the state.

following section :

" such an as he and his Council thay deem conscience; active employment gives a her advisate upon a full investigation into the action and beneficial direction to the value of said Road, so far as they may be en. The convict is cut off from the temp Whereupon the bill passed its third read-g, by the casting vote of the Speaker, the enter voting as on its second reading, with and not unfrequently, a conviction of the very and not unfrequently, a conviction of the very and not unfrequently is the best pail the exception of Mr. Francis, who did not practical truth, that " honesty is the best poli-More differentiation and

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Ms Ellis, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported unfavorably on the believe the argument is in favor of a peniteroution, in addition to the property now by law exempted, ofter the first day of July next, the necessary farming tools for one la. b year, one bed, badstend and covering for eve. ry two members of the family, four hogs, and niture, not to exceed \$50 in value.W . normal

Report

Of the Committee on the Penilentiary. The subject of the penitentiary system is not a new one in North Carolina. It has been Baltimore, Washington City, and in Michifrequently and earnestly ngitated and discuss ed amongst the people, and in the Legisla ture. The current of public opinion has seemed to run in its favor; but your committee are not advised that it has ever been presented in so distinct and tangible a form, as nual charge to the state of \$10,000, (which to elicit a clear manifestation of the pu will, either for or against its adoption. Nor may they the means of knowing what that we will now enquire whether this would not will now is in relation to this subject. It is be the cheaper plan of punishmont, to say much to be regretted, that this most important question has never been presented, so disconnected from all subjects involving local and political excitement, and accompanie with such explanations touching its probabil cost-its annual expense and production-its officets upon the progress of crime and reformation of criminals, as might enable the public to arrive at a clear understandiou of mrite, and a definite conclusion as to the ency of its adoption in this state. It mich details and statistics, gleaned from the senaty stock of materials within their reach, as may contribute in some degree the general information. Without going into an elaborate argument, a few observations on the general question of expediency may not be deemed inappropriate. The experience of other states, both forein nd domestic, which have given the peniten tiary system a thorough trial, furnish suff. cizal data for arriving at a safe conclusion as to its beneficial operation. Its history in our own country bas been most fayors American penitentiary system. It is sively shown to have checked, if it has i noterially diminished, the commission crime-even amidst'a population unpara for its ropid increase and heterogeneous ch actor. By abrogating the barbarous punish. ments imposed by feudal times-which have not been touched by the ameliorating influnces of a more civilized age-we should but sonform to, and sunction those just and bu nevelent considerations which i the prevention than the punish nore to the reformation than t ment of criminals which seek to ce more as a merciful judge, than a rothand savage avengur. The ng, cropping, and branding, sancti by our laws, are considered as not only imlitic, in view of their effects apos-the pation of crime and the reformation of s, but as uncongenial to the spirit of the manity. What probaand revolting to hu what hope is there. hot the man is besome the victim isliment, publicly inflicted crowds usually unracted by hibitions, ever will or can, r condition of deep and irretrievable degnich

th and Gaston Rail Read not sell for tion into which he is sink by so infamous a able them to make any estimate which they a num sufficient to discharge all the liabilities punishment ? He knows that the brand of can confidently recon Governor purchase the same on behalf of the seps ates him from all respectable association, and feeling that all is lost, be either ninks into 1838-39, and January, 1841, as may in hi into a new carcer of crime. Whatever paljudgment best secure the other liabilitier of liation or excuse he might find in the sudden impulses of a hasty temper-in the ungovern-

The bill was further amended, on motion able exasperation for great personal injury of of Mr. Thompson, of Bertie, by piding the insult-or in the frightful sufferings of penner and want-no matter how much the h following section: And be it further enacted, "nat when it shall appear that the process of shid Road into insufficient to keep unit Road in repair, and pay all this expenses at maning the same, and want-no matter how much the better impulses of his nature, and the pride of a once honest name, might stimulate him to re-gain a respectable position in society, he is yet crusted beneath the consciousness that and pay all the expenses of maning the same, then it shall be the daty of the Governor to stop all operations on the lead. The hill then passed is second reading by the same vote as rejects the amendment pro-pased by Mr. Camore. The bill was the put upon its third read-ing. Mr. Frames moved an amendment to the dth media by stilling, out all of a the second reading to the second reading to the the same vote as rejects the amendment pro-passed by Mr. Camore. the 4th section by striking out all after the punishments of a penitentiary code. Solits word State in the 4th line, and inserting ry confinement indures a communion with

