EXECUTIVE DICTATION-GOV. REID

It is no part of our intention or desire to prejudge our present State Administration. We are content, to await the development of its policy and the course of its acts, and to look at them with all candor and

It was to have been hoped, however, that when Gov. REID entered upon the discharge of the duties of the Office, to which he was so unexpectedly elevated that he would have ceased to play the part of the Demagogue, and have assumed a stand consistent with the dignity of his official position. In this the People of North Carolina, thus early, have just cause to be disappointed. Already has the Governor elect placed himself in the humiliating attitude of currying popuar favor, by forgetting the manifest proprieties that attach to the Executive; but, at the same time, assuming a dangerous dictation to, and espionage over, the Legislature-our best safe-guard against Executive encroachment! Facts will show what we mean

The very Inaugural of Gov. Reid was a highly improper deviation from established precedent, inasmuch as it took occasion to recommend to the favorable action of the Legislature subjects upon which the action of the Legisland among the number, the Blue Ridge to intersect the State road near Judes that very question of Free Suffrage, which the Loco Foco party had seized on as an element of party capital, with which to effect a party triumph. The ob. ital, with which the bill on ject of that recommendation—especially when taken in reading, it was rejected—ayes 38, noes 45. connection with the insolent commands and threats that have been thrown out by the "Standard," the sole organ" of Gov. Reid-was to give the cun to the party and to order the refractory into traces; and it succeeded.

But we do not speak so much of the Inaugural, as of a recent special Executive message, transmitted to the General Assembly, in which Gov. Reid so far transcends the limits of his authority, as to recommend to that body, the adoption of measures, which they had had under consideration for weeks, the \$400,000, and expend it in reconstructing WHICH HAD ALREADY BEEN ACTED ON, in part, and which were then awaiting the final disposition of the Legislature! We defy any man to point out a similar outrage in the history of the State! Does agacity, that he should advise the Legislature about matters, which they have had under UNITED COLSULTA. TION for weeks! Is it a part of his province, to break in upon their deliberations, and say, virtually, " I have examined into this matter; I have come to the con-"clusion that it is right and proper; I advise it?" If such a course of things as this is persisted in and tolerated what becomes of our Legislative independence -who can define the limitations of Executive interference-and what is to prevent the fell spirit of party from driving reason, and moderation, and justice, from our halls of legislation! In the particular in stances under consideration, the measures which the Governor recommends may be-we believe they are -right, within themselves; but that fact detracts nothing from the correctness of the principle for which we contend. The Legislature have doubtless been able, after a long and tedious investigation, to come to a conclusion on the premises, without any assistance, and have not, that we are aware, solicited the opinions of Gov. Reid.

The reason of this extraordinary conduct, is very than that of CURRYING POPULARITY in those sections of the State which are interested in these measures. The game has been commenced, and is to be kept up for the next two years. It may blind the eyes of a few for a while; but it would be as gross an insult to further consideration. Concurred in. the intelligence and conservatism of the People, as Gov. Reid's dictation is to the good sense of the Leg islature, to suppose, that they can view, without in dignation, these attempts to perpetuate party power, at the expense of an utter abuse of Executive authority, and a direct attack upon the independence of the People's Representatives!

LITERARY NOTICES.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF THOMAS CAMPBELL; edited by William Beattie, M. D., one of his Executors .-In two rolumes .- Harper & Bros., New York, 1850 .-This is a most delightful piece of literary biography. The life of a man of letters is usually so devoid of strange and startling incidents, and flows in so even a tenor, that the biographer has some difficulty in obtaining a sufficient quantity of interesting materials. That difficulty does not seem to have been felt in the case of Campbell. The story of his early life occupies nearly one half of the first volume, without wearying the reader by undue expansion or frivolous detail. There is in these years so much promise of future power and greatness, that we hang over them with peculiar delight. Indeed, their promise was never fully met. The mind, that without any hotbed forcing, could produce the Pleasures of Hope at the age of twenty, should have left other memorials than it has, in a life of nearly three score years and ten. But like many others of the genus irritabile va tum, Campbell was the victim of a morbid sensitiveness, excited perhaps, certainly aggravated by a fee ble constitution, and chafed by a poverty which his pride made more galling in its pressure. He was also frightened by his own fame, fearful of falling short of his first splendid effort; and perhaps lacking in the power of high, sustained and persevering effort. Hence he forsook the path in which he was fitted to shine, and wasted his fine powers in mere literary drudgery. We need not dwell at length on the memorial which Dr. Beattle has, with such pious affection, erected for his illustrious friend. We need only say, it is well done. It gives us many interesting notices of his contemporaries, as well as a full and faithful delineation of himself, so that we feel when rising from the volumes that we know the man. We would have gladly known more of his moral and religious character, but the materials seem to have been wanting. This gives a deeper shade of saddened interest

to the touching account of the dying scenes in Boulogne -an account, which minute as it is no reader who has a heart, will wish to be abridged. We need only add, that this edition is enriched by an introductory letter from Washington Irving, containing some in teresting reminiscences of the poet, and by a well ex ecuted portrait, whilst the volumes are brought out in a very neat and handsome manner.

