VOLUME LIV.

(Continued from fourth Page.)

[Having read the rule, which is, in subpoint. stance, stance, that all bills or resolutions appropriat-ing money, or of a public nature, shall be read a first time for information, and should not, upon suc's first reading, be subject to amendment. Mr. Lillington continued.

stitution. Well, now, here is a bill which re- er side, as fully as they may desire. But as I quirss three-fifths of the Sanate to pass it upon said at the outset, the objections which I have each of its several readings. So far as I am to discuss it now, are objections, that have gov-Well, sir, this rule applies to bills which are read a first time for information. But this bill is now actually on its passage, and I am comconcerned, I am prepared to vote. Other Senators, however, desire time to consider and to al. I have no wish to violate old established pelled to vote upon it. Mr. Caldwell. You could not show what the

bill was, unless it were read. It is necessarily read for information.

Mr. Lillington. That is true ; but with equal propriety may it be said, that bills are read a wond and third time for information. According to this rule, however, in relation to the treatment of bills, they are upon their first reading, passed as a matter of course, because no vote by yeas and nays is required. Here the case is different. A decisive vote is required before the bill can be entertained. This is not such a bill as the rule contemplates. The Speaception to the general rule, and being an exception in one respect, it certainly is in all others The yeas and nays, upon the appeal from the decision of the Chair, were taken, and resulted thus: yeas 27, nays 20. So the decision was sustained.

The question again recurred upon the passage of the bill on its first reading.

Mr. Woodfin. I suppose, sir, there is nothing so very important about this bill as to require its instant passage, or to prevent its lying over for a single day. The Senate has refused to postpone it until Tuesday, and they have re-fused to postpone it until Monday. I want to know whether the object is to force its passage just at this moment. I propose to make it the order of the day for Friday at 12 o'clock.

The question upon the motion to postpone until Friday at 12 o'clock was negatived, yeas 22, nays 27.

The question again being upon the passage of the bill. Mr. Kelly said. I am very sorry, sir, to see

the turn that the proceedings of this body have taken this morning. Could I have anticipated that such a course would be pursued, I certainly would not have made the motion I did to postpone the special order. My sole object was to extend courtesy to those Senators who were desirous of proceeding with the ordinary morning business. I certainly did not anticipate that such a thing as this would be sprung upon us, and that we should be required to pass upon one of the most important measures-for so it is regarded by its friends-that can come before us, in this summary manner. Sir, the course now pursued by gentlemen on the other side, is very different from that which was pursued by them a few days ago, when a bill of the same nature was before the Senate. The Senator

prepare. I can have no possible objection to rules. Therefore, I do not wish to go into a disgranting them the time they ask for. I consider it is due to them that their request should be complied with, for reasons that have transpired here to-day. An amendment was offered and a majority of the Senate decided that the bill was not subject to amendment at its present stage. What is the result? Gentlemen are called on to vote upon the bill without having time afforded them to show their reasons why they think it should not pass. Mr. Caldwell. I would like to ask the Senator a question. If the bill be now postponed ker has already decided that this bill is an ex- until a particular day, will it, when it is taken up on that day, be subject to amendment. Mr. Washington. Certainly not. Senators will then be required to vote upon it, and hence I say the greater reason why they should have an opportunity to show cause why it should not pass in its present shape. It is peculiarly the

privilege of the minority to give the reasons for their opposition to the will of the majority. I think the courtesy asked for ought to be exten-The House resumed the unfinished business of the morning session of yesterday, viz: the

the test vote as to the passage of the bill was are-whether they are afraid to put this que

to be on its first reading, and the Chair decided tion to the people in open Convention, or in any that it would require the votes of two-thirds of other mode, when it comes upon its second read-

the whole Senate to pass the bill on its first, ing, I have no doubt the friends of the bill will reading. That is the requirement of the Const discuss the question with gentlemen on the oth-

erned deliberative bodies from time immemori-

The question on the motion to postpone un-

A message was received from the House of

Before any further question was taken,

of Judge Battle of his office of Judge of the Su-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Miller moved that a message be sent to

Mr. Marshall moved that the motion be laid

TUESDAY, Dec. 7, 1852.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

cussion of this bill at this time.

25, decided in the negative.

him of his election.

perior Court.

