Rowan Whig and Western Advocate.

"WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPRE TAKES ITS WAY."

SALISBURY, M.-C., FRIDAY MIRNING, JANUARY 19, 1855.

MILLER & JAMES.

VOL. 111. No. 10.

TWO DOLLARS if paid within two months; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if payment be delayed six months, and Three Dollars if not paid within

Mew Arrangement of Advertising

A square is the space occupied by sixteen close

An advertisement making 1 or 1 squares, charged in proportion to one square. And making 24 or 21 squares, charged in proportion to 2 squares. All fractions of a square equal to \(\frac{1}{4}\) or \(\frac{1}{2}\), charged in proportion to the whole of which they are a part. Occasional renewals without additional charge tranted to those who advertise regularly through

Three dollars for announcing candidates for office. Court orders charged 25 per cent higher than the

state the number of insertions required, or they will be inserted until forbid; and if it is wished they should occupy the least space possible, write upon the back "close." Otherwise they will be put, up in the usual style and charge I accordingly.

State of North Carolina. DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-Novemb Term, 1854. Joseph Spurgin, Adm'r of Reuben Mason, vs.
John Mason, Reuben Mason, Isaac Mason, Mary Mason, Joseph Mason, Sarah Mason, Abraham Mason and Margaret Mason.

Th

Petition to sell Land.

Witness, C. F. Lowe, Clerk of our said Court,

The Hydromegan.

Water-Proof Anti-Consumptive CORK SOLES

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO., 44 Market Street, Manchester. Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheap-38 Ann Street and 102 Nassau Street,

NEW-YORK, U. S. protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventative from many Lung diseases without any doctoring whatever. The Hydrom-

warm and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rain-While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, extremely valuable, as they may engage in exerpense is so slight as to scarce need mention; be-sides, these who patronize them will find their

yearly doctor . bills much diminished thereby. its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Bir-mingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin,

the number will far surpass that, Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventative for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.

Asthma, and Consumption. Men's size per pair, 35 cents.

Ladies' " Boy's and Misses " 25 " Notice. - From the retail prices we make a very liberal allowance to jobbers and wholsalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,

38 Ann Street, New York. Nov. 3, 1854.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DAVIE COUNTY. In Equity—Fall Term, 1854.

Isham Gaither and wife vs. David Lench, Ladoe Leach, ir., Greenbury Stroud and his wife Mahala, John Stroud and his wife Elenor, Jabez Irwin and his wife Elizabeth, Henry Leach, Caleb Kerfuse and his wife Mary, Children of Ladoc Leach, dec'd, of full age, and Wilson Leach, Guardian of Ladoc Leach, dec'd, and John Leach, David Leach, Frank-lin Leach, Sarah Leach and Catharine Leach. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that David Leach, Jabez Irwin and his wife Elizabeth, defendants in this case, are not inhabipublication be made for six weeks in the Rowan Whig and Western Advocate, for the said defendto be and appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Davie, at the Court-House, in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday in March

next, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and the witness, L. Bingham, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1854, and in the 79th year of American Inde-L. BINGHAM, C.M.E.

SPEECH OF JOHN A. GILMER,

Delivered in the Senute, on the 14th December, 1854, on the motion of Mr. Graham to strike out all of Mr. Boyd's Bill providing for Free Suffrage by Legislament, providing for the call of a Con-

Mr. SPEAKER: - I am in favor of the leading provision contained in the bill introduced by the Senstor, (Mr. Boyd.)-the extension of suffrage, properly gaurded, and granted in a manner safe to republican freedom. I conceive it but proper that all free white eitizens, who are allowed to water

It accords entirely with my feelings to per unit all, who vote at the one box, to vote also at the other: If nothing there than the extension of suffrage was effected by the bill. I would be the last to raise my voice against it. Raised and educated as I have been, it would be contrary to my inclination and natural impulses to oppose any measures tending to secure to my fellow citizens equal rights and equal privileges, wherever and whenever the same can be done consistently with the rules of 'justice, and freedom, securely and satisfactorily regulated.