[On sale by TURNER.]

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Our Charter Election for Mayor and City Commissioners, came off on vesterday, with the following re-

	FOR INTENDANT:	*
"Haywood		216
Litchford,	5	50
	EASTERN WARD:	
*Oliver,	Dill	78
*J. Hut: hins,		75
Smith,		73
Royster,		48
	MIDDLE WARD:	
*Rent,		53
Freeman,		89
* Yarbrough,		48
*Fentress,		56
Primrose,		84
Guion,		29
8	WESTERN WARD:	550
Whiting,		24
Hutchins,		12
*Holden.		29
*Burns,	e e	81
-	27	•
* Elected.		

highly interesting communication of Dayanous in \$500,000 and inserting \$400,000 as the minimum

Mr. A. M. Foster, of Wilkes, who has been prevented from attending the House for several days by indisposition, we are glad to see, was in his seat

Messrs Thornton, Moutgomery, Ruffin, and Wiley, who were absent from the House on Saturday, were busily engaged in discharging their duty on the Committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the Deaf aud Dumb Institution. We are requested to state that their duties on said Committee will probably detain them for some days yet.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Jan. 16. EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. CLerry, the vote was reconsidered y which the bill to open and improve a road from ne Virginia line via Gap vivil and Douglas Gap in viile in the County of Surry, was rejected. Mr. McMillan offered an amendment appropriating

8500 for said road, which was adopted; and the question recurring on the passage of the bill on its second Mr. Bridgers moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to amend an act entitled an act to protect the interest of lessors was passed, which motion was laid on the table.

The House then resumed the consideration of the nfinished business, it being the bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company. Mr. Ravner addressed the House in support of

bill and in reply to Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. Kelly having withdrawn his amendment, Mr. Avery offered an amendment to the amendment proriding that the stockholders in the old Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company shall be required to pay road, before they are released from their former hability to the State; and he proceeded to address the House in explanation of the amendment and in favor of rebuilding said road.

Mr. Flemming also addressed the House in favor Governor Reid arrogate to himself so superior a of the bill; and was followed by Wm. Hill in opposition to the reconstruction of said road, and in reply to Messrs Saunders and Rayner. Before he had cluded, the hour of 10 having arrived,

The House adjourned.

Senate proceedings omitted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. FRIDAY, January 17th, 1851

Mr. Powers presented a bill to amend the in spection laws; which was read the first time and

evestigate the speculations in land claims in the ounties of Buncombe and Yaucey. Read first

Mr. Montgomery, a resolution providing that ereafter all business shall be taken up in its regular order, and none shall be taken up cut of its der unless by a vote of two thirds. Adopted. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Rayner, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Neuse River Navigation Company, with an a- sentatives in Congress to endeavor to ob ain lie lands to particular States for purposes of immendmen:; also, the bill to improve Haw River, a Hydrographic Survey of the water between provement, and public education in those States; Mr. Rayner then moved to amend by inserting with certain amendments; also, the bill to in- Pamlice Sound and Beaufort Harbour; and and whereas the State of North Carolina, in the a clause to restrict the question to free suffrage postponement was decided in the negative— ing for Nos. 1 and 2, not less than 8 ounces, and less amendment; and recommended their passage Amended and passed 2d reading. Also, the memorial, from certain citizens of

Beaufort county, praying an appropriation to cut a Canal, and asked to be discharged from its

Also, the bill to provide for clearing out and improving Trent River, and recommended its rejection. On motion of Mr. Pigott, laid on the

Also, the bill to open and improve a public road from Salisbury to Rockford in the cou. ly of Surry, with an amendment; also the bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1848-'9, entitled an act to provide for a Turnpike from Salisbury West to the Georgia line; and recommended their passage. The first was amended, and the said bills passed their second reading.

Also, the bili to lay off and improve a road from the head of Cane t reek to White side Settlement in the county of Rutherford, and recommended Mr. Webb made a few remarks urging the pas

sage of the bill; and the ayes and noes having been called for, it was rejected-ayes 29, noes 68 Also, the bill to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act passed in 1533, entitled an act Road Company, with an amendment, and recomnended its passage. Agreed to.

Also, the bill to improve the State Road from Wakesborough by way of Jefferson to the Ten nessee lines; and the bill to confirm the union of he Seaboard and Roanoke Ran Road Oompany; and recommended their passages. On motion of Mr. Rayner, they were laid on the table.

Mr. Avery, from the same Committee, reported the bill to incorporate the North t arolina and l'ennessee Itan Road Company, and recommenled its passages.

Mr. Rayner moved that the bill be laid on the able: which motion was lost-ayes 40, noes 60. Mr. Rayner then moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert an amendment appropriating ----- dollars for a survey of the route; but withdrew it at the request of Mr. A.

Mr. Winston moved its indefinite postponement but alterwards modified the motion so as to strike out the appropriation on the part of the State for Mr. Martin and Mr. Sherard successively mov-

ed to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the 4th of March, and afterwards with-The question then recurred on the amendment

offered by Mr. Winston, and it was adopted-ayes 84, noes 19. On motion of Mr. Avery, the bill was laid on the table, and made the special order for Monday at 11 o'clock.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company was taken up.

