REMARKS OF MR. GILMER. OF GUILFORD,

On the amendment of Mr. Wilson, of Edgecomb, to the Bill to incorporate the Camden and Charlotte Rail Read, providing that half the Stock sub-scribed should be actually paid in, before the work shall be commenced, &c.

Mr. Speaker :- On yesterday, when I arose to make a few remarks, I was willing to submit to a modification of the amendment of the Senator from Edgecomb. But since that time, I have, from conversation with gentlemen more experienced and better informed, learned that there were other reads, of great importance to the State, which would be entirely defeated by any such amendment, particularly the one designed to extend the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and that from the Wilmington Road South-improvements in which, the State generally, and especially the South, East, and Middle sections are deeply interested. It is proposed to pay for a large portion of the stock by labor on these roads. Many wealthy persone, who have taken a lively interest in the extension of them, have already promised to do much of the work by the labor of their slaves, and take the value thereof in stock. If the Legislature required such men to pay in money, many shares, which would otherwise be taken and paid for, would not be subscribed .-Although a western man, and western in my feelings, I am willing and anxious to have granted for these roads the most liberal charters, which the public interest will permit. I am not disposed to give my consent that any clause shall be introduced into this, or the other charters to which our attention is invited for action, calculated to defeat their purposes; and I am assured, if any such amendment as this is adopted in the present bill, it will be a precusor of what may be expected in the others. Party views, and the action of parties, have already been mentioned in this debate. We are now on a subject of much interest and importance to the State; and one which should not provoke a party discussion. On the contrary, as Senators, we should profit by the experience of the past, and unite our best efforts in forming a better judgment for the future. The friends in our great works of internal improvements, and who are desirous to save the State's interest in them, should discard party politics, honestly make and honestly receive suggestions from all sides. I desire that we shall act with the advantages of mental union, experience and reflection. The gentleman from Edgecomb has enfertain

ed us for some time, in reading from Journals cases and votes, and favored us with the politics of the several voters. Ladmit that the party with which I have the honor to agree and act, had the majority in the Legislature in 1838, when the aid of the State was first given to the Raleigh and Gaston Road. But the Journal proves that gentlemen, prominent in both parties, gave the measure their support. This the gentleman admits. It is equally true, that the Legislature of 1836, friends, I should have no desire to persist in it; on the contrary, a suggestion from a Democrat which my judgment approved, and which tended

ceive and act upon. duced by the spontaneous feeling of the intelligent men of the State, was composed of all paron the Legislature, many great and extended schemes of Internal Improvement. They professed, and doubtless did at that time express, the well ascertained wishes of the people on the measures which they urged on the consideration of the Assembly. The Convention of 1838, among which the Legislature gave. The propriety of this relief had its Whig and Democratic friends and advocates in the Convention and in the Assembly. They all joined without party distinctions, in launching this great vessel of State, and proper regard for the interest of the country requires that in like mapper we should unite to save her. Efforts now to turn the condition of to injure these who are willing to encourage and give all the aid that safety to the public interest ate either party from blame. (if blame there be,) neourage others to come to our help, to grasp ofter stuff for party capital. Let us do all we can safely do; and after we have done all we any part of the system turns out badly, let the foot adz is!" Whigs take their share of the blame; if good, let them have their share of the honor. I ask the ed for other purposes than those avowed here .may determine to be for the public interest. If either party stands off, to take as a benefit to it-

in them, may be rendered profitable.

mocratic friends of this House; gentlemen who have expressed a willingness to sid all they can by the grant of liberal charters to individuals, to induce the completion of our roads, save the State, and advance her interest generally.

The only argument advanced against this Bill, is that it does not sufficiently protect creditors.

When I first heard read the amendment of the gentleman from Edgecomb, I considered it notel; but I find on examining the report, (extracts from which he read yesterday.) I am not disposed to give him that credit for originality, to which at first I was disposed to consider him entitled. I could but be struck with the similiarity of the amendment, to some views gathered from that able and statesmanlike paper, said to have been written by a distinguished gentleman from Halifax-a paper, that furnishes indisputable evidence of the ability of its author, and which to read is but to execute envy at the verdant and im perishable laurels, with which it encircles him. The only difference between the author of the report and the gentleman from Edgecomb is, the latter attempts to introduce a feature in charters for public purposes, which the former said might be admissible in private corporations. The very principle which the gentleman's amendment would introduce, is clearly shown in that able protest to be political wrong. If the report is in such favor with the Senator as to be his text book in one particular, why not take it as a whole? Could I believe that the stock would be taken under the proposed amendment, and the work undertaken, I would vote for it, but with my present views I cannot.

