

GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

"THE IGNORANT AND DEGRADED OF EVERY NATION OR CLIME MUST BE ENLIGHTENED, BEFORE OUR EARTH CAN HAVE HONOR IN THE UNIVERSE."

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The Patriot

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THE LEGISLATURE.

"Illustrious all appeared,
Who rule & supervise our rights,
O hold in honor their most just and noble trusts."

SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 3.

Mr. Allen presented a bill to repeal an act passed in 1830, to repeal part of the second section of an act passed in 1806, to revise the militia laws. Read three times and sent to the house of commons.

Mr. Hawkins, from the committee on military affairs, to whom was referred a resolution, suggesting the propriety of exempting officers from further military duty who may have held a commission for five years, reported that it is unnecessary to legislate on the subject.

The bill to repeal the act prohibiting the circulation within this state, of notes of other states under five dollars, was taken up, and after discussion, passed to a third reading by a vote of 31 to 28.

Mr. Hawkins presented the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of the State, which, with the accompanying documents, were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Hinton,
Resolved, that the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing some general law whereby Companies of Cavalry, Light Infantry, Rifle Corps, and Artillery companies may obtain the benefit of corporate powers.

Mr. Martin submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions, which was adopted:

Whereas many of the good people of North Carolina entertain the opinion that the Constitution of this State is defective in some of its provisions, more especially in the present mode of representation, which instead of being on the just and equitable basis of taxation and population, is according to geographical limits, unequal in size, and greatly disproportionate in wealth and numbers—that the right of electing the Governor of the State ought to be vested in the free people thereof, and that the biennial meetings of the General Assembly, subject to the call of the Governor, would enable it to discharge all its necessary duties to the country and be of great saving to the State; And whereas, many of the people of this State likewise entertain the opinion that the Seat of Government should be removed to some place uniting more advantages than the City of Raleigh—and believing they have retained in their own hands the power of altering or amending the Constitution, and of removing the Seat of Government, without being restrained in the mode or manner in which such amendments are to be made, it is believed to be the most expedient under existing circumstances, to submit the several questions directly to the people of this State: Therefore

Resolved, that the joint select committee on the subject of a convention, be, and they are hereby instructed to enquire into the expediency of preparing amendments to the Constitution of this State on the several subjects herein contained, with a view to their being presented to the free people of this State, at the next August elections, for their ratification or rejection.

Mr. Montgomery, of Hertford, moved the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Resolved further, that the said committee be also instructed to enquire into the expediency of limiting the right of suffrage in the election of Members of the General Assembly to the free white men of this State.

Tuesday, December 4.

Mr. Montgomery, of Hertford, from the committee of propositions and grievances, to whom was referred the memorial of sundry citizens of Rowan, praying the annexation of a part of that county to Davidson; reported that a legislation is necessary on the subject. Report laid on the table on Mr. Hogan's motion.

Mr. Seawell from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution enquiring into the expediency of requiring Superior Courts to proceed to business on some one of their dockets on the first day of their term, reported that no legislation on the subject is necessary, which was concurred in.

Mr. Montgomery, of Orange, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to enquire into the affairs of the several Banks and the funds and Bank stock belonging to the State, made a detailed report, thereon, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn,
Resolved, that the Senate do adjourn on tomorrow, at 12 o'clock, and that the use of their chamber be tendered to the Electors of President and Vice President, after that hour.

A joint select committee was appointed to wait upon the governor elect; and ascertain when it will be convenient for him to qualify. They subsequently reported that he would attend for that purpose, on Thursday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Seawell, from the Judiciary committee, to whom a resolution on the subject was referred, reported a bill authorizing widows of persons dying out-of-state to file their petitions for a year's support before letters of administration are granted—which was read the first time.

The bill to repeal an act to prohibit the circulation of notes under \$5 of other States, passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill declaratory of the law now in force, giving the County Courts the power to alter and fix separate places of election, &c. was ordered to be enrolled.

Wednesday, December 5.

Bills presented.—By Mr. Hinton, to secure a Homestead freehold to every citizen owning lands in this state. By Mr. Lilly to authorize the Administrator of Samuel Pemberton, dec. late Sheriff of Montgomery county, to collect arrearages of taxes. The first bill passed and was ordered to be printed, and the last named was rejected.

Mr. Montgomery, of Hertford, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, made an unfavorable report on the petition praying that Ralph Freeman, a free man of color, be permitted to exercise the functions of a preacher. Concurred in.

Mr. Lilly submitted a resolution in favor of Daniel Harris, of Montgomery, which was read the first time.

Mr. Hinton presented the following Preamble and Resolution which were adopted.

