their third reading.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &c.

Law. Referred to committee on Education. ferred to Judiciary committee,

read a third time and ordered to be engrossed. The unfinished business of yesterday, being a bill

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

engressed. The Senate then adjourned to Thursday, the 26th. HOUSE OF COMMONS. On motion of Mr. Steele, Messrs. Thornton and On motion of Mr. Sanders of Johnston, Mr. Leach

of Johnston, was granted leave of absence. On motion of Mr. Steele, a message was sent to journed they adjourn to Thursday next. On motion of Mr. Waugh a message was sent to the Senate proposing to reseind the joint order to make Arms of the State, to-wit:

the appointment of Justices of the Peace the special order of this evening at 3 o'clock. dr. Sanders of Johnson, presented the resignation of Mr. Hayes, a Justice of the Peace of that County.

Accepted. The Speaker laid before the House, the resignation of Mr. Heman of Granville. Accepted. PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Mr. Dargan presented a memorial from citizens of into effect the foregoing resolution, an the County of Union, asking the passage of a law to urer be authorized to pay the same.

punish insolvent persons for tresspassing on the lands On motion of Mr. Saunders of Wake, the rules relating to a division of the Regiment of Militia in dered to be engrossed. that county; referred to the committee on Internal Improvements. BILL'S AND RESOLUTIONS.

the Judiciary.

Mr. McLean a bill supplementary to the act passed restment of trust funds in bonds or certificates of the Governor of North Carolina. State, which was read the first time.

Mr. Poole, a bill to incorporate Pasquamaux Lodge, ferred to the committe on Private Bills. On motion of Mr. Stubbs the committee on the Ju-

dictary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of 1848-'49 to provide for the ington county, against the incorporation of Sons of settlement of estates in the hands of executors and Temperance Societies; referred to committee on Priadministrators, and for the relief of the same, so as vate Bills. to allow executors and administrators to file their pe-

dictary were instructed to inquire whether the act ternal improvements. authorizing the Justices of the Peace of the respec- Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, a bill to incorporate Live counties of this State to levy a tax for school Florence Division, S. of T. No. 13, in the county of

James Langford, a slave. Read first time. Mr. McDowell, a bill concerning the pay of witnesses in Bladen; referred to the committee on the Mr. Wiggins, a resolution in favor of Dr. William

Hicks, of Granville county; referred to the committee Mr. Bond, a bill to incorporate Rising Sun Division, No. 144, S. of T., Edenton, which was referred

to the committee on Private Bills. A message was received from the Senate agreeing to the proposition of the House to adjourn until

point Justices of the Peace this evening.

resolution in favor of Susannah Fox.

to the committee on Internal Improvements. SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to establish a new County by the name was taken up and put on its second reading.

An amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill

to restore jury trials to the County of Buncombe, was 44, S. of T. was taken up, read, and, on motion, laid considered and adopted. The House then adjourned to Thursday.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 26, 1850. The Senate met according to adjournment.

Mr. Bower, from the committee appointed for that surpose, reported that they had waited on the Hon. ty of Macon. The bill then passed its third reading. David S. Reid, the Governor elect, and informed him of his election; and that he would be ready to take loan to Mount Pleasant Academy in Cherokee counthe ouths of office and enter on his duties on the 1st 1y, \$2,000, was taken up. On motion of Mr. Rayner, day of January next. BILLS ON THIRD READING, &c.

ciety of Weldon-the bill concerning the right of ap- reading. peal in certain cases-the bill to amend the 88th chapter Revisd Statutes-the resolution in favor of John loan \$3,000 to the Chowan Female Institute, passed Reddick-the bill for the better regulation of the its third reading. village of Chapel Hill, were severally read the third time and ordered to be engrossed; and the bill more Company was taken up. Mr. Wiley moved to strike adequately to compensate Constables, was postponed out the clause limiting the dividends on the road to

A number of bills and resolutions were read a se- The bill passed its third reading. cond time and passed. They will be noticed on their

tion of an act to esect a toll-pridge over the Catawha river, between the Counties of Caldwell and Cleave- did not believe there was population sufficient in the panying memorial re-committed to the committee on Commons. He showed from the Census returns that the two counties to entitle them to three members of the

M .: Byn up presented a memorial praying the repe : of an act to incorporate the town of Shelby, and two Commoners, and this bill propored to give them also a counter petition on the same subject. Referred small excess a representative on this floor. He moved to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Senate then adjourned.
HOUSE OF COMMONS. REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

miittee to whom was referred so much of the message of his Excellency, the Governor, as relates to the block of Marble intended for the Washington Monument, presented the following Report:
The committee have examined with care the very

