

above spoken of, and after deliberately deliberating one or two of its inmates, did best on the brains of the others with an axe, which he had carried with him for the purpose.

Having despatched his victims, the wretch piled their bodies in the middle of the floor, covered them with straw, which had been previously procured by him, and having set fire to them and this house, returned home well pleased with the destruction he had wrought.

We are sorry to say, that the circumstances of this tragical event are greatly aggravated by the fact, that the two boys were the children of the murderer, and that he was prompted to the heinous deed, by the desire to rid himself of the liability of providing for their support.

It appeared in evidence, that one of the boys, (a little fellow about four years old,) alarmed at the murder of his mother and grandmother, caught the monster around his legs, and implored him in piteous accents to spare his life. He had scarcely uttered the request, when his head was covered from his body by a single blow.

We regret to state that the murderer has not been apprehended. His accomplices are in Jail.—*Danville (Va.) Reporter.*

### CAPTIONS OF THE LAWS

Enacted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the Session of 1840-'41.

#### PUBLIC ACTS.

1. To prevent the cutting of timber in the Rivers of Cherokee county.
2. To secure title, and grant jurisdiction to the United States over a tract of land on Body's Island, for the purpose of erecting a Light-House.
3. To give longer time to register Grants of Land, &c., in this State. Allows 2 years.
4. To repeal so much of the Act of 1829, authorizing the Justices of the Peace to purchase land and erect a Poor House, as compels said land to lie within 10 miles of Statesville.
5. To change the time of holding the County Court of Camden.
6. To amend the Act of 1818, providing for the election of a Magistrate for the town of Wilmington and for other purposes.
7. To regulate the time of holding the Superior Court of Moore. Directs the next term of said Court to commence one week earlier, and hold two weeks if necessary.
8. To amend an Act entitled an Act concerning the seat of Government and Public Buildings. Provides for the appointment of an Agent to take care of the Public Buildings and public grounds in the city of Raleigh.
9. To abolish the Fair held at or near Laurel Hill, in Richmond county.
10. To authorize A. R. S. Hunter of Cherokee county to remove his bridge.
11. To expedite legal process.
12. To compel Militia Officers to hold their commissions 3 years.
13. Authorizing the Governor to appoint an Agent in the counties of Macon and Cherokee.
14. Concerning Jurors in Yancy county. Allows 75 cents per day and two cents mileage to said Jurors.
15. Providing for the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States. The election hereafter to be held on the first Monday in November, instead of the second Thursday as heretofore directed, in the years which they are now directed to be held.
16. Repealing the Act relating to Public Road in Buncombe county.
17. Amending the Revised Statute, entitled "An Act concerning Registers." Provides that hereafter the County Courts may order the books of the Register to be kept at a specified place, and may also compel the Register to attend by himself or deputy, one day in each week at the Court House, for the transaction of public business, and for failure thereof incur a penalty.
18. To lay off and establish a County by the name of Stanly. Erects said County out of the Southern portion of Montgomery, the rivers Yadkin and Peice being the dividing line of said Stanly and Montgomery counties.
19. To make Elections uniform throughout the State, &c. Directs that hereafter, the elections for Members of the General Assembly, Representatives in the Congress of the United States, Governor of the State, Sheriffs, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, shall be held in all the counties of the State, on the 1st Thursday in August, in the several years which said elections are now directed by law to be held, under the same provisions as heretofore.
20. To incorporate the town of Henderson, in the county of Granville.
21. For the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company. Directs the Treasurer to endorse the Bonds of said Company for \$300,000, and pledging the State for the payment of the same, under certain conditions.
22. To change the limits of the town of Wakeboro', in Anson county. Corporate limits hereafter to extend 1/2 mile each way from the Court House.
23. To attach a part of Irell to Wilkes county. Attaches a few acres of land in Irell to Wilkes.
24. Concerning the collection of fines and costs from free negroes and free persons of color.
25. To give the County Court of Cherokee jurisdiction over the State Road in said county.
26. To amend the Revised Statutes concerning Pilots and Commissioners of Navigation of Cape Fear River.
27. To amend the Act laying off a Road from Burnsville to the Tennessee Line.
28. To lay off a new County by the name of Cleveland. Erects the County out of parts of Lincoln and Rutherford.
29. Directing the conveyance of the Commons adjoining the town of Murphree in Cherokee to the chairman of the County Court, upon the payment of 50 cents per acre.
30. To regulate the Jury in the county of Burke.
31. To amend the Act concerning the Election of Governor. Provides for more certain returns.
32. To lay off a new County by the name of Caldwell. Erects the County out of parts of Burke and Wilkes.
33. To amend the law concerning the fees of Coroners. Allows \$5 for each inquest, and authorizes the County Court to make allowance for burial expenses.
34. To lay off a road down the Blue Ridge from the Yancy Line to Turkey Cove Creek. Appropriates \$1,000, provided the citizens of Burke and Yancy will extend \$500 in labor or money on said road, and the \$1,000 to be paid when the Commissioners certify to the Treasurer, that such expenditure has been made.
35. Giving to Cherokee County a Superior Court of Law and Equity.
36. To repeal an Act entitled an Act to appoint a Committee of Finance for the county of Richmond, passed at the session of 1829-'30.
37. To amend an Act passed at the last General Assembly, entitled, "An Act to prevent obstructing the passage of Fish up the Peice and main Yackin rivers."
38. Giving to the county of Henderson a Superior Court of Law and Equity.
39. To repeal, in part, the Act entitled an Act concerning Bills, Bonds, and Promissory Notes. Fixes the rate of damages at 3 instead of 6 per cent.
40. To change the time of holding the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lincoln county. Directs that they be held on the first Monday in June or December.
41. To protect the interest of Lessors.—Exempts from execution or lien of any debt until the end of year, the crop or quantity of grain that the Lessee agrees to pay his landlord.
42. To repeal an Act of 1831, giving exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts of Moore.
43. For the better regulation of the County Court of Cumberland. Authorizes a majority of the acting Justices of the county to elect annually from among themselves a Special Justice, who is to receive 25 cents per day for every day that he may attend and hold the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be paid by the County Trustees.
44. To amend the Revised Statute entitled an Act concerning the appointment of Guardians and the

