## STATE LEGISLATURE. IN SENATE. Tuesday Dec. 13.

Mr. Arrington presented revolutions instructing the just select committee on Banks to inquire into the causes of the late suspension of specie payments by the Banks of this State ; and into the extent and chararter of the injury sustained by the people in consequence thereof; and further, whether any other, and if any, what abuses here been committed by said corporations, since said suspension ; and that they report by bill to prevent such abuses in furture; which were read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the committee on Education were instructed to inquire into the expediency of repeating so much of the law as authorises and empowers the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to cause surveys to be made of the swamp lands and to expend ityo handred thousand dollars in reclaiming said lands.

Mr. Cooper presented resolutions declaring that as the State is a large stockholder in the Bank of the State of North Carolina and Bank of Cape Fear, an investigation should be instituted in the management of sold Banks, especially as the recent and numerous frauds, failures. suspensions. thefts and corruptions, in similar institutions, in various States of the Union, create a just distrust, and impose the duty of strict scrutiny, therefore resolved that the General Assembly will elect a committee of two persons, unconnected with the Banks, who shall within four months sfter the adjournment of the Legislature conduct said investigstion; that they shall examine into the safety of the stock of the State; and into the amount owned by Presidents and Directors; that they shall personally inspect the books and accounts, and count the specie of said banks that they shall have power to examine witnesses and administer oaths; and that they shall within six months after the adjournment of the Legislature, make report to the Governor of the State, who shall cause the same to be published in three newspapers, and submit the same to the Conneil of State, and convene the

mode of appointing State direct-rs ought The bill reads as follows : not to be altered ; whether officers of bank ought not to be prohibited from acting as proxice, and limiting the duration of prox : and that they inquire whether there have been any compromises or release of debts. S.c. ; and report by bill or otherwise.

### IN SENATE. Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Mr. Arrington, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of causing to be issued 500,000 dollars treasury notes, reported the same to the Senate, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The committee was accordingly discharged.

On motion of Mr Boyd, the committee on Education were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law in relation to common schools as to provide that the accounts of the Chairman of the board of superintendents of common schools shall be audited and settled by the committee of finance or such other board as the county courts of this State may appoint for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Dobson, the committee of Finance were instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the law so as to give longer time to the sheriffs to make their settlements.

The Bill regulating appeals, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The House having concurred in the Senate's amondment to engrossed bills to regulate the county courts of Rowan ; to meorporste Oak Grove Academy, and to incorporate the Independent Iredell Blues, the said bills ordered to be encolled.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill to establish a county by the name of Jackson was on motion of Mr. Walker. rejected.

Mr Mendenhall presented a bill to authorise the taking of depositions before clerks and clerks and masters in certain cases. Provides that, when required by the plainiff or defendant, in all cases where depositions are now allowed to be taken, clerks shall take the depositions of witnesses, and shall have power to issue subranas for witness, under the same reles and regulations as now provided for commissioners to take depositions, and said clerks shall receive compensation for their services. | The bill passed its first reading. The bill to incorporate the Davidson river Manufacturing Company in Handerson county, was passed upon its second reading. Mr. Lord moved that the bill be referred to the committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report an amendment making stockholders liable in proportion to their respective amounts of stock, or to report e general bill affecting all corporations in the State. Mr. Mendenhall called for division, so as to separate the order of reference from the instructions, which was agreed to, and both branches of the proposition were adopted, and the bill was re ferred with the instructions as proposed.

ports from the Directors, to be communi- the Chair, and took up the bill introduced i ested to the Legislature ; and whether the by Mr Shepard, for the relief of the people. THE LOCO FOCO PARTY AND THE

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of That the Governor, Treasurer and Comptroller, are hereby authorized to issue one million of dollars, upon the faith and credit of the State, in bills from \$10 to \$100, bearing an interest of 21 per cent; to be divided vidgals at 6 per cent., upon a pledge of Real Estate, or andoubted personal security, to double the amount that any one individual may borrow, and renewable every twelve months upon the payment of one fifth of the principal and interest, and as fast as the money stising from this source shall be paid

igto the hands of the Treasurer, who is hereby authorized to receive it, it shall be polied as a sinking fund from year to year, until the whole amount of one million and interest shall be fully paid of.