I would ask why do gentlemen take under such special charge the interest of those, who might possibly lose a little as creditors, and so legislate n guarding against that possibility, as thereby to defeat a great public work, in which many counties and thousands of our best citizens are deeply nterested and concerned ! I think, if the Senaator from Edgecomb was as well acquainted with the intelligent, industrious and enterprising citizens of those counties in the west, who desire this toad, as I am, he would be sat sfied that they would be in no extraordinary degree thankful to him for his efforts to protect the possible interest of the few at the certain expense of the many -A visit to that productive section of the State. and especially in crop time, would at once satisfy him of the need there is for this road, and that the people are not so silly and unweary as to need his amendment to guard them against the doubtful contingencies to which he alludes. The corporation under this charter can issue no paper or currency. It will deal with its creditors as an individual, and the people of that section will be likely to take care of their own interest.

Mr. Speaker, the community desire this road to be built for its convenience and benefit-we are asked to pass this Bill to invite capitalists to unite their funds, and do this work on terms that may be safe to them, and accommodate the pub lic to an extent which individual enterprise can not. No particular individual or set of men ask for the charter, to give extraordinary activity and profit to their capital. The persons, who may be that so deeply involved the State in interest with induced to become the corporators, that the publinduce members of this body to withhold an expres-the Raleigh and Wilmington Road, was under lie convenience requires, are unknown. There the control of the Democrats. That measure, as are no favorites, whose interes's are to be ex | cing and patriotic conduct of the Senator referred to; | Mr. Mebane, and others, having addressed the is admitted, and which the Journal proves, re- clusively promoted by this bill. Why are the be it therefore ceived the support of good men on both sides .- | creditors so constantly in the eye of political gen The State, by the action of several Legislatures | tlemen ? . Is it because those who stand in a con has become interested in both, and alike involved dition to have some dealings with a Rail Road with both. The origin of these adventures had corporation, are likely to be more numerous, and nothing to do with party as party considerations. | cast more roles at the Polls, than those who are If it were otherwise, I should not feel the action likely to become owners of Stock? Are the of either party as a precedent binding on me. If, men, who may be induced to take Stock, entitled on a survey of the whole ground, I should dis. to no friendly consideration? Those who deal cover error in the former views of my political with them, do so for their own profit. The Stockholders part with their money, as well as to effect public purposes, as to make profit. They are not like merchants and tradesmen, who vest their to promote the interest of the State, I would re- capital, change, and control it according to their own free will and pleasure. True, none are The history of the country would shew, that compelled to invest, but when they do, it is conthese Rail Roads did not have their origin in trolled by the sovereign authority, as prescribed in Whig inventions. They originated with gentle- the Charter. Why does not the gentleman from men belonging to both parties. The mass In. Edgecomb carry his amendment farther, and proternal Improvement Convention of 1633, pro- wide that, in case the Stockholders pay all their debts, in all things comply strictly with the terms of their charter, and then lose their capital, that tles. The Consention of 1838, one of the most | they shall be protected wholly or in part ! They enlightened and patriotic bodies ever assembled have done all that was expected of them, and in the State, was composed of both parties - kept their faith with the public, and have lost all. They acted in harmony and concert. They Are they entitled to no sympathy? None of framed, and pressed, with great zeal and ability the gentleman's tender concern ! None of his protection?

I will not follow the example set me by the gentleman, and go out of the regular routine of debate ! What have the authorities read by him to do with this amendment? Who cares about what Whigs or what Democrats voted for this or other things, urged as a State, not party measure, that manufacturing company? None of his cases the very aid to the Raleigh and Gaston Road, are in point. I believe, if the Senator were to search the Journals through, he would find no precedent to sustain him in imposing this re striction upon public companies. The act of 1838-39, requiring private property to be bound for the loan of the State to the Raleigh and Gaston Road does not sustain him? That was not to creditors generally. I perceive a wide difference between the application of these restricour Internal Improvements to party account, and tions to a Rail Road Company, and Banking corporations, whose very operations place them in debt to the community. They may be proper will admit, argues a want of liberality and pat- and useful as to the latter, but impolitic and unriotism. It is now too late to attempt to exoner- wise as to the former. The great anxiety, interest, and fear manifested by the Senator for for these measures. I regret to see any effort to creditors, reminds me of a story, I have often crawl off, turn corners, and by farbearing even to heard told by my excellent friend from Stokes, of a gentleman in his vicinity who came into town evidently dejected, wearied, and care worn, and upon being asked the cause, replied that he had can do without getting any further involved than lain awake in great terror and pain, for several the honor of the State requires, if the whole, or nights, thinking over " what a dangerous tool a

