

ties under execution, as is now provided as to lands, and that said Committee report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Francis, it was Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint Select Committee of three on the part of each House, to prepare a skeleton map of the State, showing the different counties the population of each, and amount of taxes paid.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go into an election for Senator on Friday next, and informing the House that the Hon. R. M. Saunders was in nomination.

Mr. Cardwell moved to lay the message on the table; and stated that his object in making the motion to put off the election for two weeks, as he did on yesterday, was only to give time for deliberation and for all the members to be present. The Ayes and Noes being called for, on the motion to lay on the table, it was decided in the negative, Ayes 72—Nays 39.

Mr. McRae then moved to amend, by substituting "Friday week," and appealed to the justice, liberality, and unanimity of members to sustain him, in a manner which clearly showed that his candidate, whoever he be, was in great want of the necessary time to make such arrangements "in caucus" as would give him a living chance.

Mr. Barringer expressed himself favorably to a speedy election, for he thought it evident to every one, that nothing could be done for the interest of the State, until that was disposed of.

Mr. Avery made some remarks, in which he was understood to coincide with Mr. Barringer. The speaker then decided that Mr. McRae's motion was out of order, and the question recurring on the proposition of the Senate, the Ayes and Noes were called for and it was decided in the affirmative, Yeas 72, Nays 38.

On motion of Mr. Mendenhall, the name of Hon. William A. Graham was added to the nomination.

On motion of Mr. Scales, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of including Bigamy with crimes punishable by death, for the first offence.

A message was received from the Governor, with accompanying documents, relative to the manner in which the money appropriated for furnishing the Governor's mansion was disposed of; which, on motion of Mr. Barringer, was referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

The bill to cede a portion of Rutherford to the county of Cleveland, was read a second and third time, and passed.

IN SENATE—Thursday, Dec. 1st.

Mr. Jones presented a Bill to alter and improve the road leading from Wilkesboro' up Mulling Creek across the Blue Ridge into Ashe County, which was read and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The Senate took up for consideration the Resolution in favor of Charles Elanton, Sheriff of Cleveland County; which was read the third time and passed and ordered to be Engrossed.

The Bill concerning the Court of Pleas and Quarter Session in the County of Mecklenburg, was taken up and read the third time, and passed and ordered to be Engrossed.

Received from the House of Commons a message, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of each House, to enquire in what manner the Capitol Square should be enclosed, and what would be the probable cost thereof; the Senate agreed to the proposition, and the Speaker announced Messrs. Morehead, Hester and Dockery the Committee on that part.

In the House of Commons: Mr. Walker, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a bill authorizing the county court of Burke to establish places of public sale of personal property under execution in certain cases, reported the same without amendment and recommended its passage. After a proposition by several gentlemen to add other counties, the bill and amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Bower presented a memorial from citizens of Ashe county, praying the improvement of the State road leading from Wilkesboro' to Jefferson, with a bill to carry the prayer of the petitioners into effect. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

A bill to prevent the felling of timber into second Broad River, in Rutherford county, and a bill to regulate the county Court of Rowan, were read the 2d time and ordered to be engrossed.

An attempt was again made to elect a Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit, which after two trials, was ineffectual.

IN SENATE—Friday, Dec. 2.

Mr. Edwards from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the Bill making Securities on Prosecution bonds liable for Plaintiff's Costs, reported the same, with the following amendment: after the word costs, add the following, "and on motion, it shall be the duty of the Court to give Judgment against such Security for the Plaintiff's Costs as well as the Defendant's Costs." The Bill and amendment were made the order of the day for tomorrow.

Received from the House of Commons a message, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of each House, to enquire into the value of the Swamp lands in Hyde County, reclaimed by the Literary Board; the manner in which the money appropriated for that purpose has been expended, and the propriety of continuing the works on said land; and that they report by Bill or otherwise.

Mr. Cooper presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance enquire into the expediency of causing to be issued the sum of Five hundred thousand Dollars in Treasury Notes, redeemable at such time, and in such manner as may seem just and proper; and for providing for such appropriation or distribution of the same, as may be best calculated to afford relief to the good people of this State, from our present distressed and embarrassed condition.

