

a commencement of system, which indeed is all that is at present required or practicable.

The State is utterly deficient in statistics from which to draw accurate information, not only upon this, but upon all other subjects. I am very certain however that teachers could not be procured for any extensive system, and as a deficiency of this class of useful individuals is a matter of complaint and regret in the oldest and best educated States of the Union, we could not draw them thence if desirable. We should adopt, in the first place, some plan to remedy this evil. Two modes have presented themselves—either the establishment of a school in some central position for the education of teachers, or an arrangement with the University by which such youth should be instructed free of charge, as would agree to devote themselves as school masters to the State for a term of years. The employment of a permanent Commissioner to superintend this branch of the service, will probably be necessary. He may be employed for the present in obtaining all the information in the State and elsewhere, necessary to proceeding with skill and effect.

The Constitution has given to the Executive the high prerogative of exercising clemency; which it is his duty to do according to the best of his judgment. To render this duty the more valuable to the community, he should be placed in possession of full and accurate information of the offence and punishment, which is not now the case; such information is brought to his notice by petition and representation drawn, by partial or prejudiced hands, and I have reason to believe frequently destitute of truth. To refuse the consideration of such, however, on that ground and suffer a human creature to expiate his crime with his life, when a possibility of innocence existed, would be unjust to the power with which he has been entrusted, and painful to him. To remedy this uncertainty, a report of all the State prosecutions by the magistrate of all cases of conviction under the seal of the Clerks, should be made to the Executive immediately on the adjournment of Court, and before the execution of the sentence, from which source valuable information could be derived, in which the State is deficient on all matters.

The communication of the Hon. R. M. Saunders, a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, herewith submitted, marked E, presents another defect in the law, to which I beg leave to call your attention.

Soon after the close of the last session, in obedience to an act for that purpose, General S. F. Patterson was commissioned to redeem \$600,000, the stock of the State issued in 1835, which duty he performed agreeable to law, and the bonds have been handed to the public Treasurer. On observing that Congress had appropriated thirty thousand to pay the claims of this State for military expenditures during the last war, I commissioned Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. Esq. to make the settlement, I am happy to inform you, that he succeeded in doing so, and received the amount appropriated, in discharge of the claims. The money has been paid to the Public Treasurer. His Report will be made at an early day.

In obedience to an act of the session, directing the appointment of a surveyor—commissioners to superintend the surveying & selling the recently acquired lands from the Cherokee Indians; the appointments have been made, and the duties incidental thereto, performed.

The Report of the Commissioners of sale will be communicated at an early period.

Commissioners were also appointed to superintend the transcribing and printing the Revised Statutes, which duty has been performed; copies delivered agreeable to law, and the remaining number placed in the hands of Messrs. Turner & Hughes, of this place, for sale for the State.

A set of weights under an act of Congress has been received from the Secretary of the Treasury as a standard, by which to regulate those in use in our State, which will require Legislative action. The importance of co-operative uniformity in all matters relative to commerce, trade, and intercourse of the different members of the Union, is too obviously necessary to need further comment at my hands, than has been bestowed on the currency and exchanges.

A compilation of military tactics, has been received from the Major General in chief, for the purpose of rendering the exercise of the Militia uniform, which will require your attention.

Six pieces of field artillery complete, and five hundred and ninety-seven muskets, the quota of 1837 inclusive to which the State is entitled from the United States, have been received and ordered to be stored in Wilmington until disposition should be made of them by some action on your part.

The quota of 1838, of muskets, the ordinance department has requested to be informed if the State was desirous of converting, in part, or the whole, into any other species of arms. The communication is herewith submitted, marked F.

The Executive is unable to advise on this subject, except the number of arms ordered to be distributed by the last session. He has received no return of arms or men. The law gives the adjutant General the option of making his returns to the General Assembly or the Commander-in-chief, and I believe it has been the custom

to make the return of the militia, arms, accoutrements and magazines, directly to your body, which will put you in possession of all the necessary information to enable you to dispose of the subject.

Three instalments of the surplus revenue was received from the United States during the last year by the public treasurer, amounting to \$1,433,757 39 cents, which has been disposed of agreeably to the appropriations of the last session, namely \$300,000 in the redemption of the State stock—\$300,000 subscribed in the stock of the Bank of Cape Fear—\$200,000 carried to the credit of the Literary Fund, applicable to the draining of the swamp lands—\$100,000 placed in the public treasury, and the balance, \$533,757 39 cents, carried to the credit of the Board of Internal Improvements, for certain purposes agreeably to the resolution.

The general state of finances will be submitted to you by the officers in charge of that department. I will take the occasion to suggest whether reports from all the institutions of the State, in which the State has a pecuniary interest, should not be made to the Executive, previous to the meeting of the General Assembly, to enable him to take a general view of their situations, and give to the General Assembly a condensed statement of the same?