Mr. Wm. Hal concluded his remarks in oppo-Mr. Rayner desired Mr. Hill to say what disposition he would make of the Road. Mr. Hill answered that he agreed with the gentleman from Craven (Mr. Stevenson.) He

would cut it off at Henderson, and let it go down between that place and Rale gh. Mr. R. M. Saunders made a brief reply to Mr. Hill; and the hour having arrived-

The House took a recess. AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Cherry, the special order, viz: the bill to exempt a certain portion of land from execution, was postponed until 31 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The House then took up the bill to incorporate

the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company. Mr. Cherry made a few remarks in support of The question was then taken on the amendment

noes 38; and the amendment as amended, was 1y, who are qualified voters for the memadopted-ayes 52, noes 48 Mr. Avery moved to amend by striking out

that portion of the bill which authorizes the mort- the term of four years. gage of one half of said road, which was adopted Mr. R. M. Saunders moved to amend by inserting 90 days instead of 60, so as to give the stockholders and obligors longer time to comply with the provision of the act; and also to strike out the 14th section, providing a penalty for ob-

struction-both of which were adopted. Mr. W. Hill moved to amend the 2d section by inserting the word "not" in the 32d line; and Mr. R. M. Saunders moved to amend the amend ment by inserting the "1st of October. The a. mendment to the amendment prevailed, and the

amendment, as amended, was adopted. On motion of Mr. Saunders, the 20th section was amended so as to make it correspond with the preceding amendment.

price at which the Road may be sold if the stock is not taken; and Mr. Rayner moved to ame..d the amendment by inserting \$363,000. After some discussion both of the gentlemen withdrew their amendments.

Mr. Love made a motion to lay the bill on the able, which was rejected -aves 10, noes 93. Mr I, then moved to amend by adding a clause oppropriating \$2,000,000 for extending the N. C. ative-ayes 22, noes 27. Rail Road from Salisbury to the Tennessee line: out afterwards withdrew it.

Mr. Powers offered an amendment providing hat in case the Road is sold, the power shall be he charter: which was rejected-ayes 17, noes

Mr. Brogden offered an amendment providing that only such stockholders and obligors shall be released as become subscribers for stock under his act. Rejected. The bill was then put upon its 2d reading and

sed-iyes 56, noes 46. The House took a recess.

> HOUSE OF COMMONS. EVENING SESSION.

FRIDAY, January 17th, 1851. Twenty-four engrossed bills and resolu-

ions from the Senate were read the fisrt time and passed.

The following Bills and resolutions were read the 3rd time, passed and ordered to be engrossed, viz: a bill to lay off a road from the town of Marion in McDowell County to the top of Iron Mountain in the county of Yancy; a bill to allow the State to challenge Jurors; a bill to extend the right of appeals; a bill to incorporate the town of Taylorsville in the County of Alexander; a bill relating to the inspection of Staves; a bill to emancipate Lucy, a slave, and her child Laura: bill to provide for opening and clearing Willey, Wordfin .- 20. out Upper Little River in Cumberland County : a bill to incorporate the Tennessee Rail Road in Macon County : a bill to incorporate the Albemarle and Currituck Canal Company; a bill supplemental to an act passed at the present session to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Yadkin: a bill to appoint commissioners to view and lav off a public road from Taylorsville in Caldwell County and to improve the same; a bill to incorporate the Roanoke Vallev Rail Road Company: a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Tar River Academy: a bill concerning the Salisbury Female Academy; a bill to incorporate the Western Plank Road Company; a bill to incorporate the Yadkin Navigation Company; a resolution in favor of Wm. H. Whiteton; a reso-Representative from Duplin; a resolu ion in favor of James A. Spivey, late Sheriff of a resolution in favor of Jacob Siler; a reso-

county by the name of Wilson having been valuable portion of the public territory, and is, read the 3rd time-

Mr. J Barnes moved to strike out the name of the Counties of Edgecombe, John- therefore son. Nash and Wayne, and insert the proposed county of Wilson, so as to provide that qualified voters in the proposed new County vote for it, &c; which was rejected-aves 40, noes 52.

The question then recurring on the passage of the bill, it was decided in the affirmative-aves 72, noes 18.

The resolution authorizing the Adjutant General to procure from the department in Washington the muster roll of the soldiers from this State in the Revolu ion and other wars, having been read the 3rd time-

Mr. W. Hill proposed to amend by striking out all after the word resolved, and inserting a resolution authorizing the Adjutant General to procure a certified copy of the to incorporate the Williamston and Raleigh Rail muster rol of the soldiers of 1812, and to publish and distribute the same ; which was | Cherry and Drake participated.

The resolution, as amended, passed its 3rd readi g.

The House adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Jan. 18.

Mr. Woodfin, from Committee on Judiciary, reported the bill authorising the election of magistrates in Onslow, and recommended | Road will be built; which was rejected. its passage. Ordered to lie on the tablo.