The following Engrossed Bill passed its second reading:

A Bill to cede a portion of Rutherford county to the county of Cleveland.

A message was sent to the House of Commons proposing to go immediately into an election for a Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit, in which the House concurred; the Senate then voted; and Mr. Spaight from the Committee on the part of the Senate to superintend the election, reported that Cadwallader Jones, Jr. Esq., of Hillsborough, had received a majority of the votes given, and was duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, a message was sent to the House, to receive the joint agreement of the two Houses to go into an election of United States Senator this day—and proposing to go into said election to-morrow. The House agreed to the proposition.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Baxter presented a Memorial from citizens

of Rutherford County praying the erection of a new County by the name of Lafayette, out of part of said County, and a Bill to carry the same into effect, which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Walker from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the Bill to establish a Toll Bridge over French Broad River in Buncombe County, reported that it was thought inexpedient by the Committee to legislate upon the subject; the Bill was then indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Avery presented a Memorial from certain citizens of Cherokee County, praying for the relief of purchasers of Cherokee Lands, was read and on his motion referred to the Joint Select Committee on Purchases of Cherokee Lands.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Street, Lamb and Norcom the Committee on the part of the House, on the subject of the Swamp Lands in Hyde County.

The Engrossed Resolution in favor of Joseph Bogle, late Sheriff of Iredell, passed its third reading, and was enrolled.

The following Bills were read the second time and passed:

A Bill to incorporate Oak Grove Academy in the County of Anson and appoint Trustees thereof.

A Bill for the better regulation of the town of Statesville.

A Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Lanes Creek Church in Anson County, as members of the Moriah Missionary Baptist Association.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to vote forthwith for a Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit, in which the House agreed, and appointed Messrs. Wilson and Munroe their Committee to superintend the election. The House then proceeded to vote; and Mr. Wilson from the Committee to superintend the election, reported that C. Jones, Jr. of Hillsboro', had received a majority of the votes given, and was duly elected.

Received from the Senate a message proposing to rescind the Joint order of the two Houses, passed on Wednesday last, agreeing to go into an election to-day for an United States Senator, and proposing on to-morrow to go into said election; which was read and concurred in.

SENATE—Saturday, Dec. 3.

Mr. Jones presented the following Resolution, which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary, be instructed to enquire into the propriety of scattering and amending the first section of an Act relating to Bastardy, as to increase the fine therein specified, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The Senate then took up the following Engrossed Bill:

A Bill to cede a portion of Rutherford County to the County of Cleveland, read the third time and passed and ordered to be Enrolled.

The Senate proceeded to the execution of the Joint order of both Houses, to go into an election of an United States Senator this day. Thereupon a message was sent to the House of Commons, proposing to go immediately into said election. The House agreed, and the Senate voted as follows:

For Bedford Brown.—Messrs. Speaker, Arrington, Allison of Orange, Boykin, Boyd, Cooper, Edwards, Etheridge, Exum, Larkins, Melvin, Mitchell, Pasteur, Reid, Speight, Swinson, Williams of Person, Williams of Franklin—17.

For R. M. Saunders.—Messrs. Dobson, Hester, Moore, Rea, Rogers, Shepard, Stafford, Stallings, Tomlinson, Walker, Williams of Franklin—11.

For W. A. Graham.—Messrs. Albright, Allison of Iredell, Burgin, Cathey, Dockery, Elliott, Howard, Hodges, Jacobs, Jones, Joyner, Miller, Morehead, Moyer, Myers, Pharr, Ribelin, Spruill, Thomas, and Worth—20.

Mr. Morehead from the Committee on the part of the Senate to superintend the election of Senator, reported that the whole number of votes given were 103, necessary to a choice 52—neither of the Candidates having received a majority of the votes given, there was no election.

A message was sent to the House, proposing to proceed forthwith to a second voting for an United States Senator, in which they concurred, and the Senate then voted as follows:

For Bedford Brown.—Messrs. Speaker, Arrington, Allison of Orange, Boykin, Boyd, Cooper, Edwards, Etheridge, Exum, Larkins, Melvin, Mitchell, Pasteur, Reid, Speight, Swinson, Williams of Person, Williams of Franklin—18.

