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The Raleigh Register.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1859.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature adjourned sine die on Thursday morning after a session of ninety-five days—the longest session ever held in North Carolina, and one which has been, perhaps, less productive of good to the great interests of the State than any of which the Journals give a record.

The Democratic party, with its immense majorities in both Houses, seemed to be all the time in mortal dread of its own power. When not engaged in consuming time in absolute nonsense, it was occupied with defeating important bills on one day, reconsidering them on the next, defeating them again, and so on through a maze of inconsistency and indecision, which school-boys might have been ashamed, and which was in the highest degree disreputable in grown up men claiming to be statesmen.

We cannot, in this paper, go into an extended review, or in fact, into any review at all, of the proceedings of this Democratic Legislature. The captions of the Acts passed are given in this day's issue, and as soon as we bring up the proceedings to the hour of adjournment, and get more space in the paper than we can now command, we will go into a detailed examination of what has been done at the Capitol of this State since the 15th of November last by that party which claims to be the especial guardians of the rights of the people, and the peculiar friends of all the sections of the State, a la the Charlotte, and other platforms, which have been built but to be kicked down by them.

We do not intend to be factions in our review of the doings of the late "Rump," but will give facts, and when we have given them, our readers will be able to judge of the truth of our deduction.

statement of short samples of tea is confirmed by the arrival of the China mail. In the Liverpool Cotton market a decline in all qualities is noticed. Breadstuffs and Provisions were steady. Consols on Saturday were at 94 1/2 for money and account.

CONGRESS.
In the Senate on Monday, the subject of re-employment in Government express was debated. Mr. Hunter made a speech, in which he stated that the present tariff had lowered expectations. He differed from the President and Secretary of the Treasury in their plans for raising the revenue. He was opposed to raising the present tariff, as being an unwise movement and inexpedient. Messrs. Lane and Smith, Senators from the new State of Oregon, were sworn in. The former drew the shortest term, and the latter the longer. The case of the Indian Senators was debated several hours. Mr. Fugh, of Ohio, moved that the present session of the Senate be final, which was adopted by a vote of 30 to 15. The Judiciary Committee was then discharged from the further consideration of the case.

In the House, the postal committee reported a bill conferring discretionary powers on the Postmaster General, in making mail contracts, which was passed. The ocean mail bill was reported and referred to the committee of the whole. This bill includes \$200,000 for the California mail via Tehuacan. Mr. Phelps, of Mo., asked leave to introduce a bill extending the time of payment of the Treasury notes two years, which was refused by a vote of 111 to 87—the whole Pennsylvania delegation voting in the negative. The Republicans also voted in the negative. This is considered indicative of a combined effort to enforce a modification of the tariff so as to produce a revenue sufficient to cancel the existing debt of the country. The subject of the tariff was discussed until adjournment.

In the Senate on Tuesday the House bill modifying the salaries of officers of the army was passed. The Thirty million bill was then taken up, when Mr. Crittenden made an able speech against it. In the House Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were discussed, Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, making a very excellent speech in favor of specific duties, in which he took occasion to show up the enormous expenditures of the present Administration.

In the Senate on Wednesday, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriates bill being under consideration, Mr. Clay moved to strike out the appropriation of \$75,000 to enable the President to carry into effect his bargain with the Colonization Society for taking charge of and educating the Africans recently captured on the Coast of Cuba, and insert \$45,000. The amendment was rejected—yeas 11, noes 40—among the former was Mr. Reid, of this State. Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, made a speech against the Cuba bill. In the House on Wednesday, the bill to provide for temporary governments for Arizona, Texas and Jefferson Territory were reported, and on motion, laid on the table. The Senate bill granting a pension of \$50 per month to Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, widow of Gen. E. P. Gaines, was passed. The Agricultural College bill, as amended by the Senate, was passed.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.
MONDAY, Feb. 14th, 1859.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Mason. Reading of the Journals dispensed with.

Mr. Turner, a resolution authorizing the Governor to receive certain Public lands, on the part of the State, in case the bill before Congress distributed lands to Agricultural Colleges should become a law.

Mr. Turner called for the yeas and noes, and contended the question should first be taken on the resolution before the motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Ashe moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Turner read from the constitution that the question should first be taken on the resolution.

The Chair declined a motion to lay on the table, to commit, refer or postpone took precedence of the direct vote.

Mr. Turner appeared from the decision of the Chair.

The vote was taken, and the chair sustained—Yeas 27; Noes 8.

The resolution was then tabled—Yeas 27; Noes 15.

