## SPAB 3 No CAROLINA GAZINA

THOS. J. LEMAY, Editor and Proprietor. ].

"Porth Carolina-Powerful in intellectual, moral and physical resources-the land of our stees and the home of our affections."

THREE DOLLARS a Year, in Advance.

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No. 2.

REPORT UPON THE. CAPEFEAR AND BEEP RIVERS McNeil and F. J. Hill, composing the Committee, designated by the Pittsbore Convention

me Neu and F. J. Hill, composing the Committee, designated by the Pittsboro Convention held in July last, to take in charge the obtaining of a survey and estimate of the probable cost of improving the Upper Cape Fear and Desp Rivers, as high up as Hancock's Mill, in Moore County, North Carolina.

Major Walter Gywnn, on your behalf, to and yet leave the average cost of improv-make a survey of the Cape Feat and Deep ing Deep river quite low.

These fails are formed by the river flow-Rivers, with a view to the opening of the navigation as high up as Hancock's Mill. in Moore County, and having completed the reconnoizance, together with such inwater between them. The fall from the strumental examinations of the most difficult portions of them, as the time allowed me would permit I have the honor herewith to report the results, including an estimate upon a ledge of rock making across the of the probable cost of a Slack Water naviand Dams, with occasional short Canals.

This character of improvement is admirably adapted to these rivers, as indicated by their incorsid rable fail per mile (it being somewhat less than two feet through out their whole length,) their consequent ly sluggish current, and the extensive nattheir length.

Knowing the importance to the friends be 800 feet long.
of this improvement that the question A lock will be placed in this dam of 101 after organizing a party and procuring a to connect two other islands with the first.

I found Hancock's dam 12 feet high and was told by him that it backed the water 1026 yards long, of case excavation and will these Falls are well known to be the geats is in no case less than three to up for five miles above, with a depth of require one guard lock where it leaves the cst obstacle to the opening of the Navigation doubt a boat can be construct not less that S feet. Thence descending pool, and two lift locks, of 101 feet each, of the Cape Fear River above Fayetteville, less than the one named above.

tance of ten miles, I found a splendid pool of water with a depth ranging from 3 to 9 reaching to Buckhorn Falls, with no differet, at the then low stage, which was that colty for that distance, even at this time, and of low summer water-

Evans Dam has just been rebuilt upon the rafter plan, and packed in with stone. Hawkin's Island; the depth of water at which points is now 18 inches.

About 21 miles below Pullen's Mill, sequence hold a full head of water by 14 posit of mud and sand held in suspension wood, finely situated upon an elevated by the water brought down the river, it will second bottom, which is destined to become to effect the navigation through this part of clear understanding of the importance of the river. In fact that nature has tingence is \$185,600.

In order that the committee may have a flow the water back to Hancock's Mill, a place of considerable trade, when this the river. In fact that nature has 124 miles.

of water for 64 miles to Horton's Mills .-The depth of this pool, at its s oalest place, which is 200 yards below Evan's Dam, is 2 feet from a short distance, from which it immediately deepens to 5 feet and coatinues from 5 to 8 throughout its length.

Horton's Dam is 374 feet long and eight feet high, over which the water was flowing at the time; showing thereby a plentiful supply. It is proposed to raise this dam one foot, which can be done at a small expense to insure 3 feet at all times back to Evan's dam, and thus supposing a lock in Hancock's dam, we find alrendy formed with a small outlay, a slock water navigation of 23 miles.

From the lock in this dam a bont will float into a pool of notless than 3 feet depth. to be formed by a dam to be erected 200 feet below Thomas Farish's fish dam .-Phis dam will be 9 feet high, and 284 feet long, and will connect the pools at present existing an a occasioned by the fish trap dams of Thomas Farish, and Peter Evans,

depth, extending to Claig's mill-dam; a must be widened and cleared out for that short distance below the mouth of Rocky purpose, as far down as the locks to be River.

