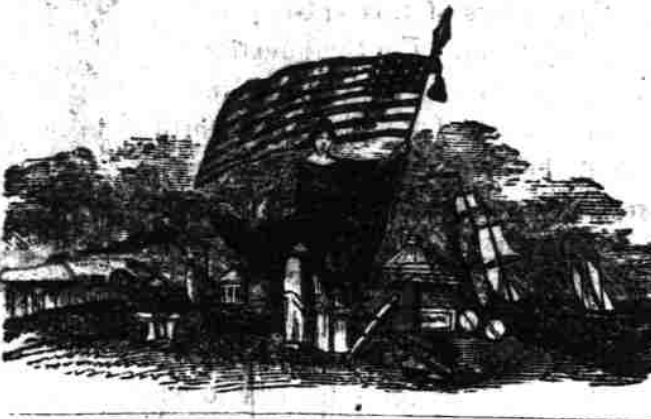


RALEIGH REGISTER.



Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwar'd by batty rage to live like brothers.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wednesday Morning, December 13, 1848.

SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

The Hon. R. M. PEARSON was, on Monday last, elected a Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy...

It is but justice to say that Judge BATTLE has won for himself, during the short time that he has presided upon the Supreme Court Bench...

Election of United States Senator. It will be seen by reference to the Senate Proceedings on Monday last...

Well, this being the condition of affairs, what does it become to us? To devise the ways and means to relieve the State from her embarrassments...

Mr. Speaker, I speak not here by authority of party. I act from my own convictions of right. My friend from Richmond, introduced his resolutions...

The Presidential Election is now over, the people of the Country, are worn out and tired of the noise and confusion of the late campaign.

Also, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of seven on the part of the House, and five on the part of the Senate...

Mr. Murchison introduced a bill to alter the Revised Statutes, Chapter 104. Passed its first reading and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Senate then voted for Supreme Court Judge, as follows: Strang 24; Pearson 23. The engrossed bill from the House to divide the County of Stokes...

Mr. Lillington from the Committee on the election of Supreme Court Judge, reported that the Hon. Richmond M. Pearson was duly elected.

The bill to incorporate the Town of Ashville was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Gilmer moved that a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to vote for Circuit Court Judge, to fill the vacancy caused by the acceptance of the Hon. R. M. Pearson...

The following bills passed their second reading: To unite the Roanoke Railroad and Roanoke and Seaboard Railroad...

The following bills were read the second time and laid upon the table for the present: To provide for the payment of witnesses before a Clerk and Master...

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Mr. Stowe presented a memorial in relation to establishing a new County to be called Lafayette.

Mr. Clement presented certain proceedings in relation to the Militia laws. Referred to committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Satterthwaite introduced a resolution, to raise a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of each House, to enquire into the propriety of changing the time of the meeting of the General Assembly.

Mr. Thigpen presented a memorial from the Primitive Baptist Association. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. McCleese introduced a bill more effectually to suppress traffic with Slaves. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Paine introduced a Resolution, authorizing the Governor to loan to Capt. Buck 60 Cadet Muskets. Adopted.

Mr. Ellis introduced a bill to regulate the duties of Sheriffs. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Sheridan introduced a bill to incorporate a Lodge of I. O. O. F., in the Town of Goldsboro. Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Skinner from the Committee to superintend the election of Judge, reported 165 votes cast...

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, moved to send a message to the Senate to go forth with in election of Judge. Carried.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, withdrew the name of Battle.

Mr. Trull introduced a bill in relation to Jurors in the County of Union. Referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Williams, of New Hanover, presented a memorial in relation to Raleigh and Wilmington Railroad. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Nichols introduced a resolution to tax Ten-penny Alleys. Adopted.

Mr. White introduced a resolution to amend the Militia Laws. Adopted.

Mr. Paine from Committee on Judiciary reported back to the House, and recommended the passage of the bill for extending the time of registering Grants, &c. The bill passed its 2d reading.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We promised, in our last, to give such a synopsis, in to-day's issue, of this document, as would enable our readers to form some judgment as to its merits...

