

GOLDSBORO TELEGRAPH.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT! LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GODS AND TRUTHS."

VOLUME 2

GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1850.

NUMBER 18

THE TELEGRAPH.

Published Weekly.

BY
W. F. S. ALSTON & F. C. PATRICK,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.

The Telegraph is published every Thursday, at \$2 per annum, if paid in advance—\$2 50 if payment be delayed three months, and \$3 00 at the end of the year.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at ONE DOLLAR per square for the first, and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for each succeeding insertion. Sixteen lines or less will be counted as a square. A liberal discount to those who advertise by the year. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or their advertisements will be continued in until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

Wilmington Cards.

S. R. Ford,

WILMINGTON, N. CAROLINA.
Dealer in Marble Monuments: Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing Stones;

And in short, any article called for of other Italian, Egyptian or American Marble; and work warranted to please or no sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense.
W. F. S. Alston, Agent, Goldsboro' N. C. Nov 25.

G. & W. A. Gwyer,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
In all its Varieties,
Bedsteads, Cots, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c

Front street, near Market,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
GEORGE GWYER, WM. A. GWYER.

J. D. Love,

DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MAT-
TRASSES, &c.
Rock Spring WILMINGTON, N. C.
July 1, 1849. 38-ly

W. A. Gwyer & Son,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.
A. Martin, M. Cronly
July, 1849. 40

Howard & Peden,

General Commission Merchants,
And Agents for the sale of
Bacon, Lard, Peas, &c. &c.
South Water Street,
(One door North of Messrs. Birby, Bryant & Co
WILMINGTON, N. C.
W. C. HOWARD W. S. PEDED
GEO. H. KELLY,
Commission Merchant

Next door to A. A. Warner's, on North Water st,
will attend to the sale of all kinds of Country
Produce, such as Corn, Peas, Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c
and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of
Groceries, &c

REFERENCES—Willis Hall and B. Caraway, of
Wayne, and E. P. Hall, John McRae, Gen. Alexander
McLellan, and Willie A. Walker, of Wilmington.
Wilmington, Dec. 13. 51-ly

Joseph R. Blossom,

GENERAL
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANT
WILMINGTON, N. C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW JERSEY.
SURPLUS OVER \$800,000.
October 20th, 1849 1-

J. Wilkinson & Co.,

Cash Dealers in
CONFECTIONARY, FRUIT, NUTS
Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,
Sops, &c. &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Market Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 9, 1849. 31-ly

Russell & Kendrick,

General Commission Mer-
chants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval
Stores, and country produce.
Refer to E. P. Hall, Esq., O. G. Parsley, Esq.,
John Dawson, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C.
Dec. 11. 51-ly

David Cashwell,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.
Dec. 11. 51-ly

Wilmington Advertisements.

S. P. POLLEY'S,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufac-
tory.

Turpentine and Whiskey Stills and
Worms made and repaired at the short-
est notice. Also, have always on hand
Rosin strainers, Dippers, Skimmers,
Pumps, Stoves, Grates, Oil and Cam-
phine Lamps, Guns, Pistols, Flasks, Per-
cussion caps, and a general assortment of
Britania and Japan ware &c &c at New
York prices. Wilmington N. C.
Jan. 10, 1850. 11-ly

JUST RECEIVED.

At the Book Store.—A large and Beautiful
assortment of plain and fancy note paper, suitable
for Wedding and Party invitations.
The largest stock of Letter, Foolscap, Print-
ing and Wrapping paper ever offered for sale
in this market.

L. H. PIERCE,
Wilmington, Nov. 14th. 5

Books, Stationery,

AND
FANCY ARTICLES!

L. H. PIERCE.

BOOK SELLER, STATIONER,
AND

Dealer in Fancy Articles and Paper Hangings

Respectfully calls attention to a large stock
of Books, etc., which he has recently received
from the North.—consisting of Miscellaneous
works, School Books, Histories, Biographies,
Works of great men, Travels, Poetry, Song
Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn books, etc.
ALSO, Parlor and Travelling Writing
Desks, Port folios, Paper Mache, a beautiful
article, Morocco, Gilt and plain.

AND a Variety of fancy ink stands; Articles
for worsted work, viz: Patterns of various
styles, Worsted Needles, Perforated Boards
and Cards, Canvases, etc. etc.

ALSO, Steel Beads, Silk Twist, Tassels,
Rings, Purse and Bag Claps, all of which
will be sold low.