This fear about corporation creditors, is intend-Democratic party to do the same-up more. To It will answer as talk to Buncombe-calculated avoid acquaintance and connection with these to mislead public opinion-will do in canvassing measures, is unworthy of Senators; to excuse for popular favor; but is certainly out of place in themselves like school boys, when drawn up for this Hall, where Senators should speak out and discovered mischief, by saying "Master, it was act as become patriots and statesmen. I would not I." We should all march up, alike sharing ask how are creditors to avail themselves of responsibility, to effect what our united wisdom this "specie clause"-these individual liability clauses! What Stockholders are liable! Those who first took the Stock ! those who afterwards self what may turn up as ill advised by the other, buy it ! those who live in the State only ! How every struggle for the State's interest, is weak. are they to reach the holders of stock who live ened by the fear of responsibility thereby ex- in other States? Such provisions in public char. eited in the other; and as a consequence the pub- ters are calculated rather to mislead and deceive lie weal is crushed in the political strife. Such artifice in one engenders the like in the other. I spurious credit; one which creditors can never am friendly to any measure, which will encourage and induce individuals to unite with their founds credit, and never a deceptive one. The interest to carry on, complete, and render useful these of creditors will not be promoted by these liaunfinished improvements. I am not disposed bility clauses. Justice and equality among resifurther to involve the State, but to aid individual dent, and non resident, original and subsequent enterprise by means of liberal charters, that the latockholders, forbid them. A matter of right to make suitable arrangements for the qualification islature, when the time came for the repayment of enterprise by means of liberal charters, that the stockholders, forbid them. A matter of right, of the Governor elect, made a community may have all the advantages and fa- whether few or many be concerned, is still a and that the large fund which the State has vested and valuable public work, by over balancing one end of the scales. When gentlemen who had I hope and trust the State may lose nothing by taken this matter in charge, have presented a these investments; though it has been predicted charter by which they conceive they can secure these investments; though it has been predicted in newspapers, and in popular addresses after a quanter, and in a spirit, which clearly indicate a desire with many that it should. I regret to say, that from the destructive recklessness, querulous opposition, and censurable apathy of the Democratic party of the last Legislature, and many of their disheartening and discouraging speeches since, I am forced to believe that there are men in North Carolina, who, for party nurposes, are since, I am forced to believe that there are men in North Carolina, who, for parly purposes, are willing, yea, desirpus of seeing every dollar that North Carolina has in these two Rail Roads, lost. I belong to no such party. I am happy to find a different Leling revailing with many of my De. different Leling revailing with many of my De.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

REPORTED FOR THE REGISTER. SENATE .- THURSDAY, December 31.

Mr. Wilson, from the Joint Select Committee apcinted to make arrangements for the qualification (the Governor elect, reported the arrangements made by said Committee.

Mr. Waddell, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the Bill in favor of the Cherokee Chief Junoluskee, reported the same and recommen-

ded its passage. Mr. Street moved to amend the Bill by striking out the words " in fee simple," and inserting in lieu thereof the words " during his natural life;" which was rejected

Mr. Albright moved to amend the Bill by striking out the third section thereof, and upon that question called for the Yeas and Nays.

Before the question was taken thereon, a message was received from the House of Commons, stating that the Hour had arrived for the election of Trustees of the University under the joint order of the two Houses, and stating that the name of J. F. E. Hardy was withdrawn from the nomination, and the name of N. W. Woodfin added thereto.

On motion of Mr. Waddell, the name of Mr. Woodfin was withdrawn from pomination, and on motion of Mr. Francis, Mr. Hardie was nominated. The Senate then proceeded to vote: Mr. Mason recrived 12 votes; Mr. Hines 17; Mr. Gilmer 29: Mr. Kerr 26: Mr. James 22: Mr. Cameron 43: Mr Mebane 10; Mr. Harris 9; Mr Ehringhaus 22; Mr. Courts 26; Mr. Clark 14; Mr. Wright 11; Mr. Hardie 3: Mr. Rodman 3: Mr. Leake 12: Mr. Collins 5; Mr. Wilson 11; Mr. Mitchell 3; Mr.

very 3; Mr. Osborne 4; and Mr. Spruil 1. Mr. Thompson introduced a Bill to impose Taxes on transient Merchants and Pedlars in Ruleigh; which passed first reading.

Mr. Ehringhaus introduced a Bill to incorporate Rough and Ready Light Dragoons in the County of Pasquotank: and

Mr. McMillan introduced a Bill to open and improve the Read leading from Council's Store in Ashe County, to Bedford Wiseman's, in Yancey County: which severally passed first reading.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill in favor of Junoluskee, the Cherokee Chief -the question being on the amendment of Mr. Aloright to strike out the third section. The Yeas and Nays being called for, the amendment was not agreed o-Yeas 10, Nays 31. The Bill then passed second reading, and the Rules were suspended, when it was read a third time, passed and ordered to be Enrolled. ator from the County of Edgecomb.

