

CAPTIONS.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, at the session of 1848-'49.

1. An act to incorporate the North Carolina Rail Road Company. [Provides for a Rail Road from Goldsborough, in Wayne County, by way of Raleigh and Salisbury to the town of Charlotte, capital stock of the Company to be three millions of dollars—two millions to be subscribed by the State, and one million by individuals. The State's part of the subscription to be raised by the Treasurer's issuing certificates, binding and pledging the State for the payment of the principal of said debt to be redeemable at the end of thirty years; and said certificates of debt not in any event to be put in market below par. As soon as the sum of one million of dollars have been subscribed, the subscribers shall be incorporated into a Company, and the Stockholders shall meet at Salisbury to elect Directors and enact by-laws for the government of said Company. The affairs of the Company to be managed by a board of twelve Directors—to be appointed by the State and the Stockholders in proportion to their stock subscribed. It is further provided, that for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to put the Raleigh and Gaston rail road in good order, books shall be opened at various points; and when the sum of five hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed and expended on this Road, in laying it down with heavy T iron, &c., then one-half of said Road, with all the property appertaining to it, shall be transferred, to said subscribers, and the Stockholders and obligors of the said Road shall be forever discharged from all liability to the State. And if the said subscribers shall fail to accept the conditions of this act, and comply with it, in that case then all the benefits of said act shall be granted to other persons, who shall be a body corporate as said subscribers would have been. Provision is also made, in certain contingencies, for extending the Gaston road to Weldon. Said bill also appropriates \$40,000 for improving Neuse river, and \$23,000 for Tar river; but said money not to be paid until operations have been commenced on the North Carolina rail road. And all the works hereby provided for, must be commenced within three years, and finished in ten, or the charter will be forfeited.]
2. To incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company.
3. To provide for the payment of the debt of the State to the Bank of Cape Fear, to Bank of the State, and other debts due on account of endorsements by the State on account of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company. [Authorizes the Treasurer of the State to issue certificates of debt for a sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, binding the State to pay at the expiration of ten years from and after the date on which such certificates shall be issued. It is also provided that nothing in this Act shall be so considered as to give any authority for the Governor and Council hereafter to borrow money for the repairs of said road, &c.]
4. To provide for the establishment of a State Hospital for the insane in North Carolina. [Provides for a tax of one and three-fourths of a cent on every hundred dollars' valuation of land, and five and a quarter cents on the poll, to be levied for the space of four years, to raise the money to construct and furnish said building—the county Courts during said time to have power to make a proportionate reduction of the poor tax in their respective counties. The supplemental bill to this act locates this Institution within three miles of the City of Raleigh. The Commissioners for this Institution are Messrs John M. Morehead, Calvin Graves, Thomas N. Cameron, Geo. W. Mordecai, C. L. Hinton, and Josiah O. Watson.]
5. To extend the time for registering grants, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift.
6. An act extending the time of perfecting titles to land in this State. [Extends time of perfecting titles to 1851 to such as have made no entries since 1840, and extends the time of payments to 1851 to those who have made entries since 1843.]
7. To unite the Roanoke railroad Company and the Sea Board and Roanoke railroad Company into one. [Provides to increase the capital stock of said Companies to \$1,500,000 at the discretion of the Stockholders—allows two years to commence the work for uniting said roads and no longer, from the 1st day of January next.]
8. To amend the 46th chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Forcible Entry and Detainer."
9. To amend an act entitled "an act concerning Weights and Measures, adopted by Resolution of Congress as Standard throughout the United States. Ratified the 7th of January, 1849." [Provides that newly erected and unsupplied counties be furnished with standards.]
10. An act more effectually to suppress the traffic with slaves, and amendatory of the 75th section of the 34th chapter of Revised Statutes, entitled crimes and punishments.
11. To provide for the settlement of estates in the hands of Executors and for the relief of the same.
12. A bill to regulate the duties of Sheriffs.
13. To exempt the Wardens of the Poor in the several counties in this State from military duty.
14. To authorize the Inspection of Provisions (Gives to the county court the power of appointing an Inspector of Provisions and forage.)
15. An act to facilitate the taking of depositions of witnesses in this State to be read in suits pending in the courts of other States. [Provides for the paying mileage to witnesses as in other cases of suits pending in this State.]
16. An act to provide for a Turnpike Road from Salisbury west to the Georgia

