VOL. 39.

BALEIGH, N. C . WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1848.

wall confid no No. Strait

ternal Improvement in a manly and patriotic style.

The extension of the Raleigh and Gaston Road to Charlotte would be a great central work of Improvement, calculated to confer great and lasting benefits on the State and worthy of its united energies.— Allow me respectfully to appeal to the memory of our decessed Brother.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge recommend to the Subordinate Lodge a similar course as soon as rhey obtain a knowledge of the course of members of the Legislature in behalf of this ton Road to Charlotte would be a great members of the Legislature in behalf of this the Grand Lodge.

Scheme: When its benefits are considered, Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instruct. all party teeling and sectional prejudice should be laid aside, nor should the fear of clamor being raised at an imaginary prospect of taxes being raised have any weight in a matter of such importance. The work proposed would so much lessen the price of transportation as to make it to the advantage of the farmer, and all others, if need be, to submit, for a short time, to a slight increase of Taxes. I am of opinion that the work would eventually pay a handsome interest on the cost of construction, as extension would greatly increase the busi-Road more profitable.

first supplies of new flour, always commanding a higher price in market, as these great flour marts could not get the wheat or convenient thereto, would give many ad- Great Brittain. seasons of the year to distant markets.

prospect of a market by a connection with the Wilmington Road, there is the most encouraging prospect of speedily having a much improved re-construction of the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road, intended to unite with the Raleigh and Gaston Road This with the Petersburg Road will give a choice of either the Richmond, Petersburg or Norfolk markets.

With proper construction and moderate charges, all these Roads may calculate or

a fair amount of business. CLINTON.

Dec. 11. 1848.

For the Star. MR. EDITOR:-I have seen Governor Graham's special message to our Legislature on the subject of Rail Roads, and much admire his zeal for the Improvement of the State. The extension of the Raleigh and Gaston Road to Charlotte, in my humble opinion, is the most judicious plan for the general good, and may render the present Legislature the most important that has ever met in the State.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GRAND LODGE In obedience to the englosed Resolutions, I have the honor to transmit them to you for publication, and you will perceive that the other papers of the City are also requested to publish them.
Respectfully yours,

AVILLIAN T. BAIN, Secretary of G. L. of N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 8th, 1848. The committee to whom was referred so much the Grand Master's address us relates to the death of Past Grand Manter David W. Stone, ask

leave to submit the following report-Whish there have been many causes in our Ma-sonic history during the past year for rejoicings, while the rapid increase of the order and the per-manent establishment of its truths and principles swell every generous bosom with eractions of pleas-ure, our delight is marred with the thought that one of Masonry's proud ornaments has been over-taken by the ruthless destroyer, and now s'ceps hushed in the silent, the icy embrace of death— Oh, death! how heavily the sound falls upon the heiri! Yet when we place observe as it were heart! Yet when we place nurselves as it were upon an eminence and watch the various changes hich come over human society, as we see one y one of our fellows drop into the grave, we should be reminded that the period is not far dis-ant when our places on earth shall be vacated and we pass to that hourne from whence no tray.

Bro. Stone was first elected Grand Master of

For the Star. | only with entire satisfaction to the Grand Lodge, upon myriads of the newly redeemed from Mr. Entron: In a former communication, I urged a better construction of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and an extension of that work, and I am highly gratified to find the message of Governor Graham recommending the subject of Information Improvement in a manly and patriwould recommend the adoption of the following

Resolved. That this Grand Lodge will wear the

ed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to his widow, and request the Editors of newspapers in this city and elsewhere friendly to our Order to publish them.

> NUMA F. REID. Committee. L. C. EDWARS

An extract from an address delivered before the Sons of Temperance in this city, on the evening of the 4th inst., by Elder Isaac N. WALTER, of Ohio.

There are at present in England, Ireland and Scotland eight hundred and fifty six battle into the enemy's camp, and never ness and travel, thus rendering the present temperance srcieties, with one million, six hundred and forty thousand members. In North Carolina ought to, and could fur- the Canadas, Nova Scotio and New Brunsnish (had the people facilities of getting to market) Richmond and Baltimore with their eties, with three hundred and seventy eties, with three hundred and seventy thousand members.

