Afonday You. 28th. SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Askew. Resolving. That the coramittee on the unilitie laws and the public arms he instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law giving the Governor power to firmsh the different volunteer companreport by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Montgomery, of Orange, presented the following resolution, which was read, and, on his motion, ordered to lie upon the

table, viz :

Resolved, We -That our Benators in Congress be instructed and our Represent eyes be requested to resist and oppose an extension or revival of the charter of the Bank of the United States.

Mr. M'Farland presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas much dissatisfaction exists among the citizens of this State, owing to the late insurrectionary movements among our negro population, which was instigat-

edly negro preacher; therefore,

R soved, That the Judiciary committoe be instructed to inquire into the expemy of so amending the laws of this a, as to prevent Negroes, bond or free, rous preaching; also to impose a penalty on all persons who shall, directly or indirectly, allow negroes to assemble on his or their land, either by night or day, except it be at a preaching by white per-

On motion of Mr. Cowper, of Gates, Ecselved, That the committee on so much of the Governor's message as relalates to siaves, free persons of color, and facendiary publications, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting every owner from allowing his slave to go at large, and make or propose any contracts, or undertake any work whatsoever, or to execute any jobs in any form or snode, unless such owner shalf have previously, in every such case, made the contract hisoself; and also stipulated to receive the proceeds himself, with leave to report by bill by otherwise.

Lashed, That the committee on the militia laws and public arms be instructed to loquire whether any and what amendments are necessary to the laws prescrib- By Mr. Hoke, a bill to secure the more ring the mode of ordering out the militia perfect administration of justice in certain of this State in cases of insurrection or in- cases. By Mr. Parham, a bill to repeal vasion; and that they have leave to report | an act, passed in the year 1830, entitled by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Seawell,

Judiciary be instructed to inquire inte the of other States. By Mr. Dishough, a bill expediency of appointing an agent to col- to repeal an act, entitled an act fixing the heat evidence, and attend to the surveying sum hereafter to be paid to the State for to the United States, nor prohibited by it gress of industry and not to artificial re in Great Britain, concerning the intellectthe lands of which are the subject of a vacant lands, passed in 1818 These bills suit now pending in the Supreme Court | were severely read, the first time, and the of this State, instituted by the Attorney three last the first time and passed. General in behalf of the State, to vacate | Received a message from the Commons

Bills presented, read the first time and

-By Mr. Guinn, a bill directing the Governor to convey certain lands to the county of Macon, and to establish Franklin Academy. Ordered to be referred to a select committee. Messrs. Guinn. Parham, Simmons, Williams and Brittain, were appointed to form said committee. By Mr. Allen, a bill to repeal an act, passed in the year 1829, entitled an act for the improvement of the road from the Old Fort, in Barke, to Ashville, in Buncombe. By Mr. Martin of Rockingham, a bill to establish a Bank on the funds of the State; which was ordered to be laid upon the table and be printed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A bill was presented by Mr. Emmit which passed its present reading to repeal an act passed at the Session of the Legislature fime therein specified, of Bank notes un- To be referred to a select committee .by the Banks of other States.

A message from the Senate was receive to provide a revenue, &c. ed informing that they had passed the engrossed bill to repeal part of an act passed ty Volunteer Company of Artillery passed in the year 1827 prescribing the manner its second & third reading.
In which lands should the paper be advertised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the following tised for sale for taxes in the second introduced the second introduce Anson and Surry; and the engran

a presented to passed their first read

By Mr. Courts, a bill to regulate costs election of Stephen Miller. till to amend the 10th section of the act lotings: Assembly, chap. 997; passed in the year 1819, prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands lately acquised by treaty from the Cherokee Indians. By Mr. Monk, a bill to prevent protracted and vexations, litigation, by enlarging the jurisdiction of justices of the peace out to

motion of Mr. Thomas

Resolved, That the committee on Inc ternal Improvement be in ed to inquire wanther the Gape Fear Navigation Company have not forbited their charter, by a pegloot to do what is required of than, by an abuse of the privileges greated to them by the State; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

SENATE.

Tuesday, Nov. 29. Mr. Scawell, from the joint select com-mittee to whom was referred, the resolution instructing them to inquire whether the House is which the Legislature is convened is within the limits of the City of Raleigh &c. &c. made a detailed report theroon; which was read, and, on Mr. S's motion, ordered to be laid upon the table, and be printed, one copy for

Mr. Guinn presented the following resolution, which was read and laid upon the

Resolved That the committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the mode of receiving payment on the bouds, given for the purchase of the Cherokee lawle; and that they report by bill of otherwise.