Mr. Francis, from the Select Committee to whom was referred a Resolution on the subject of Mr. Wil son's volunteering in the North Carolina Regiment for Mexico, reported the following Preamble and Res-

Whereas. The Senate has been informed that one its members is about to leave the Halls of legislation in North Carolina, to assume the more ardnous as the Commander of the Company from the County of Edgecomb; and Whereas, no difference of opinion as to the commencement of the existing War between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, should

Resolved, unanimously, by the Senate of North Carolina now in Session, That in separating from their fellow member, the Honorable Louis D Wilson, Senator from the County of Edgecomb, with whom many members of this body have been associ ated for years in the Senate Chamber, they cannot withhold the expression of their high sense of his able, dignified and patriotic services as a member of the Senate, and further to express the conviction that in the more arduous and hazardous duties of the tented field, he may be no less distinguished for patriotism, courage and never-failing devotion, to the cause of

Be it further Resolved, That the Speaker of the Senate communicate a copy of the foregoing Resolution to the Senator of Edgecomb The Yeas and Nays being called for, the Pream-

ble and Resolutions, were unanimously adopted-44 The Resolution in relation to the borrowing of money by the Public Treasurer, passed second and

third readings, and was ordered to be Engrossed. Mr. McMillan, from the Joint Committee appointed to superintend the Election of Trustees of the U niversity, reported that D. W Courts and J. A. Gilmer, having received a majority of the whole number

of votes cast, were duly elected. On motion of Mr. Howard, the vote on the rejection of the Bill to provide for laying out and catablishing a Turnpike Read from Raleigh to the line of the State of Georgia, was reconsidered, when said Bill, being on its second reading, was ordered to lie

on the table. The Engrossed Bill making compensation to Jurors, who may hereafter be summoned to serve on Coroner's Inquests, in the County of Northampton,

passed second reading The Senate then took a recess. EVENING PERSION.

The following Engrossed Bill and Resolutions passed third reading and were ordered to be Enrolled: A Bill concerning Drysborough, in the County of

Resolution in favor of John H. Pearson. Resolution in favor of Mark H Hill. Resolution in favor of the Widow of General J. I.

Sundry Bills and Resolutions, of a private nature.

assed second reading. The Bill for the better regulation of the Militia of this State, was taken up, read the second time, laid on the table and ordered to be printed, together with the Report of the Committee on Military Affairs on

The Senate then adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Baxter, of Henderson, presented a petition from certain citizens of Henderson County, praying a the table.

On motion of Mr. Walser, of Davidson, the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of dividing that County into three Regiments of Militia.

favor of A. Bevers; which passed its first, second other quarter, are exceedingly unwilling to auand third reading, and was ordered to be Engrossed On mo ion of Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, the Committee on Claims were instructed to inquire into the charge drawing no interest. If loaned out, it must be either of Felix Axley, of Cherokes, for services rendered to individuals or the State, and gentlemen who are under an Act passed in 1840, directing the Governor unwilling to authorise the Public Treasurer to borto appoint a Commissioner on behalf of the State. at the Sale of the Tewn Lots adjoining Murphy, in the County of Cherokee.

Mr. J. H. White, of Lincoln, presented a Bill to lay off and sell a portion of the Town Commons, in

concurred in.

ted an Act to consolidate and amend the Acta passed on the subject of Common Schools; which passed first reading and on motion of Mr. Mebane was or-

The Bill concerning the Supreme and Superior Courts, and for the more speedy and certain administration of justice therein, was made the order of the day for Saturday next; and

On motion of Mr. G. A. Miller, the Cherokee Chief, Junoluskee, was permitted to return his thanks to the House of Commons, for their generosity in pas-sing a Bill in his favor; which he did in a brief, but pathetic speech—Mr. Hayes, of Cherokee, acting as interpreter. This Bill gives to him a tract of land in Cherokee County, valued at about fifteen hundred dolrars, and also authorises the Public Treasurer to pay him, out of any monies not otherwise appropriated. the sum of one hundred dollars, in consideration of the services he rendered to the United States during the last war.

Mr. Ellis, of Rowan, introduced a Bill to alter the times of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in the Sixth Judicial Circuit; which was referred to a Select Committee,

The House then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

M. E P. Miller, of Caldwell, presented a Bill concerning Burke, Caldwell and McDowell Counties : which passed first reading.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that they had passed the Engrossed Bill from the House of Commons, extending the times of perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered with certain amendments, and asking the concurrence of the House. The amendments were read and agreed to. A message was also received from the Senate, sta-

ting that they had passed the Engrossed Bill supplemental to a Bill passed by the present General Assembly, entitled a Bill to lay off and establish a new County by the name of "Gaston," and to annex a part of Catawba to Lincoln County, and asking the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee on Education, reported the Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Female Institute in the County of New Hauover, when the same passed its second reading.

