GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

lemen of the Senate

and of the House of Commons : Your biennial return to the seat of Government for the purposes of legislation, as the representatives of a free and happy people, is always an occasion of interest to the patriot, and one of gratitude to Him, whose kind providence directed our fathers in the paths of political wisdom, and cast our lots in this favoured and happy land. May we not hope for a continuance of the same favors, by walking in the same paths, and devoutly asking of Him that guidance and purity of purpose which will lead to wholesome and wise gislation.

Many subjects of importance will enage your attention, but whether you deem his a proper time to act upon all of them, sa matter for your deliberate considera-

PUBLIC FINANCES.

The condition of the Public Treasury hould especially engage your attention. The appropriations made at the session efore the last, to discharge the debt due for building the Capitol, so far exhausted the public fund, that it was insufficient to meet the current expenses of the government; and the public Treasurer was directed to borrow of the Literary and Internal Improvement Boards what money night be needed to meet those expenses. Reference to his report to the last Lesislature and to his monthly settlements with the Comptroller, will show the anount of the Literary fund used by him, and the amount that was kept on hand for his use; as if was deemed better that the State should use these funds, than go elsewhere to borrow.

The current expenses of the State and he long session of the last Legislature, left the public Treasury, at its rise, near-ly or quite exhausted, except as to the funds elonging to the Boards.

The last Legislature, aware of the conlition of the Treasury, and, being called won to make provision to meet the pay-



SALISBURY, N. C., DECEMBER 7, 1844.

due; and for the former \$300,000 of its bonds, half of which have fallen due and been paid or redeemed-\$50,000 by the corporation itself; \$50,000 have been redeemed by the Literary Board, as directed by the Legislature; \$50,000 have been paid by the Public Treasurer; and \$50,- the several rail roads which terminate at January, until all fall due; to meet which, from Raleigh westward. These two imthe Legislature must make provision in the event the corporation fails to pay.

To secure the State against any loss upon these endorsements, deeds of mortgage have been executed, as required by the acts, upon all the property and effects of these roads. It is respectfully submitted to your wisdom to adopt such course, in public interest.

leigh Rail Road, it should be remembered should be had to this stock ; that it may preme Court. be protected as far as possible, without instockholder in the corporation, her honor chaser. requires that its debts should be paid, withmortgage to indemnify her-and creditors State to permit them to get their money from the corporation. It is believed, from the success attending the operations of this road, notwithstanding its heavy losses by fire and at sea. that if indulged for a few years, it will be able to meet all its liabilities, and extricate itself from debt, and appreciate the value of its stock.

To aid these corporations, the State, un- her endorsement; and it is due to the be equal, if not superior to any other on der acts of the Legislature, passed for the stockholders to make the property, if pos- our coast, south of the Chesapeake. purpose, endorsed for the latter 800.000 sible, bring more than the amount of the dollars of its bonds, none of which are yet debts due from the corporation so that the of the Legislature to the propriety of stock may not be an entire loss.

And in connection with this subject, I will respectfully refer you to the message to this Harbour; as well as the necessity danger their lives. It is likewise true that be deemed expedient and proper to make submitted by myself to the last Legislature, relative to effecting a communication by rail road between this road and 000 continues to fall due each succeeding Weldon, and to constructing a turnpike provements would greatly enhance the utility and value of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and I doubt not, would cause it to bring a much higher price.

Since the adjournment of the last Legislature, a portion of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road, within the limits of this State, was torn up and rendered imrelation to these roads, as will secure the passible, by an individual claiming it as a purchaser, at a sale made under an ex-In regard to the Wilmington and Ra- ecution against the corporation, whereby the travel and transportation on the road that the State is owner of \$600,000 of its were for a time obstructed. The legality capital stock, and, therefore, whatever of the course pursued by the purchaser course may be pursued, as to the State's has undergone judicial investigation, and liability upon its endorsement, due regard the matter is now pending before the Su- probable it can be avoided.

