

From the Raleigh Register.

CHANGE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

On this the 11th day of January, 1834, a meeting was held in the City of Raleigh, by those members of the General Assembly who advocate a change of our State Constitution, for the purpose of adopting such measures as might be best calculated to effect this object;—When, on motion of Mr. Robert Martin, (the Senator from Rockingham.)

Gen. Edmund Jones, (the Senator from Wilkes) was appointed Chairman;

And on the several motions of Mr. William A. Morris, (the Senator from Anson,) and Mr. John Clayton, (the Senator from Buncombe.)

Messrs. William R. Hargrove of Granville and James A. King, of Iredell, (both members of the House of Commons,) were appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman explained the objects of the meeting, and invoked them to act with that deliberation and prudence which the occasion called for, but so as to furnish to the majority of the people a reasonable prospect of obtaining those equal rights and that measure of political justice which had been again denied at the hands of the Legislature, although it had been urged upon that body by the petition of 30,000 Freemen, and was enforced by the necessity of the State and the interests of all the people.

Messrs. R. Martin, of Rockingham, and Mat. R. Moore, of Stokes, Members of the Senate, and Messrs. Charles Fisher of Rowan, James Seawell of Fayetteville, William A. Graham of Hillsborough, Members of the House of Commons, and also Mr. Wm. J. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, Speaker of the Commons, respectively addressed the meeting and discussed the different propositions and suggestions that were laid before them.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Charles Fisher, of Rowan, the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee, to consist of five or more persons, and to be denominated the Executive Committee, shall be appointed to prepare and publish an Address to the people of North Carolina, on the subject of reforming the Constitution of the State; also to prepare, or cause to be prepared and published, such Essays as they may deem best calculated to awaken public attention to the necessity of Reform, and to the causes which have heretofore prevented its success.

Resolved, That this Executive Committee may appoint Committees in each county to aid them in distributing the Address and other publications among the people, and to collect small contributions in their respective counties, and to remit the amount, in order to defray the expenses that will be incurred for printing and other incidental charges.

Resolved further, That whereas, upon the petition of 30,000 freemen of this State, the Senate of the General Assembly did prepare, discuss, and pass a bill to provide for taking the sense of the people in relation to the propriety of electing Delegates to a Convention who shall be authorized to consider of, and amend the Constitution of the State, so as to provide certain alterations therein specified, and no others: And whereas, the said bill was rejected in the House of Commons by the vote of a small majority of that body: And whereas, the rights of the people and the best interests of the State require that the said alterations should be made at an early day: And whereas, it is on every account desirable that these changes should be effected under legislative sanction: It is hereby earnestly recommended to the people of every county in the State, to instruct their Representatives in the next General Assembly to provide by law for authorizing the election of Delegates of the people, to be chosen upon the basis stated in said bill, or upon a basis similar to it; but to restrict the said Delegates in Convention, to the duty of considering and proposing to the people alterations in our State Constitution, to be subsequently approved or rejected by the people themselves, and to restrict them further from making any alterations or amendments whatever, except such as are designated in the bill which was rejected in the House of Commons, as aforesaid.

Resolved further, That the Convention bill which was rejected this day, by the House of Commons, be spread at large upon the minutes of this meeting as a part of the same.

[The Bill appeared in the JOURNAL on the 25th ult. and is therefore omitted.]

Resolved, That the Members of the present General Assembly be requested to furnish the Chairman of this meeting, or the Chairman of the Executive Committee, with the names of such persons as they consider to be the most fit and proper to be placed upon the County Committees—not exceeding ten in each county.

Resolved, That the Chairman shall nominate and appoint the members of the Executive Committee, and if a vacancy occurs after such appointment, the remaining members thereof are authorized to fill the same.

Thereupon the Chairman nominated as an Executive Committee, the following persons, to wit: Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. of the City of Raleigh, Chairman, Romulus M. Saunders and Weston R. Gales, also of

the City of Raleigh; William A. Graham, of Hillsborough; James Seawell, of Fayetteville; and William R. Hargrove, of Granville county.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the gentlemen who are nominated upon the Executive Committee, by the Chairman of this meeting, be respectfully requested to accept the office and to discharge the duties assigned to them.

