

## General Assembly.

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

SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 27.

Mr. Dobson presented a bill, to amend an act passed at the present session, entitled an act to vest the right of electing Clerks of the Superior and County Courts in the several counties within this State, in the free white men thereof. Read the first time.

Mr. Spaight, a bill to amend an act, passed in the year 1829, to provide for a division of negroes and other chattel property held in common. Read the first time.

The bill to reduce the salary of the Supreme Court Judges passed its second reading—ayes 35, noes 19.

Mr. Bailey, in behalf of himself as the minority of the joint select committee on the part of the Senate, to whom was referred certain documents transmitted by his Excellency the Governor of South Carolina to the Governor of this State, presented a counter report to that made by the majority of the committee; which was read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The resolutions reported by the joint select committee on the South Carolina documents, were considered in committee of the whole, amended, read the second time and passed—ayes 47, noes 7.

Friday, 23th.

Mr. Wilson from the joint select committee to whom was referred a communication of the Public Treasurer with regard to the prosecutions of actions against the sureties of the late Public Treasurer; made a report thereon, accompanied by a resolution authorising the Public Treasurer to make such disposition of the suits now pending against the sureties of the late Public Treasurer, as the counsel employed on behalf of the State shall advise. Which was read and ordered to be engrossed.

A message was received from the H. of Commons, proposing that the two Houses adjourn without delay, on Saturday, the 5th January next; which was agreed to—ayes 50, noes 7.

The bill to reduce the salary of the Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, (from \$2,500 to \$2,000,) was read the third time and ordered to be engrossed—ayes 36, noes 22. (Mr. Wilson in the negative.)

Saturday, 29th.

Mr. Hinton presented a bill more effectually to preserve the purity of elections, and to protect the liberty of the citizens of this State. Rejected.

Mr. Hawkins from the committee on military affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of a company of volunteers commanded by Capt. J. R. Lloyd. Concurred in.

Mr. Leake, from the committee on internal improvements, reported a bill providing for an increase of pay to the Superintendent of public works. Read the first time.

The resolutions relative to the documents from South Carolina, were taken up for their third reading. Mr. Wilson moved to amend the resolutions by inserting between the 5th and 6th, the following:—

WHEREAS, by the 5th article of the Constitution of the United States, it is provided that on the "application of two-thirds of the several States, Congress shall call a Convention for proposing amendments thereto." And whereas, it is the opinion of the General Assembly, that the said Constitution needs several amendments, restraining and restricting the powers of Congress, and prescribing some tribunal to decide upon matters wherein the said Constitution and the Constitutions and rights of the States may be brought into question; Therefore:

Resolved, That this General Assembly does hereby make an application to the Congress of the United States, to call a Convention of the several States to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, further, That the General Assembly request that the Legislatures of the several States will make to Congress a similar application, that the Constitution of the United States may be so amended as to restore peace and harmony to the Confederacy, prevent a dissolution of the Union, and perpetuate the blessings of liberty to us and posterity.

This amendment was carried by the casting vote of the Speaker, there being

a tie. Mr. Hall moved an amendment which was negatived, the object of which was to pronounce affirmatively that the Tariff is unconstitutional, instead of asserting as the Resolutions do, that the Legislature believe such to be the opinion of a majority of the people of this State. A vote was then taken separately on the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, with the exception of that submitted by Mr. Wilson, which appears above, and that which denounces Nullification. The first was rejected, 30 to 27; and the latter was adopted—48 to 10. (Mr. Wilson in the affirmative. Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Bailey, Bell, Carson, Faison, Hussay, Lindsay, Matthews, Montgomery of Hertford, Stedman and Wellborn.)

Monday, 31st.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee of finance, to whom was referred an enquiry as to the expediency of repealing that section of the revenue act of 1822, which imposes a tax of \$200 on exchange offices, &c. reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject at this time. Concurred in.

The bill having for its object an increase of the salary of the Superintendent of public works, was read the second time and rejected.

The Resolution requesting the State of South Carolina to suspend the execution of her Ordinance, &c. was read the third time. Mr. Seawell moved to strike out the words, "to give time to the present or next Congress of the United States to act upon the subject of the Tariff"—which was agreed to. The resolution then passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed, 50 to 3. The dissentients were Messrs. Askew, Bailey and Hinton.

Tuesday, Jan. 1.

