

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

## SENATE.

FRIDAY, NOV. 15.—L. H. Alexander, the Senator from Cabarrus county, appeared and was qualified.

Mr. Love presented a bill to incorporate the North Carolina Gold Company; which was read the first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Speaker, on the several select committees, ordered on the Message of the Governor:

*On the Judiciary.*—Messrs. Pickett, Gilchrist, Davidson of Mecklenburg, Alexander and Hogan.

*On Internal Improvement.*—Messrs. Forney, Bethune, Love, Legrand and Wilson of Edgecombe.

*On Education and Primary Schools.*—Messrs. Hill of Franklin, Sneed, Davison of Iredell, Jones of Wilkes and Hawkins.

*On the Cession of Territory to the United States.*—Messrs. Whitfield, Davis, Baker, Joiner and Gibbs.

*On the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by Ohio and New Jersey.*—Messrs. Gilchrist, Pickett, Speight, Davidson of Mecklenburg and Vanhook.

Messrs. Speight, Williams, Harrell, McDowell of Burke and Jones of Rowan, were appointed the committee on the Militia Laws and Public Arms.

Mr. McDowell, of Burke, presented a bill to repeal the act of 1818, fixing the sum hereafter to be paid to the State, for vacant land; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the committee of Finance.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26.—Mr. Davidson, of Mecklenburg, presented a bill concerning the Catawba Navigation Company; which passed its first reading, and, on motion of Mr. Whitefield, was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Davidson also presented the petition of Matthew Miller, praying a pension. Referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Davidson, of Iredell, presented the petition of Silas Sharpe, praying the emancipation of a certain slave therein mentioned. Referred to the last mentioned committee.

Mr. Jones, of Wilkes, presented the petition of Elizabeth Witherspoon, praying that the property which she may hereafter acquire, be secured to her. Referred to the committee of Divorce and Alimony.

MONDAY, NOV. 28.—Mr. Speight presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas it appears that many deficiencies exist in our present Judiciary system, and to such an extent as almost to amount to a denial of justice, and more particularly in the Chancery department; and whereas it is the opinion of this General Assembly that upon a well regulated Judiciary system (faithfully and impartially dispensing justice to individuals) depend the lives, rights and liberties of our fellow citizens;

Resolved therefore, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending our Judiciary system as to hold Courts of Chancery separate and distinct from Courts of Law, one in each Judicial Circuit, and to be held by the present Supreme Court Judges; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

TUESDAY, NOV. 29.—Mr. Montgomery presented a bill concerning the election of sheriffs; which passed its first reading, and, on motion of Mr. Speight, was committed to a committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Pickett, from the committee of the Judiciary, reported a bill to advance the administration of justice in Courts of Equity, and to establish a court for that purpose; which passed its first reading, and, on motion of Mr. Love, was committed to a committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for Friday next.

The following resolution, from the House of Commons, was read and adopted:

Resolved, that the committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tax on pedlars by land, and on the navigable streams in this State.

The following engrossed bill, from the other House, was read the first and second time and passed, viz. A bill to keep open French Broad River, in Buncombe county.

Mr. Davidson, of Mecklenburg, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the petition of Wm. Baldwin, praying to be divorced from his wife Amelia, returned the same, and moved that it be referred to the committee of Divorce and Alimony; which was agreed to.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30.—Richard D. Spaight, the Senator from Craven county, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The following bills were presented, and passed their first reading, viz. by Mr. Jones, of Wilkes, a bill to amend the several acts of Assembly passed to extend and improve the State Road leading from Wilkesborough to the foot of the Laurel Hill, by the way of Holman's Ford; by Mr. McDowell, of Burke, a bill to repeal in part the act of 1811, entitled "An act for the better regulation of roads in the counties of Buncombe, Haywood, Burke, Wilkes and Ashe."

Mr. Davidson, of Mecklenburg, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a resolution, directing the Treasurer to pay annually to Matthew Miller, of Mecklenburg county, seventy five dollars a year, during the life of the said Miller, as a pensioner of the State; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Davidson of Mecklenburg, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Silas Sharpe, praying for the emancipation of a slave therein named, reported a bill favorable to the prayer of the petitioner; which was read the first time and passed.

A message from the House of Commons, proposing to ballot this day for a Public Printer for the ensuing year, and stating that Bell & Lawrence and Gales & Son were in nomination for the appointment. Which proposition to ballot was not agreed to.

Mr. Speight, of Greene, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, that it be referred to a select joint committee of both Houses of this General Assembly to inquire whether any, and what contract was made with Joseph Gales & Son, State Printers, at the last session of the General Assembly; and that they also inquire for what price the public printing can be obtained.

