THE NORTH-CAROLINA STAR.

FROMAS J. LENAL, Edito

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AGRICULTURAL.

AN ADDRESS.

Delivered before the Edge combe Agricultural Society, at its Annual Meeting for 1852. BY Dr. JAS. J. PHILIPS.

(Concluded.)

I shall look upon myself, gentlemen, as de

parting from the duties assigned me to-day, to wile you with any expressions of flattery; but candor and truth force me to the declaration. that I am now addressing myself to as intelligent, industrious, energetic, and successful a body of farmers, as can be assembled, in any one county, not only of North-Carolina, but of any State in the Union. But while I say this, and believe what I say, permit me again to ask you, do you know any thing of these fundamental principles of agriculture, to which your attention has been drawn-do you know any thing about the elements contained in your soils, your manures or your I pause for your consideration. Now, if you know no law, and are under the government of no law in your farming eperations, it is plain that if you shall be so successful as to stumble upon a correct principle, and attempt to carry it out, it may be defective in mode or degree or both. If you apply lime to your suil, the general principle is correct, for all well balanced soils should have a due proportion of this necessary ingredient. 16 you shall apply lime to a soil which already has a plenty of it, you pervert this correct principle, and use it wholly wrong. If you shall apply the same quantity of lime to a soil, partially, as to one entirely wanting in it: your error in this consists in degree, or the manner of using a correct principle. It the vegetable you wish to cultivate delights more in potash than lime, and you shall apply the latter for its use, it is quite perceptible, that, in this substitution of one article for another of primary choice, you attempt to strain nabeyond those correct and fixed laws lure which govern her, and that you use a correct material for all soils, to an improper design in this instance. I might multiply these examples to an almost innumerable extent; not only as applicable to the present system of manuring, but to various other business operations upon your farms; and in candor and truth say to you that they must con inne as such and probably will ever continue, until corrected by the lights of analytical chemistry and physics. I assure you that physical na-ture requires that, to produce a perfect result, a correct cause must be resorted to. In your altempts to grow a vegetable it is with the view of making it as perfect as possible. By the application of manures to your soil, your object in view is to obtain this result, or perfeet growth. Now to obtain this result, or perfect vegetable growth requires that every vegatable shall be nourished with that mate-rial in which it most delighty. To have a more perfect understanding of your business. the first inquiry which should present use! to your mind, should be, of what elementary principles is the vegetable composed which you lesign to grow. The second inquiry should be directed to ascertain of what elementary matter is the soil composed on which it is designed to grow such vegetable; does it contain that elementary matter, particularly of the inocranic elements, necessary to the growth of the veg-

agement would lead to the same result, and in some of your lands now yielding 1000 now doing well, under the old experimental diev can produce a beautiful cotton weed, but it will hear but little ention. Now whenever on hear these complaints offered, you may correctly conclude that the soil is deficient in what his soil has, and in what it is deficient, pounds. the inorganic matter which the vegetable needs, in the inorganic material ; and there is but one

Some will say all soils were alike, the same system of man- be brought. You have full evidence of this

to obtain an effect with a proper cause. When the belief in panaceas and universal remwe cast our observation over the animal king- edies. dom, we discover that every genus and even Then gentlemen I appeal to your judgment,

the power of loco-motion to go in pursuit of blind experimental course ? If you are then in contrast, examine the vegetable kingdom may be in this minute way, say so at once, we discover likewise the same great difference and act at opce. An over-cautiousness has in external appearances, and organized stuce- ever been the stumbling block to improvement a point beyond which human power cannot require much labor or expense to render it so. regard to their feed, which we cannot see, or discover ; for some men can never see the cover their wants. And deprived as they are crastination, no delay ; but do it at once .-of the power of locomotion, if these wants are not within their reach, it become the business of the farmer to fignish them.

