



TARBOURNE

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1833.

The General Assembly of this State adjourned *sine die* on Friday, 11th inst. after a session of 51 days; during which time they passed 90 acts of a public nature, 147 private acts, and 52 resolutions. The following private acts and resolutions are to be added to those published in our last paper:—

PRIVATE ACTS.

134. Extending the provisions of the act of 1830, entitled an act to repeal an act passed in 1823, entitled an act concerning the public lands in the county of Haywood, so far as respects buildings on said lands.

135. Amendatory and declaratory of the several laws concerning the town of Oxford.

136. Empowering the commissioners of the town of Serecta to sell the town commons.

137. Further to improve the police of the town of Washington.

138. Repealing the 3d section of the act of 1825, directing the manner in which licenses shall hereafter be issued to retailers of spiritous liquors, so far as regards the counties of New Hanover, Richmond and Beaufort.

139. Incorporating Sunbury Academy.

140. For the better organization of the militia of Beaufort county.

141. For the better regulation of the County Courts of Halifax.

142. Reviving and continuing in force, in the town of Washington, the provisions of the act of 1824, entitled an act to provide against the introduction and spreading of contagious or infectious diseases in this State.

143. Incorporating Oak Grove Academy, in Bertie county.

144. Directing the manner in which Constables shall be elected in the counties of Davidson, Buncombe & Chatham.

145. For the better regulation of the County Court of Duplin.

146. Amendatory of the act of this session, to authorise the issuing of a grant to Amos Curtis and others for a camp ground.

147. Enacting, with sundry alterations and additions, the act of Virginia incorporating the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company.

RESOLUTIONS.

36. Instructing the Treasurer and Attorney General to take the necessary proceedings for 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 their charters.

37. Directing the Governor to appoint a person to take care of the Government house.

38. In favor of Daniel Harris.

39. Authorizing the Public Treasurer to make such disposition of the suits now pending against the sureties of the late Public Treasurer as the State counsel shall advise.

40. Providing for the sale of the rubbish of the old Capitol.

41. In favor of Charity Webb.

42. Authorizing repairs of the Secretary's office and Government house.

43. Directing the Adjutant General not to commence any proceedings to enforce any forfeiture against certain delinquent officers.

44. In favor of Robert Stinson.

45. In favor of Benjamin Kilby.

46. Crediting the Public Treasurer for Treasury Notes burnt since 23th Nov. last.

47. In favor of Samuel W. W. Vick.

48. In favor of Richard Roberts.

49. Of thanks to Col. Isaac T. Avery.

50. In favor of J. Gales & Son.

51. In favor of the door keepers.

52. Directing the Public Treasurer to subscribe for as many shares in the Bank of North Carolina as the available funds of the State not needed for public use will pay for.

The following are the principal proceedings towards the close of the session of the Legislature.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—The Senate proceeded to take up the engrossed bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina; which was read the second and third times, amended and passed, and sent to the House of Commons for their concurrence in the amendments—ayes 26, noes 24. (Mr. Wilson in the negative.)

Thursday, 10th.—The engrossed bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina was received from the House of Commons with sundry amendments, which were concurred in—ayes 24, noes 24. The Speaker voting in the affirmative. (Mr. Wilson in the negative.)

Friday, 11th.—On motion of Mr. Wilson, it was resolved, that the thanks of this House are due to the Hon. William D. Mosely, Speaker thereof, for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair during the present session. The Speaker thereupon made his acknowledgments to the Senate and adjourned the same *sine die*.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—The resolution heretofore submitted by Mr. Polts, deprecating the resort to force either by the General Government or South Carolina, was, on motion of Mr. Polk, laid on the table—ayes 73, noes 22.

The engrossed bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina was received from the Senate with a variety of amendments; which were agreed to, and the said bill was returned to the Senate with two other amendments.

Thursday, 10th.—The Resolution which had passed the Senate, requesting South Carolina to postpone the execution of her ordinance, was laid on the table until the 3d Monday in November next—tantamount to rejection.

Mr. Townsend presented a Protest, which was read and ordered to be spread at large on the journals.

