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AGENTS: C. B. R. Cochran, Mecklenburg, N. C. Glen, W. Harris, Mill Grove, N. C.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JANUARY, 1847.	MOON'S PHASES.
1 Thursday, 7 12 44	Per January, 1847.
2 Friday, 7 11 43	
3 Saturday, 7 10 42	Full 7 9 31 fore'n.
4 Sunday, 7 10 40	Last 14 7 1 fore'n.
5 Monday, 7 9 38	New 22 11 24 fore'n.
6 Tuesday, 7 9 36	First 30 5 25 fore'n.
7 Wednesday, 7 8 35	

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN AFFECTING PICTURE.

The following extract from one of the numbers of Master Humphrey's Clock, is remarkable for its simplicity and its pathos. Nelly and her aged grandfather in their wanderings were hospitably entertained at the domicile of a village schoolmaster, who was in great distress on account of the illness of a little boy, his best scholar—one for whom he seems to have entertained a more than paternal affection. He gives his pupils a half holiday—and leading little Nell by the hand, proceeds to the humble dwelling where his little favorite lay in a bed of sickness:

"They stepped at a cottage door; and the schoolmaster knocked softly at it with his hand. It was opened without loss of time. They entered a room where a little group of women were gathered about one older than the rest, who was crying very bitterly, and wringing her hands, and rocking to and fro.

"Oh, dame!" said the schoolmaster, drawing near her chair, "is it so bad as this?"

"He's going fast," cried the old woman; "my grandson's dying. It's all along of you. You should not see him now, but for his being so earnest on it. This is what his learning has brought him to. Oh dear, dear, dear, what can I do?"

"Do not say I am in fault," urged the gentle schoolmaster. "I am not hurt there. No, no. You are in great distress of mind, and do not mean what you say. I am sure you do not."

"I do," returned the old woman. "I am all at sea. If he hadn't been poring over his books out of fear of you, he would have been well and merry now, I know he would."

The schoolmaster looked round upon the other women, as if to entreat some one among them to say a kind word for him, but they shook their heads, and murmured to each other that they never thought there was much good in learning, and that this was the reward. Without saying a word to reply, or giving them a look of reproach, he followed the old woman who had summoned him, (and who had now rejoined him,) into an other room, where his infant friend, half-dead, lay stretched upon a bed.

He was a very young boy, quite a little child. His hair hung in curls about his face, and his eyes were very bright; but his light was of heaven, not of earth. The schoolmaster took a seat beside him, and stepping over the pillow, whispered his name. The boy sprang up, stroked his face with his hand, and threw his wasted arms round his neck, crying out that he was his dear little friend. "I hope I always was meant to be, God knows," said the poor schoolmaster.

"Who is that?" said the boy, seeing Nell. "I am afraid I kiss her, lest I should make her ill. Ask her to shake hands with me."

The sobbing child came closer up, and took the little languid hand in his. Releasing him again after a time, the sick boy laid his gently down.

"You remember the garden, Harry," whispered the schoolmaster, anxious to cheer him, for a dullness seemed gathering upon the child, "and how pleasant it used to be in the evening time. You must make haste to visit it again, for I think the very flowers have missed you, and are less gay than they used to be. You will come soon, my dear, very soon now, won't you?"

the little girl were there, for he could not see her.

She stepped forward, and pressed the passive hand that lay upon the coverlet. The two old friends and companions—for such they were, though they were man and child—held each other in long embraces, and then the little scholar turned his face towards the wall and fell asleep.

The poor schoolmaster sat in the same place, holding the small cold hand in his, and chafing it. It was but the hand of a dead child. He felt that; and yet he chafed it still, and could not lay it down.