Mr. Forney moved to amend the resolution, by striking out all the words from the word "inquire," in the 4th line, to the word "for," in the 8th line; which was not agreed to. The question then recurred on the adoption of the resolution, which was determined in the affirmative, and Messrs. Speight of Greene, Seawell, Forney, Love, and Jones of Wilkes, were appointed the said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Forney presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Lincoln county, praying the passage of a law for the incorporation of the town of Lincoln, accompanied with a bill to carry the prayer of the petitioners into effect. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The following resolution, from the House of Commons, was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, that licenses to retailers shall be signed by the Comptroller, and issued and accounted for, by the Sheriffs of the several counties in this State, in the same manner that pedlars' licenses are now signed, issued, and accounted for.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 24.—On motion of Mr. Williamson, so much of the Governor's message, as relates to Internal Improvements was referred to the standing committee on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Polk, that part of the Governor's message, which relates to the amendments proposed to be made in the Constitution of the United States, touching the mode of electing the President of the United States, was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Polk, Iredell, Shepperd, Miller, and Scott.

On motion of Mr. Cox, so much of the message, as relates to Education, was referred to the standing committee on that subject.

Mr. Cooper submitted a resolution that the Public Printer shall publish for three weeks successively, the resignation of Hamilton Fulton, as Civil Engineer of the State; which was negatived.

FRIDAY, NOV. 25.—Mr. Carson presented the petition of Charles Lewis, of Rutherford county, stating his grievances resulting from the passage of a public road through his land and praying for relief; which was referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Martin, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a select joint committee, to revise the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables and County Solicitors; and enquire into the expediency of compelling Clerks of Courts to make out their bills of cost and to issue all tickets in dollars and cents; and that the committee report by bill or otherwise. On the part of this House, Messrs. Martin, Scott, Miller and L. H. Simmons were named for the committee.

Mr. Swain, in pursuance of a petition, presented a bill to annex part of Rutherford and Burke to Buncombe county; which bill was read the first time, and, with the petition, referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Love, so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Cherokee lands, was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Love, W. W. Jones, Swain, Poor and Lewis.

Mr. Love presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the select committee on Cherokee lands, be instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what allowance should be made on the score of interest, on the bonds remaining unpaid, of those individuals who have purchased lands reserved to Cherokee Indians, and who have but recently come to the possession of them.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26.—On motion of Mr. Carson, Messrs. Carson, W. A. Blunt, Bain, Bateman and Raiford, were appointed a committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Moore, of Surry, presented the petition of Hardin P. Franklin and other Citizens of Surry County, praying the

Legislature to repeal the act of last Session, authorizing Jesse Howard to erect a mill dam across Ararat River in said county; which petition was referred to the committee to Propositions and Grievances.

MONDAY, NOV. 28.—Mr. Caldwell, the Member from the town of Salisbury, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Swain presented a bill to keep open the French Broad River, in Buncombe county; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Swain presented the petition of James Kerkendale and others, on the subject of a turnpike road from Big Mud Creek, at Samuel Murray's, jr. to the South-Carolina line. Referred to the Members of this House representing the counties in the old Judicial Circuit of Morganton.

On motion of Mr. Martin, Resolved, that the committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tax on land pedlars.

And, on motion of Mr. Picott, Resolved, That the committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tax on pedlars on the navigable streams of this State.

The bill to keep open the French Broad River, in Buncombe county, was read the second and third times, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Martin gave notice that on Thursday next he should move for leave to introduce a bill to establish a State Bank.

TUESDAY, NOV. 29.—Mr. Polk, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the petition of Sherwood Fort, of Cumberland county, reported that it is inexpedient to grant the prayer thereof, and recommended the passage of a resolution, accompanying the report, recommending its rejection. Which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Edmonston presented the petition of W. P. Poindexter, of Haywood county, praying for the establishment of a turnpike road. Referred to the committee of Internal Improvement.

On motion of Mr. Bain, ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to ballot, to-morrow at 12 o'clock, for a Public Printer for the ensuing year, and informing that Bell and Lawrence and Gales and Son are in nomination.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30.—Mr. Skinner presented the memorial of the Manumission Society of the State, which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Moore, postponed indefinitely.

Mr. Picott, from the committee on that part of the Governor's message which relates to the cession of lands to the United States, at the Bogue Banks and at Oak Island, for the purpose of erecting fortifications, reported two bills on the subject; one to cede to the United States a certain tract of land, called Bogue Banks; the other, to cede to the United States an island at the mouth of Cape Fear river. Which bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Spurgin presented a bill to locate the poor house of Davidson county; and Mr. Andrews, a bill compelling the Register of Rowan county to keep his office in the Court house of said county; which bills were read the first time and passed.