On motion, Resolved, That these proceedings be published, and that the Editors of all the newspapers in the State be requested to insert them in their papers.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.

E. JONES, Chairman.
T. A. KING, JAMES A. KING, W. A. HARGROVE, Secretaries.

The Merchants' Bank Charter.—The Charter of the Merchants' Bank of Newbern will, we believe, prove generally acceptable. The qualifications required for directors, will, as the Editor of the Sentinel observes, "exclude men of moderate circumstances from all share in the Directorship, since no man can become a Director unless he owns twenty-five shares of stock." The following clause is in high classic taste:

8. Be it further enacted, That if any Director or Officer of said bank, steal, purloin, embezzle or in any way act fraudulently with the funds of said bank, it shall be deemed felony, and he or they shall be punished by one or more whippings, not exceeding thirty lashes on his or their bare back or backs.

This will do very well if the lawyers do not quibble on "his or their bare back or backs," and so a man get off because, having but one back, he cannot be whipt on his backs.—People's Press.

Indiana Newspapers.—We heard lately of a newspaper establishment in Indiana, somewhat novel in character. A printer has provided himself with a supply of wooden types, and having set up the form of his paper, each of his subscribers furnishes him with a piece of linen or muslin of the proper size, whereupon the printer inks his type with swamp mud, and takes the impression upon the cloth for each patron, who receives his Paper on Saturday, and after reading it, has the cloth washed and sent back in time for the next impression.—Spy.

La Fayette.—It is said, is coming to pay us another visit. The statement is made in the letters of Mrs. Willard, lately written from France. One of his grand daughters is to accompany him.

School for Young Gentlemen.—THE Rev. JOHN MAGINNIS respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, that he will open a Preparatory School, on the first Monday in January next, in the new house nearly opposite W. W. Long's, on Main or Tryon street.

The following are the rates of Tuition.
No. 1. Spelling and Reading, per quarter, \$3
2. Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, 5
3. English Grammar, Geography, Use of Maps, together with the Classics, 8

HOURLY ATTENDANCE.
Half past 8 in the morning to 12 o'clock—from 1 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This arrangement will continue until the 1st of April next.
N. B. No deduction in the above prices, except in case of sickness.

Charlotte, 10th December, 1833. 65ct

Rocky River Academy.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL. A SCHOOL has been opened in an Academy lately built, located near Rocky River Church. The year will be divided into two sessions: each five months, one commencing the 1st of July, the other the 1st of January.
Tuition at the rate of \$10 per session.
Board can be obtained in respectable families at the rate of \$5 per month.
The subscriber promises to spare no pains to develop the faculties, and to give a healthy tone to the minds of the youth entrusted to his care. The course will be regular and extensive, embracing all branches essential for entering the Junior Class in Colleges. The discipline will be thorough.
Students can enter at any time and a corresponding deduction will be made in Tuition.
R. I. McDOWELL.
Calverton co. Sept. 20, 1833. 57ct

Boyd's Line of Post Coaches.



Running Twice a week and back, between Charlotte, N. C. and Camden, S. C.

THE Proprietor of this line informs the public, that he has lately furnished himself with new coaches, and he hopes that he will now be enabled to render satisfaction to those who may travel on his line. The mail leaves Charlotte every Sunday and Wednesday mornings and returns every Monday and Thursday evenings. Persons wishing to make an expedition to New-York, are informed that by Charleston the shortest passage can be made, a steam boat starting for New York every other Saturday—the passage being performed in 7 days. This line intersects with the Charleston line at Camden.
THO. BOYD.
Charlotte, Aug. 20, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having concluded to discontinue his Book Store in Charlotte, offers to sell his BOOKS and STATIONARY at reduced prices for CASH. His stock of Books and Stationary Articles being large and valuable, and having been purchased in the Northern Cities at the lowest prices, the people in this section of the country may not soon have so favorable an opportunity to purchase a supply of useful and interesting Books.
DANIEL GOULD.
Charlotte, Dec. 21, 1833. 69ct

Blanks of all kinds for sale at this Office.

Supreme Court.—A. W. MOORE, of Rutherford county, has been admitted to Superior Court practice.

January 15.
RUFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Nunn v. Mutholland and others, in Equity, from Orange. Bill dismissed with costs.