In South America, there are 17,000 persons who have signed the Temperance in their own vicinities as soon as the flour pledge. In Germany, there are fifteen could be furnished from the South, where hundred temperance societies, with one crops ripen earlier. The Western Rail million three hundred thousand members. Road from Albany to Boston takes flour In the Sandwhich Islands, there are five at fifty cents per barrel, and other articles hundred thousand members, who have in proportion. Similar rates on the route signed the pledge of total abstinence. At now recommended would enable the far- the Cape of Good Hope, there are nine mers to send many articles to market, which hundred pledged members. It is ascerthey now raise only for home consumption. tained that upwards of seven thousand per-Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Beef and Pork, sons annually perish in Great Brittain, with many other articles, would become through accidents while drunks and the loss profitable for export from portions of the to the working classes alone, through dring-State more remote from market. The price ing, appears to be annually five hundred and of the home articles of consumption, such as Salt, Iron and groceries, would be greatly lessened in the reduced price of freight. of dollars were expended in Great Brittain Having cheap and speedy access to market at any season of the year through, the merchants living on the line of the Road of Malt Liquor were brewed last year in

ten thousand madmen or insane persons-Never was there a more favorable pe- one to every two hundred. In the City of riod for the Legislature to act efficiently on the States; for the purpose of informing him the present. The experience of the States ly fourteen madmen or insone persons-one which have succeeded in Rail Road enter- to about every thirty thousand seven hunprise should encourage us; the benefit of dred. And now I ask why the great differ proceed to business the vast improvements in structure of Roads ence! In London there are more ardent and fixtures including motive power may spirits and malt liquor drank than any ed. habitants drink nothing but sour wine, and a small quantity of that: hence the great number of cases of insanity in London is traced back to the use of RUM.

In Russia all temperance societies are that 15 000 copies of it, be printed strictly forbidden by the Emperor. In Prussia, Austria and Itally, there are no temperance societies.

In France, the temperance cause, although yet in its infancy, is greatly on the increase.

So the work goes bravely on. In the United States there are three thous and seven hundred and ten temperance societies with two millions six hundred and fifteen thousand members, which include the "Sons of Temperance," and the glorious reform is constantly and rapidly spreading. But, my brethren we have a great work before us. In the city of New York, in 1838, the vigilant Committees of the different Wards reported sixteen thousand abandoned females, eleven thousand of ident, referring to his signature of the Orecity at that time contained only three hundred thousand inhabitants; it now contains about four hundred and fifty thousand; and if incemperance has increased upon the same ratio, what a wretched state of things must exist at the present time! But I suppose there are five to one among the male population of all cities to the female who are intemperate and confirmed drunkards,-Drinking in fashionable life is one of the greatest curses of the world, and I would call upon the Ladies this evening to give us their influence in our work of mercy, and discountenance the use of ardent spirits for the entertainment of your friends; that you may be the means of saving your husbands, fathers and brothers from a career of drunkenness and finally from a drunkard's grave. O! if you could draw the aurtain of eternity, and look down the dreadful steep below while thick darkness would roll up before your startled eyes, ten thousand hissing fires and deathless groans of anguish and des-peration, while lamentation loud as the roaring winds, would fall upon the ear "lost! lost!! forever lost!!!" But, my brethren, the House in two newspapers in Washing-we have great reason to be encouraged.— ton, viz: Washington Union and National we have great reason to be encouraged.—
From the North news is pouring in upon us of the triumphs of our cause. Her cold and frozen streams have been unlocked and

Mr Wentworth of Ill. opposed the Res-

How many children thank God that their ing the Secretary of the Sens e came in, many wives-and here I feel I cannot do justice to my theme, how many wives, with a loud shout of exultation, and a wild laugh of almost maddened joy, bound to meet their husbands as they march with a firm step of the disenthralled, their happy countenances beam with the hallowed glow of virtuous resolution, and tell them we have signed the pledge?

The man of science must demonstrate the evils of intemperance, and the Bard, forgetting all meaner inspirations, must twine his lyre with flowers, not from the tainted brim of the wine cup, or the faded garlands of Bacchanalian revelry, but from the sweet cool recess, the sheltered nooks, where from beside the leaping fountains of sparkling waters, they mingle their fragrance with the diamond drops that gleam among their bursting petals. Then let us push the yield to the for, till the last vistage of his devastating influence shall be driven from the world!

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Monday, Dec. 4.