Mr. Turner, a resolution denouncing the removal of the seat of the State, from the City of Raleigh, to the City of Raleigh, was adopted.

Mr. Edney moved to lay on the table—Carried—Yeas 27; Noes 15.

Mr. Edney, a bill to provide for James Covert, and females abandoned by their husbands.

Mr. McDonald, a resolution to increase the Sinking Fund by requesting and authorizing our representatives in Congress to use all honorable means to secure North Carolina's portion of the public lands.

On motion of Mr. Brown, it was tabled by a strict party vote—Yeas 26; Noes 14.

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.
A message was received from the House of Commons concerning the proposition to go into the question of Trustees of the University.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Martin and Ramsay to superintend the election.

Messrs. Turner and Pool wished to know whether the matter had been voted on.

Mr. Bledsoe declined to answer.

The time having arrived, Mr. Ramsay was not in his seat, and the chair requested Mr. Worth to superintend the election.

Mr. Worth declined, stating he should not vote.

Mr. McDonald, being requested, also declined.

Mr. Taylor was then appointed in Mr. Ramsay's stead, and the Democratic members proceeded to vote.

APPOINTMENT OF MAGISTRATES.

Mr. Williams having moved to take up the list of magistrates for Camden, Mr. Turner wished to know which list the Senate proposed to take up—there being two lists, one of which was introduced by Mr. Williams and the other had been laid on the table because it was said the persons therein named, though recommended by the County Court of Camden, were members of the American party?

Mr. Williams said he spoke of the list he himself had introduced.

Mr. Turner—Are the persons named in your list, men of good moral character—especially a man named Mitchell?

Mr. Williams—They are all honorable men.

Mr. Turner—That is not answering my question. I asked are they men of good moral character? Does not Mitchell get drunk publicly? Does he not deal in snuff and drink liquor to excess?

Mr. Williams made no reply.

Mr. Turner then moved to strike out the name of Mitchell.

The Senate refused to strike out, and the list was recommitted.

Craven county was next taken up.

Mr. Turner wished to know if the Senator from that county (Mr. Flanner) had recommended the list.

Mr. Flanner stated that twenty had already been appointed by this Legislature, and he was satisfied that the people of that county did not want any more appointed—that he did not know how the persons recommended by the members of the House of Commons, and hoped the list would not be concurred in.

Mr. Turner then moved to lay the list on the table, which at the request of Mr. Humphrey, he withdrew.

Mr. Humphrey said these men were of good moral character, and that those before appointed had refused to qualify.

Mr. Turner in reply said there had been no term of the Court for Craven County and consequently those appointed had no opportunity to accept or refuse the office. He renewed the motion to table.

The Senate refused to table, and the list was concurred in.

Lists for several other counties were concurred in.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER.

The bill to provide for securing the State against loss in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company being put on its 3d reading.

Mr. Fitchford offered a substitute for the bill which he explained.

Mr. Brown made a few remarks in favor of the bill.

Mr. Gorrell moved to refer to the Committee on Internal Improvements. He could not vote for what he did not understand.

Mr. Worth was opposed to hasty legislation.—He concurred with Mr. Gorrell.

Messrs. Edney and Brown opposed the reference.

Mr. Gorrell referred to the fact that no bill had been acted on in the early part of the session without reference. This was an important bill. He then withdrew the motion.

Mr. Bledsoe, a substitute for the whole business, to appoint 5 commissioners to take such steps in the matter as may seem to them most proper.

The bill with amendments was postponed till 7 o'clock this evening.

The bill to alter the line between Wayne and Wilson county.

Mr. Lane moved and Mr. Clark (Mr. Steele in the chair) favored the bill on the table. Rejected—Yeas 8; Noes 25.

The bill then passed 2d reading.

The bill to abolish the office of Adjutant General. Passed 2d reading.

The bill to facilitate the collection of taxes on real estate. Passed.

The bill to authorize the Treasurer to issue bonds for the payment of the public debt, was discussed till noon. Messrs. Bledsoe, Turner, Miller, Steele, Leach, Werth, and McDonald.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The consideration of the bill to authorize the Public Treasurer to issue bonds for the payment of the State debt.

The discussion on this bill was kept up at great length by Messrs. Cowper, Turner, Brown and Steele, and after being amended by Mr. Turner that one-fifth should be in amounts of \$100 and \$200, passed 2d and 3d readings.

The bill to charter the Rockingham and Coastal Railroad.

Mr. Leach, an amendment that if this road ever apply to the Legislature for an appropriation to complete the same it shall be construed into a forfeiture of the charter. Rejected.

