

the present laws regulating the elections in this State are sufficient to secure a faithful performance of the duties required of Sheriffs.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to incorporate the Roanoke and Meherrin Connection Company, which passed its first reading. And Mr. Smith having moved to refer it to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Cherry said he desired that the bill introduced by his friend from Halifax (Mr. Smith) to restrain the waters of the Roanoke river, at a point of inundation into the Meherrin, should be referred to a select committee of one member from each of the counties more immediately interested, viz: Halifax, Bertie, Northampton, Martin, and Hertford. This subject was one of great magnitude to his constituents, and one which he desired to see fully investigated. He made this motion, that other gentlemen representing counties interested might have ample time and opportunity to look fully into this great question. He was himself desirous to see this great project consummated, and no effort on his part should be wanting for its successful completion.

Mr. Smith accepted the suggestion of Mr. Cherry, and the bill was referred to a select committee to consist of one member from each of the counties of Halifax, Bertie, Northampton and Hertford.

On motion of Mr. Watters, the Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act passed at the session of 1846-7, requiring owners of slaves to file them for taxation, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Statler presented a memorial of Thomas Latham, of Beaufort county, which, without being read, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following bills were introduced, read the first time, and appropriately referred:

By Mr. Webb: A bill to authorize M. H. Kilpatrick, Sheriff of Lunenburg, to collect the arrears of taxes due him.

By Mr. Wilder: A bill to extend the authority of the Commissioners of Raleigh.

By Mr. George: A bill to incorporate the Lumberton and Columbus Plank Road Company.

By Mr. W. J. Long: A bill to incorporate the Franklinville Manufacturing Company, in the county of Randolph.

By Mr. Daniel: A bill to prevent the fraudulent conveyance of property, and for other purposes. The provisions of this bill are: That the act, and applies to take the oath of insolvency, the schedule of property surrendered, as well as the oath, shall refer to the time at which the service of the act was made, and not to the time of making the same.

By Mr. Myron: A bill to amend the act relating to the office of Sheriff, Constables and Coroners. [Makes further condition to said bonds, that such officers will commit no trespass, wrong or injury, under or do any other act not authorized by law, under color of his office.]

By Mr. Daniel: A bill to incorporate the Chapel Hill and Durhamville Plank Road Company, and a bill to incorporate the Leaksville and Hillsborough Plank Road Company.

By Mr. Cotton: A bill to amend an act, and for other purposes, relating to the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers above Fayetteville.

On motion of Mr. Long, of Randolph, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law as to the manner of appointing sheriffs, constables and coroners. The bill is as follows:

Mr. Williams, of Warren, offered a resolution to hold evening sessions from and after Monday next.

Mr. Wheeler opposed the resolution. He said that the sessions were already pressed far time, and they could not get on with their business, if this resolution were adopted, without getting leave to sit during the meeting of the House. He hoped the resolution would be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Wood, the Committee on the Swamp Lands was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law as to the manner of appointing sheriffs, constables and coroners. The bill is as follows:

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the Report of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, which, on motion of Mr. Cotton, without being read, was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Rivers, of Chatham, presented a memorial, which, without being read, was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

The following bills were read the third time and passed, viz:

The bill to incorporate Science Hill Male and Female Academy, in the county of Randolph.

The bill to incorporate the town of Jonesville, in the county of Guilford.

The bill to incorporate the Lumberton and Cape Fear Plank Road Company; and

The bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1830-1, to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish in the Inlets on the sea-coasts of this State.

Before the vote was taken on the passage of this last bill, Mr. Spruill addressed the House in opposition to it, and represented the interests involved as being immense. To which Mr. Wood made a very brief reply, stating that the subject had already been fully discussed.

The bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, was read the third time.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, the bill was amended so as to require the company to make reports to the Legislature only so long as the State continues to hold stock in said Road.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, offered an amendment for inserting the names of certain individuals, and the representative of the State's stock; which was adopted.

Mr. McDougall offered an amendment proposing to insert a proviso to the 15th section of the act, that the connection should begin at the depot of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and run in as direct a line as possible to a point on the North Carolina Road at or near the South end of Fayetteville Street; and that the connection should be made there or elsewhere, as the Legislature should direct.

