GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, To the Legislature of North Carolina, at the Session, commencing October, 1852.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina :

Favored by a bountiful Providence with Peace and Plenty, the present would seem a most auspicious period for directing our thoughts and energies to such objects of legislation as are calculated to advance the great interests of the State, and to perpetuate the blessings of liberty.

promotion of the substantial prosperity and happiness of the people. These objects, controlled by constitutional limitations, constitute the great polit-

tional majority, a bill to amend the Constitution, so as to extend to every freeman, who now has the also for the Senate. The Executive Proclamation quirements of the Legislature. I earnestly recomstitutional majority of the present General Assent of the product ratification.

The Contstitution, as it now stands, prohibits every man who does not own fifty acres of land tion is not to take from the landholders their just Road has ceased to be under the control and man- Company is herewith transmitted. rights but to elevate another meritorious class of agement of the State. Since the transfer to the our people to equal privileges at the ballot box. It new Company, the road has been undergoing an that a great portion of the freeholders, with a com- plete. supporters.

of the State, are in favor of Equal Suffrage, and course of construction. prefer the Legislative mode of effecting it. The Constitution.

sanction of a majority of the voters of the State the benefit of the State. at the ballot box. "A free, open and unrestricted It is believed that, after the settlement of the cial Circuits," and the election of a corresponding ture has been too long neglected, but it is hoped ances.

the Board in relation to other subjects committed in relation to the progress and condition of the work. | It will be seen that slave property must form an

A judicious system of Internal Improvements by A judicious system of Internal Improvements by the State, has ever been regarded as a subject of great importance, and entitled to the favorable con-great importance, and entitled to the favorable con-sideration of the General Assembly. The want of cheap transportation is deeply felt by the agricul-ed that this loan, as well as all others required by Thus it will appear that by taxing both sexes the

tural, commercial, manufacturing and mining in-terests of the whole State. To overcome this in-terests of the whole State. To overcome this inconvenience could not fail to increase the reward of Bonds. every industrial pursuit, and add to the wealth and An act was passed at the last session of the the difference in the duration of the period for me

prosperity of the people of the State. Believing General Assembly, appropriating twelve thousand which they are taxed is equivalent to one hundred o advance the great interests of the State, and to prosperity of the General Assembly, coming dollars, "out of the first moneys collected after the per cent more. It is therefore obvious that in pro-that the members of the General Assembly, coming dollars, "out of the first moneys collected after the per cent more. It is therefore obvious that in pro-first day of January 1852, from the Cherokee portion to the whole number of each, the poll-tax

Government was instituted for the security of from the various counties, while change of each, the politax bonds, and from the sale of Cherokee lands," for paid on the slaves is three times as much as the promotion of the substantial prosperity and hapbetween the peculiar merits of the many public the Tennessee line. The Agent states, that only a found that this provision in the Constitution has piness of the people. These objects, controlled by constitutional limitations, constitute the great polit-ical chart to guide Legislative and Executive action. ical chart to guide Legislative and Executive action. ical chart to guide Legislative and Executive action. ical chart to guide Legislative and Executive action. involve a large expenditure, and should be under- of the Board of Internal Improvements, to procure tax cannot be imposed on that species of estate. Among the subjects which claim the considera-tion of the General Assembly, is the question of Constitutional Reform. At the session of 1850-Constitutional Reform. At the active of the which authorizes a work of internal improvement, the contemplated line runs through a portion of believed that, after excepting slaves, each person's ought, as a general rule, to provide for raising the the State, where the people are deprived of the estate, real and personal, including money, whethso as to extend to every freeman, who now has the right to vote for the Commons, the right to vote for the Commons, the right condition of the treasury for its completion. Whether right to vote for the Commons, the right condition of the treasury for its condition. public opinion and the condition of the treasury for deeply interested in the subject. It is uncer- ding to value. This would require every person also for the Senate. The Executive Proclamation on the condition of the treasury of the Senate. The Executive Proclamation on the solution of the treasury of the Senate. The Executive Proclamation on the solution of the treasury of the Senate. The Executive Proclamation on the solution of the treasury of the senate in proportion to the value of his or on this subject, was published agreeably to the re-ber estate, and would equalize the public burden of the Legislature. I earnestly recomquirements of the Legislature. I can be the con- to what extent, is a question which is submitted to vey. Should the Legislature desire it to be made between the various classes, upon principles of jusstitutional majority of the present General Assem- the prudence and wisdom of the General Assem- at an early period, an appropriation for that pur-

accomplished.