Mr. Brywnrigg presented resolutions to the following effect, which were read the first time and passed. That the Governor be requested to have all the maps, drawing's and plans lately in the possession of the Engineer of this State placed in his office; that those requiring repairs, be repaired at the expense of the State, to be paid by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Governor, and be kept under his care, subject to the further disposition of the General Assembly : That the Governor be requested to employ an agent to arrange and put in order the papers belonging to the both Houses, and others saved during the burning of the State House; that he cause them to be delivered to the proper officers of the State, and that the expenses of so doing be defrayed by the Public Treasurer on the warrant of the Governor-

Stille presented. By Mr. Caldwell, a bill to prevent the falling of timber is, or ot herwise obstructing the channel of the South Yadkin, in the county of Iredell .an act to prohibit the circulation in this State, after the time therein mentioned, of Research. That the committee on the bank notes under 5 dolllars, issued by banks

certain grants of land lying in the Chero- transmitting the following: "A bill to inkee nation; and that the committee be di- sure the fair valuation of lands in this rected further to inquire into the expedi- State, when the same shall be given in for cy of adopting any measures, that they taxation; and proposing it be referred to may deem necessary for the protection of a joint select committee to be composed the rights of the State in relation to said of one member from each Congressional district Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Askew,

Wran't d. That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint select committee to take into conederation that part of the Treasurer's Report which relates to the repair of the State House, and that they report what disposition shall be made of the boud of the contractor for said work, and whether payment shall be made according to the terms of the contract.

On motion of Mr. Martin, of Wilker, Resolved That the committee on Military Affiairs be instructed to inquire into expediency of effectually preventing slaves from attending reviews, general musters, battalion and company musters, and election grounds; and that the said committee report by bill or otherwise.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Bills r ad and hansed the first time. in the year 1830, entitled an act to pro-hibit the circulation in this State, after the the Mecklenburg Gold Mining Company. der the denomination of five dollars issued By Mr. Haywood, a bill to amend an act, passed in 1822, duap. 1, entitled an act,

A bill to incorporate the Wilkes Coun-

Resolved That the committee on the colution directing the Clerks of the translationary be instructed to inquire into the Houses to purchase certain books—The expediency of so amending the laws rela-Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the bill above mentioned was read, and, on mo. than to slaves hiring their own time as to into the Constitution, without a complete entire population of Great Britain and tion of Mr. Wyche, laid on the table .- increase the ponulty, and render the fact investigation as to its import. And yet, The resolution was also read, amended more susceptible of proof; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The second balloting for Solicitor of the second judicial district, resulted in the re-

certain cases. By Mr. Whitaker, a ! The following is a statement of the bal-

Miller John Singlotary 73 Watrus Beckwith 15 withdrawn Blank

the 4th Judical district.

propriation in favor of the Tenacesco tovite them to lavor us with toule's river road. Referred to the committee on stions." The Exposition of Luther Mer Internal Improvements.

Me Calloway presented resoluclareing it the opinion of the Legisla that the public lands of the U. S. are common property of all the States the people respectively; and that such lands have been ceded to the general government by the States, ought to have been and should be applied in accordance with the cession acts; and instructing our members of Congress to use their exertions to have a fair and equal application of the red to a select committee composed of cheapening the production of commods Messrs. Calloway, Worth, Seawell, Mil-ties, while the American System is equal. ler and Thomas, and ordered to be prin-

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Milledgeville, Gro. Nov 25, 1831.

To the senate and house of Representatives, I submit to the General Assembly for its consideration copies of two communications received yesterday, purporting to be signed by Henry Baldwin, Esq. one of the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to be citations to the State of Georgia, to appear in the Su-preme Court on the second Monday in January next to shew cause before that Tribunal, why two several judgments should not be set aside, which have been lately rendered in the superior court of the county of Gwinnett against Sansuel A. Worcester and Elizur Butler, for a violation of an existing Law of the State, committed within its jurisdictional limits. Also, a copy of a notice purporting to be ing. Process," and is said to be less liable signed by Wm. Wirt, and John Sorgeant of injure the leather than the old mode. as counsel for Samuel A. Worcester and Elizur Butler, informing me of an intended application to the Supreme Court, for a Hunt" hearing on Write of Error filed by shoes persons.

The obvious object of the proceedings to which this notice and these citations re late, is to call in question and attempt to overthrow that essential jurisdiction of the State in criminal cases, which has been vested by our Constitution in the Superior Courts of the several Counties of

My respect for the Supreme Court of the United States, as a fundamental Department of the Federal Government, induces me to indulge the earnest hope, that no mandate will ever proceed from that Court, attempting or intending to con trol one of the Sovereign States of this U. nion in the free exercise of its Constitutional, eriminal, primeval jurisdiction-"The powers not delegated by the Constitution respectively." Such a control over our mitted to.