Friday, 11th.—Mr. Hinton presented a resolution, which was read and adopted, resolving *unanimously*, that the thanks of this House be presented to the Speaker thereof for the able, dignified and impartial manner with which he presided over its deliberations during the present session. Whereupon the Speaker made his acknowledgments to the House in an appropriate address, and adjourned the same without day.

The Raleigh Register gives the following abstract of the Protests submitted to the General Assembly.

On the Resolution, reported from the select joint committee on federal relations, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to use all constitutional means to procure a peaceable adjustment of the existing controversy between South Carolina and the General Government, Mr. Clark (of Beaufort) voted *alone* in the negative. His protest is confined to that Resolution, on the ground that as it is the duty of our delegation in Congress, both by the Constitution under which they act, and by their oath to support the same, to attend to the general concerns of their constituents, the adoption of the Resolution, would seem to anticipate a dereliction on the part of the whole of our representation in Congress, of their appropriate duties, and would manifest a disposition in the Legislature to pass, in advance, a vote of censure upon them. Mr. C. also takes the position, that the Legislature is one set of agents and Congress another, appointed for distinct purposes, both deriving their powers from the sovereign people, and that one agent has no right to instruct another, the privilege to do so, being vested alone in the principal from which both derive their existence. These, we believe, are the reasons which he assigns.

Mr. Townsend's protest is confined to the Resolution denouncing Nullification, adopted by both branches of the Legislature. He repudiates the South Carolina doctrine, not believing it to be a constitu-

tional remedy, but protests against the expression of any opinion on the subject by the Legislature of North Carolina, as being uncalled for by the existing crisis, ill-timed and ungenerous towards a sister State.

The New Bank.—The Register gives the following synopsis of the provisions of the Act just passed by the Legislature, "To establish the Bank of North Carolina.

The first section provides that the Bank shall be established, with a capital of two millions, one half of which may be subscribed for by the State.

The second provides that the principal Bank shall be located at Raleigh, and for the establishment of such branches as the President and Directors deem expedient.

The third directs the Governor to issue his Proclamation appointing Commissioners to open books of subscription at the places therein specified. At the end of sixty days, the Commissioners to make return of subscription, and if one million of dollars be not subscribed, then the Governor is to issue another Proclamation announcing the fact, and authorizing new books to be opened. At the end of ninety days, if five hundred thousand dollars be subscribed, then the Governor is to issue another Proclamation appointing a day for the subscribers or their agents to meet at Raleigh, for the purpose of appointing a President and eight directors, to serve until the Legislature meets, when the President is to be elected by that body, and annually thereafter.

The fourth provides that subscribers shall pay the whole amount of subscription within ninety days after the first general meeting. No discount to be made or note issued, until the capital stock is paid in.

The fifth prescribes rules for the government of the Directors.

The sixth incorporates the stockholders—the charter to extend to the year 1853.

The seventh provides that the Cashiers and Clerks shall give bond and security.

The eighth prescribes a scale for voting. The ninth declares that the Bank shall hold no property other than is requisite for the transaction of business.

The tenth provides that the total amount of debts which the Bank shall at any time owe, must not exceed three times the amount of the capital stock actually paid in. In case of excess the directors to be liable in their private capacities.

The eleventh forbids the issuing of notes under one dollar.

The twelfth prohibits the Bank from dealing in any thing but what pertains strictly to banking concerns.

The thirteenth prescribes six per cent. as the rate of interest, and provides for the making of half-yearly dividends.

The fourteenth provides that on all Notes for which payment may be refused, either at the principal Bank or its branches, 12 per cent. interest may be demanded.

The fifteenth imposes a tax of one per cent. on all individual stock after 1833.

The sixteenth directs a particular and full statement of the affairs of the Bank to be annually submitted to the Legislature.

The seventeenth gives to the State the right of choosing one Director for every \$250,000 worth of stock subscribed, and declares that no member of the Legislature shall be eligible either as President or director.

The eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth sections relate merely to meetings of the stockholders.

