REMARKS OF MR. WASHINGTON. the Senate, on the 30th of December, on the Bill to establish a Lunatic Hospital in this State.

Mr. Spinker: I do not rise to make a Speech up n the bill now before the Senate. I hope, and be lieve that is unnecessary; and if it were otherwise, I am not prepared at this time to do justice to the interesting subject to which it relates. But, sir, regarding it as I do the most important bill which has been or will be before us during the presen Session, I cannot suffer the vote to be taken without expressing the deep interest which I feel in its fate and my ardent desire that the Senate will on this the last Legislative day of the present year, pass it unanimously. Discennected as it is from political strife and party warfare, and appealing as it does not only to our sympathies as men, but to our justice, our patriotism, and our pride, as legislators, it is a measure in the support of which we may all unite heart and hand, and in the consummation of which, we should all delight to share.

For what, sir, are we here assembled? To do the will and alleviate the wants of our Constituents—

to improve the physical, intellectual and moral con-dition of the people of the State. What has been done in the accomplishment of this great and gloridition of the people of the State. What has been done in the accomplishment of this great and glorious object? Much, I am proud to say, much has been done. We have provided for feeding the hungry clothing the naked, for educating the Orphan and protecting the helpless and disconsolate widow. We have supplied eyes to the blind, tougues to the dumb, and cars to such as could not hear.—But yet the raving maniac bereft of reason, and forsiken of men, has been left by the Legislature of North Carelina, to pine away in misery, desolation, and wretchedness. Sir, why is this so? Are they not flesh, that they can feel pain? Are they not immortal souls which must be saved or lost? Can we not minister to minds diseased? In there no relief we not minister to minds diseased? Is there no relief for the sufferings of the Lunatic, short of the grave? Yes, thank God there is "balm in Gilead," even for their troubles, there is healing, even for the ills to which they are heir. But it is to be found, sir, not in darkness and in chains-not in harsh measures or cruel restraints; but in prompt and proper Medical treatment, and the exercise of those eternal princi-

ples of benevolence, of charity, and of Law. To alleviate the untold sufferings of this numerous and unfortunate class of our Fellow Citizens, is the aim and object of the bill now before the Senate. It is a measure which in justice to them, to ourselves, and to our constituents, we ought to pass, and to pass unanimously and at once. It is a measure, the consideration of which we dere not postpone. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that there are at this moment within the borders of North Carolina, one thousand Lunatics, epileptics and idiots, who are utterly incapable of taking care of themselves, and must be taken care of by others. Sir, how shall this be done? They must either be left to go at large, be confined in private dwellings or the poor houses and public jails of their respective counties, or be transferred to Hospitals, provided expressly for their accommodation and relief. The safety of the indiell as the security of the public, requires that the raving maniac should not be suffered to go at large. There are Senators on this floor who know the fact, that an Insane man is now going at large in this city, who has committed a homicide for which he was considered entirely irresponsible, and has therefore never been tried or arrested. Sir, this ought not so to be. But where is the remedy Will you confine the madman at his own home, and among his friends? Alas, too many are without homes and without friends; while others know at their homes and among their friends, naught but pinching want and squalid poverty. But even among the wealthier classes of the community, where all the physical wants of life can be supplied, and all the physical wants of life can be supplied, and even comforts and luxuries afforded, the confinement of Insane persons in private dwellings, has been found not only painful to friends, but highly injurious to the Lunatic. One of the greatest masters of the human passions has said, that "Earth known no rage like love to hatred turned;" and it is a remarkable fact, that insane persons generally conceive the strangest dislike, and the most bitter hatred towards their nearest and dearest friends. Hence, it has been found from actual experience that confinement of the manner at home and among familiar finement of the resame at home and among familiar friends, has always aggravated the disease; and

that a change of scene, of air, and of association, are indispensably necessary to recovery.

Will you confine them in the poor houses of your respective counties? Mr. Speaker, you and I know very well how these are generally conducted; but when conducted with all the decency and propriety possible, can they answer the designed object? Can they do more than alleviate the physical wants of the sufferer? Can they do aught for his mental maladies? Can they farnish even the requisite safe-ty to the individual, or security to the public? No,

Will you then, consign the poor, miserable, but unoffending maniac to your County prisons? Will you thus put misfortune on equality with crime?— Will you degrade highminded, honorable men, by an unwelcome and forced association with felons and murderers? Will you condemn the unfortunate, but innocent maniac to life-long confinement in chains and darkness—to hopeless despondency and gloom, in a place where joy never, never yet entered? In a place where horrors only reign? Where g eans are

his music, and sorrows his companious.