Caution—Cheraw Bank Notes.—The public is cautioned that Notes of the old Bank of Cheraw, which was exploded some fourteen or fifteen years since, are now in circulation. These notes are signed "G. T. Hearsy, President," and "Richard Maynard, Cashier," and dated in the fall of 1825, and are not worth a cent. Fives, Tens, and Twenties are offered for goods, by persons professing to come from Richmond and Montgomery Counties, North Carolina. One store on the Neck received two Tens and one Five of these spurious Notes on Tuesday last. It would be well to bear in mind that the Bank now existing in Cheraw, is called "The Merchant's Bank."—*Charleston Observer.*

St. Augustine, Nov. 27th.—From the South.—We are informed by Mr. Dabose, of Key West, that about the first of the month Mr. How, of Indian Key, sent a small vessel with three men to Cape Florida for Turtle. The man not returning, a search was made along the coast, and the schooner was found 25 miles below the Cape on shore, stripped and burned—men not found—probably murdered.

About the same date Capt. Pent and Capt. Bethel were lying with two small turtle vessels near Sand Key when about breakfast time Capt. Bethel discovered a large party of Indians coming round the Key in Capt. Houseman's whale boat (stolen from Indian Key) and three canoes. The vessels got under way and escaped, but not before the Indians were within 80 yards of Capt. B.; the water being rough they did not fire.

On Sunday last Mr. Gideon Hague, while out turkey hunting in Alachua, seeing an Indian by a fire, crept up and shot him dead the first shot.

New York, Dec. 9.

Stealing.—Vehicles of all descriptions, from the extempore affairs manufactured in ten minutes out of an old crate and some iron hoops, to the splendid four-horse sleigh, swan created, and draped with ornamented bear skins and buffalo robes, have been rushing through our streets in a motley stream since 7 o'clock this morning. Yesterday the scene was equally animated, and joyous groups were dashing merrily along the principal avenues, making the air vibrate with laughter and the jingle of innumerable bells, as they fled through the moonlight, until the "wee wee" hours ayont the twa!" last night. To-day, as yesterday, the sky is cloudless, and it seems to us as if all the beauty of New York, with faces as brightly illuminated by the sunshine of the heart as the snow-clad earth is by the sunlight of Heaven, were on parade in Broadway. We go to the susceptible bachelor who has the temerity to promenade that street this afternoon. The sleighs, filled to the brim with blushing girls, will pass him at the rate of about one per minute, each delivering a broadside of bright glances as it sweeps by, and leaving him a perfect wreck before he can have time to walk up from the Battery to the Park. We recommend all gentlemen under sixty years of age to keep out of eye-shot.—*Times.*

New Orleans, Dec. 2.

A Picayune Shop.—For three days past our citizens have been both annoyed and amused by two noisy Frenchmen, carrying between them, hand-barrow fashion, a complete pedlar's toy-shop. They attracted much attention; first, by the suddenness with which they appeared in our midst, and after, by the continued gabble they kept up in the streets. Why, they were worse than two rival auctioneers in a small room. "Venez, venez, citoyens! voici le bonique aux picailleons—Achetez, achetez! chaque objet qu'on vous voyez—un picailleon piece!" And so it was. There were crosses, dolls, lambs, dogs, cups, saucers, little sofas, leaden bird-cages, and a myriad of other things—all a picayune piece. We ourselves bought, for good little boys and girls, some of the toys, which we shall distribute at Christmas. Wherever these men sat down their four-legged shop they were thronged. "Soyez pressé, nous partons pour France on huit jours," seemed a very hurrying exclamation, and if they sell to-morrow as on yesterday, they'll go there long before eight days.—*Crescent City.*

Gen. Harrison, we understand, is expected to leave home for Virginia the latter part of this month. He will spend the month of January with his friends in the Old Dominion, and repair to Washington in February, to be ready on the 4th of March to enter upon the duties of the important office to which the People have elevated him.—*Naperville Eagle.*

Swimming of a Horse.—One of the horses thrown overboard from the Victoria steamer, on her way from Hamburg to Antwerp, a short time since, during a storm, swam so well that he got to shore on the island of Goos in Holland, where he has been well taken care of by the inhabitants.

North-Carolina Legislature.