Mr. M. Saunders opposed the amendment and made a statement of the facts in relation to the route proposed, and the routes contemplated.

Mr. McDougall replied at some length, contending that the route proposed in the amendment was practicable, and that the connection at that point would be but just to the eastern section of the State, while it would be more convenient for the Plank Roads which are approaching the city.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, opposed the amendment. He stated that the present site for the depot had been selected by the North Carolina Rail Road Company, and that the Raleigh and Gaston Company had no choice in the matter. He said that the bill was introduced by a select committee of gentlemen from the State, and contrasted the action of Peterburg with that of our own towns. He concluded by expressing the hope that the amendment would be adopted, as it would be equivalent to designating the bill.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, followed with a statement of facts derived from the Engineer's report. The Depot could not be made at the point proposed by the gentlemen from Bladen (Mr. McDougall) without leveling it 700 feet each way. It would cost the North Carolina Rail Road about some \$50,000, and how much of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, he could not tell. \$3000 would be paid for the present site of the depot, which would be lost. The most eligible point for the Fayetteville Plank Road to connect with the Raleigh and Gaston Road, would be the side west of the city. If the amendment was adopted, he said it would bend down the connection forever. He hoped the House would act upon the information given by the Engineer and not that given by the gentleman from Bladen.

Mr. McDougall insisted that it was practicable to make the depot at the point designated,

and that if it should cost more, it was no reason why the interests of the State should be made to yield.

Mr. Saunders here interposed, and asked if the gentleman would have two depots built at a distance of two hundred yards from each other.

Mr. McDougall cared not where the depot was built, so the connection was made at that point. He said he would ask again why the 15th section was not put in the bill at the last session of the Legislature, when it was known that the 52d section of the charter for the North Carolina Road then existed?

After a few further remarks from Messrs. Saunders and McDougall, the question was taken on the amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 21, nays 78.

The bill then passed its third reading; and on motion, the House adjourned.

SENATE.
MONDAY, NOV. 15, 1852.

Mr. Steele introduced a bill to incorporate the Anson plank Road Company; read a first time.

Mr. Clark from the committee on corporations reported back the bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Raleigh plank road company with sundry amendments, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Person introduced a resolution that a message be sent to the House of Commons proposing that the two Houses of the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* on the 15th day of December next.

The resolution was, by yeas 58, nays 3, adopted.

A message was received from the House of Commons, stating their concurrence in the proposition of the Senate to raise a joint select committee to report upon the condition of the Long-Foreman, Shimpock, and Christmas constitute the House branch of said committee. Whereupon, Messrs. Washington, Watson, and James W. were appointed on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Steele, it was

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing that the two Houses proceed at 12 o'clock this day to the election of Secretary of State, and a message was received from the House stating their concurrence in the proposition.

The hour of 12 having arrived, Mr. Steele nominated William Hill.

Messrs. Steele and Cunningham were appointed by the Speaker to superintend the said election. The votes in the two Houses having been counted, Mr. Cunningham reported that Mr. Hill had received the whole number of votes given, and was therefore duly elected Secretary of State.

Mr. Watson from the committee on propositions reported back the bill to divide the county of Stokes, and recommended its passage.

Also, the bill to divide the county of Iredell.

Mr. Clark from the committee on corporations reported back a bill to incorporate the Haywood and Chapel Hill plank road company, and recommended its passage.

The bill to amend an act to incorporate the Lewis gold mining company, and

The bill concerning the Concord Hill gold mine Company, were read a second time, and the bill for paying taxes in the County of Northampton was amended by adding the County of Wake, and passed.

Mr. Person introduced a bill to amend an act to incorporate James Langford, a slave, read a first time and referred.

Mr. Marchison introduced a bill to incorporate the Kingsbury and Locksville Plank Road Company; read a first time and referred.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, it was resolved that hereafter when the Senate adjourn, it will be to meet at 10 o'clock each day, until otherwise ordered.

