Mr. Herry called for the Yenn and Nays which were taken as follows: Yeas 7, Nays 39. So the naction was rejected.

The question was then taken upon the amond-Mr. Rogers to the amendment of Mr. Gilnor, and rejected by Your and Nays, Your 21,

The question then recurred upon the amendment of Sar Gibner, which was adopted. The resolution then passed its third reading by

is and navs as follows: Your 41, Navs 5. Mr. Abright from the Committee appeared to superintend the classion for four Trustees of the University, reported that Mr. Dobbin was duly e-

perpende the town of Treat Bridge, in Jones ; to amond the faws in relation to the collection of 1 is a in the town of Newbern; resolution in fafor of Thomas Anderson. So and reading and passage of talls. To in-

corporate the fown of Salisburg; to incorporate the Handleon Mining and Smelting Company. On notion of Mr. Gillace, the bill in relation to

the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad was anniethe other of needed for Friday next. The engine oil resolution for the reliaf of Young

Put you; in favor of the Greit of Martin Courtty Court; with many other private bills, passed their second reading.

The bill to pracide for the payment of the debts.

the State to the Brook of Cape Fear and Bullent the State, and other habilities for enthe quant for the Ruleigh and Guston Railroad, as road the second time, amended, on mo-Mr. Shepard, and passed. transition of Mr. Gilmer, the bill wastien read

Mr. Thompson of Wake moved to key the bill

area the rath, which motion was rejected by a large majority. The bill then passed. And then the Seaste adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. DECEMBER 20, 1848.

Remarks of Mr. Suterthwaite, on the Resolutions concerning the resignation of Mr. Ellis, of

Mr. Speaker: I regret very much sir, the course which the debate has taken upon this resolution. I am sorry that a Resolution of this character, couched in the most respectful and courteous terms should have assumed the party character which this has. Has it come to this, Mr. Speaker, that when a mean s of this body has been elected to an honoratation, like the gentleman from Rowan has, Resolution, informing him of his election, e considered discourteous to him? Sir.my ton Beautort, looking back at the past his our legislation, and finding that in every inwhere a member of the L gislature has acted to the Bench, he has promptly resign and seeing the gentleman from Rowan as his-it was natural that he should berunies, does he intend to accept the appoint-Julice! And to ascertain that fact, he insthe Resolution now under consideration, sale requesting the Speaker of the House to inthe gentlem in from Rowan of his election, specifully to inquire, whether he accepts the entioent. And no sooner is the Resolution I at the desk, than my respected friend from singhum rises in his seat and denounces the traduction of the Resolution as a thing before unheard of in the history of this country. He says that the gentleman from Basufort has been guilty picty to oppose the adoption of the Resolution. dut leaste, and makes an indirect appeal to his

impress of party stamped upon it ? Sir, we on this side of the House desire, as eve re patriot in the hand does, to see the Judiciary of North Carolina free from the contamination of narty. And we deare to see Mr. Ellis, (if he does uccept of this appointment.) go forth upon the Bench as free from the character of a political Judge, as it is possible for him to do; and, sir, can Mr. Ellis vic, might well satisfy a loftier ambition than mine. on to his sout here, and take part in the political struggles which are daily and hourly going on here? ir, when he leaves this Hall to take upon himself the duties of the responsible station to which he has been elected. I hope he will, as far as it is possible, cast aside his party feelings. But, sir, if he ramains in his seat here, as my friend from Rockincham desires him to do, he will at least have ucquired the character of a political Judge which will deprive him of that confidence from the public which our Judiciary have hitherto sestained, and without which their efforts to uphold and maintain

it come to this, Mr. Speaker, that every thing

which is introduced into this Hall is to have the

the has would be unavailing.

Sir, my friend from Rockingham says that the people from Rowan County elected Mr. Ellis, and ey expect and desire him to serve until the end of the session. Then, sir, they did not expect him to der these circumstances, to acknowledge with debe elected Judge. But sir, suppose the gentleman holds on to his seat until the rise of the Legislature. for the multiplied blessings conferred upon our and we have no assurance from him that he will accept of the appointment, will not a vacancy ex- of his favors. ist in the Jaciebary which cannot be filled? Governor can fill any vacancy which occurs dur-ing the recess of the Legislature; but this vacancy has occurred while the Legislature is in session, and it is our duty to fill it; and we ought to be informed whether Mr. E. does accept, in order, if he soes not, that we may elect some person who will.

