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North-Carolina Star.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 23TH, 1854.

ELECTIONS.—The Legislature yesterday re-elected William Hill, Secretary of State, and Robert Strange, Solicitor of the fifth Judicial Circuit, but failed to elect an engrossing Clerk.

The unanimous election of Secretary Hill is but a just compliment to an old, faithful, well tried and efficient public servant. He is probably one of the oldest public officers in the United States, having held his present position over forty years, and no State can boast of one who, for that long period, has so faithfully performed the duties of the office.

Legislature of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, November 21, 1854.

SENATE.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Boyd a message was sent to the House of Commons proposing to raise a joint committee of two from each House to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, inform him of the organization of the two Houses and that they were ready to receive any communication he was disposed to make.

On motion of Mr. Clarke, it was resolved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare rules for the government of the Senate.

Mr. Biggs moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with a similar committee from the House of Commons to prepare rules for the joint government of the two Houses.

A message was received from the House of Commons informing the Senate that the House had concurred in the proposition of the Senate to appoint a joint committee to wait upon the Governor, and that Messrs. Badham and Turner form the House branch of that committee.

Messrs. Boyd and Morrisey were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Boyd, from the joint committee to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, reported that they had discharged that duty, and that his Excellency would transmit his message on to-morrow at 12 M.

A message was received from the House of Commons transmitting an engrossed resolution providing for furnishing the windows of the Halls with curtains, which was read the first time, and the rules being suspended, it was read the second and third times and ordered to be enrolled.

A message was received from the House proposing to go into an election of Solicitor for the Fifth Judicial District to-morrow at 11 o'clock, Engrossing Clerk at 11½ o'clock, and Secretary of State at 10½ o'clock, which, on motion, was concurred in.

A message was received from the House of Commons, transmitting an engrossed resolution in favor of S. D. Pool, which was read the first time, which, after some discussion, was under a suspension of the rules, read a second and third time and ordered to be enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Speaker Hill.

After the reading of the Journal of yesterday, on motion of Mr. Dortch of Wayne, the rules of the last session of the House were adopted for the temporary government of the same.

On motion of Mr. Steele, of Richmond, a message was sent to the Senate informing that body that the House of Commons had organized and was ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, of Northampton, a Committee of five was appointed to prepare rules to govern the House, which Committee was made to consist of Messrs. Dortch, W. L. Steele, J. G. Shepherd, J. S. Amis and Gaston Meares.

Mr. Dortch submitted a resolution calling for the appointment of a Joint Select Committee to prepare rules for governing the intercourse between the two Houses, and the following were constituted Committee on part of the House—Messrs. J. P. Jordan, W. K. Martin, J. M. Leach, Thos. Settle and L. B. Carmichal.

Mr. Dortch submitted a resolution providing for the payment of S. D. Pool, Esq., late Clerk of the House, the sum of $44.44 for services and mileage.

The rules were suspended and the resolution put on its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the principal Doorkeeper was instructed to procure tables and seats for the use of the newspaper reporters.

Mr. Singletary submitted a resolution providing suitable curtains, by the principal clerks, for the furnishing of the two Houses.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that that body had organized and was ready for the despatch of business.

Various opinions were expressed by several members in reference to the resolution offered by Mr. Singletary as regards cost, material, &c., of the proposed curtains, when Mr. Leach moved an amendment to the resolution to appoint a committee of five to purchase suitable curtains, which amendment was lost, when the question again recurred on the original resolution. A motion to lay on the table was lost. The question again recurring on the original resolution it was adopted, and, on motion, the rules were suspended, the resolution put on its second and third readings, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Dortch offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint select committee, two from each House, to wait on his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the two Houses were organized for the transaction of business and in readiness to receive any communication that might please His Excellency to submit; which was adopted and Messrs J. C. Badham and Josiah Turner were appointed on part of the House.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor, informing him of organization. *Concurred in.*

A message was received from the Senate proposing to appoint a joint select committee, two from the Senate and five on part of the House, to report rules for the permanent government of the two Houses, which was concurred in.

A message was received from the Secretary of State informing the House that W. W. Holden, Esq., was the lowest bidder for the printing for this Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Carmichal the Report was laid on the table.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House of the appointment of a committee on their part to wait on his Excellency, the Governor.

Mr. Martin, of Franklin, moved that the House have a recess of half an hour, which he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. Badham asked leave to report that the committee appointed by the House had waited on his Excellency, the Governor, and had been instructed to say that his Excellency would transmit his Message to-morrow at 12 o'clock, M.

On motion of Mr. Dortch the Rules were suspended and the Resolution in favor of S. D. Pool, Esq., late Clerk of the House, passed its third reading and was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Dortch submitted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the meetings of the House be at 10 o'clock A. M., unless otherwise ordered.

A motion was made to amend by striking out 10 and insert 11 o'clock, which was lost.

A motion was made to strike out 10 and insert 9 o'clock.

The question recurring on the latest hour, the original resolution was adopted and the amendment lost.

Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, moved to send a message to the Senate proposing that the two Houses go into the election of Solicitor for the Fifth District on to-morrow at 11 o'clock, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Steele moved to send a message to the Senate proposing to go into the election of Engrossing Clerk to-morrow at 11½ o'clock. *Carried.*

Mr. Dortch moved to send a message to the Senate proposing to go into the Election of Secretary of State at 10½ o'clock on to-morrow, which motion was adopted by the House.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, of Rutherford, the House adjourned.

