

valid certain official acts of Ezekiel Brown, Surveyor of the county of Davidson; and the bill to prevent the obstruction to the passage of fish up the Pedee and Main Broad rivers.

The following bills passed their third reading, and were ordered to be enrolled: The bill to authorize the commissioners of Hillsborough to sell the town commons; the bill for the better regulation of the town of Edenton.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

The bill to establish a Superior Court in the county of Macon, and for other purposes, was taken up. Mr. Webb offered an amendment to the bill, which proposed so to alter it as to cause the 6th Judicial Circuit to commence a week earlier. This would leave the courts, after Macon court, as they are, and prevent them from being thrown a week later, as provided in the bill. On this question, a discussion took place between Mr. Webb and Mr. W. J. Alexander, in which the former advocated, and the latter opposed the amendment. The amendment was rejected, and the bill was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill to prevent all persons from teaching slaves to read or write, the use of figures excepted, was read the second time and passed. Mr. Worth moved to strike out of the bill the words "to read;" and Mr. J. Whitaker moved that "nothing therein contained shall apply to the county of Macon;" but these amendments were not agreed to.

The bill to exempt from execution a certain portion of land of the citizens of North-Carolina, was now called up. Mr. Mebane moved that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the 4th day of March next. Upon this question Mr. Cooper demanded the yeas and nays, and the vote stood, yeas 63, nays 63. The House being equally divided, the Speaker voted in the negative, and so the motion was lost. The bill then, after undergoing sundry amendments and modifications, was put upon its passage on the second reading. Mr. Branch demanded the yeas and nays, and the vote stood, yeas 63, nays 63. The House being again equally divided, the Speaker voted in the affirmative, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

Mr. Monk presented a bill to increase the Literary Fund; which was read the first time and rejected.

Thursday, Dec. 23.

Mr. W. J. Alexander, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of altering or amending the law requiring slaves to give evidence against free persons of color, so as more effectually to prevent a future abuse of the same, reported that it is inexpedient to pass any law upon the subject, and prayed to be discharged from the further consideration thereof. Concurred in.

Mr. Polk, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the memorial of sundry citizens of the county of Caswell, in favor of Thomas Day and his wife Aquilla, reported a bill to authorize Aquilla Day, otherwise called Aquilla Wilson a free person of color, to reside in this State; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Hill, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to authorize the appointment of commissioners to take the acknowledgment and proof of deeds and instruments under seal and depositions, reported the same with sundry amendments, which were concurred in and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. W. Horton presented the petition of sundry citizens of Wilkes county, praying a repeal of the law imposing a tax on the retailers of spirituous liquors. Referred.

The bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Gold Mining Company, was read the third time, amended, and passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to exempt from execution a certain portion of the lands of the citizens of North-Carolina, was read the third time, and on motion of Mr. Henry, was further amended. The question, shall the bill pass its third reading? was decided in the affirmative—yeas 61, nays 61—the Speaker voting in the affirmative. To enable those who were without the bar of the House when the question was put, to record their votes on motion of Mr. C. Wooten, the vote just taken was re-

considered; and the bill was again put upon its passage the third reading, when the vote was, yeas 64, nays 64. The Speaker again voting in the affirmative, the bill passed and was ordered to be enrolled.

Yeas—Messrs. Evans, Alexander, Allison, Arrington, Bateman, Bell, Blair, Bogle, Branch, Buie, Bush, Bynum, Calloway, Carter, Chessman, Cooper, Cox, Donnell, Dowd, Edmondson, Ellis, Fleming, Flowers, Foy, Gaston, Gause, Haley, J. A. Hill, Houlder, Hooper, W. Horton, J. Horton, Irion, Jackson, Jarvis, Kendall, Larkin, Lawson, Little, Lorez, Love, Mendenhall, Marshall, Mebane, Moore, Mullen, Murphy, M'Affee, M'Ghee, M'Gillan, M'Neil, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Polk, Rand, Rhodes, Sawyer, Shipp, Singleton, Skinner, Spurgin, Stephens, Tatham, Uzle, Wadsworth, Watts, Weaver, White, S. Whitaker, J. Whitaker, Wilson, Winston, Wiseman, C. Wooten, Worth, Wyche, Ziegler.