Be it further enacted. That the Bills signed by the Governor. Treasurer and Comptroller : and that the expenses of the scheme are to be paid by them, with the difference of interest between that which the Bills bear, and that which the borrower pays to wil: 3% per cent.

taxes and Bank dividends.

Be it further enacted. That three persons. to be styled Commissioners of Loans, shall be appointed by the Governor and Council, for each County ; that these Commissioners shall reside in their respective Counties. and give bond for the faithful performance of their duty, and shall be sllowed such compensation as the Governor and Council may Jeem proper : Provided. That the expenses of the whole scheme, shall not exceed altogether the provisions mentioned in the second section of this Bill.

clauses of laws, which are inconsistent with party finesee, and nothing more? That th this Act, are hereby repealed.

Mr. Shepard offered an amendment, provi- as much from them, and owe as much as Whig ditig that the payment of the one-fifth of have not the least intention of dispensing with the principal and interest provided for in the first section shall be stricily enforced and that, as it shall be collected, at the end of each year, it shall be invested in bank or other stock, until the end of the fifth yest, when, and not before, the notes shall be redeemed, the fund so collected is pledged for the redemption of the same. But no person shall be compelled to receive these treasury notes in the payment of debts, nor shall any person circulate or attempt to circulate the same as money. Loan offices to be opened on or before the first of March next. The amendment further provides that "these bills hereby authorized to be issued, shat not be receivable in payment of public taxes, or bank dividends, or any other debt due the State. No person to borrow more than five hundred dollars. Gov. ernor and Council " mede a body corporate to issue these treasury notes " The amendment was read, and the bill and emendment were advocated at considerable length by the introducer, who was replied to by Mr. Brown ; when the committee rose, reported progress and obtained leave to sit again. HOUSE OF COMMONS. Mr. Brogden presented a bill to suppress the practice of wearing arms, concealed, about the person, which passed its first reading, and was referred to the committee on Mr Avery presented a memorial, praying the incorporation of the Mecklenburg Monument Association, and an appropriation towards erecting the monument; and accomconstructing a turnpike road or other means, panied its presentation with some very appropriate remarks

[From the Richmond Whig.

The course of conduct described in the sub the State of North Carolina, and it is joined article as parened by the Loco Foco ma-hereby enacted by the authority of the same. jurity of the Alabama Legislature, is similar to that pursued by them every where. I'he union for years past, has rang with their denunciations of Banks and Bank paper, and commendations of "hard money." They have threatened the entire system with annihilation, as false in principle, prolific in correption, and Aristocratic among all the Counties, according to their in tendency; assiled the Whige as its exclusive Federal Population, and loaged out to indi- friends, as " Bank bought' and ' Bank fed ;' and unquestionably upon these representations, en forced by the miserable state of the Carrency and business of the Country, have succeeded in States of the Union.

They have now the command of almost ever State Legislature. Where have they executed their measures against the Banks, or fulfilled their promises to the People ? - Where is it that when brought to the test, they have not dadged, as they have done in Alabama-ingloriously skalked from the responsibility which they had courted ? In place of rooting out the Banks, we find them in North Carolina, proposing the issue of a million and a balf of new Shin-plasters-in many of them, to the conliggation of small notes, down, endeavoring to monopolize Banking influ- atrocity. ance, by depriving the Stockholders of their rightful control over the Directors, and lodging Be it further enacted, That these bills of a party Executive! And we doubt not these Legislature, all of them by their Legislative ac tion proving to the satisfaction of every intell gent man, that their vociferations against Bank and Bank rage, were but the wiles of dema goggism-the expedient of knavish conning, for entrapping patriotic ignorance and honest prein dice.