Wilmington, Nov. 14th. 4-

C. H. Lippitt,

HAVING REMOVED to the store lately
occupied by Messrs. Anderson and
Young, and known as the ANDERSON
STORE, has

Just received

a general assortment of
DRY GOODS, HARD WARE,
CUTLERY, &c,

adapted to the wants of the town and country

C. H. L. respectfully invites his customers
to continue their trade with him at his new
stand, he would also, say to the customers of
Messrs. Anderson & Young, that having suc-
ceeded to their business stand (They having
gone out of trade) he is desirous of succeeding
to their business also, and believes he can of-
fer inducements for their old customers to trade
with him. They are respectfully invited to
call and examine his goods and judge for them-
selves.

Wilmington, N. C. Oct. 13th 1849 51-ly

FOR SALE AT THE NEW BOOK STORE

A New Style of Music Port Folios.

THE most convenient and useful article ev-
er presented to the public; they are so
constructed that pieces of Music can be filed
away without difficulty, thus preserving it
whole and clean until a sufficient quantity has
been obtained for binding, when it can be de-
tached from the Port folio without the slightest
injury, leaving it for further use.

ALSO, a variety of new Articles, such as
Fancy paper weights, Ladies Toilets Cus-
tions, &c. &c.

L. H. PIERCE,
Wilmington, Nov. 14th. 5-

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of

Coopers' Tringlass for Jellies, &c. Also, Peston's
extract for flavoring Custards, Pastry, Jellies, etc
For sale by
W. M. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist and Chemist,
N. E. corner of Front and Market streets.
Wilmington, Dec. 9

SALMON, at Retail by

Howard & Peden.
Wilmington, Dec. 9

Geo. H. Kelley's

New Family Grocery and Provision
Store, on Water st., next door to A. A.
Warner's.

Will be found constantly on hand, such as bags of
Rio and Leguira Coffee, lbs and lbs of Potocico
dico, lbs of clarified, crushed, and powdered sug-
ars, boxes and casks of cheese, sacks salt, barrels of
butter and soda crackers, boxes of soda, sugar, and
picnic crackers, barrels and half barrels of best
corn meal, bags, boxes, and kegs of buckwheat, fer-
tilizer of best quality, half barrels of best Fulton
market beef, jars and kegs of pickles, molasses by the
barrel, boxes sperin, adamantine, and tallow can-
dles, kegs of powder and bags shot, half and quar-
ter barrels and kits of No. 1 mackerel and salmon,
pepper, spice, ginger, cloves, mace, nutmegs, cop-
pers, blisters, siltum, soap, made by the barretts
bladder and bottle, lamp, train, and lined oils.
A fine assortment of Hollow-ware and crockery, in
fact all that belongs to such an establishment, ex-
cepted spirits liquors. All will be sold low for
Cash. Persons would do well to call before buying
elsewhere. Wilmington, Dec. 19 9

GLUE.

A large quantity on hand suitable for Distillers.
JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, Oct. 28. 2

Newbern Advertisements.

Newbern Hotel,

BY
JOHN CHARLOTTE,
NEWBERN, N. C.

JOSEPH CARTER,

Forwarding, Receiving and

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NEWBERN, N. C.

REFERENCES.—Chas. Slover, Alex. Mitchell,
Win. P. Moore,
Newbern, July 1849. 41-ly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Undersigned begs leave
to inform the citizens of Johnston,
Wayne, Lenoir and Jones, that he
keeps always on hand, a large and
good assortment of

Boots and Shoes,
Made under his own eye, which he will sell low
for Cash. He has a number of excellent workmen
employed, and is prepared to make to order any
style in his line out of the best materials, on short
notice, at low prices. Orders thankfully received.
WESLEY GRAY,
New Bern, July 21, 1849. 41-ly

THE OLD NORTH STATE

JEWELRY STORE.

The subscriber continues to keep at
his Store on Pollock-street, a full and choice
assortment of
Gold and Silver Jewelry;
Among which are—
Gold and Silver WATCHES,
SPECTACLES,
Finger and Ear Rings,
Bread Pins, Penic Cases, Pens and Keys,
Fine Gold, Gem and Foli Caskets,
Tide and Tea Spoons, warranted Pure Silver,
Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Watches in sets, and Clocks, and other Time
pieces, of every description; together with almost
every other article usually kept in a fancy Jewelry
Store.—N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of
every description repaired and warranted.
ELIJAH FERGUSON,
New Bern July 21, 41-ly

W. G. HALL,

BOOK BINDER
AND
Stationer,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Work left at this Office will be
promptly attended to. 14-3in

E. PRICE & SON,

Marble Yard.

BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND, FORMERLY
OF NORWARK, CT.

Monuments, Tombstones, Fire-place
Paving, Paint Stones and Malters,
Hearthstones, &c.

E. PRICE & SON, are prepared to exe-
cute all orders for the above articles at very
moderate prices. Orders left with Dibble &
Bro's Newbern, N. C., or J. J. Doughy, Wash-
ington, will receive prompt attention.
Newbern, Nov 22 5-1f

WM. P. MOORE,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING, AND

Commission Merchant,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Encourage Home Industry!

Union Point Factory.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the
public, that he has now in operation his

Steam Factory,
On Union Point, foot of East Front
Street, for the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds & Doors.

He is prepared to make these articles in the
best style, at short notice, and at New York Prices
He is ready to contract for any quantity on terms
the most reasonable.
ALONZO J. WILLIS,
Newbern, July 21. 41-ly
W. F. S. Alston; Agent at Goldsboro'.
D. McPherson, Smithfield.

WM. P. MOORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
NEWBERN, N. C.

WM. T. WILLIS,

Draper and Tailor,

Would respectfully present him-
self to the Citizens immediately connected with
the general trade at NEWBERN: That he will
keep constantly on hand a full supply of GOODS
adapted to GENTLEMEN'S WARE.

Gentlemen visiting Newbern are requested to
call and examine my Stock, as I keep a large and
well selected assortment. Keeping the best
WORKMEN from the NORTH, I am persuaded those
persons most difficult to please must be satisfied.
Newbern, N. C. July 23. 41-ly

ALONZO T. JERKINS,

Forwarding, Receiving, Commis-
sion Merchant and General
Agent,
FOR THE SALE OF
Ton Timber, Naval
Stores, Produce, &c.
NEWBERN, N. C.
July 23, 1849. 14-ly

POETICAL.

LOVERS LEAP.

Give me thy heart Love, I ask not thy
hand—
Give me thy heart Love, 'tis all I de-
mand;
And another as true I will give unto thee,
For I own that I love, and I love only
thee.

I love thy mild black eye, thy sweet
gentle voice,
It thrills through my senses, and bids
me rejoice;
Quite near thee I feel 'tis a pleasure to live,
For I own that I love, and I love only
thee.

I love thee when absent, I love thee
when near,
Each sound of thy footsteps by me a
held dear;
Then spurn not the heart that devoted
would be,
For I own that I love, and I love only
thee.

A LAST RESORT.—An Irishman lost
his hat in a well, and was led down
the bucket, to recover it; the well being
deep, and extremely dark withal, his
courage failed him before he reached
the water. In vain did he call to those
above him to pull him up; they lent a
deaf ear to all he said; till at last, in
despair, he followed out—"Be S.
Patrick, if ye don't draw me up, sure
I'll cut the rope."

A MERCHANT having just concluded
a letter addressed to one of his corre-
spondents, suddenly dropped down dead.
His partner, by way of postscript, added,
—"Since my letter was written, I died
this morning at ten o'clock."

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—To make p-
play blind-man's buff in a printing of-
fice; To have music for dinner, till
your wife she is not as handsome as the
lady next door; To save butter, make
it so salt nobody can eat it.

BORROWING.—"Mother wants to
know if you won't please to lend her
your preserving kettle, 'cause as her
she wants to preserve?" "We would
with pleasure, boy, but the truth is, it
is the last time we loaned it to your mother,
she preserved it so effectually that she
have not seen it since." "Well, you
needn't be sassy about your old kettle,
Guess it was full of holes when we bor-
rowed it of you; and mother would
a troubled you again, only we see'd you
bring home a new one."

EXTRAORDINARY DARKNESS.—We
stopped one afternoon at a Pennsylva-
nia hotel, where we concluded to re-
main till the following morning. Ear-
ning the night our friend left his bed
the window, to ascertain the state of
the weather, and after groping about in
the dark some time, he at last opened
the door of the pantry, imagining it to
be the window, and poking his head in,
exclaimed: "This is very singular
weather; the night is as dark as Egypt,
and smells of cheese."