I will venture an opinion, that there is not stituents of his soil as a basis for his experimental operations, and with the benefit of reading the agricultural periodicals, and I assure you everys farmer should take them, and read growing his crop of vegetables upon a proper soil. But this however should not be wholfor the laws of disappointment or success, and will have contributed much to found the sciand changes produced in combined matter, by chemical forces.

There is much prejudice to overcome in all ence of agriculture upon correct principles; book farming, and 1 am sorry to say that 1 that out of chaos, he can form the heavens, we changes—people are reluctant to give up for to establish this upon a firm basis, and have heard of its being used, by way of de-d habits, and usages, and to adopt new, or old habits, and usages, and to adopt new, or to them untried experiments. It is indeed per- periment.

fection enough with some to know how their In the capacity of a society we can do ancestor worked, and to follow inflheir foot. steps; but those gentlemen should bear in and economy than in any other way. Gentlemind, that their ancestors had control of vir- men what is a society, but a concrete aggregin lands, which were brought under tiltage gate of many parts, combined for mutual prowith an expectation of exhausting theu..- tection, mutual assistance and mutual benefit : And truly this has been fully realized ; for with a design to accomplish in this collective with a design to accomplish in this collective many soils which were originally fertile and or aggregate capacity, that which eannot be so taken in their views ; or without the proper the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree productive, are now seen to grow only the easily or conomically accomplished by any lights of science; we should meet them friend- yielding fruit after his kind." Then behold pine bush and other growth peculiar to soils one of its integral parts. Edgecombe is our ly, we should treat them politely ; we should him commanding that the waters bring forth

scient fic basis; and why shall we not con-ribut: our part! Edgecomb is far ahead of ciety; and look a little into the future, I think and words of all such men as emanning from lish of the sea; and over all the carth and currence in the amendments. The resign of the second is far ahead of certy; and took a little into the future, I think and works of all weakness. Nothing in the over every creeping thing that creepeth spon farming. She is viewed as the bright star in the plan of founding agriculture upon those analytical principles, which I have indicated; and that the county of Edgecomb will be the brought forward, but up starts at once a party, matter was first created in a crede state looked upon a proper samples to guide their pioneer in this untried field: for I know of with derision and ridicule, their only availa-own-she has the start ahead, let her hold R. to instance, in which either a State or county with derision and ridicule, their only availa-out of this sprang forth organized matter in agricultural experiments, that her example may and you for a gricultural purposes, in system-down. This however should not in the least of the same the organized matter in the organized matter in the organized matter in the organized matter of the same the organized matter in the same the organized matter in the organized matter in the organized matter in the organized matter in the same the organized matter in the organized matter in the same the organiz continue to be sought, and thought worthy of atic, minute and precise detail, and apecial distorb us; but in the conviction of the cor-imitation. Let her so shape her course, that benefit to each member.

