Mr. Humphrey, Corporations, in favor of the bills to incorporate Guilford Gold Mining, Copper Hill Mining, and North Steele Mining Com-

Mr. McDowell, Education, in favor of the bil to abolish the survey. of swamp lands owned by Literary Board; also, in favor of the bill to pre vent the sale of liquor within two miles of Mount Vernon Male and Female Academies.

Mr. Pool, Improvements, reported a substitute to the bill in relation to the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, which, on motion was order to be printed, and made the Special order for Wednesday next. Mr. Martin, from Joint select Committee of

the Yadkin Navigation Company, made a report, which was ordered to be printed. BILLS INTRODUCED AND BEFERRED.

Mr. Flanner, to incorporate the Newbern and Baltimore Steam Ship Company.

Mr. Thomas, to establish the Merchants and
Miners, Bank at Murphy, Cherokee County.

Mr. Blount, to incorporate the Greenville and
Raleigh Plankread Co.

BON. CALVIN GRAVES. On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the Hon. Calvin Graves, who was present, was invited to take a seat within the bar of the Senate, which invitation was accepted. PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS.

Mr. Guyther rose to a question of personal privilege, with the Register of the 19th inst. in his hand, from which he read and commented. He said that he did move and take his seat near Mr. Turner and that he did take off his overcoat as stated in the Register, and explained that his reason for so doing was, he had learned that a large cane or bludgeon had been placed within reach of Mr. Turner, and he wished to be prepared in case of a difficulty. A part of his remarks were correctly reported, but others were not. After making the quotation about the "dog," he did not think Mr. Turner used the word "bark," but as well as he remembered the word "snap" was used in that connection. He concluded by pronounce ing the report a garbled one—being a tissue of falsehoods, and the author a palpable liar.

Mr. Miller said the report in question so far as it related to him was perfectly correct, and he concurred in it as a whole. There had been "garbled" reports made of proceedings in the Senate, and if this particular one had appeared in another paper than the Register he was of the opinion no such charge would have been preferred. He was responsible for his share of said report. He did nothing at the time but what his conscience approved as right, and he would take the same course were the same thing to be done again. He again repeated he was responsible-here and else-

Mr. Guyther said he did not have Mr. Miller in his mind at all when he made his remarks, but he did not retract anything he had said. Mr. Cowper said as far as the report related to him, it was true, and he held himself responsible for any thing it contained in connection with him-

Mr. Leach said the report was substantially true. what he used, but the substance was the same. He was also responsible.

Mr. Guyther said he did not intend his remarks to apply to Mr. Leach. He then appealed to other Senators to bear him out in the assertion that it

was a garbled report. Mr. Turner said so far as he was concerned he wrote out his remarks in the report and held himself responsible for every thing in them. He would say in reply to the charge that it was a garbled report, that it was not claimed to be full, and read the note appended by the reporter that "very much was omitted." He said several gentlemen had examined the report before it went into the hands of the printer, and it was endorsed as correct by them. He stated that he had no acquaintance with Mr. Guyther prior to the time of the report, that he considered he acted very improperly on the oc-casion alluded to and he (Mr. T.) did say he must be excused from considering Mr. G. in his canine character, as reported. As to the matter of the stick he denied any knowledge of it. A gentleman was standing near him in the lobby, and he beckoning to him, he (Mr. T.) requested him to look a his watch and see how long they were engaged in discussing Simpson's merits to an appointment as Justice of the peace, and the gentleman did so. It had since been charged that he placed a stick near him (Mr. T.) and he had seen the gentleman, and he denied having any stick or cane with him, and that he placed none near Mr. T. If any Senator heard ham ask the gentleman for a stick, or saw the gentleman place one any where near him he would be glad for said Senator to speak. (Here Mr. Turner was interrupted by a message from the House of Commons, and, as is usual in such cases, took his seat. When the message had been deliver ed, both Mr. Turner and Mr. Guyther rose, when

same statement UNKINISHED BUSINESS. The consideration of the bill to charter the Bank of North Carolina was now resumed.

Mr. Siecle offered the following amendment as an additional section after the 1 th section of the

the Speaker stated that he felt called on to quash all

further explanations. Mr. Turner said he had not

concluded his remarks, but the Speaker made the

"And the corporation or person upon whom the demand is made shall first use the notes of the bank making the same, in case they have the same on hand at the time such demand is

made."
Mr. Steele said this clause had been incorporated in the amended charter of the Bank of Cape Fear, and he went for placing all Banks on terms of equality.

Mr. Cherry said this amended charter of the Bank of Cape Fear had not yet passed the General aid the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to Assembly, and his opinion was that it would not the Coal Fields. be accepted by the stockholders of that bank if it

did pass.

Mr. Steele said that they did not give the Bank of Cape Fear all it asked, but it would, in for storage of documents, passed its 2d and 3d his opinion, accept what was tendered.

by prohibiting the bank from issuing notes of a loss denomination than \$5. Mr. Cherry did not see why this prohibiting clause should be inserted in this particular bill when other

banks were allowed under their charters to issue notes of the denomination of \$4, \$3 and even \$2 and \$1.

Mr. Cowper replied that small bills were an evil. If small bills were prohibited, small change wou'd then take the place they now occupied. Mr. Bledsoe was opposed to the amendment .- Nays 31. If the same provisions applied to all the banks in

the State he would go for it. Mr. Walkup was also opposed to the amendment. If the issue of these small notes was prohibit-\$2 bills from the State of South Carolina. He that

those of other States. Mr. Brown thought this the time to reform. Virginia had suppressed all notes of a less denomination than \$5, and the small change was abundent in that State. He had learned that South

Carolina had passed a law prohipting the issuing opp s d it.

or circulation of small notes after the year 1860.— Mr. Morebead favored it. Thought this bill He was decidedly opposed to small notes, and in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Edney differed in every respect from Mr. v.