The Senate took up the bill to erect a new county in the west, out of a part of Buncombe. It was amended so as to read, "out of parts of Burke and Buncombe, and was then rejected, 25 to 29. (Mr. Wilson in the negative.)

Wednesday, 2d.

Mr. Montgomery, of Orange, presented a bill to establish a Bank, with a capital of \$1,500,000, to be owned exclusively by the State; which passed its first reading.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Dec. 27.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, the Public Treasurer and the Attorney General were instructed to take necessary proceedings for the purpose of ascertaining by a decision of the Supreme Court, whether the Cape Fear and Newbern Banks, in paying the tax required by law out of the profits of said Banks before dividends are declared, have acted in pursuance of the proper construction of that part of their charters, which enacts that a tax of one per cent. shall be levied upon all the stockholders, &c. and whether the proper construction of their charters does not require that dividends should be first declared and that the tax should then be retained out of the dividends of the individual stockholders, so that the tax may be paid by the individual stockholders, and not by the Bank.

Mr. Craige presented a resolution to instruct the judiciary committee to enquire into the expediency of so amending the criminal laws of this State, that no person should be compelled to pay the costs accruing from the attendance of witnesses necessary to his defence in any prosecution, whenever he shall be acquitted of the charge or charges preferred against him; and that they further enquire into the expediency of making the prosecutor pay costs; which was read and rejected.

The House then took up the engrossed bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina, which after undergoing sundry amendments, passed the second reading, 64 to 61. (Messrs. Little and Potts in the negative.)

Friday, 23th.

Mr. Pearson called up for consideration the bill to provide for taking the votes of the people for or against certain amendments to the Constitution, when on his motion, the said bill was laid on the table until the 3d Monday of Nov. next.

Received from the Governor a communication, enclosing resolutions recently adopted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania relative to the Union, and forwarded by the Governor of that State.

A large number of bills were read the second time.

Saturday, 29th.

Mr. McQueen presented a resolution, returning the thanks of the Legislature to Col. Isaac T. Avery, of Burke, for his proposed generous donation to the State, of certain valuable English authorities. Read, and referred to the Library committee.

The bill making an appropriation for public roads throughout the State, was read and indefinitely postponed.

The engrossed bill to reduce the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges, was received from the Senate and read the first time. Mr. Shepard moved that it be rejected, which was negatived, 72 to 45. (Messrs. Little & Potts in the negative.)

Monday, 31st.

Mr. Eccles, from the judiciary committee, to whom the subject had been referred, reported a bill to amend the 10th section of the act of 1741, for the better observance of the Lord's day. Read the first time.

Mr. E. from the same committee reported a bill to render the land of a deceased debtor liable for the costs where the plea of fully administered has been found in favor of his executor or administrator.

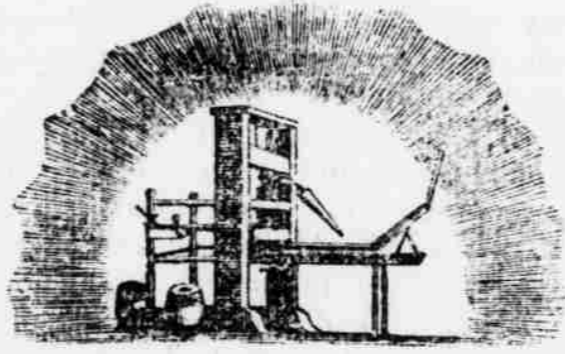
Mr. E. from the same committee, made an adverse report, which was concurred in, on the resolution instructing them to enquire into the propriety of so amending the laws relative to executors, &c. as to require them in all cases of insolvent estates to make rateable payment of all claims against the estate of their testator.

Tuesday, Jan. 1.

The principal part of the sitting was spent in committee of the whole, on the bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina. A protracted debate ensued, in which Messrs. Shepard, Henry, Outlaw, L. Thompson, Barringer and Pearson opposed, and Messrs. Daniel, O'Brien, Mangum and Guthrie advocated its passage. The bill was reported to the House with sundry amendments, and being read the third time, was rejected—yeas 53, noes 65. (Messrs. Little and Potts in the negative.)

Wednesday, 2d.