for organizing the county, and the amend-ment was adopted, Mr Smith, of Halifax, said he was confi-It should ever be a maxim to be followed, way to a final and successful result, undisturb- or produce any portion of organized matter, through all time to come, she will be a light and aguide. Mari is plenty—ashes and char-that what is worthy of doing, is worthy of being ed by any set of men; while we quiely suf-but merely consume that whet is worthy of doing, is worthy of being fer them to grope their way in the dark, un-under chemical, physicial, and vital forces by etable: if not, it becomes the primary duty of ad by the labor of burning the dont the Hos did not understand the g wood, salt is cheap, organic materials inex. it well, then should we not do it at all. Upon til the light of scientific experiment is raised the vegetable. tion when the repealing hill was stricken out, and therefore, moved to reconsider the material, be it one or more substances. Some elements are required in larger quantity than others. In booking over the constituents of T supplied. Let these experiments in farming the should not stulify ourselves by be laggards and drones in all communities; the should not stulify ourselves by be laggards and drones in all communities; the should not stulify ourselves by be laggards and drones in all communities; the should not stulify ourselves by be laggards and drones. Experimental at the phenomena, it is the foundation of all science of matter. It is the foundation of all science of matter. It is the sponteneous form and proportions; and the dark, by varied and doubtful exvote. Mr. Avery enquired if Mr, Smith had votes in the affirmative. r. Smith said he had not voted at all. table. The Speaker said the motion was in order, as a member not voting at all was supsponterious production of the earth for his of musinoom growth, and not reliance. A synthetic state of the reliance of inferent laws. It is wonderful with analytical periment; as a blind man will feel around the in contemplate the regetable, in chemical and which relied only upon physical force in sir- chemistry, cannot be obtained for less than walls of a house and stumble over chairs in his vial relation to ourselves. It is indeed wonposed to give his assent. Mr Fagg, of Boncombe, rppealed from ring the soil a little, and at an early period of \$2000 per year ; but analysis performed by a endeavors to find the door; and it is never un- derful to know, that we sprang from the earth cision of the Speaker. the growth of the plant turning it over into the competent chemist can be relied on ; and if the til many of these experiments have been re- through the vegetable, and must sgain return Mr. Phillips, of Orange, said that he has hands of nature to complete its maturity. A wrong priaciple at the foundation will false basis, we had certainly better have none. dueed to a successful result, that the corre-lative sciences will come forward, with their proper office of the vegetable is to organize voted in the affirmative, and would move to reconsider if Mr. Surith would withdraw his carry itself. In rough all the ramifications and show itself, in the most minute details of ag-riculture, as turbid yrater must ever flow in the path of science, as teachers; for the world is matter from those sixteen elements named as Mr. Smith withdrew his motion and Mr. Phillips moved to reconsider; and the motion length in favor of the hill. various branches and little streams, which take too much inclined to believe in the pretensions more to the science of medicine than any oth-their origin in an impure fountain ; then you of those intruders into nature's laws, whether er branch of learning, in fact within the last and water. The animal derives his material prevniled. Mr. Wheeler, of Lincoln, proceeded to adshould be mindful to start from a correct prin- as applied to agriculture, chemistry, medicine 30 years that science has been completely of growth from the vegetable; therefore man dress the Horse at length. Messrs. Webb of Rutherford, Hill of Daciple or their fountain. One correct principle or other branches, having the investigation of revolutionized by it, particularly in discover- is of the earth, and well understood is calculated to lead to others; of the taws of nature in view. gases; and unto the of the taws of nature in view. There are empyries in all branches of Many of the older members of this society return ; there to be decomposed, and the plin, and Caldwell of Guilford also addressed and to correct innumerable errors in the deand to correct innumerable errors in the de-tail of small matters. We have now arrived at the last stage of farming, when the light of past, and direct it to the improvement of the future. Art has ever been the precursor of science, art has ever been the precursor of science art has a the precursor be art to a the precursor be art to a the precursor be art to a the precursor to a the precursor to a the precursor t the House. choses. The comm The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived the Senate. Speaker announced the special order to be the bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Deep river navigation company; which, on motion of Mr. Avery, was postpon-ed to 31 o'clock this evening. Mr. Cherry spoke in favor of repealing the county, and Messrs, Roid, of Duplin, and dients perform their part in life and none, how-ever small or insignificant to the farmer, can be dispensed with; and what has been illus-trated by the cotton plant, is equally applica-ble to other vegetables, of different and vari-constituents. SENATE. Avery against it. The question occurring upon the adoption constituents. I do not design to enter into a minute in-vestigation of vegetathle analysis: but by way of illustrating a general principle still further, we will take from the cotton plant two of its elements, phosphoric acid one-twen-one nineteenth and phosphoric acid one-twenof the amendment it was adopted, yeas 69, navs 56. The hour of Lo'clock having arrived the Speaker announced the hill to incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee railroad company as the special order, and on motion Mr. Avery it was postponed until 12 elock on Thursday next. The bill to repeal Jackson county, as one hineteenth and phosphoric acid one-twen-ly-eighth part. These two substances in combination, make phosphare of lime or bone mended, was then put upon its seco combination, make phosphate of lime or bone earth; by examining the ash of the send we discover that of one hundred parts, phosphate of lime or bone discover that of one hundred parts, phosphate of lime or bone discover that of one hundred parts, phosphate of lime or bone discover that of one hundred parts, phosphate of lime or bone attral forest, exhaust it by tillage and go in the send of the members of this society will of lime or bone attral forest, exhaust it by tillage and go in the send of the members of this society will of lime or bone attral forest, exhaust it by tillage and go in the send of the members of this society will of lime or bone attral forest, exhaust it by tillage and go in the send of the members of this society will of lime or bone attral forest, exhaust it by tillage and go in the send of the send the been direction the send the ing and passed -yeas 72 may 35 A message was received from the Senate transmitting the following engrossed resolu-tion and bills earth; by examining the ash of the send we discover that of one hundred parts, phosphite of lime or bone earth make 61 per cent.—and of that of the wool 25 per cent... Now suppose your soil is natural forest, exhaust it by tillage and go in pursuit of more of like quality. He begins to discover the necessity and value of manure, your soil is naturally deficient in this com-pound and it is not supplied, do you expert road company. A resolution requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to abolish the duty on railroad iron. Passed unanimouspound and it is not supplied, do you expect pound and it is not supplied, do you expect its paral. Certainly you do not. If your soil contains a sufficiency of the phosphae of immon with the other necessary incredients, and that it shall then become deficient, or wanting in the soil, to the decree of not may uring the seed and wool, is it not reasonable is express that you may have an early thrit. Bill to smend an act entitled an act con cerning the drainage of low lands. Bill to incorporate the trastees of Welseya female college. Bill to amend the charter of Davids lege. Bill to incorporate the Bladen steamber mining the seed and wool, is it not reasonable is split and many lays an early thrift plant which will not be any or product the single of names and experiment for any split and many lays and early thrift plant which will not be any or product the single of names and experiment for any split and many is well early and the special of the spe county of Onslow, Mr. Cowper introduced a bill in rate Sanhary Dirusion, Sons of Mr. Caldwell moved in agoil a me-