Brown. He said \$1 bills would last as long as \$5's. favor of the ame

We never would be a hard money people most the metalic currency. There were certain old misers in the State, who, whenever they got hold of a hard dollar or shilling, it might be heard to say, "farewell, vain world, I'm going home."—

Mr. Hill, of Stokes, opposed it.

Mr. Kerr thought that in comparison with this all other matter before the Legislature was a matter of insignificance. It was a matter (Laughter.) He was opposed to the amendment, and concluded by expressing his surprise at finding Mr. Brown advocating a Van Buren measure of the sections which had been merely read from the Clerks.

Mr. Brown said he was not advocating a Van bill. Buren measure but a Jackson one—a hard money Mr. Baxter was as anxious to get away as any currency. He thought in the days of Van Buren one, but he thought the bill ought to be put in Cc. hard cider was a circulating medium, to which he s chachapethat all could see what was b forether. The bill to incorporate the Newbern Gas Light

Mr. Edney said if small notes were suppressed, the small change of the State would find its way to the dramseller, and by him would be exported to New York to buy strictnine whiskey with — None of the gentlemen who preceded him had shown or proved to him that small notes were an

they were an evil. From the fact that they of- the said road crosses Neuse River. ten changed hands, they soon wore out, and every bill so worn out was so much clear profit to the

Bank and clear loss to the community.

Mr Ramsay defended small bills. Session before last a law prohibiting swall notes was passed, and what was the result? Why the law became a dead letter, and the representatives came back at the last session instructed to repeal the law, and they last session instructed to repeal the law, and they did repeal it. He was opposed to distinctions, and in favor of giving this bank equal privileges with those now in operation. The people did not comlain of loss by small bills. Mr. Worth was also in favor of small bills.

Mr. Brown, by leave, again defended the amend nent and referred to the District of Columbia. which a few years ago was flooded with shinplas-ters. Small bills had been suppressed, and now they had silver change in abundance. He called on Mr. Thomas who was acquainted in Washington City, to say how the system worked since the suppression of small notes.

Mr. Thomas was in Washington when the small note law was repealed. The system worked well. He found small change in abundance. In his sec-tion, the country was inundated with small notes. Ignorant persons were often imposed on by small notes. He was for reform in this State, and should ote for the amendment. The amendment was then adopted by the follow-

Ayes .- Messrs, Basnight, Battle, Blount, Boyd. Brown, Cherry, Cowper, Cunningham, Donnel Guyther, Lankford, Leach, McDowel, Mills, Pitchforld, Pool, Speight, Taylor, Thomas, Turner, Ward, Whitaker and Williams.—23. Noes - Messrs Ashe, Bledsoe, Davis, Dobson

The Road, he thought would be of great benefit Edney, Flanner, Gorrell, Lane, Martin, McDonald, Miller, Ramsay, Reinhardt, Steele, Straughan Walkup and Worth.—17. Mr. Pitchford offered an amendment to the 6th section which provides that the tax on each

individual share shall not be more than \$1, which Mr. Pitchford moved to strike out the clause in the section providing that the tax an the individual snall not be over \$1.

Mr. P. said he was for reserving to the Legislature the right to deal with the bank as it Mr. Ramsay thought this would be discriminat ing. He had no objection to the abstract principle of the amendment, but, as he had said before, he was for placing this on an equality with the

other banks of the State. Mr. Cherry said the proposition was to reserve to the Legislature the right to tax the bank as much or as little as it chose. He wished to know exactly what the tax would be. He was opposed to the amendment, as he thought the stock would not be taken with such a provision in the cnar-

Mr. Leach said this bank, as well as all others would take care of themselves. Mr. Pitchford disclaimed any intention t discriminate in favor of or against the bank. Mr. Cherry said each share of stock of \$100 was taxed \$1, and wished to know if that was not high enough, or if any other property was taxed as high?

Mr. Gorrell said if the charter was passed at all it should be passed in such a shape as to induce capitalists to take stock in the bank. Land was only taxed 15 cents on the hundred dollars valuation and negroes were only taxed 5 cents on the hundred dollars valuation. Bank stock was taxed 100 per cent, and in addition to this the dividends were taxed 24 per cent, which he thought sufficiens to satisfy any reasonable man, and he was opposed to any further reservation.

Mr. Steele stated that the charter of the Bank of Clarendon contained this same provision. Mr. Pool was for the amendment. The claus as it stood implied distrust in the Legislature. If the Legislature at any time passed a revenue law taxing bank stock 75 or 50 cents on the share this bank would then come in under that act. Mr. Bledsoe opposed and Mr. Turner supported

the amendment. It was then rejected. The question recurring on the passage of the

bill its 2d reading.

Mr. Martin called for the ayes and noes The following is the vote: Ayes .- Bledsoe, Blount, Cherry, Cunningham Davis, Dobson, Edney, Flanner, Guyther, Martin,

Miller, Ramsay, Steele, Straughan, Thomas, Ward and Worth .- 18. Nays .- Basnight, Battle, Boyd, Brown, Cowper, Donnel, Gorrell, Lane, Lankford, Leach, Mc-Donald, McDowell, Mills, Pitchford, Pool, Taylor Turner, Walkup and Whitaker .- 19. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. House met. No prayer.

Mr. Williams moved that the message which was on yesterday purposed to be sent to the Senate to print Gen. Wilkes Report, be amended | shin Co. by inserting 20 copies instead of 5. Ha said it was a matter of great interest and importance to the whole crafts. Agreed to.