At this point, the first real difficulties are encountered, and it becomes necessary to leave the bed of the river, for the first time in 59) miles. Nature has done much to smooth the way here, and we find a natural canal, or Sloo of 50 to 70 feet wide, whichit is proposed to use for 2050 feet, It is now used as the race to Chaig, smill; it will tails were so wretchedly carried out, as to be necessary totake down Ulaig's river dam, render worse than usuless all the money which only holds water for 5 feet, and expended upon them. The canal was in construct upon its site a dam 5 feet high, and 1023 feet long. This dam will give Buckhorn sloo, and locks erected to lower sufficient depth over the stools at the mouth the boats into Parker's Creek, which it was of Rocky River, and above that point back intended they should follow to the river, to the sill of the loock in the dam, at Far about one fourth of a mil. This creek is ish's trap Some clearing out and blasting an inconsiderab's stream of about 10 feet will?be required, the cost of which is em- width and 6 inches depth, which would braced in the estimate.

which a heat will pass into a pool of three dam from below. miles in length and of sufficient depth, formed by the erection of a dam just below away these looks together with half a mile the head of Pullen's Palls. Some cleaning of the canal, and returning back upon it, out will be required in the upper part of lock into the river half a mile above. This

un equainted with the means resorted to of hydraulic pressure were totally disregard tunce being about 100 miles. | and Iron.

they do appear to constitute a barrier to upright posts braced at each alternate post the navigation of the rich and fertile valley ed, as will be seen by the estimate, at after being subjected to the head necessary portion of the river can be seen by the upper cy to pass a boat through the seen by the set of the upper cy to pass a boat through the seen by the set of the upper cy to pass a boat through the seen by the seen by the set of the upper cy to pass a boat through the seen by the seen portion of the river can be rendered navigable, it will be understood that we

head to the foot below Pullens Mill, is 34 leet 6 inches in a distance of 14 miles.

gation to be formed by a succession of Locks above, it will be eight feet high, and 381 feet long, including the abutments. A lock will be placed in this dam of 8 feet left.

A boat will float out of this lock into the pool below of sufficient, depth, and 600 yards ling, which brings us to the 2nd dam. This dam will also rest upon a rocky ledge, it will be 104 feet high in the main ural pools already to be found throughout river, but as it will cross two islands, its average height will be much less, It will

ascertained in the shortest feet lift, from which a boat will pass into a possible time, whether such a navigation pool formed by a dam 1300 yards below, could be obtained upon these rivers, to built upon the site of Pullen's dam, it will connect with the present Steamboat nav- be 8 feet high and 446 feet long to the isigntion upon the Cape Fear at Fayetteville land, including the abutments. There ale and with a view to expedite the work, so will be required 170 feet of damming

> From Patten's dam, itis intended to take out a canal through the level bottom in miles to the next dam, which is to be placed which his mill race is dug. It will be upon the first ledge in Smiley's Falls. As

of sufficient depth, excepting at two points, to thirty feet as we approach the font of expense.

one at Dr. Smith's sein haul, the other at the Falls. It will be seen from this brief A careful investigation of all the expense.

and directly above the confluence of the trate, to the borne upon the navigation to the markets of Fayetteville and Wilming-

At Buckhorn, the river falls 16 feet in 11 miles where, it becomes necessary for the third time to leave the bed of the river-Here nature has again stepped in to smooth the way for us, and we find a natural canal or sloo. which leaves the river just above the falls and running round the north side for 11 miles, again enters the river. This slop has at this time a depth of from 12 to 18 inches in it, and is 60 to 70 feet wide.

It is proposed to erect a dam across the river at the head of the falls 5 feet high, and 720 feet long which will afford ample the shoals above, so as to give at all times not less than 3 feet water upon them The there will be a dam erected over it. This bank being 500 feet am will be 0 feet high, and 180 feet long, and in continuation of the same dam to feet lift, to float the boats into the pool bethe bank below the old canal, a dam of 198 low, which will carry them 1 3 5ths miles

erected to lower them into the river.

