

Bank to clear... the resolution of the Board of Directors... the same course to be pursued in future.

It being thus established by unquestionable proof, that the Bank of the United States was converted into a permanent clearing engine, it appeared to me that the path of duty which the Executive Department of the Government ought to pursue, was not doubtful. As by the terms of the Bank charter, no officer but the Secretary of the Treasury could remove the deposits, it seemed to me that this authority ought to be at once exerted to deprive that great corporation of the support and countenance of the Government in such an use of its funds, and such an exertion of its power. In this point of the case, the question is distinctly presented, whether the people of the United States are to govern through representatives chosen by their unbiased suffrages, or whether the power and money of a great corporation, are to be secretly exerted to influence their judgment, and control their decisions. It must now be determined whether the Bank is to have its can didates for all offices in the country, from the highest to the lowest, or whether candi dates on both sides of political questions shall be brought forward as heretofore, and supported by the usual means.

At this time the efforts of the Bank to control public opinion, through the disburse ments of some, and the fears of others, are equally apparent, and if possible more objectionable. By a curtailment of its accumulations more than that an emergency requires, and even while it retains specie to an amount unpre cedented in its vaults it is attempting to produce great embarrassment in one por tion of the community, while through pres ses known to have been sustained by its money, it attempts by unfounded alarms to create a panic in all.

These are the means by which it seems to expect that it can force a restoration of the deposits, and as a necessary consequence, secure from Congress a renewal of its charter. I am happy to know that, through the good sense of our people, the effort to get up a panic has hitherto failed, and that through the increased accumulations which the State Banks have been enabled to afford, no public distress has followed the ex ercise of the Bank, and it cannot be doubt ed that the exercise of its power and the ex penditure of its money, as well as its efforts to spread groundless alarms, will be met and repulsed as they deserve.

In my own sphere of duty, I should feel myself called on by the facts disclosed, to view a *scrip facit* against the Bank, with a view to put an end to the chartered rights it has so palpably violated, were it not that the charter itself will expire as soon as a decision would probably be obtained from the court of last resort.

I called the attention of Congress to this subject in my last annual message, and in formed them that such measures as were within the reach of the Secretary of the Treas ury, had been taken to enable him to judge, whether the public deposits in the Bank of the United States were really safe, but that as his single powers might be inadequate to the object, I recommended the subject to Congress as worthy of their serious investi gation, declaring it as my opinion, that an inquiry into the transactions of that institu tion, embracing the branches as well as the principal bank, was called for by the credit which was given throughout the country to many serious charges impeaching their character, and which, if true, might justly excite the apprehensions that they were no longer a safe depository for the public money. The extent to which the examination thus recom mended, was gone into, is spread upon your journals, and is too well known to require to be stated. Such was made resulted in a report from a majority of the committee of ways and means, touching certain specified points only, concluding with a resolution, that the Government deposits might safely be continued in the Bank of the United States. This resolution was adopted at the close of the session by the vote of a major ity of the House of Representatives.

Although I may not always be able to concur in the views of the public interest or the duties of its agents which may be taken by the other departments of the Government or either of their branches, I am, notwith standing wholly incapable of receiving otherwise than with the most sincere respect, all opinions or suggestions proceeding from such a source, and in respect to none am I more inclined to do so than to the House of Representatives. But it will be seen from the brief views at this time taken of the sub ject by myself, as well as the more ample ones presented by the Secretary of the Treas ury, that the change in the deposits which has been ordered, has been deemed to be called for by considerations which are not affected by the proceedings referred to, and which if correctly viewed by that Depart ment rendered its act a matter of imperious duty.

Coming as you do for the most part, im mediately from the people and the States, by election, and possessing the fullest op portunity to know their sentiments, the present Congress will be sincerely solicitous to carry into full and fair effect the will of their constituents in regard to this institution. It will be for those in whose behalf we all act, to decide whether the Executive De partment of the Government, in the steps which it has taken on this subject, has been found in the line of its duty.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of War, with the documents annexed to it, exhibit the operations of the War Depart ment for the past year, and the condition of the various subjects entrusted to its adminis tration.