NOV. 22nd 1854.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by Mr. Speaker, Winslow, at 10 o'clock, and the journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. John W. Thomas, Senator elect from the county of Davidson, and Mr. Charles McCleese Senator elect from the counties of Tyrrel and Hyde, appeared, were qualified and took their places.

Mr. Boyd introduced a bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina, which, on his motion, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The bill provides that all qualified voters for members of the House of Commons, shall be entitled to vote also for members of the Senate.

Mr. Biggs presented a resolution in favor of O. H. Perry, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times and ordered to be engrossed. It allows him $50 for having the Halls fitted up and carpeted.

The hour of 10½ having arrived, the Senate, in pursuance of the joint order of the two Houses, proceeded to vote for Secretary of State.

Mr. Graham nominated William Hill. There being no other nomination the Senate proceeded to vote as follows:

FOR MR. HILL.—Messrs. Ashe, Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Cherry, Christian, Clarke, Coleman, Collins, Cuningham, Davis, Drake, Eborn, Faison, Fennel, Fisher, Fonville, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Gray, Haughton, Herring, Jones, Lane, McCleese McDowell, Martin, Mills, Morrisey, Oldfield, Sanders, Speight, Tayloe, Thomas, of Davidson, Walker, Wilder, Wiggins, Willey, Wood—41.

The Committee appointed to superintend the election, reported that 154 votes were cast and that William Hill had received the entire number, and was therefore unanimously re-elected Secretary of State.

A message was received from the House of Commons that that body, in pursuance of the joint order would proceed to vote for engrossing Clerk.

Mr. Cunningham nominated James W. Powell, of Warren; Mr. Graham nominated Mr. John Thomas Wheat, of Orange; and Mr. Collins nominated Mr. W. H. Joyner, of Franklin. The Senate then voted with the following result:

FOR MR. JOYNER.—Messrs. Speaker, Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Eaton, Faison, Fennel, Fisher, Fonville, Herring, Hoke, Mills, Mitchell, McDowell, Jones, Oldfield, Speight, Walker, Wilder, Wood—24.

FOR MR. WHEAT.—Messrs. Ashe, Cherry, Christian, Coleman, Davis, Eborn, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Haughton, Lane, McCleese, Tayloe, Thomas of Davidson, Willey—15.

FOR MR. POWELL.—Messrs Cunningham, Graves, Martin, Morrissey, Sanders, Wiggins—6.

The committee appointed to superintend the election reported that no person had received a majority of the votes cast, and therefore there was no election.

Mr. McDowell, moved that a message be sent to the House of Commons proposing to go into the election of engrossing Clerk forthwith.

The Chair announced that Messrs. Sanders, Cherry and Biggs formed the Senate's branch of the joint committee upon the joint rules of the two Houses.

A message was received from the House concurring in the proposition of the Senate to vote for engrossing Clerk forthwith. The Senate then proceeded to vote with the same result as before, except that Mr. Sanders voted for Mr. Joyner, and Messrs Morrissey and Wiggins voted for Mr. Wheat.

The Committee appointed to superintend the election, reported the whole number of votes 160; necessary to a choice, 81. Mr. Joyner received 56, Mr. Wheat 66, Mr. Powell 36 and Mr. Smith 2. No election.

The time having arrived to elect the Solicitor for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, Mr. McDowell nominated Robert Strange, and Mr. Cherry nominated Ralph P. Buxton. The Senate voted as follows:

FOR MR. STRANGE.—Messrs. Speaker, Ashe, Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Clarke, Coleman, Collins, Cunningham, Drake, Eaton, Fennell, Fisher, Fonvile, Graves, Haughton, Herring, Hoke, Jones, McDowell, Martin, Mills, Morrissey, Oldfield, Sanders, Speight, Walker, Wilder, Wood. 30.

FOR MR. BUXTON.—Messrs. Cherry, Christian, Davis, Eborn, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Lane, McCleese, Mitchell, Tayloe, Thomas of Davidson, Wiggins, Willey.—14.

Mr. Haughton from the Committee appointed to superintend the election reported as follows:

Whole number of votes cast 160, necessary to a choice 81. Of these Mr. Strange received 100 and Mr. Buxton 60. Mr. Strange was therefore elected.

A message was received from the House proposing to raise a joint select committee of eight on the part of the House and five on the part of the Senate, to take into consideration the new revisal of the laws.

Mr. Hoke thought the plan not a good one; he was in favor of holding afternoon sessions of the Senate for the sole purpose of considering the revisal. Even after the committee had made their report the Senate would go over it all again, and it would consume much time. It could be taken up, at the hour specially set apart for it, and considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Graham said that they had commenced ahead of their business. In the first place, there were no committees and no rules for their appointment, and it would be better to wait until the committees on rules shall have made their report. Then they had received no Executive communication. Nothing had been placed before them to act upon. For these reasons he moved to lay the message upon the table. The motion prevailed.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Nov. 22.

House called to order by Mr. Speaker.

Messrs. Gorrel, of Guilford, and Davenport, of Tyrrel, appeared, were qualified and took their seats.

After reading of the Journal of yesterday, Mr. Steele asked leave to introduce a Bill providing for an increase in the Salary of certain public officers. The Bill provides as follows:—

To the Governor,	$3000
" Treasurer	2000.
To the Clerk of the Treasury Department	750.
" Comptroller	1500.
" Secretary of State	1200.