Mr. Hall, of Rowan, reported favorably the

biil to charter R. R. from Wilson to Kenans-Mr. Gatling reported from the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Walker reported, from the Committee o herokee Lands . Mr. Reeves, a resolution that Committee of Privileges and Elections be requested to inquire whether John A. Benbury is entitled to his seat, &c.

Mr. Gatling, a bill to incorporate Reynoldsville Female Institute. Mr. Scales, a bill for the encouragement of the Fayetteville Light Infantry.

A message was received from the Senate trans-

Rejected by a nearly unanimous vote.

mitting engrossed bills; among them the bill to A resolution relating to the Library, passed its 2d and 3d readings.

readings.
Mr. Moore, of Chatham, a bill to alter that The amendment was then adopted. Mr. Moore, of Chatham, a bill to alter Mr. Cowper moved to amend the 27th section part of the Constitution relating to taxation.

Mr. Fries, submitted a report from the Com mittee on Finance, relating to Revenue, &c. Ordered to be printed. Mr. Mckay gave notice that to-morrow he should move to make the bill concerning the Western Railroad the special order.

The Revenue bill was then taken up, a num der of ame, dments were presented, but all rejected. The reading of the bill being finished. the vote on it was taken and stood-Yeas 75. Mr. Ward moved to strike out the title of the

bill and insert "a bill for the oppression of landholders." Ruled out of order. Various motions were made and much confued, the State would soon be flooded with \$1 and sion prevailed. Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, held under the resolution making the Revenue thought if anything was to be made by the issue Bill a special order it was not necessary for the of small notes our banks had as well make it as House to proceed immediately to its considera-

tion on the 3d reading. The Chair held that it was. Decision appealed from. Chair sustained Mr Badham moved to rescind the order making the Bill a special order until disposed of, Messrs, Fleming, Hill, of Halifax, and Ransom

ought to be the last one passed on. The vote stood Yeas 53; Nays 53. Speaker voted in the negative. Mr. Kerr moved that the bill be re-committed

Mr. Fries saw no necessity for reprinting the bill.

Mr. Baxter was as anxious to get away as any one, but he thought the bill ought to be bill to incorporate the Raleigh Gas Light

Passed 2d reading, by Yeas 64; Nays 41.

A bill to extend time of Superior Courts of Rowan. Passed 3d reading.

A bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Chatham Railroad Company, was taken up for its 3d reading. Mr. Taylor, a number of additional sections-

Mr. Bledsoe was opposed to the amendment on grounds of equality between the banks.

Mr. Lesch said if small notes were an evil, it was now time to suppress them. He contended N. C. Railroad shall be made at or near where

Mr. Taylor made a few remarks opposing it. Mr. Morehead said, several years ago a numper of routes from the South to the North were planned out and spoken of. One was called the great Metropolitan Route and the route led from Cheraw direct to Raleigh. This Legislature had already granted a cherter to the Cheraw and Coal Fields Road, and now this one came up which was to form the connecting link and take all the travel from the Wilmington and Weldon Road. Further, if it was built, all our coal and iron would go directly down to Portsmouth, and then farewell to all our hopes of ever getting machine shops located on Deep River. If the amendment assed, it would be carried to our own ports, but if it was rejected and the bill passed in its present shapelthe rich products of our mineral region would be sent to ports where our money was hardly at

Mr. Williams opposed the amendment at some ength. He thought the Road would be of great benefit to the Raleigh and Gaston Road in which the State had a large interest,
Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, thought if gentlemen intended to prove themselves consistent they ought to go against this bill. It proposed to take travel through and freight of the State as much or more than the Danville Connection .-But that was an open measure, this was creeping through as if by stealth.

Mr. Norwood favored the amendment. When

our own ports were so glutted that they could reroduce to Virginia. Mr. Taylor spoke against the amendment. He saw no ground for the gentlemen's arguments.-

to North Carolina. Mr. Ward was opposed to the bill without the amendment. House adjourned before he finished

NIGHT SESSION. House met a little after 7. The unfinished business of the morning was to ken up, and the debate upon the amendment fix terminus at Neuse River continued. Mr Kerr was opposed to the amendment. H could see no reasonable grounds why the friends of the Danville Connection should support it He

spoke eloquently of Virginia and her distinguished sons. Mr. Morehead was in favor of the amendmen ecause it would build up North Carolina Seaport towns. He spoke at length upon it. Mr. Outlaw followed against the amendment.-

He alluded to some remarks of the gentleman who had preceeded him as to Virginia, and paid a soul-stirring and eloquent tribute to the Old North State. Mr. Green, of Franklin, was opposed to the amendment. Offered an amendment prohibiting a connection ever being made with the Cheraw and

Coalfields road. Mr. Moore, of Chatham, said it was his intention to offer a similar amendment when the Cheraw and Coalfields bill came up. Mr. Norwood favored the amendment, and

agreed with Mr. Morehead in his remarks. Mr. Moore, of Chatham, made an explanation. Mr. Walser would support the bill because he believed in allowing persons to build roads with their own money. He thought it strange that Tuesday night at 7 o'clock. Lost. persons who opposed the Danville connection should support this, bill when the tendency to draw produce away from our ports was worse by it than by the Danville connection.

Mr. Shaw favored the bill. He thought Railoads should go to Deep River from all directions —the more especially if the National workshops are to be established there. Amendment to terminate at Neuse river reject-

d. veas 24, navs 63. Mr. Green's amendment adopted. Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, an amendment providing that the Danville connection shall also be built, if this Road is. He supported his amendment in some remarks. Rejected—yeas 25, nays

Bill then passed-yeas 67, nays 29. Mr. Settle moved to take up the bill for a Railroad from Greensboro' to Dan River. Agreed to Pending its reading the House adjourned, the

aves and noes being called on adjournment, and the greatest confusion prevailing.