It will be seen from them that the Army maintains the character it has heretofore ac quired for efficiency and military knowledge. Nothing has occurred since your last session to require its services beyond the ordinary routine of duties, which upon the sea-board and the inland frontier devolve upon it in a time of peace. The system, so wisely adopt ed and so long pursued, of constructing for tifications at exposed points, and of prepar ing and collecting the supplies necessary for the military defence of the country, and thus providently furnishing in peace the means of defence in war, has been continued with the usual results. I recommend to your consideration the various subjects suggested in the report of the Secretary of War. Their adoption would promote the public service and meliorate the condition of the Army.

Our relations with the various Indian Tribes have been undisturbed since the ter mination of the difficulties growing out of the hostile aggressions of the Sacs and Fox In dians. Several treaties have been formed for the relinquishment of territory to the United States, and for the migration of the occupants to the region assigned for their residence west of the Mississippi. Should these treaties be ratified by the Senate, pro vision will have been made for the removal of almost all the tribes remaining east of that river, and for the termination of many diffi cult and embarrassing questions arising out of their anomalous political condition. It is to be hoped that these portions of two of the southern tribes, which in that event will pre sent the only remaining difficulties, will re solve the necessity of emigration, and will speedily resort to it. My original sugges tions upon this subject have been confirmed by the course of events for several years, and experience is every day adding to their strength. That those tribes cannot exist, surrounded by our settlements, and in con tual contact with our citizens, is certain. They have neither the intelligence, the in dustry, the moral habits, nor the desire of improvement which are essential to any favorable change in their condition. Estab lished in the midst of another and a superior race, and without appreciating the causes of their inferiority, or seeking to control them, they must necessarily yield to the force of circumstances and ere long disappear. Such has been their fate heretofore, and if it is to be averted, and it is, it can only be done by a general removal beyond our boundary, and by the reorganization of their political system upon principles adapted to the new relations in which they will be placed. The experi ment which has been recently made has so far proved successful. The emigrants gener ally are represented to be prosperous and contented, the country suitable to their wants and habits, and the essential articles of subsistence easily procured. When the report of the Commissioners now engaged in investi gating the condition and prospects of these Indians, and in devising a plan for their im proved and Government is received, I trust ample means of infirmation will be in possession of the Government for adjusting all the unsettled questions connected with this interesting subject.

The operations of the Navy during the year, and its present condition, are fully exhibited in the annual report from the Navy Department.

Suggestions are made by the Secretary, of various improvements which deserve careful consid eration, and most of which, if adopted, will tend to promote the efficiency of this important branch of the public service. Among these are the re organization of the Navy Board, the revision of the pay to officers, and a change in the period of time, or in the manner of making the annual appropria tion, or which may be necessary to carry out the views which are presented on almost every portion of our naval concerns, and especially, on the amount of force, and the number of officers, and the general course of policy appropriate in the present state of our country, for securing the great and useful purposes of naval protection in peace, and the preparation for the contingencies of war, meet with our entire approbation. It will be perceived from the report referred to, that the naval armament of the establishment is in an excellent condition, and, it is hoped, that Congress may feel disposed to make propi erly every suitable provision desired, either for preserving or improving the system.

The General Post Office Department has continued upon the strength of its own resources to facilitate the means of communication between the various portions of the Union with increased effi ciency. The method, however, in which the ex ercise of the transportation of the mail has al ways been kept, appears to have presented an im perfect view of its purposes. It has recently been discovered that from the earliest records of the Department, the annual statements have been short of the actual expenses incurred for that service. These falsified statements, together with the ex pense of carrying into effect the law of the last session of Congress, establishing a mail route, and a disposition on the part of the head of the Department to gratify the wishes of the public in the extension of mail facilities, have induced this House to assume responsibility for the improvement beyond what the current resources of the Depart ment would sustain. As soon as he had discovered the imperfection of the method, he caused an investigation to be made of its results, and applied the proper remedy to correct the evil. It became necessary for him to withdraw some of the improvements which he had made, to bring the expense of the Department within its own re sources. These expenses were incurred for the public good, and the public have enjoyed their benefits. They are now but partially suspended, and that, where they may be discontinued with the least inconvenience to the country.