It is not my design to express or intivolving the State in further difficulties .- mate an opinion as to the propriety or le- or 50 miles, is comparatively a plain, but And further, the State being the principal gality of the course pursued by the pur- little elevated above the Neuse at New-

In my last message I drew the attention

near Nag's Head, between the Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean.

igation of the Neuse and Beaufort Harbour-whatever connection there may be

between Beaufort Harbour and Pamlico Sound, the freight boats on the Neuse cannot avail themselves of its benefit.

Such craft as will navigate the river cannot live in stormy weather in the wide waters of the Neuse below Newbern, and of the Pamlico Sound. The river boats, therefore, will have to put their cargoes aboard of larger craft at Newbern to be taken to Beaufort. This transshipment it is desirable to avoid, and it is more than

The section of country between Newbern and Beaufort, a distance of some 40 bern, or the Ocean at Beaufort, with a soil

The interest which stockholders have in admirably adapted to the purposes of conout any reference whatever to her mere a corporation created for the public use structing canals. A canal may be cut legal liabilities. She holds the road, steam- and convenience, should be subject to their from Beaufort to some point on the Trent boats and all its effects of value, under debts; and the property held by such cor- and Neuse at or near Newbern, so as to poration should be liable to its debts; but avoid any wide waters that might make

they seek; and that the voters should have the opportunity of judging of their qualification.

pressing upon Congress the necessity of ed them at a time of the year when the making a ship channel from Pamlico Sound heat and diseases of summer do not enand utility of opening a ship channel at or some of our citizens in the lower counties are deprived of their votes. They are ther information. driven from the low country by the fear I now invite your attention, likewise, to of disease, before the election, and dare those subjects, with a recommendation not return to vote at the time at which it that you press their consideration upon is now held. It is, therefore, respectfully the attention of the General Government. recommended that the day of holding the But to the connection between the nav- elections for the future be some time in the months of June or July.

THE JUDICIARY. •

to the Bench of the Superior Court to fill vision for their instruction the vacancy occasioned by the resignation

The net annual income of the Literary Fund distributed in March and Septe ber amounted to the sum of \$92,027 71 The Schools have gone generally operation ; but there is yet want of s tem in their management. It is believ nothing would aid the success of the schools more than the appointment of efficient State Agent, well versed in the subject of common schools, whose duty j should be to travel over the State, visit the counties, see, advise and direct the super-intendents and school committees in the discharge of their duties; and use his in fluence to awaken a lively interest in the success of popular education.

The Literary Board will, during your ualification. But these opportunities should be afford-the operations of the system, management and condition of the funds, accompanied by such remarks and suggestions as it wi to which I respectfully refer you for fur-

ASYLUMS.

For more than a century and a quarter the Legislature of this State has been engaged in making laws for the benefit of that class of its citizens which least needed aid, while the helpless and afflicted children of misfortune are almost wholl

disregarded. Although we possess a large The Bench of the Supreme Court has fund applied to the purposes of general been deprived of one of the brightest or- education, no provision whatever is made naments that ever adorned it, and North whereby the deaf and dumb and blind Carolina of one of her noblest and most those most needing its aid, are benefited. cherished sons, in the death of William The facility with which they can be taught Gaston, late one of the associate Justices is truly surprising. And when we reflect of that Court. He was emphatically "a that it is believed that the deaf mutes, good man and a great Judge." His place without education, have no just idea of a was supplied by the Governor and Coun- Supreme Being ; that neither they nor the cil by the appointment of the Hon. Fred- blind can read the word of salvation witherick Nash, of Hillsborough, one of the out instruction, and the great ease with Judges of the Superior Courts, to that which both can be taught to read it, is it Bench. The Hon. David F. Caldwell, of not wonderful that any christian commu-Salisbury, was in like manner appointed nity should delay a moment to make pro-