SENATE.

The VICE PRESIDENT being absent, Mr Aichison, President pro tem took the Chair at 12 M., and called the Senate to order, quorumwas present.

Mr Douglas gave notice of his intention to introduce at an early day, a bill in relaion to the government of our territories. Mr Cameron also gave notice of his &

tention to . roduce a bill having for its object the taking the seventh consu A committee was then appointed to wai on the President of the United States.

A resolution was offered and adopted. providing for the daily meeting of the enate at the hour of 12 M. On motion the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was called to order at 12 M. by the Clerk, and 178 members answered

to their names. vantages over the present expensive and In the city of London, with a population tedious process of traveling at particular of two millions of human beings, there are for seats; after which the house resolved to

meet in future at 12 M. On motion, a committee was appointed (conjointly with the committee from the Senute) that t e two Houses were ready to

And then, on motion, the House adjourn-

In the Senate, The President's Message was received and read.

Very little more was done in the House than to receive the Message, and order SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 6. In the Senate he credentials of Mr Upham as Senator from Vermont were presen ted, when no quoru n being present the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr Rockwell of Conn. introduced a res olution providing for the appointment of a Chaplain, which was sgreed to The nominees were Mr Dewey and Rev

Mr. Gully: Rev. Mr Gulley was elected-receiving

156 votes out of 171. A Message was received from the Pres reasons therefor.

The Message was laid upon the table without reading and the House adjourned quarter to 1 o'clock-Yeas 54 Nays 63.

SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 7.

Mr King of Ala an acunced the death
of his late colleague, Hon Dixon H. Lewis in a very feeling and touching address, in which he dwelt upon his character, talen s and patriotism.
In the name of the State of Alabama he

thanked the Common Council of the City of New York for the honors and attention paid the deceased.

The usual badge of mourning was order d for that day, with the usual ceremonies. Mesers. Dix and Dickinson of N. Y. dded a few remarks to the eulogy of Mr. King; after which the Senate adjourned

over until Monday.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Ashmun of Mass. introduced, and called up for consideration, a resolution ordering the publication of the debates of

Mr Wentworth of Ill. opposed the Ressparkle beneath the glad beams of the new-ly arisen sun of the temperancereform. From pension old and established Party Presses the sunny South the winds that come wastre. Stone was first elected Grand Master of State of North Carolina at the Anoual coming savannas, are burthened with the songs of the disenthralled. The sun light as it bursts from the east and when, too, there were other present the mighty phalanx, and that same sun, as vived by Blair & River,) among the numerous in the slowly sinks in the west, "smiles kindly" ber.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE, announcing the death of Hon. Dixon H.

Mr Harris of Ala, then addressed the House upon the virtues and the abilities. of the deceased, and closed by offering the customary resolutions.

Whereupon the House adjourned (in concurrence with the Senate) over to Mon-

SENATE. Washington, Monday, Dec. 11 Mr Fitzputrick, of Alabama, took his sea

n place of Mr Lewis. Mr Slicer reelected Chaplain, receiving 39 of 47 votes.

Mr Douglass reported bill to make California and New Mexico a State; read twice and laid on the table.

No committees appointed. Adjourned HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Committees announced are substan ially the same as last year.

Mr. Eckent, of Penn. moved a resolution instructing the committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill based upon the principles of the Tariff of 1842. The yeas and nays were called for. Yeas, 96; Nays, 93. A bill to reduce the rates of Postage was

reported by Mr Goggin,—Referred.

A resolution was adopted, inquiring of the President the cause of the detention of American citizens as prisouers in Ireland. Adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 12, 1848.
The Senate was called to order at the regular hour, and after prayer by the Rev. of Mexico? Mr. Slicer, the journal of yesterday was

On motion of Mr. Dix, the Harbor Improvement Bill of the last session was taken up and referred to the Committee on commerce.

Communications were here received rom the President, and the Senate went ino secret session. It remained with clos

ed doors until adjournment.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Evans, of Maryland, rose to a priv eged question and moved a reconsidera tion of yesterday's vote upon Mr. Cobb's bill relating to the security of the House contingent fund, requiring approbation of

A discussion grose, in which Messrs Evans, Coub, White and Collamer partici-

the two houses for every appropriation

The vote was then taken upon the quesion of reconsideration. It was announced 67 yeas to 82 nays.