The progressive increase in the income from postage has equalled the highest expectations, and it affords demonstrative evidence of the growing importance and great utility of this depart ment. The details are exhibited in the accom panying report from the Postmaster General.

The many distressing accidents which have of late occurred in that portion of our navigation carried on by the use of Steam power, deserve the immediate and superintending attention of the constituted authorities of the country. The fact that the number of these fatal disasters is con stantly increasing, notwithstanding the great im provements which are every where made in the machinery employed, and the rapid advances which have been made in that branch of science, show very clearly that they are in a great de gree the result of criminal negligence on the part of those by whom the vessels are navigated, and to whose care and attention the lives and prop erty of our citizens are so extensively entrusted.

That these evils may be greatly lessened, if not substantially removed, by means of precau tory and penal legislation, seems to be highly prob able, so far therefore as the subject can be re garded as within the constitutional purview of Congress, I earnestly recommend it to your prompt and serious consideration.

I would also call your attention to the views I have heretofore expressed of the propriety of amending the Constitution in relation to the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States. Regarding it as of impor tant to the future quiet and harmony of the peo ple, that every intermediate agency in the elec tion of those officers should be removed, and that their eligibility should be limited to one term of either four or six years, I cannot too earnestly invite your consideration of the subject.

Trusting that your deliberations on all the topics of general interest to which I have advert ed, and such others as your more extensive knowledge of the wants of our beloved country may suggest, may be crowned with success. I do not in conclusion, the co-operation which it may be in my power to afford them.

ANDREW JACKSON.
Washington, 31 Dec. 1833.

ment for the year 1830," which passed its first reading.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on Finance, reported a resolution in favor of the surties of John Sloan, late sheriff of Mecklenburg; which was read three times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Spaight presented a bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Carteret and Craven; which passed its first reading.

The engrossed bill authorizing the erection of a fire proof house in Cam den county, was amended on motion of Mr. Nash, read the second and third times and passed.

The following engrossed bills and resolution passed their two last read ings, and were ordered to be enrolled: The bill to prevent obstructions to the run of Rockfish creek, in Duplin county, and Tar river, in Franklin county; the bill to authorize William A. Erwin to establish a ferry across the Catawba river in Burke county; and the resolution in favor of Richard H. Weaver.

Mr. Beard announced to the Senate the death, in this city, on yesterday, of the Hon. Thomas D. Singleton, one of the Representatives of South Carolina in Congress, and moved that, in testi mony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the Senate do now adjourn; which motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned accordingly.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Mr. Tatham presented the memorial of some of the citizens of Macon county in relation to the silver mines on the public lands of the State. Referred.

Mr. Guinn presented a bill better to promote the administration of justice in Macon county; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee on the subject of the Silver mines, reported a bill granting to Asa Delozier and Henry Reagan, under certain condi tions, two tracts of land; which passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. McLeod, the com mittee on Cherokee Lands were in structed to inquire into the propriety of passing a law by which the State in all future grants of land shall reserve to herself a certain portion or interest in all mines of gold and silver.

Received from the Governor a com munication, transmitting the annual Report of the Board of Internal Im provement; which, on motion of Mr. Edmonston, was sent to the Senate, with a proposition that it be printed.

Mr. Wyche, from the committee on Finance, to which was referred the re solution directing them to inquire whether the tax on pedlars be sufficient, reported that the law upon the subject requires no amendment. The report, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, was laid on the table.

Mr. Wyche, from the same com mittee, made a detailed report upon the fund-and state of the Treasury; which was ordered to be sent to the Senate, and be printed.