For R. M. Saunders.—Messrs. Dobson, Hester, Moore, Rea, Rogers, Shepard, Spruill, Stafford, Stallings, Tomlinson, Walker—11.

For W. A. Graham.—Messrs. Albright, Allison of Iredell, Burgin, Cathey, Dockery, Elliott, Howard, Hodges, Jacobs, Jones, Joyner, Miller, Morehead, Moyer, Myers, Pharr, Ribelin, Thomas and Worth—19.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Hawkins from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred a Resolution instructing them to enquire into the expediency of allowing all persons compelled to perform military duty to vote for the Field Officers of their respective regiments, made an adverse report thereon.

Mr. J. P. Caldwell from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances recommended the erection of a new County by the name of Union, made out of parts of Buncombe and Yancey—the bill was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Erwin, the name of Union was struck out, and on motion of Mr. Candler, Gaston inserted in lieu thereof; the Bill on Mr. Barringer's motion, was laid on the table until the first of January next.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to go into an election for an United States Senator, to supply the place of the Hon. William A. Graham whose term of service expires on the 4th day of March, 1843. The House concurred, and voted as follows:

For R. M. Saunders.—Messrs. Avery, Brackin, Byrd, Conrad, Houser, Jackson, Kirk, Lee, Massey, Rand, Rayner, Richardson, Ross, Russell, Shultz, Stone, Stowe, Ford Taylor, White, Wilder, Willey, J. W. Williams, Nathaniel Wilson, Whitley, and Yount—25.

For Bedford Brown.—Messrs. Speaker, Elias Barnes, J. Barnes, Briggs, Bower, Bragg, Brogden, A. Bryan, Bannerman, Caldwell, Davis, Dewey, Dickson, Erwin, Fitts, Harrington, Haskins, Hawkins, Herring, Holloway, C. Jones, J. B. Jones, Kelly, McIntyre, McNair, McRae, Marshall, Mitchell, Munroe, Nelson, Nixon, Patterson, Regan, Satterfield, Seales, Stockard, Taliferro, Walker, Watson, and Williamson—39.

For W. A. Graham.—Messrs. Allen, Ashe, Barringer, Baxter, Brandon, Brower, John J. Bryan, Brumell, Burgin, J. P. Caldwell, T. R. Caldwell, Candler, Cochran, Doak, Dockery, Ehringhaus, Foreman, Francis, Gee, Halsey, Hill, Jefferson, Joyner, Koonce, Lamb, Lassiter, Leach, Locke, Lord, McLean, McLaughlin, Neal, Mendenhall, Mills, McCollum, Nash, Norcum, Odum, Pope, Shanks, Shanks, Steel, J. W. Taylor, Thomas, Walser, Whitaker, Francis Williams, Thomas Wilson, and Young—30.

Mr. Bower from the Committee appointed to superintend the election, reported that no one having received a majority of the whole number of votes, there is no election.

Mr. Barnes of Edgecombe, introduced the following Resolution:

Resolved, that the Governor be requested to fur-

nish the names of the several debtors to the Literary and Internal Improvement Boards, from the period of the first loan by said Boards up to the present time: the amount due from each, and the security taken for the payment of said loans; specifying particularly when the several debts that are paid were discharged; and the several amounts now due; the names of the debtors, and the security taken for the payment.

The question being on its adoption, Mr. J. Barnes called for the ayes and noes. Before the question was put thereon, Mr. Barringer moved to amend the same by striking out all after the word Resolved, and inserting "That a select Committee be appointed to obtain from the Governor as President Ex-Officio of the Literary and Internal Improvement Boards, the names of the several debtors of the said Boards from the period of the first loan up to the present time: the amount due from each and the security taken for the payment of said loans, specifying particularly when the several debts that are paid were discharged; the several amounts now due, and the names of the debtors and their securities."