ed to ascertain the same, having a due re. and opportunities of evil associations ; he acgard to the amount of principal and interest, quires a habit of sober industry during a to which the state is now liable-as well as the lengthened confinement; he finds in a profitvalue of said Road, ascertained in the manner able trade an additional security against the crein prescribed." Rejected. temptations which might otherwise assail him Whareupon the bill passed its third read. upon his discharge, to seek the means of living, by the casting rote of the Speaker, the ing by his wits, by theft, robbery or murder ;

cy," is fastened upon his conscience and his We answer, by direct taxation. This is the

and Elections, reported unfavorably on the bill to repeal a part of the 16th section of the 52nd Chapter of the Revised Statutes, enti-Massachusatts, Vermont, and New Jersey, Fund. Your committee would most earnest tled an Act concerning the General Assent, where penitentiaries are established, the earn- 1y protest against such appropriation of that bly, and to omend the same, when said bill ings of the convicts exceed the expenses. In fund. Can this sum of one hundred thousand was read the second time and rejected. Connecticut, the aggregate profits for 12 dollars be raised by taxation without distress. The engrossed bill in favor of Poor Debt. years, up to 1839, were \$63,920 12. In ing the people ? We think so. The tim Kentucky, to the same period, they, am sunted ors, passed its third reading, and was order. Kentucky, to the same period, they am ounted mecessary for arranging the plan and control to be enrolled. [This bill exempts from to \$96,847 32. In Ohio, for the years 1537, structing all necessary buildings, would prove the same period. 1838, 1839, to \$59,252 65. In Louisiana, for the years 1837 '38, to \$16,714 94. The profits of the Auburn penitentiary for the years 1938 '39, were \$3,490 25; and of the Comptroller's and Treasurer's Reports, made Sing Sing State Prison, N. Y., for the years to the present session of the General Assem all the necessary household and kitchen fur. 1837, 39, 39, were \$39,007 90. In Ten. bly, the land and town property tax for the pessee, for 1836, '37, the profits were \$14,- year 1843, amounted to \$31,722 30, raised 430 41. It is to be regretted that we have no by a tax of six cents on the hundred dollar statistical reports from the Georgin peniten. valuation : and the poll tax amounted to \$31,-

and necessity of some expression of publi served as bein in such sufficient to discharge all the habilities punishment? He clows that the brand of the contidently recommend as being correct. Incurred by the state, under the Act of Janu-ery, 1811, entitled an Act to secure the state against any and every liability incurred for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, and for the relief of the same; or should the future respectability. An impassable barrier the lost the ne well as their internal arrest perior discipline. The build or to take such measures under the Acts of the loathsome imbecility of drupt cances or while the Auburn cast over \$600,000-th mber of cells not known.

The cost of the Cherry Hill Per at Philadelphia, was 81,648 per ce intsburg, do 078 Charlestown, Mas. do Sing Sing, N. Y., do 200 -11 150 Weathersfield, Ct., do -Baltimore, Md., do 146 From these facts we may conclude with ome certainty that the cost of such a build. a in this state would not exceed \$500 per It, and would probably fall much short of it. But we will put it down at five hundred dollars. We have shown above, the probable average number of convictions for State Prison offences, annually, to be about sixty four.

The number of prisoners, in the year 1839, in the Ohio Penitentiary, was 485-in Balti. more, 328-10 ucky, 157-in Wash. tion City, 62-in Tennessee, in 1837, it 129. No statistical information on the arious matters considered in this report, of inter date than 1839, are within the reach of this committee. May we not assum culculation, that a building then, as a basis of with two hundred cells would be sufficiently extensive for this state. Two hundred cells

and means. How shall the funds be raised ?

source, and the only source from which the can come, without interfering with the ar dore bluese ably be four years. This sum, therefo could be collected in four annual instalment that is to say, \$25,000 per year. By the

opinioa. The Committee port, and ask that they of it, two likes, which -nce and comparison: One marked A. ex. irs, as taken from the Register of th ourn Prison, N.Y. The other, marked schibiting the "Progress of Crime" in

Late From Mexico--- De

Sauta A

ablican. As avery thing from this dis

d country is read with interest, we give

By the arrival at this part on Sat

the schouper Ventuce, from Vera Couz, w

re put in possession of the most important to

ow the scene of Austintic commotion, which

an strendy resulted in the overthrow of Sa

nce from Mexico. That R

Anna and his millions. The following

he particulars which have conched us t

On the and incent, a decree for the dis

lution of the Chambers was published in Mex-ico by Camilina, by order of Santa Auna, who was at Queretaro with some 9,000 men

on his murch against Paredes: The excite-

ment caused in Mexico by this decree was im

mense, and the Chambers made three protests,

and a prachamation to the inhabitants of the

Republic, which were about being multi-hed

when by an order from Canaliga, all the print

ing offices in Mexico were closed, and all

publications of any class forbidden, with the

exception of that infomous organ of the ty-

alace, and shut himself up with them and

On the meming of the 6th, public feeling

burst out in a general rise, and all the most

Prancisco, where the Congress had asse

aled, after having been driven from the Char

bers, and from thence marched up en mass

Canalizo, far from being willing to listen

enson, prepared to make a sertie at the

o follow him, one of his chief officers r

the nation, and should " Vive el Congres

a consternation to his apartments.