prove: a wild and extravagant sche ne all should

deprecate. The requisite amount having been subscribed, course of extension. The whole amount of the

A large majority of the people, in every portion Roanoke Railroads, and this important work is in tolls collected has not yet been received.

tution, but is also recognised in the Constitution of President of the road purchased two hundred and for that purpose. of the iron has been taken up by the new Com- sional, and Senatorial Districts ; and apportion the This mode affords time for examination and re- pany, and a part of it, I presume, still remains on members of the House of Commons among the

flection in relation to the amendment proposed, and the road. The new Company has made no prop-finally, when it shall have passed two successive osition to purchase the iron. Unless the Legisla-It is respectfully submitted,

Convention " could have no such restriction upon accounts and the payment of liabilities for the ex- number of Judges. its power. Hence, a well founded apprehension penses of the Road, there will be little, if any thing, The fiscal year closes on the 31st day of Octo- increased reward of the husbandman. It is believed days.

It is probable that application will be made du- exception in framing a system of ad valorem tax-

proportion to the population of the two races; and

The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road is in by resorting to the actual value of such estate.

every man who does not own inty actes of land from voting in the Senate. This provision, it is believed, disfranchises in the Senate about one half of the free white men of the State, and embraces of the free white men of the State, and embraces in its proscription a large class, who, in point of month of October last, the Commissioners on the a valuable improvement, but the stock it is be- fifty dollars, ought to be exempt from property tax, in its proscription a large class, who, in point of mouth in occord last, the output of the state delivered over the Road and fix-merit, intelligence and patriotism, are not inferior part of the State delivered over the Road and fix-sensed itself was, is this a session of the Legislamerit, intelligence and patriotism, are not interior part of the State derivered of the Sta

An Agent was appointed to superintend the vorable consideration of the General Assembly. Mr. Bynum understood Mr. Caldwell to say, un-construction of the Western Turnpike road. A On the 8th of May, 1851, Asa Biggs, B. F. less the act was repealed, the Legislature must adis a marked feature in the progress of this reform, entirely new superstructure, which is nearly com- considerable portion of the Road has already been Moore and R. M. Saunders, Esquires, were appoint-

made, and other parts of it are under contract. The ed commissioners, under the act of the last session that a great portion of the freehouters, and the active of were found its earliest advocates and most zealous form the connecting link between this Road and have already been appointed on the portion of the 1852, R. M. Saunders sent in his resignation, which, session the Wilmington and Raleigh and Seaboard and road completed, but a report of the amount of in consequence of my necessary absence, did not

It is respectfully submitted whether legislative of resignation is herewith communicated. I have

At the last session a Resolution was passed, au- action is not necessary on the subject of public high- received no official report from the commissioners ; greater part of the expense necessary to attain thorizing the President and Commissioners of the ways. This is a subject of general importance to the but in the latter part of the month of August last, Equal Suffrage has already been incurred; and Raleigh and Gaston Railroad to anticipate the re- State, and has been too much neglected. Good roads it came to my knowledge that the commissioners, now to abandon the Legislative mode, and to rely ceipts of the road by the purchase of two hundred will be found to advance the interests of all the in-prior to the date of this resignation, had decided upon the Convention mode, would not only cause and fifty tons of iron, for the purpose of repairing dustrial pursuits of the State. The mode of assessing not to report the revisal to the present Legislature. delay, but an increase of expenditure. The Con- the road, and authorising them to pledge the re- the labor to build and repair public high-ways is Under all the circumstances, it was deemed advisvention mode is impracticable. The constitutional majority cannot be obtained in favor of a Conven-was provided that the State should, in no manner, is a tax paid in labor. It often occurs that tion; and, if the fate of this question is made to or in any event, be held liable for the purchase a person of quite limited estate contributes in the state that the commissioners were appointed with depend upon calling a Convention, its defeat may money; and, when the new charter should be ac- course of the year a considerable amount of labor the hope and expectation that they would be able