Mr. Gilmer. I do not mean to say how I bill to provide for the union of the Greenville shall vote upon this question, whether the vote be taken now, or at the time indicated by the motion of the gentleman. I suppose it will make but little difference whether we vote now or on a future day. But I shall vote for the postponement of the bill, because I think it is and was decided in the affirmative-yeas 69 right, and I will assign my reason. The Senator from Wayne asked a similar courtesy on a navs 28. former occasion and he enlightened us with his the Senate proposing to go forthwith into the views on the subject, and now Senators are deelection of a Senator.

sirous of being heard in reply. The Senator from Mecklenburg thought proper to pronounce upon the conduct of Senators who are opposed to the bill. Mr. Caldwell. If the gentleman will allow

tion. It had been said, on the other side, on me, I will remind him that I was replying to other occasions, that this election interfered those who were complaining of the conduct of with the business of the Legislature. He de-Senators on this side of the House, who were in- sired gentlemen to remember this, and hoped sisting upon a vote on this bill upon its first the Democratic party would aid him in the efreading without a postponement.

fort to bring on the election. He believed an Mr. Gilmer. I am inclined to think that the election could be made to-day; and the Whigs spirit which actuates some gentlemen here is a- were prepared to go into this election as well as kin to that which prompts certain other gentle- all the others which are to take place this sesmen who figure in the newspapers of the coun- sion. He desired to see them all disposed of try to state that this thing is going to be thrust as soon as possible.

down our threats whether we are willing to swallow it or not. It is very evident that the Mr. McDugald, and stated that the reason for animus prompting the action of some gentlemen | urging a delay was because of the absence of is of that assuring character which says "this several gentlemen, some of whom were sick and

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1852.

The Weekly Raleigh Registers

submitted the question to the Chair, whether | as friendly to this measure as the democrats |

read and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. McCleese introduced a bill to repeal an act concerning the fisheries on the Suppernong river in the counties of Tyrrell and Washington. Mr. Clark introduced a bill concerning the county Court of Edgecombe county.

Mr. Thomas introduced a resolution in favor of Birum W. Bell, which was read a first time. til Friday at 11 o'clock, was, by yeas 24, nays The Senate resumed the consideration of the anfinished business of yesterday, viz :

The bill to amend the constitution of North Carolina-the Free Suffrage bill.

Commons, stating, that they had laid upon the The question being upon the passage of the table the proposition of the Senate, to go into an election of a superintendent of Common sent, passed a first reading, with a view to make an election of a superintendent of Common it the special order for Friday at 12 o'clock, and Also announcing that the House concur in each day thereafter, until disposed of, which, on the proposition of the Senate to raise a joint motion of Mr. Caldwell, was so ordered.

committee to wait on the Governor and inform On motion of Mr. Bynum, the Senate took up the resolutions concerning the Supreme and Su Also a message transmitting the resignation

perior Courts of this State.

Mr. Woodfin also addressed the Senate in favor of the proposition, [which is, to make a change in the constitution file Supreme Court of this State.]

will appear hereafter.

to confirm a grant heretofore issued to B. H. Stanmire was taken up and read a second time.

The motion was not agreed to.

yielded the floor; and,

mouth, in the county of Washington.

ooned, and made the special order for Monday, alf-past 3 o'clock.

Mr. Steele offered an amendment, to approoriate a certain sum for the improvement of he Pedee River and the Lumber River. Pending the consideration of this amend

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

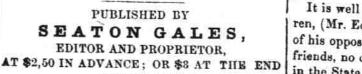
Mr. Dargan, from the committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill to secure a Homestead Freehold to citizens of this State. ommended its passage. On motion of Mr. Spruill, the bill was laid upon the table and elock. The unfinished business of the morning session of yesterday was resumed, viz: the bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Blue Ridge. The question pending was on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Cook was adopted. Messrs. Puryear, Dobson, Gwynn, and Cook addressed the House, the latter gentleman in opposition to the bill, and the others in support of it. Mr. Carmichael commenced addressing the House in support of the bill, when The Speaker announced that the hour had arrived for taking up the first special order, viz: the bill in relation to the Superior and County Courts ; which, on motion of Mr. Carmichael, for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock. The next special order, viz: the bill to amend the Constitution of the State, on motion of Mr. S. P. Hill, was postponed to one o'clock to-day.

Also, a bill to import a particulation of the South west brance of Man diver, in the sounty of Onslow, and recommended its passage. Mr. Palmer introduced a resolution in favor of Warrel Kirk, late Sheriff of Stanly county— ward and where the theriff of Stanly county—

Mr. Waugh moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected, and Mr. D. Reid moved to lay this motion on the table ; the me tion to lay on the table did not prevail-yer 10, nays 92.

Mr. Avery then moved that the further con ideration of the subject be postponed to 12 o'clock on Friday next. Upon this motion Mr. Smith called for the yeas and nays, and it was decided in the affirmative-yeas 57, nays 50.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.



OF THE YEAR.

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers." RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 11, 1852.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The proceedings in the Senate since our last issue furnish but few items of special interest. A proposition was made on Tuesday to go into the election of a General Superintendent of Common Schools, but it was laid upon the table in the House. The bill introduced by Mr. Bynum, to authorize the business of Banking, under certain restrictions, upon the bonds of the State and of the United States, has been favorably reported on by the committee. It will be seen that a bill to amend the constitution of this State, similar to the Free Suffrage bill which had been rejected in that body, was also introduced by Mr. Berry. The bill was made the order of the day for Friday, (to-day.)