Mr. Cowper introduced a bill to incorporate the trustees of the Wesleyan Female College at Marlborough in the County of Hertford; read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Steele the Senator from Hertford was added to the Committee on Finance.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the resignation of William Ives and Edmund Jones, Justice of the Peace in the county of Northampton. Accepted, and sent to House of Commons.

The bill to incorporate the Gulf and Graham Plank Road Company was read a second time and amended.

The bill to incorporate the Pades Plank Road Company was read a second time and amended.

The bill to amend an act to incorporate the Western Plank Road Company read a second time.

The bill concerning the Superior Courts of Randolph, Alamance and Currituck Counties, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Gilmer it was read a third time and passed.

The bill to exempt persons of sixty-five years of age and upwards from serving as Jurors was read a second time and referred.

The bill to amend the charter of the Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Clark was laid on the table.

The bill authorizing Justices of the Peace to resign in certain cases and for other purposes, was read a second time.

The bill concerning the printing of the private acts of the General Assembly was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Gilmer, was postponed until the eighth day of March next.

The bill to expedite the trial of suits in certain cases in the Courts of law, was read a second time.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
MONDAY, NOV. 15th 1852.

Mr. J. F. Lyon, member elect from the counties of Orange and Alamance, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The Speaker addressed the following gentlemen to compose the committee on enrolled bills for the present week: Messrs. W. E. Hill, Miller, W. Long, B. P. Williams, and Tregua.

And the following to compose the select committee on the bill to connect the Roanoke and Meherrin Rivers: Messrs. Smith, Lockhart, Daniel, and Moore.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee, to consist of three on the part of the Senate, and six on the part of the House, to inquire into the condition and management of the institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind; which was concurred in, and the following gentlemen were appointed on the part of the House: Messrs. J. Turner, J. B. Bynum, W. J. Long, Foreman, Shimpock, and Christmas.

The following petition and memorials were presented and appropriately referred.

By Mr. Statler: A memorial from sundry citizens of Beaufort county, praying the Legislature to impose a tax on ready-made clothing brought into the State.

By Mr. George: A petition from citizens of Columbus county, praying for the emancipation of Rachel Gore, a slave.

By Mr. Cook: A petition from citizens of Wilkes, praying for the removal of the obstructions to the passage of fish up Roaring River.

Mr. S. P. Hill, from the committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill to incorporate the Bank of Fayetteville, reported the same to the House with certain amendments, and recommended its passage. The amendments proposed by the committee were adopted.

Mr. Holeman moved to amend by striking out the words, "and its equivalent," wherever they occur in the bill.

Mr. Holeman submitted a few remarks in support of his amendment. He stated, that if these words were not stricken out, the Stockholders could meet and decide that the notes of the other Banks in the State should be equivalent to specie and make their issue accordingly; and that paper would be built upon paper. A great hue and cry had been raised against the Banks by the Democratic party in 1842, upon this very principle; and if it was right then, it must be right now. If, however, they have found that they were in error, they should come

out, and acknowledge it. But when they now seek to multiply these institutions, he could not be blamed for endeavoring to enforce the principle so warmly contended for by them, which was that they should be built upon a specie basis.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, replied briefly. The effect of the amendment, he said, would be to destroy the bill. If the bill to the amount of \$50,000 were in deposits at the Mint, and the certificate were presented in payment of stock, though equivalent to specie, it could not be received. He introduced other illustrations, and concluded by expressing the hope that the amendment would not be adopted.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, opposed the amendment. He contended that the banking capital of the State ought to be increased. In South Carolina they have \$10,000,000, and in Virginia \$9,000,000 usually employed in Banking Capital, and why cannot we have more than at present. The fact that the capital already invested in our Banks yields from eight to twelve per cent, itself affords a sufficient reason for increasing it. Our citizens are already going to other States to get Bank accommodations; and that they will have to do so, we may as well keep the profits at home to be divided among our own citizens. He hoped the amendment would not be adopted, as it would curtail the operations of the other Banks, until this gets into operation.

Mr. Miller made a few remarks in favor of the amendment. He did not advocate it, he said, upon party grounds, but because he thought it was right. He desired to keep our currency good, and to do this, the Banks should be established on a specie basis.

The question was then taken on the amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 21, nays 65.