Mr. Holland presented the petition of sundry citizens of Lincoln county, relative to the appointment of patrols. Referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Underwood presented a bill to repeal the act of 1819, entitled "An act to create a fund for Internal Improvements, and to establish a Board for the management of the same." The said bill passed its first reading, and was ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, stating their disagreement to the proposition to ballot this day for a Public Printer.

The resolution, passed by the Senate to day, appointing a select joint committee to make inquiry relative to the public printing, was adopted, and Messrs. Scott, Bain, Blount, Cowan and Martin were appointed the committee on the part of this House.

## Treasurer's Report.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North-Carolina.

Gentlemen—In making to you the annual Report required of the Public Treasurer by law, I have the honour respectfully to submit the following, to-wit:

The Receipts at the Treasury of North-Carolina for the year commencing with the first day of November, 1824, and ending with the last day of October, 1825, including sundry payments of Arrearages, and the Public Taxes of every other description, which became due and were paid at the Treasury of this State within that period, together with the Dividends declared by our three several Banks, and which were not appropriated; the purchase-money or proceeds of the vacant Lands lately entered, and paid for in course of the time above-mentioned; and the collection made from the Bonds given by purchasers of the Public Lands near Raleigh, which were sold in 1820, amounting to one hundred and twelve thousand, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars, fifty-six cents and five-sixths of a cent (\$112,229 56 3/4).

To this sum, the balance remaining in the Treasury on the first day of November, 1824, and thereafter to be accounted

for, as reported by the last General Assembly, being added, viz. one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and forty-one dollars, six and a half cents, an aggregate amount of two hundred and forty-nine thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars, sixty-three cents and one third of a cent, is formed (\$249,270 63 1/3).

From this sum total, Disbursements have been made, within the time first above mentioned, including the defaced and worn Treasury Notes burnt by the last Assembly, to amount of one hundred and thirty-five thousand, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-five cents and seven-twelfths of a cent (\$135,386 55-7-12), the vouchers for which had been handed over to the Comptroller, and passed upon by that officer.

This Expenditure being deducted from the aggregate amount above mentioned will be found to leave a balance of one hundred and thirteen thousand, eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents and three fourths of a cent, remaining in the Treasury of this State, on the first day of November instant—say on the first day of November, 1825, and hereafter to be accounted for (\$113,884 27 3/4).

For the several items forming the receipt and expenditure above mentioned, the Public Treasurer asks leave respectfully to refer to the printed Statement prepared and furnished by the Comptroller, for the use of the Members of the present General Assembly.

The State Bank declared Dividends in the months of December and June last, at the rate of 4 per cent. which, on the shares held in it by North-Carolina, amounted to twenty-one thousand four hundred and twelve dollars, which were passed to the credit of the State by that Bank, and are, of course, included in the amount of the Receipts at the Public Treasury first above-mentioned.—The December Dividend, however, was subjected to a reduction of three thousand, three hundred and fifty six dollars and twenty-four cents, being the amount of the interest which had accrued and was payable out of it to the Bank according to law, on account of the unpaid for shares of the Stock held therein by North-Carolina, at the time of the declaration of the said dividend. The voucher for which reduction from the dividend and payment to the Bank is included in the general account of expenditure or disbursement for the late fiscal year and will be found in the files, handed over to the Comptroller, as above-mentioned.

The Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear, likewise declared half yearly dividends in the months above mentioned: the Bank of Newbern, at the rate of four per cent. and the Bank of Cape Fear, at the rate of three per cent. the proceeds of which formed a part of the Fund set apart for Internal Improvements. The Bank of Cape Fear declared, additionally, on the Stock then lately purchased by the State as follows, viz. In December, to amount of eighteen dollars, and in June last, to amount of three hundred and three dollars, which went of course into the common Treasury.

The Cape Fear Navigation Company declared likewise a dividend of four per cent. for the year 1824, which on the Stock held in it by North-Carolina, and on the payments made by her, in part of her last subscription, up to the first of November, 1824, amounted to four hundred and two dollars and twenty-seven cents; which sum likewise formed an item of receipt at the Treasury of the State.

Of the sum of one hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty seven cents and three-fourths of a cent, above-mentioned, as being the balance due and payable from the Public Treasurer to the State of North-Carolina, on the first day of the present month, viz. on the first day of November, 1825, forty-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars and thirty-six cents, are deposited and stand at my credit, as Public Treasurer, in the State Bank at Raleigh.

Fifty-six thousand, one hundred and four dollars and sixty-nine cents, are deposited and stand at my credit, in like manner, in the Bank of Newbern, in Raleigh:

And eighteen thousand, three hundred and forty-four dollars, and twenty-three cents, are deposited, in like manner and stand at my credit as Public Treasurer, in the Bank of Cape-Fear, at Fayetteville.

