

# The Weekly Raleigh Register.

VOLUME LVI

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1854.

NO. 8

## THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY  
**SEATON GALES,**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$3 00 AT  
THE END 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. 9, 1854.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

THOMAS RUFFIN, JR., Esq., was, on Tuesday last, re-elected Solicitor for the Fourth Judicial Circuit.

A number of important bills, mainly relating to our Banking system, have been introduced since the last session. Among the number are, a bill to re-charter the Bank of the State; a bill to re-charter the Bank of Cape Fear; and a bill, introduced by Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, to charter the People's Bank of N. C.—the same project discussed in a communication over the signature of "Rufus," recently published in one of the papers of the State.

Gov. Graham's bill, providing for the calling of a Convention, and Mr. Boyd's bill, (Free Suffrage), were on Thursday postponed, and made the order of the day for Monday next, when Gov. GRAHAM is entitled to the floor.

### THE MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The "Richmond Whig" says:—The meeting of the present Congress presents, for the Administration, a sad contrast with the Congress in session at the time of the inauguration of that Administration. Gen. Pierce came into the office of President of the United States with overwhelming majorities in both branches of Congress. In the Senate the members stood twenty-three Whigs and thirty-nine Democrats. In the House of Representatives they stood eighty-seven Whigs to one hundred and forty-one Democrats, with five classed as Free-soilers. The elections in the year 1853, before the Administration had been tried by the people, still added to its majority, and very much decreased the strength of the opposition.

We have not yet seen a complete list of the members elected to the present Congress, but enough is known to tell a sad tale for the Administration of General Pierce. In the Senate, where changes cannot readily take place, owing to the length of the term, only thirty-four Democrats are claimed out of the sixty-two members, under the most favorable circumstances, for the Democracy. In the House of Representatives, the recent elections in eighteen States of the Union have reversed the order of things in those States from that of about ninety-seven Administration members, and fifty-five Whigs, to some twenty-five Administration members, and one hundred and twenty-seven opposition, making an opposition House, in place of the one in 1853, at the time of the inauguration, with a clear majority of some sixty members.

The elections to take place, next year, in the States of Alabama, Connecticut, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Maryland, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia can only make matters worse for the Administration. It has most of the members elect from those States, and there is much more probability that in the approaching elections it will lose heavily than gain any more. Thus the meeting of this Congress presents a striking contrast to the popularity of Gen. Pierce's Administration. It comes into power with more manifestations of unpopularity than any other Administration ever did. The occasion is well calculated to bring about gloomy and melancholy reflections at the White House, and among the corporals of guard of friends still left to the Administration.

### SCENE IN THE SENATE OF N. C.

[Mr. Hoke's Resolutions under consideration. Vide Thursday's Proceedings.]  
Mr. BIGGS, Senator of U. S., elect for six years, in place of Mr. Badger, and Commissioner to revise the Statute laws, &c.:

"I do not think, Mr. Speaker, that the signature of the Speaker of this Senate is essential to the validity of a law passed by both branches of the Legislature."

Mr. Hoke, of Lincoln: "Let us see how that is, Mr. Speaker." Here Mr. Hoke read a portion of the Constitution of N. C., as follows:

"That all bills shall be read three times in each House before they pass into laws, and be signed by the Speakers of both Houses."

Senator Biggs looked very blank, and said nothing more!

We are happy to state that there was no exhibition of party feeling during the discussion of the grave Constitutional question before the Senate on Wednesday last. Mr. BIGGS, one of the "small monuments" erected, in compliance with the recommendation of His Excellency, is it true, travelled considerably and very unnecessarily out of his way to make a fling at Gov. GRAHAM, but he was so effectually demolished, in reply, that we have no disposition to recur to the matter, further than to say, that Gov. GRAHAM reminded him of a few of his antecedents which are well calculated to make Western Democrats delighted with their new Senator! We may speak of them at some future day.

### THE CONNECTION COMPLETED.

We are rejoiced at being able to announce the gratifying fact, that the Road between Goldsboro' and this place is completed, and that Regular Trains for Travel and Freight have been put upon it. See the advertisement of the President of the Road, in another column.

### THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUCCESSION.

The debate in the Senate, on Wednesday last, upon the resolutions introduced by Gov. GRAHAM, the preceding day, (See Proceedings), declaring the Speakership of the Senate vacant, by reason of the duties and powers of Governor having devolved upon the Presiding Officer of that body, was marked by great ability.