45. To amend the Revised Statute entitled an Act concerning the appointment of Guardians and the management of Orphans, and their Estates. Grants power to the Superior Courts of Law and Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to commit the tuition and custody of the Orphan to wife, and the charge of the Estate to another person.
46. Providing for restoring to the rights of citizenship, persons convicted of infamous crimes.
47. An Act supplementary to an Act passed in 1830, chapter 30, entitled an Act to amend the Inspection laws. Inflicts a fine of \$100 on any Inspector that inspects saw-mill lumber by any rule or rules different from those prescribed by the Inspection laws.
48. To amend an Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly entitled an Act to authorize the making a Turnpike Road in Haywood county.—The capital stock of said Company to be \$50,000, issued of \$4,000. The Road to commence at John B. Allison's and run the most practicable route through Casher's Valley, to the South Carolina line.
49. Making an appropriation for completing the Capital of the State. The appropriations are as follows: \$2,000 for completing the two rooms designed for the Supreme Court and Library; and the two rooms designed for the Court-keepers; and for furnishing with proper cases and finish the Office designed for the Comptroller; \$20,000, with interest from the 16th day of November, 1840, to be paid to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, to pay up the Bonds given by the chairman of the Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol; \$6,374 46 to pay the outstanding accounts for articles furnished and labor done on the Capitol.
50. To authorize the laying off and establishing a Turnpike Road from Laxton Lynch's, in Rutherford, said Road to commence at Laxton Lynch's thence along or near the State Road, crossing the Blue Ridge at the Hickory Nut Gap, to the widow Sall's.
51. In favor of Poor Debtors. Exempts from Execution to every person having a family, one Cow and calf, two barrels of Corn, fifty pounds of Bacon, or Pork, or fifty pounds of Beef, or one barrel of Fish. This Act to take effect after the first day of next March.
52. To prevent free persons of color from carrying fire-arms.
53. To amend the Revised Statute entitled an Act for preventing of frauds and fraudulent conveyances, and to repeal the third section thereof.
54. For the establishment and better regulation of Common Schools. Provides that the net annual income of the Literary Fund (exclusive of moneys arising from the sale of swamp lands) shall annually be distributed among the several counties of this State, in the ratio of their Federal population, to be ascertained by the census next preceding such distribution. The Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the counties which voted for schools under the provisions of the Act of 1838, at the first term which shall be held after the 1st day of January in each and every year, or at the succeeding term of said Court, a majority of the Justices of the Peace being present, shall appoint not less than five nor more than ten superintendents of common schools. The share of the Literary Fund to which each county may be entitled is to be paid to the chairman of the Board of Superintendents, and before such distribution is to be had, the payments which may have been made to the counties under the Act of 1838, is to be deducted from the share of said county, and the excess only paid over. Each county, by a levy of a tax, is to raise one-half of the estimated amount to be received by said county for that year from the Literary Fund. The board of superintendents are required, within three months after their appointment, to lay off their counties into school districts, in such form and size as they may think most conducive to the convenience of the inhabitants of said county, with power to alter the boundaries of said districts. On the first Monday after the expiration of one month after the said school districts shall have been laid off, the free white men of the several school districts, who are entitled to vote for Members of the General Assembly, shall vote by ballot for three men to be entitled the "School Committee," and whenever the districts shall appoint an election, the board of superintendents shall appoint the "school committee," who shall continue in office till the others are chosen at the next annual election. The school committees are to contract with a suitable teacher for their respective districts for such a time as the moneys to which said districts may be entitled, will permit.