SENATE. SATURDAY, Jan. 22d.

Met at 10% o'clock. Mr. Martin presented a memorial from citizens of Forsyth county on the establishment of a ferry across the Yadkin river, and map of the country. Referred to Committee on Propositions and Griev-

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Humphrey, Corporations, in favor of bill incorporate the Newbern and Baltimore Steam-

Mr. Cunningham, Education, in favor of bill

to incorporate the State Educational Association.

Mr. McDowell, Education, in favor of the bill concerning Common Schools, NEW BILLS, &c .... Mr. Humphrey introduced a bill concerning

town of Wilmington. Mr. McDowell, consenting to the purchase the U. S. of a tract of land near Wilmington for a site for a pest house. Mr. Humphrey, concerning New River Navi

gation Co. Mr. Edney, to amend the Charter of the Green ville and French Broad Railroad Company. Mr. Bledsoe, to authorize the issuing and sale

of State bond; to meet the debt of the State. Mr. Gilmore, to repeal the section of the constitution concerning the appointment of Magis-Mr. Mills, a resolution to hold night sessions from and after Monday next. Consideration post-

THE MILITIA. On motion of Mr. Edney the bill to amend the nilitia law of the State was made the special order for Thursday next.

BILLS ON 2D READING. The bill to amend the charter of Normal College being under consideration, Mr. Worth moved to amend the 4th sec. of the act of 1852, chartering said College. Ha said that this 4th sec. grants to the faculty and 7 or more trustees, power to grant certificates to teachers of Common Schools, exempting them from examination by county committees throughout the State. He said that the institution, by its amended charter, is to be placed under the Methodist Conference. This privilege ought not to be continued, because that privilege is not granted to any other literary institution in the State. That other religious societies have colleges, under charters granted by the State, and norticular.

Mr. Cherry having made some observations expressing doubts as to the propriety of the proposed amendment. Mr. Worth insisted that no such provisions ought to exist in favor of any Literary institu-tion in the State—that a certificate issued by Normal College, under this provision, authorized the person holding it to teach School for life in any in the State, without going before the county ex-amining Committee. If he should become incompetent or of bad moral character, he would still be authorized to teach. It was a privilege improvidently granted; that no college not even the our resources. University-ought to enjoy any such privilegethat Normal College was a flourishing institution government to protect the interests of the in his own county, and he desired to do any thing in his power, not inconsistent with his duty to the State, to foster and encourage it—and he wished that the bill pass, with the amendment proposed.

State, to foster and encourage it—and he wished that the bill pass, with the amendment proposed. that the bill pass, with the amendment proposed. That he had corresponded with the President of the institution, and learned from him that the trustees there were a number of the sections which had would not object to his proposed amendment-

was opposed, (Langhter.)

Mr. Cowper concurred with Mr. Brown. He and ordered to be printed.

The bill to incorporate Jamestown, in Guilford than Virginia, and could get along as well without was then taken up, it being a bill to create a freshold homestand exemption law.

Re-committed, and postponed to Thesday next, and incorporate Jamestown, in Guilford than Virginia, and could get along as well without freshold homestand exemption law.

Manufacturing Co., 2d.

orate the Atlantic Fire and farine Insurance The bill to incom nanoficturing Co.

The bill to incorperate the Trustees of Kenansville Female Seminary.

The bill to incorporate the Potosi mining and anufacturing Co., 2d. The bill to incorporate the Lincoln Lodge, A. The bill to incorporate the Phenix mining Com-

The bill to incorporate the Transmoutane Col ege.
The bill to incorporate the Dorson Steamboat The bill to incorporate the Cape Fear and Ocean

Navigation Co

The bill to incorporate the Shoal Creek Acade my.
The bill to incorporate the Wilmington Hotel The bill to incorporate the Portis Gold mining The bill to incorporate the Warrenton Savings

The resolution in favor of W. J. W. Crowder. The bill to prevent the sale of liquor within two niles of Mt. Vernon Male and Female Academy The bill to incorporate the Goldsboro Mutual nsurance Co. The bill to incorporate the Guilford Copper and Gold mining Co.

The bill to incorporate the Copper Hill mining The bill to incorporate the North State Copper and Gold mining Co.

The bill to incorporate the Pleasant Grove and Gold mining Go.

The bill to incorporate the Pleasant Grove Camp Ground, 4s. Thien county:

The bill to incorporate McLendon's Creek Navigation Co.

The bill to incorporate the Montgomery mining

The bill to amend the act incorporating the town f Kenansville.

The bill to incorporate the Newbern and Balti nore Steamship Company. The bill concerning the town of Wilmington The bill authorizing the Commissioners of the own of Lenoir to sell certain lots. The bill concerning piloting on the Cape Fear The bill to incorporate the N.C. Military Insti-

On motion of Mr. Leach, the vote by which the bill to charter the Bank of North Carolina was rejected, was reconsidered. On motion of Mr. Donnell, the bill to discor tinue the Morganton term of the Supreme Court

was made the order of the day for Thursday next. On motion of Mr. Dobson, the bill to alter the county line between Ashe and Surry, was taken up, and passed its 2d and 3d readings, The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMPNS.

House met. No prayer. Mr. Baxter submitted reports from Committee on Proposittons and Grievances. Mr. Hill, of Halifax, from the Committee or Corporations. Mr. McKay, from the Committee on Internal

Improvements. RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Taylor, a resolution in favor of Drury Mr. Dancey a resolution that the hour of adjournment for night sessions be at 94.