prove equality beneficial; but as they are not, it certainly behoaves every man to know, what his soil has, and in what it is definitent, pounds. If I can be permitted to look allude reet; but if applied to future, I beg the priviinto futurity, and exercise the privilege of a lege to offer my dissent to it. Prophesy is the inorganic matter when the vegetable been, in the inorganic material; and there is but one into matrix, and exerces the privace of a lage to oner my unsent in it. Proposely is and that all attempts to grow the vegetable been way to do this, and that is by a correct analy. upon such soil, without first renovating it is. Upon this alone must agriculture depend to obtain an effect with a proper cause. When the belief in panaceas and universal rem. seasons, as the last two years, to raise the pro- vents of every present moment, that such e

Gentlemen may think and say they are

ductiveness of your soils to the point of yield- | vents may be brought up in comparison with every species has an external appearance and your good understanding. Is it not high time ing 2000 or 2500 pounds of cotton per acre, the recorded events of any future moment, organization peculiar to itself, if we extend that you should have your agricultural chem. This is no vissionary hope, but judging from may record this: that the time is not far discourt observation still further we discover that ist? Is it not time that this society shall break the past. I think it perfectly practicable. -- tant, when, if there is a tract of land for sale. each race has some peculiaraity in its mode of feeding; some delight in one kind of feed, and others in other kinds; and that they have its, and usages, as to forever follow the same of feeding the work for a hand to pick out in one day, if at that period a prediction had of its soil; and that there will be farmers sufbeen made that in a few years, the same hand ficiently skilled in agricultural chemistry to the power of beck-menon to go in pursuit of thind experimental could et if you are then would pick out 5 or 600 pounds, who would judge by this information, which er on the in contrast, examine the vegetable kingdom may be in this minute way, say so at once, have believed it, and yet it is done.