—Any branch of English education may be taught in said schools; and all white children under twenty-one years shall be permitted to attend the school of their district as scholars. The chairman of the board of superintendents to give bond and security for the faithful application of the funds which may come to his hands, in such penalty as the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions may prescribe; Provided, however, that when the chairman is required to give bond as aforesaid, he shall be allowed to retain five per cent of the moneys which shall pass through his hands. The Sheriffs of the counties in which a majority of the voters, under the provisions of the Act of 1838, were for "No School," shall give notice by advertisement in every election precinct, when they advertise the next election for members of Congress, that an election will be held to ascertain the voice of the people upon the subject of common schools. This Act shall not be so construed as to prevent any county which has levied and collected a tax agreeably to the provisions of the 5th section of the Act of 1838, from drawing from the Literary Fund, at any time before the 1st day of September next, the amount to which said county may be entitled. The teachers of any common school shall be exempt from performing military duty, working on the roads, or serving on the jury, whilst engaged in teaching in said schools.
55. Fixing the time for holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in the Seventh Judicial Circuit.
56. To enable the Commissioners of Raleigh to appoint Trustees of the Red Hospital Fund and to erect such Trustees into a body corporate and for other purposes.
57. Supplemental to an Act passed at the present session of the General Assembly entitled An Act to lay off and establish a county by the name of Cleveland.
58. To authorize the making a Turnpike Road in the county of Henderson. Capital Stock \$2,000; the Road to commence at some suitable place on the Buncombe Turnpike Road between Green River and the South Carolina line, running thence to the South Carolina line at or near where the Gap Creek Road strikes.
59. To amend the Revised Statute entitled an Act to drain the Swamp Lands of this State and to create a fund for Common Schools.
60. To regulate the measurement of Ton and square timber and saw-mill lumber.
61. To amend the 5th Chapter of the Revised Statutes entitled Insolvent Debtors.
62. To repeal a part of the 18th Section of the Revised Statutes entitled an Act concerning the Sheriff of Wake County, and gives the Judges of Supreme Court power to appoint their own Marshal.
63. Relating to Vagrants.
64. To provide for the election of certain Militia Officers of the 5th Division of North Carolina Militia.
65. To alter the time of holding the Superior Court of Law and Equity, and the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Carteret.
66. Altering the mode of drawing Jurors for the Superior Courts of Rutherford County.
67. Concerning the Superior Courts of the Counties of Hyde, Northampton and Davie.
68. To alter the times of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity for the counties of Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. The Superior Court of Cabarrus to be held on the 3rd Monday in February and August; in Mecklenburg the 4th Monday in February and August.
69. Concerning Jurors in Burke county.
70. Supplemental to an Act passed at the present session of the General Assembly authorizing the Governor to appoint an Agent to collect the Cherokee Bonds. Instructs the Treasurer to take a receipt from said Agent, giving the names and amount of the obligors on said Bonds.