be regarded as certain. The Legislative mode is cepted, the iron should be sold for the benefit of to Roads, while his nearest neighbor who has a to complete their labor by the usual time of the not only expressly provided for in our State Consti- the State. In pursuance of this resolution, the large estate, contributes but little or nothing at all meeting of the Legislature. They will, no doubt, in due time, report directly to the General Assemthe United States, as one of the modes for ratify- fifty tons of iron from Mr. Anderson, of Richmond, . It becomes the duty of the present General As-

ing amendments, by the States, to the Federal and it was applied to repairing the Road. A part sembly to lay off the State into Electoral, Congres- expedient. Professor Emmons was appointed under the act

passed at the last session to make a geological and agricultural survey of the State. The work is pro-It is respectfully submitted, whether public con-gressing, and it is believed will, in the end, be pro-Legislatures, it cannot be adopted without the ture shall otherwise direct, the iron will be sold for venience and the ends of public justice do not re- ductive of highly beneficial results to the agricul-

be issued during the next two

communicated.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BENATE. FRIDAY, Oct. 15, 1852.

A communication was received from the Comptroller of State, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, asking the amount of taxes collected, &c.,

On motion of Mr. Bower was ordered to be sent to the House of Commons, with a proposition to

Mr. Washington introduced a bill, concerning jurors and winesses, for the County of Craven-increases pay of jurors and witnesses to \$1 per day. Message received from the House, concurring in the proposition of the Senate, to raise a joint committee to to have a skeleton Map of the State prepar-

name of the Cape Fear Steam-Boat Company to the ing the Militia Laws, or of abolishing them, also first time, and the rules being suspended, the bill was

The bill reported back from the judiciary committee, yesterday, relative to the repeal of the 25th sec. 52nd chap. Revised Statutes, was announced by the chair as the order of the day, and was read second raise a joint committee on part of each House, to lay time. On the question, shall the bill pass its second

ture could pass an Act confirming whatever bills may not already been printed, and also excluding the me-Mr. Caldwell said, the passage of the bill could do Connecticut.

no harm-its rejection may. He thought it necessary tection his estate requires from government, than to repeal the law, unless we wanted two distinct sessions of the General Assembly. He looked upon This system need not interfere with taxing cer- the present as a distinct session from the regular bi-

> Mr. Gilmer thought the only question which prerecognized by the Constitution, or an extra ses-

is a session of the General Assembly, and unless the sand thereof already paid in ; and whereas, owing to law is repealed, calling the Legislature together on the third Monday in November, it will be a regular Railroad Iron, it may be greatly to the interest of the

Mr. Bynum said, if the law is repealed it leaves no provision for the meeting of the regular biennial sessions-he could see no reason for the passage of the bill. It the bill passes, it would then become necessary for the Legislature to pass an act making provision for the biennial meeting.

subject be postponed 'till 1st Monday in November next, which motion prevailed

till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, Oct. 15, 1852. The House met according to adjournment, the Speaker in the Chair.

A message was received from the Senate concur ring in the proposition to print Governor's message

That portion of the Governor's message relating to portions of the message to the appropriate committees.

817 persons, against the division of Iredell county. quire the formation of one or two additional Judi- tural and mining interests of the State. Agricul- Referred to committee on Propositions and Griev-

On motion of Mr. Dargan leave of absence was it may receive a new impulse, that will lead to the granted to Mr. Christmas, of Warren, for eight

SENATE.

SATURDAY, October 16, 1852 Speaker announced the following Committees: Congressional Districts. Messrs. Thompson, Cald. well, Thomas, Mitchell, Berry, Lane, McDowell. Drake, and Washington.

Senatorial Districts and to apportion Representation in the House of Commons. Messrs. Boyd, Joyner, Bower, Bunting, Woodfin, Brogden and Willy. Message was received from the House of Com. mons proposing to raise a joint committee on the part of each House, to be called the committee on Swam Lands-said committee to have power to send for

persons and papers, &cc. Mr. Clark moved to lay the proposition on the table

which motion prevailed. Message from the House, proposing to raise join select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the Senate, to whom shall be referred the subject of enquiring into the expediency of amend.