The debate was opened by HENRY T. CLARK, Esq., of Edgecombe, in opposition to the resolutions. He was followed by Gov. GRAHAM in a most profound and searching, and, to our mind, perfectly conclusive argument, covering the whole subject. It is impossible for us to give even a sketch of Gov. GRAHAM's speech, without doing it great injustice, and we shall accordingly not attempt it. Mr. EATON succeeded on the same side, in a strong and pointed argument, and was followed by Mr. WINSTON, himself, in an able and ingenious effort in behalf of the right of the Speaker, under the circumstances, to retain his seat, and, at the same time, exercise the functions of Governor. Mr. THOMAS, of Jackson, and Mr. BIGGS, of Martin, also participated in the debate.

The resolutions were finally rejected by a very close vote, two or three gentlemen being absent, however, who would have voted for them.

So the Senate has decided that the Speakership of that body is not an office of "trust or profit"—that though the Bill of Rights, which was made, in 1835, a part of the Constitution, declares that the "legislative, executive and supreme judicial powers ought to be forever kept separate and distinct from each other," they may sometimes be combined, and that Mr. WINSTON becomes Governor, *virtute officii*, and may discharge the duties of both Senator and Governor! We say a majority of the Senate have so decided, and it may be all right; but to our mind, it presents a strange anomaly in the history of Governments to see a public functionary making and executing laws at the same time! We shall be surprised if the action of the Senate has not established one of those evil precedents by which many an inconvenience, if nothing more serious, will be wrought in our midst!

### THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The subject of this article, which we find in the "Richmond Post," to the professional and personal worth of Dr. EDWARD C. FISHER, the Superintendent of that grand monument of the charity of our State, the Lunatic Asylum, is eminently true and well-merited. The progress which the noble work has made, under the supervision of Dr. FISHER, attests more effectively than words the excellence of his skill and judgment, and the assiduity of his labors.

We propose, at an early day, to give our readers a full description of the building. A recent visit to it, in company with the Superintendent, will enable us to state some interesting particulars connected with its construction.

The State of North Carolina has, through its Legislature, established at Raleigh a Hospital for the Insane, upon a scale of most commendable magnitude. The work has already progressed far towards completion. The main building is 72 feet in length, is furnished with high ceilings and appliances necessary for its purpose, and will accommodate two hundred and fifty patients. The situation is high and commanding, overlooking the city of Raleigh, and a large portion of the adjoining County. It is represented as eminently healthy.

The gentleman selected to fill the high and responsible office of Superintendent physician to this noble institution is a native of this city. It is Dr. EDWARD C. FISHER, who removed to Raleigh in consequence of having accepted this appointment, a little more than twelve months ago. We have known Dr. F. intimately from boyhood, and can therefore speak knowingly as to his personal qualifications. We regard him as possessing, in an eminent degree, that kind of high confidence and confidence which are absolutely essential to the person who devotes himself to the delicate task which he has assumed. With regard to his professional qualifications, we can only repeat the general opinion of his brethren, which is, that they are of a high order, and that in this particular branch, eminently so. The great experience which he has had, in the practice of the Staunton Hospital, admitted to be one of the best in the world, and the high character which he brought away, cannot fail to elicit confidence. And such confidence will be justly bestowed, for Dr. FISHER is a man of sterling principles and high moral worth, far too honest to do a mean act, and too proud to profit by a reputation which he is conscious of not deserving."

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CONGRESS.  
The "National Intelligencer" says that there is, upon the tables of the two Houses of Congress, a large amount of business left incomplete at the close of the last session, much of which has already received the sanction of either one or the other House, and which, of course, will be amongst the first business that will now claim consideration. Of business of this description, the "Intelligencer" enumerates the subjoined important measures:

The homestead bill, which is now before the House, with Mr. Hunter's substitute as an amendment.

The Texas debt bill, as passed by the Senate.

The bill to provide payment for French spoliation prior to 1800.

The ocean mail steamer bill, with the amendment of the House directing notice to be given of the termination of the charter of the steamer.

The bill to establish a mail line to Shanghai by way of the Sandwich Islands.

The bill establishing the Kansas mail route from New Orleans by way of Vera Cruz to Acapulco.

The bill to establish a subterranean line of telegraph to the Pacific.

The bill to provide a weekly mail to California.

The bill to increase the rates of postage and require pre-payment of letters.

The Senate bill to provide for half-pay to revolutionary officers or their legal representatives.

The bill to extend the benefits of the bounty land system to the officers and soldiers, seamen, &c. of the war of 1812.

Various bills granting lands for the construction of railroads; and

Mr. BARNES' land bill, granting lands equally to the several States to aid in the construction of railroads and for the support of schools.

### STATE LEGISLATURE.

#### SENATE.

Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1854.