- line. (Provides that all the bonds due the State for the sales of Cherokee lands, and all judgments rendered on such bonds, together with all the lands sold and unsold, where the purchase money has not been paid, in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, and Haywood, shall be pledged for building said road until said road is completed. The contracts for the building of said road to be in lots of one mile each, to be let out to the lowest bidder; and when said Road is completed, or twenty miles thereof, the Governor shall cause toll gates to be erected thereon, and the tolls collected shall go into the State Treasury. All laborers subject to work on public roads, living within two miles of said road, shall be required to perform six days labor in each year on said road; and no one shall be subject to pay tolls on said road at any gate in the county in which he resides, or within twenty miles of his residence. And it is also expressly provided, that the portion of said road from the Georgia line to the east side of the Blue Ridge, shall be first made, beginning at the west.)
17. An act to establish a board of directors for the Deaf and Dumb Institution of this State. (Provides that seven Directors—to wit—Perrin Busbee, Linn B. Saunders, John H. Bryan, Thos. J. Lemay, William W. Holden, James F. Jordan, and Charles E. Johnson—shall be appointed, and shall be charged generally with the interests of said Institution. Said Directors to be under the control of the Legislature, and to submit a report of the condition and prospects of said Institution at each session of that body.)
18. To establish the Bank of Fayetteville.
19. To improve the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers above Fayetteville.
20. To locate the Judges of the Superior Courts. (In all elections hereafter to be made, the election shall be for some one Judicial Circuit in which no Judge resides; and the Judge so elected shall reside in some one of the counties of his District so long as he shall hold the office. The Judges may still allot and exchange their Circuits; and nothing in this act shall be construed as to confine the election to any person residing in any particular Circuit in this State.)
21. To amend the 1st section 109th charter Revised Statutes, entitled "an act concerning Sheriffs." (No one convicted of felony or crimes falsi, hereafter to be allowed to vote for Sheriffs.)
22. Providing for the support of a system of International "Literary" and Scientific exchanges.
23. Amendatory and supplemental to an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled an act to provide suitable building for the comfortable accommodation of the Deaf Mutes of this State.
24. Concerning the Wilmington and Raleigh railroad company. [Provides that the company be authorized to mortgage the road for the sum of \$630,000, to raise money to repair the same; and gives priority to this mortgage over the State's holding a former mortgage. Also, extends the credit on the bonds of the company for ten years.]
25. Supplemental to an act passed at the present session, to improve the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers above Fayetteville. [Provides that the State take two-fifths of the capital stock, to wit \$80,000, to improve said Rivers.]
26. Concerning costs in certain cases in Equity. [Upon the plaintiffs' dismissing his own bill, or defendant dismissing for want of prosecution, Plaintiff shall pay to defendant full cost.]
27. To amend the 10th sec. of the 102d ch. Revised Statutes, concerning Pedlars. [To pay a tax of \$30, and be a native or naturalized citizen of the United States.]
28. To amend the 16th section of the 31st chap. of the Revised Statutes, entitled costs of equity.
29. To incorporate the Wilmington and Masonboro' Plank Road Company.
30. To authorize the further taxation of costs in the trials of actions at law.
31. To amend an act of last session concerning the Militia Laws of this State.
32. To require the offices of Register, Entrytaker and of Clerks and Masters in equity, to be kept at the Court House in their respective counties.
33. To amend the 15th sect of the 102d chap. of the Rev's Statutes entitled an act for the collection and management of the revenue of the State. [Taxes brokers one hundred dollars, to be collected by the Sheriffs; and all persons using said profession, without paying said tax, shall be liable to a penalty of \$500.]
34. Authorizing the Governor to procure Copies of papers in England.
35. To increase the Revenue of the State. [Lays a tax on incomes of 3 cents on a dollar at interest in this State, or out of it; 3 cents on a dollar profit in slave trading; sailing vessels and steamers not under 20 tons, or any other species of trade; or in stock of shares of any incorporated company in this State or out of it—Proviso, excepting Bank shares, in this State already taxed. Except also—on sums less than 60 dollars; and on all persons whose salaries are not less than \$500, 3 dollars—excepts lawyers, physicians and Surgeon Dentists, for first five years of their practice; or silver and gold plate of 50 and less than \$500, \$2; exceeding 500 dollars, \$4; 4 wheel pleasure carriages, \$200 value, \$1; gold watches, 25 cents; silver watches, 10 cents; Harps, \$2; Pianos, except in Seminaries, \$1; Retailers of Spirituous Liquors, \$10; Public Billiard Tables, \$200; Bowling Alleys, \$25; Pack of cards, 10 cents; horse, hog, and mule drovers, from other States, to Sheriff of each county, \$5, &c.]