Mr. Ashe, an amendment to strike out "Rockingham" and insert "Dan River," wherever it occurs in the bill. Adopted.

Also, allowing the Company to commence building the road at any point on the Virginia line, near Danville, and not to run within 20 miles of the North Carolina Railroad. Adopted, and the bill passed its 2d and 3d readings.

The Senate then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.
The bill to alter the time of holding the County Courts of Ashe County, passed 2d and 3d readings.

Mr. Fitchford explained that the bill called for \$25,000 per annum, for the next two years. He said this amount would not be appropriated out of the Treasury, but the greater part of it would be paid into the Treasury by the pay patients of the Institution. He said the law by which a tax was levied in each county which had not paying patients to pay for the same had been repealed two years ago. By this bill, paying patients were charged \$200 per annum and county patients \$150.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

House met. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Mason. A resolution that no member shall speak longer than two minutes was rejected.

A bill to amend 27th sec., 115th chap. Revised Code was passed.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, a resolution authorizing the purchase of Hawks' History for each Common School in the State to be paid out of the chests of the University.

Mr. Morehead spoke at considerable length in its favor. He thought no State could have a better History written by a more able man.

Mr. Bansom was also in favor of it. The Geological report had given us much reputation abroad, and such a history as this was sure to be could not fail to raise us still higher in the estimation of all.

Mr. Ferber concurred most heartily with the gentleman who had spoken before him. Rather than the purchase of this History should stop, he would be one of fifty or a hundred men to aid its progress. So far from costing \$17,000, as the gentleman from Brunswick had asserted the other night, he had made an exact calculation and it would cost more than \$20,000.

Mr. Bullock thought it the best History our State had ever had, or would probably ever have, but he could not vote the public money to it.—Thought every man ought to buy a copy.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go into the election of Trustees at 11 o'clock. Concurred in.

Mr. Dancy nominated the following gentlemen—

Paul C. Cameron, Orange; A. M. Scales, Rockingham; Wm. Lander, Lincoln; D. C. Stone, Franklin; J. J. Jackson, Chatham; R. D. Hays, Granville; J. B. Briggers, Edgecombe; T. D. McDowell, Bladen; R. L. Patterson, Salem; J. M. Taylor, Nash.

Mr. Morehead said it was a fact that the Chief Justice of our Supreme Court was not a Trustee.

Mr. Martin asked leave to be excused from voting. He knew all this matter was settled, and he would not vote for the cautious nominees.

Mr. Outlaw wished to be excused from voting. He understood all this matter had been discussed, and it was but to be ratified here. He did not care to waste time by throwing away his vote, and he would not vote for the cautious nominees.

Mr. Reeves nominated the Rev. N. F. Reid. The election was then proceeded with.

After which the unfinished business was resumed. Mr. D. F. Caldwell spoke at length in favor of the Resolution.

Mr. Williams said he should vote for it with pleasure.

Mr. Morehead made some further remarks in its favor. Passed its 2d reading. Yeas 14. Rites suspended and adjourned.

WESTERN EXTENSION.

The bill to amend charter of Western extension was then taken up. Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, offered section 4 of a bill as an amendment.

Mr. Fagg spoke against the amendment and for the bill.

Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, thought it would give the other side of building the road, if they failed to raise it up subscription in the required time. Amendment rejected.

Mr. Reeves, an amendment to appropriate \$10,000 to the Yadkin Navigation Company.—Rejected.

The bill was then rejected by yeas 24, noes 55.

Mr. Fagg then moved to take up the Greenville and French Broad Railroad bill. Carried.

Mr. Brown, an amendment that the Legislature shall have the right to tax all passengers and freight. He spoke in favor of his amendment.

Mr. Briggers, provided said tax be no more than one cent on the State. Rejected.

Mr. Fagg made some remarks for the bill.

Mr. Ward was against the bill.

Mr. Baird hoped amendments would all be rejected.

Mr. Hill, of Stokes, thought that when sending produce out of the State, they ought to pay for it. Amendment adopted.

Bill rejected—yeas 44, noes 46.

Mr. Fagg moved to adjourn sine die on the 17th. Concurred in.

Mr. Moore, of Chatham, moved that a joint select Committee upon the Deep River Navigation Company be appointed.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the Revenue bill with amendments.

Mr. Fries to save time, moved that the House disagree, and a Committee of conference appointed.

Bank of North Carolina was made special order for night.

House then took a recess.

NIGHT SESSION.

The bill to charter the Bank of North Carolina was taken up.