The vote was then reconsidered, fand the bill referred to the Committee of Accounts.

After the transaction of some unimpor tant business the House adjourned.

Washington, Dec. 13, 1848 After some unimportant business, Mr. Benton rose and presented a petition, received by himself and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Clayton.) from a conven-tion of the people of New Mexico, signed by the President and Secretary of that convention, and dated Santa Fe, Nov. 14, 1848, addressed to the Congress of the Uni ed States; and praying that a territorial government, purely civil in its charac-ter, may be provided for them. The petitioners sta " that the law in force in September, 1846, would be acceptable to them -protest against dismemberment, in favor of Texas, or in any other manner—and express their opposition to the inttroduction of Slavery. They conclude with the remark that, as the territory now contains from 75,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, they trust that their prayer may not be deemed unreasonable. [A printed copy of the laws eferred to accompany the memorial.]

Mr Benton moved that the petition be re

erred to the territoral committee, and prin-Mr Clayton said that as he had labored at the last session to give a civil govern met t to the new territories, he should do the same at the present, and he cordially

concurred in the reference proposed by Mr Calhoun rose-to express no oppo sition to the reference-but to protest againt the insolent character of this application, from the people of a conquered terri-tory, the property slike of every portion of the United States.

Mr. Murphy of N. Y. wanted to know governments should be established in the low other, used to discolor the skin a make one look older, a small phial of the Mr. Wentworth.—The party which has must enter his solemn protest against reform and a sponge, and \$45 in sold. just triumphed in this country, "the no-par- any such government being established in territory east of the Rio Grande, acquired by the blood and treaseure of the State which

Mr. Benton said that he had done in this just as little as could be done, and comply with the parliamentary forms in regard to petitions. The Senator from South Carp. liua had declared the petition in-plent,-The petition was neither, insolent por disrespectful but entitled to respectful consideration. These people have used the express words of the Virginia Legislature to George III., before the breaking out of the Revolution; but though George III, did not

t was disrespectful Mr Calhoun considered the petition disrespectful, because it aimed to deprive the South of their rigtts-and it was for this reason that he had termed it insolent.

grant their request, he made no excuse that

Mr. Benton again denied the insolence, and asserted the constitutional right, conquered or not conquered by the people of New Mexico, 19 petition Congress for a Civil Government. He pronounced the declarations of the Senator from South Carolina gramitions and unfounded.

Mr Calhoun said, that it was not against the right of petition that he had spoken, but he had a right to remark upon every word of the petition presented.—He contended that that petition attempted to exclude one half of the people of the United States f am the benefits to which the whole were entitled, and in this he deemed it insolent, What the Senator from Missouri thought on the subject, was to him a matter of perfect indifference.

Mr. Foot wished to know from them whether there was undoubted evidence received that this convention was the result of various meetings in New Mexico, at which delegates were elected by the people, and that this document ema a convent on entitled to represent the people

to amend the motion, of the Senator from Missouri, so as to refer the memorial to a committee, with instructions to report a bill in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners. He contended that the people of New Mexico were entitled to a government, and entitled to it now. The people of New Mexico had come here now upon the Nicholson platform—in the spirit of the Nicholson letter and he asked Congress

EXPULSIONS FROM to give them the first dose of the Nicholson Medicine—and he trusted that those here, who believed in the doctrines of the Nicholson letter, would not now kick over their platform, but give to the people

applied for with great confidence had the author of the Nicholson letter been elected President. Mr Foote replied to Mr Hale, and the discussion between these gentlemen here turned upon the relative merits of political

conventions-the Utics and Buffalo conventions in particula:.
It was then referred to the committee on

territories, and ordered to be printed. Mr Douglass offered an amendment to his California bill fixing the number of delegates to the Legislature at 75 to be elected by the free white male ctizens of the State, and moved a reference of the bill and amend-in our acquisition. The Union says: ment to the territoral committee.

Mr Butler said this was a bill for the ad mission of a State and not for the organization of a Territory, and should therefore, by uniform practice, go to the Judiciary ommittee. Mr Douglass had no particular objection.

The bill and amendment were according. y referred to the Judiciary Committee. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr Greely introduced his bill to prevent speculation in public lands, and secure homes Mr. Palfrey asked leave to introduce bill, repealing all laws establishing or sup-

porting the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Mr Holmes of S. C., olj cted, and leave as refused, 60, to 82.