Again : no provision is made for their of Judge Nash. Their commissions ex- maintenance and support, except what is pire with the termination of your session. to be found in the poor laws. Many of It will be your duty, therefore, to fill both them, if educated and instructed in useful employments, would be able to maintain themselves and enjoy life as rational creatures. Without these advantages, we often find them huddled together within the confines of a loathsome Poor House, doomed to while away a miserable existence i wretchedness to themselves, and at an increased expense to those whose duty it is to make for them more ample provision. The condition of the insane merits your earnest attention. Many of them might be restored to themselves and to their usefulness, if an asylum were provided, where skilful and experienced managers could have the supervision and control of the patient. Then those whose cases were hope less might likewise receive the care and attention their condition required. Itherefore most earnestly recommend that ample provision be made for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind, for the restoration of the insanc, if practicable, and for the comfortable sustenance of all. It may be said this is not a propitious ime to undertake so great a work. century has passed, and the time has not come. Another may pass, and it still may not come. If a bounteous Providence were to withhold his favors from us, so long as we withhold ours from his afflicted children, how quickly would we make that propitious time arrive ! Now is the time. ou have only to will it, and it is done .-The means are at your command. That miserly constituent who grudgingly yields the little portion which he would be required to contribute towards so good a work, deserves not the showers and sunshine of Heaven, and need not hope for a blissfol futurity. Without the aid of you branch of the government, gentlemen, that unfortunate class may bid farewell to hope and welcome despair.

ent of \$50,000 of the bonds of the filmington and Raleigh Rail Road, alling due in Jan. 1843, and endorsed by he State, directed the Literary Board to edeem those Bonds; and, finding it necessary likewise to make provision to meet the interest falling due on the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, endorsed by the State, and to raise funds to meet the current expenses of the State until the taxes of 1843 should be pain into the Treasury, authorised the public Treasurer to borrow the sum of \$50,000 from one of the Boards or of the Banks of the State; and, being likewise desirous to do something for the relief of the people, it directed the Literary Board to loan out its funds. At the time these requirements of the Board were made, it had less than \$50,000 in the Treasury, about \$100,000 in bonds upon individuals, and the balance of its funds in stocks and permanent securities.

The Literary Board, destrous to meet that high confidence manifested by the Legislature in their financial skill, pressed collections, and with cash in hand redeemed the \$50,000 of Rail Road bonds; and by the assistance of the funds of the Board of Internal Improvement, and those the Literary Board had been able to pay into the freasury, the public Treasurer has been nabled to meet all demands at the Treasry, without borrowing elsewhere, not withstanding \$50,000 of the bonds of the Wilington and Raleigh Rail Road, which fell due in January, 1844, endorsed by the

State, had to be paid by the Treasurer. The Literary Board did not believe that twas intended by the Legislature that is stocks and other securities should be sold to raise a fund to be loaned to the people, and however much the Board regretted the disappointment so many were lestined to experience, (for applications or loans were very numerous,) it was unable to avoid it and render the State, to which the Board owed its first duty, that aid which it needed.

It is evident, upon the slightest reflecion, how embarrassing it is to the Boards charged with the management of the Literary and Internal Improvement funds, to be required to hold these funds subject to he requirements of the Public Treasury, and to be prevented from investing them in some profitable and permanent investnent, whereby a large amount of interest

I therefore recommend that ample and permanent provision, be made to supply boards, upon their funds kept in the Trea. ed the faith of the State, and has continu- borough; some fifty miles distant from to the Literary Board, to go into the dis- paid will appear from his report. tribution fund for the use of "Common Schools."

This indulgence, it is believed, may be the State.

Already the literary Board holds of the bonds of this corporation, endorsed by the State as before stated, \$50,000 ; the State Treasurer holds \$50,000 more, paid for by him out of the funds of the same Board lying in the Treasury; and the Literary Board, by collecting in its debts, will be enabled to take up the other bonds, or, at least, the larger part of them, as fast as they fall due. And I doubt not the corporation would promptly pay the interest to procure indulgence on the principal, whereby it will be enabled to meet other liabilties which press, and sometimes embarrass, its operations.

The Literary Fund should be in safe and certain investments. What safer or more certain investments could this fund have, than in these bonds! Safe, because the State is security, and has a mortgage upon property, costing over two millions of dollars, to secure their payment; certain, because they yield semi-annually three per cent. interest; which does not fluctuate like the dividends of Bank Stock. Should this course be adopted, the Board will be aided and relieved; the Literary Fund will have a safe and certain investment; and the State will be no further involved.