SPECIAL ORDERS. Mr. McKay moved to make the bill to the Fayetteville and Coal Fields a special order for Wednesday next at 11 o'clock. Carried. Mr. Ransom moved to make the bill to c the Bank of North Carolina a special order for Mr. Norwood moved to make the bill punishing

usury on the part of banks a special order fo Wednesday night. Lost. Mr. Hill, of Halifax, moved to rescind the vote by which the Coal Fields Road was made a special order. He stated as his reason for so doing that he feared it would come up as unfinished business on Tuesday and interfere with the Revenue Bill. Motion lost.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS. The bill to charter a Railroad from Greens-boro' to the Coal Fields on Deep River was taken

Mr. Norwood moved to amend so that no traveller could go over the road who intended to go to Danville and thence North. Mr. Settle, by leave of the House, Mr. Ferebee being in the Chair, spoke at some length in favor of the bill. He said it was not and could not be the Danville Connection in disguise. That to go to Danville one took's nearly direct course, whereas to go to Leaksville it was west of north. Such a deprature from a straight line would not attract through travel even if a connection were made with Virginia at Leaksville. The Danville Connection, if ever made, would run through the south-east end of his county and a part of

Caldwell-no other route for it would satisfy the people of Rockingham. Mr. Norwood did not wish to clog the bill with amendments. He said he was in favor of any

road which would be a feeder to the North Carolina Road. Mr. Bullock opposed the bill. Mr. Norwood's amendment was rejected. Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, an amendment which was rejected. Mr. Ward, an amendment

stages or otherwise. Rejected.

The bill passed, Year —; Nays —

The bill to create freehold homestead exemp tion law. Mr. Baird, an amendment that the value of house and lot should not exceed \$500.

A number of amendments to the amendment, which were withdrawn. Mr. Outlaw thought if this bill passed it would stop emigration and make citizens attached to their State. They would then know should mis-fortune befal them that a home was left to their

families from which they could again start and by industry acquire more property. He thought it would do vastly more for the solid prosperity of the State than any bill before the Legislature Mr. Baird's amendment was adopted.
Mr. Martin moved to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. Foy, an amendment, which was rejected. Mr. Fleming, an amendment insert word white before citizens. Adopted. Mr. Smith moved to strike out shall not dispose of without consent of wife. Messrs Norwood and Ransom opposed this amendment. Rejected.

Mr. McCotter, that no homestead should exceed \$300 in value. Mr. Meares opposed this amendment. He hoped it would not prevail. There were but few homesteads worth no more than \$300. The bill was one which ought to pass, the interests of the State and the welfare of the people demanded it. Instead of being productive of idleness, it would be one of encouragement to the mechanic and the laborer. Now, he made his \$1 or \$1 25 a day and it was gone almost as soon as made. He felt there was nothing to bind him to his home. It might be taken from him, should he by chance get behind from sickness or some other unavoidable that no discriminations ought to be allowed in this cause. Were this law passed, he would atways have an incentive to lay by some of his earnings,

to better his condition, at a future day.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend by striking out
\$300, and inserting \$500. Carried and amend. ment adopted. Mr. Norwood was in favor of the bill. Mr. Hargrove opposed it. Mr. Purdie was also in favor of it.

Mr. Martin could not let the bill pass without his solemn protest against it. Mr. Moore, of Martin was in favor of the bill. We should look for changes in our laws and they would come. This bill was calculated to develope

Mr. Frgg thought it was the duty of every citizen. It bound him to his State and his home by stronger ties than any which could now bind, him He, by this bill, would have a home to look to with pride, and he and his family would gate to the first state on Wednesday, the 12th of January misfortane to be taken from the any 1859, and close the let Thorsday in June. Purple should be proceed the first seek.

This bill would put in his hards nears through which be coold pay his debte. It would give him a home to live in while he worked and laid by a home to live in while he worked and laid by a same of of or ening to the process than any other State in the Units. This law has been tried in the Units. This law has been tried in the Units. This law has been tried to other States and proved well. If it was passed, there would be neared received the first seek.

Extra Apply to Extra Parken, A. M., Prest. dec32—when C.

Substitute of the process the first seek. The property of the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to a residence in the city, while it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits, it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to the corporate limits

payers. He hoped the House would so clerrly see the interests of the State as to pass the bill.

Mr. Smith was opposed to the policy of the bill. He wished to smead it in several particulars, and that no construction of it could be made to apply to free negroes,

Mr. Outlaw thought that the highest individual tribunal of the country had decided that a free megro was not a citizen.

Mr. Smith, an amendment that the freehold should not be protected from any bond previously signed or cause of action.

The bill then passed by the following vote: Yeas .- Messrs. Baird, Baxter, Benbury, Bryan of N. Hanover, Bryson, Burke, Byrd, Caldwell, of Guilford, Chambers, Clapp, Cox of Jone, Cox, of Pitt, Dockery, Dula, Eller, Fagg, Faison, Faribault, Farrow, Foy, Gaither, of Davie, Gardener, Gatling, Gentry, Green, of Franklin, Harrington, Henry, Holdsclaw, Hutchings, Kerr, Leak, Lewis, Love, McCotter, McKay, Martin, Meares, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Martin, Mordecai Morehead, Morgan, Newby, Norman, Norwood, Outlaw, Purdie, Reagan, Reeves, Shaw, Smallwood, Sparrow, Speer, Stephens, Taylor, Waddill, Walker, Ward, Watson, Williams, Windley, Woodfin-63.