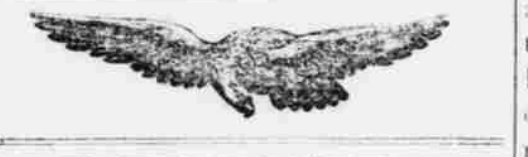
Great reliance has been placed on limited co-partnerships, for bringing into action a considerable amount of capital—Without having given the subject such reflection, as such connections could not possibly do injury, I deem it worthy of being submitted to your consideration.

At the request of the States mentioned, I have the honor of submitting communications from them to your body. From Vermont on abolition of slavery; New Hampshire relative to the surplus; Connecticut and Arkansas on the Public Lands; Connecticut on Executive Patronage—Georgia relative to the abrogation of a slave by citizens of Maine; Kentucky on the currency; Louisiana relative to a Southern Convention to adopt measures against the machinations of Northern fanatics; Alabama, Ohio and Rhode Island for and against the annexation of Texas; and from Maine, Mississippi, Massachusetts, Maryland and Vermont on granting the privilege of franking to the State officers; & from Missouri, resolutions approbating the conduct of the Hon. Thos. H. Benton on the expunging resolution in the Senate of the U. S., all of which are in packet A.

The resignations of Justices of the Peace you will find in packet G.

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to assure you of my ready co-operation in all matters for the comfort, improvement, and happiness of the citizens of the State.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, With the highest consideration, Your obedient servant,
EDWARD B. DUDLEY,
Executive Department,
Nov. 21st, 1838.



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1838.

President's Message.—We are indebted to the Hon. J. A. Byrum, for a pamphlet copy of the President's Message. We deeply regret our inability to lay this masterly and interesting document entire before our readers. We have but space at present for the following remarks, relating to a National Bank and an Independent Treasury; which are fully sanctioned by recent events, and will be unflinchingly sustained by the Democracy of the country:—

“The contrast between the suspension of 1814 and that of 1837 is most striking. The short duration of the latter; the prompt restoration of business; the evident benefits resulting from an adherence by the Government to the constitutional standard of value, instead of sanctioning the suspension by the receipt of irredeemable paper; and the advantages derived from the large amount of specie introduced into the country previous to 1837, afford a valuable illustration of the true policy of the Government in such a crisis; nor can the comparison fail to remove the impression that a national bank is necessary in such emergencies. Not only were specie payments resumed without its aid, but exchanges have also been more rapidly restored than when it existed; thereby showing that private capital, enterprise, and prudence are fully adequate to these ends. On all these points experience seems to have confirmed the views heretofore submitted to Congress. We have been saved the mortification of seeing the distresses of the community for the third time seized on to fasten upon the country so dangerous an institution; and we may also hope that the business of individuals will hereafter be relieved from the injurious effects of a continued agitation of that disturbing subject. The limited influence of a national bank in averting derangement in the exchanges of the country, or in compelling the resumption of specie payments, is now not less apparent than its tendency to increase inordinate speculation by sudden expansions and contrac-

tions; its disposition to create panic and embarrassment for the promotion of its own designs; its interference with politics; and its far greater power for evil than for good, either in regard to the local institutions or the operations of Government itself. What was, in these respects, but apprehension or opinion when a national bank was first established, now stands confirmed by humiliating experience. The scenes through which we have passed conclusively prove how little our commerce, agriculture, manufactures, or finances, require such an institution, and what dangers are attendant on its power—a power, I trust, never to be conferred by the American people upon their Government, and still less upon individuals not responsible to them for its unavoidable abuses.

My conviction of the necessity of further legislative provisions for the safe keeping and disbursement of the public moneys, and my opinion in regard to the measures best adapted to the accomplishment of those objects, have been already submitted to you. These have been strengthened by recent events; and, in the full conviction that time and experience must still further demonstrate their propriety, I feel it my duty, with respectful deference to the conflicting views of others, again to invite your attention to them.”

Newspapers.—The office of the Elizabeth City Phoenix is offered for sale, on a credit of one and two years. It is stated that “the opportunity is a first rate one for any person desirous of publishing a paper, as the present one might be continued. It has a good subscription list, besides a fair run for advertising.”

Mr. Asa A. Brown has issued proposals for publishing a new paper in the town of Wilmington, to be called the “Wilmington Weekly Chronicle.” It will support the Whig cause. Terms, \$2,50 per annum, payable on delivery of the first number.

Pork.—The price of this article continues very unsettled in this vicinity. At a public sale on Monday last, the average price of live hogs, was from \$6 50 to \$7—sale of small lots have also been made at those prices.

The proceedings of Congress thus far are unimportant to the general reader.

“Curiosity” is unavoidably postponed until our next.