Thursday, Dec. 19.

SENATE.

Mr. Dockery, from the Joint Select Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred a Resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of amending the 51st section of the Militia Laws, as regards the number requisite to constitute a Volunteer Company, reported adversely thereto. Concurred in.

Mr. Spruill, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill making an appropriation for completing the Capitol of the State and for other purposes; and a Resolution in favor of Thos. L. West; which passed their first reading, and the report was ordered to be printed. [The bill appropriates \$2000 for completing and furnishing the two rooms yet unfinished; \$20,000 to repay the sum borrowed by the Commissioners from the Bank of the State; and \$9,374 56 to pay outstanding accounts for labor and articles furnished.]

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Military Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 65th section of the Revised Statutes, Chap. 12, as to require Sheriffs to return to the County Courts a list of such taxes as they may have received on unlisted property, to be sworn to and published by the Clerk as other lists of taxes specified in said section are.

On motion of Mr. Rihelin, the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Militia Law, as to require Captains to drill their companies four times in each year.

The engrossed bill to establish a county by the name of Yancy, was read the second time and passed 26 to 21.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of Union was read the third time and passed by a vote of 56 to 44.

The Bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of McDowell was read the second time and rejected by a vote of 57 to 53.

Mr. J. W. Lane presented a Bill to amend the Patrol Law, which was read the first time, passed and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a Bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company. Which was read the first time, passed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barringer, from the same Committee, reported a Bill to lay off and establish a Road down the Blue Ridge from the line of the County of Yancy to Turkey Cove Creek in Burke County. Which was read the first time and passed.

After voting for Comptroller and Attorney General, the House adjourned.

Friday, Dec. 11.

SENATE.

Mr. Morehead, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the resolution directing an enquiry into the expediency of amending the vagrant laws reported adversely thereto. Laid on the table.

Mr. Moore, from the Joint Select Committee on Lunatic Asylums, made a report thereon, accompanied with Resolutions appointing the Governor and others a Board, with power to purchase a site, at some Central point of the State for a Lunatic Hospital, and that said Board appoint Commissioners to cause to be erected a suitable building for that purpose; to ascertain and report a system of discipline, &c. The resolution and report were read, and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons, with a proposition that they be printed.

Mr. Mitchell presented a Resolution instructing the Committee on the Public Buildings to inquire into the application of the \$20,000 borrowed by the Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol; the nature and value of the work, &c. &c. which was read and adopted.

The Bill to add a part of Carteret to Hyde County, was taken up, when Mr. Helton addressed the Senate at some considerable length in favor of its passage. It was then laid on the table.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, the Bill to establish a County by the name of McDowell which was yesterday rejected, was reconsidered and on motion of Mr. Neal laid on the table.

The petition of sundry citizens of the counties of Lincoln, Burke, Wilkes and Iredell, praying the establishment of a new County by the name of Catawba, was, on motion of Mr. E. P. Miller, reconsidered and on motion of Mr. Helke, referred to the Committee on Proposition and Grievances.

Mr. Moore, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a Bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning last Wills and Testaments, which was read the first time and passed, and on motion of Mr. Mendenhall ordered to be printed, together with the Report of the Committee.

The engrossed Bill to locate the Judges of the Superior Courts &c. was taken up, and elicited much debate.

Saturday, Dec. 12.

SENATE.

The Senate concurred in the propositions of the Commons to vote on Monday for Trustees of the University; on Tuesday for Judge vice R. M. Saunders resigned; and on Wednesday for Councilors of State.

Mr. Hawkins moved that the vote by which was rejected the engrossed bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Shady, be reconsidered. Mr. Wilson moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on

the table; which motion did not prevail.—The motion to reconsider was then agreed to, and the bill, on Mr. Hawkins' motion ordered to lie on the table.