Mr. Washington, from the same Committee, to whom were referred a Bill to amend the 9th section of the 133d chap. Revised Statutes to encourage Common Schools; the Bill to alter the time of appointing superintendants of Common Schools; the Bill for the better regulation of Common Schools in the County of Iredell; and the Resolution relating to the expediency of requiring an additional report from the Chairman of the Board of Superintendants of Common Schools; reported unfavorably on the Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Wilson, Sen- same and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof. The report was concurred in and suid Bills rejected.

A message was received from the Senate, stating hat they had passed the Engrossed Resolution in reation to the borrowing of money by the Public Treasurer, and asking the concurrence of the House .--This Resolution authorises the Public Treasurer to orrow from the Banks of this State, the Literary Fund, or the Internal Improvement Fund, the sum and perilous duties of the Camp and the Battle Field, of \$100,000, which money, or a part, is requisite to meet the Bonds given by the State which fall due on Monday next.] The Resolution passed first reading, and was read a second time, when Mr. Ellis, of Rowan, moved to amend the Resolution by striking out in the 4th section' the words " the Literary Fund," and on that question called for the Yeas and Nays.

> Mr. Washington, of Craven, said, not being a member of the Committee on Finance, by whom the | ted to many inconveniences and hardships, in having Resolution now under consideration had been reported to the House, he had not intended saying a word upon it. But having been personally alluded to by his friend from Orange, (Mr. Mebane) in the structed to inquire into the expediency of confercourse of his remarks, and being urged by several ring upon any one of the Judges of the Supreme gentlemen around him, he felt constrained to make

He had listened (he said) with astonishment to the remarks of gentlemen of the opposition, who had addressed the House on the Resolution. What, (he asked) was the object of the Resolution? It was to authorize the Public Treasurer to borrow from the Internal Improvement fund, the Literary fund, or from either of the Banks of this State, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to meet the demands on the Public Treasury, falling due to-morrow. Could there be any thing wrong in this? The State of North Carolina had become liable to pay a certain sum of money on the first day of January, 1847, how, by whom, or for what, that liability had been incurred, it was now not only unnecessary, but improper to enquire. Who is to blame for the present state of things, was a question which might be hereofter discussed and settled; the important question now was, how this obligation was to be met .-The debt was now due, and there was no money in the Treasury to meet it; and the simple, plain, naked truth was, that it must be borrowed, or we must resort to repudiation. Was there a gentleman on that floor, who was willing to see the good old North State thus disgraced, her credit dishonored, her fair fame tarnished, and her well earned and well established reputation for honesty gone forever?-He did not believe there was. He was proud to say, that within her borders, he had never yet found the first advocate of the abominable, detestable and degrading doctrine of repudiation.

Centlemen had insisted, however, that the present emergency ought to have been provided for by some general scheme of Finance, brought forward at the present Session. But could they be in earnest in such a suggestion? Suppose the very best scheme imaginable had been recommended, could it have been adopted, and the money realized under it, in time to meet the present emergency? Certainly not. If a Tax Bill, as general and extensive as some gentlemen seem to desire, had been reported and alopted, the money could not have been raised under it, until next year, and some provision to meet the engagements of the State, now pressing upon her, would have still been necessary. Mr. W. was not he said a member of the Committee on Finance and could not, therefore, say what precise plan of Finance would be recommended to the House by that Committee, but from the constitution of the Committee, and his personal knowledge of the character and qualifications of the gentlemen who composed it, he had no hesitation in saying, that some measure, repeal of the law which dispenses with Jury Trials suitable to the exigencies of the times, would be rein said County. This Petition was ordered to lie on ported; and he now gave notice, that he was prepared to go as far as any man on the floor, Whig or Democrat, to provide ways and means to meet the

engagements of the State. But some gentlemen, while expressing a willingness to vote for a Resolution, authorising the Public Mr. Smaw, of Beaufort, presented a Resolution in Treasurer to borrow money from the Bank, or any thorize a loan from the Literary Fund. Why?-That fund is not loaned out, is lying idle in Bank, row from that fund, in effect say, that they had rather trust individuals than the sovereign State of prepared to say, that they were unwilling to trust

to make that interest, the money must be loaned of The State, if unable to borrow elsewhere, upon as good terms, was anxious to procure a loan from that fund. She was willing to provide for the punctual payment of the interest, and to secure the payment of the principal when required and Mr. W. really thought, that gentlemen who were unwilling to authorize such a loan, manifested an unnatural and unreasonable distrust of themselves, and were influenced by fears.

unfounded and imaginary.

