleigh, North Carolina, a literary record, containing the names of the authors, the titles of the works, and the names of the publishers, with new and elegant illustrations, for

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FAMILY RUPTURE.

We have no disposition to interfere with the family quarrel; but to give our readers some idea of the "rise and progress," we insert the following

From the Standard.

MESSRS. BROWN AND SAUNDERS.

An anonymous Communication in the Richmond Enquirer, has given rise to the following, which appears in that paper of the 20th inst. and which we feel it our duty to publish, on several accounts. We hope the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian will see, as every candid man must, before this subject is closed, that the advice given by us to the friends of Gen. Saunders, was such as ought to have been received with the spirit in which it was given, and that our remarks pointed out the only course which could preserve the harmony of the party, and place Gen. S. on high grounds with the people. We regret that we were so tardy—that we had not a week earlier given this evidence of true friendship to Gen. S. and of sincere devotion to the principles of the Democratic Party.

The public will not, of course, decide on the merits of this controversy, till they hear what is said by the friends of Gen. Saunders. We were hoping that all animosity would cease with the election of Mr. Haywood, and did not, on our own account, desire any developments should be made even to the friends of the friends of some of our political associates. Had our advice been taken, all would have been well—there could be two opinions about this.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER.

Raleigh, House of Commons, Dec. 16.

Dear Sir:

My partial connexion with Mr. Brown, in the matter of the election of U. S. Senator, demands from me a reply to a communication headed "North Carolina Election," in your paper of the 13th December. This reply I propose to make in a statement as succinct as possible, accompanying it with the correspondence which this statement will relate.

Before proceeding to this statement, I deem it due to say, that so far as personal preference is concerned, neither of these gentlemen was my choice; and so far as I have acted for Mr. Brown, I have done so from the conviction that the course he pursued in his correspondence hereunto subjoined was wholly one calculated to relieve the party from the unfortunate position in which it had been placed.

D. K. McRAE.

STATEMENT.

It is true, as in the article headed "North Carolina Election," "That a caucus was called in the second week of the session," &c. for one, I unhesitatingly declare, I never been personally appealed to by Mr. Brown to vote for him; and I am inclined to say when spoken to upon the subject, I have never considered the Rayner Resolutions a disgrace but only felt myself censured by them, and left it to the Democracy to do him justice.

The author of a article alluded to neglects, in giving his account of caucus proceedings, to inform the public that there was more than one caucus; that upon each succeeding ballot Mr. Brown's majority increased, and that on the 4th ballot, Mr. Brown received 15, Mr. Saunders 11; and so far as my personal observation extends, as well as the observation of gentlemen, Mr. Brown was not present in that caucus; on the contrary, a gentleman, a friend of Mr. Saunders, proposed to invite the gentleman in, and let them express their views. His proposition, opposed by friends of Mr. S., was rejected. Nor did I hear on that occasion any friend of Mr. Brown (certainly not Mr. B. himself) insist on the nomination, and if any one had so insisted, I think I should have heard it. But I am instructed to say, so far from declining and refusing a friend to withdraw his name after the first ballot, if that should be against him, I have not a gentleman authorized to say he was not solicited to withdraw his name on his own responsibility, because he had understood in the caucus of the preceding evening that the hope of reconciliation in that matter had been abandoned, and because a gentleman had moved the caucus to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

I wish, for reasons, of which I voted for neither Mr. B. nor Gen. S. in the caucus; but on the morning subsequent to the second caucus, Mr. B. took me aside in the lobby of the House and, as I understood, asked my opinion as to the best course to pursue. I without hesitation told him I thought the safety of the party in the Legislature well as in the State, depended upon the withdrawal of the two candidates, and thus leaving the party to select one upon whom it could unite. On the eve of the day, Mr. B. called upon me and requested me to hear to Mr. S. a communication containing the proposition I desired. This communication I bore to Mr. S. During the interview with him, I understood him express an expectation of being elected by his votes, and thereupon I stated to him I feared that such an issue would be attended with consequences disastrous to the party and have the effect of rendering him personally odious. To that communication the part of Mr. B. Mr. S. declining to accede to his proposition and sending it enclosed.