We do not repine at the non execution of th threats against the Banks, and knew it would so and not otherwise. But we feel a just indig nation for the means thus employed to wheed the people, and make their honest love of Coun try the ladder by which noisy demagogues ma climb to power. Will the people note see, the all the uproar against the Banks had this ai Be it further enacted, That all lows and and no other ? That it has been throughout, Loco Foco party, which, since 1832, has cha The bill was read the second time ; when | tered throughout the Union 400 Banks, borrow

prosecuted as distuibers of peace-as incendia ries, who are attempting to wrap the social edi-fice in flames; and if a Boston jury refu-ed to inflict penishment, the whole South ought to so cept it as a signal to prepare for a cowardly sur-

The pretence that a Southern citizen, in re-claiming a fogitive slave, is 'outraging Massa chusetts' institutions,' offending 'their princi-ples of right and humanity,' and wagging war upon "their most sacred opinions and feelings, is libellous, false, and insulting. Massachusetts is a paity to the Constitution, and, aided in promolgating the laws under which the Southern citizen acis.

As Southern men, we have long since bee disgusted with the idle bravadoes, the annua scolding, and the silly resolves of Southern Le securing to themselves the ascendency in many gislatures, particularly our own, upon this subgislatures, particularly not own, upon bullying made to it. Where can the Standard the and hectoring as the ' poorest evidence' of courage, or rather as the surest test of pusilianimity, we should be convinced by the experience of the South, that it was at least the worst possible poliey. While, therefore, we disclaim all purpose of menace or bullying, we assure the Boston Courier that the lynching of a Southern citizen, who was seeking his constitutional rights in a legal and constitutional way, would lead to consequences easier to imagine than described, and hereby authorized to be issued, shall be Alabama, declaring any movement against the that there is not a Southern man who would not Banks "unseasonacle"-in Virginia consenting, either voluntarily and ardently, or else under the coercion of an irresistible public opinion, go to and so far from attempting to put the Banke any extremity in the redress of so flagrant an

We speak thus warmly, because we appl head serious consequences from the article in th Courier-the acceptance of the scoundrelly invitation held out, by the fanatics-and in the shall be receivable in payment of public examples will be followed by every Loco Foco earnest desire to deprecate such a catastrophe.

	[Richmond Whig.
Carolina	Watchman.
	<b>BUBY:</b> ECEMBER 31, 1843
•	Whig Ticket
	TOLAY

The Standard endorses and copies and on the Governor's Message by the lat in which is the following paragraph

"The Governor here says, the s dopting the Constitutico, transferred bit eral Government " all their powers to duties " Even admit this, and where en M., or any one else, point out in that the stroment a paragraph or seatence giving a gress the power to impose duties to promestic manufactures ?"

A fool may sometimes ask questions the but a fool can answer, because the win saith that a fool should always be answered cording to his folly. Let the question be in its conclusion, and see what answer fersonian of any one else, point out in this instrument a paragraph or sentence giving gress the power to impose duties for Rite Keep on your strait jacket of strict contra or no construction, sneer away the "general welfare," and abandon discretion schoonly, answers where I the search in sentence or paragraph is vain, it is not to bat pothing is to be implied, and neither ress duction or argument, to be admitted on the ject, but all must be strictly literal.

" The Congress shall have power to law collect Taxes, Daties, Imposts and Erro nay the debte and provide for the common i and general welfare of the United States"

Here the word revenue does not occur. there the word FOR any purpose whatered it is simply a naked power without limitate destination, -the power to lay and collect es. Scc. is not for the payment of debts, is payment of debts is just as much an enumin power as the collection of Daties. Butthey inference is that all this is to provide a Revery true, but it is not so set down in the and no inference nor any construction is also sible ; and there is the same right to interest the words for protection as the words for nue, and there is equal authority to exclude enne as to exclude protection according a strait jacket rule of interpretation, pretended be adopted by the Locofoco Nullifiers, a renders the Constitution unavailable for an. pose; Congress can neither levy imposts in

Legislature, if they shall deem it necessary. Read first time and ordered to be printed.