The Senate took up the Bill to authorize the construction of the Raleigh and Western Turnpike Road; which was, after some discussion, in which Mr. Morehead ably advocated the measure, on motion of Mr. Whitaker, laid on the table until Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Public Treasurer, in answer to a call of this House for certain information respecting the Stock owned and held by the State and the value thereof, which was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Boyden, Resolved, That the Treasurer of the State furnish this House with a statement of all the expenditures made on behalf of the State of Internal Improvements including therein the expenditures for draining the Swamp Lands—specifying in such Statement the objects for which such expenditures have been made.

The Bill authorizing the several County Courts to provide for compensation to the Wardens of the Poor, was read, and on motion of Mr. J. T. Miller, indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 70 to 25.

Monday, Dec. 14.

SENATE.

Mr. Spruill, from the Committee on Public Buildings to whom was referred a Resolution of inquiry relative to the application of the \$20,000 borrowed by the Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol, &c. made a report thereon; which was read and sent to the Commons, with a proposition that it be printed.

The Bill to amend the law concerning the fees of Coroners, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Waddell presented the following Resolutions, which were read, and ordered to be printed.

I. Resolved, That to the successful development of the resources of North Carolina, a system of Internal Improvement, which shall unite all the leading interests of the State, is indispensable.

II. Resolved, As the basis of any well devised system of Improvement, the Legislature regard the re-opening of Roanoke Inlet as an object of paramount importance, essential not merely to the prosperity of North Carolina, but an object of great national interest.

III. Resolved, That secondary in importance only to this great work, to the successful accomplishment of which the national resources are alone competent, the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road constitutes the proper base-line of a system for internal transport; and that the union of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, with this great channel of travel and trade, is of vital importance to the ultimate success of both works.

IV. Resolved, That to make the State one in interest and in feeling, and to distribute, with any equality, the benefits of improvement, the Western section of North Carolina, in which resources are abundant, but transport difficult, should be united with the Eastern avenues to commerce, by the immediate construction of Turnpike or McAdamized roads.

V. Resolved, That to sustain and insure the permanency of the works already executed, and to provide for the completion of the system contemplated by the foregoing Resolutions, the following appropriations of the available funds of the State should be made:

First, To aid the credit of the Wilmington and Raleigh, and the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Companies, the floating capital of the State, under the control of the Board of Internal Improvement and the Literary Fund, shall be invested in bonds to be hereafter issued by said Companies, and endorsed by the State.

Secondly, That the proceeds of the Cherokee lands, who have accrued, or shall hereafter accrue together with the interest arising from the bonds to be issued by the Rail Road Companies, as herein proposed shall be specifically appropriated to the construction of a Turnpike or McAdamized road from the City of Raleigh to the West, with such lateral branches as may be deemed necessary.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of Caldwell, was read the second time and passed by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. Moore, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill altering and prescribing the times at which Elections shall hereafter be held in this State, reported two bills—one entitled a bill to amend the Revised Statutes, concerning the appointment of Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States; and the other entitled a Bill to make elections uniform throughout the State, and amendatory to the Revised Statutes, concerning the General Assembly, Representatives in Congress, Governor of the State, Sheriffs, and Clerks of Courts. These bills were read the first time, passed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Holt presented a petition from many citizens of the County of Orange, with a bill to carry their prayer into effect, entitled a bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of Alleghany, which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Boyden presented a bill to prevent frauds in the execution of Deeds of Trust.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting the Report of the Joint Select Committee on Public Buildings, &c. proposing that it be printed. Concurred in.

The Bill to expedite legal process, was read the third time passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Tuesday, Dec. 15.

SENATE.

Mr. Morehead presented a bill to protect Churches.

Mr. Wilson, a bill to incorporate the trustees of Hopewell Academy.

Mr. Hawkins, from the Committee on Internal Improvements reported a bill for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company.

Which were read the first time and passed.

The bill to exempt all persons under 21 from performing military duty, was rejected, 24 to 19.

Mr. Waddell presented a Petition from citizens of Orange, praying the Legislature to offer a bounty for every pound of silk raised and reeled in the State. Referred.