interesting documents which have been laid before Mr. Courts, from the committee on Propositions them, and are proud in having it in their power to say and Grievances, reported a bill to lay off a new Countries establish beyond all question the highly imporand Orievances, report to the rame of Witherspoon. Laid on the table. tant fact that American Independence was first promy the name of triffications committee on Corporations claimed in the county of Mecklenburg, and though at reported a number of bills which will be noticed on one time it may have been a subject of controversy, to it by the Governor, under direction of the General Mr. Thomas, a bill to extend the time for perfect- Assembly of 1830, other evidence has been obtained ing titles to lands heretofore entered. Read, rule which places the fact beyond all doubt. The comsuspended, and read a third time and ordered to be mittee are gratified in saying the discovery of Doctor Joseph Johnson, of Charleston, S. C., in 1847, of Mr. Cameron, a bill to amend the Common School "The South Carolina Gazette and Country Journal" of the 13th June, 1775, and the discovery by the Mr. Kelly, a bill for electing Judges of the Courts Hon. George Bancroft of a duplicate number of the of Pleas and Quarter Sessions by the people. Res newspaper in the State paper office in London, containing the extraordinary resolutions by the people in The Senate then took up Mr. Joyner's Resolutions Charlotte town, Mecklenburg county, as communicacalling on the General Government for an appropriated to the President of the United States in 1848, tion to open Nag's Head. Said Resolutions were and by him presented to the Governor of the State, leave no longer any reason for doubt on the subject.

These facts will hereafter find their way into the to amend the act establishing the Bank of the State, history of the country, which shall attempt to trace to amend the acc establishing Mr. Bower, until Tues- the origin of the American Revolution, and the committee cannot withhold the expression of the grateful sense they entertain of the liberality which prompted The bill to incorporate Oriental Lodge—the bill to the efforts of these gentlemen, citizens of other States, incorporate Windsor Female Academy—the bill to search out and communicate the evidence which repeal the 51st section of the 102d chapter Revised has been spread before the public on the subject. The Statutes-and the bill to encourage the investment committee do not hesitate to recommend that the inof capital for mining and manufacturing purposes, scription in commemoration of this great event shall were severally read the third time and ordered to be placed on the block of Marble which has been forwarded to this city by the patriotic citizens of Lincoln county, for the purpose of being sent to Washington, in order to form a part of the Monument now in the progress of erection to the memory of the Father of Eaton were granted leave of absence for four days. his country; and with this view, they propose for adoption the resolution herewith reported :

1. Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, cause to be transmitted the block of Marble presentthe Senate proposing that when the two Houses ad- ed by the patriotic citizens of Lincoln county for the Washington Monument, and that he cause to be made on it the following inscription together with coat of

North Carolina. Declaration of Independence, Mecklenburg, May, 1775.

2. Resolved, That the Governor draw his warrant on the Treasurer of the State for such sum as may cover the expenses for the freight and for carrying into effect the foregoing resolution, and that the Treas-

of others; referred to the committee on the Judiciary. were suspended, and the foregoing resolutions were Mr. Marshall, a memorial from citizens of Forsyth, read the second and third times and passed, and or-Mr. Wilson, from the joint select committee to in-

form Hon, David S. Reid of his election as Governor of North Carolina, and to inquire when he would Mr. Brogden a bill to authorize Solicitors of the be ready to take the oath of office, reported that he County and Superior Courts to administer oaths in would appear before the two Houses at 12 o'clock on certain cases, which was referred to the committee on Wednesday the first day of January next, and take the oath of office. On motion of Mr. Wilson, a message was sent to

by the present session to lay off and establish the county of Yadkin, which was read the first time. the Senate, proposing to appoint a joint select committee to make all suitable and necessary arrange-Mr. Saunders, of Wake, a bill to authorize the in- ments for the inauguration of Hon. David S. Reid, PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Kallum presented a memorial from citizens of Ancient York Masons, No. 103, Elizabeth City; re- Rockingham County praying the emancipation of Jo, a slave, the property of the late Jarat Boulding; referred to the committee on Private Bills. Mr. Swanner, a memorial from citizens of Wash-

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

titions for settlement although two years may not have Mr. Avery, a bill to appoint Commissioners to lay the top of Iron Mor On motion of Mr. Erwin, the committee on the Ju- in Yancey county; referred to the committee on In-

purposes, is not inconsistent with the Constitution of Guilford; referred to the committee on Private Bills. On motion of Mr. Avery the bill to incorporate Ce-Mr. Barnes of Northampton, a bill to emancipate dar Hill Division, S. of T., was taken up from the table. Mr. Pone withdrew an amendment, he had proposed to the bill, and it passed its second reading. Mr. Avery offered a resolution in favor of John N. Curtis, late Sheriff of McDowell county, authorizing him to collect arrears of taxes; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. McKoy, a resolution in favor of Christiana