The bill to extend the time for perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Shanklin presented a resolution, instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the sale of equitable titles to property without recourse to courts of equily, which on motion of MrBarringer, was laid on the table. On motion of Mr. McLaughlin, the vote rejecting the bill to improve a part of the Sate road from Wilkesborough to Jefferson is reconsidered and the bill was laid on e table.

Mr. Berringer from the committee on Inreal Improvements, to whom was referred the memorial on the subject of opening a canal from Lumber river to Cape Fear, reported a resolution for the purpose of carrying the prayer of the memorialists into efid t which passed its first reading. [Approprintes two thousand dollars for a survey and the removal of obstructions ]

Mr. Candler presented a memorial from D. H. Nelson, a deaf and dumb citizen of Buncombe county, on the subject of establishing an institution for educating the deaf and dumb. Laid on the table.

The engrossed resolution in relation to the United States Arsenal; the engrosed bill to change the location of the court house in Montgomerv, &c.; the engrossed bill to revive the Weldon Rail Company, passed their third reading and ordered to be earol ed.

Bills presented, By Mr. Francis, a bill to amend an act concerning executions and excution vales, Rev Stat ch. 45 sec. 27. By Mr Whitaker, a memorial and bill, to lay off and establish a county by the name of Jackson, out of portions of Cherokee and Haywood. By Mr Berd a bill to attach the 84th regiment to the 15th brigade. By Mr Moore, a bill concerning the Univer-[Probibits the establishment of any grog shop within two miles of the University.] These bills were severally read the first time, passed and referred.

On motion of Mr Barriager the committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia laws as to enable the commissigned officers of cavalry to elect their field. officers in same manner as the field officers of infantry-are now elected.

The bill on the subject of the Buncombe Turnpike Road, was rejected on its second reading.

The bill to establish the county of Union, passed its third reading, and mas ordered

## Thursday, Dec. 15. IN SENATE.

Bills presenting .- By Mr. Worth, a bill alter the time of selling land and negroes in Montgomery county : which passed its first reading.

The bill to render navigable Colley Swamp, passed its third reading and was the Judiciary. ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Reid presented a memorial from sundry citizens of Fayetteville, praying that the legislature, to devise some plan either by to facilitate the intercommunication between thet town and the western part of the State. Referred.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Whitaker introduced the following esolution which was reed the first time and passed, and, on his motion, referred to the committee on parchases of Cherokee Lands: Resolved. That the provisions of a resoution passed at the last General Assembly. and retified the 11th day of Jaquery, 1841 in favor of James Erwin, be and the same are hereby extended to all others, who purchased lands involved in the same situation.

Mr. Hawkins, from the Military Com mittee, to whom the subjects were referred reported a bill to number the regiment of militia on the west side of French Broad River, in Buncombe county ; and a bill to point out the mode of electing field officers of cavalry, (providing that they shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their regiments ; ) which were read the first time and passed."

The bill exempting registers from the performance of military duty, was rejected on its second reading.

On motion of Mr Barringer, it was ordered to be sent to the Senate, with a preposition to refer it to a Joint Select Committee, and to have one copy printed for each mem-

#### THE HORRORS OF SHIPWRECK.

The brig Shawmut, Captain Kimball, at Boston from Rio Janeiro, on the 11th ultimo fell in with the wreck of the British brig Naiad, PEARSON late master, of end from Halifax for Demerars, which sailed September 14. and on the 22d was capsized in a heavy squall, keel out. She righted next day full of water, with the loss of all her spars, except the foremest. Capt. Kimball took from the foretop William Fosdick, of New York, seaman, the only survivor ; two men were drowned in the forecastle when she capsized, and six had died of hunger and thirst, and Fosdick was in a not have survived but a short time.