Whether you will adopt this or some wiser course, is submitted to your consideration. But whatever course is pursued, ample provision should be made to sustain the credit of the State, in every possible contingency.

as before stated, mostly upon credit-the vast advantages to the State? balance due for its construction, after exthe whole stock.

This corporation having failed in Jan-

must rely mainly on the liberality of the this interest and property should be reach- the navigation dangerous, and the river ed by the creditor in such way as not to boats be locked into this canal, and thus put the public to inconvenience, destroy deliver their cargoes from the upper counthe franchise, and defeat the object had in try direct on ship board in one of the best view by the Legislature in its creation.-If there be no law to enable creditors to reach the interests of stockholders and the property of corporations, without detriment to the public, such a law should be passed as will enable creditors to secure their debts, and, at the same time, secure easily given without any further risk to to the public the benefit and convenience intended by creating the corporation.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Upon the subject of Internal Improvements, I respectfully invite your attention to the suggestions made in my message to the last Legislature. And, in addition to those suggestions, I will add that few rivers in the South are more susceptible of improvement for navigable purposes, and at a small expense, than the rivers in the lower part of our State.

It is true that for a portion of the year they are deficient in depth of water for navigation ; but that may be easily remedied by the construction of dams and locks at those parts of the rivers where the water is of sufficient depth, as there is always water enough to keep the dams filled .-There being but little descent in those rivers after leaving the great falls, usually found near the commencement of the alluvial region, but few dams would be requisite to make them permanently navigable.

Take the Cape Fear, for instance-I am not informed as to the descent of its channel below Fayetteville ; but beginning at that point on the river which can, at all stages of the water, be reached by steamboats from Wilmington-and I think it very probable that a half dozen dams with locks of ten feet lift each, would render the river at all times navigable for steamboats to Fayetteville.

With a permanent steamboat navigation from our excellent port of Wilmington, to Fayetteville, and a good Turnpike In regard to the Raleigh and Gaston from thence to some navigable point on Rail Road, this work too was constructed the noble Yadkin, who can estimate the

"Take the Neuse-already has a steam hausting the whole of the stock subscrib- boat ascended it, in its present unimproved, amounting to a sum much larger than ed condition, as far as Smithfield, within twenty-eight miles of Raleigh.

It is said, by those better acquainted uary, 1843, to pay the interest due on its with the river than myself, to be at all he Public Treasury, and that whatever bonds endorsed by the State, the Public times navigable from Newbern to, or interest ought justly to be due to the two Treasurer promptly paid it, and preserv- within a short distance of Waynes-

Harbours of the Union. canal to supply it.

science of every day application. Surveys and estimates can be made, and

ment is not, as heretofore, taking a leap taste or exalted mind. in the dark. We only have to look before we leap, and then we can ascertain cer- tural Professorship be added to our Unitainly what will be the result.

No doubt is entertained that a similar Agricultural School be established, where system of improvements by dams and locks upon the Tar and Roanoke rivers, and where a model farm may be attachwill greatly improve their navigation.

For constructing the dams and locks no ted and applied to use. material can be cheaper and stronger than our long leaf pine, well weighed down with stone; and its durability, when

constantly kept wet, sufficient for all practical purposes.

The views expressed in relation to these improvements are made rather with a hope that they may attract public attention and elicit public enquiry, than with the expectation that you will take any action upon the matter at this time, further than, it may be, to institute some inquiry to obtain information.

I have but little to add to the suggestions I made to the last Legislature relative to improvements in the middle and western parts of the State. They want good roads. Give them facility in getting to good markets, and their energy and in-

The offices of Solicitor for three of the Judicial districts are vacant. It devolves on you to fill them.

AGRICULTURE.

