(Concluded from fourth page.) Mr. McKoy, from the same, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution respecting Prison Charges. Discharged accordingly. Mr. Houston, from the same, against the bill to amend the 119th sec. 54th chap. Rev. Code.

Mr. Pitchford offered a resolution to refund overpaid moneys to Geo. R. Sledge, of Warren. Referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Cunningham introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a common enclosure around the lands

of certain citizens of Person county. Placed on file.

Mr. Bledsoe, a bill to amend the 115th chapter of
the Rev. Code, entitled Vice and Immorality. Re-

ferred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Ward, a bill to amend the act of 1825, concerning the town of Trenton, Jones county. Prop-

Mr. Person, a bill to authorize the Petersburg railroad company to build a railroad from Garysburg to Weldon, and to construct a bridge. Internal Im-

Mr. Edney, a bill to extend the time of payment of certain entries and the taking of grants on the

same. Judiciary.

Mr. Blount, a bill to incorporate the Pitt county
Female Institute. Corporations. ENGROSSED BILLS FROM THE HOUSE.

A message received from the House transmitting

a large number of engrossed bills and resolutions, which were severally read the first time and referred, and which will be noted on their second reading. WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD ROAD.

Mr. Bledsoe moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Bledsoc moved to reconsider the vote by which was passed on yesterday his amendment to the bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company. He did so, he said, at the request of friends of that bill, but he did not pledge himself thereby to vote against the amendment hereafter. He had offered the amendment in pursuance of a determination to make no further appropriations of public moneys without providing the means to meet them. It had been stated yesterday by Mr. Steele that the finance committee were making provision to meet the interest on the bonds called for by this bill, and that being the case he saw no harm in the amendment, and he could not see why the friends of the bill should object to it. So far as he (Mr. B.,) was concerned, he was resolved that if the present Legislature should make any appropriations they should take the responsibility of providing the means of meeting them,

Mr. Ashe moved to postpone the question of re-consideration till Monday next, when the bill would be taken up. Agreed to. WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

The special order, the bill to amend the charter of the Western N. C. Railroad company was postponed, On motion of Mr. Houston, on account of the absence of many friends of the measure, and made the special order for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock.

Message from the House transmitting a message from the Governor and a report from Mr Percival architect, relative to the condition of the Capitol buildings, and proposing a joint select committee on the subject. Concurred in.

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY. ' Also, a message from the House transmitting a long list of candidates for the 12 Trusteeships of the University, and stating that the House would vote on the return of the messenger. Nominations were now added in the Senate which increased the list to about 100, but which of course were too late as the House was by this time voting. The Senate then proceeded to vote, but the result was not announced up to the hour of adjournment.

BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING. The following bills passed their second reading: The engrossed bill to incorporate the Cherokee

county turnpike company;
The bill to prescribe the duties of Executors and

The engrossed bill requiring the day of receiving ded by striking out "receiving."

The engrossed bill from the House to prevent horse stealing was now taken up. It proposed to punish for the first offence by whipping at the com-mon whipping post; for the second, branding on the forchead the mark of a horse-shoe, which mark was to be used in bar of benefit of clergy for a subsequent offence, and for the third offence hanging.—
The committee reported against its passage.

Mr. McDonald moved to amend by striking out

"hung" for the third offence, and inserting "crapp-

Mr. Ramsay denounced the practice of branding and "crapping" as relies of barbarism—he would prefer sending the thief to the grave at once by means of the gallows.

The amendment was rejected. Mr. McDonald supported the bill as a protection

to property. He spoke at some length in favor of branding—he would send the thief through the world, like Cain, with the brand upon his brow that men might know him. Mr. Steele asked Mr. McDonald if he was histori-

cally correct in placing the impression of a horse-shoe on the brow of Cain. (Laughter.) It was certainiy news to him.

Mr. Leach moved to amend by applying the same penalties in the case of stealing an ox or an ass .-Mr. Worth opposed the bill, and moved its indefi-

nite postponement. Mr. Turner said our code used to be called the "bloody code," but it had been somewhat cleansed by enlightened legislation. He hoped this bill would

Mr. Houston said it was the opinion of the committee who had reported on the bill, that it came in conflict with the 10th sec. of the Bill of Rights, which declared against "cruel and unusual pun-ishments," and would therefore be inoperative; and they also thought it a discrimination in favor of one species of property over all others, and was there-The question recurred on the indefinite postpone-

Mr. Davis called for the ayes and noes, The vote resulted 42 to 1-Mr. McDonald voting against the indefinite postponement.