On Wednesday, the resolutions of Mr. Bynum to abolish the present Supreme Court, to make ten judicial circuits, and to establish a Court of Conference in place of the Supreme Court, after some discussion, was rejected.

this is the very conclusion to which the "Stan, The most interesting items in the House prodard" has come. There is, however, another ceedings of Tuesday and Wednesday, are the resequence resulting from this admitted fact which jection of the Free Suffrage bill on its first rea the "Standard" and his Party cannot evade, viz : that the bill was defeated by a Democrat ! This establish a new county by the name of Blue very Democrat the Party voted to place in the Ridge, and the discussion of the bill to incor-Speaker's Chair, endorsing the genuineness of porate the North Carolina and Tennessee Rail his Democracy, and giving weight to his opin-Road Company. In regard to the first of these -the Free Suffrage bill-it stands, at the time State or National politics, by clothing him with of writing this, in a singular position in the the honor and power of a high office ! How can House. Mr. Waugh, who voted against the the leaders in the Senate shrink from the repassage of the bill, for the purpose of moving a sponsibility of this endorsement? They knew reconsideration, moved to reconsider the vote his opinions, he made no concealment of them. by which it was rejected, and Mr. Reid, of Duhe is above such concealment,-but in the face plin, moved to lay the motion to reconsider upof such facts, they gave him high station, enthe table ; which the House refused to do by a dursed his soundness as a Democrat, and yet vote of 92 to 10. And then, upon motion of whilst it is admitted that he defeated Free Suf-Mr. Avery, the further consideration of the subfrage, the Organ of the Party, good at all the ject was postponed to Friday at 12 o'clock, by tricks and chicanery of partizan warfare, would fain make the impression that Whigs and Whigs can the House, under the rules of order, recononly should be held accountable for this result sider on Friday ? We do not believe, indeed, But the "Standard" cannot now retrace his steps. He has himself fixed the responsibility. "Let that Mr. Waugh's motion to reconsider can be every tub stand on its own bottom." entertained at all. But, if entertained, accor-But what will honorable men in the State, he ding to the decision of the Chair, (Col. Paine they Democrats or Whigs, think of the appeal temporarily occupying it,) in 1848, and of Mr. which is made by the "Standard" to the basest passions and projudices of the human heart ?-Speaker Dobbin in 1850, it will require three-More than one third of the Senate are denounced fifths to reconsider? The present Senate were as the "arrogant and self-sufficient few." beso fully convinced of this fact, under the precause, under their responsibility to their constitvious decisions, that, at the beginning of this uents and the sacred obligations of their oaths. session, a different rule was adopted. None they refuse to give their assent to a measure which their judgments de not approve, or which, such has been adopted by the House. whether their judgments approve or not, they The discussion upon the bill to establish the believe to be against the wishes of those they County of Blue Ridge was quite animatedrepresent! Who are those "arrogant and selfsufficient few ?" Do they not hold their seats in Messrs. Gwynn, Puryear, Carmichael, and Dobthe Senate by virtue of their election by their son advocating it, and Messrs. Cook and McNeill constituents, and the provisions of the Constituopposing it. ion which are still in force? As such, have they not rights, and is not one of them, the right The action of the House upon this bill, as to vote as their judgments may direct? Are well as the action of the Senate, shows that they bound to substitute the conscience and there is little disposition on the part of the Lejudgment of the "Standard" and its demagogigislature to make new counties. Mr. McNeill, cal "pets" for their own? Shall they, (could of Robeson, in the debate to which we have rethey, being honest men.) surrender the rights of their own constituency, whenever the storin of ferred, expressed a desire that the House should popular excitement may be raised by the demaact with the same boldness and decision that the gogues of the State ? Where will all this end ? Scnate had, in refusing to make new counties-Will it not result in ruin to our peace and prossaid that the number was now eighty-one, and perity? Who will dare stand in the breach at eighty-one it should be kept. Mr. Carmichwhen the day of trial comes in reference to the maintenance of other great principles and rights, ael, in reply, said that his people would not next. if these men, thus acting, are to be made the cease asking a new county-that the Legisla- victims of popular prejudice? "The arrogant ture would get no rest until their just demands few !" It has ever been the cry of the leveller were complied with. and agrarian. It is a mirror in which the heart of the Editor of the "Standard" can be plainly seen ! "The self-sufficient few !" So will every man be regarded in future, who may stand in the bill for the extension of the North Carolina | the breach against the innovations of reckless partizans who, to carry out their schemes of self-aggrandizement, would trample under foot the laws and Constitution ! Has the conservait. Its further consideration was postponed to tive spirit of our free Institutions fied forever? Monday next at 12 o'clock, when Mr. Fagg has | Are the Representatives of the People to have a 'higher law" than the Constitution and the will of their constituents, prescribed as their rule of It will be seen that the locofocos are not action, viz : the edicts of an irresponsible Party Press, which assumes, by appeals to the worst prejudices, to dictate and control the action of all the branches of Government? We again ask, where is this to end? What other compromise and check of the Constitution will not be assailed, ere long, in the same way? Will not those who shall be found standing up for the protection of the property of the slave owner be also denounced as "the arrogant and self-sufficient few ?" There is no barrier over which Partizan infatuation and intolerance will not leap ! The poor against the rich ! The rich