January 16.
DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of the State v. Roper, from Iredell. Revising the judgment below, and awarding a new trial.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Fagan v. Jacocks, from Bertie. Affirming the judgment below.—Rul. Register, 21st ult.

Supreme Court.—Thomas S. Galloway, of Rockingham, and Kenneth Kelly of Moore, have been admitted to Superior Court practice. Opinions in the following cases, have been delivered since our last:

January 20.
GASTON, Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Hatcher v. McMorine, from Gates; affirming the judgment below.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Garner v. Stewart, in equity, from Rowan; dismissing the bill with costs.

January 21.
DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Wilcox v. the Owners of the Little River Mills, from Perquimans; affirming the judgment below.

January 22.
RUFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court, affirming the Judgment in the Court below, in the case Doe ex dem. of Lawson v. Lawson, from Columbus.

RUFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of the Bank of Newbern v. Pullen, from Wake, reversing the judgment below.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Doe ex dem. Barnard v. Etheridge, from Currituck, reversing the judgment below.

January 24.
RUFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Pratt v. Kitterell, from Anson, reversing the order made in the Court below.

January 25.
DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in Vine v. Brownrigg, from Green, affirming the judgment below.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Stevens v. Smith, from Sampson, affirming the judgment below.—ib. 25th ult.

Cherokee Lands.—An act was passed by the Legislature, just adjourned, authorizing the sale of the public lands in Macon county, which have been already surveyed. It is thought the sale of these lands will amount to about \$100,000. There remains within the limits of North-Carolina, a considerable extent of country to which the Indian title has not yet been extinguished. It is understood, that there is at this time, a deputation of Cherokee Indians at Washington City, engaged in negotiating a Treaty with the General Government, by which if it be consummated, the State will acquire all that portion of the Cherokee country within her limits. The probable value of these lands to the State, will be half a million of dollars. It is confidently believed, that the General Government will use every effort to effect the extinguishment of the Cherokee title.—Raleigh Register.

Great Sleet Storm.—The Macon stage left that place on Saturday last, and arrived in this city yesterday evening; seven days on the route. The contractor who came through, informs us, that the roads were literally blocked up with trees, that had fallen under the incumbent mass of sleet which they had accumulated during the late inclement weather. The number of trees which were cut away and removed, with the assistance of the passengers, is estimated at one thousand. The roar of the falling trees, and the crashing of the limbs, as they resounded through the woods, are represented to have been alarming and astounding. In addition to those obstacles, the stage had to encounter the swollen water courses, which had risen above their banks and inundated the country. The injury sustained by the Ogeechee Bridge, noticed in our last, has been greater than has been reported—two arches, we understand, have been entirely swept away. We fear the planters have suffered severely.
Sav. Rep.

Printers.—Other men may eat, drink, and sleep—may live, move, and have a being like decent creatures; the merchant may relax in time of sickness; or retire at seasons of enjoyment, the mechanic may forego a job when he breaks a limb or chooses to go a fishing; the farmer may work, or let it alone; and the mariner hath frequent intermissions amidst the toils and the storms of his career. And the world wags, confusion nevertheless. They only comparatively feel the consequences. Not so with the Printer, the slave of types.—For him there shines no holiday; no repose, no retreat awaits his tired powers—when he skulks, the world comes to an end, and chaos riots!

Great Age.—Mrs. Elizabeth Austin died a short time since in Amherst county, (Va.) at the age of one hundred and thirty years.

From the Charleston Courier.

The Test Oath—Excitement in Spartanburgh.—We have received intelligence of the most authentic character, that the excitement in Spartanburgh against the Test Oath, in the Military Bill, is unprecedented, that in fact the people of that District are absolutely "frantic" on the subject, and seem determined to resist by an appeal to arms, if necessary. Some moderate men, who have stood high with the Union Party, in that quarter, have endeavored in vain to stem the torrent; and any attempt to enforce the Military Bill there, will, we are assured, prove the signal of civil war. Spartanburgh stands ready to follow the example of Greenville, and the mountain region of our state may soon be crimsoned with the blood of brethren shed in mortal strife, unless those who wield the political power, and indeed the destiny of the State, determine to suspend the rash, unnecessary, and proscriptive edict, which now threatens to rekindle, even more fiercely and disastrously than ever, the almost extinguished fires of civil contention. There are those who make light of these indications of popular discontent—but we know that they portend a dire convulsion, which, let it terminate as it may, will leave the victorious to mourn, not triumph over, a scene of domestic desolation. That people must be in earnest, who, we have been assured, "are too much exasperated to make idle threats," and who "will pledge life, honor and fortune in the cause, with a full determination to redeem their pledges, at any and every hazard." An awful responsibility rests with those who have brought this crisis upon us; it is with them either to hasten or avert the threatened mischief, and we earnestly hope, that they will yield up the impulses of party to the nobler ones of patriotism, and in a spirit of wisdom, moderation and magnanimity, restore the harmony and preserve the peace of the State, by an early repeal of the obnoxious measure.