Line; referred to the committee on the Judiciary. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS ON THIRD READING. The following Bills and Resolutions were read the third time and passed :-- a bill to incorporate the town of Murphy in the county of Cherokee-a bill to in-Thursday, and also to rescind the joint order to ap- corporate Robeson Institute in the county of Robeson son-a bill to incorporate Buena Vista Lodge, No. A message was received from the Senate transmit- 21, I. O. O. F., Greensboro'-a bill concerning the ting the following engrossed bills, which were read official bonds of Sheriffs, Coroners and Constablesin the House the first time : A bill to incorporate the a bill to incorporate Greesboro' Division, S. of T., in Tennesses River Railroad Company, in the county the town of Greensboro'-a bill to incorporate Mounof Macon: a bill to provide for a Geological and Ag- tain Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., Lincolnton-a bill ricultural survey of the State; a bill to enlarge the to incorporate Rockingham Division, No. 32, S. of powers of the Commissioners of the town of Wil- T., in Richmond county-a bill to incorporate Fallmington; a bill to restore jury trials to the County ing Creek Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., in the town Courts of Rutherford, Henderson, and Cleaveland; a of Rockingham, Richmond county—a bill to incorbill to incorporate Esperanza Lodge, No. 28, L. O. O. porate the Grand, Division, S. of T.—a bill to incorporate the Grand, Division, D. of T.—a bill to incorporate the Grand, Division, D. of T.—a bill to incorporate the Grand, D. of T.—a bill to in F.; a bill to incorporate Conobe Lodge, No. 131, in porate the Raleigh and Summerville Plank Road the town of Hamilton; a bill to incorporate the Ring-gold Guards; a bill to incorporate Marattock Divis-of Forsyth—a bill giving a name to the county seat ion, No. 88, S. of T.; a bill to incorporate Hanks of Stokes-a bill concerning Depositions-a bill to Lodge, No. 128, Ancient York Masons; a bill to in- repeal the 1st and 2d sections of the act of 1848-'9 corporate Theophilus Division, No. 57, S. of T.; a concerning the President and Directors of the Literbill to incorporate Tuscarora Lodge, No. 22, 1. O. O. ary Board-a bill to amend an act making real estate F.: a bill to incorporate Independent Division, No. assets-a bill to amend the act of 1848-'9 authoriz-31. S. of T.; a bill to incorporate Hamilton Female ing the appointment of Inspectors of Provisions-Academy, Martin county; a bill in relation to the ex- resolution in favor of the Clerk of the County Court ecution of criminal process; a bill concerning Corpo- of Caldwell-a resolution in favor of the Clerk of rations; a resolution in favor of Jason Sherrill, and a the County Court of Chowan-a resolution in favor of Aaron H. Saunders-a bill to appoint Commis-On motion, the bill to incorporate the Tennessee sioners for the town of Wentworth—a bill to amend River Railroad Company in the county of Macon, the Charter of the Yancey and McDowell Turnpike and the bill concerning Corporations, were referred Company-a bill to incorporate the Garysburg and Oconerche Plank Road Company-a bill to incorporate Muchuena Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F., Warrenton-a bill to incorporate Logan Lodge, No. 121, Anof Jackson, out of portions of Macon and Haywood, cient York Masons, Jamestown, Guilford countybill to incorporate La Fayette Division, S. of T., No. Messrs, Hayes of Cherokee, Dargan, Erwin, Avery, 2, Fayetteville-a bill to incorporate Ocean Wave and Firmming advocated the bill, and Messrs. Steele Division, No. 60, S. of T., Washington-a bill to and Winston opposed it. The question was taken incorporate the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road and the bill passed its second reading-ayes 59, -a bill to prevent more effectually the corruption of the slave population-a bill to regulate the pay of The bill to provide relief for purchasers of Chero- jurors and witnesses in the county of Cravenkee lands was taken up, and made the order of the a bill to repeal an act of 1848-'9 to amend an act incorporating the Hickory Nut Turnpike Company. The bill to incorporate Lumberton Division, No.

> on the table. Mr. Pigot moved to take up the bill to repeal the act of 1846-'7 attaching a portion of Carteret to Hyde: motion not agreed to.

The bill abolishing jury trials in the County Court of Haywood was read a third time. On motion of Mr. Love, the bill was amended so as to include the coun-The resolution authorizing the Literary Board to it was amended so as to authorize the Literary Board to make the loan only if there is that sum in their The bill to incorporate the Mechanic's Saving So- hands uninvested. The bill then passed its third

The resolution authorizing the Literary Board to

twenty-five per cent, which motion did not prevail.

The bill to lay off and establish a new County by the name of Jackson, out of portions of Macon and On motion of Mr. Hoke, the bill to repeal a por- Haywood, was taken up and put on its passage. Mr. Barnes, of Northampton, opposed the bill. He

land, was taken up, and together with the accom- two counties to entitle them to three members of the federal population more than sufficient to give them to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Avery and Mr. Fleming hoped the motion would not prevail. Mr. Rayner desired it to be laid on the table. The House refused to lay the bill on Mr. Saunder of Wake, from the joint select com- the table, and also refused to adjourn. Mr. Rayaer

Gold

moved to postpone its consideration until to-morrow, which was also rejected. The bill finally passed its third reading-ayes 43, noes 26. The House then adjourned.

SENATE. FRIDAY, December 27, 1850. The Senate met according to adjournment.
Bills and Memorials.

Mr. Barringer presented a memorial from citizens f Cabarrus, asking for certain volunteer companies in that county the privilege of electing Constables within their bounds. Referred to the Committee on

Propositions and Grievances. Mr. McMillan, a bill to incorporate Richland Academy, in the county of Ouslow. Referred.