The engrossed bill to prevent the felling of timber in Tuckahoe and Trent rivers was read the second time and passed, and On motion of Mr. Ward, the third time also, un

der a suspension of the rules. The engrossed bill making husbands responsible for the debts of their deceased wives passed its second reading.

COALFIELDS BILL. The bill to aid in the construction and equipment of the Western and Coalfields Railroad, was,
On motion of Mr. Gilmore, informally passed over.

Also the bill concerning the county courts of Cumberland and Duplin,
On motion of Mr. Houston, the question being on

their third reading.
OATHS OF CLERKS OF ASSEMBLY.

The bill requiring clerks of Assembly to subscribe certain oaths, was now taken up.

Mr. Donnell moved to amend by requiring the

principal clerks to take a simple oath of office "faith-fully to keep the journals of Assembly," and to administer to the best of their ability the duties of

Mr. Steele thought it quite as necessary that the assistant clerks should take the oath—giving his reasons for it—and suggested an amendment to that

Mr. Donnell accepted the amendment, and the bill as amended passed its third reading and was sent to the House for its concurrence.

This ended the business on the file.

On motion of Mr. Martin, the bill to open the Yadkin river to the passage of fish was made the special order for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Cunningham moved a suspension of the rules to put on its passage his bill to authorize certain citizens of Person county to construct a common en-closure. Agreed to, and the bill passed its second and third readings and was ordered to be engrossed. On motion of Mr. Steele, the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Weekly

Standard.

Vol. XXV.-No. 2.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNES DAY, JANUARY 12, 1859.

R Caldwell presented reports from the judiciary

Messrs. Moore, of Martin, and Hill, of Halifix, resented reports from the committee on corporaons and currency; and

Mr. Fries, from the committee on finance. Mr. Simpson introduced resolution that a mes-

sage be sent to the Senate, proposing to give our po-litical opponents four out of the 12 Trustees to be On motion of Mr. Dancey, it was laid on the table. A resolution concerning certain entries of Chero-kee lands, was taken up on its third reading, and

Morehead and T. R. Caldwell, it was referred to the committee on the judiciary. The following new bills were read the first time:

after some debate between Messrs, Walser, Woodfin,

Mr. Bryan, of New Hanover, to incorporate the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company.

Mr. Morgan, concerning public mills. Mr. T. R. Caldwell, for the benefit of minors. Mr. Gentry, to extend the time for perfecting titles in certain cases.

Mr. Dula, to alter the line between Burke and

Caldwell counties. Mr. Thornburg, to declare certain parts of Uwher-ria river a lawful fence.

Mr. Mison, to alter and amend the chapter in the Rev. Code, entitled Patrol.

Mr. Dancy, to increase the authority of the com-nissioners of Tawboro'. Mr. Norwood, to punish usury in certain cases. Mr. Leffers, to increase the powers of the commissioners of Beaufort with regard to Pilots.

BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING, The following bills were read the second time: The bill for the relief of W. A. Winburn. Passed. The bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville

and Albemarle Plankroad Company. Passed.

The Senate resolution in favor of Theodore Schrea-The Senate resolution in favor of Sarah A. John-

The Senate bill concerning the Sheriff of Cabar-The Senate bill to incorporate the Long Acre Guards. Passed.

The bill to charter the town of Webster. Passed. The bill to charter the University Railroad Company. Passed.

The bill to amend the charter of the town of Edenton. Passed.

The Senate bill to amend the Rev. Code, relative to Wills and Testaments. Passed.

The Senate bill to amend the laws concerning public roads in Henderson and Buncombe. Passed.

The Senate bill to alter the terms of Court in Jones county, Passed.

The Senate bill to amend the 2d sec., 28th chap of the Rev. Code, entitled County Revenue and Charges. Passed.

The Senate bill to amend the charter of the Sape Fear Bank. Passed. The Senate bill to amend the 28th sec. 7th chap. of the Rev. Code, entitled Attachments and Ship-

The bill for the relief of the Fire Department in Newbern. Passed. The bill for the relief of Common Schools in

Orange and Wake counties. Passed. Mr. Outlaw moved to reconsid r the vote rejecting the bill concerning constables in Cherokee county,

which being adopted,
On motion of Mr. Walker, it was referred to the indictary committee.