The prominent among the events of the year that has just closed, is the great political Revolution through which we have passed. I allude to it here cy has occurred while the Legislature is in session, And because we seek to do this, we are to be sold here that it is unprecedented—that we want to get triumph. God forbid that on an occasion like this. Air. E. out of his seat. Sir, does the resolution our hearts should swell with any other emotion bear any such construction? Can any one place that construction spon it? Does it mention any thing about resignation? It simply, as I said berequires the Speaker to inform Mr. E. of his ciectica, and respectfully requests him to inform the House whether he accepts or not. And yet my friend from Rockingham thinks it is a party move-ment. Sir, I am sorr; that party has dimmed the vision of my friend, that he is unable to discriminate between duty and party. I hope, Mr. Speaker, that the resolution may be adopted, and Mr. E. can then pursue that sourse which his own sense of propriety shall dictate. And I have no doubt, sir, it is self to pursue that course, he will do what

After the first vote had been announced for Unitod States Sonator, Mr. STANLY said :

Mr. Speaker :- I am heartily tired of the scenes which have been presented to us far some days glorists. We have been wasting time too long in useless efforts to elect an United States Sonator. I feel, as a member of the House of Commons, that the people of our State will cry Shame, at our His great qualities and eminent services, had els-proceedings. For one, I will make an effort to see vated him above all competition. He and he only who are opposing themselves to the will of their

The Whig pirty have now a majority on joint ballot. The Remocratic party are in a minority here, and in a minority in the State; yet they obstinately refuse to aid us in onling this exciting sinately refuse to aid us in ending this exciting and unleasant contest—they refuse to unite upon any candidate of their own, but content themselves with artful designs to deside us, hoping that, as they cannot elect one of their own, they may possibly buy off one front our inches.

Air, Speaker, I am heartly sick and tired of secting touch that is going on around us. I wish not to include it is presented in presentation of an army millions of square fulles, between the rising and the setting sin, should calmly and in-

te-

m.k

NEW.

ale is illed with rumors -rumors that give us pain. Since the world began, where but here in this We have beard, sir, that the Derosgratic party are unking propositions; that the Levi party are unking propositions; that the Levi party are insking propositions: that they have received tavorable answers. We have bound that the desperare spirit of party has been attempting to compel of Rulers give way to another without resistance: tiemen on the other side to take up some on whom hitherto they have been hitterly opposed. We have also heard of communications by the Magnetic Telegraph wires-that the lightning of Heaven has been put to the vile purpose of ascerthining how to deprive the people of this State of their choice in an United States Senator. Will gendemen on the other side duform me how much struggle is ended.

rangement f Now, sir, I wish it to be distinctly understood, that I speak here by no authority of the party to which I belong. I prompligate the doctrine of no midnight canens. I take the responsibility on my-

self of the step I am about to take. Although I am much attached to the gentlemen now in the Senate (Mr. Bidger) and am anxious to servere his election, yet I am not willing they

"that talked of Rome,

That her wide walks encompassed but one man. We have more than one man, whom the people North Unrolled would gladly see in the Senate.

And Later to see if the SWALL portion of the Wing party kere, from the far West, on my right, who are so much opposed to "central influence," are willing to unite with me in the effort to a Sonator; whether they will take the respossibility of saying there is but one man? Will they do it? We will see.

Sir, in casting about for one worthy of the excellent position now falled by Mr. Budger; in thinking of those who have hitherto adorned some of he important offices in the State; in endeavoring to select one above the miserable electioneering which has dispusted us so much this session, I am determined to present the name of a favorite son of old Bancombe. It is unnecessary to enter into any eulogy of him. I like not enloyies on the liv-

He has had the admiration of many of the oung, and the cordial respect of many of the oldr, and the most highly honored in the land, living and dead. Although withdrawn for years from party strife, and though some of his political opin as may not agree with mine, I have confidence in his integrity, and am willing to elect him, if gentlemen on the other side will aid me in the at empt, to put an end to this painful struggle. Will they do it?