Mr Drake, from Committee on Claims, reported unfavo ably the message from the Governor with the memorial of David Patton, late architec and superintendent for the rehuilding the State Capitol, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr Bynum, a bill to repeal the act passed | publish them in to-day's Register.] at the session of 1846-'7, to repeal the act establishing the County of Polk, and also to repeal the ct passed at the session of 1848-'9, entitled an act supplemental to an act passed the present session, repealing the law establishing the County of Polk. Read first

Mr. Bynum, sundry memorials from Rutherford County, praying the restoration of the from and after that day, until the 1st Monday County of Po'k. Laid on the table.

Sta e and authorising the sale of lands surrendered to the State under the ac s of 1844-5 and 1846-'7, was read 2nd time and made the special order of the day for Monday next The hour of 11 having a rived, the Speak- by the people. Read 1st time. er announced the special order of the day,

viz: "The bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina." Mr. Barringer offered the following amendment as an additional section, to come

in between the 1st and 2nd section of the Rejected, Ayes 20-Noes 25. Bill, viz; Be it further enacted. Three-fifths of the

whole number of members of each House concurring, that the 33rd Section of the Constitution ratified at Halifax on the 18th of December, 1776, be so amended as to declare and provide, that the justices of the p ace within the respective Counties, in the State, to the amendment, and it was adopted-syes 62, shall be chosen by the electors of each Counso elected, they shall hold their offices for tion of the bill for the more speedy and cer-

The question on the adoption of the amendment was decided in the negative, aves 22; noes 26.

Mr. Barringer offered the following ain b-tween the 1st and 2nd section of the and passed. bill, viz:

suspended and said resolution passed its 3rd Be it further enacted. Three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House reading. Ayes 23-Noes 24. concurring, that the 13th section of the Constitution ratified at Halifax on the 18th of December, 1776, be so amended as to declare and provide that the judges of the Su- decision of the Speaker, mentioned in Saturpreme and Superior Courts of law and Equi- day's proceedings.

We shall endeavor to make room for the Mr. Avery moved to amend by striking out ty shall be chosen by the electors of this State who are qualified voters for the mem- Cherokee Lands being the special order of bers of the House of Commons, at such time the day, was taken up, and after debate, laid and places and in such manner as may be upon the table. prescribed by law, and said Judges, when elected, shall hold their offices for the term the vote by which, on Saturday, the free sufof eight years.

The question being on the adoption of said amendment, it was decided in the neg- was laid upon the table.

Mr. Bynum offered an amendment, proposing to leave the question of Convention or no Convention to the people, and suggestreserved to the Legislature of N. C. to revoke ing a method by which to ascertain the wish of the people on the subject. Pending the amendment, the Senate took a recess.

> 3 o'cLock. The Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning-the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Bynum. The amendment was rejected-aves 17,

After the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Clarke, of Edgecombe, (the nature of which will appear under the Editorial head.) the question recurred on the passage of he Bill on is 2nd reading.

Those who voted in the Affirmative, were : Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Caunada, I larke, Collins, Drake, Eborn, Hargrave, Herring, Mester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Sherrod, Speight, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, Wooten, Wait, the motion.

Those who voted in the Negative, were: Messrs, Barringer, Bond, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joy ner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Washington,

Three-fifths not voting in favor of the bill it was rejected.

Mr. Hoke moved to reconsider, but the Speaker ruled the motion out of order, on the ground that the Senator had voted in the minority—the Constitutional minority. Mr. Hoke took an appeal. After some

discussion, Mr. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, by striking out and inserting the bill offered by him moved to lay the appeal on the table, for the in Alexander County to Aquilla Payne's present. Carried by a vote of 22 to 27, when sense of the people on the question of calling a The Senate adjourned.

> HOUSE OF COMMONS. Mr. J. M. Leach introduced the following pre-

amble and resolution, which were read the first time and passed: WHEREAS, the Public Domain of the U. S. i. the common property of all the States purchased | 63. and procured by the common efforts and common treasure of those States, and in which each and lution in favor of James G. Dickson, late all are fairly entitled to participate; and any appropriation of the public lands to particular States for specific and partial purposes in those States. Northampton : a resolution in favor of John is creative of unequal, unjust and improper dis-Curtis, lat. Sheriff of McDowell Coun v; crimination in the use of a common fund; and whereas the precedent has been made, and the lution requesting our Senators and RepreU.S. of granting immense donations of the pubresolution in favor of Susannah Fox. spirit of generous patriotism and fraternal feeling. The bill to lay off and establish a new ceded to the General Government a large and

titled to her equal shares of the public lands; Resolved, That our Senators and Representaives in C ngress be requested to make application said act shall take effect if a m jority of the to that body for an appropriation to the State of N. C. of a fair and equitable portion of the public lands, which, when so appropriated, shall be apburdens, to that amount.

ity and sound policy, fairly and legitimately en-

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. provements, reported the bill to alter and amend an act of the General Assembly of 1845-'9, enti-tled an act to incorporate the Fayetteville and ton, Waugh, Webh, Wiley, B. F. Williams, J. Western Plank Road Company, and recommen- J. Williams and Winstead-72. ded its passage.