The Bill passed its first reading when on motion of Mr. Steele, the Bill was referred to a select committee of five.

Mr. Steele introduced a Bill authorising the formation of limited copartnerships. The Bill passed its first reading, and was ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House of the concurrence of that body in the proposition to go into the election of Secretary of State, Engrossing Clerk and Solicitor for Fifth District.

The hour, half past 10, having arrived, the House proceeded to the election of Secretary of State.

Messrs. Horton and Dortch were appointed to superintend the Election, and on motion of Mr. Blow, Mr. W. Hill, former Secretary, was put in nomination, no other nomination being made, the House proceeded to vote.

On motion of Mr. Dortch the reading of the Roll was dispensed with, and the following vote was announced:

For Mr. Hill 112 votes in the House, and in Senate 42, Total 154.

On motion of Mr. Dortch it was resolved,

That a message be sent to the Senate proposing that a Committee of eight on the part of the House and five on the part of the Senate be raised for revisal of the Statutes.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, introduced the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, on motion was adopted:

WHEREAS, The time has arrived for the revival of the Charters of the Bank of the State and the Cape Fear Bank, or the establishment of other banking institutions, or substitutes for them, and the State being largely interested in said Banks as a stockholder and the present Legislature being desirous to obtain full and correct information, especially as to the profits of these institutions prior to any legislation on the subject thereof,

Resolved, That the Presidents and Cashiers of said Banks be requested to furnish, at the earliest convenience, to this Legislature, a tabular statement of their dividends and profits annually made on their Capital Stock since the year 1835: also, the amount paid into the public treasury, and the present amount of their contingent fund.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the Presidents and Cashiers of said Banks by the Speakers of the two Houses.

Mr. Dortch, from the Committee on Rules for the government of the House reported the same rules as of last session with some slight modifications.

Mr. Outlaw, of Bertie, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The hour set apart for the election of engrossing Clerk the following gentlemen were put in nomination:

Messrs. James M. Powell, of Warren; Erastus Smith, of Wake; D. McNeil, of Robeson; John T. Wheat, of Orange; and William H. Joyner, of Franklin.

The following vote was announced:

FOR MR. POWELL.—Messrs Speaker, J. Barnes, Badham, Blow, J. E. Bynum, J. B. Bynum, A. H. Caldwell, Cansler, Dargan, Dortch, Flynt, M. Green, A. D. Headen, Hill, Holland, Humphrey, Jenkins, Johnson, Jordan, Long, Myers, S. J. Neal, Selby, Shaw, Smith, Waugh, Watts, Whitlock, S. A. Williams, D. Williams and Wright—31.

FOR MR. WHEAT.—Messrs Amis, Barringer, Bogle, Bryson, D. F. Caldwell, Carmichal, Chadwick, Cook, Craven, Daniel, Davenport, Eure, Furr, Gorrell, J. H. Headen, Horton, J. M. Leach, Hugh Leach, March, Mann, Mordecai, Outlaw, Patterson, Parks, Patton, Perkins, Phillips, Rolen, Shipp, Sharpe, Stubbs, Thornburg, Vance, Walser, Wilkins, Winston, D. F. Williams and Yancy.—38.

FOR MR. JOYNER.—Bryant, Bullock, Cotton, Dunn, Garland, Gentry, Jarvis, Lancaster, Love, Lyon, Martin, McMillan, Mebane, J. W. Neal, Oglesby, Rose, Russell, Shepherd, Sherrill, Sutton, J. H. White, L. Whitfield, T. H. Williams, C. W. Williams—25.

FOR MR. MCNEIL.—Messrs Cofield, Daughtry, G. Green Houston, A. J. Jones, McDuffie, Meares, Norment, Regan, Settle, Simmons, Steele, O. M. White, N. B. Whitfield—14.

FOR MR. SMITH.—Messrs. A. Barnes, Rand, Tomlinson and Whitaker—4.

The report of the Committee on Rules governing the Houses was concurred in.

The committee on the election of engrossing Clerk reported the following vote—second ballot:

Powell,	33
Wheat,	49
Joyner,	31
Smith,	2

No election.

On motion the report of the committee was concurred in, when a message was received from the Senate proposing to go into the election of engrossing clerk, which was concurred in; also, a message from the Senate informing the House of the appointment of a committee on rules and on the Election of Engrossing Clerk.

A Message was announced from His Excellency, the Governor, which was received.

The Committee on the Bill providing for an increase of the salaries of certain officers was appointed consisting of Messrs. Steele, Bynum, of Northampton, Barringer, Humphrey and Houston.

The Speaker announced the Message of His Excellency, the Governor and its accompanying Documents.

On Motion of Mr. Singletary the Message and documents was laid on the table for the present.

A message was received from the Senate with a Resolution enclosed proposing an appropriation of $50 to O. H. Perry for furnishing the Halls of the Capitol with Carpets. The proposition was concurred in, and the Resolution passed its first reading.

The Committee on the Election of Engrossing Clerk reported the following vote, which report was concurred in:—

Powell, 33; Wheat, 49; Joyner, 31; Smith, 2. No election.

The hour set apart for the Election of Solicitor, Mr. Shepherd nominated Mr. Strange, and Mr. Steele nominated Mr. Buxton.

The Committee on the election of Solicitor reported that Mr. Strange received 69 votes and Mr. Buxton 46.