Mr. Pender, a bill to prevent the destruction

fish at inlets on the sea-coast. Referred. Mr. Barringer, a bill to incorporate the Concor and Taylorsville Plank Road Company. Referred. Mr. Pender, a bill to repeal a portion of the reve nue act of the last session. Referred. Mr. Richardson, a bill prohibiting the sale of spi-

rituous liquors within a certain distance of Carolina Female College. Referred. Mr. Willey, a bill to amend an act passed in 46-'7, incorporating the Orapeake Canal and Turn-

pike Company. Referred. Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal 1m provements, reported the bill to improve the State road from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

BILLS ON THIRD READING. The bill to incorporate the Weldon Manufacturing Company-the bill to amend the act of 1846-'7, for the better regulation of the town of Nashville-the resolution in favor of Enoch Reese and James Mann -the bill to establish the Rock Spring Camp Ground and to incorporate the same-the bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road Company-the bill to amend the act of last session, entitled an act more effectually to prevent the selling or giving away spirituous liquors at or near places of public worship—and the bill to prevent the giving or selling spirituous liquors to negroes and Indians, were severally read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill from the House, extending the nowers of the Commissioners of the town of Frankinton, was read the third time and ordered to be en-

A number of bills were rend a second time and passed. They will be noticed on their third reading. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Mr. Swanner, a memorial from citizens of Washngton, against the incorporation of Moral Reform ocieties, which was referred to the committee on

Mr. Fleming a memorial relating to jury trials in the County Courts of Yancey-Mr. Sloan a memorial relating to the same in the county of Henderson, which were referred to the committee on the Judi-

Mr. Avery presented a memorial from citizens of Rutherford and Cleaveland, asking for the erection f a new county out of portions of the same, and Mr. Webb, a counter memorial from citizens of Rutherford, which were referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The bill from the Senate to restore jury trials to the County Courts of Henderson, Cleaveland and Rutherford, was taken up and referred to the committee on the Judiciary. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Barnes of Northampton, presented a bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning Courts, County and Superior, making a reference necessary when Executors or Administrators plead no assets when suits are brought against them; referred to the committee on the Indiciary. Mr. Pope, a bill to amend the law concerning bas-

tard children; referred to the same committee. Mr. Poole, a resolution instructing the committee idiciary to inquire into the expediency of excusing Justices of the Peace from serving as jurors in the Superior Courts; adopted.

three first days of the week, and the Superior Courts as much to improve hi land, as the land and improvethe three last of the same week. Mr. Wilson, a bill to incorporate the Albemarle and Currituck Canal Company, to connect North river with Currituck Sound by a Canal; ordered to

be printed. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. Mr. Person of Moore, from the committee on Finance, reported against the passage of the bill to appoint tax collectors for the State. On motion the bill was laid on the table.

Also, asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution concerning an alteration of the time for listing property. Report concurred in. Also, in favor of the rejection of the bill to amend

the License laws; the bill was rejected. Also, asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of a memorial praying the appointment of a tax collector for Burke county. port concurred in.

Also, in favor of the passage of the bill to facilitate the collection of the public revenue and to economige the mode thereof. Mr. Person stated that the committee had instruc-

ted him to report favorably on the bill, but he was opposed to it. If the bill worked well it would save about \$1,300 to the State. As it was a bill of some importance, he moved to lay it on the table, and be printed, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee on Private Bills, reported in favor of the passage of the following bills, all of waich passed their second reading: a bill to incorporate Raleigh Chapter, Royal Arch Mesons-a bill to incorporate the town of Madison, Reckingham county-a bill to incorporate Rising Sun Division, No. 144, S. of T., Edenton-a bill to incorporate Pasquamaux Lodge, No. 103, Ancient York Masons, Elizabeth City-a bill to incorporate Pasquotank Division No. 21, S. of T., Elizabeth City-a bill to inorporate Talulah encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F., Elizabeth City-a bill to incorporate Graham Institute-a bill to extend the limits of the town of Kenansville, and a bill to incorporate Albemarle Fire Engine Company, Edenton.

Mr. Johnston, from the same committee, reported the following bills, which passed their second reading: a bill to incorporate Cold Stream Division, No. 30, S. of T., Warren county, and a bill to incorporate the town of Graham in the county of Alamance. Mr. Maultsby, from the same committee, a bill to incorporate Samaritan Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a bill to incorporate Silico Division, No. 31, S. of T., which

passed a second reading. Mr. Scott, from the same committee, a bill to inorporate the town of Concord, which passed its secand reading.

A message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the report of the Trustees of the University, announcing that two vacancies were to be filled by the present Legislature. On motion t was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print. The Speaker laid before the House the following ommunication from the Treasurer of the State:

TREASURY OFFICE, Dec. 27, 1850. To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina

In obedience to a resolution of the present General assembly, directing the Public Treasurer to correspond with the Clerks of the several County Courts n the State, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of Gold and Silver plate, and the number of pleasure Carriages, Gold and Silver Watches, Harps, Piano Fortes, Retailers of Spirituous Liquors, Billiard Tables, Bolling Alleys. an | Packs of Playing Cards; the undersigned has the honor to report that he has received returns from fife, Counties, which show the following results, to wit:

Gold and Silver Plate-value, \$41,788 tax \$1,670 Pleasure Carriages-number, Silver Watches, 3,130 2,523 Harps, 244 Tab 24 Piano Fortes. Retailers of Sp. Liquors. " 314 ad. " \$6 1,884 Billiard Tables. 1,600 Bowling Allies, 625 Packs of Playing Cards, " 1,120 112

Taking the above as an average, the whole eighty Counties will produce a tax of \$13,192. Very Respectfully, Your obedient servant.