Message was agreed to, and the Speaker announ ed as the Senate's part of said committee, Messy Bynum, Clark and Person.

A message was received from the House of Com. mons concurring in the proposition of the Senate to ofi Senatorial Districts, and apportion Representation in House of Commons,

Mr. Washington offered Resolution, that a propo morial from New Hampshire, and Resolutions fro

Mr. Boyd offered Resolution to send Message to House Commons, proposing to raise a joint committee of two on part of each House to procure the Federal population of the State at large, and of each county, which was agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell introduced the following Resolution which was read and adopted :

Whereas, By the terms of the charter incorporat ing "the North Carolina Railroad Company," the State of North Carolina cannot appoint and be reprosented by Directory in said Company until the individual Stockholders have paid in on their stock five hundred thousand dollars; and whereas instalments on said individual subscriptions to the amount of five hundred thousaud dollars have been called for, and Mr. Caldwell replied, he was of opinion, that this as alleged more than four hundred and twenty thouthe probable, if not certain increase on the price of State that she should be at once represented in said

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improve ments be instructed to confer with the Governor to enquire what on this behalf is best to be done for the interest of the State, and that they report by bill or otherwise. [Adopted.]

Mr. Clark moved now to take up the message from the House proposing to raise a committee, to be called committee on Swamp Lands, and remarked that he had moved to lay the Message on the table, be cause giving to that committee power to send fur persons and papers, implied, to his mind, a censure upon the Literary Board,-he had been assured that such was not the meaning of the proposition, and in voting for its adoption, he wished it distinctly an derstood that he did not now so understand it.

The proposition was then concurred in, and the Speaker announced Messrs. Joyner, Hoke, and Jones of Pasquotank, as the Senate part of said committee

Mr. Gilmer introduced a Resolution, instruction the committee on Elections to investigate the claim seat, and if entitled, their authority for such opinion The Resolution was debated at considerable length Messrs. Caldwell, Gilmer and Thompson; and Mr. Person having obtained the floor, on motion o Mr. Liflington, the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clcck, Monday morning.

[The debate will appear in next paper.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS. SATURDAY, Oct. 16th, 1852. The House met according to adjournment, the Speaker in the Chair. The following committees were announced : To arrange Senatorial Districts and apportion mem-On arranging Congressional Districts :- Messa. Stubbs, Brooks, Wheeler, Fagg, W. Long, Cooke, Mr. Calloway presented a memorial from sundry said county to sell spirituous liquors of his own manufacture in any quantity. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances,

reach me till the 24th of that month. His letter

Free Suffrage and Constitutional reform was referred to a select committee of seven ; and the other of the Senator from Camden and Currituck to his

Mr. W. S. Harris presented a petition, signed by

Company,

He then moved that the further consideration of the

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

amending the constitution.

unite in directing our attention to objects that may the balance. produce more beneficial results.

tutional mode to attain it.

Assembly.

than Common Schools, nor is there any question only appointed the number provided for in the is necessary to defray the expenses of a good and more worthy the favorable consideration of the omitted section. But the State owns one-half the economical government. Taxation is indispensa-General Assembly and the people of the State.

It is contended by some that the present mode of dividing the School Fund is unjust, and that it ought to be divided according to white instead of federal population. The present basis of distribution has met the approval of many successive Legislatures, and I do not see any good reason to recommend a change in this respect. No mode can be devised that will operate with equal benefit to all the counties.

It is submitted, whether the appointment of a general superintendant may not tend to improve common schools and advance the cause of educa-Such an officer could no doubt do much to produce uniformity in the system, and to diffuse a proper spirit on the subject throughout the State. It is believed that the present system has greatly diminished the number of private schools. In many instances, it would seem that a reliance upon the common school prevents the district from providing a private school; and it is often found that a district has a very imperfect school, and that only for a very short period during the year. The schools should, if possible, be of such a character as to make it the interest of all classes to patronize them ; for they are intended alike for the poor and the rich.