WHEREAS, many of the good people of the State regard that provision in the 32d section of our State Constitution, which requires as a test eligibility to office, the belief of the truth of the Protestant Religion, as too intolerant for the present enlightened state of Society—as no longer necessary to guard against imaginary danger, and as operating as a conscientious barrier to any participation in the offices of the State, of a respectable denomination of Christians residing among us, possessing ability and moral worth, well calculated to adorn and benefit the State:

Be it therefore Resolved, that the Committee on the subject of a Convention be instructed, if they conclude to recommend any alterations in the Constitution, to consider the expediency of expunging therefrom the aforesaid provision.

Thursday, December 6.

On Motion of Mr. Hogan,

Resolved, that to prevent frauds and corruption, in elections, the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so altering, amending or explaining the law touching and concerning the holding of elections, as to define clearly the powers of Sheriffs holding elections and inspectors appointed to superintend elections, also to enquire when and under what circumstances a Sheriff has a right to give a casting vote.

The bill to secure a Homestead freehold to every citizen owning lands in this State, was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed until Tuesday.

The bill authorizing the widows of persons dying intestate to file their petition for a year's support, before letters of administration are granted, was read the third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Friday, December 7.

Mr. Parker presented a bill to regulate the collection of state witness tickets, so far as respects the county of Guilford. Read the first, second and third times, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Martin moved that the committee of the whole house, to which was referred the resolution disapproving the doctrine of Nullification and the policy of a southern convention, and the resolutions on the subject of Nullification and the tariff, be discharged from the further consideration of the said resolutions; which motion was laid on the table—Yeas 34—Nays 27—and the further consideration thereof was postponed until Friday next.

The bill to vest the right of electing the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts in the several counties within this state, in the free white men thereof, was read the second and third times, and ordered to be enrolled—Yeas 43, 17.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Allison, Boddie, Brittain, Bulluck, Carter, Cowper, Dishongh, Dobson, Gavinhugh, Harrison, Hawkins, Hinton, Hogan, Hoke,

Houston, Howell, Hussey, Lamb, Latham, Lock, Lindsay, Martin, Massey, Melvin, Moffit, Montgomery of Orange, Moore, Morris, Norman, Parham, Parker, Ray, Rhodes, Simmons, Spencer, Stedman, Tyson, Vanhook, Wellborn, Wilder, Williams.

Nays—Messrs. Askew, Bailey, Bell, Carson, Collins, Faison, Kerr, Lilley, McDowell, Marshall, Matthews, Montgomery of H. Moye of G. Moye of P. Spaight, Toomer, Wilson.

Saturday, December 8.

Mr. Wellborn, from the select committee to whom was referred the bill to repeal an act passed in 1830, entitled an act to repeal part of the second section of an act, passed in 1806, entitled an act to revise the militia laws of the state, reported the same with an amendment, which was agreed to.

Mr. Seawell, from the committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to enquire if any, and what provision by law is necessary to enable parties to suits when grants for land issued by the state shall be investigated, to show that such grants have been obtained fraudulently, &c. made a report thereon accompanied by a bill; which was read the first time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seawell, from the same committee, also reported a bill to provide for the registration of copies of grants for land; which was read the first time and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seawell presented a bill to amend the second section of an act, passed at the last session, entitled an act for the better regulation of the conduct of negroes, slaves and free persons of color; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Stedman presented a bill to appoint Commissioners for the town of Haywood, in the county of Chatham, and for the better regulation of the same, which was read the first second and third times and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending or repealing an act entitled an act to amend the law with respect to the collection of debts from the estates of deceased persons, and the law in relation to levying of executions issued by justices of the peace.

Mr. Seawell presented the petition of John Dunn, a free man of color, of the county of Wake, praying permission to emancipate his son, a slave; which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Monday, December 10.

The bill to repeal the act of 1830 expelling Quakers &c. to bear arms, was read the third time. Mr. Wilson moved an amendment which prevailed making it the duty of Militia Captains to enrol Quakers, Moravians, &c. but exempting them from duty except in cases of invasion.—The bill, as amended, then passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed, 34 to 27.

Those who voted in the affirmative were,
Messrs. Allen, Allison, Askew, Bell, Brittain, Bullock, Carson, Collins, Dobson, Faison, Harrison, Hinton, Hogan, Howell, Leak, McDowell, Marshall, Martin, Massey, Matthews, Melvin, Moffit, Montgomery of Hertford, Morris, Moy of Pitt, Parvaer, Seawell, Skinner, Spaight, Spencer, Toomer, Tyson, Wellborn, Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative were,
Messrs. Boddie, Carter, Cowper, Dishongh, Gavin Hall, Hawkins, Hoke, Houston, Hussey, Kerr, Lamb, Latham, Lilley, Lindsey, Montgomery of Orange, More, Moy of Green, Norman, Parham, Ray, Rhodes, Simmons, Stedman, Vanhook, Wilder, Williams.

On motion of Mr. Martin, the Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, Mr. Wilson in the Chair on the bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Wilson reported the bill with sundry amendments, and recommended its passage into a law. Further amendments were made by the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Wilson, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Wednesday, and with the amendments ordered to be printed.

