

General Assembly.

[Abstract of such of the proceedings of the Legislature as we consider interesting to our readers.]

SENATE.

Thursday, Nov. 29.

Mr. Hoke presented a bill concerning the removal of causes for trial. (Provides that where a cause is removed, it shall have precedence of all business in the Court of the county to which it is removed.) Passed its first reading.

The Senate entered on the orders of the day, and proceeded to consider the bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina; when, on motion of Mr. Wilson, the said bill was committed to a committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Friday, 30th.

Mr. Morris presented the petition of sundry citizens of Anson, praying the passage of an act to permit Ralph Freeman, a free man of color, to exercise the functions of a Preacher. Referred.

Mr. Hinton presented a resolution, that the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of giving the right to widows, where there is no administrators, of filing petitions for one year's support, and have the same laid out in the same manner as if administration had been granted. Read and adopted.

Saturday, Dec. 1.

Mr. Moore presented a bill to repeal an act passed in 1830, to prohibit the circulation in this State of bank notes of other States under \$5. Passed its first reading.

Monday, 3d.

Mr. Hawkins, from the joint select committee on military affairs, to which was referred a resolution suggesting the propriety of exempting officers from further military duty, who may have held a commission for five years, reported that it is unnecessary to legislate on the subject. Concurred in.

The bill to repeal the act prohibiting the circulation within this State, of notes of other States under \$5, was taken up, and after discussion, passed to a third reading by a vote of 31 to 23. (Mr. Wilson in the negative.)

On motion of Mr. Hinton, the committee on military affairs were instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing some general law whereby companies of cavalry, light infantry, rifle corps, and artillery companies may obtain the benefit of corporate powers.

Mr. Martin presented a preamble and resolution, which was adopted, declaring that the Constitution of this State is defective in some of its provisions, more especially in its present mode of representation; that the right of electing the Governor should be vested in the people; that biennial meetings of the General Assembly, subject to the call of the Governor, would enable it to discharge all its necessary duties to the country and be of great saving to the State; and that the seat of government be removed to some place uniting more advantages than the city of Raleigh—and that these several questions may be submitted directly to the people of this State, the joint select committee on the subject of a Convention are instructed to enquire into the expediency of preparing amendments to the Constitution of this State on the several subjects herein contained, with a view to their being presented to the free people of this State, at their next August elections, for their ratification or rejection. Mr. Montgomery, of Hertford, moved an amendment, which was agreed to, instructing the said committee to enquire into the expediency of limiting the right of suffrage in the election of members of the General Assembly to the free white men of the State.

Tuesday, 4th.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn, it was resolved, that the Senate do adjourn on tomorrow, at 12 o'clock, and that the use of their chamber be tendered to the Electors of President and Vice President, after that hour.

Mr. Seawell, from the judiciary committee, to whom a resolution on the subject was referred, reported a bill authorizing widows of persons dying intestate to

file their petitions for a year's support before letters of administration are granted. Read the first time.

The bill to repeal the act to prohibit the circulation of notes under \$5, of other States, passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed.

Wednesday, 5th.

Mr. Hinton presented a bill to secure a homestead freehold to every citizen owning lands in this State. Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Montgomery, of Hertford, from the committee of propositions and grievances, made an unfavorable report on the petition, praying that Ralph Freeman, a free man of color, be permitted to exercise the functions of a preacher. Concurred in.

Mr. Hinton presented a preamble and resolution, which were adopted, declaring that many of the good people of the State regard that provision in the 3d section of our State Constitution, which requires as a test of eligibility to office, the belief of the truth of the Protestant religion, as too intolerant for the present enlightened state of society, as no longer necessary, &c.—and instructing the committee on the subject of a Convention, if they conclude to recommend any alterations in the Constitution, to consider the expediency of expunging therefrom the aforesaid provision.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Nov. 29.

Mr. S. T. Sawyer presented a bill to alter and amend the criminal laws of this State. (Provides that the Jury instead of the Court, shall adjudge the degree of punishment, except in capital cases.) Passed its first reading.

The bill to vest the right of electing the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, within the several counties in this State, in the free white men thereof, was read the second time. Several amendments were proposed, the most material of which was by Mr. McLeod, to extend the provision to Constables. This motion was lost, 103 to 21. The bill then passed its second reading by a vote of 94 to 38. (Messrs. Potts and Little in the affirmative.)