"FREE SUFFRAGE."

The defeat of the Free Suffrage Bill has thrown the Editor of the "Standard" into a spasmodic fit of wrath and indignation. The High Priests quires that a proposition to amend shall be of the Party, and especially His Excellency de passed, at one session, by a vote of three-fifthe jure, appear to be in deep distress ! All hope of of the members of each House ; and that, after pondency has settled upon the future plans and two years, it must also be passed by two-thirds prospects of the "unterrified." And this brought of the succeeding Legislature. about, too, by one of their own household ! "Et

friends, no doubt as true "Democrats" as any in the State, made that the main issue in the campaign. This was known to the Party, when the Legislature convenced, and with such knowlthe Senate. On Friday last, the vote was taken on the Fron Suffrage Bill, and stood 33 for and 15 against it. The vote of Speaker Edwards for

al majority. But true to the principles he professed before his constituents, and shrinking tempt, by force of circumstances, to dragoon held, and Free Suffrage was defeated ! By this the Constitution, indicate their contempt for the act,-done in accordance with the will and will of a majority of the people. They will rewishes of his constituents-Mr. Edwards has fuse, we will warrant, to let the people be conbrought himself under the heavy and galling fire sulted as to whether they wish Free Suffrage of his own Party battery. The "Standard" pours by a Convention ! a broadside into him with a most terrific ven-

geance : "The Speaker (Edwards) in declining to vote, DELIBERATELY DEFEATED THE BILL! If he had voted in the affirmative the bill would have passed." Again :

"This is no time to argue the question. great principle of free government has been outraged, trampled down, spurned from the Senate Chamber, by the ARROGANT and SELF SUFFICIENT FEW !!!

Then how stands the matter? If the Speaker's vote could have secured the passage of the bill and he deliberately withheld that vote, was not the bill defeated by the Speaker? Of course,

Letters were received here, last week, from Hyde, Tyrrell and Beaufort Counties, stating, hat WASHINGTON CARROWAN, a citizen of Hyde County, of some fifty years of age, and many years a Baptist Preacher, lately, on some frivolous pretext, knocked his wife down with a chair. and beat her with it until the chair broke to pieces, and then seized a large stick and continued to beat her, until a man named Lassiter. who boarded in the house, interfered to prevent ions on all subjects, whether connected with her being murdered. Whereupon, Carrowan took his gun to shoot Lassiter ; but he disarmed him and left the house. A few days afterwards, say on the 15th of last month, Lassiter chanced to go by the house, which stood near the Public road, when Carrowan, seeing him pass, took his gun and ran through his field to cut him off, and overtook him in the savannah and shot him dead : then took up his victim, and carried him some half mile into the swamp, and threw him face down into the mud, and stamped him below the sur face of the mud. and covered him over with brush, and then ran off, and made his escape from the County and eluded pursuit. When lass seen, he was at Washington enquiring the way to the Wilmington Rail Road, and it is supposed has pushed for the South and probably for California. He had been a hard working man and accumulated some five or six thousand dollars worth of property. He had been married three times, and has children by each marriage; and horrible to tell, circumstances have now come out, that strongly indicate, that both of his deeased wives came to their deaths by his hands!! Mr. Lassiter was an educated man, very much of a gentleman, and was employed in teaching Geography upon some new principle; and had not been long in Hyde County. It is to be hoped that the ficeing murderer will not succeed in making his escape from justice.

The Constitution, in providing the method of its amendment, by Legislative enactment, se-

WHAT NEXT?