Let me add, sir, that this nomination I am about to make, is made without any authority from, or any consultation on my part with, the gentleman to whom I have referred. He might have refused, had I requested leave to nominate him. I must take the responsibility, unauthorised by him or his friends—and if the Democratic party will unite on him, and the fragment of two of our own party, that has hitherto stood in opposition to more than eighty of us will unite with me, we will elect him: move sir, that a proposition be sent to the Senimmediately for an U.S. Senator, and informing that body, that the Hon. David L. Swain is in nomination.

GOVERNOR MANLY'S INAUGURAL. Gentlemen of the Senate, and

of the House of Commons : In entering upon the duties of the high station to which I have been called, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to tender to you, and to our

common constituents, my thanks for the distinction conferred upon me; and to express my own patriotic pride in being deemed worthy of filling the Chief Madistracy of my native State. To be elevated to the highest office within their giff, by a people justly renowned for public virtue and social order, for uncompromising devotion to

the Union, and an habitual respect for the supremacy of the laws : to wear the mantle of such Patriots as Caswell, Nash, Borke, Johnston and Da-It will not be expected that so near the termination of your session, I will present to your consid-

eration, any specific policy.

The distinguished gestleman I am about to succeed, has discharged that duty with a zeal and ability that the most patriotic and prifted of his succassors in coming time will commend and admire Whilst, then, I make no specific proposition for the future, I may be permitted, I trust, on this first day of the natural and political year, surrounded

the Executive, the Legislative and the Supreme Julicial Functionaries of the commonwealth; hav-ing testified my devotion to the State by an appeal to the highest sanctions of our religion, to bestow one thought upon the past.

There is no heart so cold as not to consider it meet and proper at this time, in this place, and un-

country, and earnestly to supplicate a continuance

We have, most truly, just cause to be thankful -thankful for our country, her climate and her soil-thankful for her Institutions, and for the law-

in no spirit of vain glory and exultation at a Party country, our common country,

In the constitution, there we consider any in the arrangement of the Executive department. The elective monarchies of the old world had proved the most defective of all systous of government. Many virtuous and able Statesmen feared that any scheme by which the chief Executive Magistrate should be chosen at brief intervals must produce universal tumult and confusion, and prove eminently wanting in stability and security.

The most ardent and confident advocates of Re-

publican governments, regarded it as the pivot on which the success or fallure of our great experiment in policie al science was to turn. Nor did the success which marked every step of our National progress in its ourly carrer, serve to dispel their

oomy apprehensions.
The illustrious Chief, to whom was first com-I mitted the helm of State, can scarcely be regarded as having passed through the process of election without compoer, was " first in war, first in peace, and first in the learns of his countrymen." The problem remained to be solved, could our Institutions withstand the shock of popular elections, oc-curring at stated intervals? Would not the diffi-culties increase as our population multiplied and our boundaries extended?

With each successive trial, the hopes of the

and the policy of to day que thy unturns that of yesterday by the peaceful magic of the ballot Box. Though all this may have aroused the elements of Party spirit, and excited the popular mind by intelbanners proclaim the unior of contending hosts; in one short day, without tumult or bloodshed, the

an almost universal autonission to the witt of the

What can beffer illustrate the consumerate wisdom of our institutions or the benign influence of patriotism of our ancestors? May this spirit be er cherished and perpetuated by the virtuous cu-

erry and intelligence of our people.

Let it be remembered by the unsuccessful Party in the recent Presidential election, that the Iri- the inquiry a very pertinent one. sumph of their opponents was the triumph of broth-ren and not of foes; and that a factions opposiion now will bring them in conflict with that "fundamental and vital principle of republicanism an absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority." And let it be borne in mind by the sucsful Party, that with us it was a contest for rinciples and not for the paltry rewards and tranrings of office. That car political opponents are of to be regarded as a ,conquered crashed beneath the heel of power-but as countrymen bound up in the same destiny with ourselves-joint inheritors and owners of a common government-copartners in the same great charter that guaranties justice and equal rights to all-in a word, Our Fellow Citizens.