Senate with a proposition to print. A message was received from the Senate, agreeing to the proposition of the House to appoint a select committee of four from each House to make suitable arrangements for the inauguration of Hon. David S. Reid, as Governor of the State. Messrs. Wilson, Steele, Scott, and Gordon, were appointed House

On motion the

branch of said committee.

Mr. Rayner from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Ashe-ville and Greenville Plank Road Company, and recommended its passage. Mr. Rayner made a statement of the precise objects of the bill, and it passed its second reading.

Special Opper.

The special order for the day was then taken up, being the bill to afford relief to purchasers of Chero-

Mr. Hayes of Cherokee said it was his lot to represent a constituency, whose condition is different from the constituencies of any other gentleman on this floor, and he regretted that they had no abler advocate than himself. He could not complain, however, of the acts of the Legislature since he had been a memher of this House. He went into a brief history of the Cherokee lands. They were aequired by treaty in 1835 and surveyed in 1836, when the Legislature appointed commissioners to superintend the sale. The mount sold in 1838 was 190,000 acrees. For this land the State had paid \$86,031,45, and sold it for upwards of \$332,000. Of this sum, \$16,000 had been paid down, and \$92,000 more up to 1841-making an aggregate of upwards of \$139,000. In 1844 the Legislature appointed a Board of Commissioners to make a new valuation, since which time \$10,000 had been paid. At the second sale, the land had been valued so high, that 47 tracts still remained unsold. He asked now that those who are trying to pay their debts should be granted the same relief already given to the insolvent debtors. The lands had been purchased in times of great speculation, and it was sup-posed that gold mines existed in abundance. On the action of this Legislature depends the prospects of Cherokee county. If the grievances of those people were now redressed, nothing more would be heard of Cherokee. He acknowledged that the people of that county were poor, and believed that they were totally unable to pay their debts to the State. A bill similar to this had pa-sed through the Senate two years ago, and had been lost in the House on the last day of the session. He hoped this bill would pass.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, said that he had been one of the Commissioners to settle with the Indians in Macon county. He paid the Indians one half of what the white people paid for the lands, and he thought

that about double their real value. Mr. Winston thought this a bill of considerable importance. The contracts had been made between the State and private individuals, in which the latter had got the worst of the bargain. The individuals asked to be excused from the performance of their part of the contract. The Legislature ought to be extremely cautious in this matter. If it was established as a principle, it would lead to perpetual legislation. Purchasers of swamp lands may have made had bargains, and they would also ask for relief. If individuals had got an advantage of the State, they eould not have been required to pay anything more. The House was too thin to act on so important a measure at this time. Yesterday he thought a kind of a snap judgment was taken in the case of the county of Jackson. He hoped the friends of the bill would see the propriety of hesitating. If it was pressed to a vote now, he should be compelled to vote against it. He moved to postpone its further consideration

for one week. Mr. Hayes said he was risking as much in taking the vote now as the State did. A number of the friends of the bill were absent, and he desired also to have a full House, but he feared if the bill was delayed, it would be difficult to get it up, when other more important business should come before the House. He said that although decidedly friendly to the Jackson county hill, he had not pressed it yesterday,

and had voted to lay the hill on the Mr. Siler stated a few facts that he knew. Georgia had divided her Indian lands into sections and giv-Mr. Saunderson, a resolution of instruction to the en them away. Tennessee had put a nominal price same committee, to inquire into the expediency of on hers. North Carolina had sold her lands at an exallowing the County Courts of Hyle to sit for the travagantly high price. It generally cost an emigrant ments would sell for afterwards. The Cherokee people now were totally unable to discharge their obligations to the State. An indisposition being manifested on the part of

the House to taking the vote to-day, on motion of Mr. Avery, the House adjourned.

SENATE. SATURDAY, December 28, 1850. The Senate met according to adjournment.

BILLS, MEMORIALS, &C. Mr. Caldwell of B., the memorial of sundry citizens of Caldwell, in relation to the Horse Ford Bridge and Road. Referred.

Mr. Woodfin, the memorial of citizens of Watauga, praying to be attached to Yancey. Referred. Mr. Joyner, a bill to prevent merchants and others from improper trading with minors. Referred. Mr. Thomas a bill to incorporate the Tuckasege

and Nantahala Turnpike Company. Referred. Mr. Bond, a bill providing for the creation of an additional Judicial Circuit. Referred. Mr. Woodfin, a bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Asheville. Referred.

Mr. Bynum a bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Rutherford. Referred. Mr. Courts, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the memorial of sundry citizens of Fayetteville in relation to free negroes, back to the Senate, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

BILLS ON THIRD READING. The bill prohibiting the sale of spiritous liquors within a certain distance of Carolina Female College -the bill to amend the 64th chapter Revised Statutes and the better to provide for widows of intestates in certain cases-the bill to prevent the sale of spiritous liquors within a certain distance of Antioch Academy-the bill to establish a road between Rutland's Creek and Mattamuskeet Lake-the bill to amend the act incorporating the Jonathan's Creek and Tennessee Turnpike Company-and the bill to incorporate Oxford Female College, were severally read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to authorize the Commissioners of the town of Smithfield to sell town commons-the bill concerning the selling of spirituous liquors near Newby's Bridge Academy-the bill to incorporate Pasquimaux Lodge-and the resolution to provide a safe lepository of documents relating to public surveys, were each read the third time, passed, and ordered to