Mr. Singletary moved to take the Message of His Excellency, the Governor, from the table, with a view of having it sent to the Senate for a concurrence from that body in a proposition to print 10 copies of the Message and its accompanying Documents for each Member of the General Assembly, which was carried.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote taking the Message from the table.

Mr. Love moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Singletary then withdrew his motion to send to the Senate and the Message was read.

Mr. Singletary then moved that the Message be transmitted to the Senate with a proposition to print 10 copies of the same for each member of the Legislature; and, also, one copy of the accompanying Documents for each member.

Mr. Amis moved to strike out 10 and insert 5.

The question arising on the amendment the Speaker decided the amendment lost, when a division was called for, and the following result announced: Ayes 41—Nays 56.

The question recurring on the original proposition, the Resolution was passed, when the House adjourned.

RALEIGH, Nov. 23, 1854.

SENATE.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

A message was received from the House of Commons transmitting the message of his Excellency the Governor and the accompanying documents, with a proposition to print 10 copies of the message and one copy of the accompanying documents for each member. Upon the Clerk commencing to read the message,

Mr. Wilder proposed that the reading be dispensed with, as all the Senators had a copy and he presumed all had read it.

Mr. Graham thought the respect due from one branch of the government to another, should be kept up, and therefore he hoped the message would be read. It was accordingly read through.

The proposition of the House was concurred in, except that the Senate refused to print one of the accompanying document.

The motion of Mr. Clarke prevailed.

Mr. Bower introduced a bill to repeal so much of an act of 1852-3 as provides for the appointment of a general superintendent of Common Schools, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Christian moved that the Senate adjourn until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Mr. Bower called for the ayes and noes. The roll being called, the Senate refused to adjourn by Ayes 19, Noes 20.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

After reading the Journal of yesterday, Mr. Dortch, from the Committee on Rules for the government of the House, stated that the copy of the Report made on yesterday had been mislaid, and that moreover a verbal error existed in it, and asked leave to submit a corrected report, which was granted, the vote of yesterday reconsidered and the report as corrected, concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, of Northampton,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Common Schools and the Literary Fund be referred to the Committee on Education.

The Speaker announced the standing committees, as follows:

Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Boyd, Brogden, Mitchell, McCleese, Faison, Sanders, Mills.

Claims.—Messrs. Drake, Willey, Jones, Freeman, Collins, Davis, Graves.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Hoke, Graham, Eaton, Ashe, Coleman, Wilder, Haughton.

Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Fisher, Walker, Gilmer, Cherry, Christian, Wood, Oldfield.

Corporations.—Messrs. McDowell, Speight, Thomas of Davidson, Tayloe, Morrissey, Fennell, Mills.

Education and the Literary Fund.—Messrs. Clarke, Cunningham, Eborn, Lane, Bower, Martin, Biggs.

Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Herring, Tayloe, Wiggins, Oldfield, Fonville, McCleese, Biggs.

Mr. Clarke, from the Committee on rules for the government of the Senate, reported Rules of order of the Senate, which, after amendment, were adopted, and with the Constitution of North Carolina and the Constitution of the United States, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. McDowell presented a memorial from numerous citizens of Cumberland, praying the charter of a bank, which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Also, a bill to incorporate the bank of Clarendon in Fayetteville, with a capital of $500,000 in shares of $50 each.

Mr. Bower moved that a message be sent to the House of Commons proposing to go forthwith into the election of a Senator in Congress to supply the vacancy existing, and also to inform the House that the Hon. David S. Reid was in nomination.

Mr. Gilmer said that this was a very extraordinary movement, indeed, he might call it unparliamentary. At least it was a very unusual one, and he did not believe that such a motion had heretofore ever prevailed. In 1848, he well recollected, it was objected to on the other side of the House to go into a similar election, because but one member of the Legislature was absent, and the comity had been exercised then that ought to be at this time. Fix a day, say that we will go into an election at a certain time, give a reasonable time for due deliberation and examination into the qualifications of the candidate, and he felt certain it would be acquiesced in on his side of the House. In 1848, the election was put off by the votes of himself and his friends, as he before stated, on account of the absence of but one member of the General Assembly. That session of the General Assembly was a memorable one, and he felt proud that its action had met with the approbation of the people; because it had started a liberal, wholesome and salutary spirit of improvement. It was a safe precedent and he hoped it would be followed in this instance. What good could it do to hurry on the election now? For whom are they going to vote? They ought to know the political opinions of those who were in nomination. Present some one whose opinions on the questions of the day were well known, and probably all might be able to unite upon him.

In these times of trouble and excitement, they ought to know what the person in nomination would do, relative to the agitating and exciting questions of the day. He should like to know his sentiments upon the Fugitive Slave Law, and what he would propose to do if an attempt be made to repeal it. He would be glad to know his opinion on the subject of the disposition of the public lands, whether he was in favor of Hunter's amendment, and how he stood affected towards the Homestead bill. Then it was important to be well informed of his views on questions of State policy. But now, before the two Houses were fully organized, without giving time for due deliberation, it was highly improper to precipitate such an important election.—He hoped his friends on the other side of the House would extend to them the same comity that they had exercised in 1848, and not bring on this important election in this hurried manner.

Mr. Hoke said, that upon an examination of the Journals of 1840 it would be seen that two Senators were elected on the 23d and 24th of November, at as early a day as is now proposed, and therefore, so far as precedent is concerned, he could not see the force of the objection of the gentleman.