The execution of the system is more defective than the system itself. One cause why our schools are not in a more flourishing condition, arises from she fact that public attention has not been sufficently aroused to the importance of the subject. Sparseuess of population, and the want of adequate means to employ suitable teachers, are the principal obstacles that impede the progress of the system. The question arises, whether it is better to endure the system, with its present limited but gradually increasing benefits, or to improve it at once, by a resort to an increase of taxation. I can imagine no object for which an increase of taxation would be more justifiable and commendable. Contributions for public education have been aptly compared to the vapor drawn from the earth, not to exhaust, but to be returned in fertilizing showers.

Our common school system, however, imperfect as it is, is producing lasting and beneficial effects. It will improve as we advance in experience and increase in population. During the past year, up-wards of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars were distributed from the Literary Fund, among the several counties of the State, and an equal amount will be distributed during the present year. The principal of the fund is gradually but slowly increasing, and is becoming more productive. As yet, there has been nothing actually received from escheats, but it is believed that the act passed upon this subject at the last session, will, in the course of time, greatly increase the Liter.r. Finl.

The President and Directors of the Literary vill in due time submit a report, showing

exists in the minds of many ardent friends of con-stitutional reform, against the Convention mode of for this iron. If the Legislature requires the pro-port giving a detailed account of the operations and apparatus, and to justify the collection of specimens, granted to Mr. Williams, of Warren, until Tuesday condition of the Treasury. The State debt is as follows :-effecting it. A Convention is impracticable and ceeds of the sale of the iron to be placed in the inexpedient, and I regard the Legislative as the Treasury, it would prevent Mr. Anderson from resafe and only practicable mode, at this time, of ceiving any portion of his debt. Should the pro- State bonds already issued, A change of the Basis of Representation would one half of it. I recommend that the General As-Loans authorized by law for various works of Internal Improvement for which it is expected bonds will

be fraught with mischief. Even the agitation of sembly authorize the proceeds of the sale of the the subject is calculated to destroy that harmony iron to be applied towards the payment of the among the various portions of the State which is debt contracted for its purchase; and it is submit- years, so essential to prosperity and happiness. Let us ted, whether an appropriation shall be made to pay

The Report of the President in relation to the It is a circumstance gratifying, and at the same affairs of the Road, while under the control of the time highly complimentary to the State, that how- State, will in due time be communicated to the ever much the people may desire constitutional re- General Assembly. In enrolling the Bill passed form, they promptly reject any other than a consti- at the last Session to incorporate the Raleigh and ury during the year 1851, amounted to the sum The election of Judges and Justices of the Peace, of the sections as it passed were omitted, which last session. will, it is believed, increase the revenue by the people, and for terms less than for life, are renders farther legislation on the subject necessary. paid into the Treasury this year, about \$20,000. questions of constitutional reform, which I recom- One of the omitted sections authorized the ap- Neither the demands on the Treasury, nor public mend to the favorable consideration of the General pointment of four directors on the part of the indi- convenience would seem to require any increase of on the same subject, are communicated. the State. The Board of Internal Improvements money should be collected from the people, than

the stock, and it is believed she ought to have the ble, but it is one of the first duties of the statesappointment of one-half of the Directors, and it is man to endeavor to equalize the burdens as well as recommended that such provision be made by the benefits of government.

River, and the balance of the appropriation made to the subject of taxation. Of late years, Internal of the State. under the Act of 1850-'51, after paying the ex- Improvements and other public objects have inpenses of the survey, has been subscribed to the creased the expenditures, and our financial system Neuse River Navigation Company, as directed by has assumed a more important aspect. It will be said Act, and a part of the appropriation paid to perceived, that of the \$157,137 71 tax, paid into

the Treasurer of said Company. This is a work the Treasury in 1851, \$37,059 32 was collected on of importance, and its completion promises highly land and town property; \$36,133 07 on polls; benefical results. The report of the Engineer ap- \$25,007 87 on interest tax; and \$12,822 61 on pointed to make the survey is herewith transmit- store tax; amounting in the aggregate to the sum

act of 1848-'9 to superintend the improvement of in on all others. The land and poll tax amounted Tar River. This is a desirable improvement, but to \$73,192 39. The tax for county purposes is the Hodgin mine, lately extensively wrought for t is doubted whether the appropriation is sufficient collected entirely on land and polls; and the amount gold; the McCulloch gold mine, now in successful to accomplish the object for which it was intended. paid into the Public Treasury on these two items The whole amount of subscription of the State, is small, when compared with the tax paid for counto the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Com- ty purposes. We have no returns to show the pany, has been paid. The work is progressing, and amount of County tax collected in the State. It ley of the Dan and up the same through the coal and promises to open new and valuable commercial is believed, however, that not more than twenty per cent. of the whole amount collected on land advantages not hitherto enjoyed by the State.