mountiled his Ministers, demanded

for his own-life and that of his Mini To this it was replied that he should rece

populace and the troops, now united, quar

only the guarantee of a trial ; upon whi-finding that nuthing better could be done, surrondered himself and was plotted under

hat he was the suffier of no tyrant, but

The owner which in the state of the state of the

fore they comm

inte

Re

my from the New Oil-uns

That the views of the Committee, as forth in this Report, may be carried ou am instructed to report the accompanying bil and recommend its passage, and ask to discharged from the further consider ation of the subject.

Respectfully sub H. B ELLIOTT, Ch'n Penilentiary Committee

riday, January 91, 1845. Durid M. Kerl of Elizabethion, Ten., no longer authorized to receive and receip for money due this office. Those indebted mat, the "Diacio del Gobierma," This

was adding fuel to the fire, and the exciteto us at that place can make payment to the ment became so great and so general in every Post Master, who will cheerfully remit money class of society, that Canalizo assembled a when so requested. his troops, about 2,000 in number, within the

Don't fail to rend t ter of Dr. Mi thich will be found on our first page. It fall of interest to every citizen of Western North Carolina.

slature at its session just closed.

Mr. R. N. Davis, formerly of Prince ward C. H., Va., can hear something to his to the Palace and demanded the surrender of dynatage by informing the editor of this pa- Canalizo, giving him swo hours to reflect er of his whereabouts, postage paid.

More Interference. The Hon, Henry Hubbard was sent to New Orleans by the state of Massa chusetts for the same purpose for which Mr. Hoar was sent to South Carolina, to wit: to ok after the interests of her colored citizens which was echoed throughout the ranks -isiting the state of Louisiana, there being in Constize, thus finding himself alone, retire look after the interests of her colored citizens that state a law similar to the one con of in South Carolina. But it seems that met with no tetters reception than Mr. Hour did, being compelled to return home in consequence of the excitement created among the people when his business became known will not do-the northern states must cease

his intermeddling with what is no concernof

ent he and two of his ministers-the Mus their's! Slavery is a question that es anes ber of War and Sir Reion having exception

Poor Pennsylvania:

Governor Porter, in his late Meanings to the Logislature of Pennes Irania, sociaking of the present Tariff laws, says ; " There is bot me party on this question, in Pennsylvania, multihut party is nearly the entire man of her itiz-ne. I benched nothing in melening that nearline of the Presidential candidates could have hoped for a moment, to get a unjority I the voteri in this state, had not Sie claim een hand apon the secondard, they be sendly to the conti Tariff lows, subsumially as the at

From the New York Aust Trial of Sishop Caderdon The Bollow of Bight an amatinday 40 tion, found Becker Henis at long poster of the observes

The vote was 11 At The Aves w

do Hopkins, of Vermont,

- do Hendbaw of Rhode Island
- do Brownwell, of Connec
- to Lee, of Delaware.
- McIlvaine, of Ohio.
- do Chase of Illinois
- do, Johns, of Virginia, et
- do Smith, of Kenne
- do Freeman, of Arkansas.
- do Polk, of Louisiana

Danne, of New Jersey,

- da Whittingham of Maryland, do Ives, of North Carolins.
- doy Gadaden, of South Caroline.

do . Kemper, Missionary Bistop. If to the eleven votes in the affirmation viz: Bishop Mender of Vo.; Bishop Tun ; and Bishap Ediott of Gafrom the fact of consenting to premot Bisho Onderdonk, must be assumed to have belies

ed him guilty-it makes an array of 14 to 6, of the house of Bishopy, against their delin-

or the purpose of deciding on the se to be pronounced. According to the Cason (published in por of 13th ult) the decision of the Co aut be reduce to writing and signed to

enting to it. It is then to be read to the party a and he immediately followed by an unless before the sentence is pronounce ased shall show cause antisfactory ity of the Court, for a re houri