As to to the political opinions of the gentleman in nomination, he presumed they were well known to every one; they were a matter of history in North Carolina. He thought the gentleman might be well acquainted with them.

According to his calculation, it was but about seven days before Congress meets, and they ought to go into election forthwith, that the person elected might have time to make the necessary preparations, set his house in order and perfect all arrangements necessary to enable him to take the post to which they would elevate him.

Mr. Gilmer said that the time referred to in the journals, it did not appear that any request had been made to defer the election, and so far as he knew, the organization of the two houses had been completed. But they had set a better precedent in 1848, had deferred the election a few days, and hoped they should now meet with the same courtesy from the other side.

The Senator said he knew the sentiments of the nominee on all these great questions, but he (Mr. G.,) must say that he (Mr. H.,) was much more fortunate in that particular than himself. He should like to know something of his opinions on all these great questions, his views on the fugitive slave law, the homestead bill, Hunter's amendment, squatter sovereignty and all those questions likely to affect the interests of the country. He did not see why it was necessary to be in such hot haste. He did not suppose, if he were elected to day, he would leave this city this afternoon, to-morrow, or the next day. It was not exercising common courtesy to push it upon them when they asked it might be deferred but a short time. Should they give time for proper deliberation, it might turn out that he would feel himself constrained to vote for some one upon whom both sides of the house could agree.

Mr. Hoke again read from the journals to show that in 1840 the election had taken place at as early day as the one now proposed. He said that the opinions of Gov. Reid were well known to the people of the State, and had been endorsed by them. He knew them and he presumed that the Senator himself knew him to be sound on all questions affecting our interests.

Mr. Clarke said that the subjects had all been discussed before the country, and in the canvass, the people well understood the views of all the aspirants for the office of Senator. These elections produced excitement and agitation and ought to be gone through with as soon as possible, so that the public business they had come there to attend to might be dispatched. But that they might not appear to be wanting in courtesy, he was willing that the election might be postponed until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, he therefore made that motion.

Mr. Barringer thought the resolution premature, that the House not being fully organized the subject could not be properly taken up, and moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Jordan from the Committee on Joint Rules for the government of both Houses, asked leave to report, which was granted, the Rules read, and Mr. Jordan moved to send the Report to the Senate for concurrence. Mr. Dortch thought that action unnecessary and on the vote being taken it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Dortch offered a resolution providing for the printing of the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State, Joint Rules, &c., for the use of the members, and that a message be sent to the Senate for their concurrence therein. After some discussion, Mr. Dortch moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Blow moved that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to go into the election of a U. S. Senator on to-morrow at 12 o'clock and informing that body that Hon. Asa Biggs was in nomination.

Mr. Love moved to strike out "to-morrow" and insert "the first Monday in December next."

Mr. Barringer hoped the amendment would carry, as there were several absentees from the General Assembly, and he thought it but proper and just that in that election all portions of the State should be represented.

Mr. Mebane concurred in the opinions expressed by Mr. Barringer, and remarked that the Whig party had not had an opportunity for conference. He instanced what happened in the Legislature a few years ago when, in a similar election, a gentleman from Yancy was waited for two weeks in order that his constituents might be represented.

Mr. Barringer asked leave to read the names of the absentees. He did so, and Mr. Mebane continued:

Why, Sir, there are more counties not represented than I had thought—some four or five.—He was sorry to see a disposition on the part of the Democratic party to hurry us through this election without time for reflection. If we must die let us die decently. Give us time to ascertain the opinions of Mr. Biggs on the land question, free suffrage, taxation, the Nebraska bill, internal improvement, &c. He hoped time would be given for the members to arrive, get board and comfortably settled down before they were hurried into the transaction of important business.

Mr. Jordan said he had no disposition to hasten the election beyond what was required by the interests of the State—he wanted no advantages of the Whig party. If there were absentees it was not his fault, neither did he say it was the fault of the gentleman from Alamance.—It was their duty to be in their places at the opening of the session. If the opinions of the gentleman in nomination are not known to the gentleman from Alamance it is his own fault.

Mr. Barringer. I would enquire of the gentleman from Perquimans, who he means by *gentleman*. I had not heard of but one being in nomination.

Mr. Jordan. In due time the gentleman from Cabarrus shall know. Does not the gentleman from Alamance know that in 1840, Mr. Graham was elected on the 23d or 24th of November?—And is it not as important now as then that a Senator should be sent immediately? As for the views of these distinguished gentlemen on various public measures, it is his own fault if he is not informed; for their speeches set forth their principles.

Mr. Dargan thought there was an indecent haste manifesting itself in the matter under consideration. He remarked that he lived out of the Metropolis and had scarcely got permanently located. Why sir, even the usual fall three days grace had not been granted. Why this haste to elect the Senator for the long term? Why this haste to put out that brilliant light that has shed such lustre upon his name and his native State? If we be really dead we would beg you to give us a decent burial. Why hurry us to the grave? Do our friends on the other side fear the State will suffer by not being represented a few days when she has been so long without a representative? The democrats had the power two years ago to elect a Senator and they did not. Has the State suffered any great calamity during that time thereby? But in these days of physical progress it has become a principle to go ahead, but I do hope our friends will wait until we can have an opportunity of conferring together.