Mr. W. said, he could not resume his sent, without entering his solemn protest against the party character which some gentlemen seemed disposed to

should, love his party better than his country. On reading. questions which concerned the honor of the State and the welfare of the people, he was determined to know nothing but his country and her best interest, and he hoped that on this, as well as on all other questions involving the honor of the good old North State, the members upon that floor, would be all Whigs and all Democrats, and forgetting all party ties and distinctions, would rally as one man to the

He hoped the amendment offered by the gentle-

Several other gentlemen participated in the discussion of the amendment proposed by Mr. Ellis, but it was rejected-Yeas 40, Nays 68. The question then recurred on the passage of the Resolution on its second reading, when it was decided in the affirmative Yeas 89, Navs 20.

On motion, two-thirds of the House concurring, the said Resolution was again read the third time, passed and ordered to be Enrolled.

The Engressed Resolution for enclosing the Capitol Square on which the State House is erected, was read the third time when Mr. Adams, of Guilford. moved to amend the Resolution as follows :- "Strike out all after the word Resolved to the 4th line, and insert that the said Board shall advertise in two of the Newspapers, printed in the City of Raleigh, including a description of the plan, for three months, and let the same to the lowest bidder, provided he shall enter into Bond, &c. The question on this motion was decided in the negative, Yeas 50, Nays 55. The question then recurred on the passage of the Resolution, on its third reading; which was decided in the negative-Yeas 49, Nays 54.

Mr. Flemming, of Yancy, moved to reconsider the vote; but before the question was put by the Speaker, the House adjourned until to morrow morning.

## SENATE .- FRIDAY, Jan. 1.

Mr. Carter, from the Select Committee on redeemed Swamp Lands, reported a Resolution entitled "a Resolution concerning Public and Swamp Lands in Hyde County;" which passed its first

Mr. Halsey, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a Bill to amend the 20th section of the 105th chapter of the Revised Statutes, report- 91. The question then recurred on the passage of

ed the same when it was ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Halsey, from the same Committee, to whom was referred a Resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of increasing the tax on the Retailers of Spirituous Liquors reported the same Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be the Retailers of Spirituous Liquors reported the same back to the Senate, and asked to be discharged. Ordered to lie on the table.

Whereas, Applicants for Law Licence are subjec-

to come to Raleigh to be examined by the Judges of ficers of Regiments of Volunteers called into the serthe Supreme Court : Therefore

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be in-Court in vacation, or the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the power to make such examination and grant License; and that they report by Bill or otherwise.

Mr. Woodfin presented a Bill to repeal an Act entitled an Act for the relief of purchasers of land sold for taxes in the Counties of Haywood and Henderson, ratified the 25th day of January, 1843, which passed its first reading.

A Resolution in favor of Perrin Busbee, was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be

A Bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate a Company styled the "Guilford Gold Mining Company," passed second reading.

The Bill to incorporate the Town of Franklins-

ville, in the County of Randolph, passed second read-

Mr. Thompson presented a Resolution for transferring the Bonds known as Cherokee Bonds and the surplus now in the hands of the Public Treasurer, as Treasurer to the fund for Internal Improvements, into the State Treasury; which was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

On motion of Mr. Cameron the Senate took up for consideration the Resolution providing for equipping and paying expenses of the Volunteers to Wilming-Mr. Waddell, by adding the words "and Charlotte," after the word "Wilmington."

Mr. Ashe moved to amend the Preamble, by striking out all thereof after the word "Whereas," and inserting the following: A state of War exists between the United States and Mexico; and Whereas, the National honor and the interests of the People require that the War be prosecuted with energy and brought to a close as speedily as practicable; and whereas, the President of the United States has made a requisition on the State of North Carolina for one Regiment of Volunteers, to serve during the War with Mexico." The Yeas and Nays being called for, it was rejected by the following vote-Yeas 20, Nays 23.

Mr. Speight moved a division of the question, and that the same be first put on the Preamble; which was decided in the negative-Yeas 20, Nays 25.-The said Preamble and Resolution were then read the third time and passed.

Ou motion of Mr. Francis, the Rules were suspended, and said Preamble and Rosolution were ordered to be forthwith Engrossed and sent to the House of Commons.

A message was received from the House of Comnons, proposing that the two Houses vote again, at half past three o'clock, this afternoon, for four Trustrees of the University, and stating that the names of Anderson Mitchell, Hezekiah J. Spruill, K. P. Harris, Thomas J. Lemay, Evander McNair, and William J. Clark, are withdrawn from the nomination. The proposition was concurred in.