ture, as compared one with the other: but if we -a too penurious calculation has always had be carried; but it is not known by any exper- and to what vegetables it is better adapted wish to extend our observation still further in a baneful effect upon agriculture, as you daily iments yet made, to what ultimate, point the The age of agricultural science, though now productiveness of the soil can be carried; and in its dawn, will soon shine forth with noop know anything about, except from the effect benefit to be derived from spending one dollar I have no doubt that if under scientific princi- day effulgence. The most pleasant to abor or result growing out of it, we are reduced to in the improvement of the coil, that two heavy ples, the same exertions were, for the next ten is in the early part of the day; shall we not the necessity, whenever we wish to grow be realized. Then if you can bring your years, directed towards the improvement of rise in the morning of agricultural sciences the necessity, whenever we wish to grow be realized. Then if you can bring your then soil, as have been used for the last ten with clear heads, and renovated nerves, and est experiment, and inductive reasoning, to dis- ploying an agricultural chemist, suffer no pro- years to stimulate labor, the increase of pro- contribute our share towards the grand result ductiveness will be 100 per cent. This in- of raising it to a more respectable stand a-You should be the first to break through the deed should be a primary consideration. In mong her sister sciences, prejudice of the times, and show to the world The most of farmers in the South cultivate Gentlemon, with a voi

Gentlemon, with a voice naturally weak, applied to Edgecombe on another and different subject, is not applicable to this society in tem of manuring in such a way as to feed the room, than to exercises like the present;regard to agriculture "that where ignorance is bliss, 'its folly to be wise." You should act prouptly, decidedly, and effectively : act at mer and let the thing be done. I am well part, as too laborious, and clover and the ever, let us suffer our minds to dwell upon aware that the expense will appear heavy up grases raised more largely and turned in matter, and the wonderful wisdom, power them likewise : will find much difficulty in on the society, but it is an expense, that will more freely in a green state. It is certainly a and order displayed by omnipotence in the probably not last beyond one year; and by more pleasant mode of farming, to cultivate ereation of and putting it to gether.

this expenditure each member will have a cor- one hundred acres of land which will yield Gendemen, there is a sublime beauty in r ly relied upon at first; you should have the rect basis for his experimental operations for advice, and direction of one who is sufficient- many succeeding years. Under these succeed. saving of labor by it, and the man who first omnipotence and wisdom was so fully disly well acquainted, with the mutual action, ing operations, you will be enabled to account lays the example, becomes a benefactor to his played in the creation of this earth and all things therein. Imagine when all was cha-We have heard much said in regard to os.

Imagine a being so wise and powerful hardly k ow what to say of these old-fashion- Imagine a majestic form moving "upon the

ed, stand still penny-wise class of farmers .---- face of the waters :" at whose command dark-If they are contented with the routine plans ness was dispelled, and light broke forth upon of the last century or the century before, as the waters of the deep. Behold him com-handed down from father to son—as content-ment is z desirable thing in this world of trou-gathered together unto one place; and the ble, we should not disturb their quietude .- dry land to appear." But as many of these are good men, but mis- manding the dry land to "bring forth grass, lights of science; we should meet them friendyielding fruit after his kind." pine bush and other growth peculiar to soils chausted of their inorganic material. This gendemen is the age of discovery ; it is the age of peace, work, and progress. To stand still is to soon get behind the times. There are now many worthy men directing their talents to establish agriculture upon a firm scient fic basis; and why shall we not con-scient fic basis; and why shall we not con-

rectness of our plans, we should pursue our not designed that man or animal could form

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS SENATE.

was called and the The roll yeas 3, navs 93. The special order, being the bill coner ing the Cape Feat and Deep river navigat Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1852.