Mr. Shepherd of Cumberland, remarked he had no disposition to be in eager haste. He entertained high opinion of the gentleman in office, Mr. Badger. The election of a member for six years could not affect him. We are told it is indecent haste. He thought not. It is proposed to go into the election on the first Monday in December. There was no assurance that any more members would be present then than now. He thought it very ingenious in the gentleman from Anson to attempt to draw off the attention of the House from the important business before it. He wished to see no excitement gain a place in the Legislative Halls.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford.—The motion to amend, I am glad to see, comes from a democrat and a Western man. They had the power two years ago and they have it now; but it may not always be so. I have no disposition to be captious or to attempt a disorganization of the democratic party. I do hope they will, at least, treat their fellow democrat with respect and, favor his amendment—treat the Western democracy with respect. I have heard of the nominations made last night—let them be elected, but do not turn a cold shoulder to those in the West.

Mr. Phillips said he did not wish to speak on the subject in a political aspect; but merely as a matter of business. He was pleased to see the appearance of so much candor on the part of his friend from Cumberland, but thought it only appearance. The election in 1840 was to fill existing vacancies, not as now when it is not to take on for some 15 months. To press the proposed election through at this time, sir, would be to cast a slur on Mr. Badger, who has so ably filled that position with credit to the State.

Mr. Leach hoped there was no alarm on the part of the democratic party about electing their nominees. He would like to know from the gentleman from Perquimans what were the opinions of their nominees on the Public Lands. It is not supposed that the Whigs have the power to elect a Senator of their own political principles, and he did hope they would be given a chance to learn more of the views of the man they had brought before that body. For himself he was not prepared to vote. He had heard that Mr. Biggs was in favor of Internal Improvements and that he was not, that he favored the extension of the Rail Road, East and West, and that he was not. The agitation two years ago has been alluded to—do they not remember the causes of that agitation—the cry goes up peace, peace when there is no peace."

Mr. McKesson hoped the amendment would carry—he saw no occasion for so much haste.

Mr. White, of Bladen, said he would refer the opposition to go into the election today, to but one cause—a desire to disorganize the Democratic party. He could inform the other side, if they did not consume the time in debate, they would elect two United States Senators to-day. It may have been an inadvertance on the part of the gentleman from Pitt, in proposing the long term first. He hoped the discussion would cease, and the election be proceeded with at once. He would suggest to his friends on the other side that they put in nomination George E. Badger for the short term, and Distribution for the long term. (Applause.)

Mr. Blow said it was not an inadvertance, as the gentleman from Bladen had surmised—it was necessarily so.

Mr. White continued, and remarked that the opposition wanted time to die. He had heard that a speedy death was sometimes the easiest; and he thought a speedy burial best in order to prevent any unpleasant consequences.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, remarked that the Whig party to-day had been branded as disorganizers of the Democratic ranks. I repel the charge, sir. And we are taunted with a want of power. It will not always be so I feel assured. The political aspect of our country is always changing. Why, sir, when we had the balance of power in the west the spirit of Democracy leaped over the mountains and cried—"turn ye, turn ye, oh! house of Isreal!"—and they turned. And now the West is forgotten. I warn you that we will take another man and rush him through. But I am glad the motion for an amendment comes from a Democrat, and

Mr. White, of Bladen, I deny stigmatizing Mr. Love.

Mr. Love. I can inform my friend from Bladen I am no disorganizer. My Senator is absent, and therefore I wish the election postponed.

Mr. Vance remarked that he had no disposition to make a speech, but his friend, Mr. Baxter, being detained at home on account of the death of his brother, he did hope the time would be lengthened. He said that in the days of tyranny, the worst offenders were allowed benefit of clergy; now let the wicked have time to set their houses in order and make their wills. He said he would stake his beaver that if Badger and Distribution were made the nominees of the Whigs, for United States Senators, the Democrats would run Asa Biggs and Free Suffrage. (Applause.) He had no disposition to attempt a disorganization of the Democratic party; for he thought, if left alone, it would disorganize itself.

Mr. Norment wished to say one word. On the first Thursday in August, a great political battle was fought, and the Democrats won the day. If the Whigs had been the victors he would have cheerfully submitted. He thought it unfair to be interfered with in the election of their men; for under the circumstances, it is a Democratic principle to elect Democrats.

Mr. Horton said: I presume we are to be buried in this House. I wish to know who is to be buried with us? If Thomas Clingman is to be buried in the same grave yard, against that I enter my solemn protest.

Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, I am sorry to see a disposition to array the East against the West. The Whig party know the principles of the nominees for the U. S. Senator. If they do not know, or feel any distrust, let them vote for some one they do know. Mr. Badger is a bright light, and though our candidates may not shine so brightly, yet in their lamps burns a pure oil.

A motion was made to go into the election to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Dortch called for the ayes and nays.

Mr. Barringer remarked that when his young friends from Bladen and Warren grow older they will learn more charity in political life. He felt safe in saying that he had never exhibited any political intolerance. He asked the democracy if they had thought where they stood. Where were the great Democratic principles in Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, and Wisconsin?—He wished to say that he was a Southern man and always had been, that all he had and ever hoped to be was identified with the interests of the South. Is it too much to say that nationally the democratic majority was not so great? Is it proposed by the course adopted here to-day to unite the South? Is the right hand of fellowship extended? If we of the South go down we all go down together. Under the banner of "Fusion" in the North the Democratic flag has trailed the dust; then why taunt us with political death, when you, too, occupy the same position? I want an opportunity to choose a Senator from among *your* men. Since you have the majority I concede you the right to elect a man of your political faith. The gentleman from Robeson says it will be a democratic principle to so act; but I want a man who will reflect honor on the State at large in the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Blow. I wish to say that Mr. Biggs is in the South—of the South and with the South.