The bill to lay off and establish a new County by the name of Hooper, [Witherspoon,] was read the third time and passed. This bill was so amended as to provide that the question of establishing the County shall be referred to the people of Richmond and Robeson; and if a majority of the qualified voters shall he in favor of it, then the bill is to go into effect. Otherwise, the bill is to be void. A number of bills, which will be noticed on their

hird reading, were read a second time. On motion of Mr. Woodfin, the bill providing for calling a Convention, was made the order of the day for Friday next. On motion of Mr. Bower,

Resolved, That the Public Treasurer be requested to furnish to the Senate a statement showing the sum paid out of the public Treasury in defraying the expeases of the Convention that amended the constitution of this State in 1835. Agreed to. Mr. Kelly moved to take up the bill to provide for

the more speedy administration of justice and make it the order of the day for Saturday next. Agreed to. Mr. Speight moved to reconsider the bill to establish a new county by the name of Hooper, and on motion of Mr. Hoke, laid on the table and made the order of the day for Tuesday next. The Senate then adjourned HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting an engrossed bill to extend the time for perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered, which, the rules being suspended on motion of Mr. Love, was read a second and third time and passed; and a resolution relating to Nag's Head, which passed its first reading.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Mr. Sheek presented a petition from citizens of Surry county, praying the Legislature not to estab-lish the county of Williams. Mr. Foster, of Wilkes, five petitions praying the establishment of a new county; and Mr. Kelly a memorial from citizens of obedient servant,

C. L. HINTON, Pub. Trees.

Duplin county, praying the passage of an act for removing the free negroes from the State, which were

referred to the committee on Propositions and Griev Mr. Fleming, a petition relating to the Courts, which

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, a memorial from citizens of that county, asking that a portion of Davidson be laid on the table

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. extend the time for registering grants of land, mesne conveyances, deeds of gift, powers of attorney, and bills of sale. Passed first reading. Mr. Swanner, a resolution instructing the commit-

of consolidating and revising the Revenue laws of Mr. D. A. Montgomery, a Resolution providing for

Mr. D. A. Montgomery, a Resolution, holding afternoon sessions from and after to-day. Mr. Russell moved to amend by inserting nesday next; and Mr. J. M. Leach, by inserting Wednesday week.

House, unless they had the afternoons. He there- we mean that the propriety of its enactment will be fore moved to lay the Resolution on the table, and so much doubted (no matter from what source the the motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Webb, a message was sent to or the more ultra,) as will deprive it in no small dethe Senate, proposing to set apart Saturday next, for gree of its obligatory claim upon the citizens of North

tending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in certain cases. Adopted. slave population in this State. Passed first reading. were Northern men; and yet strange to say Northern Mr. Love, a bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1840-'41, entitled an act to distribute the pro-

for distributing the School Fund on the white basis.] there is more unanimity of sentiment with us, and that Mr. Rayner, a bill more effectually to provide against trading with slaves. Passed first reading. REPORTS FRUM COMMITTEES.

on No. 41, S. of T., Granville county, and recomnended its passage; read a second time. Mr. Wiley, from the Library committee, made ing ninety dollars to defray the expenses of the same ; may seem at first, are worthy of being seriously en-

he resolution passed its first reading, and, with the eport, was ordered to be printed. Mr. Wiley also presented a bill entitled a bill to he Literary fund, the copyright of certain books; ead a first time.

Mr. Steele moved to reconsider the vote taken yeserday by which the bill relating to the License Laws was rejected. The motion did not prevail. UNFINISHED BUSINESS. On motion of Mr. Avery, the unfinished busines

of yesterday, being the bill to grant relief to purchasers of Cherokee lands, was taken up. Mr. Hayes, of Cherokee, said he had given way hree times already, and although he had no disposition to force the bill on the House at this time, he was anxious that it should be disposed of.

The question was then taken on the motion to postpone, and lost. Mr. Kelly moved to postpone intil Monday, which was also lost. Mr. Hill of Caswell, said he regretted that he felt simself bound to oppose this bill.

an extraordinary one. It was establishing the prinndividuals. If it had been a profitable speculation alone, rather in its effects invite than ward off aggreson the part of individuals, no application for a change | sion ! of contract would have been made to this House. that the contract should be rescinded.

notion of Mr. Love, it was laid on the table. Mr. Flemming offered an amendment providing that the benefits of this act shall extend to those persons who have paid their bonds. Mr. Walton offer-

the bill and the amendment. Both these amendments act shall not extend to any land sold to the original ourchasers. Mr. Hayes opposed the amendment, nd said it would destroy the benefits to be derived

from the bill. A further discussion ensued between Messrs. Barnes of Northampton, Rayner, Person, of Moore, Siler and Avery, when, without final action, on motion of Mr. Webb, the House adjourned to Monday.