Any attempt to infringe the evident right of a state, to govern the entire popu- a tivity and unceasing industry of the lation within its Teritorial Limits, and to punish all offences committed against its laws within those Limits, (due regard) being had to the cases expressly excepted by the Constitution of the United States) would be a usurpation of power, never granted by the States. Such an attempt whenever made, will challenge the most determined resistance, and if persevered in, will inevitably eventuate in the annihilation of our beloved Union.

In exercising the duties of that department of the Government which devolves on me. I will disregard all unconstitutional requisitions of whatever character or origin they may be , and to the best of my abilities, will protect and defendathe rights of the State, and the means afforded me to maintain its Laws and Constitution.

We have this our completed the Jour nal of the Federal Convention. Our rea ders, therefore, have before them the en ire official record of the formation of the Constitution. Had the debates been to ken down as they occured, by a stenogra oher, they would have been of incolculahie value, at the present day. In the Journal of a deliberative body, it is not nepal to record the speeches and remarks which are made; and, consequently, the reasons assigned for any specific proposition, motion, resolution, or vote, do not oppear During the five months' session of the Convention, much debate must have taken place, and probably nor a par as to the meaning of certain expression-

sends whabitants of Micon, asking an conversant with the subject, we carnestly [the London papers demonstrate, tio to the Logislature of Maryland, the published Minutes of Years, and the Esays of the Federalist, would all sid : throwing additional light upon the Constitution; and never was there a momesince the Government was established, at which the diffusion of light could do more good than at the present.

Banner of the Constitution.

Ingennity vo. the American System .-The ingenuity of our countrymou is constantly at work, to find out mades a cheapening the production of commout ly struggling to prevent prices from falling. Should the facts stated in the following article he werilled, so as t bring down the price of leather, we that hear the wine-acros, who ascribe all improvements to the American System and nothing to the industry, skill, and enterprizes of their countrymen, exclaim hat the Tariff has brought down the price of leather; although hides are ad

mirred duty free. "We understand that an important im provement has been made in the process of tanning, by which considerable land is saved to the munufacturer, and what is of infinitely more consequence to the consumer, the quality of the leather greatly enhanced. It consists in preparing the hides for the reception of the bork, without the aid of lime, which has hitherto been deemed an indispensable concomitant. This is effected by what is techincally termed "The Cool Swest o injure the leather than the old mode weighs heavier, and wares much longer. The patentees are Messrs. Shore and

An intelligent friend, who has lately re-turned from England to New York, writes us thus from the latter place.

"In England, ere long, (say twelve months,) there will be a large tax on property imposed to a certainty. Then the rich will be made to pay for the protection of their stake in the country. The from the burdens imposed through the Free Trade then existing in a manner which will compel its adoption by other countries in spite of themselves."

to the States, are reserved to the States gulations for creeting high prices, that ual strength and attainments of Americriminal jurisdiction; as these proceedings from her present burdens, but for the table periodicals at our want of genius.indicate, if is believed, has not been dele. Power of making fresh exertions, when Our books are liberally and fairly reviewgated to the United States, and conse ever her situation m y demand them. I ed, and a disposition evinced to cultivate quently cannot be acquiesced in or sub- is not in the power of any stufficial mes and cherish a good understanding. sure to give that realfrelief to agriculture. or to any other mode of occupation, which can only flow from the increasing people Huskinson.

> terest long after the tariff shall have been the economy of each studentabolished. The man of plain common sense, who is anxious to make himself acquainted with the science of government and the principles upon which the wealth of individuals as well as the prosperity of nations depend, will find in the work matter which is suited to his wants, as well as to those of statesmen and philosophers.

Especially at the present time, when we public affairs, upon a contest which if prothe eafety of the Union, and the establishment of sound principles at heart, should be unacquainted with the matters treated of in Mr. Raguet's paper, by distinguished writers in all parts of the country.

The price is five dollars a-year, and may be sent through the mail to the publisher, Condy Raguet, Esq.