After the journal was read, the Speaker announced Messrs. Mitchell, Person and Wiggins, as the committee on enrolled bills for the week. Mr. BIGGS, from the committee on the Revised Statutes, reported the following bills, which passed their third reading:

A bill concerning apprentices;

A bill concerning asylums.

Mr. BIGGS, from the Committee on Claims, reported the resolution in favor of David A. Ray & Co., and recommended its passage. Read the second time and passed.

Mr. Hoke, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's Message relating to requiring the Attorney General to reside in Raleigh, and to releasing him from the duties of Solicitor for the 3d circuit, reported adversely upon the same; which was concurred in.

Mr. Boyd, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Polk, and recommended its passage. After some debate, the bill passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Martin, a message was sent to the House of Commons, proposing to go into the election of a Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit forthwith.

Mr. McDowell, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bill to authorize the Nantahala and Tuckasee Turnpike Company to erect a toll bridge on the Tennessee river in Macon County, with a recommendation that it pass. The bill was amended and passed its second reading.

Also, the bill to incorporate the M. J. Craven and Gold Mining Company and for other purposes, with two amendments. The bill was laid on the table.

The House concurring in the proposition to go forthwith into the election of a Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit, the Senate proceeded to vote as follows:

For Mr. STEVENS—Messrs. Speaker, Adams, Biggs, Bower, Davis, Clark, Coleman, Gwynn, Cunningham, Davis, Eaton, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Gilmer, Graham, Graves, Harrington, Hoke, Jones, McDowell, Mills, Mitchell, Morisey, Person, Saunders, Speight, Taylor, W. H. Thomas, Walker, Wilder, Wiggins, Wiley, Wood—13.

For Mr. STEVENS—Messrs. Boglen, Clary, Christian, Drake, Egan, Freeman, Gray, McQuinn, Martin, Mitchell, J. W. Thomas, Wiley, Wood—13.

Mr. Coleman, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to creating a fourth Judge of the Supreme Court, reported adversely upon the same, which was concurred in.

Mr. Hoke presented a memorial which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A communication was read from the Hon. David S. Reid, informing the Senate that he should, on to-morrow, accept the office of Senator.

After some discussion in relation to the effect of the acceptance by Gov. Reid of the office of Senator, Mr. Graham offered the following resolutions, which were postponed until to-morrow at 10 o'clock:

Resolved, That the powers of the said office of Governor having, according to the Constitutional provision in such case, devolved on the Hon. Warren Winslow, the Speaker of the Senate for the time being, "to be exercised by him, the said Warren Winslow is to take all interests and purposes of the State and will so continue until the qualification of the Governor chosen by the people for the constitutional term, commencing on the first day of January next."

Resolved further, That the office of Speaker of the Senate is thereby vacated, and the Senate do now proceed to an election of Speaker.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Houghton, from and after to-morrow, until Saturday next.

Committee appointed to superintend the election of a Solicitor reported the whole number of votes cast 157; necessary to a choice 78; Mr. Ruffin received 97; Mr. Steadman 64. Mr. Ruffin was therefore elected.

On motion of Mr. Mills, the Senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Dec. 5th, 1854.

The House came to order at 10 o'clock. Messrs. Canler and Melane presented memorials on temperance, which were referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Lancaster, on behalf of the Committee on Private Bills, reported favorably on the bill to regulate the pay of judges, and to allow an annuity, and on the bill for the emancipation of Jerry, a slave.

On motion of Mr. Lancaster, the bill on tables juries was taken up for a second reading.

Mr. Phillips moved to lay the bill on the table. The motion was lost, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Craven moved to amend it by adding Randolph county; Mr. Norment moved to add Robeson; Mr. Sharpe moved to add Iredell; Mr. Bogie moved to add Alexander. Amendments carried.

Mr. Phillips moved to strike out all those particular counties and insert the several counties in the State.

Mr. S. A. Williams moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Smith thought the amendment would not do. Some counties would be dissatisfied. After considerable debate, the amendment was carried.

At the request of Mr. Singletary, the bill, as amended, was read.

Mr. Turner opposed the bill. It is not a measure that will benefit the people; it is popular and therefore supported. He thought jurors ought to do as magistrates, and very often doctors, do, that is give their services without pay. He would much prefer taking his chance at trial, before a jury which was not paid. There is a county in this State, (Jackson) where jurors are not paid, and it seemed to be the best system. Besides, the money which will be thus appropriated will have to be taken from a fund which is very small for objects of greater utility and benefit to the people of the State.