And further, That said Committee enquire into the solvency of the obligors in the Bonds of the borrowers, and their securities; and whether any loss has ever been sustained by either of said Boards, and by whom and when, and that said committee report the names of the borrowers to this House, and report in full on all the subjects contemplated in this resolution, and have power to send for persons and papers."

The question recurring on the adoption of the amendment as offered by Mr. Barringer, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 66, nays 48.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go again forthwith into an election for United States Senator, the House concurred and proceeded to vote as follows:

For Wm. A. Graham.—The same as before, with the exception of Messrs. John E. Thomas, and Thos. Wilson, who voted for Hon. R. M. Saunders—48.

For Bedford Brown.—The same as before, with the addition of Nathaniel H. Street, who voted for Richard D. Spaight on the first ballot—40.

For R. M. Saunders.—The same as before, with the addition of Mr. John E. Thomas, and Thomas Wilson, who voted for Mr. Graham on the first ballot—27.

Mr. Candler reported, no one having received a majority of the whole number of votes given, there was no election.

IN SENATE—Monday, Dec. 5.

A message from the House proposing to go into an election of an Attorney General, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hugh McQueen, on this day at 12 o'clock, which was read and agreed to. Messrs. Spier Whitaker of Halifax; James B. Shepard of Wake; J. R. J. Daniel of Halifax, and Thomas Bragg, Jr. of Northampton were put in nomination for the appointment. The Senate voted as follows:

First balloting, Whitaker, 18; Daniel, 17; Shepard, 8; Bragg, 3. No election.

Second balloting, Whitaker, 21; Daniel, 13; Bragg, 7; Shepard, 6. No election.

Received from the House a message, proposing to go forthwith into an election for Senator of the United States, in which the Senate concurred, and proceeded to vote as follows:

For Bedford Brown.—Messrs. Speaker, Allison of Orange, Boykin, Boyd, Cooper, Edwards, Etheridge, Exum, Larkins, Melvin, Pasteur, Reid, Speight, Swinson, Williams of Person, and Williams of Franklin—16.

For R. M. Saunders.—Messrs. Arrington, Dobson, Mitchell, Moore, Rea, Rogers, Shepard, Spruill, Stafford, Stallings, Tomlinson, and Walker—12.

For Wm. A. Graham.—Messrs. Albright, Allison of Iredell, Burgin, Cathey, Dockery, Elliott, Howard, Hodges, Jacobs, Jones, Joyner, Miller, Morehead, Moyer, Myers, Pharr, Ribelin, Thomas, and Worth—19.

Mr. Arrington from the Committee to superintend the election, reported that no one had received a majority of the whole number of votes given, and there was no election.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was sent to the Senate, proposing to go into an election forthwith for an United States Senator, in which the Senate concurred by a return message, and the House then voted as follows:

For Bedford Brown.—Messrs. Speaker, Elias Barnes, J. Barnes, Briggs, Bower, Bragg, Brogden, A. Bryan, Bannerman, Caldwell, Davis, Dewey, Dickson, Erwin, Fitts, Harrington, Haskins, Hawkins, Herring, Holloway, C. Jones, J. B. Jones, Kelly, McIntyre, McNair, Marshall, Mitchell, Munroe, Nixon, Patterson, Regan, Satterfield, Seales, Stockard, Skimmer, Taliferro, Walker, Watson, Williamson—40.

For R. M. Saunders.—Messrs. Avery, Brackin, Byrd, Conrad, Houser, Jackson, Kirk, Lee, Massey, Rand, Rayner, Richardson, Ross, Russell, Shultz, Stowe, Ford Taylor, Thomas, White, Wilder, Willey, J. W. Williams, N. Wilson, Whitley, Yount—25.

For W. A. Graham.—Messrs. Allen, Ashe, Barringer, Baxter, Brandon, Brower, J. J. Bryan, Brumell, Burgin, J. P. Caldwell, T. R. Caldwell, Candler, Cochran, Doak, Dockery, Ehringhaus, Foreman, Francis, Gee, Halsey, Hill, Jefferson, Joyner, Koonce, Lamb, Lassiter, Leach, Locke, Lord, McLean, McLaughlin, Neal, Mendenhall, Mills, McCollum, Nash, Norcum, Odum, Pope, Shanks, Shanks, Steel, J. W. Taylor, Walser, Whitaker, F. Williams, T. Wilson, Young—49.