PRIVATE ACTS.

There were 175 Private Acts passed, the greater number of which are of no public interest. Only the following are of any importance to our readers:

An act to incorporate Lafayette Division

- No. 2 Sons of Temperance, in Fayetteville.
- An act to incorporate the Trustees of Snow Creek Academy, in the County of Iredell.
- An act to incorporate Dallas Male Academy, in the County of Gaston.
- To incorporate the Foresters, an independent company, in the county of Richmond.
- An act for dividing the county of Stokes. (Divides said county into two equal parts by a line beginning at the west corner of Rockingham county, and running thence west to the Surry county line, and that part south of said line to be erected into a new county by the name of Forsyth.)
- An act to lay off a road from Newton to Morganton.
- An act to condemn a part of Hayne street, in the town of Monroe, in Union county, for the purpose of erecting a Public Jail thereon.
- An act to incorporate the Summerfield Guards, in the county of Guilford.
- An act to incorporate the Forestville Female Academy, in Wake county.
- To incorporate the Bertie Guards, in Bertie county.
- To incorporate Blount's Creek Manufacturing Company in Fayetteville.
- An act to incorporate the Statesville male & female Academy in Iredell county.
- An act to incorporate Union manufacturing Company in Fayetteville.
- An act to amend an act supplemental to an act passed at the session of 1842-'3, entitled an act to lay off and establish a new county by the name of McDowell. (Provides that hereafter that portion of McDowell which heretofore constituted a portion of Rutherford county, shall vote with that portion of McDowell which heretofore constituted a portion of Burke county.)
- An act to incorporate the North Carolina Blues, in the county of Wake.
- An act to incorporate Covenant Lodge No. 17, of the I. O. O. F., in the town of Greenville.
- An act to incorporate Union Chapter No. 17, in the county of Duplin.
- To incorporate Pamlico Encampment No. 6 of the I. O. O. F., in the town of Washington.
- To incorporate the Grand Lodge of N. Carolina of the I. O. O. F.
- To incorporate Neuse Lodge No. 6 of the I. O. O. F., in Goldsboro, Wayne co.
- To incorporate the Duplin Guards, an independent corps of cavalry, in the county of Duplin.
- To alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity and Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county of Lenoir.
- To repeal an act passed at the session of 1846-'7, entitled "an act to lay off and establish a county by the name of Polk."
- To incorporate Antioch Academy in the county of Robeson.
- To incorporate Newbern Manufacturing Company.
- To lay off and establish a new county by the name of Watuga, out of portions of Ashe, Wilkes, Caldwell and Yancy.
- To revive and amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Orapeake Canal and Turnpike Company" passed by the General Assembly at its session of 1846-'7.