Mr. Daniel, from the committee on Claims, reported the resolution in favor of Mary Sloan without amend ment. The resolution was then read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Daniel also reported favorably on the resolution in favor of Owen Carroll, of Bladen county; when the said resolution was read the second time and passed.

The bill to alter the name of, and legit imate Wm. Laurence Cherry, and the bill to emancipate Thomas, a slave, were rejected on their second reading.

Mr. Taylor presented a bill altering the compensation of the Justices hold ing the County Courts of Nash; which passed its first reading.

Friday, Dec. 6.

SENATE.

Mr. Hussey presented the mem oral of sundry citizens of Duplin county, praying the repeal of the act of 1831, establishing the dividing line between the counties of Duplin and Wayne; and Mr. Sherard presented a counter memorial to the foregoing from sundry citizens of Wayne county. Which memorials were referred.

Mr. Morris presented the following resolution, which was adopted;

Whereas a custom has obtained in the Superior Courts of Law in this State in the trial of criminals for capital offenses, which in some sections of the State at least affords offenders of our laws facilities to escape far beyond what the economy of criminal jurisprudence would seem in any wise to warrant; in view of the ex ercise on the part of criminals of propounding to juries what it calls the previous question, name ly, "have you formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the bar?" thereby enabling, in some instances, the most atrocious culprits, or those pests of society who commit capital offenses under circumstances the most aggravated, every opportunity of evading whole communities or large districts of country for the purpose of packing a jury unfavor able to their conviction, or weak enough to be swayed by the eloquence and ingenuity of skillful advocates: Be it therefore

Resolved, that the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill, if they think it expedient, to govern our courts in such cases, as more effectually to secure justice to the State against those offenders of our laws who are dis posed to commit crimes with impunity.

Mr. Mebane announced to the Senate the death of DAVID LATHAM, Esq. Senator from Martin county, and moved that a message be sent to the House of Commons, communicating the event to that House, and proposing that a joint select committee be appointed to superintend and make the necessary arrangements for the burial of the de ceased; and also, that, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of the Legislature will wear crepe on the left arm for the space of three days. Which motion

was agreed to, and Messrs. Mebane and Mason were appointed the com mittee on the part of the Senate.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. John B. Jones presented a re solution authorizing the payment for certain printing; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Phelps presented a bill to di vide William Barber from his wife Mary Barber; which was read the first time and referred.

Mr. Barringer, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolution in favor of the legal representatives of the late Chief Justice Henderson; which passed its first reading.

Mr. B also reported a bill declaratory of the law in relation to the rights and duties of sheriffs and inspectors in holding elections; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. B also reported the bill to ex tend the time for registering grants and mesne conveyances, powers of at torney, bills of sale and deeds of gift, with an amendment. The amendment was concurred in, and the bill passed its first reading.

Mr. B also reported unfavorably to the passage of the bill providing for the collection of debts where there is no visible property; which report was concurred in, and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. B also made an unfavorable re port on the bill to provide for the better administration of justice in Ruther ford county; which report was not con curred in, and the bill, after being amended, was read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Graham, the Judi ciary committee were instructed to in quire into the expediency of so amend ing the law of larceny, as to remove the penalty of perpetual infamy from a conviction of Petit Larceny; or, if that shall be found inexpedient, to attach the same penalty to a conviction of Grand Larceny.

On motion of Mr. Peeples, the vote of yesterday, rejecting the bill to em ancipate Thomas, a slave, was agreed to be reconsidered.

The proposition of the Senate to appoint a joint select committee to superintend and make arrangements for the funeral of David Latham, de ceased, late Senator from Martin county, and that the members of the two Houses wear the usual badge of mourning, was agreed to, and Messrs. Cloman and Smithwick were appoint ed the committee on behalf of this House.

SENATE.

Saturday, Dec. 7.