Mr. Barringer. I intended no reflection on Mr. Biggs; but I do wish to see a man there who can not only vote simply but can stand up for our rights and honor us with his talents—I want time to see if we cannot get a better man than Mr. Biggs from your own party.

Mr. Amis disliked to intrude on the patience of the House. He remarked there were considerations that ought to have weight with both sides of the House. Before six years there might be a crisis in which the best of talent would be required. It had been said the Democrats won the battle. He had yet to learn that the battle was fought and won on the claims of Asa Biggs! He wanted time to canvass the opinions of the nominees. He was anxious to know their views at large on Internal Improvements. He knew of no opinions expressed in their speeches other than opposition to Internal Improvements by the General Government. Such great questions as these should not be decided by caucus of either political party, but by a deliberating conference of the whole. He insisted the whole State should have a voice in this matter, and felt authorized to say that the Whig party have no concerted action; then why should objections be raised to giving us time to see if we cannot be better suited from among their own men.

The question was called for on the amendment of Mr. Love proposing to go into the election of U. S. Senator on the first Monday in December. On this amendment the ayes and nays had been previously called for by Mr. Dortch. The vote was as follows:

Ayes.—Messrs. Amis, Barringer, Bogle, Bryson, D. F. Caldwell, Carmichael, Chadwick, Cook, Craven, Dargan, Daniel, Davenport, Eure, Furr, Gorrell, G. Green, Harrison, J. H. Headen, Horton, Johnson, A. J. Jones, J. M. Leach, Hugh Leach, Love, March, Mann, McKesson, Mebane, Mordecai, S. J. Neal, Outlaw, Patterson, Parks, Patton, Perkins, Phillips, Rolen, Russell, Shipp, Sharpe, Simmons, Smith, Stubbs, Steele, Thornburg, Turner, Vance, Walser, Wilkins, Winston and Yancy—51.

Nays.—Messrs. J. Barnes, A. Barnes, Badham, Black, Blow, Bryant, J. E. Bynum, J. B. Bynum, Cansler, Cofield, Cotten, Daughtry, Dortch, Dunn, Flynt, Garland, Gentry, M. Green, A. D. Headen, Hill, Holland, Houston, Humphrys, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jordan, Lancaster, Long, Lyon, Martin, McMillan, McDuffie, Meares, Myers, J. W. Neal, Norment, Oglesby, Rand, Regan, Rose, Selby, Settle, Shepherd, Shaw, Sherrill, Singletary, Sutton, Tomlinson, Waugh, Watts, O. M. White, J. H. White, N. B. Whitfield, Whitaker, Whitlock, T. H. Williams, S. A. Williams, C. W. Williams, D. Williams, and Wright—60.

Mr. Leach, of Randolph, moved to postpone until Monday next.

Mr. Steele thought that he had somewhat established a character for liberality in political life. He was anxious to know the opinion of the gentleman in nomination for the U. S. Senate on the Nebraska bill; for he could not vote for any man who was opposed to that measure. He attached no blame to gentlemen from the South who saw fit to vote against that bill, but he was glad there were but few. He thought the question involved some very important principles. He was desirous that the Senators to be elected should be men, be they Whig or Democrat, who had the will and the talent to stand up against the storm and the tide of fanaticism, that might develop itself in the halls of Congress. He wished to know if Mr. Biggs was in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, since that was a question purely Federal. If that Island was to be acquired at all, he wished to know the plan that Mr. Biggs entertained—whether by annexation, purchase, conquest or by Fillibustering, a word which he never could understand. He remarked that the gentleman from Pitt, had said that the debate on his side of the House was interfering with the order of the day. He was not aware there was any special order. He asked if their eagerness to go into the election arose from a fear on their part that some centrifugal forces might be brought to bear which would blow Cuba to atoms; or did they fear an investigation of their men? Such a course proves a distrust of the cohesive power of Democracy, which he had thought was the best drilled party in the South.

Mr. Shepherd of Cumberland, arose to a point of order—that Mr. Steele's remarks were irrelevant to the subject under debate.

The Chair decided Mr. Steele out of order, but remarked he had indulged him on the ground that others had been similarly indulged.

Mr. Steele continued his remarks again, when Mr. Dortch called him to order, unless the gentleman from Richmond appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Steele. I can inform the gentleman from Wayne that, according to parliamentary usages I could compel him to reduce his objections to writing, and I can also inform him that I am sufficiently acquainted with parliamentary tactics to set him at complete defiance.

Mr. Mebane moved to adjourn. Ayes and nays called. Mr. Mebane withdrew his motion.

Mr. Selby thought the question before the House was fully decided last August. He thought the Whigs designed throwing firebrands in the ranks of the Democracy. He thought but one mind pervaded the Democracy, but he did not think it safe to delay danger.

Question arose on the amendment of Mr. Leach, of Davidson, to go into the election of one U. S. Senator on Monday next.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford moved to amend the amendment by striking out "one" and inserting "two" at the hours of 12 and half past 12 o'clock, which motion he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. Dortch hoped the Democrats would not agree to the proposition inasmuch as he could not be present either Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. Vance thought the argument of Mr. Dortch applied with ten fold more force to the opposite side.