- To incorporate the Martin and Bertie Turnpike Company.
- To incorporate the Williamston Library Association in Martin county.
- To lay off and establish a new county by the name of Alamance out of a portion of Orange county. (Provides that said county shall not be established, if a majority of the Commons voters of Orange shall declare at the ballot box against it.)
- To incorporate Concordia Lodge.
- To incorporate a Mutual Life Insurance Company in North Carolina.
- To amend an act of last session regulating the inspection of Turpentine. (A barrel of hard Turpentine to weigh 240 pounds, and a barrel of Tar 250 pounds.)
- Supplemental to an act passed at the present session, repealing the law establishing the county of Polk.
- To authorize Cornelius Shields to build a bridge across Bear creek, in Moore county.
- To provide for the re-assessment of lands in the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen, Johnston, Sampson, Nash other counties.
- To incorporate the Caswell Rangers.
- To incorporate Rock Spring Tent Independent Order of Rechabites, in town of Wilmington.
- Concerning the public roads in Brunswick and Beaufort counties.
- To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within a certain distance of Floral College.
- To incorporate the Granville county Mechanics Association.
- To amend and consolidate the acts now in force relating to fishing with seines in Tar and Pamlico Rivers.
- To incorporate the South Creek Swamp Land Company.
- To incorporate the Wilmington Thalian Association.
- To incorporate Plymouth Academy.
- To incorporate the town of Sladesville.
- To authorize the Roanoke Navigation Company to become common carriers.
- To amend an act passed at the last session to increase the revenue.
- To incorporate the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society.
- To incorporate the Deep River Mining and Smelting Company.
- To incorporate Lumberton Academy.
- To incorporate Phalanx Lodge No. 10.
- To incorporate the town of Asheville.
- To incorporate Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 17.
- To incorporate Midway Male and Female Academy, in Pitt county.
- To incorporate Tosnot Depot and Hickory Grove, in Edgecombe county, and a town by the name of Wilson.
- To incorporate Anchore Lodge No. 14.
- To revive an act of 1842, incorporating the town of Jacksonville.
- To incorporate the Macon Academy.
- To incorporate the Davidson Mining & Smelting Company.
- To incorporate the town of Salisbury.
- To incorporate the Camden Guards.
- To empower single Justices of the Peace to tax prosecutors on State warrants with costs in certain cases.
- To incorporate the Clay Mining Company.
- To incorporate the Island Ford Manufacturing Company.
- To incorporate the Greensborough and Mt. Airy Turnpike Company.
- To provide for the opening and clearing out of Big Rockfish Creek.