Mr. Martin, of Rockingham, from the committee on Claims, reported unfavorably to the resolution in favor of the heirs of Philip Alston; which report was laid on the table.

Mr. Skinner, of Chowan, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to legitimate and alter the name of Mary Ann Martha Wallace of Halifax county; which passed its first, second and third readings, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Montgomery presented a bill to incorporate the Roanoke and Yadkin Rail Road Company; and Mr. Hussey, a bill to amend the act of 1821, entitled an act to amend the several inspection laws of this State, so far as it respects turpentine in the town of Wilmington; which passed their first reading.

The House of Commons having con curred in the amendment to the en grossed bill to establish Franklin Academy, the said bill was ordered to be enrolled.

The following bills passed their third reading, and were ordered to be engrossed: The bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Car teret and Craven; and the bill to in corporate the Richmond Manufac turing Company.

The engrossed bill to alter the name of Kinston, in Lenoir county, to Caswell, was read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Seawell presented a bill to in corporate the Fayetteville Transportation Company; which passed its first read ing.

Mr. Guthrie presented a bill relat ing to the power of Sheriffs in appoint ing deputies; Mr. Barringer, a bill to incorporate the Episcopal School of North Carolina; and Mr. McNeill, a bill to provide for the final settle ment of executors and administrators; which were read the first time and referred.

The bill altering the compensation of the justices holding the County Courts of Nash, was postponed indefi nitely.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, the committee on Finance were instructed to inquire into the expediency of al lowing compensation to persons who may work on the public roads, after a given number of days in a year; and also into the mode in which payment shall be made.

Mr. Tatham presented a resolution relating to Members of the Legislature who may die at the seat of Govern ment; which passed its first reading.

The bill better to promote the ad ministration of justice in Macon county, was read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be en grossed.

Mr. Kennedy presented a bill to amend the act of 1832, appointing an additional place of public sale in Beau fort county; which passed its first reading.

from Marsteller presented a petition from sundry citizens of New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus, to gether with a bill to carry into effect their prayer, entitled a bill to incor porate the Waccainan and Cape Fear Canal Company; which bill was read the first time and referred.

The bill to alter and amend the judi ciary system of this State, was post poned indefinitely—years 1832, days 25.

Yes—Messrs. H. H. Alexander, G. H. Alex ander, Allen, Bares, Barringer, Batts, Blackman, Hobbie, Brandon, Brown, Burgess, Bynum, Calvert, Casler, Carter, Cherry, Clemons, Cloman, Coleman, Curpenny, Courts, Craywell, Daniel, Davidson, Dodson, Ennett, Foreman, Gillette, Grady, Graham, Greer, Hammond, Harlow, Harrison, Hargrove, Harper, Hargeton, Hawkins, Henry, J. B. Jones, Wm. Jones, Wesley Jones, R. Jones, J. D. Jones, Jordan, Kennedy, King, Kitterell, Latham, Ledford, Lellers, Lilly, Locke, Long, Lyon, Malloy, Marsteller, Mison, Moore, Monk, Mullen, Murry, M'Clene, M'Gehee, W. M'Lean, G. S. M'Lean, Outlaw, Phelps, Pierce, Pinderexter, J. W. Potts, Powell, Pugh, Rand, Raper, Reister, Relfe, Riddick, Roberts, Sunderland, Sewell, Settle, Shepard, Sloan, Smallwood, S. Smith, Smithwick, Stephens, Tatham, Taylor, Thompson, Tillett, Watson, Wagh, Weaver, Welch, West, Whitehair, Willey, Wittman, Wilson and Wyche.

Yes—Messrs. Allison, Cotton, Edmonston, Fisher, Fosse, Guthrie, Guinn, J. Horton, W. Horton, Irons, Jenkins, Leonard, J. Martin, Montgomery, McNeill, Peeples, W. Potts, J. L. Smith, Stockard, Thomas, Wadsworth, Wiseman and Zygler.

Monday, Dec. 9.

SENATE.