While provision is made in our colleges and schools for the instruction of our The practicability of this improvement youth preparatory to their entering into is unquestionable, if there be streams be- the learned professions, little or no effort tween these two points of sufficient mag- is made to prepare them for that most nitude and elevation to serve for feeders useful of all pursuits, AGRICULTURE .-to the canal. Upon this point I am not Should any generous youth desire to beinformed; but if there be not such streams, come a scientific Agriculturist, and an inthere is ample water of sufficient eleva- telligent, practical farmer, no provision is tion in lakes Ellis and Long Lake to an- made for his instruction in any of our swer the purpose, which, by some addi- schools or colleges. Indeed, so little intional expense, might be brought to the tellect is employed in our Agriculture, that our youth rather deem it a reflection upon With good navigation from Beaufort to their minds to engage in it, and look upon the vicinity of Raleigh, and a good Turn- it as a pursuit only worthy of the slave or pike or Rail-Road west-ward from that the hind who is as ignorant as the brute point, who can estimate its vast impor- he drives. This impression should be retance to this State? Whether this im- moved. What pursuit can be more inteprovement be practicable, and what will resting, more intellectual? The mightest be its cost, can be easily ascertained.- minds are lighting up the path of the Ag-The science of engineering is no longer riculturist by their extraordinary discovean occult science, and its application no ries in Chemistry. A Dana, a Johnson, a longer a mystic art. It is already reduced, Liebig and others are looking into the arin our country, to a common pratical cana of nature and revealing her wonderful secrets to the husbandman.

Agriculture to a cultivated mind ceases responsible persons can be found ready to to be a laborious and stupid pursuit, folundertake any enterprise and guarantee lowed only because it provides the necesits execution for a stipulated sum. To saries of life. It has become an intellecundertake now a work of Internal Improve- tual pursuit, worthy of the most fastidious

> I therefore recommend that an Agriculversity; or, if it be deemed better, that an Agriculture may be taught as a science, ed, and the science be practically illustra-

And I likewise recommend an Agricultural, Geological and Mineralogical survey of the State.

No State in the Union presents more interesting geological formations, or a greater variety of soils and productions, than ours. Such surveys, made by a man of science, would add much useful information to our present knowledge of the State, and would doubtless greatly aid the cause of Agriculture.

A scientific mineralogical survey, skillfully made, and reported in terms and language within the comprehension of miners and persons of ordinary education, would greatly aid the mining operations of our State-an interest becoming well worthy of legislative attention. Now ignorance gropes in the dark in search of metals and minerals, never found in the formations where the search is made :--then the light of science would point out the localities where search might be made I was duly notified by the Sheriff of with every probability of success. I beten feet lift each, would give permanent Davidson of the death of the Hon. Chas. lieve the same amount of money could steamboat navigation to the immediate Brummell, a member elect of that county not be so usefully applied in any other to the House of Commons ; and by the way as in procuring these surveys.

PENITENTIARY.

For years past the subject of changing our Criminal Code by the establishment of the Penitentiary System, has engaged public attention. Doubtless you are aware of the wishes of your constituents upon the subject, and will fully comply with them. am satisfied that criminals often escape conviction from a humane feeling in the ry-and their unwillingness to subject the offender to severe and ignominious corpo ral punishment. And if a criminal b convicted, the present mode of punishment is but illy calculated to reform him or to benefit the State. Solitary confinement and hard labor are wholesome remedies for desperate moral diseases.

It is believed that the adoption of the system would be good economy: the profits arising from the labor of criminal would exceed the expenses of carrying the criminal law into execution, and it would be an admirable system to apply the proceeds arising from the punishment and correction of vice and idleness to the Common School fund, to aid in the moral and intellectual cultivation of our youth. It would be rearing the beautiful and delicate flower of Virtue out of the fatid hotbed of Vice.

RAHL ROADS.

As the embarrassments of the Treasury arise in part from the connection of the State with our Rail Roads, it becomes a matter of absorbing intersting to devise the means whereby their usefulness to the count of her liabilities for these roads. The difficulties under which these roads their construction. The Wilmington and to Charleston, cost some two millions of a large portion of its receipts. So of the a considerable income.

sury for the public service, be paid over ed to do so ever since. The amount thus Raleigh. Allowing a foot or two descent