Under a Resolution passed at the last session of and polls, goes into the Public Treasury, and I the General Assembly, the Public Treasurer trans- have based the estimate of the average amount ferred two thousand shares of the stock owned by paid on land accordingly. An examination into the State, in the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad the existing revenue laws will show that the pres-Company, to the Wilmington and Manchester Rail-road Company, whereby the State became a stock-\$1000, loaned at interest, pays 180 cents, while holder in the important improvement under the \$1000, hoarded, against the public convenience charge of that company. In directing the transfer and public policy, pays nothing at all; \$1000 incharge of that company. In directing the transfer and public policy, pays nothing at all; \$1000 in-of the stock, the resolution did not make any change vested in land, pays 300 cents, while \$1000 invest-the stock, the resolution did not make any change vested in land, pays 300 cents, while \$1000 invest-They are worth too much to be expressed, except in regard to the number of directors to which the ed in trade, pays 100 cents. Other unjust discrim-State should be entitled in the Wilmington and inations might be shown.

Raleigh Railroad Company. Under the circum-stances, the Board of Internal Improvements did on the estate of each person should be in propornot feel authorized to make any change in the tion to its value, subject to such exceptions only as number of directors appointed on the part of the circumstances and fundamental principles may jus-State. The stock transferred is represented by the tify. Inasmuch as property on the one hand ought State in the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad not to be made the test of public privilege, neither Company. If the Legislature intended that the on the other ought the absence of property to movement. The ball is now set in motion, and it is number of directors on the part of the State should exempt the person from bearing an equitable share only be in proportion to her stock, farther legisla- of the public burden. Therefore it is thought just and proper to impose capitation tax. Slaves are retion on the subject would appear to be necesgarded to some extent as both persons and proper-

The Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, with ty. The following wise provision in our State Con- ions with the Spanish authorities of Cuba. Comnergetic management, has of late overcome, to a stitution, which ought not to be departed from, onsiderable extent, the early embarrassments this defines the power of legislation upon this subject : mportant work had to encounter. The Company " SECTION III.

has commenced paying dividends, thus enabling the 1. Capitation tax shall be equal throughout the Literary Board to distribute an increased amount State upon all individuals subject to the same.

for the support of Common Schools. The North Carolins Railroad, it is believed, is years, and under the age of forty-five years, to wood sports.) accompanied by four others, killed the table. [Provides for taking the sense of the peo-

to be deposited at some suitable place or places,

would promote the objects of the survey. \$1,224,000 A report in relation to the progress of the sur-

vey is expected in due time, and, when received, will be laid before the General Assembly. Commissioners were appointed to value the Cherokee lands, under the act passed at the last session

\$2,140,000 for that purpose. It is believed that they have committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expecompleted their duties, but their official report has

\$3,364,000 not yet been received. The Report of the Comptroller for the fiscal

I herewith communicate the report for 1851, year, ending the 31st of October 1851, is herewith of the agent of the State for the collection of Cherokee bonds, and the sale of Cherokee lands.

It will be seen that the taxes paid into the Treas-The report of the Cape Fear Navigation company is herewith transmitted. Also, the report of the Gaston Railroad Company, it is believed that some of \$157,137 71. The Revenue Act, passed at the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad company. Resolutions of the General Assembly of New Hampshire, in relation to an Agricultural Bureau, and resolutions of the General Assembly of Florida,

> I also transmit Resolutions passed by the Legislature of Connecticut, in favor of the Compromise measures passed by Congress.

My Letter Book is ready for your inspection, and will, on request, be laid before you by my Private Secretary.

aw. An Engineer was employed to survey Neuse were so limited, that but little attention was paid is are calculated to promote the honor and welfare

DAVID S. REID. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Oct, 14, 1852.