Mr. Speaker, I do not possess the power of the Orator; if I did, I could, on this subject, scenes unfold, which would harrow up the spirits of Senators, and make their very souls rise in mutiny, at the monstrons oppression inflicted upon this poor and unfortunate class of our fellow men.

Not only, sir, does every generous emotion of the Soul, but every consideration of policy and of interest, proclaim the necessity and propriety of Hospital treatment for the Insane. There, the proper medical assistance and moral discipline can at all times be procured—there, the finer and noble feelings of the heart be cherished and developed.

But, Mr. Speaker, where is this treatment to be found? In distant States? Sir, the poor cannot be carried there at all, and the rich, only at great risk, much inconvenience, and heavy expense. It has been ascertained by actual calculation, based upon authentic statistical information, that the money new expended for the support and medical treatment of our Lunatice at the Hospitals of other States, own borders; the advantages and benefits of which, the poor might share.

Besides, sir, shall the proud and patriotic State of North Carolina—the glorious "Old North" be dependent upon her sister States for the support, maintainance and care of her Insane? Sir, the idea is revolting to my feelings as a man—it is mortifying and humiliating to my pride as a Statesman.—
Disguise it as you may, shrink from it if you will, but there is only one course for us to pursue on this subject, consistently with our duty to our fellowman, to ourselves, or to our God; and that is, to establish a subject of the state of the should we hesitate? (This is no new question be-fore the Legislature of North Carolins. As early as the year 1825, the General Assembly adopted the following Presmble and Resolutions, which I beg leave to read:

"Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in his Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to visit many of our race with mental maladies, producing obscurations of the light of reason, sometimes partial and temporary, and sometimes total and permanent; and whereas it hath been ascersined by experience, that like those of the body, they are expublic of care, and often yield to skilful and judicious treatment; and whereas the ement of these affections of the mind requires management of these affections of the mind requires the use of means that can only be successfully applied in Institutions set spart for that purpose; and whereas the sufferers under such calamities have a just claim upon the sympathy and assistance of all those who enjoy the inestimable blessing of sound understanding; and whereas, in other nations and in other States, Asylams, municipantly endowed, have been established by public authority, manifesting this sympathy, and affording this assistance, whose exertions have team already blest and prospered by the Albear the strain of this control of the African and strain of the strain

and pursue with seal; in which emulation is virtue, and success is glory; Therefore,

"Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North Caroline. That it is expedient to establish and endow a Lunstic Asylum in this State.

"Resolved further, That Bartlett Yancey and John Stanly be appointed Commissioners to collect information, and prepare a plan to carry into effect the object of the foregoing Resolution; and that they report such plan as they deem advisable, with an estimate of the expenditure necessary to its erection,

estimate of the expenditure necessary to its erection, to the next General Assembly."

The Preamble and Resolutions which I have just read, Mr. Speaker, are the production of one of the most gifted minds in this or any other country.— They were drawn up by the Rev. Dr. Hawks—under circumstances of peculiar and touching pathos, which delicacy and propriety forbid me to mention—and would, no doubt, have been carried out by the Legislature, but for the untimely fate of the dis-tinguished gentleman appointed to effectuate the ob-ject of the Resolutions. From that time to the present, the Executive Department of the Government has continued to furnish the Legislature with the most important statistical information on this interesting subject, and to urge them to action, in terms at once eloquent, solemn, and impressive; and yet, air, up to the present Session, nothing has been done by the Representatives of the people, to remedy the evil complained of. And even now, at this day, we are told the time has not yet arrived for action on this subject; that the people are not prepared for this important work. Sir, when will a more convenient season ever arrive? Why should we delay our action on this great and glorious work? Are not new cases of insanity accumulating daily? Are not the cases already existing becoming every day more difficult of cure? Are not hundreds of our fellow men sinking to the grave around us, deprived of their reason, wretched and miserable? Sir, we must not falter, we dare not hesitate. It has been reserved for us to complete the good work which our forefathers began. It is an honor of which I am proud; it is a duty, which I dare not neglect.

But, Mr. Speaker, how shall this Hospital be built? It is ascertained that an Establishment to commodate 250 persons, cannot be built for less than \$86,000. How is this amount to be raised?-That is the rub?"

Some gentlemen say, let us appropriate a small mount at the present Session as an entering wedge, and leave the balance to be provided by succeeding Legislatures. Sir, I am opposed to that course. I am unwilling thus to deal with the people. In the course of my experience, I have found that it is best always to deal honestly, fairly and candidly with your constituents. If we do what is right the people will always sustain us, and upon that principle, am for providing eighty-six thousand dollars, (\$86,-000) the whole amount necessary for this work, now, and by this bill.