Nays - Messrs Badham, Barbee, Blount, Bridgrs, Bullock, Burns, Costner, Craven, Dancy Dickson, Ferebee, Fleming, Fries, Gaither, of Iredell, Hall, of Rowan, Hargrove, Hester, Hill, of Halifax, Hill, of Stokes, Higgins, Jones, Oranga, Kirby, Leffers, Master, Moore, of N. Hanover, Ransom Ripley, Roney Sanders, Scales, Sherrill, Simpson, Smith, Tomlinson, Thompson, Thornburg, Wallace, Washburne, Waters, Whit-

eld. Wilson-42. The bill to establish the bank of Salisbury wa then taken up. Mr. Reeves moved to strike out 'gold and silver" in his amendment which was lopted on its 2d reading, and insert "equivalent." Rejected. Mr. Hill, of Halifax, moved to strike out the

3th section. Mr. Fleming opposed it, he had endeavored t liken the bill to the charters of other spe ie pay ing banks. Adopted. Mr. Clapp, an smendment that the Bank shal pay into the State Treasury a bonus of \$10,000 for

Mr. Fleming opposed it. He thought no one would be willing so to disgrace the State as to ask her to sell to the highest bidder the privileges of a charter. Rejected.

Mr. Benbury, an amendment that in case of suspension a person holding the notes might warrant and sue any one or all of the stockholders. Mr. Fleming hoped this would not pass. It was a new and an unfair feature. Mr. Benbury knew that it was a novel feature

but he thought one which ought to have been introduced long ago. He alluded to the Farmer's Bank at E. City, the holders of notes on which had to submit to a great shave.

Mr. Morehead, thought it was an unjust provi sion. There were times when it was necessary for

a bank to suspend. As to the Farmer's Bank, if the present bank were moved to Greensborough there would be no further ground for complaint. Rejected, yeas 8, nays 95. House then adjourned to Monday 10 o'clock.

CORRECTIONS .- In Monday's report, on the Rea venue bill, we omitted to state that Mr. Ferebepresented an amendment to strike out 80 cents and insert 66. He said that was the true propor-In W dnesdays proceedings as to Mr. Farrow's remarks, we are requested to state, that he said.

in addition to what we reported, that he had proposed to Mr. Basnight to agree to his list of magstrates if he would strike out four of them. further said that he had no opportunity of showing his list to Mr. B. as that gentleman had been absent for some time.-House Reporter. THE MISSISSIPPL REPUDIATED DEBT

The Auditor of Mississippi, a few days ago, paid \$100,000 to Mr. Goodman, President of the Central Railroad Company, upon bonds issued for the Planters' Bank many years ago. It will be remembered that these Planters' Bank bonds are a part of the repudiated debt that made the State of Mississippi notorious throughout the world. The Louisville Courier says: Our readers must not infer, however, that Missis-

sippi intended by this payment, to acknowledge and liquidate her repudiated debt. This \$100,000 was only a fine financial scheme of Mr. Goodman in behalf of his railroad He found out, by looking into the records, that there was a fund in the treasury that could be gotten for his road, and he got it, perhaps, by making European holders of the repudiated bonds subscribe them to his road. We hope he will continue this process, and gather up all the repudiated bonds of the State, and get the State to acknowledge them on condition that they are converted into railroad stock within her borders. It is better to pay them in this way than not at all, and we doubt not that the holders of the repudiated bonds, throughout the world, would be glad to convert them into the stock of almost any railroad to be constructed there. The debt is worthless now, but it might turn out something through the stock conversion.

SITUATION WANTED. -- THE ADVER-TISER wants a situation as governess in a fami-ity. She is competent to teach all the ordinary Eng-lish branches, and the elements of French. Should she be employed by a family in the country, she would instruct some of the children of the neighbors. Reference may be made to the Rev. Aldert Smedes

D. D., at St. Mary's School. ian 22-tf ONE MILLION OF BRICK WANTED.

The undersigned will receive proposals until

Tuesday, the 1st day of February, for English branches, first class, French and Latin, each, One Million of well Burnt Brick.

Music on Piano and Guitar, to be de'ivered at the Old Depot, in Raleigh, or at some convenient point on the Raleigh and Gaston Road. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

G. H. WILDER, President, Drawing, Painting in water colors or Grecian, Painting in Oil, Board per month, jan 22-td R. & G. R. R. Co. P. PESCUD HAS BEEN APPOINT.

PURE OHIO CATAWBA BYANDY. This Brandy is manufactured from the Pure Juice of the Catawba Grape, and is equal to any Brandy made in any part of the world, and excels in purity and flavor the Brandies now imported; and being afforded at about one-half the price of imported Brandies, it is greatly preferred.

Mr. Pescud has the reports of various Assayers, Chemists and Importers, which he will show to those

who doubt the purity of the article. J. JACOBS. Appointing Agent for United States. Having had great trouble in getting Brandy that could recommend for medicinal purposes, I have con-sented to accept the agency for the above Brandy, and will keep a supply on hand. jan 19-P. F. PESCUD.

E. L. LUNSFORD. WHOLESALE DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS. 38 AND 35 OLD STREET, Petersburg, Va.

Orders promptly filled at the lowest market price ruling on the day of their receipt. jan 29-3t NEW CROP MOLASSES. -- 600 HHDS choice new crop Cuba Melasses expected direct from Cuba during this month. For sale by HATHAWAY & CO. Wilmington, N. C., January 10th, 1859.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLAS-SES-250 Hhds of prime to choice new crop Sugar. 300 Barrels of choice new crop New Orleans Syrup and Molasses, daily expected from New Orleans. HATHAWAY & CO. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10th, 1869.

s. & J. GOULDING.