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES

At twelve o'clock the House proceeded to ballot for twelve Trustees of the University. A large number of names were proposed. The committee to superintend the election, made no report at the hour of adjournment.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO SWALL NOTES. Mr. McKay, that the committee on Finance enquire into the expediency of allowing the different Banks to issue five per cent. of their capital stock in one dollar bills, and five per cent. in two dollar bills. This privilege to be extended to all the Banks upon their paying into the Treasury such tax as may be fixed by law. Adopted.

A number of private bills which passed their second reading on yesterday, were read again, passed, and sent to the Senate.

The bill to establish the new county of Lillington, was rejected on its third reading—yeas 51, mays 56. The bill to provide for a survey of a railroad from French Broad river to the Tennessee line, was taken up on its third reading.

Mr. Fagg moved to postpone to the 20th of March.

Mr. Love opposed the motion, and wished to know Mr. F.'s reason for the motion. Rejected. Mr. Fagg again pressed for a postponement Which was warmly opposed by Messrs. Bryson and T. R. Caldwell.

Mr. Fagg moved to make it the special order for the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, and in doing so made some allusion to Mr. Caldwell's course on internal improvements, which called up Mr. Caldwell in a very sharp reply. Mr. Fagg was replying when the Speaker inter-

After a few remarks from Mr. Bryson in support of the bill, the House adjourned a few minutes before two o'clock, without coming to a decision.

> FRIDAY, Jan. 7, 1859. SENATE.

The Senate was called to order shortly after 10

Mr. McDowell, from the committee on education and the literary fund, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the trustees of the North Carolina

Mr. Dillard, from the committee on corporations favorably on the bill to amend the charter of the N. C. Mutual Insurance Company, &c.

Mr. Humphrey, from the same committee, favora-bly on the bill to incorporate Pollocksville Lodge

Mr. Houston, from the committee on the judicia ry, a resolution relative to the distribution of the 2d vol. of the Revised Statutes.

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY. Mr. Walkup, from the joint select committee to superintend the election of Trustees of the University, offered a report from which it appeared that Gov. Ellis and M. W. Ransom, Esq., had been elected. No other choice resulted—80 votes being necessary—therefore ten trustees yet remain to be elec-ted. Report concurred in.

EXECUTIVE MANSION. Mr. Edney, from the joint select committee on the executive mansion, reported the furniture and buildings to be in a most deplorable condition—the one wholly untenantable. The committee recommend a sale by auction of such portions of the furniture as may be rejected by the Governor, and an appropriation of \$2000 with any unexpended moneys in hand, for new furniture and necessary repairs.

Mr. Brown thought the amount of the appropriation too small. He contrasted the bleak and deso-

tion too small. He contrasted the pleas and deso-late appearance of the Mansion, which he denomina-ted the "people's house," with the scores of private residences around it. He was not prodigal or profuse in his notions of public expenditures; but it was the duty of the Legislature to make necessary

appropriations. The house and grounds in question did not comport with the dignity of the sovereign people of North-Carolina.

Mr. Miller, relying on the report of the committee, did not think the house fit for new furniture.

Mr. Edney quite concurred in the necessity for a new house, but something was immediately necessary.

Mr. Blount introduced a resolution in favor of William Whitehead. Referred to the committee on

Mr. Davidson, a bill to authorise E. C. Grier, sheriff of Mccklenburg, to collect arrearages of taxes. Propositions and grievances.

Mr. Miller, a bill to authorise the county court of

Caldwell to sell certain lots in the town of Lenoir. Mr. Leach, a bill to give the election of Trustees of the University to the Board of Trustees of that institution. Education and the literary fund.

Mr. Humphrey. a bill to secure bridges from damage by vessels and flats. Judiciary.

Mr. Bledsoe, a bill to amend the charter of Normal College, by changing the name to Trinity College, and for other purposes. Corporations,
Mr. Leach, a bill to increase the salary of the
Comptroller \$500 to pay a clerk. Judiciary.
Mr. Walkup, a bill to incorporate Pleasant Grove
Camp Ground, Union county. Corporations.

ENGROSSED BILLS FROM THE HOUSE. A large number of engrossed bills received from the House, which passed their first reading and were appropriately referred, and which will be noted here-after.

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES. A message from the House proposing to go forthwith into an election for ten trustees for the Univer

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the message was laid on the table. COUNTY OF ALLEGHANY.