Again, sir, it is insisted that we should appropriate the amount necessary for this work out of the Treasury, and leave future Legislatures to provide for the payment of the money. To this, sir, I am opposed. We have already expended a sufficient amount of money, without providing the ways and means of raising it. "Out of debt, out of dange is an advisable motto, not only in private but in public affairs; and anxious as I am for the success of this work, I would not vote a dollar for it, without at the same time providing the ways and means of raising it. The bill now before the Senate is admirably framed for that purpose, and the author of the 5th section (Mr. Dobbin) is justly entitled to the thanks, not only of the Legislature, but of the people of the State at large. Under its provisions, the amount necessary will be raised in four years, with the least possible inconvenience to the people. But sir, the idea of taxation, in any shape, is horrible to the minds of some gentlemen. I am glad it is so. Thank God, our people are comparatively free from taxation. With less taxable property than we possess, Maryland raises from her people more than half a million of dollars yearly, by taxes; while we collect out of our people for State purposes, only about \$89,000; less than the revenue of the City of

Where, sir, is the oppression of the people under this bill? It exists only in the imagination of Senators; it can be shown by calculation, or supported by figures, under its provisions, that the poorman with five hundred dollars worth of land and no slave, pays about eight and three quarter cents per year and in four years about thirty cents! hardly the price of two good water melons! Now, sir, suppose you were to start out with a subscription to raise money for this noble object? Do you believe you would find a man, however poor he might be, who would not willingly, ah! cheerfully give 50 cts. or his quarter of a dollar? No, sir, not one!

But sir, it was said by the Senator from Ashe (Mr. Bower) that he could not vote for the bill, because the money is to be raised by taxation on lands and negroes only, not even embracing Town property.—
The Senator certainly spoke without reflection, for slaves in Towns are certainly (axed by this bill, and Town lots being included under the term "land," will be compelled to contribute their full share to this noble and patriotic work. And pray, Sir, why should this tax not be put upon lands and negroes? Who are the special objects of our care, under this bill? They are pauper Lunatics, who are now supported by the poor tax of the respective counties of the State which is levied chiefly upon land and negroes. When this Hospital shall be completed and the Lunatics removed to it, the expense of supporting them in the counties will cease; and for that reason, the several County Courts of the State are authorised and empowered by this bill, to reduce the poor tax of the County, in precisely the same ratio in which the tax to the State is increased; so, that in part, the tax levied and raised under this Act will not be an additional tax, but will simply be transferred and paid to the State, instead of the several Counties.

But, Mr. Speaker, suppose we were to hear that on some distant Island of the Sea, there were ten citizens of our beloved State confined in dark and gloomy dungeons, without the possibility or hope of relief or rescue, save by our interference? Think you we would stop to count the cost of a few dimes or dollars, in extricating them from their position? No, sir, we should be ready to sacrifice our lives, our fortunes, our all, for their relief. Then, why should we draw back, or hesitate nem? There are ten times ten, at our very doors, in a much worse

Mr. Speaker, the work in which we are engaged is grand and glorious; worthy of the emulation of us all. It shall receive my cordial and zealous support, regardless of all consequences. Yes, Sir; I would vote for this hill if I knew it was to be the

last act of my public life. Gentlemen need not fear however, to meet their constituents on this question. The people are generally more just, more generous than their Representatives. I have the honor to represent on this floor an enlightened and liberal constituency, who know how to feel the woes of others. And, sir, whatever other political sins or blunders I may have the special order of the day, the bill to establish committed, for my vote on this measure, I shall expect to receive at their hands the welcome plaudit of—"well done, good and faithful servant." I say to my friends on this floor, be of good cheer. Before us we have the bright example of our sister States to guide and direct our steps on this subject; around us we have the approving smile of woman—"Heaven's last, best gift to man" to urge us on to this, our duty. In the eloquent language of another, "I conjure you then, by your duty as wise legislators, by all the feelings of humanity and philanthropy, by the precepts of our Holy Religion, to resolve never to leave the seats which you now occupy, or to be-hold your once beloved offspring—until you have done your duty towards these afflicted children of Providence, by passing this measure, for the improvement and amelioration of their condition."

IJ GEN. TAYLOR writes to Gov. Johnson, of Pa., in reply to an invitation on behalf of the people of Pennsylvania to visit that State the present



TUESDAY, Jan. 2.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill to amend au Act entitled an Act to make Real Estate Assets .-Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Miller, a bill to amend the 4th Sect. of the 65th Ch. Rev. Stat. Same reference.

Mr. Ashe, a bill to repeal an Act passed in 1846, Ch. 46. Same reference.