A message was received from the House of Commons, stating that the hour of 12 having arrived, at which time, by a joint Resolution of the two Houses, the inauguration of His Excellency, Governor Graham, is to take place, they were ready to receive the Senate in their Hall for that purpose. The members of the Senate, thereupon, passed into the Hall of the Commons, and when the ceremonies of the In-North Carolina. And had we come to that? Were auguration of Governor Graham were over, they rethe Representatives of the people of North Carolina turned to the Senate Hall, when they took a recess

The Bill to amend an Act pas abolish the Literary Board and repudiate the debt. Company in the State of North Carelland

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Mr. Wilder, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, without amendment, the Resolution in favor of George D. Boggan, Sheriff of Anson County; when the same passed second reading.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Finance, reported unfavorably on the Bill directing the sale of certain Public Lands in the City of Raleigh; when the Bill was read the third time and rejected.

Mr. G. A. Miller, from the Committee on Claims, reported. Without amendment, the Resolution in

reported, without amendment, the Resolution in favor of Morgan B. Ownley; when the same passed

give this measure. It was no party question, but one deeply involving the honor and credit of the State. He was, (he said) on some questions, a party man, but he never h d yet, and he hoped he never Town of Lincolnton; when the same passed second

Mr. D. A. Barnes, from the same Committee, re-

ported favorably on the Bill to incorporate Eglantine Academy; when the same passed second reading. Mr. D. A. Barnes, from the same Committee, reported, without amendment, the Bill to restore Jury Trials at two of the Sessions of Montgomery County Courts; when the same passed second reading.

Mr. Ellis, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill to alter the times of holding. the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in the Sixth man from Rowan (Mr. Ellis) would not prevail, but that the Resolution would pass the House precisely as it was received from the Senate.

Judicial Circuit, reported the same without amendament; when the Bill passed second reading.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee on the Ju-

dictary, reported, with an amendment, the Bill providing for a proper distribution of the Acts of Assembly. The amendment was agreed to and the Bill passed second reading.

Mr. Washington, from the same Committee, re-

ported without amendment, the Bill concerning Orphans and persons non compos mentis; when the same passed second reading.

Mr. Wilder, from the same Committee, reported, with an amendment, the Bill from the Senate to re-

gulate the issuing of process in certain cases; when he same passed second reading as amended. On motion of Mr. Steele, of Richmond a message was sent to the Senate proposing that an election for four Trustees of the University yet to be appointed, be had at 31 o'clock, P. M., and informing that body that the names of A. Mitchell, H. G. Spruill, K. P. Harris, T. J. Lemay, J. R. Siler, E. McNair, and

Wm. J. Clark, are withdrawn from the nomination. Mr. Jackson, of Lenoir, presented a petition from sundry citizens of Lenoir County, against the grant-ing of exclusive privileges to navigate the waters of Neuse River by Steamboats; which was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The Engressed Resolution for enclosing Capitol Square, was again taken up-the House having agreed to reconsider the vote of yesterday by which the said Bill was rejected, and the question recurring on the passage of the said Resolution the third time. Mr. Adams offered as an amendment the same that was rejected yesterday, which was now accepted

Mr. Paine, of Chowan, moved to amend said Resolution by striking from the first branch all after the word "iron," in the fifth line, to the word "provided" in the eighth line. The question on this amendment was decided in the negative-Yeas 15, Nays the Resolution on its third reading; which was docided in the negative-Yeas 48, Nays 61.

Mr. Wilder, of Wake, offered the following Resrequested to furnish this House with any correspondence he may have had with the War Department Mr. Boyd presented the following Preamble and of the General Government in relation to the raising of a Regiment in this State, to serve during the War

with Mix co. The Bill to regulate the appointment of Field Ofvice of the United States, was read the third time;

Mr. Wellborn, of Wilkes, offered the following amendment: "The several Companies composing the said Regiment shall vote at the different, places of rendezvous, and transmit a statement of the Polls to the Adjutant General, and it shall be the duty of the Governor to commission the persons having the

largest number of votes." This amendment was re-Mr. Fleming, of Yancy, moved that the said Bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs. The question on this motion was decided in the negative—Yeas 41, Nays 63, The question then being shall the Bill pass its third reading, after some little debate, it was determined in the affirmative, by the following vote—Yeas 80, Nays 24. The said Bill was then ordered to be Enrolled. A message was received from the Senate, concur-

ring in the proposition of the House to go into an election of Trustees of the University at half-past three o'clock, P. M. The Speaker announced that the Hour had now arrived when, by the joint order of the two Houses,

the qualification of the Governor of the State was to take place. Whereupon, a message was sent to the Senate, informing that body of the readiness of the House to receive the Senate in the Hell of Commons to witness the inauguration. The Senate thereupon appeared in the Commons Hall and were received by the members of the House

The Resolution was amended, on motion of Standing and uncovered. The Speaker of the Sen-Waddell, by adding the words "and Charlotte," ate took his seat on the right of the Speaker of the House of Commons, at the Speaker's desk, and the Senators took their seats on the right of the Chair; when WILLIAM A. GRANAM, the Governor elect, attended by the Joint Select Committee heretofore appointed, and accompanied by the Judges of the Su-preme Court, appeared before the General As-sembly and took a seat at the Clerks' desk—the Judges occupying seats in front of the desk. After delivering an Address, the Governor took and subscribed the Oaths of Office prescribed by law for the qualification of the Governor of the State—which were administered by Chief Justice Ruffin.