Believing that Mr. B. had used the only means in his power to effect a reconciliation I could no longer withhold from him my support. I have transmitted the correspondence appended to this statement with the desire that in justice to myself as well as Mr. B. it may be published.

D. K. McRAE.

(CORRESPONDENCE.)

RALEIGH, Nov. 30, 1842.

General Saunders: I entertain a sincere desire to see the Democratic party acting in harmony and concert—and although I have determined to waive any consideration arising from that circumstance—and forward by Duncan K. McRae, Esquire, the enclosed paper for your concurrence and signature, if it meets your approbation.

Very respectfully, &c.,

B. BROWN.

(COPY OF PROPOSITION.)

RALEIGH, 30th Nov. 1842.

We, the undersigned, seeing that the Democratic party are divided in reference to the August 1st Senator to the Congress of the United States, and most cordially desiring their unity, do hereby pledge ourselves to withdraw our names as candidates for said appointment. This agreement to take effect only on condition that it is signed by both of us.

(Signed.) BEDFORD BROWN.

True copy of proposition made by Hon. Bedford Brown to Gen. R. M. Saunders.

D. K. McRAE.

(GEN. SAUNDERS' REPLY.)

Thursday morning, Dec. 1, 1842.

Sir:—Your note of yesterday's date, was handed me at too late an hour last night to admit of an earlier reply. You propose that both of our names shall be withdrawn from the nomination for U. S. Senator. Had such a proposition been made at a proper time, it would have been favorably received, but after the door has been closed by your action and the question is no longer an open one, I consider the proposal made too late to be entertained.

The paper sent by you is herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

R. M. SAUNDERS.

HON. BEDFORD BROWN.

To the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer.

RALEIGH (N. C.) Dec. 16, 1842.

Sir: I perceive in your paper of the 13th inst. among many other gross perversion contained in a communication respecting the Election of United States Senator by the Legislature of this State, the following misrepresentation in regard to a transaction in which I had some agency—viz: "A second caucus was held, and a similar result, except on the second caucus, General Saunders' friends who were present, stood firm. The question was adjourned. The next day Mr. Brown had himself nominated, thus closing the door against reconciliation. The day after, before his nomination, Gen. Saunders' friends proposed to the friend of Mr. Brown, who had nominated him, that if he would withdraw Mr. Brown, Gen. Saunders should not be nominated. This was refused."

As I am the individual who nominated Colonel Brown, I consider it but justice to him, as well as myself, to make a plain statement of the facts which led to it and the motives which induced me to do so. On the evening previous to my nominating him in the House of Commons, the Democratic party had a second meeting, for the purpose of endeavoring to unite in their choice of a candidate for Senator.

After two ballots, on both of which Colonel Brown obtained large majorities over General Saunders, and a decided majority of the whole Democratic party in the Legislature, the friends of General Saunders persisted in refusing to unite with the friends of Colonel Brown. In this state of the question, a gentleman, a friend of the friends of the subject, on the ground, as observed by the mover, that it was apparent that the matter could not be settled there, but would have to be settled in the Legislature.

A conspicuous friend of General Saunders remarked, that it would not be settled there, and that the friends of the latter gentleman would themselves bound to record their votes in the Legislature for him. The question was then put by the Chairman, on the motion that the meeting be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and so far as the writer heard, was carried without a dissenting voice. Under the conviction, that it was the determination of the friends of Gen. Saunders to carry the question before the Legislature, and seeing that all hopes were at an end, for it to be settled in caucus, and considering Col. Brown to be the candidate of the Democratic party, according to the principles which had ever governed that party, I nominated him on my own responsibility. As I am alluded to in the communication referred to as, the individual to whom a proposition was made by a friend of Gen. Saunders, not to nominate him if Col. Brown should be withdrawn, I emphatically state that no such proposition was made to me, and as an authorized one from Gen. Saunders, nor was I requested to submit any such proposition to Col. Brown. It is true, that a friend of Gen. Saunders, in a general conversation on the subject, remarked that it would be best to throw both candidates overboard and select a third one; but I again

repeat, that no such proposition was submitted to me as coming from General Saunders, and that consequently I never communicated to Col. Brown, any such proposition, as I considered none to have been made.