No. 18 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK ville county, North Carolina, and lete of the firm of Brownley & Hicks, Petersburg, Va., is this day admitted to perthership in my house. The business will be conducted under the firm and style of D. T. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Feathers, Flowers, Ruches. Millinery Goods, Laces. - Etc., Etc., Berthes. Capes.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Wilmington, N. C.

DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD,

of Medicine, offers his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity.

DR. DANIEL DUPRE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Residence and Office at Mrs. DuPre's Board-

ing House, Fayetteville street, opposite Bank of Cape

LAW NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED TO

Newbern, with the intention to devote himsel

wholly to the practice of the law. He will attend the

Courts in all of the surrounding counties, and will also

December 25, 1858.—6m D. R. McRAR.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY

will commence on the 10th of January, 1859.

For particulars, address the Principal, J. M. LOVEJOY,

wish to avoid unpleasant consequences.
SCHLOSS & BRO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED

ing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods .-

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowe

upon the late concern, the undersigned will endeave

to continue to merit the confidence of his customers

and the public in general. With renewed energy and

vigilance, to which the facilities afforded him by

his numerous friends for keeping constantly sup-

plied with the newest and best stock of every

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR

SALE.

Monday, the 7th day of March next, offer for sale

This land is situated in the county of Granville,

all necessary out houses, in good repair, about half a

Bond with approved security will be required,

bear interest from the day of sale.

JOHN W. HAYS, C. M. E.

IRON AND STEEL.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP.

121 SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Importers and Dealers in

IRON AND STEEL,

NVITE the attention of Merchants and Manufac

[all sizes,

BEST CAST STEEL, ENG. & AMERICAN

Blistered and German Steel, Spring and Bound Steel

Terms per session of five months, as follows:

CEDAR GROVE MALE ACADEMY.

J. A. TINNIN, Associate Principal.

THE Spring Session of this Institution (situated

road leading from Hillsboro' to Milton) will open on

the 2nd Monday of January, 1859, and continue

EXPENSES.

BEULAH MALE INSTITUTE.

Madison, Rockingham Co., C. N.

Wednesday, January 19th, 1859.

THE SPRING SESSION COMMENCES ON

students prepared to enter any class in College .-

For a catalogue address

PETER COOPER'S

REFINED

SHEET AND SHRED ISINGLASS,

A PRIME ARTICLE

Very extensively used for

Blanc Mange, Table and Wine Jellies, and

for Jellifying Preserves.

The Shred, with directions for using, is put in small

Packages for Family Use, and is sold by all the prin-

cipal Grocers and Druggists throughout the United States.

PETER COOPER,

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE, WITHIN

A MILE OF THE CAPITOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER, OFFERS FOR SALE

of the late Judge Seawell. The land is covered with original growth, and presents one of the most eligible as well as beautiful building sites to be found in the

vicinity of this city. Being situated just without the corporate limits, it would enjoy all the immunities of a residence in the city, while it would not be subject to city taxation. For farther particulars, apply to Thomas Jenkins, Baleigh, N. C., who will show the

L. H. SHUCK.

17 Burling Slip, New York.

Madison, N. C.

The Scholarship is thorough and discipline rigid.

Board and tuition per session, \$45 to \$65.

eight miles north of Hillsboro', on the Stage-

second class.

third class,

J. F. ALLISON, Principal.

turers to their large and well asserted stock of

mile distant from Kittrell's Mineral Springs.

belonging to Mrs. Mary N. Wagstaff and others.

thing in his line will add greatly, he hopes to be ab

January 1st, 1859.

Jan. 10th, 1859.

ron and Steel-comprising

WIDE PLOUGH, 6 to 10 inches,

ROUND. Square and Flat bars

OVAL, HALF-OVAL, half-round.

HORSE and MULE SHOES.

Payable half in advance.

twenty-one weeks.

Board per session.

Tuition, languages,

December 10, 1858.

Jan'y 1, '59-4t.

dec 15-w3m a r mcd\$e

States.

English.

HOOP BAND SCROLL.

SWEDES.

ENGLISH

REFINED

HAMMERED.

Schloss & Bro.'s interest in the Stock of Cloth-

practice before the Supreme Court at Raleigh.

Board and Tuition per session,

TAVING RESUMED THE PRACTICE

Prompt attention given to Co'lections.

oct 28-1y

January 8th, 1859.

past three years, and request a continuance of the same to the new concern, with assurance that the uni Goods from Auction every day ted efforts of the house will be devoted to the Buyers will find it greatly to their advan-All persons having claims against me will p'ease present them for immediate payment, and those in-debted for cash bills are requested to pay as early as practicable. Advances made though, on faith of pro-duce, will, if desired, be transferred to the new contage to give us a call. jan 19 - \$g s m p & co. ALFRED M. WADDELL,

jan 12-swom.

oct 20-3m

Raleigh, N. C.

Richmond, Jan. 1, 1859. D. T. WILLIAMS • jan 15\_ D. T. WILLIAMS & HICKS. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND GENERAL AGENTS JOR THE SALE OF TOBACCO, WHEAT, &c. NO. 5 SHOCKOR SLIP.

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to wi

Week

F.

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NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

AR. SAM'L D. HICKS, FORMERLY OF TRANS

WILLIAMS & HICKS. I beg to return my grateful

cknowledgments to my patrons and riends for the

iberal support and patronage bestowed on me for the

RICHMOND, VA. Offer their services to the Planters of Vir. ginia and North Carolina, and the trade generally. Particular

attention paid to POWARDING MANUFACTURED TOBACCO and filling orders, and liberal advancements made on all consignments in hand. D. T. WILLIAMS. SAMUEL D. HICKS. Late of Brownley & Hicks, Per'g, Va

FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL. High Point, on the N. C. Railroad, 15 miles West of Greensboro'.