- To confer on the Courts certain powers over imprisoned Lunatics.
 - To incorporate Johnston Academy.
 - To further justice in the county of New Hanover.
 - To abolish Jury trials in Burke County Courts.
 - To incorporate the Mounted Guards in the county of Haywood.
 - To allow compensation to the Reporter of the Supreme Court for reporting cases at Morganton.
 - To incorporate the town of Kinston.
 - In relation to Sheriffs, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, and Clerks and Masters.
 - To amend and consolidate the acts heretofore passed in favor of poor debtors.
 - To secure the title of purchasers of land sold under execution.
 - To incorporate the Columbus Guards, in the county of Columbus.
 - To incorporate the Wilmington and Walker's Ferry Plank Road Company.
 - To incorporate the McDowell and Yancy Turnpike Company.
 - To incorporate the town of Shelby.
 - To incorporate the Providence Band, in Mecklenburg county.
 - To incorporate the Macon county Cavalry Company.
- RESOLUTIONS.
- There were 60 resolutions passed, of which only the following are of public interest:
- Resolution relative to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. [Directs the Public Treasurer to borrow from the Banks of this State the sum of \$21,415, at a rate of interest not to exceed 10 per cent. to pay off the debts of said Road; and it is further provided that said Road shall not be run hereafter at the expense of the State.]
- Resolution directing the enclosure of the grounds of the Governor's residence, and providing for furniture for the latter.
- Resolutions relative to Monsieur Vattemare's system of International Literary and Scientific Exchanges.
- Resolution in favor of the Public Treasurer. [Authorizes him to borrow such sum for the Literary Board and Internal Improvement Fund, as may be necessary to meet the liabilities of the State not otherwise provided for which may fall due before the next meeting of the General Assembly.]
- Resolution instructing Literary Board to sell the Swamp Lands which have been drained, or partially drained, particularly the Pungo lands in Hyde, as soon as practicable.
- Resolution relative to Thanksgiving Day. [Directs the Governor to set apart a day in each and every year for that purpose.]
- Resolution relating to the State's claim against the General Government.
- RESOLUTIONS ON SLAVERY.
1. Resolved, That the States came into the Union as equals; and that the citizens of each State are entitled to equal rights, privileges, and immunities, under the constitution of the United States.
 2. Resolved, That the proceedings of the convention, by which the Federal Constitution was framed, clearly demonstrate that the institution of slavery was maturely considered; and that the Union of the States was finally secured by incorporating into that instrument distinct and ample guarantees of the rights of the Slaveholder.
 3. Resolved, That we view with deep concern and alarm the constant aggressions on the rights of the Slaveholder by certain reckless politicians of the North; and that the recent proceedings of Congress on the subject of slavery are fraught with mischief—well calculated to disturb the peace of our country, and should call forth the earnest and prompt disapprobation of every friend of the Union.
 4. Resolved, That the enactment of any Law by Congress, which shall abolish slavery or the slave trade in the District of Columbia, or shall directly or indirectly deprive the citizens of any of the States, of the right of emigrating with their slave property into any of the territories of the United States, and of exercising ownership over the same while in said territories, will be an act not only of gross injustice and wrong, but the exercise of power contrary to the true meaning and spirit of the constitution, and never contemplated by the framers thereof.
 5. Resolved, That while we do not intend hereby to be understood as conceding that Congress has the power under the Constitution to enact a law prohibiting slavery in any portion of the United States; yet for the sake of preserving the peace and promoting the perpetuity of the Union, we are willing that the basis of the Missouri Compromise should be adopted in reference to the recently acquired territories of New Mexico and California, by extending the line then agreed upon to the Pacific Ocean.
 6. Resolved, That we believe the people of North Carolina, of all parties, are devotedly attached to the Union of the States; that they regard it as a main pillar in the edifice of real independence, the support of tranquility at home, of peace abroad, of safety, of prosperity, and of that very liberty they so highly prize: That they cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; and that they watch for its preservation with jealous anxiety: That they believe it to be the duty of their public servants to discountenance whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and to repel indignantly every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.
 6. Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be signed by the Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons, and forwarded to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with a request that they be laid before their respective Houses.
- FOR CALIFORNIA.—The ship Othello, under the command of that experienced ship master, Capt. Galloway, left Charleston, S. C., on the 31st ult. for St. Francisco.
- GEN. McDUFFIE.—We are much gratified in being able to state, upon the authority of a letter from his physician, which we have ourselves seen, that the health of Gen. McDuffie is improving under the water cure treatment to which he is at present submitting. The Gen. is now at Milledgeville, Ga. and his friends entertain hopes of a permanent amelioration of his health.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT—Opinions of the Press