Mr Root offered a resolution instructing he committee on Territories to report bills for Territoral governments in New Mexico and California, excluding slavery. A motion to lay this resolution on the table was lost-80 to 107-and the resolution was then adopted-107 to 80.

make one look older, a small phint of chioreform and a sponge, and \$45 in gold. In
some of his pockets small pieces of paper
were found, with directions, copied in
neat writing giving the manner to after the
complexion, to write invisible &c., and
likewise two small momorandum books in one of which were written cyphers and the one of which were written cyphers and the other had been kept as a diary stace November 16. He turned out to be a box who had been advertised as "missing." The father came and said his son used to be a good boy; but had latterly been ruined by reading bad books. The boy robbed his father of \$190 and fled. Now he was trying to rob the ILS. Sub-Treasury in the ing to rob the U. S. Sub-Treasury in the Custom House. His book contained a list of all the jewelry stores in New York and all the great rogues in the country.—
It is a strange affair.

PREACHING TO THE MUTES.

The Rev. Mr. Walter, on his first visit to this city, preached to the deat and dumb pupils : in their school room; the following Interesting account of which, from the pen of that distinguished minister himself, we copy from the Gospel Heralds

" Through Mr. Cook, the Principal, I gave them a discourse founded upon the passage, to The Son of Man hath come to seek and to save that which was lost." During the time of meeting several of them appeared to be deeply impressed, and wept very much. When I was about leaving I approached a little girl about fouriern years old, one of the most lot of and interesting children I ever saw. I enough. and interesting children I ever saw. I enquired through Mr. Cooke if the did not wish to be a Christian. She answered yes. I then en-quired if she had a desire that I should pray for her, and if I should fell my family in O-hio, that I saw a little mote girl in North. Caro-lina, that was determined to serve God and get to heaven! Tears rolled down her beautiful face when she answered yes. When I gave her my hand, she held it a long time, and appeared unwilling to let me go. As I passed profitable and interesting interview."

"The institution is un honor to the State.

Mr Clay ton said that he had evidence to that effect.

Mr Hale said that though he too might buildings for the education of the deaf and be charged with insolence he would move

ARKANS AS SENATOR.

The Union has received a despatch, stating that the Hon. Solon Borland has been elected Senator from Arkansas, for the regular term of six years from

EXPULSIONS FROM COLLEGE.

The student who delivered the sermon, the one who read the poem, and two others, who assisted at the annual "burial of Euclid)" have been expelled from Yale College, the faculty being determined to break up the aforesaid ceremony. A tutor who was present of New Mexico such a government as as a spy was kicked and snowballed, and had to run for his life.

THE CALIFORNA GOLD RE-GION-OFFICIAL.

The Washington Union confirms a statement of one of our Washington correspondents, a few days since, that interesting dispatches have been received at the War Department from

"It exceeds calculation, and almost reminds us of the treasures of Aladdin. These documents will probably accompany the report of the Secretary of War to Congress. The accounts are said to be wonderful. Sixteen whalers though the uniform practice of the House, are reported as having been deserted for several years, had been to refer such by their crews. The similest article bills to the territoral committee, and it had of merchandise that happens to be in been for this reason that he had made the requisition, is said to command a great value in exchange for gold, The quantities daily dug up are very large. This vast bed of treasures was discovered by an accident. Suter, (the person who made the discovery,) was desirous of enlarging the race of his mill, and permitted the stream of water to pour in and wash by its abrasive pow-er, the earth in the ravine. The al-invial surface being removed, an extrandinary mosaic of gold was presented to the ravished view.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

We find a card in the Atlanta Miscellany from J. J. Diamond, A. Y. Blackmore, J. C. White, and J. N. Swift, Esqs. of Decatur, Dekalb countion, from the people of a conquered territory, the property alike of every portion of the United States.

Mr Benton said that when the application of those for whom he acted was thus pronounced insolent, he deemed it his duty to rise and disclaim for them anything of the kind.

Mr. Calhoun replied, that it was not at all strange that the Senator from Missouri should view the subject as belones, and that he force or New Mexico as belonging to the United States, and therefore the common property of the States.

Mr Rusk make no objection to the reference, and deemed it proper that civil