Nays—Messrs. W. J. Alexander, E. Alexander, Allison, Arrington, Barnard, Barnhardt, Barringer, Bell, Bogle, Branch, Brown, Brower, Burgin, Calloway, Carter, Clark, Dodson, Donnell, Dowd, Dumas, Edmondson, Ellis, Fleming, Flowers, Foy, Gaston, Gause, Haley, J. A. Hill, Houlder, Hooper, W. Horton, J. Horton, Irion, Jackson, Jarvis, Kendall, Larkin, Lawson, Little, Lorez, Love, Mendenhall, Marshall, Mebane, Moore, Mullen, Murphy, M'Affee, M'Ghee, M'Gillan, M'Neil, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Polk, Rand, Rhodes, Sawyer, Shipp, Singleton, Skinner, Spurgin, Stephens, Tatham, Uzle, Wadsworth, Watts, Weaver, White, S. Whitaker, J. Whitaker, Wilson, Winston, Wiseman, C. Wooten, Worth, Wyche, Ziegler.

Friday, Dec. 24.

Mr. O'Brien, from the select committee to whom was referred the memorial in relation to the Oxford Military Academy, reported "a resolution in favor of Daniel H. Bingham," authorizing a loan out of the Literary Fund, of \$3,000 to the institution; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Polk, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the distribution of a System of Instruction for the Militia Infantry and a System of Exercise and Instruction of Field Artillery, &c among the several militia officers of this State; this bill was read the first time, and passed.

Mr. W. J. Alexander, from the committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the payment of witnesses on behalf of the State where the prosecutor is insolvent, reported a bill amendatory of the law relating to State prosecutions. Mr. Alexander from the same committee, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law in regard to bail, reported a bill to amend the 20th section of an act, passed in the year 1777, entitled "an act for establishing courts of law and regulating the proceedings therein." These bills were read the first time and passed.

Mr. Bragg from the committee on the Judiciary, who were by resolution instructed to inquire whether those who have purchased lands from the State, and hold the same by certificate, freeholders, reported that no person can be a freeholder without title; and that purchasers with certificates, without a deed or grant from the State, have not a perfect title and are not freeholders within the meaning of the Constitution. Concurred in.

Mr. Stedman submitted the following resolution which was read and adopted: Resolved, That the select committee appointed on the part of this House to inquire into the expediency of passing a law prohibiting disqualified persons from practicing medicine in this State, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law preventing slaves and free persons of color from practicing medicine in this State; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

EVENING SESSION.

The engrossed bill to repeal the second section of an act, to limit the term of office of certain officers therein named, passed in 1822, and to amend said act; and the engrossed bill for the better regulation of the fair held near Laurel Hill, were read the third time, passed and ordered to be enrolled.

The resolutions heretofore submitted by Mr. Bynum, protesting against the usurpations of the Federal Government, were, on his motion, made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Brooks presented a bill to abolish the offices of county trustee and treasurer of public buildings in the county of Chatham; which was read the first time and passed.

Saturday, Dec. 25.

Mr. J. Whitaker submitted the following resolution, which was negatived:

Resolved, That the Public Treasurer, in his next annual report to the General Assembly, be required to state the whole amount of interest heretofore received on Cherokee bonds, and the annual amount of interest on the unpaid bonds; and that he be further required to designate, in his future reports, the amount of principal and the amount of interest hereafter received on said bonds.

Mr. Wheeler submitted the following resolution, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, proposing that this session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Monday week next, and that the Clerks of the two Houses make up the estimates accordingly.

Mr. O'Brien submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Attorney General of this State be, and he is hereby directed to commence a prosecution against William Swaim, editor of the Greensborough Patriot, for the seditious and libellous publications contained in his paper of the 15th December, 1850, and in papers issued from that office of previous dates.

Mr. Sawyer moved that the resolution

be postponed indefinitely; and the question thereon was determined in the affirmative—yeas 80, nays 33.