Mr. Drake, a bill to empower single Justices of the Peace, to tax prosecutors on State Warrants, for the payment of cost in certain cases. Same re-

Mr. Albright, a bill to provide for the transfer of the Internal Improvement fund to the Public Trea-

sury, which passed its 1st reading. Mr. Miller, a bill to amend the Rev. Statutes, Sec. 5, Chap. 102, in relation to gates. Referred to Committee on Finance.

The engrossed Resolution from the House, in relation to Asa Whitney, approving his plans, &c.-Passed its 1st reading. The bill to incorporate Statesville Male Acade-

my, in fredell, passed its 1st reading. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business, being the Resolution of Mr. Berry, calling for certain information in relation to Internal Improvements, and the liabilities of the State therefor, &co., the question being on the amendment of Mr. Woodfin, calling for similar information from all the other States.

Mr. Woodfin modified his amendment, after which, further proceedings were suspended by a message from the other House, and the Senate proreeded to the special order, being the election of 4 Penstees of the University.

Upon resuming the unfinished business, the quesion was taken upon the amendment, which was re-

Mr. Joyner moved to amend the Resolution by adding, in substance " And that the Public Treasurer further report whether, in his opinion, the benefits, &c. to the State, have not been an ample indemnification for any losses sustained," which was

Mr. Berry moved to strike out "Swamp Lands' from the Resolution, which was rejected. Mr. Berry moved to amend the Resolution, by striking out 1835 and inserting 1816. The amend ment was adopted.

Mr. Woodfin moved to strike out the Preamble. Mr. Berry called for the Ayes and Noes, which were taken as follows: Yeas 23, Noes 20. So the Preamble was stricken out.

Mr. Gilmer moved to amend by adding "Resolved, further, that whenever any schemes or attempts at Internal Improvement have failed, that he report the reasons of the failure."

Mr. Rogers was not willing to take the opinions moved a Proviso, to the effect "that the Public Treasurer may have documentary evidence to support him in regard to these works, &c.

subject upon the table. were taken as follows: Yeas 7, Nays 39. So the motion was rejected. The question was then taken upon the amendment

of Mr. Rogers to the amendment of Mr. Gilmer, and rejected by Yeas and Nays. Yeas 21, Nays 23. The question then recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Gilmer, which was adopted.

The resolution then passed its third reading by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas 41, Nays 5. Mr. Albright, from the Committee appointed to superintend the election for four Trustees of the | Martin County Court Clerk; a bill in relation to a University, reported that Mr. Dobbin was duly elec-

ted, and no one else had a majority.

Third reading and passage of bills: To incorporate the Camden Guards; to revive an act to incorporate the town of Trent Bridge, in Jones; to amend the laws in relation to the collection of taxes in the town of Newbern; resolution in favor of

Second reading and passage of bills: To incorporate the town of Salisbury; to incorporate Davidson Mining and Smelting Company.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the bill in relation to the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad was made the

order of the day for Friday next. The engressed resolution for the relief of Young Patterson; in favor of the Clerk of Martin County Court, with many other private bills, passed their

second reading. The bill to provide for the payment of the debts of the State to the Bank of Cape Fear and Bank of the State, and other liabilities for endorsement for the

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, &c., was read the 2d time, amended, on motion of Mr. Shepard, and pas-On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the bill was then read

the third time. Mr. Thompson, of Wake, moved to lay the bill upon the table, which motion was rejected by a large

majority. The bill then passed. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker announced the Select Commit tee on the Granville Savings' Association, viz: Messrs. Cannady, Skinner, Dobbin, and Har-

Mr. Courts presented a memorial, which was referred to the Committee on Military affairs. Mr. Smith moved to take up the bill to unite Roaneke Rail Road and the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Companies. Carried.

Mr. Smith offered an amendment, which was adopted. The bill as amended passed its second Mr. Mebane announced to the House the ar

rival of Hamilton C. Jones, member from Rowan, elected in the place of Jno. W. Ellis. Mr. Jones was then invited to the Clerk's desk. and after being duly qualified, took his seat.

Mr. Smith moved to put the bill which had just passed its 2d reading, on its 3rd reading. Carried; and the bill passed its 3rd and last reading. Mr. Blow moved to take up and consider the bill to impose an additional tax on the venders of

foreign made riding vehicles. Carried. Mr. Wadeworth moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Finance. Upon this question there was a short discussion between Messrs. Mebane. Courts, Blow, Stevenson and Stanly. The Speaker cut short the debate, by announcing the arrival of the hour for taking up the joint order—the election of Trustees. And the House then pro-

ceeded to ballot. The Speaker announced the hour for taking up the Bank of Fayetteville. On motion of Mr. Dobbin the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The House then assumed the consideration of the bill in relation to foreign made vehicles-the question being on the motion of Mr. Wadsworth to refer the bill to Committee on Finance—which did not prevail.