The twenty-first provides that any officer of the Bank who may embezzle its property, shall be deemed guilty of felony and prosecuted accordingly.

The twenty-second, that books of subscription may be kept open until all the stock is taken.

The twenty-third, that the notes of the Bank shall be received for taxes or debts due the State.

The twenty-fourth and last, that no officer of the Bank shall be indebted, at any time, in a greater sum than \$5,000.

The new Capitol.—The Commissioners appointed by the Act just passed by our Legislature, for rebuilding the Cap-

itol, viz: Duncan Cameron, Henry Seawell, Wm. Boylan, Wm. S. Mhoon, and R. M. Saunders, Esqrs. met at the office of the Public Treasurer on Saturday last, to take into consideration the subject committed to them. D. Cameron, Esq. was appointed President of the Board, and J. Gales, Secretary. It was resolved that the Capitol be immediately rebuilt, entirely of stone; and that Mr. Wm. S. Drummond, (a builder from Washington City, who comes highly recommended) be appointed Superintendent of the building.—*Raleigh Reg.*

State Bank of North Carolina.—At an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution held on Monday last, it was resolved, to make a dividend of 50 per cent. on the capital stock of the Bank, payable on the first of next month. It was also agreed, to reduce the salary of the President to \$1,500, and hereafter to pay out no more of the notes of the Institution.—*ib.*

The Fayetteville Observer came to us yesterday, in an enlarged form and with an improved appearance. It is one of the neatest and most respectable journals in the country.—*ib.*

From the Raleigh Star.

Convention Meeting.—A large and respectable meeting of those members of the Legislature of North Carolina, friendly to a revision of the Constitution of the State, was held at the Government House in the city of Raleigh, on the 4th of January, 1833.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Kerr, of Caswell, who moved that Gen. Thomas G. Polk, of Rowan, be appointed Chairman, and that Samuel F. Patterson and William J. Cowan be appointed Secretaries; which motion being agreed to, the Chairman, upon taking the chair, elucidated the object of the meeting in a short, but pertinent address.

When Mr. Dews submitted to the consideration of the meeting the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That, for the purpose of ascertaining, as far as it can be done without the aid of legislative enactment, the sense of the freemen of North Carolina upon the subject of a revision of the Constitution, a committee of four persons be appointed to draft an address to the people of this State, explanatory of the object of this meeting, of the amendments suggested by the joint select committee of this Legislature, and of the mode proposed by that committee to render said amendments a part of the Constitution.

Resolved, further, That it be, and the same is hereby recommended to the Sheriffs, inspectors, and other officers holding the next election for members of the General Assembly, in the several counties in this State, at the times and places of holding said elections, and under the same rules and regulations, to receive the votes of all free citizens of their respective counties, who are entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, for and against amending the Constitution, and to make a return of the votes so given in his county to the Governor.

Resolved, further, That his excellency the Governor be requested to communicate to the next General Assembly, the returns made to him in pursuance of the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, further, That a committee of three persons, in each county in this State, be appointed by the Chair, who, together with such others as they may associate with them, shall form a Committee of Correspondence, whose duty it shall be to distribute among the good people of their respective counties the address of the committee appointed for that purpose, and such other information as they may think important.

Which resolutions, after being read & discussed, were unanimously adopted.

Whereupon, in pursuance of the first resolution, the following persons were appointed by the Chair a committee to draft the address to the people of this State, to wit: Richmond M. Pearson, Romulus M. Saunders, Wm. H. Haywood and Thomas Dews.

And in pursuance of the last resolution, the following persons were appointed to compose the committees of correspondence, in the respective counties, to wit: [The following are the committees of this and the adjoining counties: Edgecombe—James W. Clark, Dr. Boykin, Joseph R. Lloyd. Halifax—Dr. Bond, Dr. Reed, John Crowell. Martin—Jas. B. Slade, Dr. S. J. Baker, Joshua Roberson. Nash—Joseph Arrington, Henry Blount, James N. Mann. Pitt—Wm. Clark, Henry Toole, John C. Gorham.] On motion of Mr. Pearson,