Anarchy in Pennsylvania.—The success attending the gross outrage perpetrated on the elective franchise, in the Congressional election in New Jersey, has encouraged the Whigs of Pennsylvania to attempt one of a similar but more outrageous character in the Legislative elections. It seems that there were 17 judges of election in Philadelphia county; a majority of whom deposited with the Secretary of the Commonwealth a certificate of election in favor of the Republican candidates; the minority, consisting of 7, gave their certificates in favor of the Whig candidates; and this last certificate alone was presented to the House as the official returns by the Secretary. This gave the Whigs the preponderance in the Legislature, and was done with a view to secure the election a Whig U. S. Senator, public officers, &c. before the contested elections could be decided. But the Republican members of the Legislature refused to assemble with the Whigs, and the citizens took possession of the Capitol, and prevented the Whigs from proceeding to business. The Whig Governor has ordered out the military, and it is impossible to foretell the result. A fearful responsibility rests upon the Whigs, for this unparalleled outrage on the rights of freemen.

General Assembly.—In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Morehead, the Message from the House of Commons relating to a Southern Convention, on the movements of the Abolitionists, was taken up and the resolution read, when Mr. Shepard moved that the same be concurred in, subject to the following condition, viz: “With instructions to the Committee, that they report to the two Houses, the reasons why, in the opinion of the Legislature of North Carolina, it is inexpedient at this time to summon a Convention of the Southern States;” which was agreed to.

The Tellers appointed by the two Houses to compare the returns for Governor Dudley, 43,329; for Mr. Branch, 20,153.

On motion of Mr. Dockery, the committee on Education were instructed to inquire into the expediency of distributing the interest on the Literary Fund among the several counties, for the purpose of educating indigent youth, subject to the control of a literary board to be created by the county court of each county; and another plan was submitted to the same committee, on motion of Mr. Spruill.

In the House of Commons, the following resolutions, reported by Mr. Robards from the committee raised on the subject,

were adopted with but one dissentient, Mr. Amis, who opposed their passage on the ground, that in his opinion it would best comport with the dignity of the House to treat the communication from Vermont with “silent contempt.”

1. **Resolved,** That the resolution from the State of Vermont, on the abolition of slavery, as transmitted to us by our Governor, is a gross assault on the rights and domestic institutions of the South.

2. **Resolved,** That it is inconsistent with the dignity and solemn duty of the Legislature to make any response to them whatever.

3. **Resolved,** That upon the subject of the abolition of slavery we have but one opinion, and will not permit ourselves to entertain or debate it; and any effort to provoke discussion will be instantly met with the most decisive reprobation.

Mr. Perkins presented a resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 22d inst. Mr. Nye moved its indefinite postponement, which was negatived—60 to 49. Mr. Gwyn moved an amendment, to send a message to the Senate, proposing to adjourn on the day above specified. Mr. Hill moved to amend, by striking out the whole resolution, and inserting a substitute, that this House will hold evening sessions after the 17th inst. which was adopted; and the resolution, on motion of Mr. Stallings, ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Caldwell submitted resolutions, which were laid on the table, declaring it unconstitutional to give the public lands to the States in which they lie, and impolitic to set apart the proceeds of said lands for distribution among the States; and that the revenue ought to be restricted to the wants of an economical administration of the government.

The following gentlemen were elected Councilors of State, viz: John A. Anderson, of Hertford, Allen Goodwin, of Chatham, James P. Leek, of Richmond, Jounston Busbee, of Wake, Thomas McGehee, of Person, Dr. Willie Perry, of Franklin and Isaac T. Avery, of Burke.

At a special election held in Moore county on the 3d instant, to fill the vacancy in the Assembly occasioned by the death of Mr. J. A. D. McNeill, Mr. Daniel McNeill, democratic republican, is elected by an increased majority. Also, in Anson, Col. A. Myers, fed., is chosen to the Senate in place of Col. J. White, fed., resigned.—*Raleigh Standard.*

A fire occurred at Rutherfordton, in this State, on the 21st ult., destroying a number of Stores and dwelling houses, including the Public house of Mr. Logan, with all the papers and docket of the Court of Equity of that Court. Loss about \$15,000, no insurance.—*Ral. Reg.*

The Rutherfordton Gazette says that large droves of Hogs from Kentucky, have passed through that village. Price \$5 1/2 and 6. There is said to be a scarcity of hogs in Kentucky this year, in comparison with former years.—*ib.*

Pork Packing.—This business is now in full operation with very favorable weather. The price of pork is a little of a trade secret in our market, except among those who purchase of waggons. The range in those purchases has been, from \$5 to 5 50 per hundred.—*Cincinnati (Ohio) Whig.*

Petersburg Market, Dec. 11.—Cotton. The market is very active, and the receipts not equal to the demand—we quote from 11 to 11 1/2 cts.—and extra quality at 12 cts.—prime old crop command 10 1/2 cts.