There are the remains of several dams, two sets of locks, some half a mile a part length. and the old canal altuded to; showing the efforts made in former years to improve the river. The general outline upon which these improvements were last projected was in the main current, but the deexpended upon them. The ranal was in the first place cut I mile in length from A Dam must be raised over the sloo as ment brought down by it, to the obstrucor down as we use it, and in this dam tion of the navigation; even the water of lock will be placed of 10; feet lift, from the river had have been backed into it by a

It was afterwards concluded to throw Pullen's Falls are the chief obstacles put up, which would have answered the put purpose very well, if they feel the first content of the purpose very well, if they feel the mate, to the opening of the navigation of Deep purpose very well, it they had have been The fall from the fact of Hancock's Jam the mineral treasurers of Alleghany country. River, and to a count observer, or those properly constructed, but the simplest laws, to Fayetteville as about 178 feet. The dis-particularly its inexhaustible mines of Coal

Elsewhere in surmounting similar difficulties, jed. The sides of the locks were merely with a single lining of one inch plank, and with no other support whatever. As might and it would have been far better had the can afford to expend an amount sufficient money have been thrown into the river; as to overcome the difficulties as these falls; the effect of their faillure, although some twenty years have past, is still found in the minds of many enterprising and intelligent gentlemen, who look upon any further atgentlemen. who look upon any further at the up stream lope, will be laid the snew the panks of the up stream lope, will be laid the snew the banks of the up stream lope, will be laid the snew the banks of the up stream lope, will be laid the snew the banks of the up stream lope, will be laid the snew the banks of the up stream lope, will be laid the snew the banks of the up stream lope, will be laid the snew the banks of the banks

A spirit is now aroused, however, which if properly directed and judiciously managed, will render the navigation of the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, of one primary importance to the State at large, as well as to the

Counties within its influence.

From the outlet lock in this canal a boat will float into a pool 6 miles in length and of sufficient depth to Douglass's Fulls, half a mile below Norrington's Ferry. This pool will be formed by a dam 8 feet high, and 750 long, to be mised upon the ledge of rock at that place. Here it is proposed to take out a short canal for 440 yards on the north side, through the level bottom of

the river below.

The next pool will be 8 miles long and will extend one mile below McAllister fer.

and 527 feet long.

A lock in this dam will pass a boat into the nextipool below, which will carry it four the river, I found a succession of small to deep the hoats into the river, somewhere I will give tuen pure the property of should be succession of small to deep the hoats into the river, somewhere I will give tuen pure tuen pu the existence of pools of still and deep wa. mounts to (including ten per cent for conter of considerable extent, that nature has tingence's) \$183,600.

> lift to lower the boats into the pool below, shish will extend for 11 miles and of sufficient depth to the head of Big Island.

The site for this dam is remerkablefall at the ledge is only eighteen inches, but there is a rampart of rock running across the river seven feet above the surface of the water, except at three openings where depth in the sloo, and back the water over the river has worn a channal through it .--Upon this ledge, or rather across the chan. nels through it, a dam will be raised of 104 sloo will be followed I mile, at which point feet high-its total length from bank to

Sen. forming one continuous pool for 82 feet long and 6 feet high, also 430 feet of to the next dam, to be raised upon another damming 52 feet high to connect some is ledge of rock. This dam will be 6 feet 4 lands above.

A lock will be placed in this dam of 9 feet lift, from which a boat will float into a pool 72 miles long and not less than 3 feet longs into the old canal which miles in length to the next dam, to be raised apon the leage of Hodges' timber landing, which will be 6 feet high and 600 feet long-through a lock in this dam the boats. float into a pool of water of five mile in

This pool is intended to afford sufficient depth over the shoals to Averysboro, and on to Doctor's shouls immediately below Smith's Ferry at the mouth of Lower Little River.