The bill to lay off and establish, out of a portion of Ashe, a new county by the name of Alleghany, being the special order, was now taken up, the question being on its second reading. The committee reported favorably on the bill. Mr. Dobson tirged its passage. The people of Ashe were unanimously in favor of it. It proposed

a central division of the county, which was 80 miles long, and from the lower end of which the distance to the county seat was 50 to 55 miles. The country was rough and mountainous; and there lay between this lower portion of the county and the county seat New river, a turbulent and rapid stream, blocked up with ice in winter, when two of the county courts and one superior court were heldrendering it frequent that the people were unable to attend the courts. Mr. Dobson then addressed himself to the question as to whether the passage of the bill would affect the representation of any other county in the State. He did not believe it would; if he thought so, he would at once abandon the bill. At the last apportionment Ashe had a population of 8539, 2119 more than the necessary amount for one representative. The federal population of Watauga nd Ashe was 7296. Ashe had increased her federal population, from 1840 to 1850, 4500-an increase of 634 per cent.-while the average increase throughout the State had been but 15 per cent. He insisted that according to this ratio of increase, Ashe ought now to have a federal population of 14,000. In 1850, the vote of Ashe for Governor was 1050: in 1854, 1221; in 1856, 1442; and the last vote for the Legislature was 1620. The vote for governor and gave a population of 91 for each voter. The vote of last summer, according to this ratio, gave Ashe a population of 15,120, and that population entitles her to two members in the House of Commons. And arguing from this data, Mr. D. said that at the next apportionment she would have popnlation enough to entitle her to three members in-stead of two. He contended that the creation of new counties did not necessarily add to the representation. Surry had lost a member by her division. Mr. Dobson dwelt on this and continued to show the increase of population in Ashe by a reference to Mr. Wiley's last report on common schools, which gave only five counties in the State as containing more children than Ashe fit by age to go to school. And to account for this rapid increase he alluded to the emigration from Virginia counties adjacent, in which land sold at not less than \$10 per acre, to Ashe where as good lands were bought at \$2; while the poll tax in the border county, Grayson, was \$1,60, and in Ashe about \$1. In conclu-

possible injury to the representation of any other county. The committee had carefully examined the facts and figures of the case and were fully satisfied of the justice of the demand.

Mr. Brown supported the bill. No case could be more clear or better entitled to the consideration of the Legislature. A great principle of popular rights underlay these questions; and he considered that the Legislative body was not at liberty to disregard that principle where the necessity for the removal of grievances was shown. He treated the question of population. He believed the increase in Ashe been more than 631 per cent., and gave his reasons for it. Some people, he said, were incredulous of this increase; but he considered it easy of solution: the prices of lands, taxation, &c., in bordering counties were relied on. He considered the question of population made out beyond all doubt. The Bill of Rights guarantied redress of grievances, and it did more-it enjoined a duty to redress them. In reference to the question of distance from the seat of justice, he considered it a sacred duty to bring justice to the doors of our citizens as far as practicable. And was that doing so, he asked, to compel them to climb mountains, encounter streams, and snows, and ice?-it amounted to closing the doors of justice to a large portion of the people of North Carolina. He continued at length to review the facts, and concluded with a stirring appeal in fa-

sion he appealed to the Senate to consult the happi-

ness and prosperity of a large number of their fel

low-citizens, as they could not by the act do any

vor of the passage of the bill. Mr. Pool, if satisfied that the county had population enough to entitle her to two members in the House, would not say a word in opposition to the bill. He proceeded to argue that she had not sufficient population and to correct the figures of Mr. Dobson. There were 17 counties in the State larger than Ashe, and 11 nearly as large; and if the argument as to distance applied to that county it equally applied to all these. He alluded to the difficulties of reaching the seats of justice, and said there were counties in the east in which men had to travel nearly 100 miles to court in open boats and canoes, who might be seen arriving there in winter, not only drenched with water but covered with ice. Yet these men asked for no division of their countiesthey stood upon the compromises of the constitu-tion. He disclaimed all sectional feelings in this matter, and looked at the question on its merits. There were 40 counties in the State with a greater population than Ashe, and could it be supposed all of them could be divided? In answer to Mr. Brown, he acknowledged the great right of petition; and while he considered it the duty of the representa-tive to examine and carefully consider matters complained of, he denied it was compulsory on the Le-gislature to redress them unless they found it for the public good.

Mr. Brown replied to the misconstructions of Mr.

Pool, and set him right in regard to his figures.

Mr. Leach opposed the bill.