The effects and results of the Mexican War, in the War into which we were recently forced, as the President has it, are dwelt upon at considerable length...

The gallant conduct of our forces, both military and naval, throughout the whole war, is made the subject of a well deserved eulogy; and the capability of our government to carry on a war at sudden notice...

The professed prosperous condition of the finances, is attributed to the happy operation of the Tariff of 1816. And here we may remark, that the President's Message is a genuine specimen of defensive political warfare...

The eulogy on the Sub-Treasury, and that extraordinary dissertation upon the Bank and the Tariff, so unseasonably and strangely introduced, tend further to illustrate the position we have just assumed above...

Well—on the whole, the Message is not unacceptable to us; first, because it is so harmless; and secondly, because it is the precursor of the termination of that dynasty, whence it emanates...

Exhibition of the Deaf and Dumb. The exhibition by the Pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution under the efficient superintendence of W. D. COOK, Esq...

THE WEATHER. Smile not, reader—we do not design whetting our Editorial pen on this trite and hackneyed theme, in default of aught else to write about...

AMERICAN LITERATURE. One of the most strong, or rather incontrovertible demonstrations of the great advancement of a Nation in Arts, Science, erudition, and general literary accomplishments...

GRAND SCHEMES, FOR NOVEMBER, 1848. J. W. Maury & Co., Managers. \$33,000! 19 Drawn Numbers out of 75!

GREENSBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL. Rev. Thomas Brown, A. M. PRINCIPAL AND PROF. OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES, David B. Greter, PROF. OF MATHEMATICS & NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

of the people of the whole State, as clearly stated in the 7th of November last.

Mr. Gilmer, to the Preamble and resolution introduced by Mr. Rogers on Saturday, (for which see that day's proceedings.)

Mr. Leach, from the Committee to superintend the election of Judge, reported 166 votes cast, of which Pearson received 63, Strang 75, Bryan several, Battle several, Graham 1, Shaw 1. No election.

Mr. Atkin from the committee to superintend the election of Judge reported Pearson 83; Strang 74; and a few scattering votes. Pearson having received a majority of the whole number of votes, was duly elected.

Mr. Paine from the Committee on Judiciary reported amendment to the bill to secure the more speedy administration of justice. The bill as amended passed its second reading.

Mr. Courts, from Committee on Propositions and Grievances, recommended the passage of the bill to amend a part of Burke to Catawba. Mr. Walser moved to lay the bill on the table. Carried.

Mr. Ellis introduced a bill to regulate the Board of Superintendents of common Schools for the County of Rowan. Referred to Committee on Education. On motion, the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES. REMARKS OF MR. STANLY. On the 7th of December, upon the motion to lay the Resolutions offered by Mr. STEELE, on the table.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, to make a motion, which I hope will be sanctioned by the House. I do so with great reluctance, as it seems to run counter to the wishes of my friend from Richmond.

It is known to us all, that owing to the difficulties in the way of an organization, that we lost a week in the Session. It is also known, that we have been greatly delayed, by having to elect several State Officers.

New I desire, for one, to make up for lost time.—In the Message of the Governor, we see that the honor and interests of the State, loudly appeal for action. All our exertions, energy and talents are needed to extricate the State from the difficulties she has been placed in, by unwise or unfortunate legislation...

Well, this being the condition of affairs, what does it become to us? To devise the ways and means to relieve the State from her embarrassments, or the ways and means of spending time in idle debate, to gratify the aspiring ambition of fifty young gentlemen, on both sides, under twenty-five years of age, who are panting for an opportunity of "fleshing their maiden swords" in political controversy?

Mr. Speaker, I speak not here by authority of party. I act from my own convictions of right. My friend from Richmond, introduced his resolutions, without consultation with his party, and each one of us, who may be called upon to vote upon them, has a right to oppose them as he pleases.