Mr. Wadsworth, moved to amend by striking out \$100 and insert \$50. Carried. The bill then passed its 3rd reading.

The order of the day, the bill for the more certain and speedy administration of justice, was next taken up. Mr. Barringer addressed the House at considerable length in support of the bill, and Messrs. Leach of Davidson and Hayes opposed its passage.

Mr. Mebane advocated the bill and replied to some of the objections offered by the gentlemen who had preceded him. A message was received from the Governor. transmitting the resignation of Judge Moore. Mr. Brogden moved to send a message to the

EVENING SESSION. Mr. Brogden from the committee to superintend the election of Trustees, reported that, among the numerous candidates, only one, Mr. Dobbin, had received a unjority of all the votes—Mr. Dobbin was accordingly declared to be elected.

Mr. Mebane moved to take up the unfinished business: Garried.

On motion of the same gentleman, the bill to in-corporate the Charlotte and Danville Railroad company, was made the order of the day for to-morrow at 3 o'clock

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved to make the bill to increase the revenue of the State, the order of the day for Tuesday, at 3 o'clock. Carried.

The question before the House being on the amendment, proposed by the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Mebane addressed the House in opposition to

the amendment. Mr. Highs advocated the adoption of the amend-Mr. Mebane moved to lay the bill on the table.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting two engrossed bills, one relating to the debts of the State to the Cape Fear Bank and the Bank of the State, and the other a bill in relation to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, with an amendment

to which the House agreed. On motion of Mr. Mebane, the bill for the more speedy administration of Justice was again taken up p-when Mr. Satterth waite advocated the adoption f the amendment.

Mr. Metane offered a substitute for the amendment, providing for the election of Judges hereafter to be made Mr. Paine spoke at some length, in support of the

bill, and was followed by Mr McDowell of Iredell on the same side of the question. Mr. Mebane withdrew the amendment offered by

Mr. Spivey offered an amendment to come in ter the 3rd section, to allow all persons, who have been admitted to practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to practice in the Superior Courts. Rejected. The question was then taken on the 1st amend-

ment of the committee and it was adopted-The 2d mendment was also adepted. Mr. Hayes offered an amendment to the 5th secion of the bill, to except the County of Cherokee. Mr. Ballard addressed the House in opposition to the bill-and was followed by Mr. Jones of Rowan in support of the bill. Mr. Leach of Davidson spoke against the passage of the bill. Mr. Barringer having been alluded to by Mr. Leach, replied

briefly to some of his remarks. [We shall probably be enabled shortly to lay Gen. Leach's remarks before our readers]

> WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1849. SENATE.

Mr. Patterson, from the Committee on Internal mprovement, reported the bill to clear out Lumber Mr. Joyner, from the Joint Select Committee or

Swamp Lands, made a report on the petition of Ma-Jor John Clerk, adversely, and asked to be discharg-House.

Mr. Daniel presented a bill to amend the Act for a re-assessment of the lands of the State. Referred Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, moved to lay the whole ubject upon the table.

Mr. Berry called for the Yeas and Nays which of the University.

The bills, concerning fishing in Tar and Pamlico out the rivers; for the better organization of the Militia in Nays. Cleaveland County; to repeal the Act of last session, to lay off and establish the County of Polkpassed their first readings.

Third reading and passage of Bills-to amend an act to incorporate the town of Monroe; to extend the time for registering Grants, &c.; to incorporate Davidson Mining and Smelting Company; Resolu-tion for the relief of Young Patterson; in favor of Road in Ashe County; to incorporate the town of

Salisbury.

The bill supplementary to the Act to lay off and establish a County named Forsythe, was taken up and read the second time. Mr. Gilmer moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert a substitute which he offer-

ed; but before it was read, The Senate took up, in Committee of the whole Mr. Patterson in the Chair, the special order—being the bill to incorporate the North Carolina Rail-

road Company.

After a number of slight amendments, Mr. Bower moved to strike out the 5th Section of the bill. Mr. Shepard, on behalf of the Committee, proceeded to address the Senate, in explanation of the general character of the bill. This Speech was characterized by great plainness in its demonstrations.

The motion of Mr. Bower was then rejected. On motion of Mr. Halsey, the Committee rose and reported progress, and then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Mr. Nichols, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the bill to amend an act providing for the apprehension of run-away slaves, reported the same back to the House with amendments, and recommended its passage. The bill as amended passed its second reading.