This dam upon Doctor's Falls will be 9 het high and 350 feet long. it will not ony create the pool above named, but it will low the water for some distance up Lower Little River, thereby facilitating the rafting of the clamps brought down it, and remove all danger of losing | them as is now frequently the case when they arrive at the mouth of the river.

From the lock in this last dam to Jones Falls, the distance is five miles, which is the length of the pool. Upon these Palls the last dam will be erected—it will be 9] feet high and 400 feet long.

From the lock in this dam, of 94 feet 661,315. lift, the boats will float into a fine navigation

PLAN OF THE DAMS.

The plan of Dams upon which the estimate is based, is termed a crib dam. It is formed by longitudinal timbers, well secured to the rock, connected by crossities, with the down stream end of the ties kept at such an elevation above the upstream slope. If feet horeizental to I foot vertical. These timbers will be of yellow pine properly hewed, and well free-nailed together, sud the intermediate spaces or cribs, well packed in with stone. Upon timbers running length ways of the dum along the face of the up stream lope, will be laid the sheet.

Now gentlemen, this immense outlay has been expended to construct a line of canal 185-4-10 miles long, less than the distance to the Deep River mineral region by 14 miles, and when we take into consideration at a Party triumph.—God foebid that on an occasion like this our "hearts should swell with any other emotion than love for our country, our whole country. In the formation of the Federal constitution that plan is a plain as the sun at moon day, that you can compete with the Maryland coals in any of the Atlantic scaporis!

Hematic Iron ore, is also found upon the banks of Deep River, soap stone, and the intermediate spaces or cribs, well packed in with stone. Upon timbers running length ways of the dam along the face of the up stream lope, will be laid the sheet-

The locks will be a modification of the Composite Locks" the walls will be formed of well hewed vellow pine timbers laid length ways of the Lock, 10 feet apart, connected by cross ties every 10 feet of their length. These cribs will be well racked with stone to the entire height of the Lock walls.

These Lock walls will rest upon timbers extending entirely across the Lock, laid close together, and upon which a

chamber, by 18 feet width, and are calculated for boats 100 feet long and 2 feet draft and 30 to 40 tons burthen.

I tearn from Capt. Dibbrel, that his steam placed in the stern of the bost-its draft when light is 18 inches

The depth provided for in this estimate is in no case less than three feet, and no doubt a boat can be constructed to draw

These brief descriptions of the locks and length in the country.

dams are considered. It that is necessary at North Carolina, would then, from the

200 to 600 yards. The banks of the River tions of the plan of improvement above at the head of the Falls, are sixteen to presented may be found advisable, and in eighteen feet high, but increase in height all probability may lead to some saving many

notice of their character-from the height see necessary to accomplish this work upon of the banks and the admirable foundation the plan proposed, the items for which are offered for the dams and locks, as well as presented in a separate sheet, I find it a

improvement shall be opened. It has a vations and benches formed in these ledges tere to not only of the country through In Evens Dam, a Lock will be placed of 9 feet lift, from which a boat will float directly into the back water from John Horitons' Mill dam, and through this fine pool to opened. It has a valons and benches formed in these ledges term to not only of the country through to rock, upon which dame can be erected which it will pass, but of the State at large, of withstand any freshet that may arise, as both social and commercial, I will endeave tons' Mill dam, and through this fine pool production of these Countries will concentrate for the state of the country it is abundantly shown by the imperfectly or to point out some of the physical features for the state of the country it is abundantly shown by the imperfectly or to point out some of the country it constructed fish dams upon them, which tures of the valley and of the country it have withstood all the freshets in the Cape will traverse. To do so, I will ask them Fear until the actual decay of the timbers to examine with me for a few moments the n them, and yet the stones remain upon map of the State of North Carolina; and the foundations as they were originally beginning at Wilmington, the chief sea-port The dam at this first ledge will be eight flowing through a broad and noble valley, feet, nine inches high and 445 feet long, and steam boats plying upon it for 100 miles in which a lock will be placed of the same above, to Fayetteville. Thence by this lift to lower the boats into the pool below, proposed improvement we find still, the broad and rich valley of the Cape Fear, pursuing a North west direction some 60 miles further, to the junction of the Haw with Deep river, and thence by the valley of Deep River, which now bears due west, 40 miles further: approaching at its near est point within 33 miles of the rich and fertile valley of the Yadkin river.