Now, sir, what possible good can result from the introduction of this apple of discord? Will it enlighten the minds of our Representatives in Congress? Will their adoption be of any service to the Country, to the State, or to any one of our constituents? Will not their rejection encourage the wretched agitation of this question—"pestiferous question" as it has been properly called, by a distinguished man in our country?

The Presidential Election is now over, the people of the Country, are worn out and tired of the noise and confusion of the late campaign. I am heartily sick of the thought of raising it here. I wish the harsh notes of the trumpeters of party strife to be still, at least until we transact our important business.

We are in the Senate, twenty-five Whigs to twenty-five Democrats. Is it expected these Resolutions can pass that body? In this House, we have one majority—the accidental absence of one man, may cause the rejection of the Resolutions, or may cause the adoption of some Resolution, that may be very objectionable to my friend from Richmond. Will that benefit his constituents? Will it benefit either party to press them by one vote?

I wish not to avoid any responsibility that properly belongs to my duties here—and I therefore say there is much in the Resolutions I cannot approve. If voted on, our positions "must be defined." Amendments will be offered by both parties, platforms will be erected and pulled down. The Wilmot Proviso will be discussed on most eloquently—we must fight all the battles of the last campaign over again. Cass and Butler, Taylor and Fillmore, Polk and his approval of the Wilmot Proviso, must all be discussed. We shall have the speeches made in Congress, the Editor of newspapers reproduced, dressed anew, and spoken here day after day. Who expects any thing new on a subject, that has been spoken and written on for months, by the master minds of the country?

Now, sir, I appeal to the patriots of both sides of the House, to unite with me in stifling this spark, before it is fanned into a flame. It is very unpleasant to me at all times, especially at this time, to be in opposition to neighbors and friends. Let those who are no longer favored by public approbation go into retirement unmolested by the too oft repeated shouts of triumph. Let the successful have our sympathy, for the trials through which they are destined to go.

Let us unite and rival each other in our efforts to serve the people, by relieving public embarrassment in our State affairs. The General Government needs not at this time our guardianship. Let us of both parties shut the discordant sounds of party strife, and see what can be done for public good. We shall have an opportunity of presenting ourselves to those engaged in public affairs, of doing good to those upon whom the severest affliction of life has fallen. There is now attending our action, in this City, one of those ministering angels of life, on a heavenly mission, inviting our attention to the insane poor among us. Let us attend to the cries of we, of these children of affliction. We shall thank Heaven our lives were spared to relieve the suffering of the poor and friendless, and can through life rejoice that in discharging a public duty, we had done what was acceptable in the eyes of Heaven.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my friend from Richmond will pardon me for thus wishing to dispose of his resolutions. It springs from no unkindness to him. He is a gentleman to be admired for his talents and his acquirements, which will make him useful when properly directed. I know he wants occupation.—His spirit is as restless as the fabled bird—the albatross, I think, which never was known to stop his flight, and unless he has something to do, he is in danger of becoming mischievous.

I should listen with pleasure, to the eloquence with which he would regulate us, but he can select another subject and another occasion, more worthy of his genius, than these abstractions of South Carolina origin.

I know I have not the power of speech to urge properly upon him the propriety of at least laying aside these Resolutions, until we shall have made some provision for the public necessities.

In language suited to his taste, I would entreat him— "So shaken as we are, so wan with care, Find we a time for frightened peace to pant."

Let him say with me also—"No more the thirsty evenings of this soil Shall daub her lips with her own children's blood, Nor more shall trenching war channel her fields, Nor bruise her flowerets with the armed hoofs Of hostile peace; these opposed eyes, Which—like the meteors of a troubled heaven, All of one nature, of one substance bred— Did lately meet in the intestine shock And furious close of civil butchery, Shall now in mutual, well beseeching ranks March all in one way, and be no more opposed Against acquaintance, kindred and allies."