Mr. Dobson warmly replied to Mr. Pool, and dis-cussed what he termed that Senator's inconsistencies and the fallacies of his position. Mr. Lane stated the reasons which actuated the

committee. They were satisfied of the requisite population for two members of the House. He, Mr. would vote for the bill. Mr. Carmichael was opposed to the bill. He did not believe it would be to the advantage of the peo-ple, nor did he believe the county had the requisite

The vote was then taken and resulted in the pas-

The vote was then taken and resulted in the passage of the bill 24 to 20, as follows:

For the bill.—Mesars. Bettle, Brown, Bavidson, Bavis, Bobson, Bouthitt, Edney, Gilmore, Houston, Humphrey, Lane, Lankford, Martin, McDonald, McDowell, M'Koy, Mills, Ramsey, Reinhardt, Straughan, Thomas, Turner, Ward, and Worth—24.

Against the bill.—Mesars. Blount, Carmichael, Carmichael, Dillard Bonnell.

Cherry, Cowper, Cunningham, Dillard, Donnell, Flanner, Gorrell, Guyther, Leach, Miller, Person, Pitchford, Pool, Speight, Steele, Taylor, Walkup, and William.

Messrs. Boyd and Whitaker paired off. Mr. Davis moved to reconsider the vote by which was indefinitely postponed the bill to prevent horse

On motion of Mr. Lane, the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The House assembled at the usual hour.

MEMORIALS Mr. Fleming, a memorial from 200 citizens of Watauga county against the removal of the county site. REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Dortch, from the judiciary committee. Mr. Bryan, of Craven, from the committee on

Mr. Baird, from the same committee. Mr. Scales, adversely to the resolution in favor of R. J. Mitchell, of Granville.

Mr. Hargrove moved the resolution should be referred to the committee on the judiciary. Adopted Mr. Scales, from the same committee, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution in favor of A. Morrison. Agreed to. Mr. Hall, of Warren, from the committee on

claims, reported favorably on the resolution in favor of Norwood, Parker & Co. UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES. The committee to superintend the election of Trustees, reported that only two were elected, Governor

Ellis and M. W. Ransom, of Northampton. HOURS OF MEETING.

The resolution that the House meet at 10 o'clock and adjourn at 2, and meet again at 7 o'clock P. M., was read, and on motion of Mr. Outlaw, was amended to meet at 10 A. M. and adjourn at 3 P. M., and in this form was adopted.

EXECUTIVE MANSION. Mr. Dancy, from the joint select committee appointed to examine the furniture of the Executive Mansion, reported a resolution authorizing the Governor to sell such portions of the furniture as are unfit for use, and to have new furniture supplied, the mansion lighted with gas, and such other repairs done as may be necessary, at an expense not exceeding \$2,000, along with the unexpended balance of former appropriations and the amount aris-ing from the sales of the furniture. Read the first time, and the rules being suspended, passed its sec-

nd and third readings. NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. The following new bills and resolutions were read he first time and referred:

Mr. Harrington, in favor of Martha Spears; Mr. Martin, in favor of E. Staley; r. Mckoy, in layor of Alex. Watson Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, to repeal the 79th

chapter of the Revised Code; Mr. Tomlinson, to incorporate the town of Clayton, Johnston county; Mr. Stephens, to punish the removal or destrucon of land marks;

Mr. Fries, to incorporate the town of Salem;
Mr. Hill, of Halifax, to prevent the circulation of
counterfeit bank bills. This bill authorizes the bank officers to stamp "counterfeit" on the face of them. Mr. Hill, of Stokes, to prevent the obstruction of fish up Town creek;

Mr. Pritchard, to secure payment of debts from Mr. Badham, to incorparate Edenton Literary As-Mr. Reeves, to declare Yadkin river a navigable

Mr. Walser, to amend the law of Divorce. Mr. Benbury, a resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against the repeal of the laws prohibiting the African slave

Mr. Moore, of Martin, opposed the resolution as he wished to prevent the waste of public time in discussing the question. He was as much opposed to the opening of the slave trade as the gentleman opposite, and thought the resolution was only a firebrand thrown into the House. He did not propose to enter into a discussion of the question at present, unless it was forced upon him. He withdrew his

objection to the resolution. After a few remarks in reply, from Mr. Benbury, the resolution was read the first time and laid on

PESTWED DERATE

The debate on the bill for a Railroad Survey was resumed by Mr. Fagg, who complained of illness, and requested a postponement till the 13th instant.