It appears from Fosdick's statement that he remained forty-nine days on the wreck,

to the exclusion of almost every thing else; one

The Question Dodged-We learn that the insists on making a new Backing Establishment resulution introduced in the House of Represento consist of the Governor, Treasurer and Comp tatives of our State by Col. Pettit, of Barbour, troller,-to have no capital, nor any other redeclaring that the State Bank system had failed to answer the ends of its creation, and ought to quisites of a Bank, besides that of lending out be abolished, which we noticed. yesterday, has Treasury Notes, entirely unredeemable and not been laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Martin, receivable even for Taxes : this last is an amend-Loco, from Benton county ; and that subsequently a motion by Colonel Pettit to take it from the ment of State credit, that none but a hard motable, was voted down by a large majority .ney democrat, could have imagined. Another This is as we expected. The Locos after all proposes to make the existing Banks issue their their professions of opposition to banks, have no bills to double the amount of their capital, upon idea of doing away with the present system .--

They talk about a ' divorce of Bank and State.' pain of forfeiting their charters, if ever they rebut when called to acl, they go for perpetuating fuse specie payments; another proposes to exhe union. It furnishes them with political powclude the Banks from receiving or paying out any er and influence, and they have no idea of giv-Notes not issued or payable in this State, or in ing it up. This is but another instance of the other words to prohibit the Banks of N. Carolina, gross hypocrisy and outright dishonesty of the from dealing in the bills of any Banks out of the Locofoco party. What are the professions of such a party worth ? . Locofocoiem is the same State : which is a specimen of the great anxieeverywhere,'and will the people never underty expressed to promote Free Trade; with a further proviso that no Bank shall charge more Look at the enesking manner in which they than one and a half per cent., or pay more than dodged the question. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table-a motion that the same, on bills of exchange. And still anothcuts off all debate on the merits of the question, er proposition is to increase the penalty for susand in voting for which a thousand excuses are pension to twenty five per cent.; and enforce a always ready. ' I did not vote against the respsuspension of all payments to the Banks during lution-oh, no-I only voted for laying it on the the time of their suspension. All these things table.' And why vote for laying it on the table? will no doubt relieve the pressure of the times. Why, forsooth, the question was 'unseasonable and out of place.'- 'No wise action can be had make money plenty and discharge the claims of upon so momentous a question until full and acevery creditor forthwith. We do not pretend to corate information has been laid before the Lebe deeply skilled in Banking, nor have we any gislature !' And such a miserable apology from

very profound knowledge respecting a sound curmen who have for years been orying 'down with the Banks,' and huzza for ' hard money !' rency. But we think that this batch of regula In the name of common sense and common tions and restrictions are likely to have the same honesty, do these Anti Bank Locos want to effect on currency, that the Highlander proposed bear from the Banks before they can express an in teaching Donald his first lesson on the bagopinion in regard to the system? What information do they expect, that will throw any more light on the subject ?. Where are their demo-

"See that not with the white round face, cratic principles? Has not the experience of when ye cum till it ye mun ge a long blast, an the last six years been sufficient to satisfy them when ye put a leg to it see it is only half as lang, but to blacken its face and it will go four times no-After bumbugging the people for ten years as fast,-and then tie their legs together, they will run faster and mind ye, the ofter ye hobble their legs, the faster they run."

But the Great Banker Loring of the Standard undertakes to direct and dictate to the Banks. wherein they are wrong, and what they should do to meet his approbation; or rather to avoid his special anathemas. First, they have not as many notes in circulation as the amount of specie woold warrant : Second, they have not as much

specie as they should have according to the amount of their nominal capital, this being one and a half millions in each, they ought to have at least one million each in specie,-and the abundant flow of specie into the United States would easi ly enable them to get that much, to maintain a much larger eirculation, for the profit of the State and the Stockholders ; and to lend out abundant. ly for the relief of the oppressed debtors. This is his criticism on the published Report of the Banks. But he takes care not to notice the oth er side of the Report, that each of the Banks of the State, and the Bank of Cape Fear, have Bills and Notes discounted of more than two millions of dollars each, which is a debt of so much due by the People to the Banks, showing that there are due the Banks debts to the amount of one third more than the whole amount of their respective capitals, still the Standard insists on increasing the indebtedness of the People at large of this kind secure to our citizens, travelling as a means of relief from debt. Thus he of the Standard teaches musick, he stops at the note with the round white face, gives a long blast, B-a-n-k-s, and so has to stop for exhausted breath. And instead of recommending someand feelings, under the boasted protection of the thing practicable; atters the wild exploded schemes of Gen. Jackson and his obsequious Sec. retary, R. B. Taney, inere sound and fury signifying pothing. Boston Whig all over .- The Monicipal election for the City of Boston took place on Monday the 11th instant, and resulted in the choice stitution and Laws of the United States, may of Martin Brimmer, the Whig candidate for Mayor, by a majority of 2061.

lection nor fur revenue.