Yeas—Messrs. W. J. Alexander, E. Alexander, Allison, Arrington, Barnard, Barnhardt, Barringer, Bell, Bogle, Branch, Brown, Brower, Burgin, Calloway, Carter, Clark, Dodson, Donnell, Dowd, Dumas, Edmondson, Ellis, Fleming, Flowers, Foy, Gaston, Gause, Haley, J. A. Hill, Houlder, Hooper, W. Horton, J. Horton, Irion, Jackson, Jarvis, Kendall, Larkin, Lawson, Little, Lorez, Love, Mendenhall, Marshall, Mebane, Moore, Mullen, Murphy, M'Affee, M'Ghee, M'Gillan, M'Neil, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Polk, Rand, Rhodes, Sawyer, Shipp, Singleton, Skinner, Spurgin, Stephens, Tatham, Uzle, Wadsworth, Watts, Weaver, White, S. Whitaker, J. Whitaker, Wilson, Winston, Wiseman, C. Wooten, Worth, Wyche, Ziegler.

Nays—Messrs. Blair, Brooks, Bryan, Bush, Bynum, Chessman, Clemmons, Cooper, Cox, Frederick, Grandy, Gwynn, Harper, Hilliard, Leonard, Little, Long, Monk, Nicholson, O'Brien, Phillips, Purcell, Simmons, Sloan, Stedman, Stockard, Swanner, Webb, Wheeler, Williams, Willey, A. W. Wooten, Wright.

Mr. Stedman then moved that the said resolution and the proceedings thereon be expunged from the Journal; which was not agreed to—13 yeas, 95 nays.

Monday, Dec. 27.

Mr. Buie presented the memorial of a large number of the citizens of the counties of Wake, Cumberland, Chatham and Moore, praying that a new county be erected out of a certain portion of said counties. Referred.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. J. A. Hill in the chair, and took up the resolutions heretofore submitted by Mr. Bynum, relating to the usurpations of the Federal Government; and after some time spent therein, (during which Mr. Bynum, in an elaborate argument, supported his resolutions,) the committee rose, reported progress and obtain leave to sit again.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Sloan presented a resolution in favor of Thomas H. Morris, sheriff of Sampson county; which was read the first time, passed and referred.

The Senate concurred in the amendments made by this House in the following engrossed bills, and the said bills were ordered to be enrolled: The bill to prevent all persons from teaching slaves to read and write, the use of figures excepted; and the bill concerning the distribution of the public arms to the police authorities, and to provide in cases of invasion or insurrection.

Mr. Blair, from the select committee to whom was referred the message of Governor Owen, communicating to this House the correspondence between himself and Wm. M. Sneed, Esq. respecting the claim of this State against the United States, made a detailed report; thereon, concluding with sundry resolutions; which were read the first time and passed.

Mr. Smith submitted a resolution to instruct the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the county trustees in the several counties in the State, to pay the owner two thirds of the value of any slave who may be secured for any capital offence; which was read and negatived.

Mr. Wheeler submitted the following resolution, which was read, adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence:

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be authorized, and he is hereby directed to transmit to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each of the Senators and Representatives from this State in Congress now assembled at Washington City, a copy of the preamble and resolution on the subject of re-opening the Roanoke Inlet, adopted at the present session of the General Assembly.

Tuesday, Dec. 28.

Mr. Peoples introduced a resolution, allowing Amos Weaver the sum of dollars for carrying a writ of election to the Sheriff of Guilford county, under an order of this House; which was read and rejected.

Mr. Polk, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorable to the petition of Andrew Walker. Concurred in.

Mr. Wyche, from the committee of Finance, to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Cumberland, relative to useless dogs, reported that it is not necessary to pass any law on the subject. Concurred in.

Mr. J. A. Hill, from the committee on Internal Improvement, reported unfavorably to the petition of Pleasant M. Wear, in relation to the Smoky Mountain Turnpike Company. Concurred in.

Mr. Polk, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of the commissioned officers of the 62d regiment, reported a bill to repeal in part an act, passed in 1827, to reduce the number of petty musters to two in a year; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Wheeler presented a resolution, authorizing the Public Treasurer to refund to the Chairman of the County Court of Hartford the amount paid by said county as State tax for the last year, on the said Chairman giving security for the forthcoming of the amount so refunded at any specified period that the public interest may require; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Moore presented the following resolutions:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, That the representation of

the people of this State, in both branches of the Legislature, under the present Constitution, is greatly unequal, unjust and anti-republican.

Resolved, That the Constitution ought to be so amended as that each citizen of the State should have an equal share in the rights of representation, upon the principles of free white population and taxation, or of free white population, including three fifths of all other persons.

Resolved, That at the next election for members of the Assembly, that the people of this State, who are entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons be invited to vote at the said election whether they are in favor of a convention or not, by writing on their tickets, "convention," or "no convention."