His Excellency, Gov. Graham, with his attendants

naving withdrawn from the Hall, the Speaker of the Senate announced that the Senators would return to their Chamber. This being done, and the Speaker of the Commons having called the House to order the House took a recess until three o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION. A message was received from the Senate, stating that they had passed the following Engressed Bills, and asking the concurrence of the House. A Bill to regulate the removal of hands liable to

work on the Public Roads, from one Road to another. The Bill to incorporate the New River and Bear Creek Canal Company, in Onslow County; and The Bill to authorise the Sheriffs of Hyde and Carteret Counties, to execute process on vessels ly-ing in waters between said Counties. [The Bills passed first reading.

A message was also received from the Senste, stating that they have passed the Engrossed Bill from the Commons to abolish Jury Trials in the County of Rutherford, with an amendment, and asking the concurrence of the House. The amendment was read and concurred in

The Bill to dispose of a portion of the unsurvey ed Land in Cherokee County, was on motion of Mr. Hayes, referred to the Joint Select Committee raised on the State's liabilities and a Sinking Fund. lay off and sell a portion of the Town Commons, in the Town of Lincolnton; which was referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Wilder, of Wake, presented a Resolution in fawor of Thomas Jenkins; which passed first reading.

Mr. Ferebee, from Joint Select Committee raised to make suitable arrangements for the qualification in fawor of the Town Commons, in the Town of Lincolnton; which was referred to the Commons, in the Town of Lincolnton; which was referred to the Commons of the Town Commons, in the Town College to the Town College to the Lincolnton; which was referred to the people with a loan of some few thousand of dollars of their own money? He hoped not. He humble the Leg-lay of North Carolina, [two having been elected yesterday.] Mr. Kerr received 78 and Control of North Carolina, [two having been elected yesterday.] Mr. Kerr received 78 and Control of North Carolina, [two having been elected yesterday.] Mr. Leake 69; Mr. Mebane 42; Mr. Clark 25; Mr. Clark 25; Mr. Clark 25; Mr. Ruffin 3; Mr. Clark 25; Mr. Ruffin 3; Mr. Avers 33; Mr. Clark 25; Mr. Avers 33; Mr. Aver The House then proceeded to the execution of the Mr. Avery 33; Mr. Mason 4; Mr. James 1; Mr.

the Governor elect, made a Report—which was concurred in.

The House then proceeded to the execution of the Joint Order for the election of six Trustees of the University of North Carolina:—Mr. Kerr eceived for the election of six Trustees of the University of North Carolina:—Mr. Kerr eceived for the Legislature, and having been thus cred by total styles of the Legislature, and having been thus cred at the Legislature, and having been thus cred the Harris 13; Mr. Clarks 5; Mr. Clarks 5; Mr. Clarks 5; Mr. Clarks 14; Mr. Himss 29; Mr. Collina 39; Mr. Collina 39; Mr. Wilson 6; Mr. Mitch-em 11 10; Mr. McNair 6.

Mr. Watters, from the Committee special of the Common School Fund. How so no man who would more acrefully generated and John A. Gilmer, had received a majority of the who was no man who would more acrefully generated on that and John A. Gilmer, had received a majority of the whole numbers of the University, the Sennie proceeded to vote. Mr. Massing too, from the Committee on Education and proportion of the subject, but generous and liberal in their support of the good and glorious such a majority.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee on Education and proportion of the subject had like to see the man that they were duly elected and that now as no man who would more carefully generated the Common School Fund. How say lease the Common School Fund. How supports of the good and glorious such a majority.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee on Education of the subject had can be used to be used for Educational purposes—

the money borrowed from the State deby the May and the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Holden, from the Tellers appointed in this State of North Carolina.

Mr. Holden, from the Tellers appointed on this State of North Carolina.

Mr. Harris 11 in Mr. Holden, from the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Washington, from the Carolina and the purpose in the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Watters, from the Carolina and the subject of the Female Common School Fund.

Mr. Washington, from the Carolina and the subje

(For Saturday's Proceedings, see next Page)