fesses a purpose, most facinating and imposing. To refuse it my support, I am dread of having the popular mind often aware, will expose me and my friends to and in the selection of Senators for the soldiers could do but little without proper- thousand. So the real effect of the Sena- Granville and Halifax, seven counties, in the most bitter criticism, and the most un- change or alter their organic law. Is he next Assembly, we will try to select mem- ty and money, means that one hundred and 1851, paid taxes \$35,892 23, entitling them just and illiberal misrepresentations as to sincere? Do his course and conduct ac- bers, who have regard for justice, as well little avail without men-and in their estiam willing patiently to bear and endure. the people of the State, through their latter, should secure the former. I cannot ed to suggest would be one in which both three thousand. I say this is the tendency tled to. Again, take Wake, New Hatover, I have a duty to perform to my constitu- members of the last session of the General conceive Senators serious in expecting this taxes and men should be estimated and and pactical effect of the argument. Had Edgecombe and Cumberland, four counties, ents, and the State, at large. In discharge Assembly, decided against this very re-bill, in its present shape, to be sanctioned counted. The address also gives assurances the pople in 1835, when they adopted the in 1851, paid taxes \$22,432 41, which, discharge the pople in 1835, when they adopted the in 1851, paid taxes \$22,432 41, which, discharge the pople in 1835, when they adopted the said ratio, shows that, they why I am opposed to the bill, and in favor from Martin now insist that we should pass land holders, from whose lands all protection of constitutional reform, they are ready posed hey were tying up their liberties to are en i led to cight senators, two to each.

the State, in the manner proposed by the people have indicated their anxiety for it? who own land and entertaining the confident belief that therebill, is clearly and certainly within the ex- If a majority is to prevail in securing, by a few slaves, may be to allow all their by all these questions would be settled at lion of 35 by the people did, or was in- provements, manufactures and trade, the press provisions of the Constitution. But legislative enactment, why should not the neighbors to aid them in the selection of once, in a manner such more satisfactory tended, us to deprive them of their in-discrepancy between the population and to this mode we have not as yet been com- deliberate, settled, and well considered will Senators, I conceive a change, that even to all sections of the State than they had alienable ights, in other words to make taxes of these counties must become great. mitted by any precedent. I hope and of a majority prevail in other things?— party ties cannot prevent, will come over ever been before,—all sectional strife and them slave, is to say that they were cheattrust we never shall be. Precedents have Suppose Free Suffrage, instead of being de- fuem in relation to this subject, and incline jealousies entirely done away with and ana great and powerful influence as well as feated on the final vote at the last session, them to demand that when they yield to nihilated—because a token and pledge of gentlemen a the other side will never do or four times the fiftieth part of the taxes, binding force and effect, for good or for had passed, the honorable Senator, I pre- this just extension of suffrage, that their confidence would be given and interchang- to be put into practical effect. It may tur- such counties are never to have but the one

rejection? Would this be reserving all Peace, their Judges, Comptroller, Treasur- If it is the honest, sincere design of Sen- Constitution of the State, at every move-clority of the people on its side. power in their own hands? Under this er, Secretary of State, and a Lieutenant ators to commit the State to the the legis, ment of popular majorities. I am a discirule, could it any longer be truly said that Governor, be quieted by the passage of this lative mode of amending and altering the ple of no such school.—But I do believe, prehend the difference between a con- who pay them, would be justly and fairly 6w8—Printer's Fee \$5 50.