Mr. McDowell, of Bladen, moved to send a message to the Senate, proposing to go into the election na; which, on motion of Mr. F., was ordered to be of three Trustees for the University. Carried. Mr. Coleman rose and said, Mr. Speaker: It is well known that my colleague, Mr. Atkin, has been in bad health for some time, that for the last few days he has been quite sick, and confined to his room; and though now better, he is, by the advice of his friends and Medical attendants, anxious to return home. I therefore, Mr. Speaker, move that leave of absence be granted to Mr. A. for the remainder of the Session, from and after to day. The

motion prevailed. Mr. Williams, of New Hanover, moved to take up the bill providing for a re-assessment of lands .-Carried.

Mr. Stevenson offered an amendment by adding the County of Greene. Adopted. Mr. Williams offered an amendment, which was also adopted.

Mr. Wooten an amendment to add the County of Lenoir. Adopted. A message was received from the Senate, agreeing to the proposition to vote for Trustees. The House then proceeded to ballot-Committee to su-

perintend the election, Messra. McIntosh and S. J. The Speaker informed the House that the time

had arrived for taking up the special order of the day, the Bill to establish the Bank of Fayetteville. On motion of Mr. Williams of New Hanover, the bill was laid on the table. The House resumed the consideration of the bill to re-assess the lands of New Hanover and other

Counties. On this question there was a discussion participated in by the following gentlemen: Mesers Williams of N. Hanover, Stevenson bin, Caldwell, Stanly, Barringer, Satterthwaite and

Taylor. Mr. Cherry moved to amend by adding the County of Bertie. Mr. Hayman by adding Beaufort, and Mr. Wadsworth by, adding Caldwell County. Rejected. The bill as amended passed its 3rd reading. Mr. Williams moved to take up and consider the

bill to establish the Bank of Fayetteville. Carried. Mr. Caldwell of Guilford moved to amend the bill by striking out \$300,000 and insert \$800,000 .-Adopted. Mr. Dobbin offered several amendments which were adopted.

The bill as amended passed its 2d reading by a vote of 81 in the affirmative to 27 in the negative. On motion of Mr. Jones of Rowan the bill was put upon its 3rd reading.

Mr. Mebane moved to strike out the word "equiv-

alent" and insert "specie"-rejected. The bill passed 3d reading. Mr. Williams moved to alter the title of the bil just passed for reassessment of lands, so as to read a reassessment of the lands of N. Hanover, Brunswick, and other counties carried.

Mr Melatosh from the committee to superintend the election of Trustees reported that Mr. Hassell was the only one of the candidates who had received a majority of all the votes.

Mr. Miller moved to take up the bill to establish

the county of Lafayette-lost. A message was received from the Governor, trans-

stions of Justices of the Peace, which mitting resignations of Justices of on motion was sent to the Schate.

Mr. Debbin moved to take up the Resolutions re-ported in lieu of Mr. Steele's resolutions—carried. Mr. D. moved to strike out the word "alarm." Before the question was taken, the Speaker an-nounced the time for taking a recess.

EVENING SESSION. The evening session was entirely consumed by a discussion on the substitute proposed by the committee in place of Mr. Steele's Resolutions—which was participated in by Mesrs. Stanly, Rayner, Dobbin, Steele, Stevenson and others. The vote was taken on each Resolution seper

ly, and each passed by a large majority. The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan 4.

SENATE. Mr. Walker, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to repeal the act to establish the County of Polk, and recommended its assage -lies over.

Swamp Lands, reported a bill concerning the President and Directors of the Literary Fund. Read Mr. Patterson, reported that C. B. Hassell was

Mr. Joyner, from the Joint Select Committee on

elected a Trustee of the University. Mr. Murchison introduced a bill to provide for clearing out Big Rockfish Creek, &c. Referred. Mr. Miller, a bill to incorporate Shelby Male and emale Academy in Cleaveland.

Mr. Bell, a bill to provide for the improvement of Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal, and for other purposes. Referred. Mr. Lane, a bill to incorporate the town of Ash-

boro', in Randolph. Mr. Shepard, a bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company, of North Carolina.

Mr. Hargrove, a bill to incorporate the Granville Company of Mechanics. Referred to a Select Committee. The resolution in favor of the Executors of Joseph

J. Daniel passed its second and third readings. Several private bills were also passed." A communication was received from the Comptroller of the State in answer to a resolution of the Senate for information with regard to Cherokee bonds and Cherokee Lands. Ordered to be printed.