Mr. Caldwell, of Rowan, moved to strike out the last section of the act, which authorizes the ville, Herring, S. Hill, W. Hill, Jarvis, Jerkins, stockholders to change the western terminus from Kelly, A. J. Leach, McDowell, Mizell, Newson, other gentlemen would do the same. He had no idea Salisbury to some other point, and submitted some remarks in support of his amendment.

A debate ensued in which Messrs, Scott, Mc. Simmons, Stevenson, Sutton, Swanner, Taylor, Lean, Foster and Leacn of Davidson, Waugh, Thigpen, Thornton, Wilson and Winston-40. The House took a recess. Mr. Caldwell moved to postpone its further

consideration until Monday at 11 o'clock; which motion was rejected. The motion to strike out prevailed.

Mr. Waugh then moved to insert a section authorizing the stockholders to change the direction of said road from a point in Randolph county to its western terminus; which was adopted. Mr. Walton moved to amend by inserting a provise that the stockholders shall not make the mange until it is ascertained that the N. C. Rail

The bill, as amended, passed its 2nd reading. receiving reports from the Committee on Private on the table, which motion prevailed. Bills, the Committee on Education, the Committee on Fmance, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Internal Improvements, and the Committee on Military Affairs, and in passing bills on their second reading. The great number

SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 20th.

Mr. Bond, a resolution to rescind the resolution of the two Houses to adjourn, sine die Friday next, and proposing that the two Houses adjourn on that day or take a recess in July next, when they will meet at Shoc-The engressed bill relative to purchasers | co Springs, there to consider, mature and act of Cherokee lands, securing debts due the upon the unfinished business of the two Houses of General Assembly. Ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Bower, a bill to amend the Constitu-Mr Bynum moved to refer said bill to the

Committee on amendments to the Constitution. Rejected, Ayes 20-Noes 23. Mr. T. R. Caldwell moved the reference

Mr. Bond moved that the said bill be referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievences. Rejected, Ayes 16-Noes 26. Mr. Gilmer, a bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity for Orange and Alamance. Read 1st time.

Mr. Cameron, a bill to authorise the citi-

zens of Averasborough, to elect Commissioners for said Town. Read 1st time. In obedience to the order heretofore made bers of the House of Commons, and, when the Senate now proceeded to the considera- before the House and before the country.

tain administration of Justice. The amendment of Mr. Bynum, after being modified by him, was adopted. Ayes cy for his kindness, but he could take care of his 24-Noes 16.

The resolution in favor of John Berry and mendment as an additional section to come Hugh Waddell was read 2nd time amended On motion of Mr. Barringer, the rules were

3 o' clock P. M.

Mr. Hoke withdrew his appeal from the

The bill for the relief of the purchasers of

Mr. Washington then moved to reconsider frage bill was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Shepard, the motion The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Flemming presented a memorial from the president and directors of the Taylorsville and Joh son Turnpike Company, in Tennessee, praying an appropriation for the completion of the they did not wish to embarrass the free suffrage Caldwell and Ashe Turnpike, which was refer- bill

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Foster, of Davidson, introduced a bill to provide for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of North Carolina; which was read the first time and passed. [This is the same bill There was a contest among gentlemen who had provide for calling a Convention to amend the that Mr. Foster reported from the minority of the before voted against this proposition, to see

Mr. McLean introduced a bill to ascertain the sense of the freemen of North Carolina on calling a convention, on the federal basis, to amend the Constitution. Read the first time and passed. Mr. McLean then moved to suspend the rules stitution provides that a vote of two thirds shall that the bill might be taken up on its 2J reading; be necessary for its alteration. If this bill is paswhich motion prevailed after some discussion be ween Messrs. Rayner, Wiley and McLean, Mr. J. M. Leach moved to amend by inserting 1852 instead of 1851 as the time at which the

election shall be held; but afterwards withdrew Mr. Winston moved that the bill be indefinitely

postponed. Upon this motion a debate ensued, in which Messrs. Erwin, Flemming, Wiley, Stevenson, S. P. Hill, D. A. Barnes, Rayner, R. M. Saunders and D. F. Caldwell participated.

The question on the motion to postpone indefinitely was decided in the negative-ayes 40, noes The question then recurring on the passage of

Mr. Rayner moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting the bill before offered by him for a limited Convention, a convention restricted to free suffrage alone.

Mr. Flemming moved to amend the amendment on a former occasion-providing for taking the

Convention; which motion was rejected.