In omitting to express an intendment e altimatum the framers of the Constitution entirely failed to accomplish their design, ben they did not couple two incompatible object the same clause, and give a power of eige ture in the same clause of collection, their object is deleated and set aside by Locolom dom.

## SENATORIAL ELECTION.

After wasteing thousands of Dullars of State Treasure by spending time in case holding and ballotting, the Locefocos in the gislature have at last succeeded in electin Senator. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr., is the in nate recipient of this post of honor and m trust. It is somewhat surprising that the mocracy should embrace one who so lately licly seconded from their ranks as Mr. Have did at their Raleigh Convention, because could not approve of their proceeding ; while on that occasion stated that he could him to the degrading means of electioneering posed by the Convention, and has since looked upon with rather suspicion, by the u party in the State. We say it is rather som ing that the Democracy should elevates man over the heads of their tried and fail leaders, such as Saunders. Brown, He Strange, Hoke, Fisher, &c. But we lean the Register that the election of Mr. Ilayer was not expected by the mass nor desired by leaders of the party in the Legislature; but produced by a series of events, in themself amusing and even ridiculous.

Public Treasurer .- We notice by the Register, that the old incumbent of the Ire ry Office, Mr. Charles L. Hinton, bis W ruthlessly proscribed from office by the Local Legislature, and John H. Wheeler elersief his place. Mr. Hinton was a capital office, we are confident the Legislature did notions the true interest of the State when they last him out. Unless there are some public good about Raleigh that the Locotocos want plat in horse-chesnuts and otherwise improved. cannot see why Mr. Wheeler should have pteferred.

The Rowan Washington Temperat Society held a meeting in the Method Church in this Town, according to appoint ment, on Monday evening, 26th inst., whit was unusually well attended. The meting was addressed in an able and interest manner by the Rev. Mr. Bibb, J. Carl Esq., and the Rev. Mr. Holmes, of S.

past with the pretence that they were going to put down the Banks-drive all shin-plasters and bank rage from eirculation, and introduce a pure metallic corrency-gold and silver-after al this, we find them declaring that a resolution against our rotten State Baak system, is ' unseasonable and out of place!' Out upon such hypocrisy !

in regard to the workings of the system? Oh

stand its tree character?

## Spirit of the Abolitionists - An invitation to Lynching

The Boston Courier, the most malignant of the class of political papers, which extend countenance to Abolition, contains the following invilation, for such it is, and not the less so that there is an affected disclaimer of the purpose, and an affected horror of Lynch law.

" Of all Lynch law I have the utmost horror but in war, if not in peace, things are done in helpless state, unable to stand, and could retaliation, which are otherwise unjust fiable,-I have sometimes thought an instance or two of Lynch retalistion by us might be of Great service. I would by no means recommend or advo-

) de engrossed.

Mr Biggs presented a resolution instructing the joint select committee on Banks to inquire into the expediency of passing one or more laws with the following provisions : 1 st, making the suspension of specie payments by any bank for \$0 days meur a forfeiture of its charter ; 2nd, providing that it shall not be lawful for any bank while in a state of suspension, to collect any debr due said bank ; Srd, that notes, on refusal of the Bank to pay when presented, shall bear 25 per cent. interest; 4th, thei it shall he indictable offence for any bank officer to presive on loan more than twice the amount of stock owned by him ; 5th that the charge bills of exchange shall not exceed one mid a half per cent. premium : Stb. that the flamages on protested bills of exchange stall not exceed the same That said committee further inquire into the cause of the ment reduction of the circulation of the hank of the Siste, as appears by the returns made to the Tressurer and reported to this A sembly; as to the propriety of appointing representatives of the stock owned by the State at the annual meeting of the stockhuiders to be held in January, whether the law ought not to require written re-

On motion of Mr. Bower, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee to inquire into the title of the State to the Swamp lands already drained or proposed to be drained by any existing law.