Mr. Clayton presented the petition of James M. Beard, of Buncombe, praying to be restored to the privileges of a citi zen; Mr. Foy, the petition of Edward Ward and others, securities of Brice Fonville, late sheriff of Onslow, pray ing authority to collect the arrears of taxes due the said sheriff; and Mr. Montgomery, the petition of Thomas D. Watts, late sheriff of Orange, pray ing to be allowed for the insolvent pay ments of said county from the year 1823 to 1831, inclusive. Which petitions were referred.

Mr. Montgomery, from the com mittee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill to amend the pilot laws; which was read the first time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Relief Society, after being amended, was re jected, on its second reading, by a vote of 33 to 27.

The bill to erect a new county, by the name of Yancey, passed its second reading—yes 33, noes 28.

Yes—Messrs. Board, Beistain of Burke, Brit tain of Macon, Burns, Caldwell, Clayton, Dob son, Elliott, Foy, Gavin, Hutton, Hogan, J. Jones, Hussey, Jones, Kendall, Key, King, M'Ge hee, Martin of Richmond, Martin of Rocking ham, Meeker, Mendenhall, Montgomery, Moore, Morris, Morrison, Murchison, Phillips, Sher ford, Sitton, Steadman and Vanhook.

Yes—Messrs. Arrington, Edwards, Faison, Flowers, Hall, Harrison, Howell, Lindsey, Mann, Matthews, Mebane, Melvin, Moyer of Orange, Moyer of Pitt, Nash, Norman, Pugh, Sherard, Simmons, Skinner of Perquimans, Skinner of Chowan, Skinner of Pasquotank, Snow, Spaight, Stone, Vann, Walton and Wilder.

The bill to repeal in part the act of 1814, entitled an act to amend the revenue laws of this State, and to pro vide a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of Government; also part of the act of 1819, entitled "an act to provide a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of Govern ment for the year 1820," was amended, read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be en grossed.

Mr. Hinton, from the committee to which was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the claims of this State upon the general Government for expenditures incurred for the defence of the country during the late war with Great Britain, made a detailed report thereon, accompanied by a resolution, requesting the Govern or to adopt such measures as, in his op inion, may be necessary to effect an early settlement of said claims. The resolution was read the first time, and, together with the report, ordered to be printed.

Mr. Steadman presented a petition from sundry citizens of Chatham, praying that Daniel Murry, of that county, be restored to the privileges of a citizen. Referred.

Mr. Mann presented a bill imposing a tax on certain persons selling spirit uous liquors in Tyrrell county; which was read the first time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Teliaferro Wicher, one of the mem bers from Ashe county, who had been detained at home by indisposition, ap peared and took his seat.

Mr. John B. Jones presented a mem oral from sundry citizens of Wil mington, praying the incorporation of a company for Banking purposes in that town, and also the rechartering of the Bank of Cape Fear; which mem oral was transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition that it be referred to the committee on the currency.

Mr. Shepard, from the committee to which the subject was referred, re ported a bill to establish the Merchants' Bank in Newbern, and the Merchants' and Planters' Bank in Edenton; which was read the first time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wyche presented the mem oral of sundry citizens of Granville county, praying the location of a Bank, or some branch thereof, in the town of Oxford. Referred.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee on Banks and the Currency, reported a bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina; which was read the first time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. R. H. Alexander presented a bill directing the title of the lot, upon which the jail is erected in Salisbury, to be made to the chairman of the County Court of Rowan; and Mr. Brandon, a bill to amend the act of 1823, con

cerning the town of Washington; which were read the first time and passed.

The engrossed bill to amend and correct an error in the act of last ses sion, altering the names of Richard Alderson and William White, of Beaufort county, passed its third read ing, and was ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to prohibit the County Court of Pitt from allowing extra ser vice money to the county officers, was rejected on its third reading.

Mr. Kennedy presented a bill to regulate the fisheries on the waters of Tranter's creek, in Beaufort county; which was read the first time and referred.