all political power is vested in the people? Free Suffrage Bill? He (Mr. Biggs,) inBOYAL LETTERS PATENT! The Senate of the United States has the sists and argues, that by legislative enactthe country agitated for years to come, ter mature reflection and deliberately exthe convention of the people, called by ful senators would then likely come insecure the appointment of the persons that all questions? How long will the system of the argument of the Senator from Or- white citizens of North Carolina. It may side London, England, American Establishments truly said of the said Senate, that all the end of it? What respect will the people this. He does not even deny this injust the people must determine. THE Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for ted by precedent to the bigislative mode of ordinary legislation of the country? If sages, and political resolutions on other the public quiet, to suppress and avert apamending our fundamental law, the consti- the system shall once fairly obtain, I would subjects. He levels his artillery at the proaching evil. There is danger in withtution of the sovereign people, and my inquire how long it will continue, before Whig party, seemingly under the impression of the school fund, other side be at a loss for a reason why they agen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the word for it, it can no longer be said in some Governor will submit to the Assem- sion that if he destroyed that party, it of majorities; but when goaded to madness to supply the deciency of his authorities ever opposed the amendment now proposed boot or shoe. Its medicated character is a pow- truth, " that all political power is vested in bly the propriety of appointing Commis- would be a good substitute for an answer by delay, conscious of their numbers, they and derived from the people only." If the shoners to revise, not only the Statutes, that he ought to make, but could not. He may be driven to excesses. neople of North Carolina can never have but the Constitution itself. est weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the any amendment to, or alteration of, their Hydromegan is inserted. Ladies may wear the constitution, except such as shall, on final lightest souled boots or shoes in the most inciem- vote, meet the approbation of two-thirds of ent weather with impunity; white Consumption, this Senate, organized as it is, they are, I may be thwarted by their general adoption.—
They entirely supercede over-shoes, and the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and, whether they be really so, they cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy and the feet to perspire in a very mind the proposition that seventeen Sena- shall keep their constitution, the work of tors in this chamber representing (as I will presently show) only one hundred and ninedoes not increase the size of the boot, or cause teen thousand of the inhabitants of the the foot to appear untidy. To children they are State, should defeat the vote of thirty-three Senators representing the unanimous voice and wish of four hundred and thirty-three thousand inhabitants, is monstrous, Can any true republican rest easy under such As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, doctrine? Constitutional freedom indeed! Away with such popular sovereignty !!! As much as I have ever been, and ever ex-Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg and Berlin, our sales reached 1,782,450 pairs Cork soles. This year tion of the State, the Palladium of our liberties, depend on the saddenly formed and expressed opinion of a majority of the voters, I would prefer such rule to the admission that a diminutive minority of one hunhaughty in their tone and bearing, with their seventeen Senators, should control and govern four hundred and thirty five thousand inhabitants with their thirty-three place and have no application to a simple lative responsibility. The Pederal population 304,388 and they will never be heard to complain proposition to amend so as to let all electors vote for Senators. But it must be borne in mind that the method or mode, to which we shall now commit ourselves, by precedent, will be cited and insisted on as to all other amendments now or hereafter to be proposed, and it becomes an immense majority of the free people of North Carolina to enquire seriously whether they are not taking an extension of suffrage at a very

> and quickly done by adopting the amend-Are Senators in earnest? Do they really wish to let all vote for Senators? Do they wish to have the privilege extended? If so, then why not adopt the amendment? Let the people be consulted, and aif them to call their convention, in case they want proposed by the bill, and that, at the very community.

great abridgement and sacrifice of political

freedom and popular rights, especially when

all this can be more easily, surely, cheaply

Assembly, all who vote for members of the General Assembly, all who vote for members of the House, waid also vote for Senators?—Why not consult the people at ence—go into convention on the federal basis, as the amendment proposes? Give free and equal suffered by the Stator from suffered by the Stator from surface, supply, by express constitutional provision, a fair protection to lands around that all questions as to constitutional amendments and reforms in the course of the next year, save a dangerous precedent, and let the popular mind become again quiet and satisfied with their own constitutions still in the state of the state of the popular mind become again quiet and satisfied with their own constitutions with the course of the next year, save a dangerous precedent, and let the popular mind become again quiet and satisfied with their own constitution still in the federal basis on the Senator. No, they insisted on the form their hands and under their own constitutions still in the Senators to all marks the form their hands and under their own constitutions still in vote for Senators to all marks. The protection to lands around the popular mind become again quiet and satisfied with their own constitutions still in the state of the

the second Monday of February next, then and the second Monday of February next, the second Monday of condescension submit for their approval or in the State, to elect their Justices of the to such horrors. appointing power is vested in and derived have for their Constitution, when it shall tice. Instead of this, he raises the war In my opinion, all legislation is whole- he resents the care-crow of a change in shall be greatly deceived if the time is not from them only? Let us once be commit- become mixed and commingled with the cry of party. He reads documents, mes- some when properly directed to advance bas; this is hel up as "raw head and near at hand, when the bitterness of party