An engressed resolution as to the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, was read and adopted. The Senate then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Patterson in the chair, and took up the bill to incorporate the North Carolina Railroad Company, and for other purposes. Several amendments were

then proposed and adopted.

Mr. Gilmer proposed to strike out "two millions" and insert "three" in the 65th line of the 15th section, and to alter other provisions of the bill so as to accord with making the capital Stock of the Company three millions. The amendment was rejected. Mr. Gilmer then moved another amendment, to the effect, that, in certain circumstances, the Treasurer should be authorized to subscribe one | to establish the new county of Graham the order of and a half Millions, giving the State two thirds of the day for Saturday next. Carried.

The Committee then rose, and reported the bill to the House, with the amendments, which were agreed to.

Mr. Bower moved to amend the bill by striking out the fifth section; and called for the Ayes and

We consider this as a test question, so far as the Senate is concerned. The motion was supported in Speeches by Messrs. Bower and Walker, which we have no

patience to record. Mr. Patterson asked to be excused from voting. which was granted. Mr. Hawkins was also ex-

Mr. Walker here made another Speech, and Mr. Shepard followed against Mr. Bower's mo-Mr. Bethel moved that the bill and amendment

be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Woodfin argued against this motion, and was followed by Mr. Ashe. After which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Mr. Kelly presented a memorial from some Religious society, and moved its reference to the Comnittee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. Miller moved to lay on the table. The Chair

stated that the memorial would lie over until to-Mr. Campbell presented a memorial in relation to the Militia. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. White introduced a bill to repeal an act to establish a Poor work house in the counties of Jones and Randelph. Referred to the Committee on Ju-Mr. Hayman introduced a bill to authorize Major Ino. Clark, of Beaufort, to make a road. Referred

to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Regan introduced a bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors in the vicinity of Floral College.

Referred to Committee on Private bills. Mr. Ferebee introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a Medical Board in North Caroli-

printed, and made the order of the day for Monday Mr. Greene introduced a bill to incorporate the Granville county Mechanics Association. Referred to Select Committee.

Mr. Coffield introduced a bill to amend an act to alter the mode of electing Wardens of the poor.

Referred to Committee on the Judiciary. The same gentleman introduced a resolution in favor of the late Sheriff of Martin County. Referred to the Committee on Claims. Mr. Miller introduced a bill to lay off a road in

Wilkes and Ashe—which passed its 1st reading.

Mr. Edney introduced a bill to open and improve the road from the Tennessee line towards Burnsville. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvement. Mr. Skeen introduced a bill to incorporate the Deep River-Manufacturing Company, which pas-

sed its 1st reading. Mr. Carmichael introduced a bill to repeal an act to alter the mode of electing Constables in the County of Wilkes. Referred to Committee on Private bills.

Mr. Williams, of New Hanover, introduced a

resolution in relation to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Adopted. Mr. Mebane moved to make the bill for the more speedy administration of justice the order

and Cherokee. Referred to Committee on Private Mr. Erwin introduced a resolution for the better protection of Religious Camp Meetings. Re-

ferred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Williams, of New Hanover, introduced a bill to emaneipate certain Slaves. Referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. Hicks introduced a resolution to rescind the 40th Rule of the House. Laid on the table

Mr. Mebane introduced a bill for the better re-

gulation of practice in Superior Court. Referred

to Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Foy introduced a bill to repeal in part an act relating to Superior Courts in the 2d Judicia District, and the Courts of Please and Quarter Sessions. Referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Brogden introduced a hill to amend the 2d Section of 67th Chapter of Revised Statutes. Mr. Person, of Moore, moved to take up the bill to extend the time of perfecting titles of lands heretofore entered. Carried. Mr. McCleese moved to strike out 2d section.

The bill passed its 2d reading, and on metion of Mr. Person, was put upon its 3rd reading. Mr. Hicks moved to smend by striking out 1851 and inscriting 1850. Lost. The bill passed Brd reading.

A message was received from the Senate, propos-ing to vate immediately for Trustees of the Univer-sity. Concurred in. The House then proceeded

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on the Judiciary reported unfavorably to the bill concerning appeals from Justices' judgments.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the bill was laid on the

Mr. Paine reported unfavorably to bill to repeal in part the 1st Section of 64th chapter of Revised Statutes. The bill did not pass. Also, unfavorably to the bill concerning Patrols. The bill passed its 2d reading. Also, unfavorably to the bill to provide for the speedy administration of justice in the County of Carteret. The bill did not pass. Also, unfavorably to the bill to repeal 2d sect. 56th chapter, concerning hunting. The bill did not pass. Also, favorable to the engrossed bill to establish a Toll Bridge over French Broad River. Passed its 2d reading. Also, favorable to the bill concerning practice of Law. Passed its 2d reading. Also, favorable to the bill to amend 16th section of 31st chapter of the bill to amend 16th section of 3 ter Rev. Stat. Passed its 2d reading. Also favor. able to the bill providing for the settlement of se able to the bill providing for the settlement of extates. Passed its 2d reading. Also, favorable to the bill concerning Registers, Masters and Clerks in Equity, &c. Passed its 2d reading. Also, favorable to amend 19th section of 35th chapter of Ravised Statutes. Passed its 2d reading.