by also chain to be heard in excuse or ion of his offences, after the verdict as the sentence, benefitier service We need not say that we that we believe it error should base b en occasion es of it, ing at all. The Church m is convicted of officere but as the church up earth is of Cettil hunger ande manifest, is to separate it at me of the ablest and, must let Bishops-and the fact of their no rence with their brethren, will affelt leave in the Church, we app whole ease may be There are. erations of designey against remain the Church at Jarge, to be entit own deliberate es nation, of th

profitable, those at Philadelphia, Pittsburg, gan have not paid expenses-the deficitocies ranging from \$3,700 to \$18,378, appually, Viewing this subject in its most unfavorable aspect, as to the guestion of economy, and the convicts themselves can be made to du granting that a penitentiary would be an ansum is much above the average annual charge of the five penitentiaries above enumerated nothing of its reformatory tendencies. From the few and imperfect returns made

to the Executive department, under the Ac of 1838-'39, the Committee have been able to collute some facts which may be useful i this connexion, as enabling them to arrive a conclusions, not altogether conjectural. Re turns from thirty-five counties show that the number of prosecutions for the year prior i June 1st, 1840, for crimes and misdement be the purpose of your Committee to fur. fifty eight. Of this number, seventy-nim were crimes of various grades, from petit lar ceny to murder, of which there were thirty two convictions, twenty-one acquittals, an twenty-two not tried. (We will he en passant, that these returns also show that in these thirty-five co inties, there were two hundred and forty-nine junatics and Taking it for granted that the remaining thir ty-five counties would have furnished calender of crime, we have for that year. two thousand seven ndred and aixteen prosns-one hoad ed and fifty-eight of which

would be included in a pep Of this number, disty-four brty-two were acquittals, and ? From our, own observat trinks, may we not conclude that of those ittale, many escaped conviction on account of the severity of the punishmen anity of the jury ? These returns The happy her show that in ten counties, the sums

mid for the prosecution of insolve als and their maintenance in jail, for impunted to the sum of \$4,110 97, which is son and to society. ar average for each county, of \$411 10. have been elevated from We may assume that half of this sum was istenes of the bouts to the incorred in the prosecution of State prison of - condition of inte mees, and that is a fair average of each thuse whose organ of bunty. From these data then we have the the ordinary meder of m of \$15,000 00 annually expended in the state of North Carolina, for the prosecution and maintenance, in jail, of insolve ats, charged with the commission of peniten-liary offences. Assuming, then, that a penitentiary would be a public charge of 319,- ments. The committee 000 00 annually (which it probably would not be,) it would be a saving of expense in the ject committed to i administration of the criminal law.

As to the cost of construction, the co tee do not possess sufficient information to en. with its great importance, and the

cents on land and eight cents on the poll four years would produce a sum sufficient to build a Penitentiary at the ciet estima above. And it should be borne in mind the after the building is in a state of forwardness the work and make such additions from time to time as may be needed. Let it not be forotten, that this additional tax of three an ht cents, is less than is any our citizens to defray State p ender the existing laws, as shown by a preseding part of this report.

There are various subjects lovolved in the sideration of the Peniteotiary system pe ow necessary to be adverted to, an will more appropriately become questions of discussion, inquiry, and adjustment, when it shall be decided that we will build a Peniteninry. The question now arises, how and by whom is this decision to be made? We an when a this decision to be made I we an swer by the people themselves, by a direc-vote. Your committee do not feel themselves warranted, under the present and prospective embarrassments in the finances of the state no that a tax We fail by the ocal and di will on the appiect. Your con insensible of the claims which for other public inefficition n of the a blind and the in in have elaine upon the public sympathy

ey code, and the tunes, the ave more

I restored to m iven that intelle ind, which enables stimus I dependent nvoke exclusive at poning all others, alike

milon, but are still o

on strong to be triffed with We believe that the law in question de of trouble Mussachusetts half us much as he would make the world believe ; but that is only made a cloak to cover her more inmous designs against the Southern peopl We believe that it is the design of the aboliionists to get the slave population agitated on the subject and completely aroused and

> the for revolution, so that when the favorable African race. Goy, Graham has appointed the following

entlemen as his Aids.de.Camp, with the ank of Colonel :-- Joseph J. Erwin, of Burkes Robert T. Paine, of Chowan ; A. S. Yaney of Canwell; and John W. Cameron, of Rich-

A letter from Indiana, published in the lew York Tribune, mys ** next fall will wit. ness the regeneration of lodisin from her pornry glouns. Give us the enrly nomat Winfield Scott, and Indi- in favor of the Congress. ter majority to 10,000 for m in 1845. Tis true Henry Clay, personly, was defeated in Indiana; but not the Vhig party." For our alf, we care not who he Whiss rup as their candidate ; provided he is of the true grit, and in no way related to John Tyler. If the Locofocos would only sent to manage things honestly, we would e much obliged to them, for the sake of our in '48, any how, for the old adage of " give we words, we predict that the people the enough of Polk Democracy in four ra to satisfy them for the next century.