The highly productive lands of the Cape Fear and Deep rivers throughout the whole extent of this proposed improvement, are susceptible of an amount of surplus production, which it would be difficult to estimate, could the proprietors of them avail themselves of the easy and chesp conveyance to market which this nav gation would afford. Upon Deep River, 12 miles above its confluence with the Haw River, we first come upor the bituminous Coal deposit, which extends on both sides of that river for some 15 miles above, and forms one vast coal basin, as is clearly indicated by the openings which as Farish, on George's Creek, on the branches of Buffaloe Creek on the oppoposite side of the river, upon the lands of Juhn Horton where the boring has been continued for some 20 feet without finding the thickness of the bed, sild also higher the commend and admire. have been made upon the lands of Thomthe thickness of the bed, stid also higher up near Dr. Chalmer's plantation in Moore County.

This coul burns with a brilliant flame; it is found from 3 to 5 feet below the surface, and identical with the far famed bitominous coal of Alleghany County, Maryland, to transport which to her sea coast there has been expended in the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, \$9, religion, to bestow one thought upon the misgoverned and oppressed to an equal extent with North Carolina.—Hence as a cently made of \$1,700,000, making together, \$11,202,345, for construction alone. To this must be added the interest and loss \$4,458,970; this swells the amount to \$15,-

The Report from which the above is try, and earnestly to supplicate a continuextracted, says...... The prominent and main ance of His favors, purpose of the canal, as a work limited to the Velley of the Potomac, is to lay open to the inhabitants of the Atlantic States, the mineral treasures of Alleghamy country.

We have most truly just cause to be union, rainer unautrion, rainer unaut

the banks of Deep River, soap stone, and also a substance very much resembling

Without desiring to weary you gentle men, I must carry you along with me, cithser by water navigation, or if that is impracneable, by a portgage Rail Rosd, over the
conntry dividing the Deep and Yadkin
Rivers, where we reach an immense and used, such as are in daily use upon the a Canals in Pennsylvata, they would, with

as to the profits of this improvement. That above all competition. He and he only

penetrated and improved, as I am mformed it can be for some 150 miles above the "narrows," thus forming 400 miles of interior transportation, which for economy and low freights, would not be surpassed by any other improvement of the same

North Carolina would then, from the this question.

Products of her own bosom from her own

That three millions of Freemen, the proof trade might direct.

By your obedient servant, WM. BEVERHANT THOMPSON, Civil Engineer.

Raleigh, Dec. 22d, 1848. I have excefully examined the notes and leulations upon which the above estimate competent Engineer, for the accomplish ment of the objects contemplated, and I fully concur in all the views and deduction

ntained in the above report. WALTER GWYNN. Raleigh, Dec. 22d, 1848.

## GOV. MANLY'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Commons

In entering upon the duties of the high avail myself of the earliest opportunity to patriotic pride in being deemed worthy of intelligence of our people, filling the Chief Magistracy of my native Let it be remembered by the unsuccess-

To be elevated to the highest office with- FUL PARTY in the recent Presidential elecin their gift, by a people justly renowned tion, that the triumph of their opponents was for public virtue and social order, for un-

common government—copariners in the same great charter that guaranties justice.