The accounts from the South of the short crop, has caused some speculations to be made in the article.

Corn, old \$4 50—new \$4 a 4 50. Pork, (hog round,) \$9

Washington Market, Dec. 11.—Turpentine, new dip, \$3,25; Old, \$2,15; Scrape, \$1,00. Tar, \$1 50.—*Whig.*

Prices Current, At Tarborough and New York.

DEC. 11.	per	Tarboro', New York.
Bacon,	lb	12 1/2 10 11 1/2
Brandy, apple,	gallon	80 100 44 48
Coffee,	lb	13 16 9 13
Corn,	bushel	60 65 95 97
Cotton,	lb	9 10 9 1/2 11
Cotton bagging,	yard	20 25 15 21
Flour,	barrel	87 8 88 1/2 9 1/2
Iron,	lb	4 1/2 5 3 4
Lard,	lb	10 12 13 15
Molasses,	gallon	50 55 35 41
Sugar, brown,	lb	10 12 1/2 7 1/2 10
Salt, T. I.	bushel	60 65 48 50
Turpentine,	barrel	225 250 275 288
Wheat,	bushel	100 125 180 190
Whiskey,	gallon	65 70 42 44

IMPORTANT SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, on the 4th day of January next, at the late residence of Col. Thomas Nicholson, from

10 to 15 likely Negroes, Consisting of men, women and boys. Six months credit given, bond with two good securities will be required.

ALSO, at the same time and place, the Negroes belonging to the Estate will be hired out for the year 1839
MAS. L. WIGGINS, Adm'r.
Halifax county, Dec. 7th, 1838. 70

School Notice

THE subscriber tenders his services to the inhabitants of his vicinity, and of youth, during the year 1839. The School will be kept

Near Mercersville,
And will commence the 14th Jan.

He expects that other business will not interrupt that attention which may be due to his School. Special regard will be had, both to the moral department, and literary advancement of his pupils, and he presumes much upon the advantages derived from former experience in school teaching. He feels a solicitude to merit patronage, as to receive it.

Board may be had with him, and at respectable houses in the neighborhood. The price of tuition will be, for Latin and Greek, \$10 the session; for English grammar, geography, philosophy, chemistry, history, \$7 50; and for spelling, reading, penmanship, and arithmetic, \$5. Address to Mark Bennett, Carthage, N. C.

MARK BENNETT,
Dec 12, 1838.

Notice.

I SHALL attend at Tarboro', on the 20th of this month, with the view of renting out for the ensuing year, the Plantation where Ger. Toole lived. If I do not rent on that day at private sale, I shall attend the 22d on the premises, and rent to the highest bidder.

JOSEPH B. LITTLEJOHN,
Dec'r 7th, 1838.

Notice.

ON the 22d of the present month will be leased for a term of years, on the premises, if not disposed of privately, the Ridley plantation in Conover. Persons wishing to lease said Plantation, will please call on the subscriber before the day above mentioned. In case it is not leased, on that day it will be rented for the ensuing year.

D. RICHARDS, Agent.
Dec. 12, 1838.



Masonic Notice.

THE FUNERAL of bro. Lemuel W. Lawrence, will be solemnized on Sunday the 30th inst. at the residence of his father, Elder Joshua Lawrence, by the members of

Concord Lodge, No. 58.
Elder William Hyman will deliver a Sermon on the occasion. The brethren generally are respectfully invited to attend.

T. C. HEARN, Sec'y.
Dec 12th, 1838.

To all whom it may concern.

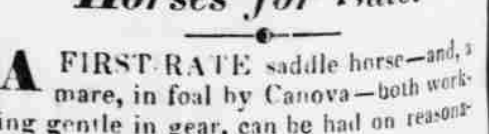
WE have been lately asked much to our surprise, “if we were going to break up our business at the Falls.” We cannot conceive how such a report could get out, unless it was by some person who could not understand what was meant by having our establishment incorporated as the

ROCKY MOUNT Manufacturing Company.

And though it must be breaking up the whole concern. We have deemed it proper to say, to prevent our friends at a distance from being misled by such a report, that instead of breaking up we are preparing to enlarge and carry on our business more extensively than ever, and that the prospects of success in our business have never been so encouraging, nor has its profits ever been greater than at present.

BATTLE & BROTHERS,
Rocky Mount, Dec 12th 1838.

The Raleigh Register and Washington Whig will discontinue the other adv. and insert this until otherwise directed.



Horses for Sale.

A FIRST-RATE saddle horse—and a mare, in foal by Canova—both working gentle in gear, can be had on reasonable and accommodating terms.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.
Oct. 4, 1838.

Turner & Hughes's NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC, FOR 1839.

For sale at this Office at the Raleigh prices, viz: 10 cents single, 75 cents per dozen, \$3 50 for half a gross, and \$6 per gross.
Nov. 1838.