Mr. R. also presented a memorial from sundry citizens of Washington, praying the grant of a charter for a Bank to be located in that town. Referred.

Tuesday, Dec. 10.

SENATE.

Mr. Hussey presented the mem oral of Lewis Hering and others, of Wayne, praying an alteration in the dividing line between the counties of Wayne and Duplin; and Mr. Hogan, the petition of sundry citizens of Dan ton county, praying the passage of an act to change the place of muster and review of the 87th regiment; which were referred.

The other House having concurred in the amendment to the engrossed bill authorizing the erection of a fire proof house in Camden county, the said bill was ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Caldwell presented a bill to au thorize the Commissioners of State Lands to execute deeds to certain lots in that town; which was read three times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill better to promote the administration of justice in Macon county, was read three times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

The resolution in favor of the heirs of Philip Alston, was rejected on its second reading.

The bill directing the sale of the lands remaining un sold, acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians, was amended, read the third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed resolution in favor of Mary Sloan, widow of Capt. John Sloan, passed its third reading and was ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to amend the Pilot laws, was amended, read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be en grossed.

The bill to erect a new county, by the name of Yancey, passed its third reading, and was ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Sitton presented a bill appoint ing commissioners in the county of Haywood to superintend the road from the Bancombe to the Macon line, in said county; and Mr. Brittain, of Macon, a bill to improve the State Road from the bank of the Fockeys river, by the way of Franklin, to the Gasperi line; which passed their first reading.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Ladies' Working Society of St. James' Church in Wilmington, was amended, read the third time and passed, and sent to the other House for their con currence in the amendment.

Mr. Skinner, of Pasquotank, present ed a bill to legitimate and alter the names of Nancy H. and Perma a Krife, of that county; which was read three times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Brittain, of Botet, the vote taken yesterday, rejecting the bill to incorporate the Relief So ciety, was reconsidered, and the bill was made the order of the day for Friday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Edmonston, from the com mittee on Finance, reported the bill to repeal the act of 1818, fixing the sum hereafter to be paid to the State for vacant land, with an amendment. The amendment was concurred in, and the bill passed its second read ing.

Mr. M'Gehee presented a bill to es tablish a Bank to be styled the Bank of the State of North Carolina; which was read the first time and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the com mittee on Finance were instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising the present revenue laws of the State, and likewise whether it would not be good policy, annually to publish, with the Acts of Assembly, or as an appen dix thereto, the general revenue laws of the State, so that the same may al ways be conveniently accessible to the magistrates appointed in each county to take in the tax lists.

Mr. Daniel, from the committee on Claims, reported the resolution in fa vor of Stephen Owens, with an amend ment. The amendment was con curred in, and the resolution passed its second reading.

Mr. Battle presented a bill to amend an act, entitled an act to amend sundry alterations and additions, an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Petersburg Rail Road Company, pass ed by the Legislature of Virginia on the 10th February, 1830; which was read the first time, referred, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Guinn presented a resolution directing the Comptroller to have cer tain papers, which were thrown into confusion by the configuration of the Capitol, arranged; which was read the first time and referred.

The bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Transportation Company, passed

its first reading.

Mr. Martin, from the committee on Claims, reported the resolution in favor of James Moore, of Duplin county; which was read three times, passed, and ordered to be en grossed.

Mr. Skinner, of Chowan, from the committee, to which was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of compelling all persons, who have erected, or may hereafter erect a gate across any blpuc road, to keep some person to open the same, made a report thereon, accom panied by a bill to repeal in part the act of 1814, entitled "an act to amend the revenue laws of this State, and to provide a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of Govern ment;" also part of the act of 1819, entitled "an act to provide a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of Govern ment;" which was read the first time, and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. R. H. Alexander presented a bill directing the title of the lot, upon which the jail is erected in Salisbury, to be made to the chairman of the County Court of Rowan; and Mr. Brandon, a bill to amend the act of 1823, con