Mr. Pigott moved to amend the amendment so as to authorize the Convention, when called, to provide for the election of Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Secretary of the State, Attorney General, and other officers, and Justices of the Peace, by the qualified voters for the House of Commons, which was rejected-ayes 44, noes

Mr. Cherry moved to amend the amendment by striking out \$1.50, the per diem of the mem-

bers; which motion was rejected. The question then recurring on the amendment, and a division having been called for, a debate ensued in which Messrs. Jones, Stevenson, Rayner. D. F. Caldwell, Steele, Avery, D. A. Barnes and Mizell participated. The question on striking out was decided in

the negative-ayes 38, noes 50. The question then recurred on the passage of

the bill on its second reading, and was passed-

therefore, upon every principle of justice, equal- aves 72, noes 40; as follows: AYES-Messrs. Adams, Amis, Avery, D. A. Barnes, Bogle, Brazier, A. H. Caldwell, D. F. Caldwell, Campbell, Cherry, Cockerham, Cotton, Davidson, Douthit, Drake, Dunlap, Durhain, Erwin, Fleining, Flynt, Foard, A. G. Foster, A. M. Foster, Gordon, Hackney, Harrison, G. W. Haves, J. Hayes, J. Hill, Holland, Johnston, plied to purposes of Internal Improvements and public education, in relief of the treasury and public shall, Martin, Maultsby, McKoy, McLean, Mc-House, that of the gentleman from Hertford proposed plied to purposes of Internal Improvements and Jones, Kallum, J. M. Leach, Locke, Love, Mar-Montgomery, Parham, Patterson, Pegram, Ran-Mr. Scott, from the Committee on Internal Im- kin, Reinhardt, Russell, R. M. Saunders, Scott, Sharp, Sneek, Sherrill, Shinpock, Siler, Sloan,

NOES-Messrs, Barco, J. Barnes, Blow, Bond, Boykin, Bridgers, Brogden, Eaton, Eure, Fon-Person, Pigott, Poole, Pope, Powers, Rayner, of the requisite number of members to call a Con-Rollins, Ruthin, Saunders, Saunderson, Sherrard, vention, instructed to vote that way, being elected,

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Several engrossed bills from the Senate were read the first time and passed.

The special order, being the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee Rail Road Company, was taken up. Mr. Avery moved to amend

clause appropriating \$12,000 of the proceeds of tion of the 1st Resolution, on its 2nd readingthe Cherokee bonds for a survey of the route. After a debate in which Messrs, Avery, G. W. Hayes, Erwin, Walton and Siler participated. The remainder of the day was occupied in Mr. Sloan moved to lay the bill and amendment

Another special order, viz: the bill to repeal the act redistricting the State, was taken up; ground that the act of 1846-77 violated the spirit if not the letter of the constitution-the constituof these reports has made it impossible for us to tion providing that the State shall be redistricted once in ten years, negatively, at least, implies that it shall not be done at any other time &c. Mr. Stevenson moved that the bill be inde fi-

nitely postponed, which motion prevailed-aves 62, noes 42. bill for establishing another judicial circuit; which | This amendment was determined in the negative, was rejected-ives 35, noes 69.

The Hous took a recess. SKETCH OF THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE, ON THE CONVENTION BILL.

Monday, Jan. 20. Mr. McLean remarked that he desired in a very few words to explain the reason that had induced him to introduce this bill. He had been the ardent tion so as to provide for the election of Judges | and devoted friend of Free Suffrage by legislative enactment, but that measure had failed, and he was not particular as to the mode of obtaining it. He did not know whether his constituents desired a convention, or not, and this bill has been introduced to obtain an expression of opinion from the people, the source of all power, on that subof said bill to the Committee on Judiciary. lect, and whether they desired an open, unrestricted convention or not. He did not believe, under our present constitution, that this Legislature had the power to call a limited convention, and therefore the only practicable way of obtaining free suffrage, and other constitutional reforms, was by an open convention, and he had accordingly introduced this bill, as an entering wedge to effect that

> Mr. Flemming moved that the gentleman from Surry, (Mr. McLean) have permission to withdraw his report in which he recommended the rejection of a similar bill offered by himself. He wished the gentleman to make himself appear consistent oill and not deprive him of the paternity.

Mr. McLean thanked the gentleman from Yan consistency without the aid of the gentleman. He had no desire to claim the paternity of the bill; the gentleman can consider himself its father, grand-father, or whatever else he pleases. He hoped, however, to have the gentleman's aid in passing the bill:

Mr. Rayner opposed the motion. Mr. Wiley was in favor of the motion. His Whig friends had voted for a similar proposition a few days since, and now that his friends on the other side of the House had met them in friendly embrace and had manifested a disposition to oc- over to all who order from us. cupy the same platform with them, he hoped they would not leave it.

Mr. McLean made a few remarks in support of his motion; and the question being taken the mo-

Mr. J. M. Beach moved to amend by inserting 1852 instead of 1851; and stated his reasons for the motion to be a desire to give time to the people to consider the proposed amendments, and to keep the question from being buried up in the Congressional elections and the election for

Mr. McLean said his reason for fixing upon '51. was that he desired to seperate the question of

party politics. Mr. R. M. Saunders would vote for the bill, and did not think there was any inconsistency in the vote. He and his friends had voted against this and other propositions of the kind before because