Friday, 30th.

Mr. McLeod introduced a resolution to direct the joint select committee on banks to enquire into the expediency of creating district and various banking corporations, located in the different sections of the State, and each with such a capital only as the commercial exigencies of such locations may actually require, &c. Rejected.

Mr. Bragg introduced a bill to compel executors, administrators and guardians to make due returns of inventories and accounts under certain penalties. And Mr. Pierce, a bill requiring warrants issued by justices of the peace in civil cases to be returned in the district in which the defendant may reside. These bills were read the first time, passed and referred.

Saturday, Dec. 1.

Mr. Irvine presented a bill to repeal the act prohibiting the circulation of the notes of other banks under the denomination of \$5. Passed its first reading.

The Public Treasurer transmitted a statement of the affairs of the Bank of Cape Fear and the State Bank. Ordered to be printed.

The bill to vest the right of electing Clerks of the County and Superior Courts within the several counties in this State, in the free white men thereof, was taken up and amended in committee of the whole, and subsequently passed to a third reading by a vote of 93 to 30, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Monday, 3d.

Mr. Monk introduced a preamble and resolution, which were ordered to be printed and referred to a select committee, instructing our Senators in Congress, and requesting our Representatives to use their best endeavors to call a General Convention of the States of this confederacy, to take into consideration all articles in the present Constitution of the United States, susceptible of misconstruction, and give such an interpretation to the same as will save the Union from anarchy.

Mr. Daniel submitted several resolutions, which were read, ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on the foregoing resolutions, declaring that the laws enacted by Congress for the protection of domestic manufactures are unconstitutional and unjust; that the permanent establishment of those laws is incompatible with the integrity of the Union; that we have not yet lost all confidence in the justice of the General Government, and will not therefore yet sanction any measure tending to a dismemberment of the Union; that we do not approve the doctrine of nullification, &c.

On motion of Mr. McLaurin, it was resolved that the committee on private bills be instructed to enquire into the expediency of vesting the power in the County Courts, a majority of the acting justices being present, to authorize the erection of gates across the public roads, in their respective counties.

Tuesday, 4th.

Mr. O'Brien, from the majority of the committee on privileges and elections, to whom was referred the petition of Richard H. Alexander contesting the seat of Burton Craige, the sitting member from the borough of Salisbury, made a detailed report, concluding with a resolution that the sitting member be allowed to retain his seat. Mr. Davidson, from the minority of the committee, made a counter report in favor of Mr. Alexander. On motion of Mr. Poindexter, Mr. Alexander was permitted to be heard at the bar of the House. He accordingly addressed the House at some length, and was replied to by Mr. Craige, to whom Mr. A. made a rejoinder.

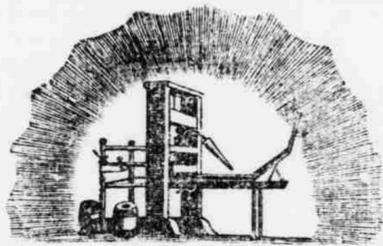
Before any question was taken, Mr. Daniel moved that the House adjourn, which was carried.

Wednesday, 5th.

On motion of Mr. Clayton, the committee on education were instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing Free Schools in the different counties in this State, and to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Whitaker, it was resolved, that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee, whose duty it shall be to enquire into the number and condition of the Cherokee Indians who are now living in this State—the nature of their laws, and the expediency of extending the laws of this State as far as our chartered limits extend—and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The House sat very late on the contested election from the town of Salisbury—and ultimately decided, by a vote of 75 to 32, that Burton Craige, the sitting member, is entitled to his seat.



TARBOROUGH.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1832.

Meeting of Congress.—The second session of the 22d Congress, commenced at Washington City on Monday, the 3d inst.