In the important prerogative of Logislation, the Executive branch of our State Government is holly excluded.

Our early history exhibits on every page, the slearest evidence that so Colony under the degainion of the Mother Country was misgoverned and pressed to an equal extent with North Carolina. Hence, as a natural consequence, no one of our State Constitutions furnishes such marked proof of the jentonsy of Executive power. The Governor mer may claim, as he does in his " Card," that "I posse ses neither in initiatory nor veto authority in legislation—and the nere privilege of recom-mendation has been assumed and sanctioned by usage, in imitation of the course under the Federal Constitution, rather than derived from any provisous in our own.

I may be allowed, however, to remind your honorable body, that the very object and purpose for which our constituents have clothed you with the law-making power is, that you will exercise it for their good-for the improvement of their condition, intellectual and physical ;-for the development of the resources of the State; the increase of her evenue commensurate with the wants of the Treasurv and the maintenance of the public credit :for perfecting the system of Education among the ple, and extending all prudent and practical help in aid of the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests of our State.

To stand still amidst the improvements which aggrandize and curich our sister States, is to re-

To gaze with wonder on the achievements of othere and ignously do nothing for ourselves, will surely incur the guilt of the unprofitable servant that buried his talent.

The people of the State, generous and confiding expect you to do something on these subjects, and will sustain your honest efforts.

Let then, I pray you, the mere stratagens, and schemes of Party, be stifled by the voice of patri-otism which is calling you to action—and let the point of emulation be, who shall go farthest in that true "progress" which improves, enriches and ex-alts a State.

To these sentiments, awakened by the occasion which has brought as together, I have only to add, in conclusion, that with a firm reliance upon that ng who is Supreme over all, I assume Constitution and the Laws-and in their faithful discharge, according to the best of my skill and ability, I will consult the best interest, the dignity and the honor of North Carolina.

RALEIGH TIMES.



Raleigh, N. C. FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1849.

Li We think it is Junius who uses the remark, that " cunning, let it be ever so well wrought, will not conduct a man honorably through life;" and the remark will apply as well to political as to personal aspirations. There can be no true fame, no real dignity, unless the fame is acquired, and the dignity reached, by a course of fair and honorable conduct, calculated to secure the respect and confidence of the world.

The intriguing politician, though he may some times succeed in accomplishing his objects, yet impairs his usefulness, and impedes his progress towards higher station, by the unjustifiable means in attaining the elevation he may hold—and when it becomes necessary to return to his constituency for renewed confidence, often, and justly, finds his farther advancement impossible, rendered so, sometimes, by deretiction of duty,—sometimes by the sacrifice of principle to popularity,—sometimes by subserviency and flattery of opponents, to lessen opposition, and gain votes.

Every one will admit that it would be deeply unfortunate for the State, should scational receipts of the State, should scational receipts of the State, should scational receipts of the State, and that the receipts of the State, and that it would be deeply unfortunate for the State, should scational receipts of the State, and that it would be deeply unfortunate for the State, should scational receipts of the State are entitled to equal rights, privileges and framunities under the constitution of the United States.

2nd. Resolved, That the proceedings of the States was finally secured by incorporating into that instrument distinct and anaple guarantees of the rights of the States with deep connector and alarm the constant aggressions on the rights of the States with deep connector and alarm the constant aggressions on the rights of the States with deep connector and alarm the constant aggressions on the rights of the States with deep connector and alarm the constant aggressions on the rights of the States with deep connector and alarm the constant aggressions on the rights of the States and that the United States.

2nd. Resolved, That the proceedings of the Convention, by which the Federal constitution was framed, clearly demonstrate that the Institution of alavery was maturely considered; and that the union of the States was finally secured by incorporating into that institute and anaple guarantees of the rights of the States.

3d. Resolved, That the proceedings of the States.

3d. Resolved, That the proceedings of the United States.