Whilst, then, I make no specific proposition for the future, I may be permitted, I trust, on this first day of the natural and political year, surrounded by the Executive, the Legislative and the Supreme Judicial

Government is wholly excluded. Functionaries of the commonwealth: having testified my devotion to the State by

sider it meet and proper at this time, in Constitutions furnishes such marked proof this must be added the interest and loss this place, and under these circumstances, of the jealousy of Executive power. The on the sale of bonds up to this time, of to acknowledge with devout gratitude the goodness of God, to thank him for the multiplied blessings conferred upon our country. The Report from which the above is try, and earnestly to supplicate a continu-

of our people.

Prominent among the events of the year

ment of the Executive department. The elective monarchies of the old world had proved the most defective of all systems of government.—Many virtuous and able Statesmen feared that any scheme by which the chief Executive Magistrate should be chosen at brief intervals must produce uni-

populous valley, rich in every variety of agricultural wealth—which would be collected and transported upon the Yadkin to marked every step of our National progress the Rail Road; and if sectional boats are inits eatry carer serve to dispel their gloomy.

apprehensious.
The illustrious Chief, to whom was first laid close together, and upon which a their freight, be transported over this short touble flooring will be laid to the extent of lock chamber, and the lining of the chamber and the lining of the chamber will also be double.

It appears to me there can can be no doubt.

It appears to me there can can be no doubt.

It appears to me there can can be no doubt. as to the profits of this improvement. The shore att rumpetition in war, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his in peace, and first in the hearts of his In conclusion, I would ask what Atlan-tic Scaport would have a more extended be solved, could our Institutions withstand boat plying upon the Neuse River is 100 the Seaport would have a more extended be solved, could our Institutions withstand feet long by 17 feet wide, from the bow to communication with the Interior than Willington? Supposing the Yadkin Valley stated intervals? Would not the difficulties increse as our population multiplied and our boundaries extended!

With each successive that the hopes of the friends of free government have grown brighter and stronger.
The History of the Seventh of Novem-

ber 1848 will it is believed, go far to settle

inexhaustible resources assume that posi-tion among the Commercial States of miles, between the rising and the setting the Atlantic Seaboard, to which she has a legitimate claim, and no longer witness the diversion of her products to the buildthe diversion of her products to the building up of the Commercial Cities in the small science, the even the wonderfal science, then even the wonderfal agency in Physics, by which this verdict was transmitted in a like interval from the ton, they would be shipped where the laws extremities to the heart of this extended Country.

Since the world began, where but next in this glorious Union, are reactive. Have outer took witnessed!—Whilst other National tions are agitated and convelsed and the high places of power approached only through the battle field were atons do of the cost of the improvement of the Cape
Fear and Deep Rivers was made and have
no doubt that it is full and ample, with
good management invites the cost of Rulers give way to annother
without resistance; and the policy of to day
quietly upturns that of yesterday by the all this may have aroused the popular mind by intellectual conflicts for the mass at tery; though badges and banners proclaim the arder of contending hosts; in one short day, without tumult or bloodshed, the struggle is ended.

The next witnesses the cordial salutation of the victors and the vanquished. All is calm; and that civil spectable exhibited, sublime and inimitable, of an almost universal submission to the will of the majority. Laryson donese .000

What can better illustrate the consumnate wisdom of our Institutions or the benign influence of that spirit breathed into the tender to you, and to our commune constituents, my thanks for the distinction conby the foresight and patriotism of our an forred upon me, and to express my own costors! May this spirit be ever cherished patriotic pride in being deemed worthy of and perpetuated by the virtuous energy and

for public virtue and social order, for uncompromising devotion to the Union, and that a factious opposition now will bring an habitual respect for the supremacy of the laws: to wear the mantle of such Patriots as Caswell, Nash, Burke, Johnston and Davie, might well satisfy a loftier ambition than mine.

It will not be expected that so near the termination of your session, I will present to your consideration any specific scheme political opponents are not to be crushed be-

tion, the Executive branch of our Sta Government is wholly excluded, Our early history exhibits on every pa

the clearest evidence that no Colony unde natural consequence, no one of our State tion of the course under the

have clothed you with the law making

T AN OLDER THE ME