In the Senate, the Vice President being absent, and Mr. Tazewell, the President *pro tem.* having resigned his seat, Mr. Smith of Md. moved to proceed to the election of President *pro tem.* which was agreed to. Mr. Poindexter having requested that his name should not be used, the balloting commenced—on the fifth ballot, the Hon. Hugh L. White, of Tenn. was elected, the vote being, for Mr. White 17, Mr. Tyler 14, Mr. Smith 1. The usual preliminary business was then transacted, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the Speaker took the chair at 12 o'clock, and called the House to order. The names of members were called, and the Speaker announced that 165 were present. Mr. Mercer announced in a brief and appropriate manner the death of his colleague, Mr. Doddridge, and moved that the members of the House wear the usual badge of mourning one month, which was agreed to. A resolution was then adopted for the appointment of a joint select committee, to wait on the President and inform

him that both Houses of Congress had assembled, and were ready to receive such communications as he thought proper to make; when the House adjourned.

On Tuesday, a Message was received from the President of the United States—the Senate ordered 5000 copies to be printed, and the House of Representatives 10,000 copies.

President's Message.—We are indebted to the kindness of the Hon. A. STEVENSON and the Hon. T. H. HALL, for extra copies of the President's Message. We deeply regret that we are compelled to postpone until next week the publication of this important document, which we doubt not will be as acceptable to our readers as it was to us, and which they will be equally ready to approve and applaud. We hail it as the harbinger of peace, which is to restore harmony to our national councils and confidence in their wisdom and integrity to our discontented and excited citizens. Should Congress dispose of those "apples of discord," the Tariff and Internal Improvements, agreeably to the suggestions of the President, and adopt the policy marked out in this Message, we may safely anticipate that this Union will be preserved, "as long as the grass grows and water runs." As regards Nullification, the President remarks:

"It is my painful duty to state, that in one quarter of the United States, opposition to the revenue laws has risen to a height which threatens to thwart their execution, if not to endanger the integrity of the Union. Whatever obstruction may be thrown in the way of the Judicial authorities of the General Government, it is hoped they will be able peaceably to overcome them by the prudence of their own officers and the patriotism of the people. But should this reasonable reliance on the moderation and good sense of all portions of our fellow citizens be disappointed, it is believed that the laws themselves are fully adequate to the suppression of such attempts as may be immediately made. Should the exigency arise, rendering the execution of the existing laws impracticable from any cause whatever, prompt notice of it will be given to Congress, with the suggestion of such views and measures as may be deemed necessary to meet it."

Presidential.—We regret to see it confidentially stated that South Carolina will not give her vote to either of the present candidates for the Presidency. Should this be the case, the vote will probably be—

For Gen. Jackson,	219
Mr. Clay,	51
Mr. Wirt,	7
Blank,	11
Total,	288

Giving Gen. Jackson a majority of the whole number of 140 votes, or more than 3 to 1. Mr. Van Buren will also be elected to the Vice Presidency by an overwhelming majority, as he will probably receive the same number, with the exception of the 30 votes of Pennsylvania, as are given to Gen. Jackson. We think this election cannot fail to give Mr. Clay, at least, his quietus.

General Assembly.—The reader will find, by perusing our abstract of Legislative proceedings, that business is rapidly accumulating in both Houses. The elections for public functionaries being mostly over, we presume the members will now assiduously devote themselves to the consideration and disposal of the various matters presented to them. The election of Governor, it seems, again verified the adage, "there is no telling who will be Governor until the election is over." Judge Swain was not even spoken of, among the numerous candidates presented for that office. We admit that he was not our choice, still we hope and believe he will prove himself to be an able and efficient Executive.

Raleigh, Dec. 7.—On Saturday last, the Hon. David L. Swain, one of the Judges of the Superior Courts, was elected Governor of the State for the ensuing year. The several ballotings were as follows:—Star.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th
R. D. Spaight,	73	90	80	75	77	84	85
John Branch,	56	57	53	53	55	withdr'n.	
Thos. G. Polk,	51	withdrawn.					
David L. Swain,		56	61	60	93	99	
Joseph Bryan,						8	6
Blank,	14	46	4	4	5	8	4

Electoral College of North Carolina. This body convened on Wednesday last, (5th inst.) at the Methodist Church in this city, and was organized by the appointment of Gen. Thomas Polk, the Elector from the 4th district, as Chairman *pro tem.* Gen. S. F. Patterson, principal clerk of the Senate, at the request of the Convention, acted as Secretary.

The College being ready to proceed to business, on motion of R. D. Spaight,