Mr. Love made some remarks in opposition to the

Mr. Bryson felt sorry for the opposition given to this bill, and read statements in support of the practicability of the route. He stated that the opinion was prevalent that the proposed route was a mass of mountains. To show that this was not the case, was the object of the bill.

The postponement was agreed to. SPECIAL ORDER,

Being the bill to establish a Freehold Homestead, On motion of Mr. Outlaw a substitute for the bill was adopted, the bill postponed, and ordered to be

read. Mr. Holdsclaw explained its object, and offered an amendment, which was accepted. The bill was then rejected on its second reading,

The bill to improve the public road between Wilkesboro' and Jefferson by Phillip's Gap passed On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to enter forthwith into an election for the remaining vacancies in the Trustees of the University, adopted. Not concurred

in by the Senate. BANK OF SALISBURY. The bill to establish the Bank of Salisbury was

Mr. Reeves offered an amendment, relative to branch at Mt. Airy, Surry county, which was re-Mr. Fleming offered a number of amendments to

the different clauses, which were adopted.

Mr. Fleming then addressed the House in support

of the bill. He considered banks as a necessary evil, which was now interwoven with our institutions,

which was now interwoven with our institutions, and could not be done without. But while thus opposed to the principle, he thought that banking privileges ought to be equally distributed throughout the community. He said no part of the State wanted banking privileges more than Salisbury. It was an important point before the railroad was built, and had increased in importance, now that it was on the line of our internal improvements. He entered into a statistical statement of the mercantile and manufacturing establishments in the town of Salisbury. He stated the amount of goods sold, mechanical labor and manufactures in Salisbury, amounted last year to \$904,000, yet their bank capi

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Washington \$355,000, Wilmington \$1,500,000, Yanceyville \$900,000 and Salem \$150,000. Ifr. Fleming after commenting on these facts, made a very lucid statement of the provisions of the bill, and ex plained that the charter was much more restrictive than any other bank charter in the State.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, would not controvert the statement that there was a pressing necessity for banking facilities in Salisbury. On the contrary he would cheerfully give the people of Salisbury and every other portion of the State banking privileges every other portion of the State banking privileges upon proper principles. Mr. C. then entered at some length into a general examination of the bank question, in which he was pretty severe upon the system of local banks. At the conclusion of his speech he strongly denounced some of the clauses in the bill

strongly denounced some of the clauses in the bill under discussion.

Mr. Fleming replied at some length, and made another strong argument in favor of the bill.

Mr. Reeves wished for a postponement to consult the people of Mt. Airy. He made a statement of the trade of that place, and contended they were entitled to have a branch bank there, and moved to postpone the bill to the 18th inst. After some remarks in opposition by Mr. Fleming, Mr. Reeves introduced an amendment, to the ef-

fect that when the people of Mt. Airy subscribed \$75,000 in gold and silver, the Bank of Salisbury should establish a branch there; which amendment

was adopted.
The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 63, nays 46.

The House then adjourned.

CORRECTION. In the report of the proceedings of Wednesday, in the House of Commons, Mr. Smallwood was represented as reporting adversely to Mr. Caldwell's Relief Bank Bill-this was a mistake, the report was in favor of it.

For the Standard. In the Supreme Court, Monday Jan. 3, 1858. On the opening of the Court, the Attorney Gen-

eral rose and said: May it please your Honors:

I beg leave to announce to the Court that a meeting of the members of the Bar, in attendance on the Supreme Court, was held this morning in the Court room, for the purpose of giving expression to the sense of the loss which the country has sustained, by the death of the late lamented and venerable Chief Justice Nash.

In obedience to the wishes of the meeting, it be-

comes my duty to present to the Court, the preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted. In presenting these resolutions, I shall not enter into any extended observations in regard to the character of the deceased, either public or pri-vate. He needs no culogy. For nearly forty years he has been in the public service, and in whatever position he has been placed, he has performed the duties devolving upon him, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. A man of unsullied private character, he possessed in an eminent degree, those rare and inestimable qualities both of ind and heart, which must command the respect and esteem of all good men. Whilst we feel a deep and sincere sorrow, at being separated from such a man, yet we are to some extent consoled by the re-flection, that he has left behind him an example, that will be a beacon light, a polar star to guide succeeding generations in the paths of duty and virtue. Believing, as I do, that each member of the Court will heartily concur in the sentiments expressed in the following resolutions, I beg leave to read them

to the Court. The Attorney General then presented and read the following:
At a meeting of the Bar and officers of the Su-

preme Court of North Carolina, held at the Court

room, in the Capitol, on Monday the 3d day of Jan-On motion of Mr. Badger, Hon. William A. Graham was called to the chair and Edmund B. Freeman appointed secretary.