I further state, that it is utterly false, that Col. Brown was present at either caucus, and it is equally untrue, that he took any part in the proceedings of the Senate, of which he is a member, in relation to the Senatorial election; but he on all occasions, as I am informed from unquestionable authority, retired from his seat, whenever any question having the remotest bearing on that election, was about to be decided.

I also state, on the evening preceding the first caucus, and before any vote was taken, that Col. Brown called on me and requested that after the vote was taken, if he should be in the minority, that I should withdraw his name, and state that it was his wish that his friends should unite with the majority. In that contingency, I certainly should have pursued such a course.

Yours respectfully,

RICHARD P. CARDWELL.

From the Richmond Enquirer of December 24

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21st 1842.

Sir:—I have seen in the last Enquirer the "Statement" of D. K. McRae, Esq., and the letter of Richard P. Cardwell, in regard to the election of United States Senator by the Legislature of North Carolina. The statements of these gentlemen are erroneous in many particulars—both in what they say, as well as in what they mean to say, and such as are calculated to mislead the public. But I do not deem it becoming at present to correct these errors. I shall at a proper time make a full and explicit explanation of the whole transaction. But this explanation shall be made to the people of my own State, to whom alone I feel responsible for the course I have taken in the matter. I have to ask the favor of publishing this note.

R. M. SAUNDERS.

CALIFORNIA.

The annexed letter has been addressed to the editors of the Baltimore American by General Almonte, Minister of the Mexican Republic, residing at Washington, for the purpose of correcting erroneous statements contained in the article on the subject of California, in the St. Louis Republican.

WASHINGTON December 24, 1842.

To the Editors of the American, Baltimore.

Gentlemen: Having seen in your paper of Friday an article taken from the St. Louis Republican, in which the people of this country are invited to emigrate to California under the pretence that the Mexican Government will give liberal grants of land to persons who shall take the oath of allegiance and conform to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic faith, I feel it to be my duty to contradict such assertion, and to state, for the information of those persons who may feel desirous of removing to California in that belief, that the Mexican Government has never thought of colonizing the said territory with foreigners; and that, so far from it, it has expressly provided, by a law enacted the 11th of March last, that no foreigner will ever be permitted to colonize, or purchase land, or property in the said country, without an express permission of the Government of Mexico.

Knowing, as I do, that no such permission has ever been allowed to any person or corporation whatever, and believing that the project set forth in the St. Louis Republican is a mere scheme of some land speculators, who wish to take advantage of the credulity of the ignorant, I think it proper to inform the public of this country of the true facts of this new plan of emigration, lest they should be deluded and brought into difficulties that would end in the destruction of their fortunes and the distress of their friends.

Believing that you take a deep interest in the welfare of your countrymen, I doubt not, gentlemen, that you will readily insert not only this communication in your valuable journal for the purpose of arresting the execution of a project totally destitute of any probability of success, and calculated only to fill the pockets of a few speculators, who care not for the peace of nations nor the happiness of their kind, and who only consult their avarice and cupidity.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

J. N. ALMONTE,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Mexico, to the United States of America.

INFANT SCHOOL.

The astonishing and highly gratifying exhibition of Mrs. Pratt's scholars, has given to all who had the pleasure to witness it, new ideas of the capacity of children of the tenderest age to be taught something useful, and the importance of beginning with the very first dawnings of reason to cultivate their minds and hearts. The character for life is shaped by early impressions. "As the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined." What a lesson does nature teach, if we would but observe it! True, in some things it is headed. What diligent attention is bestowed upon a flower garden, or even a single flower! From the moment that the first shoot puts forth to its maturity, the plant is watched, and wed, and watered with unremitting diligence. Every noxious weed is removed, and every appliance made that will conduce to the highest perfection; and yet how little attention is paid to teaching the young how to shoot! How many parents bestow more labor and time and care in rearing a Dahia than

in raising a child! This ought not to be so. It is wrong, wrong, wrong; and we hope the time has arrived when the evil will be corrected.