The remainder consists of worn and redeemed Treasury Notes, counted in files and made ready for burning, amounting, to thirteen thousand, nine hundred and eighty-five dollars, and eighty-five cents—of warrants and other claims on the Treasury paid off and taken up since the close of the late fiscal year—and of cash kept in office for the purpose of meeting the demands or expenditures of the day.

The Public Treasurer has rendered to the President of the Board of Internal Improvement an account of his Receipts and Expenditures from the first of November 1824, to the first of November 1825, comprehending the payments made at the Treasury by the purchasers of parts of the Cherokee Lands, together with all other monies received by him and which are subject to the drafts or disposal of that Board; which shows and leaves in his hands an unexpended sum or balance of seventeen thousand,

five hundred and sixty-four dollars, and ninety-six cents, yet to be accounted for (17,564 96)—a copy or abstract of which Account or Statement accompanies this, and is marked with the letter A.

The Treasurer has the honour likewise to submit to the General Assembly, an Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements, or Statement of Account, showing the condition of the Agricultural Fund of North-Carolina on the first day of the present month, which will be found to leave a balance of seven thousand, six hundred and ninety-three dollars, and seven cents, in favor of and to the credit of the said Fund (7,693-07)—which Statement is marked with the letter B.

The Public Treasurer has continued to progress in issuing the Treasury Notes ordered by the Assembly of 1823, from time to time and as he could make sale of them; that however remains still unfinished, owing to the want of a sufficient number of purchasers: in course of the current year, and before the next meeting of the Legislature, it is hoped and believed, the business will be completed and satisfactorily closed.

With respect to the Stock purchased and to be purchased with the proceeds of the Treasury Notes issued and to be issued, the Treasurer has hitherto been enabled to procure nine shares only of State Bank Stock—and sixteen shares only of the Stock of the Bank of Newbern; for each of which purchases he gave par, or one hundred dollars per share: He has bought of the Stock of the Bank of Cape-Fear, two hundred and thirty-five (235) shares at ninety-five dollars per share, and has agreed to purchase, at the same rate, the Stock of that Bank which is at present held by the Cape-Fear Navigation Company, on the ground principally, of the interest which the State holds or has in that Company:—Others have offered of the like kind of stock, but it appeared to him best to decline purchasing so largely in the Stock of one and the same Bank, for the present and until the wishes of the Legislature should be known:—He is persuaded the Bank of Cape-Fear is unquestionably solvent, and that its Stock is safe and valuable, and believes withal, that the present reduced market price of it, is to be accounted for, principally, and perhaps solely, from the circumstance of her Dividends having lately been declared at the rate of 3 per cent. only, whilst those of our other Banks were declared at 4 per cent.

In obedience to the Resolution of the last General Assembly in regard to Wrecks, &c. &c. the Treasurer has invited the attention of the Solicitors for the State, for the ridings bordering on our sea-coast, to that business; and doubts not they will enable him, at some future and early day, to report satisfactorily on the subject.

The Exposures or Statements of Cape-Fear and Newbern, in December and June last, are herewith transmitted:—Those required of the State Bank are not yet prepared, but will be made up in the present time, early in the next week; when they shall likewise be forwarded, without further delay.

Much and respectfully,  
Gentlemen,  
Your obd't serv't.  
JOHN HAYWOOD, Pub. Treas.  
Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1825.

The Delegation from the Creek Nation, mentioned in our last, was received yesterday by the Secretary of War, at his office. O-poth-le-Yoholo, the head chief, expressed, in the name of the other chiefs, their satisfaction with the reception they had met with; and requested, particularly, that they might be permitted to hear their father, the President, speak, and take him by the hand. They will visit the President to-day. We understand it is their intention not to enter upon the business of their mission until the remainder of the chiefs arrive, who will, probably, be here in a day or two. The following are the names of those at present in the city:—

O-poth-le-Yoholo (head chief), Mad Wolf, Yoholo-Mico, Emaha-Yoholo, Manawee, or Ke-lis-he-ne-law, Coasa-Tustenugge, Nah-et-luc Hopie, Charles Cornels—Oc-chi-el-xico, Ledagi, Miste-pi.

John Ridge and David Vann—Cherokees—as Secretaries. Nat. Journal.

In the Virginia Legislature, which will meet at Richmond, on Monday, there is much important business to be transacted. This is what is called the "scratching year," when two members of the Executive Council must be displaced, and the vacancies filled. A Governor and United States Senator are to be appointed, and other offices will have to be filled. The propriety of calling a Convention, to amend the State Constitution, will undergo discussion. It is thought that the business will not be carried through, so as to allow an adjournment, until the beginning of March.

In the introduction of printing into this country, Massachusetts claims precedence over all the other States. It was established at Cambridge by the agency of the Rev. Jesse Glover, for the benefit of Harvard College, and was first introduced into Boston, in 1675. The first newspaper was issued in Boston, in 1704, under the title of the Boston News-Letter.