On motion, the chairman appointe 1 P. H. Winston, sen., W. N. H. Smith, R. S. Donnell, John Pool, John H. Bryan, William A. Jenkins and Hamilton C. Jones, a committee to consider and report resolutions expressive of the feelings of this meeting on

the death of the late Chief Justice Nash. Mr. Winston, from the committee, reported the following preamble and resolutions: Frederick Nash, late Chief Justice of the Suprem

Court of North Carolina, having died since the last term, the members of the bar, and officers of the Court, desire to express their sense of the loss which the country has sustained, in the death of a magistrate so worthy of the high office, whose duties he performed with perfect integrity, and eminent usefulness and dignity; and also to give some outward evidence of sincere sorrow for their separation from a man, whose ardent yet cheerful picty, at once gave strength and consistency to all his private virtues, and to his manners pervading and attractive gentleness; which, joined to the more imposing qualities exhibited by him in his public employ-

ments, gained for him universal affection, esteem and admiration; therefore resolved, 1. That the members of this meeting will wear the usual badge of mourning during the present

term of the Court.
2. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased by the chairman of this mee-8. That the Attorney General be desired to present the proceedings of this meeting to the Judges

of the Supreme Court, with a request that they be entered on the records of the Court. The preamble and resolutions were seconded by Mr. Badger in a feeling and eloquent address, and after a few impressive remarks from the chairman,

were unanimously adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

W. A. GRAHAM, Chm'n. E. B. Freeman, Sec'y. Whereupon, Chief Justice Pearson on behalf of the Court replied.

Gentlemen of the Bar: The members of the Court are deeply impressed by the sad event to which your proceedings refer, and join in the sentiments to which you have given

expression.

To very extensive legal learning, ripe scholarship, and an elegant and easy style, Judge Nash united a high sense of moral and religious duty, which gave to him a weight of character, that was calculated to command the confidence of the public for the decisions of any tribunal of which he was a member .-His distinguishing characteristics were firmness and

courtesies of social life, endeared him to his associcourtesses of social life, endeared him to his associates; and in his death, we feel that we have lost not only our Chief Justice, but a friend. He had lived the term allotted for human existence—three-score years and ten—he had filled the measure of his usefulness and honor. We were in some degree prepared, and whilst his demise suggests the most solemn considerations, the feeling of regret should not be as unminigated, as when one is suddenly cut

off in the prime of life,

The Court directs the proceedings of the Bar to be entered on the minutes Court adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A few minutes past 10 o'clock the House was called to order.

Mr. Fries, from certain citizens of Forsyth county, asking that county courts be restrained from grant-asking that county courts

The Standard

RALEIGH: SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1859. HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PRINTERS

OTHORISED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES THE DEEP RIVER IMPROVEMENT.-We learn from a friend at Pittsborough, that the steamer John H. Haughton and the lighter Proper have passed up the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers to Egypt; and hav-ing taken in a cargo of coal and iron ore, they expect to descend safely and reach Wilmington during the ensuing week. Our correspondent, writing un-

der date January 6th, says: "The Deep River improvement may now be considered a fixed fact, for both these boats have passed sidered a fixed fact, for both these boats have passed through every lock from Fayetteville to Egypt. As I saw both boats at Egypt to-day—saw the coal and iron ore on the banks of the river, and hands wheeling it into the boat, I am justified in saying the Deep River improvement is an "institution" in North Carolina, cavillers to the contrary notwithstanding. * The boats expect to leave Egypt tomorrow for Wilmington, and should no disaster occur, they will be in that City during the ensuing week. Much more time will be of necessity consumweek. Much more time will be of necessity consum-ed in this trip than in future ones, as every thing is new and all hands inexperienced."

Our Correspondent says there is much rejoicing ameng the people consequent upon this event. The highest praise is bestowed, and justly bestowed upon Mr. Cassidey, the President of the Company, for the extraordinary zeal and energy with which he has prosecuted the work.

FAYETTEVILLE COALFIPDS ROAD,-The Fayetteville Observer expresses its great gratification and the gratification of the people of that community, at the passage of the bill to aid this work through the Senate.

The citizens of Pittsborough fired a salute on Wednesday night, on receiving news of the passage of the bill its second reading in the Senate.