Tuesday Dec. 11.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee of Finance whose duty it is made by law to examine the Report of the Public Treasury, the statement of the Comptroller, and in general, into the state and condition of the Finances of the State, made a detailed & satisfactory Report thereon, which was sent to the House with a proposition to print.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery, of Hertford,
Resolved, that a message be sent to the House of Commons proposing to raise a joint select committee to enquire what arrangement may be necessary to provide for the accommodation of the Governor during the next year.

Mr. Wilson submitted a resolution authorizing the Public Treasury to adjust certain conflicting claims between the State and the Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear, growing out of the tax of one per cent, paid by those institutions to the State, on the stock held by the President and directors of the Literary Fund. A full statement of the merits of this controversy appeared in the Annual Report of the Public Treasurer, at the commencement of the Session.

Wednesday Dec. 13.

Petitions presented.—By Mr. Spaight, of White A. Walker and others praying an increase of allowance made by law to witnesses in behalf of the State, attending Courts out of the county in which they reside. Mr. Lamb, of sundry citizens of New Hanover, Du-

plin and Sampson, praying for the erection of a new county out of parts of those counties.—These Petitions were read and referred to appropriate Committees.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, December 3.

Mr. Bonner presented a bill to have the militia laws of this state digested, revised and published.

Mr. Doherty presented a bill to extend the provisions of an act passed in 1830, to prevent slaves from attending muster or election grounds, in the counties of New Hanover, Sampson, &c.

Mr. Mangin, from the select committee, to whom was referred the bill for the erection of a new county in the West, made a detailed report thereon, which was read and ordered to be printed; and the bill was made the order of the day for Friday.

Mr. Monk introduced the following Resolutions, which were ordered to be printed and referred to a select Committee

Whereas, The Union of the States of this confederacy ought to be a subject near and dear to every American bosom: And, whereas, many parts of the present Constitution of the United States are susceptible of different constructions, viz: the right of the General Government to make works of Internal Improvement, within the several states; the right to erect a Bank; the right to appropriate money for works of Internal Improvement; the right to dispose of the public lands or common domain; the right of laying duties and impost on Foreign imports, having a tendency to the protection of Domestic Manufactures: And whereas, Congress have passed laws, believing them to be in conformity with the true spirit and meaning of the Constitution, which threaten, whereas, many of the good citizens of this state do believe and entertain the opinion that there is no tribunal which can amicably and satisfactorily decide and adjust the foregoing contested articles, but by recurring to first principals,

Therefore, Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, that our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to use their best endeavors to call a General Convention of the States of this Confederacy, to take into consideration all articles in the present Constitution of the United States susceptible of misconstruction, and give such an interpretation of the same, as will save the Union from decay.

And be it further Resolved, That the Governor of this State be, and he is hereby requested to forward a copy of these Resolutions to the President of the United States, to the executive of each State, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. Daniel submitted the following Resolutions, which were read, ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the foregoing Resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Legislature, the laws enacted by Congress for the protection of Domestic Manufactures, are unconstitutional and unjust, as well in the different classes of Society, as to the different sections of the Union.

Resolved, That the said laws have tended to weaken the Union of these States, by impairing the confidence of a large portion of the Southern people in the justice of the General Government, and that the permanent establishment of those laws is incompatible with the integrity of the Union.

Resolved, That although we witness with painful anxiety, the opposition made by the friends of protection to the slight relief which the act of Congress of the 14th of July 1832 affords to the South, we have not yet lost all confidence in the justice of the General Government, and will not therefore, yet sanction any measures tending to the dismemberment of the Union.

Resolved, That while we sympathize with the people of South Carolina, we do not approve of their doctrine of Nullification, believing it to be erroneous in theory, and calculated to put in jeopardy the civil and political liberty we enjoy.

Resolved, That the Governor of the States be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to the President of the United States, and to the Executive of each of the States.

On motion of Mr. McLaurin,
Resolved, That the Committee on private Bills be instructed to enquire into the expediency of vesting the power in the County Courts, a majority of the acting Justices being present, to authorize the erection of Gates across the public roads, in their respective counties.

A communication was received from his Excellency Gov. Stokes, covering the original returns of the votes given in the several counties in this state, at the late Presidential Election, together with the names of the Electors chosen. Read and transmitted to the Senate.

Tuesday, Dec. 4.

Mr. O'Brien, from the majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Richard H. Alexander contesting the seat of Burton Craige, the sitting member from the Boro. of Salisbury, made a detailed Report, concluding with a Resolution that the sitting member be allowed to retain his seat. Mr. Davidson, from the minority of the Committee, made a counter report in favour of Mr. Alexander. On motion of Mr. Poindester, Mr. Alexander was permitted to be heard at the bar of the House. He accordingly addressed the House at some length, and was replied to by Mr. Craige, to whom Mr. A. made a rejoinder.