THE STATE SURVEY. Professor EMMONS, engaged

in the Geological and Agricultural survey of the State, accompanied by his assistant, Dr. McCLANAHAN, ar-rived among us the early part of this week, and has been for some days making excursions to several parts ed. Three Commissioners were appointed under the principal items of taxation; and \$46,014 84, paid mine, which has made rich promise of copper ore; derstand that it is his intention to proceed to the vallime regions.

> the way of other valuable minerals, &c., as pat as you know the road to mill. His opinions, if not lite-We shall probably hear something from him by way

The public meeting latety held in New Orleans, on the subject of the outrages on American commorce at Havana, is the beginning of a strong Anti-Cuban not likely to stop short of a collision between the United States and Spain, or a revolution in Cuba, aided by citizens of the United States. A free commercial intercourse with Cuba is not to be checked ; and yet it cannot be continued without daily collismercial intercourse with the United States is inconsistent with the Spanish power in Cuba. The two things cannot longer co-exist.

SUCCESSFUL BEAR HUNTING. A few days ago, 2. All free males over the age of twenty-one George Davenport, the Nimrod of the little Dismal, Common ly called Wildcat George, from his devotion tion of the people, which, on his motion was laid on jected—said it was not setting a new precedent upon for The North Cardins Railroad, it is believed, is progressing as rapidly as could be expected, con-sidering the circumstances attending its commence-ind under the age of timely ears, shall be subject ment and prosecution. This improvement promis-tation to a considerable portion of the State, here-tation to a considerable portion of the State, here-tation to a considerable portion of the State, here-tation to a considerable portion of such facilities. The President tofore deprived of such facilities. The President

On motion of Mr. Scales, leave of absence was next.

Mr. Webb offered a resolution proposing to raise a joint select committee of six on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, to whom shall be referred the militia laws, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise aither for their or the senate of the Commons : Messrs. Puryear, Wilder, Al-bertson, D. Reid, Erwin, McIntyre and Scales. and three on the part of the Senate, to whom shall be by bill or otherwise, either for their amendment or abolition. Adopted.

Mr. Chesnut offered a resolution instructing the W. E. Hill, Godwin and Marshal. diency of giving County Courts power to compensate Justices of the Peace for taking tax lists. Adopted. as to Ashe county, so far as to allow any citizen of Mr. Philips offered a resolution instructing the

committee on Finance to enquire into the expediency of amending section 10 chaper 102 of Revised Statutes so as to give peddlars the right to peddle in all the counties of the State for one year on payment of \$50 for license. Adopted. Also a resolution that the committee on the Judiciary enquire into the expediency of giving to courts of Law jurisdiction over sales of lands in partition. Adopted.

Mr. Hill, of Duplin, introduced a bill to amend section 10 chapter 34 of Revised Statutes, entitled "An Act concerning Crimes and Punishments." Referred to committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Carmichael, a bill to attach a portion of Wilkes to Alexander county. Referred to committee on

Propositions and Grievances. Mr. Cherry offered a resolution proposing to raise

a joint select committee of five on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, to be cal-It will afford me great pleasure to co-operate led the committee on Swamp Lands, with power to send for persons and papers. Adopted. Mr. Smith introduced a bill concerning embank-

ments on low grounds. Referred to committee on the Judiciary. [Provides for condemning lands necessary to raise such embankments.] Mr. D. F. Caldwell a bill to incorporate the Greens-

borough Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. Albertson a bill for facilitating the trial of civil

causes in certain cases. Referred to committee on the Judiciary. Mr. McDugald a bill to amend Sec. 1, Chap. 86 nual salary of \$1,500, to be paid out of the Schot of Revised Statutes concerning the appointment and Fund.] duties of patrols in each County. Referred to same

committee. The Speaker announced the following committees :

On Corporations-Messrs. D. F. Caldwell, Christmas, Perkins, Chesnut and Mathews. On Preparing Skeleton Map-Messrs. Amis and

McNeill. Mr. Puryear from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the resolution in favor

of W. J. Lowe, Sheriff of Lincoln, with a recomnendation that it do pass. Messrs. McNeill, Amis, Millerand Phillips spoke against the resolution, contending that Sheriffs had ime and power to collect the taxes, and should collect them within the time prescribed by law-that it a law forbidding the settlement of a plantation or the enabled Sheriffs to collect taxes off of every man placing together of negroes for any purpose unless

thus made to pay double taxes. Messrs. Lander and Wheeler urged the passage of the resolution, and it passed its 2nd reading.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting a report from the Comptroller of the amount of taxes paid by each county in 1847, '48, '49 '50 and '51, the aggregate amount, &c., with a proposi- Collectors was taken up and referred to the committee tion to print one copy for each member. Concurred

Mr. Wiley asked the unanimous consent of the House to take up the bill for incorporating the Guilford County Mining Company and referring it to the committee on Corporations. Leave was granted and the reference made.