Mr. Holeman further moved to amend, by inserting a proviso that, in case of the insolvency of the Bank, the holders of the notes may sue the persons who are the party, or had been previous to the Stockholders.

Mr. Holeman made a few remarks in support of the amendment, which were replied to by Mr. Hill, of Caswell; after which the amendment was rejected.

The question then recurring on the passage of the bill on its third reading.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, said it was perhaps proper that he should state a few facts in reference to the bill. In the county of Caswell, there was perhaps \$200,000 invested in Tobacco Factories, and they carry on a lively trade, and it is this, some \$500,000 is invested in the slave trade. The little Agency of the Bank at Milton, though it does a profitable business, does not begin to supply the demands. He stated several facts to show the necessity of the bill, and concluded by remarking that he should have no objections to any reasonable restrictions in the bill, though he believed it was already more restricted than other charters in the State.

Mr. Holeman said that, if those little Banks were multiplied, as he had suggested, it would do, he thought, as well as the independent Banking System at once, which he regarded as ruinous. By multiplying these little Banks, the opportunities for frauds and forgeries would be multiplied. Government had denounced these institutions as so-called banks, made up of rogues and swindlers, and if so, it was certainly not good policy to multiply them.

The question was then taken, and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Internal Improvements, to which was referred the bill to incorporate the Chapel Hill and Durhamville Plank Road Company, reported the same to the House, and recommended its passage. Passed second reading.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing that the two Houses proceed to the election of a Secretary of State, at 10 o'clock to-day, which was concurred in, and Messrs. Boyd and S. P. Hill were appointed the committee on the part of the House to superintend the election.

The hour having arrived for executing the joint order, the two Houses proceeded to vote for Secretary of State. Mr. Cherry, of Bertie, nominated for the office, Mr. William Hill, of Wake, the present venerable and faithful member. The vote stood for Mr. Hill in the House being 58, and in the Senate 45—making 103 in all—a unanimous vote.

The Speaker then announced that the hour had arrived for taking up the order of the day. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Saunders, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of considering the question which might be taken on the first time in the bill which establishes nine circuits. He then went into an argument to show that the present arrangement was not only very burdensome to the Judges, but also, in violation of the constitution, as it in effect reduces their pay while in office.

Mr. Baxter spoke at length in favor of some of the provisions of the bill, particularly that abolishing July trials in the county Courts;—the effect of which would be an annual saving to the people of \$40,000.

Mr. Paryson moved to amend so as to make the County Courts consist of two, which was rejected.

Mr. W. J. Long moved to amend the bill by striking out all that part of the first section which divides the State into judicial districts.

Upon this amendment a discussion ensued, Messrs. W. J. Long, S. P. Hill and Avery advocating, and Mr. R. M. Saunders opposing it.

Pending the question upon this amendment, on motion of Mr. Saunders, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Cotton, the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Canada, from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax on Thursday last. The dates are to the 30th ultimo.

The cotton market had been exceedingly active, with a large speculative demand, and all qualities had advanced one-eighth of a penny during the week. The quotations are:

Fair Orleans 6 1/2, middling 6 1/2, fair Mobile 6 1/2, middling 6 1/2, fair uplands 6 1/2, middling 6 1/2, ordinary 6 1/2, inferior 6 1/2.

The London Times has a leader upon Cuba, in which it says that it will be the policy and interest of Louis Napoleon to defend Spain against American aggression.

Ten English lines-of-battle-ships are to be fitted up with screw propellers.

Paris was tranquil. It was rumored that another infernal machine had been discovered at Fontainebleau.

It is understood that to avoid discussion a single article only would be submitted to the vote of the effect that the Empire shall be hereditary in the direct line of Napoleon, and, in the event of his leaving no male issue, he shall have the right to name his successor.

It is reported that the Pope has declined to proceed to Paris to perform the coronation.

At the late election, the following ticket received one vote in the County of Lenoir:

For President,
GEO. M. TROUPE, of Georgia.

For Vice President,
JNO. QUITMAN, of Mississippi.