We notice in the Tuscalousa (Ala.) Monor the death of R. C. Bunting, Esq. a. Re. tive in the Legislature of that state. Ir. B. was for many years a citizen of Rob-

The Locolocos of Connecticut are goi 5th of February.

We are informed by G W. Condler, Eso int he killed a bog a tew days since, a littl er two years old and raised by himself hich weighed four hundred and thirteet ndal That shoul can't be beat in Bun-

lature of Ohio.

and took the portrait of Santa from the Avantautiento, and designed it the streets, making ten thousand ; that each one might have a piece as a troph They then overthrew the famous statuo him which has been erected in the middle the public square, and after having decap ted it, dragged the trunk in triumph throu matreets. This done, they proceed d to the ntheon of St. Fernando, where Santa An. in a log was interred with so much communy moment arrives all may be in readiness to The monument containing it was destroyed atrike for the general emancipation of the in the twinking of an eye, and the embelor edleg was dragged forth and kicked throu he streets.

In Pueble, his mortrait and statue very suppeared before the fury of the por In Vera Cruz, on the morning of the ! Colonel Cenobio pronounced in lavor of Co greas, about six miles from this place, w an one thousand Jarochos. A depu was immediately sent to the Governor of m Cruz in the name of Cenobio and the 'Pa a of that place, to demind that he sho er pronounce or give up the command .---He took the former alternative, and decided

The populace which then filled the Pinza to overflowing commenced their rejuicin The portrait of Santa Anna was thrown fro the buleony into the square, torn to piece and then the fragments consumed in a b fire. Then the populace commenced the shouts-death to Gonzalez, Annillera, Ten. let, Escobir, Ascombe, and all the friends of Santa Anna. A general rosh was made toward the residences of these citizens, and mining country ; but we expect to beat them the populace was only kept at bay by the re-"48, any how, for the old adage of " give spectable part of the citizens, who had pro-dog rope enough," dcc, we doubt not will hibited to the Com. General the introduction mplified in the new Administration .- of a single soldier in the square. The perple were only appeared by the promise of the Commandant, that all the obnoxious persons suld be expelled from Vera Cruz. The ex. tement lasted till 10 at night, when quiet

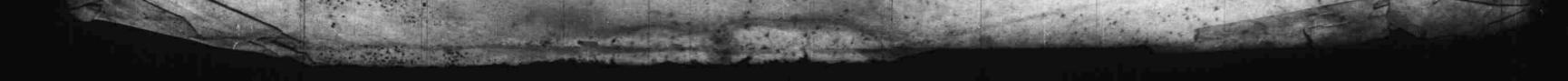
It is feared that Santa Anna will endeavor to force his wuy into Vera Cruz, and coose. ed the following Letter from a friend in Jo ently, every Mexican citizen has enlisted If in the militing and taken up arms to foli-nd the town. Col. Cenebio marched loto town the day following with 800 cavalry bold a State Coovention at Hartford, on the The people feel that they must fight now, not merely for their liberty, but for their livis ; at Raleigh last week. I inte and acting under such feelings, they must be

The Castle of Perote propounced for the Congress. The new government has remured Quijano and put Gen. Joto in his place. Santa Anna, by last accounts, was still at the Literary and Internal. In Resolutions protenting against the annexa-lew days his bend will fall. He is hermined tion of Texas have been passed in the Legis. In by determined enemies, who will not pernit him to escape. to art hatelers in a

r. Joseph H.B. s, citizens of the adviser of Domes due through the strends of this C re set upon by two desnet purpose, as is alloged, at entire ever this may be, it is corrain the melly beaten with bindream od trampled upon, and one of them. Me tolloman, stabbed. The Intentant of Police usued his Warront next morning ag Lewis Duening (inte of Orange) and M at the Superior Court of We o answer the engrate of Assualt and Batte with intent to hill, falling to give which, were fully committed. But a new and at r colouring has been given to this tran ion, by the death of one of arely made out, it scene, to reach t fore death interve ston, dated January 15, 1845-DEAR SIR : Our worthy old fri Holloman, is no more. He died about 10 o'clock, perfectly on doubt from the wounds receive Inquest held over him. to day

EXECUTIVE CO as summand his Com leigh, on the 12th of Beb inh him in the appointment of I Roneda.

"You're a queer chicken," as t then she hatched out a duck.



light of the

freed from