Mr. Erwin was in favor of the amendment, and

give time to canvass the question before the people. Committee on the subject of amending the consti- which should give in his experience first-they were coming forward to worehip the true Demo cratic doctrine. Let them now repeal the re-districting act '46-'7 and Democracy will stand erect. M . Stevenson called the attention of gentlemen to the nature of the proposition. The consed and a majority vote in favor of a convention, the friends of that measure will urge that vote and uses its moral force to compel the Legislature to give a convention. Throw out this question of convention or no convention and the guar-

anties of the constitution are gone. Mr. Leach withdrew his amendment. Mr. S. P. Hill concurred in the views of the gentleman from Craven; and he thought the bill of the gentleman from Hertford (Mr. Rayner) was

the only one the House ought to pass. Mr. D. A. Barnes had voted for the p ion of the gentleman from Guiltord Mr. Wiley. and he should vo e for this. It was the principle he contended for in his remarks a few diys befire-i was the principle land down by the Whig Convention, and the principle upon which the Wings stood in the la-t election-that the people should be consulted on the question of amending their organic law. How could the He would vote that they might be heard on this matter; and when they have spoken, if he should be a memb r of the House, he would act in ac- cumference) to be made of cetton canvass, weighing

cordance with the wishes of his constituents. Mr. Ravner asked, why consult the people unless they were prepared to grant their wishes first size of bags. when expressed! Two-thirds of the Lerislature was necessary to call a Convention, and unless that could be obtained, it would be snockery | ing 10 ounces to the yard, and the cloth to be woren to submit this question. His bill proposed to as above described. consult the people, and also made provision for gratifying their wishes when expressed. Mr. R. M. Saunders said he would vo e for the

mendment providing for the election of Judges S. MAIL." and Justices of the Peace by the People. M . Rayner remarked that the gentleman from Wake could propose an amendment to this effect; and though he should vote against the amendments, yet it inserted he would vote for the bill. Mr. D. F. Caldwell spoke in favor of an un-

limited Convention, anfi said he should support Size No. 5, 26, do the privinal bill. The motion of Mr. Winston for indefinite

passage of the bill, Messre. Jones, Stevenson strongly secured with the best iron rivets well timed. Rayner, D. F. Caldwell, Steele, Avery D. A. Barnes and Mizell, bri-fly addressed the House. woven canvass, so us to resist water, like the can-The bill then passed us 2nd reading. The Reporter was unable, in the brief time allowed him, to sketch the remarks of all the different gentlemen who addressed the House. In addition to those above, he is only able to add the following: Mr. Steele remarked, that he should say very Cleese, McMillan, N. McNeill, W. McNeill, D. to act and then consult the people, whe her they desired action; whilst that of the gentlemen from Surry

was first to consult the people and then to act. If a majority express themselves as favorable to a Convention, that does not necessarily call it, but it must devolve upon the next General Assembly to call a Convention or not, provided two-thirds of both Houses are willing. If he were a member of this House two vears from now-and he had no idea of being-he would vote upon the question of Convention as a majority of his constituents desired, and he supposed any more than that he would be appointed Minister plenipotentiary to the moon, or Minister extraordi-

nary-as had been proposed-to South Carolina. ACTION OF THE SENATE, On the Tariff Resolutions of Mr Erwin.

THURSDAY, Jan. 16. 3 o' CLOCK. The Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the resolutions in relaion to the Tariff duties, &c. the question pending, at the time of taking the recess, being the adop-

[The Resolutions, in full, have appeared hith-Mr. Haughton moved to amend the said reso lution, by adding, at the end of the same, the following, viz : except what may be absolutely necessary for an economical administration of the goverument. The question on agreeing to said a Mr. Flemming supported the bill, taking the mendment was determined in the negative, by a with samples of each article bid for, showing the con-

vote of ayes 17, noes 28. The question recurring on the passage of said resolution, was decided in the affirmative-aves

34. Noes 10. Mr. Gilmer moved to amend the 2nd Resolution by adding at the end of the same, the following, viz : " And that non-intercourse laws ought to be passed by the Legislature for the protection Mr. Saunders, of Wake, moved to take up the of our State industry against Northern aggression.

> Mr. Pender moved to amend said Resolution by adding the following provise, viz:
>
> Provided that nothing herein contained is to be anderstood as objecting to the raising of money for he purpose of making National and Constitution al Internal Improvements and for meeting the necessary expenses of the General Government. It was decided in the negative-ayes 19, noes 26.

> The question then recurred on the passage of the 2nd Resolution, and was determined in the affimative-aves 27, noes 18. The question on the adoption of the 3rd Reso. Intion, was decided in the affirmative-ayes 28,

noes 16. The question on agreeing to the 4th Resolution, was decided in the athrmative-aves 35; noes 9. The Preamble and Resolutions then passed their 2nd reading.

BERRELANT LOTTERES. J. W. Maury & Co., Managers. FOR FEBRUARY, 1851.

\$35.000 \$20,214! \$3,307 !

15 drawn numbers out of 78 ! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. Class No. 13, for 1851, To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday,

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do. of 26 Half

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French, English and American Cloths, Cassimeres urged its adoption on the ground that it would and Vestings, Summer Coatings and Dress Goods, embracing Lawns, Mousselines de Laine, Figured Muslins, Alpaccas, &c. Spool cotten and Satin Fresh Patent Thread.

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Pantaloonery, Tickings, Hickory Stripes, &c. of Philadelphia Manufacture. lain, Colored and Striped Osnaburgs. A general Assortment of Notions.