3d. Resolved, That the the transition was framed, clearl

mproved, and the prosperity of her people advanc- and prompt disapprobation of every friend of the ed. The politician who should produce and foment such division, for the sake of suberying his own selfish ambitions views, would justly lose the confidence of his own party. If he did not incur the scorn of all henest nem. But what shall we say of him, who, when he sees that the success of his own party depends upon ENTIRE UNANIMITY, not only aids division in it, but actually listens to proposals from the opposition—makes piedges to them, in order to defeat the party to which he professes to belong—and endeavors to secure his own elevation by the union of an insignificant fragment of his friends, with the whole body of his opponents?

4th. Resolved, That the ensembler or indirectly departs the factors of any Law by Congress which shall directly or indirectly departs of any of the States of the view hand it may diffuse, by providing a market for our abundant surplus produce.

10 At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Territories of the United States and of earning our abundant surplus produce.

11 At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Territories of the United States and of earning our abundant surplus produce.

12 At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Territories of the United States and of earning our abundant surplus produce.

13 At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Territories of the United States and of earning our abundant surplus produce.

14 At the meting of the Stockholders of the Territories of the United States and of earning our abundant surplus produce.

15 At the meting of the Stockholders of the Emission of the States of the surplus produce.

15 At the meting of the Stockholders of the Emission of the Stockholders of the Emission of the Emission of the Stockholders of the such division, for the sake of subscraing his own

of the conflore we lead do non-clary evaluate and the first of the fir Clingman wished to be a Senator.

Had any considerable number of the Whig party preferred Mr. Clingman-land the Western members generally preferred him-there would Houses. have been good reasons for orging his claims with some pertinacity -the West might have had a right to deference, "because the West had never had a Number," &c. There was nothing of the kind. lectual conflicts for the mastery; though badges and Mesers. Congman, Farmer, and Atkin, are not the West, and cannot rule the West. How could a Whig, elected by Democrate, represent the Whig-The next witnesses the cordial safutations of the State of North Carolina? or the tring party, wittens and the vanguished. All is calm; and that which is so proudly triumphont in that good State? How much remains to be done to complete the arwhere so much Whig strength lies? Yet, Mr. Clingman was willing to be elected United States Sensior, by the votes of two Whigz, (Mesers, Atthat spirit breathed into them by the foresight and kin and Farmer.) and of all the Democratic members of the Legislature, if he could have got them, He rould not be alacted otherwise. What sort of

Mr. Clagran having informed us that he wonly shortly make a publication on this subject, we should hardly have alluded to it, now, but for the "Card" of Mr. Farmer, and the disposition, in certain quarters, to give to him, and thereby to Mr. Clingman, under whose accide he acted, the sole henor of the election of Mr. Badger-and we have heard that "great credit" was due to Mr. Farmer. and "praiseworthy magnanimity" is ascribed to him, by the Charlotte Journal, which declares that he "deserves the thanks of every Whig in the State," and thereupon proceeds with great gravity, to give " nine hearty cheers for Mr. Farmer."

And has it come to this, that the Whig party are indebted to the " marganimity" of Mr. Farmer, and through him to that of Mr. Clingman, for the re-election of the Hon, Gronge E. Bangue, to the United States Senate? Not so did we read the history of that election, and our word for it, not so will Mr. Badger regard it, however much Mr. Fardetermined to change my vote, and thereby elected Mr. Budger." Mr. Atkin was faithful to the last. He did all he could to defeat Mr. Bidger. Mr. Shepard would not vote for him, but did not strain to elect any one else. Mr. Farmer did all he could to defeat him, with a constancy excelled only by Mr. Atkin-vet after all, we are indebted, it seems to his "magnamimity" for Mr. Badger's election! Well, suppose he had not shown his magnanimity, what would have been the result? Greater delay, we will admit-but after Mr. Ellis (called Judge) had been shamed out of his seat, those true and sterling Whigs, Messrs. Edney and Jones, would probably have saved the "magnanimity" of Mr. Farmer, the shock it sustained.