As an Internal Improvement bill has been passed into a law by the late session of the Legislature, which bill involves the expenditures of some million of dollars, and will no doubt find much of favor and some of disapproval among the people, we give the opinions of the press upon the subject, as well for the public enlightenment, as for future reference, when the passage of this bill shall enter into the politics of the State, as we fear it will do:

From the Wilmington Commercial.

The news from Raleigh is cheering. The Central Railroad Bill has passed both Houses and become a Law—in the Senate, by the casting vote of the speaker, "Calvin Graves, Esq., who deserves that a statue should be erected to his honor.

Although there has been no more done than we have all along hoped and believed would be done, we feel as if glorious news had burst upon us, and that a bright scene is opened for North Carolina. Those who have advocated these measures, will receive the plaudits of their cotemporaries and the praise of posterity. We are too much cheered by the good news, to permit ourselves to dwell upon the conduct of the "Goths and Vandals," at this time.

From the Raleigh Register.

GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE DAY!

The Great Central Rail Road Bill Passed!!

We have the glorious, heart-cheering news to communicate to day, that the Central Railroad bill passed its third reading, in the Senate, on Thursday evening, by the casting vote of the speaker!

This is glory enough for one day. Every intelligent North Carolinian will rejoice at this result. The hope may now be indulged, that the State will be redeemed from the thralldom of sloth and poverty. If this beneficent measure had been defeated, North Carolina would have lost almost every claim to the respect of enlightened communities, and many of her intelligent and enterprising citizens would have abandoned her in a body.

Great credit is due to the Speaker for the noble part he has acted; and we are sure that his independent and patriotic course will be appreciated by every generous breast, without reference to political predilections. We were particularly struck with his dignity and firmness at the moment of announcing the result of the vote, and of deciding the question in the affirmative. The audience generally were ignorant of the views of the Speaker, and when he had announced that the Yeas were 22, Nay 22, the stillness was death-like: until the magical words, "the Chair decides in the affirmative," relieved suspense. The applause which succeeded was deafening, and it was some minutes before order could be restored.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Neither party, of itself, it was well known, could carry through any leading State measure; and as a large majority felt that something should be done to send the old State forward in the career of improvement, so men of all parties came up to the work with the right spirit—and it was done. The foundation has been laid—the laws have been passed, and now for energy, discretion, labor! Let the friends of State Improvements of both parties remember that a heavy responsibility rests upon them, and that much is expected at their hands.

We have neither the space nor the disposition at this moment (being well nigh exhausted with the arduous labors incident to the session) to go into these matters any further; but in subsequent numbers we shall take occasion not only to define our own position, and to demonstrate the consistency and straightforwardness of this paper in connection with the subject of Internal Improvements, but we expect to show that our true policy in State affairs has been foreshadowed and marked out by the action of the late Legislature. We differ from some of our friends with regret—We assure them that we have the utmost respect for their opinion, and we know they are governed by the purest motives, but at the same time we claim the right (which they exercise) to speak our own sentiments on State affairs, and to suggest the best means, in our humble judgment, to promote the prosperity of N. Carolina.

The Democratic party is thus entitled to share equally with the whigs the credit of having passed this important measure. The bill was drawn up by Mr Ashe—was advocated with uncommon eloquence by Mr Dobbin—and was at last saved by the casting vote of Mr Graves.

From the Fayetteville Observer.

The Legislature has covered itself with honor. It has had the good sense and patriotism to do what some of its predecessors, years ago, ought to have done for the improvement of the State. May its members live to see the great change in her condition which such a policy has wrought in other States that have adopted it; and may they everywhere, both now and hereafter, meet the plaudit of "well done, good and faithful servants."

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD.—On Saturday last, 15 miles of this Road, beginning at Brunswick River, near this place, was put under contract. We are authorized to say that the terms of the contracts are considered judicious and favorable, both to the company and the contractors. It is surely highly encouraging to the friends of this project, that sagacious and enterprising gentlemen are found ready and willing to enter into contracts upon fair and liberal terms, and we ask no better augury of its ultimate success. The first 6 miles was taken up by Mr J. Ballard, and the other 9 by Mr W. Wilson for himself and others. The work to commence on the 22d proximo. If the balance of the Road, after it is located, shall find contractors of similar energy and responsibility, we shall expect its speedy and thorough completion.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

30TH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

[For proceedings of 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, see 1st page.]

January 27.

The Senate was not in Session, having adjourned over from Friday until Monday.

The House, a resolution was passed authorizing the Judiciary Committee to send for persons and papers in relation to the charges against Judge Conklin. The bill establishing a Board of Claims was further discussed. No other business of importance was transacted.

Mr Walker has been re-elected Senator from Wisconsin.

January 28.

In the Senate, a memorial asking an appropriation to carry the Telegraph across the Atlantic from Nova Scotia to Iceland, was presented and referred.