Electors.
For the State at large,
Josiah Collins.
District No. 1.—T. L. Clingman,
2.—Burton Craige,
3.—G. W. Caldwell,
4.—W. W. Curtis,
5.—A. W. Venable,
6.—Jas. Iredell,
7.—Dr. Wm. McKoy,
8.—Gen. W. A. Blount,
9.—Thos. Bragg.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1852.

THE LEGISLATURE.
The Proceedings of the Legislature, since our last report, occupy so much space, that we have no room for any notice of our own with regard to them.

Among other things, however, it will be perceived, that that venerable and faithful officer, WILLIAM HILL, SR., has been re-elected Secretary of State, by an unanimous vote.

The Proceedings, generally, will speak for themselves.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.
The official vote of the whole State has been received, and shall appear in our next. It stands thus:

Pierce and King, 39,764
Scott and Graham, 39,161
903

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.
The meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, notified briefly in our last, extended throughout Thursday and Friday, the 11th and 12th inst. A large majority of the Stock held by individuals, was represented in person and by proxy, and that evening the State was represented by Hon. R. M. Saunders.

The report of the President and Directors and Superintendent of the Road, were submitted, as also, that of the Committee of Investigation, appointed at the last meeting of the Stockholders, at Raleigh, N. C. We are gratified to say that this report was of a very satisfactory character, and well calculated to quiet many of the unfounded rumors which had been put in circulation of mis-management on the Road. These reports will be published in pamphlet form, as soon as they can be prepared.

The Editor of the "Standard" indulges quite freely in what is sometimes called "snuffing at our victory." He declares in his last issue, with an amount of self-importance as ever HANER the 8th assumed over his satellites:

"The People have demanded Free Suffrage, and they SHALL have it!"

What a beautiful commentary is this on the independence of the Legislature, (even though every member of that body were in favor of Free Suffrage,) if it be submitted to without an indignant rebuke on the part of those whose duty is thus presumed on! "Yes—ye self-important, and consequential Commissioners and Senators! You are indulging under the heavy responsibility of an oath, and you may conceive yourselves responsible also to your constituents, but I say to you, emphatically and boldly, you shall do as I say—and no other course than the one I point out shall save you from the blasting effects of my wrath! I am Sir Oracle, and when I open my mouth, the edicts which issue therefrom must and shall be obeyed!" This is the tone and spirit of the "Standard's" declaration, and if the Representatives of a free People can submit to it, calmly, then even that pantheon of all the political lies to which we are subjected cannot save us from becoming the victims of dictation and arrogance. Look out, ye refractory legislators, robed in all your legislative power and dignity; the "Standard," and his Excellency, *de jure*, have sent forth their edicts: "You shall obey!" And if you hesitate or falter in your submission and obedience, the guillotine is prepared for you, and ere long it will be marked with the blood of the rebellious!

MR. FILLMORE.
The Syracuse Star says:—"When the strife of the Presidential election shall have begun to subside, and the waves of party passion to become less tumultuous, one man will appear in peerless grandeur. We mean our present able Chief Magistrate. The destinies of the country for many years past have been committed by Providence to his hands, and well has he acquitted himself of the responsibility. Temperate in his policy, prudent in action, but faithful, capable and energetic, he has won the respect of all parties in this contest. His retirement from public life will be with the respect of all classes."

By his own exertions has Mr. Fillmore achieved his greatness. The gifts of Fortune were not his, but he has been the artificer of his own fortune. Sprung from humble origin, he now stands the first man in the country, not in position only, but in merit and capability. The death of Calhoun, Clay and Webster have left him without a rival, the first and ablest and the wisest statesman in America. Both the political parties have been compelled to attest to his discretion, his judgment and his praiseworthy worth, and to acknowledge that it was most fortunate, at this emergency, that the country had a Fillmore at the helm!"

It is enumerating, in our last, the names of those gentlemen, who so ally and successfully resisted the proposition to give the State an equal number of Directors with the individual Stockholders, in the management of the affairs of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, we inadvertently omitted that of Mr. SPATTLER, of Bertie. Mr. AVERY, though opposed to the amendment of Mr. AVERY, providing for the immediate connection, because he desired to conform strictly to what he regarded to be the intention of the charter, warmly resisted the amendment giving the State four Directors,—regarding it as a violation of the charter.