A number of amendments were introduced by Mr. Bansom and adopted. Mr. Bansom made some remarks upon the bill. It had been drawn up with great care, and was well guarded.

Mr. Smith was opposed to the bill in its present shape. He was an advocate of a large bank and agreed with the gentleman who were springing up over the country. He thought this bank ought to be put on an equal footing with others as respects taxation. He did not think any favor should be shown to it.

Mr. Bansom replied at some length and a discussion sprang up, during which

After some further discussion between Messrs. Thomas, Pool and Donnell, the bill was rejected—yeas 15; noes 54.

The bill to improve a part of the public road from Wilkesboro' to Jefferson via Phillips' Gap. Passed.

The bill to render valid the subscription of Burke county to the Western North Carolina Railroad.

Mr. Houston favored. Messrs. Miller, Edney, Gorrell, Donnell and Turner opposed, and the bill was rejected—yeas 14; noes 22.

The Senate took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The bill to invest the powers of Adjutant General in one of the Governor's aids passed.

Mr. Gorrell moved to amend the bill so as to establish a uniform military system in the State, and the resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to draft a bill to re-organize the militia system and report to the next session of General Assembly was taken on the table.

After disposing of a number of unimportant bills, the Senate took a recess.

NIGHT SESSION.
The bill to amend the charter of the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company.

Mr. Gorrell moved to strike out the section changing the gauge of the road, which after being struck out, the bill would only authorize the counties through which the road passes to tax themselves to build the road for the road, if not, he should oppose this bill. He was for the amendment.

Mr. Cowper, an amendment that the act shall not go in force till accepted by the Western N. C. Railroad, was adopted to take place in regular session of stockholders and certified to the Governor, when no more of the \$4,000,000 already appropriated by the State shall be used than necessary to build that road to Morganton.

Mr. Edney opposed the amendment and thought it was introduced to kill the bill.

Mr. Pool said it was decided by the Committee on Internal Improvements that either this road or the Western Extension must go by the board.

If the Western Extension was given up, he would go for this road, if not, he should oppose this bill. He was for the amendment.

Mr. Gorrell explained that by the adoption of his amendment, the gauge on the road was the same as per original charter. He hoped Mr. Edney would not have his amendment. The Western Extension never would consent to this charter as amended. He made a strong appeal in behalf of the people of the West.

Mr. Morehead wished Mr. Gorrell to recollect the road had reached the mountain. If this road was built, it would build up Charleston and ruin the N. C. R. E.

Mr. Cowper's amendment was rejected.

The bill then passed 2d reading—yeas 34; noes 10.

The bill to incorporate the Washington and Lenoirville Railroad passed.

The bill to charter the Fayetteville branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad passed 2d reading.

The resolution to authorize the Governor to make an arrangement with Hop. D. L. Swain and Rev. Dr. Hawks for the publication of the Documentary History of the State. Passed.

The bill to incorporate the State Medical Society and establishing a Medical board of examination passed 2d reading.

The number of unimportant bills were disposed of.

The Senate then adjourned.

[NOTE BY THE REPORTER.]—In the Senate proceedings of Saturday, the 19th inst., the Register, a reply of Mr. Houston to Mr. Ramsay might be considered by one unacquainted with the facts as personal. The following is the portion which Mr. Ramsay has learned the Rev. Editor's bill had been concurred. Mr. Houston asked by what authority he so learned. Mr. R. replied "common rumor." Mr. R. then asked Mr. Houston if he was using him (Mr. R.) to say the bill had not been concurred on, and Mr. Houston replied in the affirmative. No offense was intended by Mr. Houston or taken by Mr. Ramsay, both of whom are well known as courteous and dignified gentlemen.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Benbury submitted the reports from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which was read, on motion of Mr. Outlaw laid on the table, and referred to be printed.

Mr. Dula, a resolution to allow the authorities of the State to receive or reject of the Six Million Act Grant. Motion to reject was made and carried.

A resolution in favor of W. H. & R. S. Tucker, passed 2d and 3d readings. Also a resolution in favor of H. D. Turner.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, a resolution that the act to charter to distribute certain lands, in the opinion of the General Assembly unconstitutional. A motion to reject was made. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Fagg, a bill to construct a road from Big Pine to Johnston.

Mr. Fries moved to reconsider the Greenville and French Broad Railroad.

Mr. Dula moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost—yeas 41.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, an amendment, if this bill passes the Western Extension shall end at Morganton. Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, spoke for the amendment. Messrs. Bryson & Woodfin opposed.