Where, then, would have been our obligations to Mr. Farmer? North Carolina has not yet been annexed to Henderson, nor to Buncombe-though Mr. Clingman, and his clique seem determined it shall be.

We have not room to pursue this subject now. We must pass by, for the present, all the che-la- a nere foolish and unlucky one than this. tancry of the Standard upon this subject, with much that has been said in other quarters. This whole ed spirit exhibited by the members of this Legislasubject will come before the people, and it must ture. The people are anxiously watching their We are prepared to perform our part in the play. action, and awaiting their decision. Hundreds feel As to Mr. Clingman-the Botts of North Caroli- that their future destiny, in a great measure, hange na-when he shall have spoken, we are ready to upon that decision. The subject is a solemn and

reported as a substitute for Mr. Stocke's. The Com- as improvement is concerned, may settle upon us, mittee have put the Dobbin to them-and now, unless some work shall be engaged in speedily, to what do they amount to? The first three assert arouse the minds and atimulate the enterprising truisms which nobody denies. The fourth con- spirit of our citizens. demns James K. Polk for approving the Wilmot Provise in the Oregon bill, which every honest man does seem to us to be one of these great works in the Southern States has already done. The which cannot but be of incalculable benefit to the fifth adopts the basis of the Missouri Compromise, which no one here, so far as we know of, has as a work, but as the basis from which many oever dreamed of disturbing-and there is nothing ther works may bereafter radiate, bringing almost practical in the whole.

These resolutions came up in the House on Wednesday, and after wasting more of the time fees our surprise when we see members of the There is something too quixotic about him, to be contacmething, while they seem actually willing to Gan, Quattleburn, when the following passage, altered from Hamlet, Act. V. Sc. I. might be applied

" Hamlet .- Ay, marry, why was he sent into South Carolina?

"Closes.—Why, because he was mad; he shall recover his wits there; or if he do not, 'tie no great

matter, there. "Hamlet.-Why? " Clown.—"Twill not be seen in him, there; there the men are as mad as itc."

1 Bemired. That the States came into the Un-

4th. Resolved, That the conciment of any Lay

Mexico and California, by extending the line than the death of M. Davis Ferres, Lit. Editor, of the

olitions to signed by the Speakers of the Senate tion on Friday materiast. Mr. F. peak was for leaf and House of Columons, and forwarded to our Senature and Representations in Congress, with a rejurst that they be laid before their respective and displayed a good degree of ability, ledesny and

It. We are compelled to break off our arrears of proceedings, by want of room. We shall catch up next week. It was much against our will that

ly all the interesting matters which have transpire able to small that the pinners are now in this pace. Upon many of them we should like to comment, are the more appropriate, because of their great data. but our limits will not permit.

Senate for the last two days. It was discussed by the perform the greatful field of providing them. Messra, Shepant, Gilmer, Woodho, Thomas, of a Whig Senator would be have been? We taink Davidson, and A dec, in support; and by Mesers! Bower and Walker against. Two deadly blows were stricken at the bill, or yesterday-the first | The bill appropriating \$35,000 to provide for the being the motion of Mr. Bower to strike out the catablishment of a Hospital for the insure in this fifth section, which contains the provision for the State, it gives us unbrighed pleasure to state, res-Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rathroad and its third reading in the Senate on Saturday Company becoming interested in the work; and last, and is therefore a law. The place of its lithe second by Mr. Bothel, of Rockington, who extlan is yet to be fixed on by a supplemental act. moved the indefinite po-transment of the bill, as he remarked, "to test it." Before the question was taken on this motion, the Senate adjourned.