Mr. Davidson, from the select committee on the affairs of the Cherokees, reported a bill providing for the extension of the jurisdiction of the State over the Cherokee territory, not inconsistent with treaties and the Constitution and laws of the United States; which was read the first time and passed. Mr. Edmondston, on behalf of the minority, presented a counter report; which was read and laid on the table.



**CARBOROUGH:**

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1833.

Republican Meeting Postponed.—In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, but few persons came to town yesterday, to attend the proposed meeting "to take into consideration and express an opinion relative to the existing difficulties between the State authorities and the General Government"—and it being desirable that a general attendance should be had, we were requested to state that the meeting will be held at the Court House in this place on Saturday next, and that the citizens of the County generally are respectfully invited to attend.

Congress.—The two Houses have as yet perfected but little business. The holidays being now gone by, we may anticipate that the Reports of the various committees will speedily be made, and expeditiously disposed of. The House of Representatives have before them the new Tariff bill, from the committee of ways and means, which essentially reduces the duty on protected articles—but little hopes, however, are

entertained of its becoming a law this session. The House refused to consider—yeas 65, noes 106—a resolution offered by Mr. Adams, requesting the President to lay before the House, copies of his Proclamation, and of the proceedings of the South Carolina Convention. The Intelligencer thinks this decision indicates nothing more than an indisposition to have the subject debated at present.

Resignation of Vice President Calhoun.—

The Halifax Advocate of Thursday last, says: "The Hon. John C. Calhoun arrived in our town on Monday evening last, on his way to Washington. We learned from him that he had forwarded his resignation as Vice President, and that he will take his seat, the present session of Congress, as United States Senator." The Advocate extols the distinguished services of Mr. Calhoun, and adds: "The citizens of the town generally, assembled at the Hotel to testify to our distinguished visitor, their respect for his talents and his public services, and a committee were appointed to offer him a dinner, which we regret his public duties would not permit him to accept."

From the subjoined correspondence, which we copy from the Raleigh Constitutionalist, it appears that a public dinner was also tendered to Mr. Calhoun at that place:—

Raleigh, December 30th, 1832.

HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN.

Sir—The undersigned, a committee on behalf of a number of your fellow citizens, who admire your character and feel grateful for the services which in various stations you have rendered your country, respectfully solicit your company at a public dinner at Mr. Guion's Hotel, at such time as may suit your convenience.

D. Outlaw,  
J. L. Bailey,  
L. Thompson,  
S. T. Sawyer,  
W. L. Long, } Comtee.

Raleigh, December 30th, 1832.

GENTLEMEN:—I have been honored by your note of this date, inviting me in behalf of a number of my fellow citizens, to partake of a public dinner, at such time as it may suit my convenience, which I greatly regret that it is not in my power to accept.

I have been unavoidably prevented from reaching Washington as early as my duty required; and, as great as is my desire to meet the wishes of my friends in Raleigh, it must yield to that sense of duty which, in the present interesting and critical condition of our country, impels me to my post with the least possible delay.

For the kind terms in which you have communicated the invitation, you will please to accept of my sincere and grateful acknowledgment.

With great respect, I am, &c. &c.

J. C. CALHOUN.

Raleigh, Jan. 4.

Legislature.—To-morrow (Saturday) has been fixed on by a vote of both Houses, for the adjournment of the Legislature, *sine die*. We have no idea, however, that the labors of the session will be brought to a close by that time. Indeed, so early a termination is totally impracticable with a due regard for the public interest. We find on examination, that only eight or nine bills of a public character have yet been passed, out of the large number which have been presented to the notice of the Legislature. Of course, many still remain to be acted on, involving important principles.—Reg.

Rail road Surveys.—The Board of Internal Improvements has made its Report to the Legislature, covering the Reports of Mr. Rawle of his surveys of the Central and Yadkin Rail roads, which we will take an opportunity hereafter of presenting to our readers. We confess ourselves disappointed at the result which Mr. R. has come to in his estimation of the expense of constructing a Rail road between this city (Raleigh) and Beaufort. The citizens of Raleigh have just completed an Experimental Rail way from the city to a stone quarry in the vicinity, which will not cost more than \$2,500 a mile, and we had believed that the country through which the Central Road would pass is fully as favorable for such a purpose as that between this city and stone quarry, yet Mr. R.'s estimate is upwards of \$5,000 a mile. The expense of constructing the proposed Yadkin Rail road, is estimated at between 8 and \$9,000 a mile. And we presume had