We have ever considered the Constitution the safeguard of the people-a guaranty against the abuse of power. In conformity with this notion, the people have protheir own, in their own hands, and under their own control, separate and distict from: the ordinary legislation of the country, legislators, their servants, and themselves the sovereigns we may expect the constitution to answer the purposes for which it was framed and adopted, commanding the veneration it deserves. When it shall go into the hands of partisan legislators, its reform or amendment to be influenced by other questions of legislation, become the foot ball of party, party appeals and party rallies made for or against it, and the success or defeat of this or that reform in the organic law made to depend on party triumphs or party defeats, I anticipate a very out no part thereof, that he deems objecdifferent state of things. In fact, Mr. Speaker, when I take the oath of Senater, . I am glad, Mr. Speaker, that the Sena- ampton, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, is about the safe. What I say for Guilwith and amend the very constitution, this address, heretofore so much misrepre- rell, Warren, Washington, and Wayne, great body of the West. Give us but the which I have sworn solemnly to support, is sented, perverted, and abused. I am still thirty-six counties, having, according to same aid to improve our end of the State, contrary to all the idea I have ever enter- the more gratified that after giving this pa- the census of 1850, a white population of that has been even to the Eastern end, lative responsibility. The Federal Consti- find any portion of it, which he is prepar- only; 32,264 voters only; paid State tax- of the basis; and in fact even should this tution, made to define powers granted by ed to condemn. Why did he not do es in 1851, \$77,767 only. And yet, ac- aid be denied a withheld, the West in as States. The idea of a majority of the and unjust criticism of his own party prespected of the whole Union altering or asses.

Anson, Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Consider unlar of Swestern men, so much Catawba, Chathum, Cherokee, Cleaveland, Speaker, are the swestern men, so much Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, For-mon good,) they have yielded power to a Government common to all. North Caroba had attempted by resolutions indirectly to line is a consolidated Government to I. a. where his opinions and influences prevail, Randolph, Robeson, Richmond, Rowan, their astern brethern? When and at their astern brethern? When and at their astern brethern? When and at their astern brethern? When and help had attempted by resolutions indirectly to Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Union, what time did the east call for aid and help had attempted by resolutions indirectly to