NO. 10.

the lips of every one, who, confiding in the pow- feated. What is now to be dene? If Free er and infallibility of the "Standard," had, but Suffrage had prevailed this time, the Constitua week or two since, proclaimed with an arro- tion further requires that it should have been gant air of triumph, "Free Suffrage SHALL submitted to the people for their sanction and ratification. Now that it is defeated, under this ren, (Mr. Edwards,) was elected on the ground people to say, in the election of members to the

rights of the people, who, in the present state of things, turn around and declare to the conedge they voted for him for the Speakership of stitutional majority, that they will force the people of the State, again, into the issue just decided, without waiting their instructions at another election ? How much regard have they the measure would have given the constitution- for legislative amendment, according to the Constitution? The truth is, those who thus at members out of the course thus prescribed by

> -nay more, what shall be thought of those who abuse honest men for discharging what they be lieve to be their duty to their constituents and the PEOPLE at large, and arrogantly exclaim that all who differ with them "SHALL" be exterminated ? SAMPSON, in the desperate exercise of his strength, destroyed himself. What

pense of Legislative amendment of the Constitution been fully demonstrated ? "We pause," &c.

A HORRID MURDER.

Mr. Bynum addressed the Senate on the proposition embraced in the resolutions. The report of the above mentioned remarks On motion of Mr. Brogden the engrossed bill

and Roanoke and Petersburg Rail Road Companies. Mr. Spruill spoke in opposition to the bill, and Messrs. J. B. Bynum and R. M. Saun-Mr. Thomas moved its postponement until ders in support of it ; after which, the question Friday evening at 4 o'clock. was taken on its passage on its second reading,

Mr. Thomas proceeded to address the Senate in opposition to the bill, and, before concluding, the hour for a special order having arrived, he

The Senate, in obedience to a previous order, took up the bill to incorporate a bank at Ply-

upon the table: but afterwards withdrew it at the request of Mr. McDugald, who urged upon On motion of Mr. Bynum, this bill was postthe House the importance of going into the elec-

The bill appropriating money in aid of Internal Improvements, another special order, was read a second time.

ment.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8, 1852. be the opinions of a majority of the people of The Speaker announced that the hour had reported the same back to the House and rec- ding, the indefinite postponement of the bill to was postponed and made the order of the day a vote of 57 to 50. In this state of the case,

consolation has fled, and a heavy cloud of des- the question shall have been before the people

The question of Free Suffrage; by this Legistu Brute !" drops in deep, guttural tones from lative enactment, has been fairly tried, and de It is well known that the Senator from War- mode, does not the question remain with the

of his opposition to this measure. He and his next Legislature, whether they wish to renew the mode ? What regard have they for the opinions and

Why not consult the people on this subject? Why insult them, indeed, by a refusal to do so?

has happened once may happen again ? Have not the impracticability, delay and

from Wayne was then desirous of an opportunity to discuss the bill. Mr. Brogden made some explanatory remarks.

Mr. Kelly. The Senator got up in his place, sir, and made it known to the Senate, that he wished to explain his views; and I understand that the speech he made on that occasion was intended for my benefit, to produce conviction on my mind. Pity it is, that it so signally failed. But, sir, I am always desirous of obtaining light and information from whatever source it may come, and am always willing to extend courtesy to any Senator; and now, before we vote upon this bill, I want to have an opportunity to define the position that I occupy n reference to this question, and who knows but I may succeed in convincing the gentleman from Wayne, that he is in the wrong in regard to it? I trust the Senator will extend the same courtesy to others that he experienced at the hands of Senators on this side. I move that the bill be postponed and made the special order for 11 o'clock on Friday next.

Mr. Steele. Sir, I am no enemy of this bill. None at all. I shall vote for it whenever it somes up. But, it occurs to me, that the majority in this Senate ought to exhibit that courtesy which every Senator has a right to expect. do hope that the Senate will permit the bill o be postponed until the time indicated by the Senator from Moore. I shall vote that way myself, for I am always disposed to favor a proosition that is made to accommodate Senators a either side of this Chamber. So far as I am individually concerned, I am ready and willing o vote upon the bill now. I shall vote for it thenever it does come up, under what circumtances soever that may be. And I shall not be influenced in my action upon it by any Sentor or any number of Senators. But, I do not ee what is to be gained by ineisting, as some senators seem disposed to do, that we shall go into this question now.

Mr. Washington. Like the Senator from Richmond, I am a friend of this bill, and shall vote for it whenever it comes to be voted upon. ut, it seems that gentlemen on the other side I the House desire further time to consider the juestion, and I am in favor of allowing them he time they ask for. As a friend of the bill, am willing to extend this courtesy. Mr. Caldwell. The course pursued by the