A Dutchman married a Yankee wife
who turned out to be an intolerable
vixen. One day when irritated beyond all
endurance by her tongue, the poor
Dutchman began to rail a little in turn.
He tried, indeed, to call the woman by that
very offensive, but expressive epithet
which signifies the female of the can-
ny species, but shocked at the thought of
using so unbecoming a phrase to a
lady, he gave vent to his wrath in an in-
genious circumlocution, by swearing
that she was "te wife of a tam tog!"

TEDIOUS SONGS.—A musician in giv-
ing notice of an intended concert at
Cleveland, says: "A variety of other
songs may be expected, too tedious to
mention."

The prospect of Heaven itself (as
an English paper) would have no charm
for an American of the backwoods if
he thought there was any place further
West.

Why does a duck put his head
under water? For divers reasons.

A young lady was instantly in-
jured by a dray in New Orleans and bled
the next day without having been re-
cognized by her friends.

The losses by the fire at Port-
mouth, Va., on Wednesday, amount
to \$25,000.

All fears of inundation along the
Mississippi, for the present, are
over.

The wedding dress of Miss
sell, at St. Louis, was made of glass,
and cost \$1,500.

Congressional.

REMARKS OF MR. BADGER.

The Senate having under considera-
tion the motion to refer the President's
Message, transmitting the Constitution
of the State of California, to the Com-
mittee on Territories, to which Mr. Ben-
rox had moved an amendment to in-
struct the committee "to report a bill for
the admission of the State of California,
unconnected with any other subject."

Mr. BADGER: I desire, sir, to state
some difficulties which I feel in voting
for the instructions moved by the honora-
ble Senator from Missouri, by which the
Committee on the Territories is to be
directed to bring in a bill for the ad-
mission of the State of California into the
Union. I say difficulties which, as they
must now prevent me from supporting
those instructions, must also, unless they
can be satisfactorily removed in my
mind, prevent me, in any future stage of
this proceeding, from voting for the ad-
mission of that State.—What I have to
state, Mr. President, has been in part
referred to by the honorable Senator from
South Carolina. (Mr. Butler.) And,
although I do not think it at all neces-
sary on this occasion to go into the dis-
cussion, as he has, of this question of
slavery, in which almost every subject
of discussion which comes under the con-
sideration of the Senate either begins or
ends, yet allow me to remark, that for
the difficulty in which we all feel our-
selves to be involved upon this great and
agitating subject, which is now shaking
this Union from one extremity to the
other—for the serious, almost awful
prospect which we have before us of
danger, either from actual disruption, or
from the severance of those ties of mutu-
al affection and confidence which should
bind us into one truly united people—let
me say, that for this I am not responsi-
ble.

The honorable Senator from South
Carolina (Mr. Butler) says that when
this treaty was under consideration he
foresew the difficulty that would grow
out of territorial acquisitions. Now,
sir, if that honorable Senator, and two
other gentlemen upon this floor, on
either side of the chamber, foreseeing
these same difficulties, and acting un-
der the just and natural influence of that
fore-sight had united in the support of
the amendment which I myself moved
to that treaty, by which all acqui-
sitions were to be stricken out, these
troubles would never have been upon
us.

Mr. Butler, I did not allude to the
discussion or votes upon the treaty, but
just before that. When the treaty was
before us, sir; only way to get through
it was to sign the treaty. We had got
far enough in before that. What I
wanted was to get out. [Laughter]

Mr. Badger: Well, Mr. President, so
far as that matter is concerned, I stand
clear of all responsibility. I had noth-
ing to do with the admission of Texas,
which resulted in the war, or with the
acquisition with which the war termi-
nated. The question upon the treaty
was before the Senate. I proposed my
amendment, and, with whatever power
I possessed, endeavored to enforce upon
the Senate that, by the acquisition of
this territory, we were bringing a fire-
brand into the Union. Gentlemen will
remember it, I am sure the Senator
from Mississippi, (Mr. Poote) remembers
it. I then said that, notwithstanding
the opinions I entertained with regard
to the origin of the war, believing, as I
then did—believing I said it—that in
its origin it was unnecessary, and in its
purposes unjust, I would rather consent
to wage that war for ten years than to
end it by the acquisition of any terri-
tory which was to produce an internal dis-
quiet and contest through the whole ex-
tent of our country. I have no right at
all to complain of any gentleman upon
this floor, who entertained different
opinions with regard to the war, because
he voted against striking out the acqui-
sitions of territory, or because he voted
for the acquisition of territory; but
surely I had some reason to be surprised
when gentlemen sympathizing with me
in opinion, looking forward to this pre-
sent contest, realizing the necessity for
such a course as would avoid it, refused
at the moment the sanction of their ad-
ditional votes, which, had they been giv-
en, sir, I hazard nothing in saying that
the difficulty we have now to contend
with would never have been upon this
Union—at all events not in our day.—
The vote stood upon that amendment
35 to 15. Two votes taken from the
35 and added to the 15, would have re-
duced the majority voting against strik-
ing out to less than two-thirds, and so
have carried the amendment. My friend
from Georgia (Mr. Berrien) did me the
honor on that occasion to "second and
support the views, and to adopt in sub-
stance the argument I had offered, as
his first reason for not being able to vote

for the ratification of the treaty with
this acquisition of territory.