Mr Douglass reported bills for the admission of California as a State immediately and New Mexico prospectively.

The Panama bill was discussed and a substitute offered by Mr Douglass.

The Indian Appropriation Bill also came up, and a short debate ensued.

In the House, an attempt was made to consider the Postage bill in Committee of the Whole, but failed for want of two-thirds.

The Committee of the Whole, after discussion on the Military Academy, Revolutionary Pension, and Naval Pension Appropriation bills, reported them to the House, which after passing them, adjourned.

January 30.

In the Senate, Mr Badger's resolution for improving the system by which the speeches of Senators are reported, was taken up. It was urged that there was much complaint by Senators that they were misrepresented. The resolution was adopted. Mr Butler called up the bill for enforcing constitutional obligations of the States to deliver up fugitive slaves to their owners, and it was made the special order for Monday next. The Panama Railroad bill was debated by Messrs Foote, Downes, and Benton.

In the House, a resolution was adopted to print ten thousand extra copies of Mr King's report on the Panama Railroad. In committee of the Whole, the Naval Appropriation bill was considered. Mr Charles Brown made a speech defining his position on the Abolition question, and declared his opposition to the steam packet mail system.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.—There is to be a National Convention held at Baltimore on Tuesday, the 9th of March, 1849—not of politicians, but of capitalists, inventors, and amateurs of ingenuity and skill in the productive arts.

The objects of holding the Convention are—

1. To examine discoveries, new inventions, plans, and compositions of matter, &c.
2. To furnish true and original inventors, when required, with advice, the means of purchase, materials, &c.
3. To purchase a library for the use of examiners and inventors, &c.
4. To establish a room for the exhibition of medals, plans, drawings, &c.
5. To give counsel and advice (for a fee) to those who may desire information about machines, &c.
6. The establishment of a warehouse of machines, implements, manufactures, &c.
7. The establishment of workshops for the instruction of apprentices, &c.
8. The establishment of a school for the instruction of mechanics, scholars, &c.

SOLDIERLY MARKS.

Let those who decry the utility of military exercise, and ask "To what purpose is all this?" place side by side the erect and graceful form of the well drilled soldier—the military gentleman—and the stooping, slouching figure of the whose absorbing anxiety for dimes and dollars forbids his engagement with the (so-called) puerile military exercise: and let them assert upon their honor who best maintain the prerogatives of man.

Why, so distinguishing is the mark of a military man—a true soldier—that you can pick him from a crowd? The sheriff's officer, or the dun, or the special messenger will find him there in an instant. "I know you," says one of these latter, "by your eyes right" when you glance at the crowd, by the open space you keep about you by your "right about" as you retrace your steps; there may be a deal of John Smiths but few of these are soldiers."

Yes! the true soldier is a study for an anatomist, or a tailor. The one looks with admiration upon every muscle brought so freely into play; upon the vigor imparted to each tendon and sinew; the other beholds with enthusiasm, for his bad coat on a military back approaches excellence, and his best coat passes perfection. Every bone is a spring kept in perfect order by the oil of drill.

Talk of your dancing, your posturing, your gymnastics; but compare them not with the exercise of the drill and parade. Hath dancing the ability to impart a maximum strength to the chest and vigor to the arm? Exists there always a safe medium? The musket in the hands of a military enthusiast is but a baby in the grasp of Mars—a playing thing—an available, pleasant, healthful means of exercise without. So with the sword or sabre, which illumine the air with lightning strokes.

The Worcester Aegis gives the following crumb of comfort to the gold diggers: "A load of 300 stools, manufactured in Sterling, in this county, passed through our streets last week, boxed up for California. They are designed for seats for diggers. They are worth here about fifty cents, but may be considered as good for \$10 to \$25 each in El Dorado."

A CALIFORNIA COIN.—The mint of Philadelphia has coined some of the gold received from California into quarter eagles, with "Cal." inscribed over the head of the eagle.—*Washington Union.*