REV. N. McRay, Principal, with efficient Assistant FIRST OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS 70 THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION provide for the thorough education of young la.
dies, and, as an additional feature, to quelify such of \$125 00 them as may desire it for the avocation of teaching .-Its next session will open on the 1st of February, in the new brick building recently purchased by the undersigned. The building is situated in a beautiful grove, on a commanding eminence, and has a suffi-cient number of well-furnished rooms to accommodate DISSOLUTION .-- THE CO-PARTNER-ship which has existed between Schloss, Bro. 100 boarding pupils. We have made arrangements & Co. for the last three years, has this day dissolved for lectures, experiments and instruction in Natural Sciences with L. S. Burbank, A. M., formerly associaby limitation. We have appointed our former partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, our agent for the collection of the outstanding debts due the late concern, and those ted with Prof Wm. Russel in the New England Nor. mal Institute, and more recently Professor of Natural indebted must pay up without further delay, if they Science in a Southern College. High Point is 943 feet above the level of the sea. 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 character in the State. Board and furnished rooms, with fire places, fuel, &c., \$6 per month. English Branches \$6 to \$15 per session. Languages and Ornamentals low. Board and half the tuition required in advance. The Proprietor, Teachers and Pupils dwell together and eat at the same table. Thirty young ladies will be received and redited for tuition until they can teach and pay it .-Situations guarantied to such. For full information, address REV. W. I. LANGDON, Proprietor,

TAVENS & ANDREWS ANNOUNCE TO THE

to please his customers, as he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for cash. January 11th, 1859. M. GRAUSMAN. PHOTOGRAPHS LIFE SIZE.

jan 15-td

IRON.

IRON.

15 00

12 00

jan 5-wim.

dec 11-w2m.

citizens and strangers visiting the City, that BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT they have specimens of Photographs, Colored in Oil, Water and Pastell, public auction, at the Court-House door in the tewn taken by themselves, which cannot be excelled. of Oxford, on a credit of twelve months, a tract of land They earnestly invite all lovers of the Fine Arts to visit their Gallery and see for themselves how exceedthe waters of Long and Tabb's creeks-adjoins the ingly perfect Likenesses can be made. Many of these lands of Mrs. Caroline Blacknall, George K. Kittrell, pictures are produced from indistinct or almost effaced Daguerreotypes; yet, by the magnifying power of a mammoth Camera, they are thrown upon canvass in bold relief to the size of life, and colored true to nature. Others are taken from life, and so perfect that Josephus Peace and 'ames Bryant-contains about 793 acres, a large portion of which is valuable lowground, and has on it a commodious dwelling, and

one would imagine them living existences. Please call and see specimens.

Mr. HAVENS is still taking those beautiful MELAINOTYPES, from 50 cents upwards.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PUR. chased the entire interest of Rich'd A. Young, in the concern of Britton, Todd & Young. All persons having claims against the concern will please present them for payment, and all persons in-debted to the concern, will please settle their respective accounts as early as possible.

BERNARD TODD, RICHARD A. YOUNG. CO-PARTNERSHIP. Richard O. Britton and Bernard Todd, of the late

SELECT SCHOOL, MALEIGH, N. C. BRITTON, TODD & CO., THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL for the purpose of conducting the open on the 6th of January next, under the supervision of Mrs. H. B. Bobbitt and Miss S. Partridge.

> rons and friends for the past nine years, and solicit their favors for the new concern. Bernard Todd will give his personal attention to the sales of Tobacca, Cotton, Wheat, and other Country Produce, which he has done for the last nine years. RICHARD O. BRITTON, BERNARD TODD, JOSEPH TODD.

> TOTICE.-THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE R. A. YOUNG & BROTHER.

they would be pleased to see and serve their friends. Petersburg, Jan'y 1st, 1859.

Mr. R. A. Young returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal encouragement extended to him while a member of the late firm of Britton, Todd & Young, and pledges himself that no effort shall be spared to serve them satisfactorily in his new enter-

acturing establishment throughout the country. The reputation which these Scales have acquired FAIRBANKS, has been of steady growth from the commencement to the present time, and is based upon the prin-ciple adopted by us, and never deviated from, of allowing none

FAIRBANKS SCALES. Scale is required. FAIRBANKS'

SCALES. an illustrated circular. FAIRBANKS & CO.

FAIRBANKS' GILLIAM & DUNLOP, Ag'ts, Boy 27

foo the purpose of transacting a General Grocery and Commission Business, and have taken the Store No. 93 Sycamore street, one door above Powel's Hotel, where R. A. YOUNG, D. J. YOUNG.

jan 5-wif. THESE SCALES ARE L now regarded as the Standard for correct Weight, and are in use by nearly every Railroad Company, Merchant, and manu-

SCALES. AIRBANKS' SCALES.

High Point, N. C.

jan 19-1m

RICHARD O. BRITTON. BERNARD TODD. DISSOLUTION.

The concern of Britton, Todd & Young, is his day issolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the concern only in liquidation.

RICH'D O. BRITTON,

Firm of Britton, Todd & Young, and Joseph Todd, of the late Firm of Todd, Hinton & Traylor, have this day associated themselves together under the Style

Grocery and Commission Business. We return our sincere thanks to our numerous pat-

Petersburg, Jan'y 1st, 1859.

but perfect weighing machines to We have more than one hunsidred different modifications of these Scales, adapted to the wants of every department of business where a correct and durable

Call and examine, or send for

Petersburg, Va.