I have no disposition to refer to mat-
ters of that kind, or to dwell upon them
now; and I therefore proceed, as I in-
tended when I rose, to state the objec-
tions which I feel—and strong objec-
tions they are, sir—to the admission of
the State of California into this Union
at this time and under present circum-
stances, and which must constrain me
to vote against the instructions moved
by the honorable Senator from Missouri,
(Mr. Benton.)

In the first place, sir, it cannot be de-
nied that this application comes before
us under circumstances unprecedented
in the history of this country. Other
Territories, it is true, have first moved
in the matter of their admission into
the Union; and, without being author-
ized by a previous act of Congress, have
formed a constitution, and applied for
such admission. But the circumstances
were altogether different in many re-
spects. To take a single example—the
State of Michigan. That State belong-
ed to a Territory which had a right to
admission. It formed a portion of terri-
tory which became the property of the
United States upon the express condi-
tion that it should be admitted into this
Union. In the next place, that was an
organized Territory; and had a Terri-
torial Government; and that, in my
view, is a matter of vast importance in
this question.

What is a Territorial Government?
What is any Government? It is an
organization of an otherwise unorgan-
ized population into a political commu-
nity. It is that which makes of such a
population an organized body, enabling
it to act as one whole, and bringing its
several individual members, before an
unformed mass, into one political asso-
ciation, State, or body politic. It ascer-
tains what persons among that people
represent and shall have a right to speak
the voice of the whole. Merely being
upon a territory gives not necessarily a
right to be consulted in the dispositions
to be made affecting the destinies of the
population. The fundamental law of
every country, however adopted, settles
in whom the power to represent the
community shall reside; who shall speak
the voice of the community, and say
that this State, or this political associa-
tion, wills that such and such things
shall be done; by collecting and declar-
ing, in due form, the public sentiment
of the whole.

Now, sir, every Territorial Govern-
ment established by Congress emanates
from the sovereign power, and receives
an authority over the Territory. That
sovereign power has a right to fix their
laws for its government, has a right to
prescribe the form and manner, in which
it shall be recognized as any other than
a mere mass of human beings together.
By this form of government, proceeding
from this sovereignty, is first defined who
has a right to speak the voice of the
Territory; what portion of the inhabi-
tants shall have the elective franchise,
shall chose representatives, who when
chosen by that portion, represent the
whole community and speak its voice.
In California we have nothing of this.
Who choose the representatives? Whence
did those who chose them derive the
power to authorize those representatives
to speak the voice of the people of Cali-
fornia as such? Why, sir, without an
act of Congress authorizing it, I can
conceive of but one way in which such
a form can be given, to the inhabitants
of this Territory, and that is, by an act
of revolution, in which, throwing off
the allegiance of their sovereign, the United
States, they think proper to meet to-
gether, in their original and primal char-
acter of human beings, and say that
they will be an organized body with
such a form as they think proper. But
the present proceeding is, not of that
character. The very movement shows
that they were throwing themselves upon
no such right. But they come here,
having formed a constitution which they
say embodies the public will of Califor-
nia, and ask that, as a State, they may
be admitted into the Union.

Now, sir, the business of my life as a
lawyer has inclined me to respect and
follow precedents, and I always feel re-
sult when, either needlessly or for over-
a sufficient cause, it becomes necessary
in any particular instance to depart from
what has been the established usage of
the nation. I think that it is to be re-
gretted that the Congress of the United
States should ever have departed from
the safe position, that in such matters
territorial management should follow
and not lead the movement of Congress,
and under any pressure heretofore of
circumstances, should have yielded their
sanction to an act by which a Terri-
tory assumed to itself, without their pre-
vious warrant or invitation, to form
itself into a sovereign State. But, sir,
that, as it may, I feel a strong repugn-
ance to go still further to introduce