Bank of the United States.—An important Statement of the affairs of this Institution has just been published, showing the condition of the Bank on the first October (when the Deposits were removed) and on the first of this month (January.) It appears from this Statement,

1. That the Bank has a clear surplus of \$3,967,635—say of four millions, after deducting all the losses sustained, or depreciations in the value of the fixed property of the Bank—or more than 11 per cent. on its whole capital.
2. That the amount of public and private deposits was \$6,911,322—say seven million, less on the 1st January than on the 1st of October, and the actual reduction of loans of all sorts was only \$5,182,741, in the same time, or \$1,729,181 less than the reduced amount of the deposits.
3. That the notes in circulation on the 1st of January amounted to \$19,207,370, or \$0,199 dollars more than on the 1st of October.
4. And that the Bank had \$10,031,237 in specie on the 1st January, or 632,203 dollars less than on the 1st October.

These facts are conclusive evidence of the good management and great resources of the Bank, while they also prove, as clear as demonstration itself, the falsity of the charges preferred against it for an abuse of its power in causing a pressure for money.
Raleigh Register.

The Tarborough Free Press States that Mr. Richard Baxter, overseer of Mr. James S. Battle's Cool Spring plantation in Edgecombe county, was killed by one of the negroes on the evening of the 22d ult. Two of the negroes had a fight, and on Baxter's interfering one of them ran off, was shot at and wounded; and on overtaking him, he turned on Baxter and stabbed him in several places, so as to cause his death in a very short time.

The House of Representatives of Alabama, by a vote of 34 to 30, have adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of drafting a memorial to the Congress of the United States, praying the re-charter of the Bank of the United States, under such modifications and restrictions as may comport with the interest and necessities of the country.

We are informed, (says the Columbia Telescope) that on the 6th of this month, seven Negroes, belonging to Mr. Moses B. Livingston, of St. Matthew's Parish were burnt to death: the cabin in which they dwelt being consumed in the middle of the night. The cause of the accident is not known. Mr. Livingston, was himself, considerably injured, in endeavoring, ineffectually, to rescue them, after the fire had made much progress.

The Methodist Church.—From the General Minutes which are just issued, we learn that the increase of members last year, in the United States, is 71,175—travelling preachers one hundred and seventy-five.—The increase abroad was about 30,000.

Snow fell at New-Orleans on the 4th ult. to the depth of two inches; and on the night of the 3d, F. D. Rogarden, formerly of Petersburg, Va. froze to death in that city.

We learn that representations having been made to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States that the notes of the Bank of the Metropolis, a large amount of which has been paid to the mail contractors, are not current in this section of the country, assurances have been given by that officer that arrangements will be made with our State Bank for the remedy of the evil; and that any merchant or other person who may receive such notes, by forwarding them to Washington, shall receive for them drafts on Baltimore or New-York.—Rul. Star.

Liberty on both sides.—A ragged militia officer, and still more ragged bandy-legged negro, met at the bar of a public house where the following conversation took place "Cuff, you're a good honest fellow; and I like to compliment a man that's lived an honest life, if he is black; you shall take a glass to drink with me, Cuff." "Well, capting, I's berry dry so I won't be ugly 'bout it; some nigger is too proud to drink wid militia officer; but when he's sober he is as good as nigger, 'specially if de nigger's dry."

"What are you jumping after there?" said a schoolmaster to an urchin who stood up to his eyes in shirt collar.