For the North Carolina Standard. To the Legislatue of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: Caswell County addresses you Furn not a deaf ear to her voice. In the course of a few days you will be waited on by Delegates apointed for that purpose, and asked to charter a Rail Road from the town of Milton, N. C., to connect with the Central Road at the town of Graham, N. C., or some other convenient point. This appeal, gentlenen, for a branch road comes not from a few individuals or a particular neighborhood-it is the appeal of Caswell County, whose gallant son-at a moment when the honor and destiny of the Old North State trembled in the balances-nobly cast a vote that called the Central Rail Road into existence. Caswell County, then, appeals to you as high-minded and nonorable men-as just as you are high-minded and onorable-to grant her a branch road tapping the Central route at some convenient point. such a road the Central route will not benefit Caswell the value of a dime, although, if we mistake not, she pays more revenue into the Treasury, and is taxed higher, than any other County in the State.

With such a branch road, gentlemen, the town of Wilmington, N. C., would flourish as she never lourished before. The fertile valley of the Dan would your its rich products into her market, and buy of her Groceries, &c., of every quality and in any quantity. In addition, such a branch road would give the Central line thousands and thousands of dollars, (from freight and travel,) that it must otherwise lose. Experience teaches the fact that the oftener you tap a Rail Road the better it is for it. Will you not, then, give us a connecting road ! Have you the heart, the face and the nerve to deny us? You have legislated for the benefit of every section of the State except the Northern section. You have, as yet, done nothing for us-nothing calculated to promote and advance the welfare and interest of the people of Caswell. You may remind us that the Central road will pass within some 20 miles, or less, of the Caswell line But this avails us no good, and we would as soon it did not come within a hundred miles of us.

We need not adduce arguments to convince inte ligent gentlemen that a Rail Road running from Milton, in connexion with the Central route, would redound to the great interest of the Central Road. Suffice it to say, gentlemen, the Care upon the Central route would groun under the weight of our Tobacco, Flour, &c., all seeking Southern markets. As it is, and as it will continue to be, if you refuse us a charter, when we wish to send our products to Charleston, Mobile, and New Orleans, we are prevented, by being compelled to "travel all around the elbow to get to the thumb." The cost is enormous, and we can seldom afford it.

Running, then, as the Central Road does, a direcion that deprives us of the enjoyment of its advantages and benefits-and paying as we do a very heavy tax assistance-not entitled to her fostering care and and the other for Saturday night. The city was aid-we will thank you for a charter without the help thronged with visiters to hear her. of the State. We call upon you, as STATESMEN,

To the Legislature of North Carolina. GENTLEMEN: In our last, in speaking of the means which you might employ, we classed them as follows: Means retaliatory and contingent, and means unqualistrached to Forsythe; and Mr. Caldwell, of Rowan, fied and absolute. Now first, as to these separately a petition from the trustees of the Salisbury Pemale and jointly considered. While free to declare as our cademy, asking a change in the charter, which were opinion that had we even resorted to the first class ten years ago, our condition would not have been half so pregnant of evil; yet we are frank in saying that Mr. Barnes, of Northampton, presented a bill to stringent legislation alone will not do to rely on, in the present posture of affairs. It may answer as a plaster to cover the wound, but is too tardy in its op-

For the North Carolina St

erations, and imparts its virtues too slowly in the present highly inflamed and diseased condition of the tee on the Judiciary' to enquire into the expediency body politic. It may do as an auxiliary, and thus associated make its appeal to the tender sensibilities of the "breeches pocket," but will never do to rely on without some powerful ally, who stands ready, come what may, to maintain the guarantied rights of our domestic institutions, or perish in the attempt. To this conclusion have we arrived from several considerations, a few only of which can be given in Mr. Wilson was in favor of the principle in the the necessarily restricted columns of a newspaper. In Resolution, but it would not do to adopt it yet. There the first place, we seriously fear that such legislation was a great amount of business before the Commit- will fail in carrying with it that required degree of tees, and they would not be able to bring it before the public sentiment which alone can enforce it. By this

Carolina. Without this moral influence ail legisla-Mr. Sharpe a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of ex-Look at the non-intercourse and embargo laws resorted to, in order to avoid the war of 1812. Those Mr. Rayner, a bill more effectually to provide preliminary measuress were entered into among other against the circulation of seditious publications, and things as retaliatory, for the injuries being done " sailattempts to excite a spirit of insurrection among the ors' rights," and those sailors, nineteen-twentieths,

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influence and opposition was its overthrow. They were aimed at British commerce, and howceeds of the Literary Fund among the several coun- ever impolitic they may have been, their impolicy ties of the State; which passed its first reading, and arose, and their influence was destroyed, from the direferred to the Committee on Education. [Provides visions they engendered. Let it not be said that as we feel more keenly the aggressions complained of, that we will unite more heartily in carrying out the law. This is undoubtedly so; but is it entirely so? Mr. McDowell, from the committee on Private On the contrary, is there not some slight sprinkling Bills, reported the bill to incorporate Oxford Divis- of division in our midst, and may it not gain accession to its ranks ? Will not the propriety of your enactments be assailed by some for its inacequacy, and the question of cui bono be asked by the ignorant and eport with respect to printing certain Documents in prejudiced portion of your people? These are grave he State Department, with a resolution appropriat- and serious considerations, and however small they

tertained. In addition to all this, will not such legislation, to say the least of it, go far to unsettle (in some remote vest in the Treasurer of the State, for the benefit of degree) a system, which has already become the settled policy of the country? Is there not something in the very word " Tariff," which has become offen

sive to a large portion of your population? It is not material to the consideration, whether the public sentiment hinted at is right or wrong. If we know ourselves, nothing of this kind has prompted its introduction, but we are dealing with things as they are, and not as they ought to be. Should we be right in supposing that an ad valorem tax upon merchandize, by any or all those causes combined, should be shorn of its moral power, and thus become a dead letter upon your statute book, or that from its tardiness it may be ineffectual, the mischief does not stop here, for at this very point it assumes

its most objectionable phase. The very want of public opinion to enforce such a law, among a people so situated, would be attributed It was certainly to any thing else than its true cause, for it will be regarded by your assailants as affording no little evisiple that when individuals had made a bad contract dence of schisms in our own ranks. Viewed then in with the State, they might come forward and ask for this light, which is far from being either a distorted relief. It was a species of repudiation on the part of or an unnatural medium, may it not, if confided in