friends of this bill, on the other side, sir, is veremarkable. Now, sir, what do they say? They ask for delay as a matter of courtesy to- desire gentlemen to ask themselves, is this prowards themselves. For what purpose? Is not position thus hastily pressed upon us in accorhe bill upon its first reading? Allow me, sir, dance with the professions of gentlemen who o read a short paragraph from the Manual of say they are the friends of the people, and who of it. arliamentary law to show that the charge they at the same time refuse to trust them in mattre disposed to make upon Senators on this side ters of constitutional amendment. I put to my pplies to them, Sir, it was never before heard friend from Wayne the question, when he was f, that a bill could be treated in the manner talking about the power of the majority, do you which it is proposed to treat this bill. The hold that when the people of North Carolina will is now upon its first reading ; it must pass hat reading before it can reach a stage at which election of Governor, or any other question, the it can be amended. A proposition to amend is tot now in order, and a proposition to postpone carry out their decision? I asked him if he Mr. Caldwell read a passage from the Manual believed a majority were in favor of Free Sufparliamentary law, having reference to this majority was in favor of the present provisions oint.] Now, here, he continued, is a bill upon ta first reading, and gentlemen are complaining that, he refuses to let this bill lie over for a ng of the majority in this Senate, because they single day that gentlemen may make up their not postpone it. Why postpone it? For mind upon it. Why if it had been offered here what object is it to be postponed ? It is necesunder the decision of the chair that it was in arily postponed, without a motion to postpone, order, and with the full knowledge that it until a future day, for a second reading. Then will be open for discussion and amendment. ou gain by its postponement? Nothing at Besides, this mode of disposing of the bill, question to be taken upon the

the defeat of the measure, and in that view of pose that any thing newspaper-writers may say Notice. Convention, was debated by Messrs. Leach, of Congress has, of course, done nothing thus far Ar, be that a properties of the post of th W. H. Lyon, Martin, Marshall, Matthews, PPLICATION will be made at the the judiciary. Davidson, Caldwell, of Guilford, and Hill, of except to perfect its organization. Mills, Mooring, McDugald, McNeill, Norfleet, A session of the Legislature of North Carolina Pegram, Phelps, Phillips, Puryear, Reid, of Duplin, Reid, of Rockingham, Rives, Russell, Saunders, of Wake, Sauls, Scales, Sherrill, Mr. Lane introduced a bill to incorporate the to incorporate a company, to be called the Rock Fish Plank Road Company. We publish the greater portion of the Presi-Ashboro' and Salisbury Plank Road Company. dent's Message, in our issue of to-day-only omit-Mr. Bynum introduced a bill to incorporate ase. This is a bill entirely sui generic. And reference to those Senators who oppose this that has been the practice in regard to bills measure, is a matter of but little moment. And measure, is a matter of this question is con-Dec. 10, 1852. We are requested to state, that persons 1m 101 ting such portions as are not of general interest. the Rutherford and Cleaveland Plank Road com-Strange Stubbs, Sutton, Tolson, Walton, Ward, coming to the Temperance Convention, to be \$500 Wanted. No one can rise from its perusal, without adroposing constitutional amendments? A bill ras before the Senate a few days ago, which conirad Wheeler, Williams, of Greene, Williams, of Warheld in this city, on the 15th inst., will be passmiration of its ability and of its conservative and THE above sum of Five Hundred Dollars is Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal ren, Wilder, Wood.-64. patriotic sentiments, and without a full convicwanted for one year, from 1st Jan., for which ed over the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, comequired a vote of two-thirds to pass it. The friendly to Free Suffrage, than our Whig friends Also, a bill friendly to Free are a great many who are nal company. Improvements, reported a resolution in favor of Those who voted in the negative were tion that the President has at heart the true the very best security will be given. J. R. Anderson, which was read a first time. ing and returning, at half price. Messrs. Albertson, Alford, Amis, Brooks, Cald-A note addressed to "Loan." at the glory of the Country, and knows, and feels and Register Also, a bill to incorporate the New River Cawell, of Guilford, Carmichael, Cherry, Collins, A similar arrangement has been made with Office, will be attended to. rejoices in, the fact, that she is the noblest empire Cook, Erwin, Eure, Furr, Godwin, Harris, of the Wilmington Road. 100 . Dec. 7, 1852. upon the face of the Earth.

shall be done," perfectly regardless of what may could not attend. Before Mr. H. concluded,

be a different view entertained, and when it

comes to be known that the proposed amend-

ment will be opposed, every member of the op

have expressed their will upon the question of

ninority are not bound to acquiesce in, and

rage. He said no. His opinion was that a

of the constitution. Well, Sir, notwithstand,

North Carolina or their representatives. Sup- arrived for taking up the special order, viz: pose that when the amended constitution in 18- the bill to lay off and establish a new county by 35 was about to be adopted, containing a provi- the name of Blue Ridge. The question pending made the special order for Friday next at 11 b' sion that when a further amendment was pro- was on the motion to reconsider the vote by posed, the will of the people should be first indiwhich the amendment of Mr. Cook was adopted, cated by a vote of three-fifths in the Legisla- which was to strike out the part of Wilkes inture, and that it should then be submitted to cluded in the bill. the people at the next election, and receive the Petitions, very numerously signed, making candid and fair support of two thirds of the several yards in length, both for and against

voters, before it should be made a part of our the bill, were read to the House. organic law, and that the non-fulfilment of these . Mr. Cook addressed the House at length in equirements should indicate the will of the opposition to the bill, and Mr. Gwynn took the people to be adverse to such proposed amend- floor, and spoke for some time in reply to Mr. ment; and suppose some outsider had said Cook and in support of the bill, but before he this is not right, because whenever the majority had concluded, the further consideration of the n the General Assembly is changed, there will bill was suspended.