Mr. Turner remarked that the Whigs were as feeble as the bleating lamb before its butcher, or the command of the seaman to the surges of the ocean. He thought the remarks of Mr. White, of Bladen, were very ungracious in reference to the burial of Whiggery. He had heard much said of late about freemen being disfranchised, and was sorry to see the same principle demonstrated here to-day. He was not acquainted with Mr. Biggs. He wanted time given at least until he could go to the Senate chamber and see the gentleman.

Mr. Yancy thought the other side was not asking too much when they claimed a few days for consideration.

Mr. Cotton arose and said he was an old Democrat—that he had been longer in the harness than any one present. He liked to see liberality both in private and public life. He was willing to procrastinate, just as long as his whig friends desired, since he was sure of the victory when the battle came on. He hoped his democratic friends would not distrust him for he would always be found at his post while there was a spar or a plank to cling to.

The question arising on an amendment made to the proposition to go into the election of one U. S. Senator on Monday, changing the day to Wednesday, the vote stood—ayes 50, nays 55.

Mr. Winston moved to adjourn, on which the ayes and nays were called—ayes 54, nays 59.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that the Senate proposes to go into the election of U. S. Senator on to-morrow, at twelve o'clock; and that the Hon. David S. Reid was in nomination in that House.

A motion was made to lay on the table, which was lost.

A motion was made to adjourn, on which the ayes and nays were called:—ayes 52, nays 60.

The proposition of Senate was concurred in.

Mr. Dortch then moved that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to go into election of U. S. Senator on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock.

On call of question the proposition was agreed to.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

NOVEMBER 24th, 1854.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Morrissey offered a joint resolution authorising the purchase of clocks for the use of the General Assembly.

Mr. Bower moved to lay the resolution upon the table, which was lost, and the rules being suspended, the resolution passed its second and third readings, and was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the bill presented yesterday by Mr. Bower to repeal so much of the act of 1852-3 as provides for the appointment of a General Superintendent of Common Schools, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

Mr. Haughton introduced a bill to incorporate the McIver Coal Mining Company and for other purposes, which was read the first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Biggs, the bill to incorporate the Bank of Clarendon was taken up and the order of the Senate to print the same was rescinded.

Mr. Clarke introduced a resolution proposing to raise a joint select Committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House to take into consideration the question of the public printing, which was adopted.

A message was received from the House of Commons proposing to raise a joint select Committee of five on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, upon the Lunatic Asylum, which was concurred in and Messrs. Mills, Cherry and Eaton appointed on part of the Senate.

A message was received from the House of Commons proposing to go into an election for Senator for the long term to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Concurred in.

A message was received from the House of Commons proposing to go into the election of Engrossing Clerk forthwith, concurred in, and Messrs. McCleese and Oldfield appointed to superintend the election. The Senate then voted as follows:

FOR MR. JOYNER.—Messrs. Speaker, Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Herring, Hoke, Jones, McDowell, Mills, Oldfield, Speight, Walker, Wood—21.

FOR MR. WHEAT.—Messrs. Ashe, Cherry, Christian, Coleman, Davis, Eborn, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Haughton, Lane, McCleese, Mitchell, Morrissey, Tayloe, Wiggins, Willey—17.

FOR MR. POWELL.—Messrs. Cunningham, Graves, Martin, Sanders, Thomas of Davidson—5.

Mr. McCleese, from the Committee to superintend the election, reported the whole number of votes cast, 160; necessary to a choice, 79; Mr. Joyner received 53, Mr. Wheat, 68, Mr. Powell, 38. No election.

Mr. Cherry introduced a resolution to raise a Joint Committee of three from the Senate and five from the House on the Swamp Lands.—Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mills, a message was sent to the House of Commons proposing to go into the election of Engrossing Clerk forthwith, this being concurred in by the House, the Senate proceeded to vote as follows, Mr. Wheat's name being withdrawn:

FOR MR. JOYNER.—Messrs. Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Eaton, Faison, Fisher, Fonville, Herring, Hoke, Jones, McCleese, McDowell, Oldfield, Sanders, Speight, Walker, Wilder, Wood—22.

FOR MR. POWELL.—Messrs. Speaker, Ashe, Cherry, Christian, Coleman, Cunningham, Davis, Eborn, Fennell, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Graves, Haughton, Lane, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morrissey, Tayloe, J. W. Thomas, Wiggins, Willey—23.

Mr. McCleese from the Committee to superintend the election, reported the whole number of votes cast 161, necessary to a choice 81. Mr. Joyner received 80, and Mr. Powell 81. Mr. Powell was therefore elected.

A message was received from the House of Commons proposing to go into the election of Solicitor for the Second Judicial District to-day at half past 12 o'clock, and also that Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Green were in nomination. Concurred in.

Mr. Graham offered a resolution providing for the furnishing of the seats of the General Assembly for the use of the Senate, which was read three times and passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the order of the day, that being the election of Senator for a short term, with the following result:

FOR D. S. REID.—Messrs. Speaker, Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Clarke, Collins, Coleman, Cunningham, Drake, Eaton, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Graves, Herring, Hoke, Jones, McDowell, Martin, Mills, Oldfield, Sanders, Speight, Walker, Wilder, Wood.—28.