A great number of bills and resolutions passed their second reading.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of McDowell was read the second time and passed—Yeas 65; Nays 50.

Mr. Boyden presented a bill to provide for the distribution of the proceeds of Lands sold for partition in certain cases; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Patterson presented a bill to alter the Laws respecting Auction Sales, which was read the first time, passed, and ordered to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill to amend an act concerning the seat of Government and Public Buildings, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition of this House, to refer so much of the late Communication from the Governor, as relates to the Resolutions from Vermont, to a Joint Select Committee; and informing that Messrs. Waddell, Edwards, and Parks form their branch of said Committee.

Also, a message informing that they had passed a bill to amend the Law concerning the Fees of Coroners; and a Resolution in favor of Mark H. Hill, and asking the concurrence of this House. Said bill was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Biggs, presented a Bill concerning Deputy Sheriffs, which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Winston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported unfavorably on the bill to amend the Patrol Laws of the State.—Said bill was read, and on motion of Mr. Withers postponed indefinitely.

The bill to amend the several revised Statutes, entitled an act concerning Sheriffs, an act concerning Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, and an act concerning Constables, was read the third time, amended, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Three infidelical attempts were made to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. R. M. Saunders.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

SENATE.

Mr. Dockery, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to compel all militia Captains to muster their companies four times in each and every year; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Dockery presented a bill to amend an act passed at the last General Assembly, to prevent obstructing the passage of fish-up the Pee Dee and main Yadkin rivers, which passed its first reading.

The Bill concerning Clerks and Sheriffs and Constables, was rejected on its third reading.

The proposition of the Commons to refer the Bill to incorporate the Little River Manufacturing Company to a joint select Committee, and that said Committee inquire into the expediency of passing a general law for securing the creditors of incorporated companies, was concurred in. The proposition to refer the memorial on the subject of chartering a bank to be located at Henderson, to a select Committee, was also concurred in.

The Resolution on internal improvement heretofore submitted by Mr. Waddell were taken up; when that gentleman delivered his views at length to the Senate, on the subject, after which they were postponed until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Winston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to supply the Records of Courts, and other public papers, destroyed by fire, Reported that it is not expedient to pass any general law upon the subject and prayed to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

Mr. Winston, from the Committee, to whom was referred the Bill to prevent the selling of unripened crops reported unfavorably thereon. The said Bill was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Roberts presented a petition of sundry citizens of the Town of Henderson, praying the establishment of a Bank at that place. Which, on motion of Mr. Roberts, was sent to the Senate with a proposition to refer it to a Joint select Committee of five on the part of each House.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting to this House the Annual Report of the Treasurer of the Trustees of the University, together with the report of the Committee of said Board raised to audit and settle the account of the Treasurer; which, on motion of Mr. Barringer, was sent to the Senate with a proposition to refer it to a Joint select Committee on Public Buildings, &c. proposing that it be printed.

The resignation of Louis D. Wilson, as a Trustee of the University of North Carolina, was presented read and accepted.

The Bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of McDowell was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. McLaurin presented a Bill to abolish the Fair, near Laurel Hill, in the County of Richmond; which was read and referred.

The engrossed Bill to purchase a Library was read the second time and rejected.

The Bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, was read the second time.

Mr. Biggs offered an amendment to the Bill, some discussion ensued; and Mr. Barringer offered an amendment which prevailed, and after some further discussion, Mr. Biggs' amendment was adopted, and the Bill,

with the amendment, were on motion of Mr. Boyden laid on the table.

The Bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of McDowell, and the Bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of Caldwell, were each read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

December 14, 1846.

IN SENATE.

The bill proposing to make a new County by the name of Cleveland, out of a portion of the Counties of Rutherford and Lincoln, being before the Senate, Mr. Spruill, of Washington and Tyrrell, spoke as follows:

Mr. SPEAKER—I feel much diffidence in rising to address the Senate on this occasion. I am little accustomed to public speaking, and should not now trouble the Senate, with a remark, did I not think it due to myself, (to use a fashionable expression) to define my position.