New Counties.—The Bill to divide Lincoln County by a central line, passed the House of Commons its second reading, after an animated debate in explanation of its merits, by Messrs. Stowe and Wm. Stowe, members from that County. The remarks of Mr. Stowe were listened to with much attention by the House and the audience, and established his reputation as a sound, sensible man, and a useful member of the Legislature.—Standard.

Col. Webb, who was sentenced to fine and imprisonment for being engaged in the duel with Mr. Marshall, has been pardoned by Gov. Seward. The prize-fighters, we suppose, will be also pardoned. Their claims are as well-founded as Webb's.

The Legislature of Vermont has unanimously passed resolutions declaring that Congress has the power, and ought to exercise the power, to prohibit the slave trade between the several States—and that the Constitution ought to be amended so as to prevent the existence and maintenance of Slavery in the United States in any form or manner. Vermont is an out and out Abolition State. Shame upon her!—Lynchburg Republican.

The New York papers speak of the celebrated Monroe Edwards as the most arduous and accomplished financier of the age. He succeeded in employing the most eminent counsel in the United States, and then cheated them out of their fees!—lb.

The Raleigh Star, one of the organs of the whig party in North Carolina, says, "The message of Gov. Morehead to the Legislature may be classed among the ablest and most business-like papers of the age."

To laugh outright would seem a want of grace. But to be grave accepts all power of face.

From the Greensborough (Ala.) Beacon.

THE PRESIDENCY.

We have this day unfurled the banner under which we hope in 1844, to gain a glorious political victory:—We will not say as others have said, that it were better to be beaten under such a leader, than to win with another "a bootless fight,"—but we do say that victory under the broad banner of "FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION,"—with JOHN C. CALHOUN as our leader, would be marked as the second advent of Democracy.

Recent political events have induced us thus early to place the name of John C. Calhoun at the head of our columns; the most important of which, is the result of the New York elections. This, to our mind, seals the contest between the friends of Van Buren and Calhoun. Mr. Bouck, the democratic candidate for Governor, was known to be favorable to the advancement of Mr. Calhoun to the Presidency, and with this fact spread before the people he received a popular majority of twenty-one thousand votes. The "data" from which our neighbor of the Flag draws the conclusion, that Mr. Calhoun does not possess "the entire confidence of the Democratic party," is certainly not drawn from this source! The leading Whig presses, too, have affirmed that the battle was fought upon "FREE TRADE" ground. The Express says: "The State of New York has gone for the Free Trade party;"—it might have added—"John C. Calhoun."

We have expressed the opinion that the result of the election in New York decides the question of Mr. Calhoun's popularity; and if this be true, what good reason can Southern Democrats have for further opposing his interest. If they desire more proof of the fact, let them turn to the result of ALL the State elections that have taken place this year—in each of them has been illustrated, the confidence the people have in the principles he has so ably expounded. "Free Trade and Low Duties," gained us a brilliant victory in New York—"Separation from Banks;" caused our principles to triumph in Ohio and Pennsylvania—"Retrenchment," was the avowed policy that assisted our friends to gain power in Maryland, and "strict adherence to the Constitution," has been re-echoed along the entire Democratic line. If this be not "confirmation—proof" sufficient, refer then to by-gone days—to the record of the electoral vote of 1824-25. More recent events may have cast for a brief period a shade over these latter evidences of his popularity, but even his most bitter opponents now admit, that he chose "the rugged path of duty," although he had only to pursue an opposite course, to have reached the high road of ambition. These facts are a portion of our political history. The exciting times in which they had their origin have passed away, and the "sober second thought of the people" is now ready to award to him the meed of popularity, that his public acts and private virtues so richly merit.

A firm belief in the increasing popularity of Mr. Calhoun—a devoted adherence to the principles he has at all times so ably expounded—and an unwavering confidence, that union and harmony will continue to pervade the great Democratic party, although individual and sectional preferences may take place, has determined us to place his name at the head of our columns, subject to the decision of a National Convention.