If parents have not the time, the disposition, or the qualifications to teach their children themselves, they have an opportunity of committing them to the care of one who can, the accomplished instructress of our Infant School; and we hope they will see and feel the importance of placing them under her tuition.

M. M. M.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Dec. 27.

Mr. Morehead presented a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Salem Manufacturing Company, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Walker presented a bill to authorize the County Court of Mecklenburg to appoint inspectors of the elections at the April term of said court; which passed its first reading.

The bill to pay Ashe and Nash counties their distributable share of the school fund, having passed its last reading in both houses, was ordered to be enrolled among the laws of the session.

Mr. Cooper offered an amendment to the bill for the relief of the people, providing that the paper proposed to be issued should be scrip, and receivable in payment of taxes or any debts due the State; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stallings presented a bill to amend an act of last session to authorize the making of a turnpike road from Gatesville to the Chowan river; which passed its first reading.

The bill to incorporate the Nantahala Turnpike Company, was rejected on its second reading. [The vote was reconsidered the next day, and the bill referred.]

The resolution in relation to the Treasurer of this State, was taken up; when Mr. Allison of Iredell moved a substitute therefor, providing that Charles L. Hinton be appointed agent for this State, to receive moneys offered for the entry of land; and authorizing him to pay off any moneys allowed or that may be allowed by resolution until the first of January, 1843. Laid upon the table.

The engrossed bill concerning prosecutions for perjury and subornation of perjury, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

Adjournd.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Mendenhall presented a bill to perpetuate the evidence of marriage; which passed its first reading. [Provides that the minister or magistrate who solemnizes the rites, shall endorse the date of the marriage on the license, and return it to the clerk, who shall make and keep a record thereof and receive therefor 25 cents as a compensation, to be paid when the license is taken out.]

The engrossed bill making securities on prosecution bonds liable for plaintiff's costs, was rejected.

Mr. Wilson of Perquimans presented two pension certificates in favor of Priscilla Goodwin. Referred.

Mr. Mendenhall from the committee on Education, to whom was referred a memorial and resolution relative to a deaf and dumb institution, reported the same back to the House, and asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof. Concurred in.

Mr. Moore, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill on the subject of register's fees so far as respects the county of Granville, reported as a substitute therefor a bill concerning register's fees; which was adopted, and the bill ordered to be printed.

The engrossed bill to amend the act to recharter the Bank of Cape Fear passed its third reading, and was ordered to be enrolled.

Adjournd.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday Dec. 28.

Mr. Allison of I presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Statesville, praying the Legislature to provide for the making of a turnpike road from Fayetteville to some point in the West. Referred.

Mr. Hester presented a bill to incorporate the Henderson Academy; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Albright presented a bill to amend the execution law; which passed its first reading and was referred.

The resolution authorizing Maj. Hinton to continue to discharge certain duties of Public Treasurer until his successor is qualified and prepared to enter upon the duties of the office, passed its second and third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill introduced by Mr. Shepard, for the relief of the people, was taken up and read the second time. Mr. Cooper then offered the amendments proposed by him yesterday; which were agreed to. The bill was then advocated by Messrs. Shepard and Cooper, and opposed by Messrs. Joyner and Edwards; and, on motion of the last named gentleman, was indefinitely postponed, 43 to 10.

Those who voted in favor of indefinite postponement, were Messrs. Albright, Arrin, Allison of Orange, Allison of Iredell, Boyd, Brown, Burtin, Cady, Deason, Dox, Edwards, Eubank, Eubank, Hester, Hox, Hodges, Jones, Jones, Joyner, Larkins, Linn, Mitchell, Morehead, Moye, Myers, Pas, Pate, Rye, Reid, Reuben, Rogers, Sp, Speight, Stallard, Stallings, Tompkins, Tott, Jno. W. Williams, Wm. P. Williams, Worth—43.

Those who voted against postponement, were Messrs. Cooper, Exum, Miller, Shepard, Sloan and Thomas—6.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Dec. 29.