Congress.-In the Senate, on Thursday, the Leavenworth Convention's Constitution of Kansas was presented and referred. Mr. Iverson's resolutions of enquiry relative to a

proposed Naval Depot at Bruuswick, Ga., was adopted. The Pacific Railroad bill was discussed. The House was in committee of the whole the greater part of the day on the new tariff bill.

Judge Douglas was expected to reach the City

Thursday night. His friends were making prepara-

tions to receive him. NORTH-CAROLINA MOUNTAIN SCENERY. - It will be seen that Henry E. Colton, Esq., is about to publish a work on the mountain Scenery of our State. No one within our knowledge is better qualified for the task, judging by the long and interesting accounts which he gave us, in recent interviews, of his explorations, in carriage, on horseback and on foot. It will doubtless be an interesting book to every North-Carolinian, and especially useful as a guide book to those who may travel in the Western part of the

State. - Fayetteville Observer. We concur with the Observer. Mr. Colton's work will doubtless be interesting in itself, and useful as a guide book to travelers in Western Carolina. His

THE FAYERTEVILLE OBSERVER. - This journal comes to us in a new dress, and is looking remarkably well. With the number before us (January 3d.) the senior Editor enters upon the thirty-fifth year of his connection with the Observer, as its Editor. The junior has been in harness about nine years. We agree with the Observer in some things, and differ with it in others; but it gives us pleasure to say that we have always found it (in State affairs,) a devoted and zealous advocate of North-Carolina interests. We wish the Editors the most abundant pecuniary suc-

FRANCE, THE SLAVE-TRADE, CUBA.-We find the following item in the latest foreign news: "It is stated that the French government had signed contracts for large numbers of free negroes to supply Guadaloupe and Martinique; also that the French foreign bureau had heard with some surprise Mr. Buchanan's recommendation to purchase Cuba, France having already notified the American Minis ter that she in conjunction with England, had entered into a determination not to tolerate the secession

of Cuba, even with the sanction of Spain!"

A. Douglas was re-elected on Wednesday last to the Senate of the United States for six years by the Legislature of Illinois, by eight majority over Mr. Lin-THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA:

Re-Election of Judge Douglas .- Hon. Stephen

A Popular Dictionary of general knowledge, Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dina. Vol. IV., Brownson-Chartus, p. p. 766. D. Ap-PLETON & Co., N. Y. We have received the fourth volume of the valua-

ble work of which we have given the title above. -It is saying much for it, to declare our clear impression that in interest and value it is in no way inferior to either of the preceding volumes, of which we have already reported to our readers our impressions. We do not know where else we can find, in so compact and convenient form, such an amount of important, practical information, communicated in a so fresh and genial style. There is hardly any subject likely to come up in ordinary conversation, in which the reader of these volumes may not derive from them knowledge enough for at least all the usual purposes of such conversation. There is also much curious matter, lying out of the range of ordinary investigation, which will prove useful to the scientific or professional inquirer, or gratifying to a scholarly taste. This work has, too, the peculiar convenience of being broug t down to our own times, so that we find here the results of the latest discoveries and speculation. This is a feature of very great value to the gene. I reader, no less than to the student. Indeed it seems to be especially designed for the former class. For, while there is enough of scientific accuracy and fulness to secure and reward the attention of the student, there is in and reward the attention of the student, there is in all the articles an evidently intentional avoidance of the dryness and formality that would repel the general reader, while there is also a marked regard to his wants, both in the choice of subjects, and in the manner of handling them. We again recommend it, with great confidence, to all whom our opinion may have weight with, as a valuable repository of curious mentil and entertaining knowledge.

curious, useful and entertaining knowledge.

This volume has an especial title to the attention of our citizens in the articles which relate to our of our citizens in the articles which relate to our own State. We notice a sketch of Brunswick, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Camden, Carteret, Caswell and Catawba counties; a notice of Chapel Hill and Charlotte, among our towns; an account of Cape Hatteras and Cape Fear; and Cape Fear and Catawba rivers; and biographical sketches of Joseph Caldwell, and of Gov. Caswell. There is besides a general description of North Carolina, which, as a general description of North Carolina, which, as in other like cases, is little more than an accurate statistical sketch of the State, with brief notices of

its history.

Doubtless, fault may be found with the details of any such work. We may think some articles too short, and others too long. There are names, aspecially of distinguished Americans, and guid in which we might be glad to see integer purposes, it is marred complete adaption.