Mr. Ward, an amendment that if this bill passes Western N. C. R. R. shall give up the State's subscription West of Morganton. He spoke for it. Rejected.

The bill was then rejected.

The election of Directors of the Lunatic Asylum was then gone into.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the bill to amend the charter of the County of Camden, which he thought he would regret the appearance of this list of magistrates. It comes to us from the Senate. The Senator from Currituck and Camden when presented that he was not representing the wishes of the people of Camden. Observe the list which the clerk has just read from the desk, as sent us from the Senate.

The following are the names: John H. Mitchell, Silas Gregory, D. H. Tilton and John K. Abbott. He did not mean to say but there were some bright spirits among them; but he did mean to say that there were at least two in that batch that ought not to receive the title, once so honorable as Justice. But there is a sufficient objection to this list from another quarter. However well qualified the persons recommended might be to fill the office of Justice of the Peace, he would not feel justified to depart from the practice of the Court of Camden county, for the last twelve or fourteen years, in recommending such persons as were suitable for that office—always making the selection as he believed they did with reference to the moral and intellectual qualifications, and secondly, to the locality where they were needed. In recommending "justices of the peace" or other officers, the members of that Court need not be prohibited from recommending to the Governor or control them "for any gift of brokerage, favor, or affection." But perhaps such might be needful to politicians, in the House.

It will be remembered that on the day in January, set apart by the House for the appointment of justices of the peace, it was announced that the list for the county of Camden, contained the names of those—and only those who were recommended by the county court of said county.

The list sent to the Clerk was drawn out on the back of the letter that was written and sent at the request and pursuant to the order of the Court to the Senator representing in that list county and himself. No objection to that list was raised.

In this House. It met with a unanimous approval, but when it reached the Senate what occurred? The following is the account of the proceedings as reported and published in the Raleigh Register of Jan. 19th, 1859:

Mr. Williams moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Cowper asked why he (Williams) made such a motion.

Mr. Williams—Because they are all Americans. Camden laid on the table.

This is admitted by the Senator to be a correct report. Here is an open and avowed declaration of opposition to the known and expressed will of the people of Camden. Here, too, will be clearly seen the motives that impelled—the reasons that governed the Senator in his opposition to the list sent from the County Court.

It is not alleged that the persons recommended by the Court are unsuitable, or incompetent. No such thing. They are exposed on political grounds. However pure in morals—however intelligent and wise—however well located for the accommodation and convenience of the public—yet only one thing is wanting; if the element of Democracy was not there, they, in the judgment of the Senator, they are not fit for the office.

Glorious Democracy indeed, that is thus an indispensible requisite to every station! Has justice been done? Here is a list of names, the strength in the county of Camden is as one to six, yet this and yet Legislative is called on to force on the people of said county seven Democrats against the avowed and expressed wish of the County of Camden. The experience of ages has demonstrated the wisdom of educating in elevated and healthy sections of country.

The expenses are less than at any other institution of the kind in the State, and half the tuition required in this State, and half the tuition required in any other State. The Proprietor, Teachers and Pupils dwell together and eat at the same table.

Thirty young ladies will be received and qualified for teaching in the next month, and pay is guaranteed to such.

For full information, address Rev. W. L. LANGDON, High Point, N. C. January 11th, 1859.

FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL.

High Point, on the N. C. Railroad, 15 miles West of Greensboro.

Rev. N. McRae, Principal, with efficient Assistants. THE OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS TO provide for the thorough education of young ladies, and as an additional feature, to qualify such as may desire it for the avocation of teaching. Its next session will open on the 1st of February, in the new brick building erected by the undersigned. The building is situated in a beautiful grove on a commanding eminence, and has a sufficient number of well furnished rooms, to accommodate 100 boarding pupils. We have had arrangements for lectures, experiments and instruction in Natural Sciences with L. S. Burbank, A. M., formerly associated with Prof. H. B. Swann in the New England Normal Institute, and more recently Professor of Natural Science in a Southern College. High Point is 94 feet above the level of the sea. The experience of ages has demonstrated the wisdom of educating in elevated and healthy sections of country.

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ORNAMENTAL IRON RAILINGS, VERANDAHS, &c.

R. H. MATTHEWS, AGENT FOR THE BUSINESS OF ORNAMENTAL IRON. (Chase Brothers & Co., Proprietors) can be found for a few days at the Law-Office of Messrs. H. B. Swann & Co., in the City of Raleigh, N. C., on Monday, the 22nd inst. The prices are very low, and many patterns quite new.

Parties who require any of the above named articles would