Correspondence of the Lynchburg Republican.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1842.

The President and heads of Departments are busily engaged in making out their Reports prior to the meeting of Congress. I see the President often; he is in fine health and spirits, and speaks with enthusiasm of the late democratic victories.—Now, it has been said that Mr. Tyler and the democratic party are one and indivisible; "how can these things be?" Until he calls around him able men, of sound democratic principles, the community must doubt his sincerity.

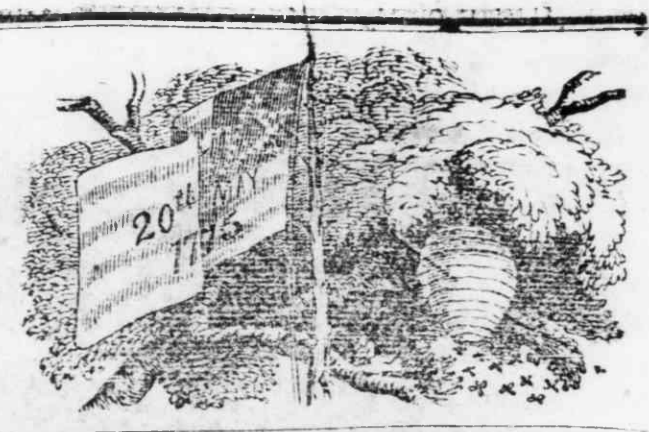
I have called on the "Godlike" several times; he looks as well as when he stood in the Capitol of Virginia, "neath an October sun, and proclaimed himself a Jeffersonian or a Madisonian Republican—perhaps he has changed again, and represents himself a Massachusetts whig, a Faneuil Hall whig. Also, on Mr. Spencer, the author of the Syracuse letter, now doubtless a Jeffersonian Republican, or Tyler whig, or what? Of the Secretary of the Navy but little is known, and of Mr. Forward, that he is simply Secretary of the Treasury. In the name of common sense, then, why will not Mr. Tyler call around him, as his legal advisers, those whose political principles are known and fixed.—The attempt to get up a third party at this time is ridiculous, and speaks for itself. I am afraid he has lost some of his Roman firmness.

Mr. Tyler's Exchequer scheme will again be brought before Congress, and every effort made to secure its passage. Mr. Webster says he has read all the books in the new and old world, and that in his opinion, it is the best plan that can be adopted.—Messrs. Spencer and Cushing have said their my sentiments; but what will become of the Captain and his pet remains yet to be known.

Mr. Cushing has been here for more than a month, and until recently, a change in the Cabinet was deemed inevitable. From recent indications, however, it seems that he will not go into office until after the adjournment of Congress. It may be that Mr. Tyler will have use for all his friends in the House, particularly as Mr. Wise is in very delicate health. Indeed, it is rumored that Mr. Wise will be offered the Mission to France. Something must happen soon, but none can tell what a day may bring forth.

You have doubtless heard of Colonel Johnson's visit to this city, and the Welcome given him by his democratic brethren. Whatever others may think of his speech on that occasion, I am compelled to admit that I was disappointed. He was escorted from his lodging to a Hall fitted up for the occasion, and handsomely introduced by Mr. Hogan of this place, to which he responded in a speech of an hour or more in length. The Col. is certainly electioneering on his own hook; he spoke of no one but himself—fought over one or two battles—made no allusions to any political principle—and ended, as he began, by recommending himself to the great democratic family. He was followed by Gov. Pope, who made a few remarks. The gallant Col. left the stand, shook the hands of his fellow citizens, and left the city for parts unknown to this day.

We have a sprinkle of members of Congress every mail, north and south, but, as yet, the impeacher (Bots) has not arrived. Perhaps he is delivering his stock horses, advertised in the Whig about a month since, in which he says he will sell his entire stock, consisting of about twenty-five or thirty blooded horses, to be paid for when Mr. Clay is elected President of the United States. In case Mr. Clay should not be elected, then the property to remain in the hands of the purchasers. Loco Focos were requested to call early; perhaps he may be detained a few days.



JEFFERSONIAN:

Charlotte, North-Carolina,
TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1842.

Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

JOHN C. CALHOUN,
OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost en masse around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds: on that banner is inscribed FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—John C. Calhoun.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We have brought up the proceedings of this body to the 5th inst. The balloting for Solicitor of the fifth District, it will be observed, resulted in the election of Col. Cad. Jones, Jr., of Orange. So Mr. Peimbleter has leave to retire. The Attorney-Generalship has been given to Spier H. Whitaker of Halifax county. He was opposed by the former Attorney General, Gen. Daniel, Mr. Sheppard the Senator from Wake, and Mr. Bragg member of the Commons from Northampton. We know nothing of Mr. Whitaker's times for the office. There have been three ballotings for a United States Senator in place of Graham, without making a choice. The Democrats are divided between Messrs. Brown and Saunders, and the Whigs vote for Graham. From the list of votes, it will be seen the Western Democracy in both Houses go for SAUNDERS in a body, except Col. Bower of Ashe and Mr. CALER ERWIN of Mecklenburg. Mr. Erwin may have very good reasons for voting against Judge Saunders; but we feel sure there is no political question on which the Democracy of this County are more unanimous, than they are in favor of Judge Saunders for Senator. And such, we think, is the choice of the Democracy throughout the State; yet we hope our friends, rather than have any difficulty in the matter, will make a compromise, and take up a third man—say William H. Haywood, Jr.

No reports have been made by the Committees upon any of the important measures of the session, consequently the most interesting proceedings as yet relate to the elections. Gov. Morehead has sent in a list of the furniture bought for the palace in Raleigh, (the log-cabin?) at which we will give our readers a peep next week. It shows how a log-cabin man before election carries out cabinism after election.

The Register received by yesterday's mail, gives three additional ballotings for Senator; the last of which stood—Brown 63, Graham 53, Saunders 45. The Whigs seem to be leaving Graham, and uniting on Saunders. The bill to authorize the Merchant's Bank of Newbern to issue bills of the denomination of \$3, passed its third reading in the Senate on the 8th, by a vote of 32 to 15.

Congress.—The two Houses of Congress assembled at Washington on 5th instants. In the Senate, no quorum being present, they adjourned to the next day. The Speaker took his seat in the House, and a large portion of the members were present at the calling of the roll. A Committee to wait on the President was appointed, and Mr. Adams gave notice of his intention to offer a resolution to rescind the rule of the House forbidding the reception of abolition petitions. The House then adjourned.—We hope to get the President's message in time for our next.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Through the politeness of one of our members of Congress, we received by yesterday's mail, a copy of Mr. Tyler's message submitted to Congress on the 6th instants. We have barely glanced at its contents, and can only say, that we are pleased with what we have read except the recommendation of the Exchequer scheme, which Mr. Tyler again urges in the strongest terms. Of the financial condition of the Government he says:

"The balance in the treasury on the 1st of January, 1842, (exclusive of the amount deposited with the States, trust funds and indemnities,) was \$230,483 68. The receipts into the Treasury during the three first quarters of the present year, from all sources, amount to \$26,616,593 78; of which more than fourteen millions were received from customs, and about one million from the public lands. The receipts for the fourth quarter are estimated at nearly eight millions; of which four millions are expected from customs, and three millions and a half from loans and treasury notes. The expenditures of the first three quarters of the present year exceed twenty-six millions; and those estimated for the fourth quarter amount to about eight millions; and it is anticipated there will be a deficiency of half a million on the first of January next; but that the amount of outstanding warrants (estimated at \$800,000) will leave an actual balance of about \$24,000 in the treasury. Among the expenditures of the year, are more than eight millions for the public debt, and \$800,000 on account of the distribution to the States of the proceeds of sales of the public lands."

We are glad to see the President recommend, as he does in the strongest language, that Congress should refund to Gen. Jackson the amount of the fine imposed upon him by Judge Hall at New Orleans in 1813. This is a debt of gratitude the nation owes the war-worn patriot, and we hope to see this Session of Congress discharge it. Upon the whole, the message is a pretty good one; and our readers will say so too, we think, when they read it.