Mr. Skinner from the committee to superintend the election of Trustees, reported that there was election. Mr. Satterthwaite said, Mr. Speaker: I desin permission to make a short statement to the House in relation to myself.

When we were about to commence the election of Trustees for the University, the other day, seven of my friends came over to me, and requested that I would permit my name to be placed in nomination I thanked them for their friendly disposition to place me in such an honorable station, but decline

to have my name run. To day, just as we were about to enter on the hall lot again, my friend from Haywood, without my knowledge or consent, placed my name in nomination—for which act of personal respect for me, I now tender to him my thanks, and also to those of my friends who honored me with their votes. But I do not aspire to fill such an honorable station, and hope that my name will be withdrawn, and the Senate

informed thereof. Mr. Paine reported a substitute for the bill consolidate various Acts, for the benefit of poor debtors, and recommended its passage. The Speaker announced the arrival of the time

for recess. EVENING SESSION. The Speaker stated that the question before the House was the bill in favor of poor debtors. The bill as amended, passed 2d reading.

Mr. Haves moved to make the bill in favor of Aly Medling, the order of the day for Saturday at 2 o'clock. Carried. Mr. McDowell, of Iredell, moved to make the hill

relation to Governor's House. Carried. The res. olutions passed their 2d reading, and on motion of Mr. Brogden, were put upon and passed their 3d Mr. Paine, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably to the bill to lay off and establish

a new county by the name of Alamance. Mr. Me-bane and Mr. Jones addressed the House upon the bill. Passed 2d reading. Mr. Paine reported favorbly to the bill providing for amendment of the Constitution. Mr. Rayner moved to make it the order of the

day for Tuesday at 12 o'clock. Carried. Mr. R. moved also to make a bill introduced by him in regard to the same subject the order of the day for the Mr. Rayner, from the Committee on Internal Im-

provements, reported a bill for the improvement of Smith's river; which passed its 1st reading,

Mr. Courts, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a substitute for the bill to repeal an act to prevent the destruction of Oys-ters. Passed its 2d reading.

Also, to a bill for the relief of Ephraim Blutz.— Passed its 1st reading.

Mr. Mointosh moved that the bill to establish a new county by the name of Williams, be referred to a Select Committee of five. Carried. Committee: Messrs. Melntosh, Williams, Carried. 201001-ell, and Miller. Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Private bills, reported favorably to the following bills and resolutions, which passed their 2d readings. To incorporate the South Creek, Land Company; to incorporate Plymouth Academy; concerning Public Roads in Brunawick, which was amended by adding Beaufort; to incorporate Wilkesboro'

in the County of Wilkes; in favor of Thos. Reddick; to incorporate Independent order of Re-chabites in the Town of Wilmington; for the better regulation of Gateaville in the County of Gates; to establish a Toll Bridge over Catawba River in Burke County. And unfavorably to the bill to compensate Jurors for the County of Sampson in certain cases; which, on motion, was laid on the table. Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, moved to make the

bill to increase the revenue of the State the order of the day for to morrow at 11 o'clock. Carried. Mr. Cherry, from the Committee on Education, reported favorably to the bill to authorize the Superintendents of Common Schools for the County of Rowan to invest a part of their funds. Passed its 2d reading. Also, favorably to the bill to incorporate the Wilmington Thalian Associa-

tion. Passed its 2d reading. On motion of Mr. Newton Coleman, the House



above number of Piano Fortes, from their Man-ufactory in New York, since its establishment, and we therefore conclude, that with all the facilities to procure the requisite materials, which they have of the day for to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Carried.

Mr. Love introduced a bill to repeal an act to restore jury cases to the County Courts of Macon and Cherokee. Referred to Committee on Private Among a supply recently received is one with 64

ctaves, made of rich and beautifully variegated Rose-wood, small round cornered case, projecting front, carved gothic tablet, with large swelled octages legs. This with others received from the Maninfactory of H. Woncestan, a house of equal standis very complete, the prices of which vary from 200, to \$450—and in every instance they will warrant them to give ratire satisfaction to purchasers.

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