If then, its non-enforcement were even remotely When it turned out that the State had obtained an improbable, which is the most that we can concede, advantage, the contractors came forward and asked and the effect of its failure (to invite a repetition or continuation of the injury) was probable, which is as Mr. Avery said that his constituents would like to little as can be asked of you-then we reshave the amount collected from these Cherokee bonds pectfully submit, whether as statesmen you are as large as possible. As the bonds are now, they not risking too much, when you trust alone to can never be collected. The residents in Cherokee the improbability of that which is conceded as procannot sell their lands because the State has a lien on bable, particularly when you must see ahead as its consequences, not an improbability, but a certainty The hour of 10 having arrived, the special order that either a repeal of the fugitive slave bill, or its eswas then taken up, being the bill to give the election sential modification, ends in a dissolution of what was of Clerks and Masters in Equity to the people. On once and might be still the very best government upon earth.

Can you doubt this? Look at the present excited condition of the public mind, both North and South. Look into your own bosoms, at your own (as yet ed a similar amendment, and read a speech in favor of unwhispered) resolves. What mean all these, but the murmurings in the not far distant cloud, that betoken the storm-in that cloud which although but yester-Mr. Rayner offered an amendment in the shape of day was no larger than a man's hand, yet to-day it wo additional sections. The first to provide that said overshadows the Union itself, and unlike the cloud seen by the Prophet, it contains any thing else than the fructifying shower?

What then is the measure recommended? Not secession per se, for to this we confess ourselves entirely opposed, until we are fairly convinced that we must resort to it in self-defence.

We are, however, the advocates of an unqualified declaration on your part, that if the Fugitive Slave Law is not carried out in good faith, or if it should be so modified as to impair its vitality, upon that contingency North Carolina shall take immediate steps to secede from the Union and dissolve the bonds, so far as she is concerned, that made us one people. This being done as admonitory to the North, you

should then look to something, if the occasion should

require it, both permanent and effectual-such as au-

thorizing the Governor to issue his Proclamation.

summoning a Convention of the people's delegates,

in whom alone rests all sove eignty, and by whom alone all subsequent moves should be directed. There may be other measures, which may seem advisable, but they will only be palliatives. Like a plaster applied to a dangerous wound, "they will but skin and film the ulcerous parts, while rank corruption, mining all within, infects unseen." But it is said that such a declaration of what a State would do, upon a given contingency, is "a threat"-that threats are calculated to irritate, rather than appease, and that upon this account, such a step would be impelitic and unwise. This is denied, for it is any thing but a threat, in the true signification of that word. What, we ask, is. "a threat," but a denunciation of ill-a declaration. that you will inflict punishment for a past injury ? What is the course now recommended ? Not indemnity, still less punishment for the past, but security for the future. It is an open proclamation of furgiveness for the past, upon the single condition that we

are let alone in the future. It has not one single and essential characteristic of a threat, which is always made in anger; but this is made with the eyes suffused with tears, and proceeding from hearts overwhelmed in sorrow. But it may, and has been asked, has a State the right to secede from the federal compact, which she herself assisted in forming 1 To our mind, she has the right. This proposition is so self-evident, from the very nature and avowed object of that compact, as to require little if any elucidation. Before we speak of the right of secession we will define, as we understand it, the term "allegiance," which frequently enters into discussions of this kind. PEDEE.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE SLAVE PASE IN NEW YORK. Mr. Parker, of Richmond, Virginia, as agent of John T. Smith, of Russel county, caused to be arrested at the Pacific hotel, a waiter named Henry Long, under charge of being a fugitive slave. After a tedions, examination of witnesses, the negro was taken from the custody of the Commissioner by virtue of a writ of habeus corpus issued by a Court of New York ! A very "summary" proceeding indeed is the recap-ture of a fugitive slave! It is very evident from what occurred in the Commissioner's Court, that if returned at all, the negro will not be reclaimed without infinite trouble and delay.

Mad'lle Jenny Lind and suite arrived at Charleston to build it, we appeal to your sense of justice to give (S. C.) last Monday night. The Wilmington boat, us a branch road, or cede us to Firginia! We ask on which she was a passenger, having been detained you not only to give us the charter, but we demand, by heavy winds, she is represented to have suffered as an act of justice, some aid from the State to build somewhat from sea-sickness. Two concerts were ar-But if you deem us unworthy the State's ranged to be given in Charleston-one for last night

> We understand there are five or six CASWELL. Small Pox in Henderson county. Asheville Nows,

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