it, and in a short time. Then why not, at freeholders who elected us, and on whom east, and that the protection to the institu- argues that the people of North Co alop the course which is speedy and we are to depend for our re-election, and tion of slavery, mainly to be relied on, can never have a convention, unless two part of the taxes a senator on the floor. certain? The question of Free suffrage, they understand that we have set on foot a must be found in the west, a section never thirds, to-wit; 34 Schators out of 50 shall Now, let us see how this is in practice. The by Legislative enactment has once had its plan of free suffrage, by which is removed having had any great favor in the eyes of first vote for it; that the vote of 17 Sena- ratio of taxes necessary to a senator, as per assitutional test and trial. It passed one all restriction on the power of the Assem- the Senator from Martin. In no part of tors on this floor can stay the wishes of any session of 1852, in round numbers, is \$27,session of the Assembly. At the next, it bly to tax their lands, (now at a time when the address is there an argument tending to majority of the people however desirous 66. Now, to illustrate, take the counties failed to get the requisite majority. Sen- the taxes of the State are to be greatly in- establish the white basis in either House, they may be for a convention. Let us see of Caswell, Craven, Cumberland, Edgeators denounce majorities. The gentleman creased,) whilst the slave holder retains or any basis that would not be more favor- how this is. I have shewn that 27 Sena- combe, Grannville, Guilford. Halifax, Meck from Martin, (Mr. Biggs,) in one sense, his protection that they will be satisfied? able to our eastern friends than the basis tors represent only one hundred and nine- lenburg, New Hanover, Wake and Warren, seems to be terribly alarmed at the idea of I expect to hear the freeholders of all par- established in any of the Southern Slave ty-two thosand, out of more than five hun- eleven counties, which in 1851 paid into the deliberate and settled will of a majori- ties who sent me here, say that they have holding States, far more favorable than the ured and fifty thousand of the white, and a the public taxes to the ty prevailing, however great that majority no objection to all voting for Senators, pro- basis contained in the constitutions of Ala- striking minority of the federal population. amount of \$50,321 25, which, divided by may be, provided it shall not be sufficient- vided you, in making the change, give the bama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Ar- Divide the one hundred and ninety-two \$27,66, shows that these eleven counly large to carry the proposed amendment land the same protection against unjust kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennesse, thousand white population by the 27 Sen- ties are entitled to eighteen senators through two successive Assemblies, by the and unequal taxation, that is given to the South Carolina, Georgia, or Florida. The aters, and the result gives to each Senator and yet they have only eleven less than This bill, I admit, has a title, and pro- majorities prescribed, and required by the slaves. But lif you have done the one address, in substance, insisted that the in round numbers seven thousand, which their true number, to which their taxes justconstitution itself. He seems to be in without providing for the other, which strength of a State was made up of two multiplied by 17 makes the population they by entitle them. Again, take Wake, New our true designs and purposes. All this I cord with his own doctrines? Have not as equality, and who, when they give the mation the only basis that they felt inclinthis bill and reject the amendment? Is it tion in levying on taxes is removed. How- and anxious to go into convention on the this event, the amended constitution would This state of things has been increasing, I admit, that to amend the Constitution of not on the ground that a majority of the ever anxious and willing the freeholders, federal basis with their eastern brethren, never we found favor in their eyes.—To and willing the freeholders, sume, would now pronounce a proposition lands shall be placed on an equal footing ed, producing the most happy consequences nish material for the batter senator, but be compelled to furnish to their The fundamental maxim of American to repeal what the people had constitution— with polls and the large slave owners. In perity of the State.

| Sume, would now pronounce a proposition lands shall be placed on an equal tooting accord with the feedings and views of enlighting counties their surplus, when perity of the State. freedom is, "that all political power is ves. ally sanctioned agitation, and the mover all sincerity I submit to the consideration perity of the State. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Isaac Mason, Joseph Mason, Sarah Mason, Abra- This is also part of our Constitution. How of the expression of his respect for de- slave property, and its peaceful and proper correct. To thems would have a difference in his respect for de- slave property, and its peaceful and proper correct. To thems would have a difference in his respect for de- slave property, and its peaceful and proper correct. To thems would have a difference in his respect for de- slave property, and its peaceful and proper correct. This is also part of our Constitution. How ly makes a difference in his respect for de-slave property, and its peaceful and proper can this be true, if the people, as the peo-Margaret Mason, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for er and control over their fundamental law, then it is a determination that he will re- in its present shape, is not calculated to at the idea of "the moral effect" of such all who will take the line to do this will with senators. And, in fact, that property

is evidently unwilling that his pet project | Suppose it had been declared in the conshould be amended or in any way modified stitution of 1835, afterwards ratified by even for the better. He is opposed to the the people, that no convention should ever

termined to rule or ruin. The Senator from Martin, argues at by Legislative enactment, or a free and unrestricted Convention called on the federal basis, the basis of the House of Commons; and before he gets through he falls upon the Western Address, belabors it, but admits that in it, four years ago, this issue was clearly and distinctly made. He holds up this address as containing something dangerous and monstrous, and yet, ready as he is at reading from books and papers, he reads none of this Address, and points,

tionable or censurable. the idea of commencing forthwith to tinker tor, in this debate, has called attention to Person, Pitt, Rockingham, Sampson, Tyr- ford, I concern may be safely said for the sovereign States to a limited Government this? He doubtless, on a more careful cording to the ratio of taxes adopted at last convention with the East would never on o secure the welfare of all, may more safe- examination, found it a different document y be altered or amended by the action of from what he had supposed, having formed ongress and the ratification of the State his opinion of it from the false, illiberal

