

THE STAR, published weekly, by LAWRENCE & LEMAY.

TERMS. Three dollars per annum—One dollar in advance. Subscribers in other States...

STATE CONVENTION.

DEBATE.

Friday, June 19.

The articles fixing the number of members for the Senate and House of Commons, being under consideration.

Mr. WILLIAMS said, he did not move the article in relation to the House, which provides that in the year 1841, and every ten years thereafter...

Mr. SHOBER was opposed to the motion. He thought it would be well to keep the subject once in ten years, after every new Census was taken...

Mr. WELLBORN thought it best to retain the ten years. It could be done, or not, according to circumstances. There might be great changes in different parts of the State...

Mr. MEARES thought it might be advisable to have districts arranged once in ten years; but, other times, when no material changes taken place, it might seem to have no unnecessary trouble to have changes made so frequently.

Mr. FISHER was opposed to this motion. In all Electoral districts, whether for members of Congress, or members of Assembly, leading men are apt to league together...

Judge GASTON said, he had been greatly embarrassed by this question. To make an assessment every ten years, would probably be the most correct course; but to have it made once in twenty years, would give less trouble, and produce less excitement.

Mr. GUINN, from Macon, rose and opposed the motion, on the ground that the land in his county, is at present principally owned by Indians...

Judge GASTON then offered his amendment, observing, that it was his wish, in forming the basis of representation, to make it as generally acceptable as practicable...

Mr. SPEIGHT said the Eastern counties as well as the Western might suffer greatly by extending the period to 20 years...

Governor SWAIN did not contemplate a considerable increase in the Revenue of the State for some time to come, except what would arise from a more correct system of giving the land of the State for taxation...

It would be seen that the Treasury Department suffered greatly for want of more vigour in the collection of the Revenue. Some improvements have been made since the election of the Sheriffs by the people...

Mr. BRYAN wished some provision made in relation to the borough towns before this Article was finally disposed of, and proposed an amendment, including the towns of Edenton, Newbern and Wilmington...

Treasury, they will take some pains to see that the Sheriff does his duty. After the year 1741, when the system of taxation shall be properly arranged, he should not be very anxious whether future changes were made every ten or twenty years...

Judge DANIEL observed, that the motion of the gentleman from Pitt, would have no effect on the House of Commons. He thought with him, that all our fundamental laws should be of a permanent character...

Gen. WELLBORN repeated his desire to retain this provision. He thought it best to retain the power. Great changes had taken place within the last ten years, great changes are every day taking place...

Dr. SMITH observed, that the Convention Act directed that the election districts should be laid off at convenient and prescribed periods. He doubted whether any of the States deferred this business for twenty years.

Dr. WILLIAMS did not wish to see the State assessed every ten years where there was no necessity for it. What injury would be experienced by postponing the change for ten years longer?

Mr. EDWARDS said, the present was a question of mere expediency, whether it will be best to district the State anew, once in ten or twenty years. The latter period would afford time for becoming acquainted with the local feelings and wishes of the people.

Mr. FISHER was opposed to this motion. In all Electoral districts, whether for members of Congress, or members of Assembly, leading men are apt to league together for the purpose of promoting particular views...

Judge GASTON said, he had been greatly embarrassed by this question. To make an assessment every ten years, would probably be the most correct course; but to have it made once in twenty years, would give less trouble, and produce less excitement.

Mr. GUINN, from Macon, rose and opposed the motion, on the ground that the land in his county, is at present principally owned by Indians...

Judge GASTON then offered his amendment, observing, that it was his wish, in forming the basis of representation, to make it as generally acceptable as practicable...

Mr. SPEIGHT said the Eastern counties as well as the Western might suffer greatly by extending the period to 20 years...

Governor SWAIN did not contemplate a considerable increase in the Revenue of the State for some time to come, except what would arise from a more correct system of giving the land of the State for taxation...

It would be seen that the Treasury Department suffered greatly for want of more vigour in the collection of the Revenue. Some improvements have been made since the election of the Sheriffs by the people...

Mr. BRYAN wished some provision made in relation to the borough towns before this Article was finally disposed of, and proposed an amendment, including the towns of Edenton, Newbern and Wilmington...

Judge GASTON advised the gentleman from Carteret to withdraw his amendment from the present; that the committee who had the subject of borough representation under consideration would shortly report on it...

The question was then taken on striking out the words "hundred and twenty, and negatived 76 to 58. Mr. HARRINGTON then moved to strike out the word fifty as the number of members for the Senate.

Judge GASTON advised the gentleman from Carteret to withdraw his amendment from the present; that the committee who had the subject of borough representation under consideration would shortly report on it...

The question was then taken on striking out the words "hundred and twenty, and negatived 76 to 58. Mr. HARRINGTON then moved to strike out the word fifty as the number of members for the Senate.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Thursday, June 18. The Convention being in Committee of the Whole, on the Articles reported for regulating representation in the Senate and House of Commons. Mr. GASTON rose and said, that as no other gentleman seemed disposed at this moment to claim the attention of the Committee...

The most perplexing difficulties do not attend the task of satisfactorily adjusting this representation. But the path of duty is every where obstructed by obstacles, and he was beset by them...

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

These people did not seem to require it. But right or wrong, necessary or unnecessary, it became a main in party politics that a new county should be made in the West unless it would be balanced by a new county also in the East.

The permanent seat of Government was unquestionably fixed, and there is probably not a man in the State who entertains a wish or an apprehension that it will ever be disturbed.

The most perplexing difficulties do not attend the task of satisfactorily adjusting this representation. But the path of duty is every where obstructed by obstacles...

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Things we must do. Some things we may do. There are others which we cannot do. At one time we have admitted that there was an imperative obligation on them to carry out to execution the command of the people...

The necessity of two houses of legislation as checks upon the haste, impetuosity, and intemperance of either, is so universally admitted, that it may be regarded as a political axiom.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Judge GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Mr. GASTON then proposed an amendment, which, he presumed, would not be objected to, which went to make the reading of the Articles in relation to both Houses agree with each other, which was made accordingly without objection.

Gen. SPEIGHT hoped the motion would not be persisted in, since it appeared there was a decided majority for retaining the highest number for the House of Commons...

Taxation is not indeed an unerring criterion of property, but it is one of the best which can be adopted in practice. The Legislature have unquestionably endeavored, and always will endeavor to make the contributions of the citizens proportioned to their ability...

The gentleman from Greene, had especially objected that the tax raised from billiard tables was included in the aggregate amount of the revenue according to which representation was apportioned.

There is no individual acquainted with the administration of the financial laws of our State, who will not admit that it demands correction. In vain have these laws endeavored to make taxes equal while those who administer the laws have an interest in rendering them unequal.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Taxation is not indeed an unerring criterion of property, but it is one of the best which can be adopted in practice. The Legislature have unquestionably endeavored, and always will endeavor to make the contributions of the citizens proportioned to their ability...

The gentleman from Greene, had especially objected that the tax raised from billiard tables was included in the aggregate amount of the revenue according to which representation was apportioned.

There is no individual acquainted with the administration of the financial laws of our State, who will not admit that it demands correction. In vain have these laws endeavored to make taxes equal while those who administer the laws have an interest in rendering them unequal.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.

Regulated, it is the great stimulus to industry, order and temperance—unchecked, it leads to plunder, violence and outrage. It is at once encouraged and regulated, by securing to every one the fruits of his own industry, and of the industry of those whose acquisitions have been transmitted to him.

It is not because of his personal desert, that the privilege of voting for a Senator has been secured to the Freeholder, but that the rights and interests of Freeholders, as such, should not be invaded and broken down.