Mr. Jenkins said he was surprised at the argument of the gentleman from Orange. This was a measure the people desired, and he hoped whatever gentlemen might think, they would not prevent the people from making whatever appropriations they pleased.

Mr. Lancaster made some remarks in support of the bill.

Mr. Stubbs said he was opposed to the bill in every shape and form. It seemed to him that the pay system would serve only to attract the loafers and worthless characters to the Courts.

Mr. Myers supported the bill.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell moved to refer the Bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. S. A. Williams expressed himself in favor of the bill. He heard distinctions made between free white men that he did not like. He said he spoke on behalf of the poor.

Mr. Turner replied; he said that the gentleman was rather hasty in his support of a bill which would not benefit his poor constituents. The poor of Warren County could not get into the jury box. Mr. Turner explained the reason.

Mr. Caldwell's motion to refer was put and carried.

A communication was received from the President of the North Carolina Railroad Company.

Mr. J. M. Leach moved the reading be dispensed with, and it be sent to the Senate with a proposition to lay it on the table.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to go into the election of a Solicitor for the fourth judicial district forthwith. Message concurred in.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing Messrs. Fennell and Morisey, as Committee to superintend the election of Solicitor.

Messrs. Bryant and Shipp were appointed on the part of the House; when the House proceeded to vote, as follows:

For Mr. Ruffin—Messrs. Speaker, Adams, Barringer, Bingham, Blow, Bryson, J. G. Byrum, J. B. Byrum, A. H. Caldwell, Canler, Colton, Dargan, Daughtry, Dorch, Dunn, Gentry, G. H. Green, Houston, Humphrey, Jenkins, Jordan, Long, Martin, McKewen, McQuinn, N. B. Nance, Myers, J. W. Neal, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Rind, Settle, Shepherd, Shipp, Shaw, Siler, Sing, Slay, Smith, Steele, Sutton, Turner, Watts, G. A. White, J. H. White, N. B. Winslow, W. H. Winslow, Willock, Wilkins, F. H. Williams, G. W. Williams—53.

For Mr. Steadman—Messrs. J. Barnes, A. Barnes, Black, Bogie, Bryant, Chadwick, Colfield, Cook, Craven, Daniel, Davenport, Egan, Flett, Furr, Garland, Gilman, G. Green, Harwood, H. H. Hoke, J. A. Headen, Hill, Holt, Horton, Jarvis, J. J. J. Lehigh, J. Leach, Lowe, March, Mann, Mordecai, S. J. Neal, Norment, Parks, Patton, Rezan, Rolen, Russell, Sharpe, Simmons, Stubbs, Thorneburg, Tomlinson, Vance, Walser, Wauhatch, B. E. Wall, W. A. Williams, D. Williams, Wright, Yancy—51.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell voted for Mr. Gorrell. Mr. Carmichael voted for Mr. Turner.

Mr. Carmichael voted for Mr. Long. Mr. S. A. Williams voted for Mr. Hill.

The bill for the election of Jerry was taken up for a second reading.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, said that he was opposed on principle to the emancipation of slaves and wished to know something about the slave.

Mr. Myers replied at considerable length, explaining some peculiar circumstances connected with Jerry's history, and appealing strongly in his behalf.

Mr. Dargan followed in the same strain.

Mr. Barringer said Jerry had been in his service for twelve years, and that during all that time he had never heard the slightest thing of his going him, but, on the contrary, he was a universal favorite. He is remarkable for his honesty and humility, and in his (Mr. B's) opinion, is one of the best colored men living.

Mr. H. H. Hoke, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably on a bill from sundry persons of Surry Co., relative to a road at Fisher's gap.

Mr. Dorch reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, that he had reported on the bill to abolish trials by jury in County Courts.

[Some debate here took place with regard to the bill concerning the receiving and conveying in reports from Committees.]

Mr. Steele thought it unnecessary and unusual to report on the receiving and conveying in reports from Committees.

Mr. Dorch presented another report from the same Committee on the Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt.

Mr. Whitlock, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably on a bill for the formation of Alleghany Co.

Mr. J. B. Byrum, from the Committee on Constitutional reform, reported favorably on a bill for amending the Constitution of the State.

Mr. Steele offered a resolution, that the Literary Board loan the Laurensburg High School the sum of two hundred dollars, on condition that said school-house be given in trust for such sum, both principal and interest. Referred to Committee on Education.

Mr. Steele offered another resolution, that the Committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of the County Courts appointing officers to receive the tax lists.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Singletary, adjourned.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Dec. 6th, 1854.

The House came to order at 10 o'clock. A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting a report from the Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Barringer moved it be sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print. Carried.