Mr. Wheeler introduced a bill, accompanied by petition, to authorize Henry Ingold, of Catawba coun-public officers to get them out of difficulties in wh ty, to erect a gate across the road at Oxford's ford on their own negligence had placed them. Catawba river. Referred to committee on Private man sleeps on his rights he must abide the Bills. Also a bill to amend an act of 1850 '51, chap- quences. If he suffers, whose fault is it! ter 133, to incorporate the Western Plankroad company. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements. Mr. D. F. Caldwell introduced a bill to ameod an islature will be consumed in their consideration act entitled "An act for establishing public landings all on account of laxity on the part of public and places of inspection and to appoint Inspectors in the performance of their duties, when they she with regulations of inspection." Referred to com- be held to a strict account. He hoped the resolution mittee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. D. F. Caldwell the memorie concerning the division of Iredell county was taken up and referred to same committee.

Mr. Carmichael presented a memorial from sundry citizens of Wilkes and Caldwell, praying for the establishment of a new county out of portions of said counties, to be called Clay county. Referred to same committee.

Mr. Mooring introduced a bill concerning private corporations which was referred to committee of corporations and ordered to be printed. [Provides that a majority of the Justices of the Peace in any county shall have power to incorporate cities, towns

seminaries, &c., in such county.] Mr. W. J. Long introduced a bill concerning Superior Courts of Randolph county, which was to ferred to committee on the Judiciary. [Provides, that the Clerk of the Superior Court in said count shall not give a Judge his certificate until 12 o'clock on Saturday, unless the brsiness is all dispatche or some unavoidable cause prevents the holding of

the Court.] Mr. Cherry introduced a bill to provide for a Su perintendant of Common Schools, and for other put poses, which was referred to the committee on Edueation and ordered to be printed. [Superintender to be chosen by the Legislature, to hold office for two years, or until a successor be appointed with an at-

Mr. D. Reid tntroduced a bill to repeal in I

sec. 31 chap. 102 of Revised Statutes, concernit revenue. Referred to committee on Finance. Mr. McNeill offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for specifications of the contract with Seaton Gales to do the public printing, which

was adopted. Mr. Mooring offered a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into expediency of abolishing Jury trials in County Courts and substituting one or more additional terms of the Se-

perior Court. Adopted. Mr. Scales offered a resolution instructing said committee to enquire into the expediency of enacting that could not produce a receipt, and many might be some white man, living on the same place or pear it

have the control over them. Adopted. Mr. D. Reid offered a resolution instructing th committee on Finance to enquire what, if any, altent tions should be made in the revenue laws, and report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Webb the bill to appoint Ta on Finance.

The resolution in favor of W. J. Lowe, Sherift Lincoln, came up on its third reading. Mr. Dargan opposed the resolution. He said in the leniency of Sheriffs was too much resorted to f electioneering purposes, and that it is their own far if they suffer by it; that the time of the Legislater should not be consumed in passing acts in favor recedent be set, other Sheriffs will be apply similar resolutions, and much of the time of the would receive its quietus.

Mr. Lander hoped the resolution would not be following one which had been acted upon for

ived from the Senate coact

of a Report before the close of the Legislature.

operation ; the iron region above New Garden, and perhaps some other interesting points. When his reconnoisances are concluded in this section, we un-

with that prudence and deliberation which appears to be a praise-worthy characteristic of the Professor.

Greensborough Patriot.

We had the pleasure of a day's excursion with the Professor, and became thoroughly confirmed in the opinion which we had before entertained and expressed, that Gov. Reid could not have made a better appointment to this most important place. Prof. E. takes to rocks as though he had lived upon them all