I regret exceedingly that my sectional feelings, have arisen. The consequences are dangerous; and they should not be permitted to arise, when no good can be accomplished, and evil may be done. These feelings are apt to lead to exciting and angry debate, and destroy every thing like wholesome legislation.

The honor of a seat in the Senate, has been conferred on me at every session since the Constitution was amended. I have occupied the position of a "looker on in Yancey," and I can declare that no single question has arisen in the Legislature since the Session of 1835, with the exception of the division of new Counties, that has excited any thing like an Eastern or Western feeling.

At the Session of 1836, a bill was before the Legislature to grant Banking privileges to the Charlotte, Louisville, and Cincinnati Rail Road Company. This was a Western measure, urged upon us as a work of great importance to that portion of the State. The bill was carried by Eastern votes. At the same session, an Act was passed directing that two-fifths of the Capital Stock in the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, should be taken by the State. This measure was carried by Eastern votes. At the Session of 1838, it having been ascertained that the amount of the Capital Stock in that Company, which was to be taken by individuals, could not be obtained, another bill was introduced to authorize a subscription on the part of the State, of three-fifths in the Capital Stock of that company. These were purely Western measures. That portion of the State, from which I come could not directly or indirectly, receive any advantage from them. Yet the bill was passed by Eastern votes. Does this prove a sectional feeling? Is there any evidence in these votes, that there was a prejudice in the breasts of Eastern men against their Western brethren?

On the passage of the bill to increase the States' subscription in the Capital Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, an amendment was offered in the Senate, by my friend, the Senator from Gates and Chowan, authorizing a subscription, on the part of the State, of \$300,000 in the Capital stock of the Roanoke Inlet Company. This amendment failed, only 17 voting for it. Of these 17 only 10 were Eastern Senators, and the constituents of 7 out of these 10, were interested in the proposed work. Here are only two Eastern Senators voting for it, who were not interested in the work. How was it with the West? Seven Western Senators came forward and voted for it. They could have been governed by no selfish motive.

At the Session of 1838, the sum of \$200,000 was appropriated to drain the Swamp Lands. These lands are located in the East; all the benefit to accrue from the draining of them will be in the East. Yet the appropriation was carried by Western votes. At the same session, an appropriation of \$8,000 was made to drain Mattamuskeet Lake, and two-fifths of the Capital Stock in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, was directed to be taken by the State, at the same session. These measures were all carried by Western votes. I will here remark, that though these were Eastern measures, yet none of my constituents, could in any way—as manager, receive any benefit from them. Do these votes show that any jealousy existed between the two great sectional divisions of the State? He must have optics, more keen than mine, who is able to discover it.

Mr. Speaker, I deeply regret that Senators have suffered these sectional feelings to arise. I have not been able to discover any good cause for it, nor do I conceive that any question has arisen in the General Assembly, since the Constitution was amended, which proves that any such feeling existed. I take the ground, that it is the policy of the particular interest which I have the honor to represent, in part, on this floor, not to entertain these sectional feelings. The great work which we have so much at heart, can hope for but little favor from the body of the Eastern members. How stands the Altemarle interest, on the floor of the Senate? We are but a drop in the bucket; and if left to the sole merits of our favorite work, and our own strength, how do we stand?—We can hope to accomplish nothing, unless it be through the votes of Western members. The vote on that question in 1838, proved the fact.

Sir, I know that whenever the subject of Nag's Head is mentioned, it produces an involuntary smile on the faces of some Senators. I feel authorized to allude to that subject, though not strictly in order, by the latitudinarian range which the debate took the other day. My constituents feel an interest in that work, which will impel them to knock at your door, like our Western brethren for new counties, as long as they,

with the amendment, were on motion of Mr. Boyden laid on the table.

The Bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of McDowell, and the Bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of Caldwell, were each read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

December 14, 1846.