71. To amend the 10th Chapter of the Revised Statutes entitled an Act to provide for the collection and management of a ransom for this State. Requires Sheriffs when they make their returns of Taxes collected, to include taxes collected on unlisted property.
72. To purchase a Library. Re-creates the annual appropriation of \$500.
73. To authorize the making of a Turnpike Road from Gates to the Chowan River and to incorporate a Company for that purpose. Capital Stock \$4,000.
74. To amend the Revised Statutes entitled an Act concerning last Wills and Testaments. Requires that after the 4th July next that Wills bequeathing Personal Estate to be executed with the same formalities as are required in the execution of Wills of Real Estate.
75. To regulate the time of holding the courts of Rutherford and Cleveland counties.
76. To protect churches.
77. To prevent the transportation of slaves upon Rail-roads, Steam Boats, or Stage coaches, without written permission from their owners. Penalty \$500.
78. To amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the North Carolina Central Rail Road Company. Repeals the capital of \$2,000,000, and grants them a capital of \$1,000,000, for the purpose of effecting a communication by Rail road from some point at Beaufort's harbor to the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail road.
79. To repeal an Act entitled an Act to repeal, in part, the 13th section of an Act passed in 1824, authorizing the making a Turnpike Road in the county of Buncombe.
80. To secure the State against any and every liability incurred for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail-road Company, and for the relief of the same. Grants the company the faith of the State for \$300,000, the President and Directors of the company giving bonds payable to the Public Treasurer; said bonds to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, which interest is to be paid semi-annually, to wit, on the first Monday in January, and the first Monday in July. The principal sums secured by said bonds to be payable on the first Monday in January in every year, commencing with the year 1845, and ending with the year 1854. Said bonds are to be signed by the President and Directors under the seal of the corporation, and made for any sum or sums not under one thousand dollars. Said bonds to be transferable by the holders of the same, and in every such transfer, the outstanding bond to be surrendered to and cancelled by the Public Treasurer, and a new bond for the same amount to be issued to the person entitled to the same: Provided, That before any of the said bonds are delivered to the company, the stockholders in the same, holding at least three-fourths of its stock, or on failure of any of the stockholders a sufficient number of other solvent persons, who may subscribe in such sums as they may think proper, so as to amount in all to the sum of \$500,000, shall enter into a bond, payable to the State of North Carolina, covenanting and binding each one of the obligors therein, severally, to pay and satisfy to the said State, a part, proportionate to the number of shares of each one's stock, and to the sums so subscribed, in any loss or damage that come to the State in consequence of the endorsement by the State, of the Bonds, for \$500,000 under the Act of 1838. Any Stockholders residing out of the State, and not owning sufficient real estate within the limits of the State to satisfy the amount of the Bond hereby directed to be taken, he shall be required to give good and sufficient security within the limits of this State. The Company are to accept the benefit of this Act within four months from the 15th day of Jan., 1841, or it is to be void and of none effect. The Company are to execute and deliver to the Governor a Deed of Mortgage, conveying for the use and benefit of the State, all the estate real and personal belonging to the said Company, to indemnify and save harmless the State from the payment of the whole or any part of the Bonds authorized to be issued. On failure of the Company to pay the interests on these Bonds, the Governor is to apply to the Superior Court of Wake county, for a sequestration of the receipts for transportation on said Road. Secures the Rail-road and engines and other apparatus necessary to its use, and all the lands and houses and other fixtures belonging to the Company from execution at the instance of any creditor.
81. For the more convenient administration of Justice in the County of Burke.
82. For the more convenient administration of Justice in the counties of Warren and Franklin. Directs the Court, when it draws a Jury for the next Court, in the same manner to draw five Justices to hold said Court.
83. To fix the location of the Town of Hendersonville in Henderson. Gives the power to the qualified voters of the House of Commons in said County.
84. To incorporate Orr Lodge in the county of Beaufort.
85. To incorporate the Trustees of Hopewell Academy near Stantonburg, in Edgecombe county.
86. To incorporate a Light Artillery Company in the town of Newbern.
87. To incorporate the Greensboro' Guards in the county of Guilford.
88. In favor of the Prince's Ann and Kempsville Canal Companies.
89. To incorporate the Trustees of the Asheville Female Academy in the county of Buncombe.
90. To incorporate the Concord Manufacturing Company. The capital of said Company shall consist of not less than \$30,000 and not more than \$100,000. In case of failure of said Company, the private or individual property of the Stockholders to the amount of stock severally owned and held by them at the time of such failure, becomes responsible.
91. To incorporate the Raleigh Mechanic's Association.
92. To incorporate the Little River Manufacturing Company in the county of Cumberland.
93. To establish a Female Literary Institution in the county of Robeson.
94. To incorporate the Light Infantry Company in the town of E.onton.
95. To incorporate Cross Creek Manufacturing Company in the county of Cumberland. Capital Stock \$40,000 with privilege to increase it to \$140,000. Private property of the Stockholders liable for the debts of the Corporation.
96. To divide the Militia of Ashe county into three Regiments.
97. To incorporate the Stockholders of the Boarding House of the Asheville Female Academy. Capital Stock \$10,000.
98. To incorporate the Salisbury Manufacturing Company. Capital Stock \$300,000. The private property of the share holders to the amount of each one's stock liable for the debts of the Company.
99. To compel the Militia Officers of Mecklenburg to drill three days in each and every year.
100. To appoint Commissioners for the Town of Kenansville in the county of Duplin.