Another message was received from the Governor, transmitting reports from the Chief Engineer of the N. C. Railroad, Col. Walter Gwynn, and from the Superintendent of Common Schools.

Mr. Smith moved they be sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Mr. Dorch moved they be laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Singletary was excused, at his request, from serving on the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shepherd was excused from the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. J. B. Byrum presented a memorial in favor of establishing Wilson Co., and moved to refer it to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. J. D. Byrum presented a memorial on Temperance, and moved to refer it to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. J. A. Williams moved to lay it on the table. Lost. Memorial referred.

Mr. J. H. Headen presented a memorial on Temperance. Referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Smith presented a memorial relative to the injury to livestock in the State. It referred to Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Craven presented a Temperance memorial; and Mr. Melane presented another. Both referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The bill to pay taxes jurors in Warren Co. was favorably reported on, and, on motion of Mr. Jenkins, laid on the table.

A bill to pay taxes jurors in Carteret Co., on motion of Mr. Oglesby, was laid on the table.

Mr. Dorch reported from the Committee on the Judiciary a bill concerning a Penitentiary. The bill provides for taking the will of the people at the next election for members of the General Assembly concerning the same. It passed its first reading and was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Whitlock, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably on a bill for the formation of Alleghany Co.

Mr. J. B. Byrum, from the Committee on Constitutional reform, reported favorably on a bill for amending the Constitution of the State.

Mr. Steele offered a resolution, that the Literary Board loan the Laurensburg High School the sum of two hundred dollars, on condition that said school-house be given in trust for such sum, both principal and interest. Referred to Committee on Education.

Mr. Steele offered another resolution, that the Committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of the County Courts appointing officers to receive the tax lists.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Singletary, adjourned.

#### SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 7.

On motion, leave was granted to Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, to withdraw the resolution presented by him on yesterday.

Mr. Kayner introduced a bill to provide for the issue of additional stock for the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, which was read the first time and passed, and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Resolved, That the message from the Governor, transmitting a message from the Governor relative to the Literary Fund, and accompanying documents, with a proposition to print—Concurred in.

Chief Engineer of the North Carolina and Western Railroad route, with accompanying documents, with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

Mr. Fisher, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the report of the North Carolina Railroad Company, reported the following resolution and recommended its passage, viz:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the State be hereby authorized and directed, forthwith, or as early as practicable, to pay over to the Treasurer of the North Carolina Railroad Company, the balance of the last half million yet due on the State subscription to the capital stock of said company.

The resolution was read the first time, passed, and was being suspended, it was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Fennell introduced a bill to re-charter the Bank of Cape Fear, which was referred to the Committee on Banks and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill to incorporate a company to construct a ship Canal to unite the waters of Albemarle, Currituck and Pamlico sounds with the Chesapeake Bay, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Bower, a message was sent to the House of Commons, proposing to go forthwith into the election of two Trustees of the University.

Mr. Fonville introduced a bill for the improvement of the ship navigation in New River in the County of Onslow, which was referred

to the Committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Collins introduced a bill to authorize the Trustees of the Laurensburg Female Academy to convey to the Laurensburg Female College company certain interests in the Female Academy grounds, which was read the first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Taylor introduced a bill to incorporate the Washington Savings Institution in Beaufort County, which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Biggs, from the Committee on Revised Statutes, reported a bill concerning attachments, which passed its first reading.

The bill concerning the abatement of suits was read the third time and passed.

The Speaker announced the Special order, viz: The bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Graham, that bill, together with the bill concerning a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, was made the order of the day for Monday next at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Hoke offered the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

WHEREAS, a vacancy has occurred in the office of Governor of the State, and whereas great doubts have arisen in the Constitutional construction as to the powers and duties of the Speaker of the Senate;

Be it therefore RESOLVED, That the several questions be submitted to the Supreme Court on the points in dispute be requested in writing.

Resolved, 2d, That if in the opinion of the Court, the Speaker of the Senate cannot exercise the powers of Governor, and at the same time act as Speaker of the Senate, what effect will the exercise of the powers of the two offices by the Speaker of the Senate have upon the legislation of the Session?

Resolved, 3d, That the Speaker of the Senate appoint two members of the Senate to lay the several propositions involved before the Supreme Court, and to submit an argument on the same to the Court.

The resolutions were read, and, on motion of Mr. Eaton, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wilder,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of instituting legal proceedings against all Banks, or Trust or Insurance Companies in this State, that have issued bills, bonds, notes, or certificates of a less amount than three dollars, and that they report thereon at once.

The bill concerning Agriculture and Geology, and the bill concerning the amendment of the processes, were read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Polk was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.