> utors who oncose this bill are urenared to offer to save the State from an almost rulnous loss of all she has invested in the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. It would be almost abhorrent to common sense to suppose, that they are willing the State should lese this large amount of money, by abundorting this Road, and suffering it to go to complete ruin in her hands. But, suppose our statesmen should be so unwise as to adopt this ruinous policy ; cannot any one perceive that all hope of futureimprovement must forever be abandoned? and that our citizens, despairing of ever bettering their condition in their native State, will be forced-to carry their enterprise and capital to some region where a more liberal and enlightened policy prevails?-We have lost many valuable citizens already,others are daily leaving, of the very best citizens any State can possess-we mean those who are willing to labor while labor can be made profitable to supply their own wants, and the wants of their families. Many are now keet in the State in the hope that ways and means may be provided to enable them to reach a market with their products, and enhance the value of their now declining lands. But, if this Legislature shall decide that the State is not only to stand still-not only to engage in no worls for the improvement of the condition of her citizens-but actually to adopt a policy so suicidal as to abandon those already begun, -who can blame them for pulling up their stakes at once, and wandering away to any land the sun shines upon-certain that they never can get into

We do hope to see a more liberal and enlightenimportant one; and by the action of this Legislature the character of the State may be affected 15 Our readers will find below the Resolutions for long years to come. The sleep of ages, so far

With regard to the bill under consideration, it whole State-not only in its immediate usefulness every man in the Interior of the State in direct in-tercourse with profitable markets. And the conof the Session, finally passed the House of Com- Legislature, whose constituents are deeply and vimons. We have no idea that they suited Mr. tally interested in the Road, not only opposing Steele, though we believe he voted for them- this, but all other liberal schemes, because they easily satisfied. It might be a good plan to send throw away, aye, entirely sink, the large capital him to South Carolina, after this Session, to join which the State has already invested. This is the penny wide and pound foolish" and " do nothing" policy, with a vengoance. Conspicuous among these, may be found the two Senators above al-Inded to, Messrs, Bower and Walker. We hope and believe their constituents are not like themfor if they are, we would not blame all the rest of the State to like away from their neighborhoods. These gentlemen have been noted we believe, for their steady opposition to every unlightened and beneficent plan which has been under consideration before this Legislature—we may say, in a
general way, that they have been opposed to all investments and expenditures. They professedly belong to the Progressive party, but we believe we
might perpetrate a sorry joke, and say that they are
the most retain soury joke, and say that they are
the most retain soury joke, and say to milli," we suppose, because their fathers did. They can look
out for Ashe and Mecklenburg pretty sharply in
some things—but when the bettering the condition
of the State is concerned, Ashe and Mecklenburg
are only relatively interested—never so decally as are only relatively interested,—nover so deeply as to call for the exertions of those Senators. We wonder if they would travel on a Railroad, if it came in their way? However, they are not om-

But, unless the State of North Carolina is forever to remain behind all her sisters, in improvement an prosperity, we hope to see this bill become a law that we may go to work early, and secure the ad-tantages of the facilities it may affind, and the wealth it may diffuse, by providing a market for our abundant surplus produce.

We have barely room to announce that the Steamer Europa has arrived, bringing news of the besting of Louis Napoleon Buomparte, i resident

We have to any the mobandady task of accomming Former says, in his "Card," "because the West segred upon to the Partie Ocean.

Larnal Newspaper in the piece. He has been defined unver had a Sonator"—really, because Mr. 6th. Resolved, That a copy of the integring to see classing for some meaning part, and appred in Cherles. trees, he the field Editorial - W.J. Commonwall.

we failed to publish a paper Christmas week. But in contemplation to show this appreciation of his two of our hands did not return in time to get it gallant services by core sale be public demonstraout. We hope our renders will excure the omission. Jun. The promutation of a pair of electric pitchers. We must also refer to the proceedings for next- was finally resolved up to and we are herry to be ed in the Legislature since our last publication .- They are extremely beautiful, chose and rich, and bility.

They will soon by delivered to Col. Prope in Ruleid NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY: und our townsmen Mosts, Wor A. Weitser, Tro-This important bill has even delected in the D. Murans and Rose, W. Connechave been exected Wilmington Commercial.

HIGSPITAL POR THE INSANE.

SUPREME COURT.

This tribunal convened in this City on Monday We are at a less to know what means the Sens har, all the Judge's present. The following gentlemen have been admitted to. County Court prace

Thos. Webb, of Hillshorough; L. D. Pender, of Tarborough; William Cook, of Chathum; Joo. R. Bynum, of Northampton; Jno. D. Hyman, of Edgecombe : Ratus W. Wharton, of Guilford ; J. S. Cannon, of Perquinans; Alexander McLean, Robeson; Menaleus Laukfors, Franklin; J. A. Benbury, Elenton; William S. Bryan, Raleigh.