A bill in Equity has been filed according to the requirements of the acts authorising the endorsement, to sequester the profits of the Road to indemnify the State -and a receiver has been appointed. It is believed that the receipts of this Road public may be continued, and the State at on its debt; consequently its debt must very short distance of its own channel. and by the Sheriff of Greene, of the death the same time sustain no detriment on ac- continue to increase. It is, therefore, re- Across the isthmus at those points of ap- of the Hon. James Harper, a member be better for the stockholders, the State. abor, arise from their indebtedness for and the public, that the road and its ef- tions,-thus at once avoiding the expense ston, of the death of the Hon. Ransom Baleigh Rail Road, including the sea route gages; so that whether it falls into the and overcoming whatever ascent there to the present Legislature. hands of the State or into the hands of a might be in the natural channel. dollars, while the stock paid in amounted new set of stockholders, incorporated for to about thirteen hundred and fifty thou- the purpose-it may be disembarrassed:

dollars, while its stock paid in was only best calculated to enhance the value of or propelled by other power. about six hundred and fifty thousand dol- the property. This course is due to the Immediately connected with this im- propriety of altering the time of holding and for the interest of the State, that the lars, leaving the balance of its cost of con-the property. This course is due to the state, printed by order of the state the interest of which absorbs all its receipts, untarily entered into bonds to the amount consideration. er defraying the current expenses. of \$500,000, to indemnify the State against Our Harbour of Beaufort is believed to ing and seeing those whose confidence similar advantages.

in every mile necessary to give to any stream a current, can doubt be entertained that eight or ten dams with locks of vicinity of Raleigh ?

Again, the course of this river in some for years to come will be insufficient to places is extremely circuitous : after wind- Hon. Levi Walker. a member elect from keep it in repair and pay the interest up- ing about for miles it returns to within a that county to the House of Commons; spectfully submitted whether it would not proximation, short navigable canals might elect from that county to the House of be cut, with locks at their lower termina- Commons; and by the Sheriff of Johnfects should be disposed of under the mort- of any dam-shortening the navigation, Sanders, the Senator elect of that county

dustry will supply them with all they need.

THE ELECTION.

Sheriff of Caswell, of the death of the

Writs of election have been issued to This improvement would give perma- fill these vacancies. This extraordinary nent steamboat navigation from Newbern mortality among the members elect of the sand dollars only, leaving the balance of for little doubt is entertained, that with to any point on the Neuse to which it Legislature, so short a time, too, after their the cost of construction a debt against the even its present prospects, it will not only might be carried; and the facility of nav- election, and the death of a distinguished corporation, the interest of which absorbs keep itself in repair, but will yield besides igation would be greatly increased by citizen, late a candidate for the office of deadening the current and making it equal Governor of our State, and the death of Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. It cost Should you determine to take this course, to slack water navigation. Boats of bur- several other candidates either during or one million five hundred thousand such steps should be adopted as will be then could be easily towed by steamboats, immediately after their canvass, seem to dopted the Common School system, except

Ditte and an and the second the second to the second of

STATISTICS.

In every civilized country it has been found useful to obtain as much statistical information as possible. This subject has been greatly neglected. Who can tell or even make a rational guess as to the quantity of the various productions of our State-the number of acres in cultivation, the deepest interest, and does honor to our patthe number of domestic animals, the ex- riutic sires. While another State boasts of betent of our manufacturing, mechanical ing the cradle of Liberty, North Carolina alone and mining operations ? Yet it is believed all this information might be obtained with little trouble or expense through the aid of our County Courts. I therefore recommend the subject to your attention.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

All the counties in this State have aappeal to you with great force upon the Edgecombe and Rowan. If it be proper, children of the other counties should be favor should have an opportunity of visit- dren of these two counties should receive historical information relative to this State, may

The state of the second state of the second state

HISTORY.

As long as the American Union shall endure so long will the History of the establishment of American Independence be a subject of interest to every Patriot. The Revolu history of this State is fraught with incidents of can boast of possessing its birth-place. It was on her soil, on the 20th of May, 1775, that her sons reared the Standard of Liberty, boldly declared their independence of the British Crown and declared themselves "a free and independent people," " a sovereign and self-governing association." We are wholly unworthy such illustrious descent, if we neglect to preserve by all means in our power, the history of the gal-lant deeds by which they sustained that declar-

The Index to the Colonial Documents of our State, printed by order of the last Legislature,