Mr. McNeill moved Thursday, 1 o'clock, which

and that the yeas and nays had been den

The reading of the orig liy the committee, as

Mr. Fagg moved to postpone the further of the

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, obtained the loor, but gave way, and On motion of Mr. Webb, the House ad-

tourned.

### SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1. 1882. Mr. Washi Mr. Washington presented the petition Richard N. Toylor and others, praying

permission to construct a plauk road from Backton's Old Field to a point near Snow plauk Hill. Laid on the table.

Mr. Joyner, from the select committee the subject, reported a bill regulating the fisheries in the Eastern part of this State, Passed first reading and ordered to be printed. BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. McMillan, a hill for the better reg-'ation of the wardens of the poor for ounty of Onslow.

By Mr. Joyner, a bill directing the public By Mr. Joyner, and Treasurer to surrender bonds to the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, By Mr. Washington, a bill to incorporate the New River and Snow Hill Plank Road Comp

These bills passed their first reading Mr. Bynum, from the committee to whom was referred the bill in relation to executor

was referred the bill in relation to executors of last wills die, reported a substitute there-for, which passed is first reading. Mr. Steele introduced a resolution propos-ing that the two Houses go into an election of Comptroller this day at 11 o'clock, Mr, Caldwell moved to strike out Comp-troller and insert U. S. Senator ; which was agreed to and the resolution was adopted. The engrossed bill to establish the Bank of Ya eveille, was teneeted on its second read-

e, was rejected on its second read Yatevi ng, 26 to 21.

A motion of Mr. Bower to reconsider the rote by which the bill to incorporate the Bank of the Tobacconists was rejected, was laid on the table.

The Senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS. Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1852.

By leave of the House Mr. Ellis, of Edge-ombe, introduced a bill, accompanied by me-norials, to establish a new county to be called Wilson , out of portions of Edg be, John ion and Nas's. Referred to co.noni

mpositions and grievances. Mr. Amis moved to lay the unfinished be Mr. Amis moved to lay the unfinished ba-siness of yesterday, being the hill concerning the Cape Fear and Deep river navigation com-rusny, on the table ; which did not prevail. Mr. Fagg moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill to next Wednewlay, which was not agreed to. The question then occurred upon the a-mendment offered by Mr. Saunders of Wake, requiring the contractors to give bond and

requiring the contractors to give sccurity.

Mr. Turner, of Orange spoke at some length in favor of the bill, and Mr Brooks against The hour of 11 o'clock having Speaker announced the special order to he the bill to incorporate the North Corolina and Atlantic Railcoad company ; which on mo-tion, of Mr. Reid, of Duplin, was laid on the The Speaker announced that he had re crived a message from the Senate proposit to vote for U. S. Senator at 11 o'clock, white could not be considered unless the an usiness was enepended. Mr. Reid of Duplin, moved to lay the bill arr, Read of Dupping, moved to in on the table, which did not prevail. Mr. Fagg again moved to posp Wednesday next, which motion the ruled out of order. Mr. Dargan then addressed The Speaker announced a the Governor, received on Monday transm ting the returns of the Sheriff's for ectors of President and Vice President, communication designating the personage. The communication was sent to - Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, ob floor, but gave way to Mr. Avery, who mor-ed to adjuurn until 10 o'clock to-morrow, in assuuch as the Electors would be in session this evening, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Watson, from the committee on Prop ositions and Grievances, to whom was refer-red the bill to emancipate Lewis Williams, reported the same back to the Senate and re- to. nended its passage. Laid on the table. Mr. Watson also reported adversely to al-

r the line of Madison and established the county of Warm Springs. Laid on the table: read, and to alter the boundary lines between Lincoln and Caldwell. On motion of Mr. Cunningham, a measage week.

was sent to the Commons, proposing to go in-te an election of Senator to-day at 121 o'clock.

Mr. Lone introduced a bill in give the coun-ty courts of Rudolph jurisdiction over the sale of real estate for division amongst joint tenants and tenants in common; which passed

its first reading and was referred. The bill to incorporate the Bank of the Tobacconists of North Carolina, was rejected. 31 to 17.