And the following gentlemen to Superior Court

Robt. K. Bryan, Payetteville; Thomas Beckwith, Plymouth; Ch. N. Davis, Marion; A. W. Burton, Lancolnton; J. R. Stuhla, Beaufort Co.; H. DeKalb Cabanis, Shoby, Cleveland; H. B. Hardy, Windsor; Jasper W. Davis, Stokes; DeWitt C. Stone, Louisburg; Thomas C. Manuag, Edenton; Geo. R. Wetmore: Richmond; Jesse P., Smith, Favetteville; R. P. Buxfon, Fayetteville; J. M. Clement, Macks-ville; J. G. Scott, Greenshore; Jos. B. Batchelor, Halifax; Wm. C. Hunter, Newbern.

. For the Times.

Sweet larg is a handsome maid. . As e'er my eyes have seen before-And He that made her as she's made, 'The world as God may well adorg.

For none but one that 's Infinite, A Being of unbounded grace, Could fashion out a form so bright, And give it then an Angel's face.

Where every feature wears a smile, That speaks directly to the heart, In such a kind persuasive style, Their momory ne'er will let them part,

But linger there like rain-bow huce, That from a purer clime are given : And through the soul a bliss diffuse, That's loss of Earth than'tis of Heaven While on their waves bright sparkling wit

Comes dancing forth to mock at care, As o'er her cherub face they flit, To nestle 'neath the dark brown hair. Where all around is calm and still,

is are bright summer days at noon. When not a breeze sweeps o'er the hill, . To wake the fragrance from its bloom.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 28th of December last, at the residence of C. L. Hinton, Esq., of Rateigh, Miss Susan Emily Pelham, of Oxford, in the 19th year

To all the graces of womenhood, the deceased added un intellect of a very high order, and a heart keenly alive to the just, the trethful, and the good.

Lovely as the dream of ideal beauty—a loveliness that went to the heart as the exponent of mental excellence, she was yet more remarkable for those nobler moral qualities, which assure us, that as the spirit came from thod, to him hath it returns ed in unsullied purity.

A YOUNG LADY, who is well quidlised to teach of the tranches of an English Education, with Music, Prench and Needle work, wishes to take charge of a Private School in a family. Application may be unde to R. Furman, P. M. at Franklinten, or the Editor of the Times, Raleigh of the same and regard on the gen what are reall .5-16.

Female Boarding School. MY School will consuence its next Session on Monday, the 22d of January next, under the charge of Mes. Esma Partenson of Louisonry, N. C. Miss Partenson has had several years experience in teaching, and is an accomplished schol-ar. The school is situated in as healthy a neigh-borhood as any in the State, on the Rateigle food,

12 miles south of Oxford.

Board and Toition in all the English branches, ncluding needle work &c is \$37 50 per equion of five months,

Prench
Music on Pinno Forte,
Music on Guinar will also he taught. Papile
entrusted to our care will receive ever attention
necessary to health, confort and intellectual training. No deduction made after entering school, unless in case of sickness. For additional information address he subscriber at Brookville, Grawith Course N. C.

ille County, N. C. EDWARD SPEED.
January 2, 1849. EDWARD SPEED.

Anniversary of N. C. Bible Society. that we may go to work early, and socure the advantages of the facilities it may affect, and the wealth it may diffuse, by providing a market for our abundant surplus produce.

On the first Standay in January next, when esterious will be taken up in sid of the fonds of the Society—one in the Asthodiet Church, at I not check, A. M., and the other in the Presbytesian Church, at I o'clock, V. M.

The Anniversary meeting of the Society will be held in the House of Commune, as the Montage evening following, the oth of January) at half after 6 o'clock, when, it is expected addresses in support of the work of special-

pected addresses in support of the work of specialing the Scriptures in which the Society in each and, will be delicered by distinguished gentlement from different sections of the State.