"I wanted to spit sir," was the reply, "and I was jumpin up to try to spit over my dickey."

DIED.
In this town, on the 28th ult. Mrs. Sarah Sterling, in the 70th year of her age.

Also, on the same day, Mons. Victor G. Blandin, in the 47th year of his age. Mons. Blandin was citizen of Paris, but for the last three years has been a resident of this place.

In this city, at 11 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday, the 14th instant, Col. WILLIAM POLK, in the 76th year of his age.

It is not our purpose to write the eulogy, nor the services, or sketch the character of this distinguished patriot. A competent biographer will find in the personal history of few individuals in this country so many incidents of varied and interesting interest. He was amidst the band of patriots who declared independence at Mecklenburg on the 20th May, 1775. At the commencement of the Revolution, he was appointed a subaltern officer in the regiment of the South-Carolina line, commanded by his father, the late Gen. Thomas Polk, and at the close of the war he held the rank of Lt. Colonel in the North-Carolina line, having spent during a nine months' confinement from a severe wound, been in active service during the whole that memorable struggle. He was present at several other engagements, at the battles of Camden, Eutaw, Brandywine and Germantown, &c. &c. the last was a second time severely wounded. At the battle of Guilford, which occurred during a short interval, in which he was without a command, he was present and actively engaged as a volunteer.

Col. Polk was, at his death, the sole surviving field officer of the North-Carolina line; and could be no disparagement to the illustrious dead, that no one of his compatriots manifested a more or more ardent devotion to the cause of his country; that in her service no officer more fully exposed his life, or more cheerfully endured pain and suffering; and that no one of his rank in the army contributed more, by his personal services, to bring that glorious contest to a successful termination.

At the close of the Revolution, he became a member of the society of Cincinnati. In 1794 he represented the county of Davidson (now Tennessee) in the General Assembly of this State. On the 4th March, 1791, he was appointed by General Washington Supervisor of the Revenue in the District of North-Carolina, which office he continued to hold till the termination of the system under Mr. Jefferson. On the establishment of the State Bank, in 1810, he was appointed President of that institution; and for more than ten years conducted its affairs with that unremitting diligence and exactness which marked all his business transactions; and on the 25th March, 1824, he was appointed by President Madison a Brigadier General in the Army of the United States, which appointment, for reasons then well known to the public, he declined to accept. He served as a Trustee of the University of this State from 1792 to the period of his death, with a degree of diligence, zeal and efficiency which the surviving members of that corporation are best qualified to appreciate.

But he is gone. Full of years and full of honors, rich in the rewards of arduous and useful life, crowned with the respect and affection of the community, he has been gathered to his fathers. We will attempt to trace his history no further. The characters of public men are the property of their country, and we may be permitted to suggest to the historian and the biographer, that he who has no opportunity allowed him to render illustrious services, may afford acceptable evidence of patriotism, by awarding just praise to departed excellence, and exhibiting to posterity the character of an individual worthy of imitation.
Raleigh Star, 17th ult.

NOTICE.

THE sale of Mrs. Jane Emerson's Lands which were postponed to the 10th instant, is again postponed to the 17th of February next.
SAM'L. MCCOMB, Executor.
Jan. 10, 1834. 735w

The American Farmer.

Published by I. Irvine Hitchcock, is issued every Friday in Baltimore, at 65 per annum, in advance. Contents of the 46th Number, XV Volumes.
Extract from the Preface to the Life of Great Thornburn—Agricultural Enterprise—Large Oats—Large crop of Ruta Baga—Serap—Culture of the Sugar Cane, continued; Chemical History of Cane Juice—Soiling, its Origin and Advantages—On the Improved Breeds of Domestic Animals of Europe, when transported to America—Importance of selecting the best breeds of Live Stock, particularly of Swine—Merchants' Piggeries—Management of Swine at the South—Morus Multicaulis, Chinese Mulberry, considered as a Hardy Tree—On the Raising of Silkworms in the Southern States—Stump Extractors—To make Pumpkin Bread—Owe no Man—Produce of Current of Country Produce in the Baltimore Market—Advertisements.

AN APPRENTICE to the Printing Business will be taken at this Office. None need apply but such as can come well recommended for industry and good morals.

JOB PRINTING

Of all kinds, neatly executed at this Office.