The rejection of the Reform Bill, in the House of Lords, has produced a treagraph, phrase, or word, was introduced mendous sensation that has convulsed the Ireland; and nothing but the daring courso uncertain and indefinite is all human age, and invincible patriotism of the preslanguage, that in less than half a century, ent Ministers, could have arrested the so great a diversity of sentimen prevails revolutionary avalanche that impended over the government of England. The in that instrument, that, by one party, the unshaken firmness, and unconquerable Co. A large quant; of su ar and other Government established by it, is suppose spirit, of the premier, and of his matchless ed to be a Confederation of States, pos. colleagues have shivered the sword of sessing limited powers, and by anoth, revolution which hung suspended over party, one consolidated State, possessin. King William's head by a single hair. unlimited powers. Much light could, no To these Noblemen he stands, indebted doubt, be thrown upon many parts of the for his throne-and to their wise judicious, p occedings, by a careful and attentive and liberal measures, must the future his-A message from the Senate, agreeing perusal of their contents, and by com torian impute his rescue from the fate of bailet on Friday next for a Solicitor in paring them with other parts; and. . Charles I. But the storm has only been here me arranget our readers, a number stille", not stopped, as nothing short of executed with NEATNESS & DESTATES, Whitaker presented a petition from of gentlemen of leisure, who are no doubt reform will satisfy, as our extracts from

Tropple, who are determine to vert the heartless and heardles it momers, and din nierciless are the ry Bishops who has a halv Van all the ten their industry and compared. Raform their industry and compared. Raform their store be either to headed by the vist of these Lords, or extorted by the awais the people : one alternative or the other will inevitably take place ore the lapse of many mouths. We omen that either ex. Trah Shell.

The papers from Missouri have further information respecting the election to Congroup. The polls were not numerously attended; but the result of the returns as far as ascertained, show that Gen. Ashley is elected by a great majority.

A prospectus in issued for establishing at the seat of government a semi-weekly newspaper, to be called the "Republican Herald"—price 85 per anome. It will advocate the election of Mr. Wirt to the Presidency. The first number will be insued as soon as 1500 subscribers shall have been obtained.

Rail Road from Ownego to New York. James Pumpelley, and others have given notice of their intention to apply to the Legislature for an locorporation to construct a Rail Road from Oswego to New-

Imparant from Madamaka .- The heisoners at home again .- The Portland Cou rier says, information has been received in town, that the American prisoners confined at Frederickton were discharged on the 8th inst. having been pardoned by his Excellency, Sir Archibald Campbell, Ligut. Governor, &c. in consequence of a recommendation to that effect from the British minister at Washington.

The November number of the Museum contains, among a mass of interesting matter, a powerful article from Blackwood, entitled, "Opinions of an American Repoor will be relieved in a great measure publican on the Reform Bill " founded on a paper in the North American devoted Excise and Customs, and we shall see to a consideration of the Prospect of Reform in Europe. The views and sugges. tions of the American writer are treated with much respect, and acknowledged to be sound, and legitimately derived from unquestionable premises. It is gratifying It is to the increasing wealth of the to witness the change which a few years manufacturing population and the pro has wrought in the minds of literary men this country must look, not only for relief cans. - We see no sneers now in respec-

Middienen Gunette.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY .- The whole number of students connected with this institution is 404, graduates 168, undergraduates 236. Of the graduates 31 are We earnestly recommend to our read theological students, 41 law students, and ers of all parties a week.y paper publish- 96 students attending the medical leced in this city by Condy Raguet, Esq., tures. The College Library for the comcalled the Banner of the Constitution mon use of the whole University, contains They will find in it abundant evidence of 33,000 books the law library 3000, and the great discontent and danger that have the Medical 1000-total 37,000. The been produced by the tariff:-they will necessary expenses of an undergraduate for also find free and interesting discussions a year, included in the college bills, is upon subjects which will be of growing in- 179 dollars. Other expenses vary with

Wednesday, Nov 3: 1 oclok P. M. PIRE.-A few minutes before I o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in 2 story brick bouse 236 Fulton street, the property of Mr. Brinkerhoff, and occupied as a lottery and exchange office. by Mr. Thomas Barker. The roof and interior of the are about to enter into a new condition of building were entirely destroyed. The flames extended to the house 239, occulonged will be dangerous, no man who has pied as a butter store by Isreal Cook, where a part of the roof and the room in which a large quantity of brooms were stored, were destroyed. On the other side the fire caught the roof of house 234, occupied by Mr. Kershaw as a grocery store. A considerable quantity of butter which was stored in the cellar of 236 was dstroved. A part of the property was insured in N. River Insurance office.

Before the engines had left this fire, another was discovered in Mill street, in the rear of No. 11. This building was occupied as a chair factory by Mr. Frederick, and is completely destroyed. The building No. 13 which was the property of the congregation of the Synagogue, (Sheareth Israel) was also destroyed .-This latter building was used as store house by the Messrs. Seaman, Thins & property stored there was destroyed .-The house No. 9. was slightly injured .-One of the side walls of house No. 11 fell against the side of the Synagogue, but the latter building has sustained but little dam-Cour. & ragr.

JOB PRINTING.

OF RYERY DESCRIPTOR. AT THIS CHICE.