mending the Federal Constitution is at war It is true, that four years ago, after mem- sythe, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Hay- much prejudic is attempted to be excited sovereign except so far as, (for the com- which resides the Senator from Martin, and Moore, New Hanover, Lincoln, Orange, shown by want of affection or concern for lina is a consolidated Government, its Leg- destroy the prospects of the North Carolina Wake, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin and Yan- the the west did not come up manfully to istature having power to make, alter, limit, extend and repeal her counties, and, in subscription to this work, and after the tion of 359,217; Federal population 492, and festered your Wilmington & amending or altering her constitution should feelings and views of Western men had 154; voters 53,217; taxes paid in 1851, Raleigh Rail Road? Western voters. To be cautious in following the example of a been outraged and misrepresented, Western \$79,659, and these 46 counies are entitled whom are you indebted for your Raleigh government limited and circumscribed in members, under the excitement of the oc- to 23 Senators only. So here there are and Gaston Railroad, in short all your eastcharacter, acting for States, and not for casion, did get together, agree on and pub- forty-six counties which have only 23 sentence improvements, of which we are all the heart, from the age of twelve years, has the people of the whole Union and pub- forty-six counties which have only 23 sentence improvements, of which we are all the heart, from the age of twelve years, has the people of the whole Union and pub- forty-six counties which have only 23 sentence improvements. the people of the whole Union, en masse, lish that address. And here I would call ators out of 50, although they contain a proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and in which you now take so much found immediate and permanent relief from proud, and immedi one. Does any one doubt that the convention would give this very Free Suffrage proposed by the bill, and that, at the very community of the whole Union, en masse, lish that address. And here I would call ators out of 50, although they contain a proud, and in which you now take so much the use of soda water. It appears from extention to the fact that in this meeting the work of all the people of North Carolina as one were none but western gentlemen, Whigs thousand of the white population, one hundred and sixty-seven the rotes in favor of all projects deand some Democrats. Their deliberations dred and forty-four thousand majority of amine the votes in favor of all projects de-

six weeks in the Rowan Whig and Advocate, printed at Salisbury, that they personally appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and before the Justices of the truth and force the first described to no excite feelings, jealousies, and discussions and excitation that he will be their constitution, to their General Assembly the first and control over their fundamental law, their constitution, to their General Assembly the first and control over their fundamental law, their constitution, to their General Assembly the first and control over their fundamental law, their constitution, to their General Assembly the first and control over their fundamental law, their constitution, to their General Assembly the first and control over their fundamental law, their constitution, to their constitution, to their constitution, to the first and control over the firs

power of passing on the nominations of the ment, the Assembly can submit but one leading off with Free Suffrage, why not pression, it ought not only to be respected. President. But by the exercise of this ap- specific amendment at one time. Grant permit the bill to be amended and put in but proper aid given to carry it into effect, proving or rejecting power, can the Senate this to be correct, and look fairly and hon. that shape that will, in the end, require more ords, the people themselves calling a con- the contiguous districts that furnish them? secure what they want, their own choice? estly at things as they are, and I would freeholders? The Senator from Martin, than the cry of revolution to defeat the set-Can they by the exercise of all their power ask when are we to get rid of constitution- has in his speech failed to answer that part | thed wishes of a large majority of the free they deem best qualified to discharge the of law-making and constitution amending ange, pointing out to him the injustice of be attempted for a season with success, but older; but apart from his Massachusetts their attention, the subject having been so duties of the office to be filled? Can it be continue? Shall any man living see the the bill. He has not attempted to answer for how long, the free republican spirit of decion, which I conceive, poorly serves fully and ably discussed by the Senator