We tender our acknowledgments to the Treasurer of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Co., for an invitation to be present at Norfolk on Thursday next, when a flag will be presented by D. A. BARNES, Esq., of Northampton county, on behalf of citizens of this State, to the Baltimore Steam Packet Co., in acknowledgment of the honor paid to North Carolina, in the name of the New Steamer now running in connection with Baltimore and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road. The occasion will doubtless be a most interesting one.

We see it stated that at a late loco-foco jubilation over their recent victory, in the town of Wilmington, "after cheering the President and Vice President elect, and others, who deserve well of the country and of the Democratic party, the crowd broke up with three hearty plaudits for Hon. T. L. Clingman!"

ARROGANT DICTATION.
There once lived an EMPEROR OF FRANCE, who told his People, with an air of presumptuous complacency, "I am the State." We have read of other crowned heads, who traced their right to dictate to and tyrannize over their subjects to a divine origin. Such instances of pomp and arrogance are not infrequent, even to this day, amongst the Satraps of the Eastern Hemisphere. But it is indeed new to us, and will be to the People, generally, that in this Country of Laws and Constitutions, all of which spring from the People, any man, or set of men, should dare presume to dictate, in a most impudent manner, to those who act as the Representatives of that People, and act, too, under the obligations of a solemn oath, and the dictates of every impulse and reason which can induce man to perform his duty with integrity of heart and firmness of purpose! Such things may be of common occurrence in other States of the Union; but here in North Carolina—amongst our honest, candid, straight-forward and law-abiding People—it is indeed something new, for reckless politicians or mountebank Editors—or any one, be he wise or foolish, great or humble, rich or poor,—to dictate to the Representatives of a free People, what they "shall" do, and what they "shall not" do, whilst engaged in their business of legislation!

The Constitution of the State points out certain modes by which that instrument can be amended. The desire of the People to amend the Constitution is required to be expressed under certain restrictions, and in a particular manner, before that instrument can be altered or amended. Each member of the Legislature, when a question of this kind is presented to his consideration, acts under the responsibility of an oath, and an obligation to those who created him their agent. To attempt to bring him under any other influence is to degrade the legislative functions and character, and unless met with a proper rebuke will give encouragement to that sneezing and arrogance and conceit which are becoming prominent characteristics of the successful politician of our day.

The Editor of the "Standard" indulges quite freely in what is sometimes called "snuffing at our victory." He declares in his last issue, with an amount of self-importance as ever HANER the 8th assumed over his satellites:

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It is said that a site for that Hospital has been discovered at the head waters of Salt River, and that Gen. Scott will be assigned to the most eligible lodgings therein. It is said also that the Whig party on the 2d instant were caught in the same predicament as Gen. Scott also thought that Gen. Scott is relieved from all further danger of a fire in the rear—no body being behind him.—*Goldsboro Patriot.*

Now that vulgarity and blackguardism have done their work, in the defeat of Gen. SCOTT, would it not be well to forego them for a season.

The Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company will meet in this city on tomorrow, (Thursday.)

The majority for Gen. SCOTT in Tennessee, all the counties being heard from, except Centress, is 1,844.

M. W. RANSOM, ESQ.
We deem it nothing more than an act of justice to this gentleman to say, that as the Whig Elector for this district, he acquitted himself of the arduous duties which were devolved upon him in the late Presidential canvass, with a zeal and ability that could have been equalled by few, and surpassed by none. His public addresses, at all times eloquent, displayed an amount of talent of which our ablest men might well feel proud. Towards his opponents in debate, his bearing was courteous, noble and commanding.

For close reasoning, pungent wit, and eloquent declamation, Mr. Ransom is unsurpassed by any man of his age, in the State or elsewhere, that we know of. Mr. R. has the hearty thanks of all his Whig friends for his many recent brilliant efforts in their cause; and whenever a proper occasion offers, he may rest assured that they will not forget him.

Weldon Patriot.

Chatham county, Georgia, at the late election, sent 2,550 to the Washington Monument Fund—an average of 21 cents for every voter.