But, Mr. Speaker, if my friend from Richmond will not listen to my suggestions, I can only say I must ask that my constituents shall know by my vote, that I opposed this waste of time and money, and let their responsibility rest on those who refuse now to lay aside these Resolutions.

Mr. Stanley moved to lay the Resolution on the table—which was lost.

burgh Reviews—the Home Journal—Saturday Evening Post—Literary American—Western Continent—Wilson & Co's Dispatch, &c. &c. It would be uselessly invidious to express any preference, where all are equally good and deserving of patronage.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK. A vessel from Havre, recently arrived at New York, had several cases of cholera, on the passage—and many sick when it came into port. The cases are said to be of a mild character. The New York Express cautions the public against exaggerated reports.

RALEIGH Military Academy. THE next Session of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in January. Tuition payable in advance. Application for admission may be made to J. M. LOVEJOY, Principal. Raleigh Dec. 11, 1848.

MALE ACADEMY. THE Exercises of the above Institution, will commence on the 15th of January next. Board and Tuition in the highest branches, will not exceed \$60 per session. For further information, apply to the undersigned for circular of the Trustees. ED. H. HICKS, Principal. Oxford, Dec. 11, 1848.

NEW GOODS. OLIVER HAMILTON, SUGARSTORE. HAS just received the following New Goods, which will be offered at his usual low prices. French Worked Collars, Made Cold Tibest Shawls, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Narrow Cherry colored Velvet Ribbons, Cherry and Mazarine Blue Marcellines, Negro Blankets and superior Wool Kerseys, very cheap. Petersburg, Dec. 9, 1848.

CALDWELL INSTITUTE, Hillsborough N. C. THE next session will commence on Wednesday the 19th of January, 1849. Students applying for admission are required to produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and no student will be permitted to remain in connection with the Institution who is known to be disorderly or immoral.

GREENSBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL. Rev. Thomas Brown, A. M. PRINCIPAL AND PROF. OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES, David B. Greter, PROF. OF MATHEMATICS & NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. The first session of this Institution, under the present organization, will commence on Thursday the 4th day of January next, and will close on the last Friday in May. The design of the Institution is to establish a permanent school of high order.—That system will be pursued which the experience of many years has proved to be eminently effective in the development of mind and the formation of character.

GREENSBOROUGH is a pleasant and healthy village—distinguished for its fine schools, good society, and for the morality and industry of its inhabitants. Thus affording to parents, who have children to educate, almost every facility that can be desired. It is hoped that this effort to reconstitute a once flourishing school will secure the cooperation of the community in which it is located; as no pains will be spared to render it worthy of entire confidence and a liberal patronage.

GREENSBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL. TUITION: English Branches per session of 5 months, \$10 Languages, Mathematics, &c., \$20 Payable in advance. No deduction will be made unless in cases of protracted sickness. It is desirable that all who wish to avail themselves of the full benefits of this institution should be present at the opening of the session. A few boarders can be accommodated in the family of the Principal. Greensborough, N. C., Dec. 6, 1848.

GRAND SCHEMES, FOR NOVEMBER, 1848. J. W. Maury & Co., Managers. \$33,000! 19 Drawn Numbers out of 75!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For Endowing Leesburg Academy and for other purposes. Class No. 75, for 1848. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 16th of December, 1848.

ORDER for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention; and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address J. & C. MAURY, Agents for J. W. MAURY & Co., Managers, Alexandria, Va.

MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1848. SENATE. Mr. Stowe presented a memorial in relation to establishing a new County to be called Lafayette. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Clement presented certain proceedings in relation to the Militia laws. Referred to committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Satterthwaite introduced a resolution, to raise a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of each House, to enquire into the propriety of changing the time of the meeting of the General Assembly. Adopted.

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Mr. Skinner from the Committee to superintend the election of Judge, reported 165 votes cast, of which Pearson received 73, Strang 61, Battle 30, Graham 1. No election.

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, moved to send a message to the Senate to go forth with in election of Judge. Carried.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, withdrew the name of Battle.

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