bill assuming a shape that would be more be called by the General Assembly; would acceptable to the land owners and certain- they forever preclude the free people of ly do no hurt to its leading feature, lest it North Carolina themselves from calling a might appear to the free men of the State, Convention to amend or modify their orthat all wisdom and foresight did not be-long to his own party friends. He will aclong to his own party friends. He will ac- and circumstances might become, and their and circumstances might become, and their representatives forever and under all circumstances forbid to give the people aid in calling their convention? Such an idea cept no aid from this side. He seems de- representatives forever and under all cirlength to show that now for the first time is abhorrent to my feelings. If the people you will steal ou postical power. the issue is distinctly made, Free Suffrage of North Carolina can never have a conven- Mr. Speaker, regresent an enlightened consent, let us, for a moment, enquire ous, thriving, hest people; a community Take the following counties: Bertie, Beau- compound of me and things in Guilford, fort, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, that she cannot, far as she is concerned, Caswell, Chowan, Columbus, Currituck, Du- gain or lose, where you adopt the white, plin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Green, federal, mixed, taxation basis. If you Halifax, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, take either she as her fiftieth part, or if been made by Elisha P. Beckwith, of New September, they are entitled to 27 Senators. the basis or any other question insist on Take the counties of Alamance, Alexander, any thing which the Past themselves would Anson, Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, consider unfair or poust. Who, pray, Mr.

unsafe and unwise to alter or change the ever must have a very decided and safe all these contiguous districts furnishing The Senator from Martin seems not to ator. By this means, the taxes and those the convention of the people, called by ful senators would then likely come in-the cople themselves, by the aid of their to this body, than those who would be elect-ated the General Assembly—in other ed on these fractions by the joint vote of

his full confide in the honesty, patriotism, and integra of Western men. He bespatters then with praise. He repeats sweet poetry, a applies it most winning-ly to-our people the mountains of North Carolina. Buyhen these same people, who have so mih of his love; and possess

Lenoir, Martin, Mecklenburg, Nash, North- you compound be whole to her the result London, Conn., Who have

WHOLE NO. 114.

the fractions vote together for one sen-

Ation, with approbation of the existing I will not, Mr. Speaker, by further illusgernments. He insists that this differ- tration or argument, detain longer the Senen cannot exist without running into rev- ate, who have so politely favored me with his arpose, as he most imposing argument, from Orange, who has preceded me; but I blody bones." He appeals to party. He warfare shall subside, the east and the west arouses sectionafears, prejudices, and jeal- get nearer together, and or friends on the

Improved Folding Chain

Various plans of folding chairs have been brought before the public; that is, chairs convertible at will into a couch. They are no doubt very useful for invalids, and on this account, if well made, have solid claims upon public patronage. Some defect must have characterized all those heretofore constructed, or else they would have come into more general use; this at least is a reasonable conclusion. An improved chair of this character has just been designed by Seth D. Woodbury, of Lynn, Mass., who has taken measures to secure a patent for tion, except two thirds of the members of and intelligent pople a county containing the same. The back of the chair and the the Senate shall first graciously give their a very large whi population, an industri- foot board are secured by hinges to the seat, and so connected together that both whether, from the very organization of this identified in feingand interest with the back and foot board can be inclined to any body, they have not substantially debarred West, if any West lere should be in the angle, or placed horizontally so as to form themselves of this right, in all time to come, discussion of this destion; and let me as- a couch or chair for sitting or reclining at however pressing may be the necessity, sure Senators the such is the peculiar case in any position desired .- Scientific

Spring Ralances.

An improvement in spring balances has It consists in surrounding the spring balance with a cylindrical funnel of sheet metal, or other proper material, and having its periphery graduated so that not only the weight of the article is determined, but also its cost, at a given price per pound .- Scientific American.

A medical correspondent of the New Hampshire Journal of Medicine states, that for three years he has used alum in croup, and in all that time has not seen a fatal case which was treated with it from the beginning. He usually gave about ten grains, once in ten minutes until vomiting is induced, using at the same time tartar emetic or the hive syrup freely-the latter subduing the inflammation, while the alum has more of a repulsive action.

Cure for Palpitation.

A lady about forty years old, says the Journal of Health, who has suffered severe-