MARINE & POCKET CHRONOMETERS,
REPEATING & REPEATING WATCHES.
APPOINTMENT TO THE ADMIRALTY.
WILLIAM DIXON,
CLOCK AND WATCH MANUFACTURER,
5 KING SQUARE,
GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

THESE watches that the accompanying Watch No. 11966 is warranted by me to beat by manufacture, and no watch with my name upon it is genuine unless accompanied by a Certificate bearing my signature, as given in the accompanying list.

I guarantee the Watch No. 11963 to keep time to the satisfaction of the purchaser.

W. DIXON.
These Watches have a high reputation in Europe and America as superior time-pieces. Imported and for sale by
PALMER & RAMSLEY,
Raleigh, November 14, 1852. 31-34

J. M. Lovejoy's Academy.
THE 23rd Session will commence on the 5th of January, 1853.
Raleigh, November 16th, 1852. 94-17

Mules for Sale.
THE Subscriber having more Mules than he has any use for, will at his residence on Monday the 6th of December next, sell to the highest bidder on credit of twelve months 10 or 12 good work mules and 2 or 3 do. of the same quality.
N. PRICE,
Dec. 15, 1852. 24

Notice
I hereby give notice that application will be made to the present General Assembly, for an Act to incorporate the North Carolina Mining Company.
Nov. 15, 1852. 94-18

WHOWANTS GUNS—Call on us and buy cheap Double and Single Barrel Guns—if you want the worth your money.
Nov. 15, 1852. L. W. PECK & CO. 4w-94

JUST Received a fresh lot of Backsweat Flour HENRY KEIM.

Notice.
A PETITION will be presented to the present Legislature of North Carolina for the incorporation of Clinton Lodge, No. 124, of Ancient York Masons, in the town of Louisa, on Nov. 12, 1852. 93

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING AND FANCY ARTICLES,
Suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear.
ALSO, B.o.a. Hats, and Shoes for gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Masters, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting to those who are in want of articles in his line. He deems it unnecessary to say anything in commendation of his stock, but asks the public to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Mr. S. takes occasion to say that he has on hand the most splendid assortment of Broadie Silks ever offered in this market. His stock of Clothing is unsurpassed in style, quality, price and durability, having been made to order expressly for this market. S. B. Also, an assortment of Gold and Silver imported Watches, Chains &c, which he offers to ladies and gentlemen, cheap for cash.
Mr. S.'s store is in the rear of Mr. Smith's new building, next door to J. Fisher's Harness Establishment.
M. SCHLOSS & CO.
Nov. 16, 1852—4f.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy.
WAKE FOREST, N. C.
WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.
THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. The Academy is situated about 1 1/2 miles from Forestville.
No deduction for loss of time, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be had at \$6.00 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. Tuition from \$7.50 to \$15 per session. For further particulars address
Dr. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake County, N. C.
November 16, 1852. wtd 94

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, &c.
By recent arrivals, the subscriber has received the largest and most desirable stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Brushes, Glassware; Varnishes, Cigars, Soaps, Tobacco and FANCY ARTICLES.
Which he has ever offered to the public, bought on the most favourable terms of Importers and Manufacturers, and which will be disposed of at prices and upon terms to please my friends and the public. Below is a list of a few articles lately received viz:
500 gallons Linseed Oil.
300 do Lamp Oil, Summer and Winter.
100 do Sassafras Oil.
500 do Refined Oil.
6000 lbs. Bales Fire Proof Paint.
200 kegs White Lead, No. 1. and Pure.
1 cask Spanish Brown.
5 do Silver Putty.
10 do Varnish, Assorted Kinds.
10 do Spirits Turpentine.
10 do Burning Fluid.
10 do Pure Castor Oil.
500 lbs Super Carb. Soda, (English.)
6 Boxes Yeast Powders.
55,000 Cigars very Superior and Medium.
1 Bbl. Blue Stone.
1 Box Rabbit Celebrated Soap Powder.
2 Cases Candles, assorted.
75 ounces Quinine.
10 lbs. Calomel. 12 doz. Hampton's Tincture.
40 lbs Gum Arabic. 100 lbs Cream Tartar.
300 lbs white and Brown Glass.
12 doz Ayers Cherry Pectoral.
6 do Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry.
6 do Hoodland's German Bitters.
20 do Sarsaparilla; Bolls Sands and Pelletiers.
12 do Low's African Brown Soap.
100 do Brusch's Hair, Tooth, Cloth and Paint.
6 do Hastings Syrup of Naphtha.
100 do Boxes window glass from 8x10 to 18x24.
100 do very superior Putty.
30 cases Apothecaries Glassware.
A very large assortment of Perfumery, Syringes, Cateters, Boggles, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Fishing Tackle, Patent Medicines, Fruit and Gum Drops, Wines, French Brandy, London Porter, fresh Oils, Spices, Cooking Extracts, Gelatin, Trusses, Braces and Supporters, Vermifuges, Powder Puffs, Matches, and Thompsonian Medicines, Lamps, and many other articles too tedious to mention.
P. F. PESCUO,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1852. 94