101. To incorporate the town of Asheville, in Buncombe county.
  102. To provide for the better government and regulation of the town of Murfreesboro', in Hertford county.
  103. To repeal an Act entitled an Act directing the County Courts to pay fees to certain Officers therein named as far as respects the county of Randolph.
  104. To encourage the destruction of wolves in the county of Haywood.
  105. To authorize the Weldon Toll Bridge Company to subscribe their Stock to the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail road Company and for other purposes.
  106. To incorporate the Fairfield Academy in the county of Orange.
  107. To incorporate the town of Rutherfordton in the County of Rutherford.
  108. To incorporate the Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company in the county of Cumberland.—Capital \$40,000 with power to increase to \$75,000. Private property liable for the Company's debts.
  109. To incorporate the Trustees of the Union Institute Academy.
  110. To incorporate the Kenbridge Turnpike Company in the county of Cherokee. Capital stock \$3,000. Road to commence at Murphy in the county of Cherokee, running the most practicable route to the Georgia line at or near A. Mos Curtis'.
  111. To incorporate the North Carolina Land and Mining Company. Capital \$1,000,000.—Charter for 50 years. Stockholders liable to the amount of Stock they respectively owned.
- #### RESOLUTIONS.
1. In favor of T. L. West. Allows him \$59 47 for services as Clerk of the Board of Commissioners for rebuilding the Cap. t. l.
  2. In favor of Mark H. Hill. Allows him \$7 20 for carrying writ of election to supply vacancy of Hon. Willie P. Mangum resigned.
  3. In favor of C. L. Hinton, Public Treasurer. Allows \$355 45 for Treasury Notes counted and burnt by Committee on Finance.
  4. In favor of James Erwin. Directs the Public Treasurer to suspend collection of said Erwin's notes given for Cherokee lands, now in litigation, until such suits are determined.
  5. In favor of John S. Reservoir.
  6. In favor of J. L. Smith, of Haywood county.
  7. In favor of John Davis, Sheriff of Lenoir county.
  8. In favor of J. C. Turrentine, Sheriff of Orange county.
  9. Authorizing the removal of the Map of the Cherokee lands from the County of Macon to the county of Cherokee.
  10. Directing the State Librarian to prepare a catalogue of Books of State Library.
  11. In favor of R. Woodside, Sheriff of Brunswick.
  12. In favor of Saml Terry, Sheriff of Richmond.
  13. In favor of Priscilla Goodwin.
  14. In favor of T. C. Fason, and eighteen other clerks of the county Courts.
  15. In favor of the Executors of B. Daniel, late Adjutant General of the State. Allows the balance of his salary from 1st July to 12th September, 1840, to his Executors.
  16. In favor of Wm. Young, of Macon.
  17. In favor of Travis Moore.
  18. In favor of Philip Hodnett, late Entry Taker of Caswell.
  19. In favor of J. R. Siler and D. R. Lowry.
  20. In favor of Isaac Hunter, a man of color. Allows him to remain in the State thirty days.
  21. In favor of R. B. Davis, and other Sheriffs.
  22. Directing the Secretary of State to deposit, in bound volumes, three copies of all the documents printed by order of the General Assembly, in the Library of the University for safe keeping.
  23. In favor of W. G. Lamb.
  24. Directing a loan of Ten Thousand Dollars to Wake Forest College.—The loan to be for four years, the President and Directors of said Institution giving good and sufficient security for the same, to be approved of by the President and directors of the Literary Fund, the interest on said loan to be paid annually.
  25. In favor of George E. Badger and David L. Swain. Allows Mr. Badger \$2,500, and Mr. Swain \$500 with interest from the time he returned said sum to the Treasury.
  26. Concerning certain Bonds in the Treasury Office. Directs the Public Treasurer to proceed to the speedy collection of all the Bonds or Notes, now on file in his office, other than the Cherokee Bonds, and the Bonds given by the Justices of Haywood county for lands in that county purchased by the State.
  27. Relating to Comptroller. Allows him a fee of ten cents on each and every certificate he may hereafter make to the Secretary of State on payments made into the public Treasury for entries of Vacant Lands, the person claiming the Entry to be responsible for the said fee.
  28. In favor of John B. Love of Haywood county. Grants 242 1/2 Acres of Land in said county.
  29. Respecting the reopening of Roanoke Inlet. Requests our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their utmost exertions in procuring from the General Government an appropriation to effect the reopening of Roanoke Inlet.
  30. In favor of George Little of Raleigh. Directs the Treasurer to pay him \$90.
  31. In favor of John L. Briggs of Raleigh.
  32. In favor of Edward Benson of Orange.
  33. In relation to the public Domain.
  34. In favor of J. N. Crosby.
  35. For repairing Governor's residence and for furniture. Grants \$3,000 to repair the Governor's house, one \$1,000 for the purchase of any furniture which may be necessary for the same.
  36. In favor of Door Keepers. Allows them \$25 extra allowance.
  37. Relating to the Secretary of State.
  38. Accepting from the Hon. Edward Stanly the donation of certain Books therein named.
  39. To pay certain contingent expenses of the General Assembly. Amount \$158 69.
  40. In favor of Alexander and Benj. Morrison. For distributing the Revised Statutes.
  41. In favor of Wm. Stanch.
  42. Concerning the Status of Washington.—Grants permission to Mr. Frazier of New York to experiment on the remains of the Status of Washington, provided he does not remove said remains from the city of Raleigh and shall conduct said experiments at his own expense.
  43. Authorizing Private Secretary of the Governor to employ a servant for Governor's Office.—Limits the hire to \$48 a year.
  44. To authorize the Governor to employ counsel to defend the titles of the purchasers of lands in Cherokee county. Limits the pay of counsel to \$300.
  45. Directing the Public Treasurer to borrow money. Authorizes him to borrow a sum not exceeding \$70,000 to defray the expenses of the State from this time till the 1st of November, 1842; the money to be borrowed from the Literary and Internal Improvement funds, or in default thereof, from any of the Banks in this State.