Bills presented .- By Mr. Scales, a bill concerning sales under execution. By Mr. Moore, a bill concerning election returns. These bills passed their first reading and were referred.

Received from the Governor, a communication transmitting the annual report of the Treasurer of the University, and other docoments which were transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition to print. The resolution relative to the fine of \$1000 imposed on General Andrew Jackson, was, on motion of Mr. Satterfield, with-

diamo by leave of the House. The bill to incorporate the town of Franklinton, and a number of other bills, passed their third reading and were ordered to be engrossed.

Friday, Dec. 16

# IN SENATE.

tee of the whole, Mr. W. P. Williams in vers at the Seaman's Home, Boston.

with little or no food. A little flour was washed up from the hold, which they collected, wet with salt water, and dried in the sun and ate. It was known that there was a canister of salmon preserved in oil, in the

cabin Fosdick dove down several times and succeeded in obtaining six, on which they lived for some time. " After that nothing remained to support life. Of the seven that remained, it is remarkable that the most fleshy, and apparently the strongest, died first. Every thing was done by Fosdick to keep up the spirits of his companions, but they failed one after another, and as soon as hope fied, they yielded and died. When the weather was at all rough, they were obliged to take to the foretop and lash themselves there, to remain till it became calme They had now all perished but two-Fosdick and a companion, who were in the top one dark night when it began to rain. Fos-

dick reached over to where his companion lay to rouse him to obtain a few drops of water as it felt, but found him dead. In the morning he cut him loose, and he fell into the ses. He then remained alone siz days before he was taken off by Captain The Senate resolved itself into a commit- Kimball He is now in comfortable quar-

cate any soch measure. But if it should so HAPPEN, that some of our least respectable people [not most respectable as at the South] should catch one or two of the Southern slave proprietors, who come on here to carry off colored persons accused of being slaves, and should lake them to a secret place, tie them up, strip them nsked, and with a walnut stick whip them of their bare backs till they were nearly dead, then, in that condition, cart them beyond the limits of the State, would not this be a kind of retaliation. not altogether unjustifiable ? Would not an act South, more respect and civility, not to say juslice? And would it not tend to prevent slave holders coming here, to outrage our institutions, offend our principles of right and humanity, and to make war upon our most sacred opinions national constitution ?"

We may easily conjecture how such a recommendation as this, sanctioned by an influential press, is likely to operate upon the heated fancy and fanatical ignorance of the class of people tu whom it is addressed. It will fall upon their passions like a spark upon a train of gunpowder, and the next Southern man who ventures to Boston, to reclaim his property under the Conexpect to meet the fate here menaced, unless he is protected by an armed force.

The person who wrote, and the Editor who I Thirty-two Whigs and nine Loce Focus wer published, this disbulical incentive, ought to be elected to the Common Council.

The ladies were out in full force, and "Bostingee" had peeped in, he woold be seen at once why we could not approve remarks in relation to the interest the Lace feel in the soul-sturring, patriotic, and ?" lanthropic subject of Temperance. - Seres names were added to the pledge.

Hon William A. Graham.-This on of the Old North, has been superseded if Senate of the United States, but it has off deared him the more to those, whose good and ion be is proud to merit. His talents, history rity of character, his faithful public services. eminently fit him for the station conferred him by the Legislators of 1840. A river ar, a vigoroas and effective Speaker. a well and accomplished Statesman and a sound cian, he adds dignity to the position he oct but can gather little from it-

Others may hail the rising Son, We bow to him, whose course is ran-[Raleigh Register

The annunciation of the decease Hon. R W. HABERSHAM, one of the B resentatives in Congress from the of Georgia, moured the adjournment ! terday of both Houses of Cougress out proceeding with the ordinary busine