Resolved, That the sheriffs of each county in the State, or other returning officers, be, and they are hereby directed immediately after the next election, to ascertain the number of votes given for or against a convention, and to make out a correct statement thereof, and transmit the same to the Governor, to be laid before the next Assembly.

Mr. Moore moved that these resolutions lie upon the table; which was refused—yeas 47, nays 71. The resolutions were then, on motion of Mr. Stedman, indefinitely postponed—yeas 76, nays 53.

Yeas—Messrs. Arrington, Barnard, Bateman, Bell, Blair, Bragg, Branch, Brown, Bryan, Bush, Bynum, Carter, Chessman, Clark, Clemmons, Cooper, Cox, Dumas, Flowers, Foy, Frederick, Gause, Gaston, Gause, Glenn, Grandy, Gwynn, Haley, Harper, J. A. Hill, Thomas Hill, Hilliard, Houlder, Jackson, Jarvis, Larkin, Lawson, Leonard, Little, Long, Marshall, Mebane, Monk, Mullen, M'Gillan, Nicholson, O'Brien, Purcell, Rand, Rhodes, Rowe, Sasser, Sawyer, Sikes, Simmons, Singleton, Skinner, Sloan, Spaight, Stedman, Stephens, Swanner, Uzle, Walker, Wadsworth, S. Whitaker, Williams, Willey, Wilson, C. Wooten, A. W. Wooten, Wright, Wyche.

Nays—Messrs. W. J. Alexander, E. Alexander, Allison, Barnhardt, Barringer, Bogle, Brooks, Brower, Buie, Burgin, Calloway, Dodson, Donnell, Dowd, Dumas, Edmondson, Ellis, Fleming, Henry, Hooper, W. Horton, J. Horton, Irion, Kendall, Little, Lloyd, Lorez, Love, Mendenhall, Moore, Murphy, M'Affee, M'Ghee, M'Neil, Orr, Pearson, Peoples, Phillips, Polk, Shipp, Smith, Spurgin, Stockard, Tatham, Wadsworth, Watts, Weaver, Webb, White, J. Whitaker, Winston, Wiseman, Wright, Ziegler.

Bills presented. By Mr. Wilson, a bill to incorporate the Woodville Academy; by Mr. Spaight, a bill to incorporate a light infantry company in the town of Newbern; by M. Henry, a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Female School of Industry; which were read the two first time, and the latter three times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed: The bill to alter the times of holding the Superior Court for the counties of Carter, Onslow, Lenoir and Craven, and to lengthen the term of Craven Superior Court; the bill directing the manner in which jurors shall be summoned in certain cases; the bill giving the County Court of Moore power to remove at pleasure the offices of clerks of the Superior and County Courts, &c; the bill to incorporate Woodville Academy; the bill concerning the militia of Ireland county; the bill directing the sheriff of Macon county to pay over certain moneys; the bill for the compensation of certain jurors of the county of Haywood.

Foreign News.

LIFE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship D Rham, Depuyter, from Havre, arrived at New York on Monday, and brought papers to the 4th ult. There had been a change in the French ministry, as will be seen by an extract below. The most important news by this arrival is the bombardment and partial destruction of Antwerp, the particulars of which we annex: the loss of property was estimated at ten millions of dollars; the Patriot troops entered the city on the 27th.

BOMBARDMENT & CAPTURE OF ANTWERP.

The most important news by this arrival is, that of the bombardment of Antwerp by the Dutch troops in the citadel, by which an immense loss of property was occasioned. An armistice was agreed on on the 27th, by Chazal, commandant of the citadel, to treat of a surrender, but it was broken by the firing of a few muskets, which, it is said, he himself had secretly ordered to, make a pretext for the destruction of the city. During the negotiations, certain unknown persons went towards the Quais aux Bois and Peissons, fired a few muskets, which being answered, the citadel and Sate de Flandre commenced their fire. The whole square of the Public Stores is destroyed; the street of the Convent and the Canal of St. John stopped the further passage of the flames. Horrible to relate, during the bombardment the Dutch had barrels of tar taken into the Public Stores; but happily a large part of the merchandise had been removed.

Towards night, a deputation of citizens was sent to the citadel, who obtained a provisional suspension of hostilities. The following order was published the next day:

Order of the—To the Army.