elections in 1841.—New Hampshire opens the political campaign of the present year, by the election of Governor, Commissioners, Senators, and Representatives in the next Congress. All the States except nine will have elected their Representatives in the next Congress before the first day of May next. Those are Rhode Island, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and North Carolina, which elect in August; Maryland, October 3; Mississippi, November 1st and 2d. The above States elect 64 members.—*Washington Republic.*



## WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.:  
Friday, January 22, 1841.

### FEDERAL WHIGGERY UNMASKED.

The Republicans of North Carolina who were last summer cheated into the support of Whiggery by the cunning promises and deceitful professions of Federalism, must by this time we think, begin to open their eyes a little, to the true character of hard cider "reformers." We last week called the reader's attention to the demonstration of Federal policy, made by this "reform" party of our Legislature, in favor of Mr. Clay's plan for the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands, alias, "the assumption of State Debts,"—a policy, that if carried out, most inevitably impose upon the people of North Carolina, a burden of heavy taxation, to pay for the extravagance of other States. The report of proceedings on their passage, which we published, did not contain a very important amendment offered by Mr. Caldwell.—We find it reported in the last Standard as follows:

"Mr. Caldwell offered the following amendment as an additional Resolution, to come in between the first and second:

"Resolved further, That under the present pecuniary embarrassment of the country, the best interests of the Union require that as more revenue should be collected from the people than is absolutely necessary to defray the expenditures of an economical administration of the General Government."