Our Stock will be general, and will present in. lucements to good and prompt Men.
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Proposals for Mail Bags.

Post Office Department. DECEMBER 24, 1850.

Department until 9 o'clock a. m. of the 21st day April next, for furnishing for four years from the first day of July next, in such quantities and at such times as may be required and ordered for the mail service, Mail Bags of the following description. CANVASS MAIL BAGS

Size No 1 (43 inches in length and 62 inches in circumference) to be made of cottoc canvass, weighing 15 ounces to the yard of 22 inches width; the House say that the people should not be heard ! yarn of the fauric to be doubled and twisted and five Size No. 2 (41 inches in length and 48 in. in cir-

> 15 ounces to the yard of 27 inches in width, and the cloth to be weven in every respect like that of the Size No. 3 (32 inches in length and 38 inches in circumference) to be made of cotton canvass, weigh-

The canvass bags of sizes Nos. 1 and 2 are to be made with a sufficient number of eyelet-holes, and provided with strong cord to secure their mouths .bill of the gentleman from Hertlord, with an a. Allare to be marked inside and outside thus: "U

> LEATHER AND CANVASS POUCHES. Or mail bags with circular bottoms, opened and tastened at one end Size No. 1, 48 in's in length and 60 in, in circ'ference Size No. 2, 41, do 48 de Size No 3, 36, do 42 do

Size No. 4, 30, do

36 de

28 40 The body of the leather pouches is to be made of good and substantial bay leather, well tanned, weigh-The several amendments were then voted foot; the bottom and flap to be of good skirting down, and the question, then recurring on the leather, well tanned, and the seams to be well and The canvars pouches are to be made of dearely

> vass pouches now in use for the mail service. HORSE MAIL BAGS, (IN SADDLE BAGS PORES.) Size No. 1. Body 46 inches long and 40 brehe in circumference at widest parts. Size No. 2. Budy 44 inches long and 36 inches

s in circumference at widest parts.

Size No. 3. Body 42 inches long and 22 inches n circumference at widest parts. Ends or bettems of size No. 1, 19 by 34 inches. do No. 3, 11 by 29 de do No 3, 10 by 20 de The leather horse mail bags are to be made of good and substantial bag leather, well tanned, weighing not less than seven ounces to the square foot,

and the seams to be well and strongly sewed, or if riveted, to be se done as poither to chafe herse nor The canvass horse mail begs are to be made of the same quality of fabric as the penches above dose

DROP LETTER POUCHES (WITH SIDE POCKET) any of the above described mail bugs, or in the matertals thereof, will be received; and the relative value and adaptation to the service as well as price

of such imprevement, will be considered in determin-ing the lowest and best bidder. All the articles contracted are to be delivered at the contractors expense, at Boston, Massachusette: New York and Buffalo. New York : Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Balumore, Md Washington, D. C; Charleston & C; Macon, Ga. Huntsville, Ala; New Orleans, La ; Nashville, Tran; Louisville, Ky ; Cincinnati, Ohio ; St. Louis, Mo. u such proportions and at such times as the depart ment may require; where they are to be rigidly in spected, and none are to be received which shall be

inferior in any respect to the specimens or standard No proposal will be considered if not accompanied struction, quality of materials, and workmanship proposed, and also with evidence of the competency and ability of the bidder to execute the word accord

The specimens must be delivered at the Department on or before the 21st day of April next, and will, in connexion with the proposals, form the basis of the contracts. The bidder or bidders chosen will be required to give bond, with sufficient sureties, (to be so certified o by the Postmaster of the place where he or they

tions entered into.

ence and others that the common convass bags, first above described, for sizes Nos.1 and 2,) should be made so as to be locked, proposals and specimens are invited for canvase bage constructed accordingly, with the addition also of a handle at the mouth and at the bottom of each bag. For the information of bidders in reference to the number of mail bags which will probably be required, the number, kinds, and sizes of bage manufactured for the use of the Department during the

may reside,) in a sum of movey double the amount of contract, for a faithful performance of the obliga-

It having been suggested by Postmasters of experi-

year, from the 1st July, 1849, to the 30th June, 850, are given as follows: 152 No. 1,838 No. 2. 776 No. 3, 747 No. 4 and 290 No. 6 pouches; 254 No. 1, 332 No. 2, and 276 No. 3 horse bags; and 6.575 No. 1, 1,525 No. 2, and 274 No. 3 cantass bogs.

A fresh supply of NILES & SON'S Imitation Stitch Boots.

Raleigh, Jan. 20th, 1851.

T "Eiba," an Academy which it is proposed to open on the let Monday in February next.
We want one fully prepared to teach the languages, as well as the various branches of English, with Mathematica. We shall require satisfactory svidence to be given both as to capacity and high moral standing. Applicants will state their terms—Address. Brinkteyville, Jun., 21st, 1851.

ILL be Raffled for, as soon as 35 cha ful BAROUCHE and two fine blooded, young

January 17th, 1831.

The proposals should be endorsed : "Proposals for Mail Bags, and be addressed to the Postmaster N. K. HALL, Postmaster General

Just received by HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

TEACHER WANTED.