The Speaker then announced that the hour had arrived for taking up the next special order viz : the bill to incorporate the North Carolina position will be marked and denounced, and and Tennessee Railroad Company The questhe majority will have their opinions promulga- tion pending was on the amendment offered by ted in the journals of the day, and the word Mr. Avery.

"shall" employed to denote the determination Mr. Carmichael moved that the special order of those who have the power to coerce the will be laid upon the table, that the House might of the people, what would have been said by proceed with the bill to lay off and establish those eminent and patriotic men who were en- the county of Blue Ridge ; but the motion did gaged in forming our fundamental law? Would not prevail. they have quietly acquiesced? Why is there

Mr. Avery then addressed the House at some Sir, so much heat and haste about this? Why length in support of the bill and in explanation should it not be passed exactly as the constitu- of the amendment and was replied to by Mr. tion declares it shall be passed ? Why all these Cotton, who opposed the bill. threats? I desire, Sir, to be heard upon the Mr. Holeman moved to amend the amend-

question, and I desire to have proper time afment by striking out the two last sections, which orded me. I desire to be heard before the peoauthorize the counties interested to subscribe. ple of North Carolina in defence of the vote after a majority of the voters in each have dewhich I expect to give upon this bill when it cided in favor of it, and raise the amount by does come up to be voted upon. And, Sir, in taxation.

reference to all these threats, I want to know Mr. Holeman made some remarks in favor of who it is that are represented by gentlemen his amendment, to which Mr. Avery replied ; thus denounced. I want the people to know after which Mr. Fagg took the floor, and stated who are denounced in the Senate of North Carthat it was his wish to make some remarks in lina, upon a question like this, and by whom support of the bill-his determination in referthey are denounced. I want to defend myself ence to it, and his motto, being "victory or

against these attempts, I will not say to bully death." To enable him to do so, he moved that but to influence Senators in the votes they are the further consideration of the subject be postcalled upon to give. What is indicated by the poned until to-morrow at I2 o'clock ; which momovements which we observe in relation to this | tion prevailed. bill? Why was it abandoned where it first originated, and why was it renewed here ? Does

The Speaker presented a communication from the Hon. William H. Battle accepting the place his movement confirm what gentlemen profess on the bench of the Supreme Court, to which he to believe, and feel a consciousness, that the peohad been elected, and resigning his seat on the ple of North Carolina are in favor of the propo-Superior Court bench. On motion the commused change in the oaganic law? I ask, and I nication was sent to the Senate. The consideration of the bill to establish the

> Mr. Boyd introduced a bill, accompanied by statistical table respecting the same, to apportion the members of the House of Commons.-Ordered to be printed.

> tions, viz:

never been fixed or paid : Therefore,

on the judiciary, to enquire, and report what is a just compensation to counsel, and also a resolution to pay the same, together with all costs for which the State may be justly liable.

CONGRESS-THE MESSAGE. time for perfecting titles to lands heretofore en- Jarvis, Lander, Long, of Caswell, Love, J. F.

Mr. Carmichael then resumed and concluded his remarks in favor of the bill to establish the county of Blue Ridge, to which Mr. Cook, by leave, replied. The motion to reconsider prevailed, and the

mendment was rejected. The question then recurring on the passage

of the bill, Mr. Mathews offered an amendment proposing to strike out that part of the bill which provides for attaching a portion of Stokes to the county of Surry. Upon this amendment discussion again ensued, in which Messrs. Cherry, McNeill and Carmichael participated. Mr. Dortch then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed; which motion prevailedyeas 54, navs 47.

On motion of Mr. Leach, the resolution offered by him in relation to the Public Lands, which passed the House some time since, was sent to the Senate with a request that they concur therein.

Mr. S. P. Hill, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the engrossed bill to incorpo-rate the Bank of Charlotte, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Holeman offered an amendment to strike out that portion of the bill which requires the holders of the notes to take an oath before they are paid ; which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Adams moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed ; whereupon Messrs. S. P. Hill, Black and R. M. Saunders addressed the house in support of the bill. Mr. Adams then withdrew his motion, which was renewed by Mr. Marshall, and was decided in the negativeyeas 28, nays 76.