This was the amendment. What think you of it Republicans! Does it contain sound doctrine! Should there be more revenue collected from the people, under the present pecuniary embarrassment of the country—or, indeed, at any time—than is absolutely necessary to defray the expenditures of an economical administration of the General Government? Certainly not—you answer, and so say we, but not so did the Whig reformers of the Legislature decide;—for:

The question being taken upon the amendment it was rejected;—yeas 47, nays 64.

Yeas.—Messrs. Barnes, Bunneman, J. Barnes, E. Barnes, Biggs, Boyd, Buggles, G. W. Caldwell, Caldwell, Chambers, Dickson, Eaton, Ennett, Fleming, J. Graham, Graves, Guthrie, Hawkins, Herring, Holland, Howerton, Jacobs, J. B. Jones, C. Jones, Kerr, Killian, I. W. Lane, Mangum, Massey, J. T. Miller, W. J. T. Miller, Munday, Morrow, Munroe, Neal, Patterson, Powell, Regan, Reid, Reid, Sullivan, Sullings, F. Taylor, Tomlinson, L. Walker, J. Walker and Ziglar.

Nays.—Messrs. Allen, Barringer, Ball, Byden, Brannock, Brewer, Brumwell, Bryan, Burns, J. P. Caldwell, Carson, Clegg, J. W. Covington, J. M. Covington, Cook, Farrow, Franklin, Geo. J. K. Gilliam, D. A. Graham, Grandy, Gray, Guylor, Hill, Holt, Huguzin, Hyman, Jefferson, Joyner, H. C. Jones, Keener, W. B. Law, Lilly, Mendenhall, E. P. Miller, Mills, Moore, Morris, Matheon, McClosse, McCollum, McClenahan, McLaughlin, McLaurin, McMillan, Paine, Patton, Pemberton, Poindecker, Pope, Pfeiffer, Siler, Smith, Spruill, J. W. Taylor, Whitehurst, J. O. K. Williams, P. Williams, Winston, Wilson, Wither, Wadsworth, Thompson, and Young.

This was the vote by which it was rejected.—Now, let it be particularly observed, that this amendment contains nothing which the party will admit to be objectionable, but simply affirms what every honest Democratic Republican must assent to at once, that the people should not be taxed beyond the wants for an economical administration of Government; yet the Federal Whigs have declared by their votes on this amendment, that we should be taxed farther than is necessary to furnish revenue to defray the expenses of an economical administration.

What was the uncessing clamor of the cockskin orators about last summer! Was not the whole burden of their song of the extravagance of the Administration and the expenditures of the Government! Then, they were for "Harrison and Reform,"—economy and reduction of expenses, and all that sort of thing,—now, when in power, and asked to give their aid to effect something of this, we find them voting against a resolution affirming the very doctrines they were so noisy in professing. What does this mean! They profess before the people to be opposed to a Tariff, and in favor of economy and reform,—they go to the Legislature and vote for the adoption of a measure that must inevitably entail the burden and curse of a Tariff on us again, and oppose a resolution, declaring that the people should not be taxed for a surplus revenue! This conduct undoubtedly proves one of two things,—either that they were hypocritical in their professions, and made them only to deceive; or that their views on the necessity of economy and reform have given place to the opinion, that extravagance and taxation are the true policies of Government. In either case, they are unfit to legislate for a Republican people.

The truth is, the Whigs went against this amendment on principle, for although faithfully in accordance with their humbugging professions, it is in direct opposition to the well known doctrines of their party. The Republicans have always held, and distinctly avowed the doctrine here set forth, that no more revenue should be collected from the people than is absolutely necessary to conduct the Government economically,—they maintain, that apart from the burden of taxation by which it is obtained, an overflowing Treasury is a great evil in a Government of our form, leading, unavoidably, to extravagance and corruption. The Whigs, alas! Federalists, on the other hand, go for heavy taxation for protective Tariffs, to raise a surplus fund, for the purposes of Internal Improvement, of Bank