The engrossed bill to appoint a Superinten nt of Common Schools, &c.; passed its third reading and was ordered to be enrolled.

The engrassed bill to amend the 9th sec-tion of the art of 1844, concerning common dered to be enrolled.

The bill to protect the good citizens of th second time.

before the question was taken, the further consideration of the subject was temporarily responded, and subsequently laid on the table,

lege to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

a amend the Constitution, called the free suffrage bill, was rejected on its best reading by he following voie:

These who voted for the bill, are Measrs, A Those was voted for the bill, are please, are britton, Arendell, Barrow, Berry, Howers, Hory, Brogden, Bunting, Caldwell, Cannadr, Clark, Collins, Cunsighum, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, W. Jones, Kerr, Lillington, McDowell, McMill, Ian, Murchison, Passuo, Shaw, Speight, Steele, Thomas, Ward, Washington, Watson and With area. 31 128-31

Those who voted against the bill, are Mossrs, Albright, Bynum, Cowper, Hoke, T. F. Jones, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, McClers, Mitchell, Murray, Palmer, Richardson, Thompson, Willey and Woodfin-16.

The constitutional majority of two thirds of the Senate not voting in the affirmative, the

Behold him com-

On motion of Mr. Hoke, this vote was re-Then behold considered, and the said bill was laid on the table, and made the special order for Friday next.

The engrossed bills to incorporate Chapel Hill and Durhamsville and the Lum-berton and Cape Fear Plank Road Companies, were smended, passed their last reading and returned to the Commons for their con-

The Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, November 30, 1852. unfinished business of yesterday, he ing the hill to repeal on act establishin Jackson county was taken up, the question being on Love's aurendment to strike out the repealing hill and insert a supplemental bill

schools, passed its third reading and was or-

State against a great nuisance, was read the

Mr. Albright moved an amendment: bu

When, on motion of Mr. Gilmer, the use of the Hall was tendered to the Efectoral Col-

'I he special order, being the engrossed hill

Speaker announced that the bill was rejected.

the ash of the cotton plant, in its various parts -the stalk, the seed, and the wool, it is discoverable that though there is a similarity of constituency in each, in its inorganic matter. yet the proportion in each varies much .--which figure larger than others are potash, lime and phosphoric acid; this is likely to direct the mind to these, as, those only of primary necessity: and to the neglect of the smaller quantity constituents, as that of Silica, Magnesia, Chlorine, Sulphuric acid and even Iron-neither the laws of nature or the laws of chemical affinity, allow of any more importance to be attached to those larger quantity ingredients than to the smaller: for as a small wheal in complicated machinery, become necessary to the complete mechanism of the whole, without which the machine is not complete or available, so these smaller quantity ingredients in combination, of the various parts of the cotton plant, perform imfices, and are as essentially necessary to the formation, and healthy organization, and growth of the plant as those larger conatiments. Both the larger and smaller mgre-

to formish his soil with the

the farr

pound and it is not supplied, do you expect

#### THURSDAY, Dec. 2, 1832.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on fish made a report on behalt of the min made a report on behall of the minority of said rounnittee, protesting against any legislation fixing a lay day out of every soven-and showing the necessity for fishing whenever the winds would simit-that the strong winds frequently prohibited fishing for a week, &c. Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Inver-nal Improvements, reported back the bill in-structing the Treaser r in subse Fis for 50 I shares in the Faystteville and Western Plank-read communy.

Mr. Boyd offered a resolution that a mea age be sent to the House of Com a committee of three on part of each I be mised, whose duty it shall be to dea the time for comparing the vote for

Mr. T F. Jones introduced a bill in mee in the town of Elizabeth City. Mr. Washington introduced a bill

an act concerning divorce and alimon Mr. McMillan introduced a hill to a the South West branch of New Rive