HEAD QUARTERS, ANTWERP.

Brave comrades, your efforts have been successful. In a few days you have done what no army would have dared to undertake. We are masters of Antwerp—the enemy is entirely dispersed, and his cavalry is flying in confusion towards

the frontiers of Holland. A suspension of arms is agreed on with the Governor of the citadel, and negotiations are in progress for its surrender.

The Brigadier commanding the Belgian troops.

The armistice was subsequently agreed on with the Commander of the Citadel, who was to hold his post until he should receive the order of the King—meantime both sides were to abstain from any hostile acts, and from fortifying themselves by new works. The Damage caused to Antwerp by the cannonade and its effects, is estimated at eight millions of dollars. All the neighboring cities were sending succor to Antwerp.

At Ghent on the 29th, the following Proclamation was issued:

Citizens of Ghent—Dutch brigands are flying before our arms, and avenge their shade by fire. Antwerp is at this moment a prey to hot shot and Congreve rockets. Vengeance, brave citizens! I call you, and let them who will aid their brethren, come to me; they shall be armed and equipped; I rely upon you—Glory and peril await you.

Major General Baron Duvivier.

Hundreds of young men obeyed this call, and two detachments, with four pieces of cannon and munitions, marched that day.

Further details are given in the annexed letter from Antwerp, 27th, 7 o'clock in the evening:—

"We are just arrived. They are bombarding Antwerp—hot shot and grenades are flying every where. Already several houses are on fire. I am writing from the hole of the late Governor, and by the light of a fearful fire. It is Gen. Chasse who thus takes leave of us; he is anxious that the Dutch name be blessed to the last. The Dutch are in the citadel. We have only field pieces to oppose their heavy cannon. The condition of Antwerp is horrible. The ships of war in the Scheldt have also commenced a cannonade—Congreve rockets are flying—new flames are bursting out every instant, and our soldiers can only be lookers on, and aid those whose buildings are in flames.

"We are obliged to leave the Government House—the fire pursues us—the heavens seem in flames and thus the most awful crime is consummating, without our being able to move or pull a trigger. The condition of Brussels during the contest in September is nothing to what is passing here. Bullets and bombs are falling around at each instant—women and children are screaming through the streets; and we tear our hair with rage, for we are powerless. It is an atrocious act of vengeance that the Dutch are exercising upon Antwerp."

Brussels, Oct. 30.—Antwerp presents an animated but desolate spectacle, since the bombardment. All streets are barricaded, and the patriot flag is floating over the city. M. Olivier is now commandant of the place. Many persons were buried in the ruins of their houses. The appearance of the city was terrible, when set on fire by a shower of bombs, grenades, &c; the streets deserted by all, except now and then a few fugitives. The landing of a quantity of arms was the signal of insurrection—every citizen took arms.

They were on the eve of a battle at Bruges on the 29th of October. The citadel of Ghent had capitulated.

CHANGE OF MINISTRY.

A decree of King Louis Philippe, dated Nov. 24, appoints M. Lofitte to be President of the Council and Minister of Finance, in the place of Baron Louis, resigned. The Marshall Marquis Maison to be Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the place of Count Mole, resigned. Count Montalivet to be Minister of the Interior in the place of M. Guizot, resigned. M. Merilhou to be Minister of Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs, in the place of the Duke de Broglie, resigned. The other gentlemen composing the Council of Ministers, are M. Dupont (d' Eure) Minister of Justice; Minister of War; Count Sebastian, Minister of Marine.

On the 31st of Oct. the King of France reviewed the National Guards of Paris on the Champs de Mars. Upon reaching the field his Majesty was received by Gen. Lafayette at the head of the staff, the artillery firing a salute of 21 guns. The troops, amounting to about 95,000 men, presented a fine appearance. The King addressed a letter of thanks to the National Guard, through Lafayette, for their fidelity and attachment.

Tranquility had been restored in the French capital.

It is stated that the new French Ministry will not be afraid of the revolution; their feelings go with it.

The EN MI NI STERS.—The committee of the Court of Peers are extending their inquiries respecting the measures of the late ministry as far back as Aug. 1829.

The examination of the impeached ministers had been finished, and many of the witnesses. The debates on the subject were not expected to commence before the 15th of Dec. The chamber of Peers will be fitted up for that occasion.

The London Courier of the 29th October contains the following important article