The bill then passed its second reading. Mr. Phillips, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Locksville and Hillsborough Plank Road Company, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

THE FREE SUFFRAGE BILL. The bill to amend the constitution of North

Carolina was taken up on its first reading. Mr. Hill moved that the bill be postponed to Wednesday next at 12 o'clock. After some remarks from Mesars. Cherry and Collins, in support of the motion, and from Mr. S. P. Hill in opposition to it, the question was

The bill, not having received the constitu-

-Messrs. Allen. Avery. Barco. Barrett, Black.

Messrs. Avery and Cotton are the only gentlemen who have yet addressed the House upon Road to the Tennessee line-the former in support of the bill, and the latter in opposition to the floor.

disposed to take another vote for Senator. since their fright on Monday-and this, too, notwithstanding they were so zealous in urging a few days ago the importance of disposing of

In the Senate, the bill introduced by Mr. Woodfin. in the early part of the session, making a Improvement, was debated by himself at considerable length, and with much ability. The same

Our advertising friends must bear with us. A large number of their favors are unevoidably crowded out this week.

the Bank of the State has declared Semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CARO-LINA .-- A Dividend of Five PEB CENT, has this iay been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the last six months-payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY. Raleigh, Dec. 10, 1852. td 101 Standard and Star till first Monday in Janua

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

TEFFERSON'S Memoirs and Correspondence 4 vols, 8 vo. Lee's remarks on Jefferson's ritings, 8 vo. Virginia Resolutions and Debates of 1798'-9, 8 vo. Proceedings and Debates of the a. Convention, 1829-30, 8 vo. Plantation and Farm Instruction, Regulation, Record, Inventory and Account Book, 4 To. Rev. J. D. Blair's Sermons, Octavo. Constitution of Va, 1851, 8 Vo. For Sale

At the N. C. Book Store, By H. D. TURNER. Raleigh, December 1851.

> 秘論 10.04

Clerk Wanted.

CLERK is wanted in the Post Office at Rai-A eigh, N. C. He must write a good business hand, and to one, who will give satisfaction, good wages will be paid. Address the subscriber at Ral-

would be supported by so many, that those ecution of said suits, whose compensation has this election at once. Truly "circumstances al-WM. WHITE, P. M. friendly to the bill, and those opposed to it, it be postponed to a day certain precisely decided in the negative-yeas 47, nave 62. Dec. 9, 1852. The question then recurring on the passage would let it pass, nemine contradicente ; but is St 101 same opposition will be made to it when ter cases." Resolved, That it is referred to the committee of the bill, the vote stood-yeas 64, nays 33. that the course they adopt? A friend of the gain taken up as is made now. What, then, P. S. Thursday's Proceedings are omitted. JUST RECEIVED. bill gets up and says the vote upon the first 15 Barrels Mercer Potatoes, reading shall be a test question. Gentlemen tional majority of three fifths of the whole House. 300 lbs Codfish are not consistent, they ask for a test vote withdid not pass. contrary to the practice of all deliberative Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, &c., &c. out debate. Why not allow some little time to general appropriation for purposes of Internal Those who voted in the affirmative were diss, contrary to usage, contrary to parlia-5 dozen Beef Tongues. The resolution was read and adopted. antary law. I hope, therefore, the Senate prepare ? against the poor! The many against the few ! 50 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Can Mr. Caldwell introduced a bill to incorporate Blow, Bryant, Bynum, of Chatham, Bynum, of Mr. Caldwell. It is no part of my business ill allow the dles, 10 Darrels Family Flour. These are the outcries of the factionist and disthe Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad com-II. I should be the very last to refuse an act to vindicate those who choose to vote for Free Northampton, Byrd, Chesnut, Christmas, Corbill comes up to-day, (Friday,) when Mr. Gilmer organizer. They end in DESPOTISM ! organizer. They begin with professions of love pany-read and referred to the committee on courtesy to Senators on that side of the House bett, Dobbin, Dobson, Dortch, Dunn, Durham, Suffrage ; nor do I propose to vindicate Editors. HENRY KEIM. Internal Improvements. there courtesy only is intended; but in this take care of themselves. They are responsible take defect of the vert means of accomplishing for what they say, and, indeed, I do not sup-Internal Improvements. Mr. Bower introduced a bill to extend the kins, Herring, Hill, of Caswell, Hill, of Duplin, In the House, a bill, In the House, a bill, Raleigh, Dec. 10th, 1852. 101-# In the House, a bill, relating to the call of a

SENATE. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8, 1852. Mr. Gilmer introduced the following resolu-

WHEREAS, the Charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, passed at the last session of the General Aseembly, has been accepted, and the suits heretofore ordered to be brought against the stockholders of the old company have been dismissed by the Governor in pursuance of said act, and the costs of the same remain unprovided for, and whereas Counsel was employed by the State, to aid in the pros-

county of Blue Ridge was again resumed, and Mr. Gwynn concluded his remarks in support