House and Lot for Sale.
MISS Mallett wishes to sell her house and lot on Chapel Hill. The property is in the west end of the village.
The house is large and convenient, with the necessary out houses, all in good order. The lot is well fenced, contains about two acres, has on it an excellent vegetable and beautiful flower garden.
For further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at Chapel Hill.
E. MALLETT,
Nov. 16, 1852. 94 2w

NOTICE.
ON the 1st Monday of December next, I will sell for cash, at the Court House door in Carthage, the following lands, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes thereon for the years 1850 and 1851, to be paid in the years 1851 and 1852, and contingent expenses of said sale.

Acres	Owner's names.	Location.	Am't.
160	Listed for John Hagarly, Daniel Balle,	On the waters of Gram creek,	\$20 23
250	John Ferguson for Wm. and P. Ferguson,	do. do.	1 1/2
100	For the heirs of Hugh McDonald,	do. do.	1 1/2
50	James Graham,	Head's Creek,	1 2/3
414	Archibald A. Johnson,	Big Branch,	1 1/2
194	Charles Melvin,	Head's creek,	1 1/2
50	John Brewer,	Tom's creek,	1 1/2
130	Alexander Carral,	Little Gouin creek,	5 1/2
100	Henry B. Stubbs,	do. do.	3 1/2
182	A. G. Douglas,	Waters Little River,	1 3/4
280	Locharry Fry,	do. do.	20
200	For the heirs of,	do. do.	8 1/2
75	Andrew Leach Johnson,	Richard creek,	2 1/2
75	Thomas McIntosh (big),	Waters of Little River,	8 47
50	McKethan, Black Sulphur Committee,	Tom's creek,	34 47
100	Smith, Watkins & Turner,	Killer's creek,	1 2/4
200	Henry B. Stubbs,	L. R.	4 67
100	Alonzo Hucklebee,	dry creek,	1 1/4
156	Bilas Kelly,	Seller's creek,	1 1/4
112	Rubrick Kelly,	Waters of Lick creek,	1 2/3
175	Turgott McNeill,	Pachter's creek,	5 40
500	Malcom Johnson,	Juniper,	2 8 1/2
60	John McBryde,	do.	2 0
100	Bryant Britt,	do.	2 0
250	Catharine Bethuns,	Wet creek,	1 5 1/4
75	Jackson Weston,	Cabin creek,	2 50
250	James H. Gordon,	Grass creek,	1 8 1/2
120	David Jones,	Duilio creek,	1 2 1/2
200	Daniel McLeod,	do. do.	3 40
60	John McNeill,	McLendon's creek,	50
67	Mary Parish,	Waters of Bare creek,	20 1/2
200	John C. Stubbs,	Duilio creek,	3 0 1/2
374	Joseph Smith,	Waters of Cabin creek,	3 0 1/2
340	John H. Stubbs,	Richardland creek,	3 0 1/2
60	John W. McNeill,	do. do.	1 1 1/2
82	Archibald A. Campbell,	Quashville,	4 10
72	Mary Ann Campbell,	do. do.	5 1/2
50	Alexander Campbell,	do. do.	1 30
72	Flora Campbell,	do. do.	5 1/2
240	Isabella Campbell,		