

Published on the 23rd of December, 1833, at Raleigh, N. C. by J. L. BROWN, Proprietor.

It will be published every Tuesday and Friday, upon an improved plan, in the ordinary manner of a newspaper. It will contain all the news which will be found in the Semi-Weekly Examiner, the latest Foreign News, Reports of the state of the Foreign and Domestic Markets for American staples; and such other matter as usually constitutes the contents of a newspaper designed for distant circulation.

Subscribers who wish the paper forwarded to them by mail, can be accommodated by the payment of Five Dollars per annum, in advance; but where five individuals shall unite in one subscription of \$50, the price will be Four Dollars per annum.

There are no Agents established for this paper at any place; but any Postmaster or other individual may constitute himself an Agent for it, by mailing himself of the discount allowed upon a number of copies.

A first-rate Close Carriage, FOR SALE CHEAP. The Subscriber has just completed a first-rate carriage which has for some time been in his possession for that purpose, and now OFFERS IT FOR SALE, in pursuance of instructions from the owner, who has no further use for it.

NOTICE. In pursuance of the last Will and Testament of Anderson Ellis, deceased, I will expose to Public Sale, On Tuesday the 31st of December, ON THE PREMISES, All those Valuable Lands

Comfortable Dwelling-House, AND A Valuable Grist and Saw Mill, Upon the Premises. It will be sold in a body, or in separate tracts to suit purchasers.

Unimproved Land. A fine lot of land, about 1 mile above Little Creek, about 1 mile above the Revere Keller's Mill, adjoining the lands of Joseph Shivers, James Davis, and Thomas Brown.

Notice. Will be sold, at the Court-House in the Town of Salisbury, On the first day of January, 1834, Three Young Negroes.

Notice. FELLOW JOHN, twenty years of age, stout and healthy, and TWO CHILDREN, boys, oldest five, and next three years old—the property of Lauretta Dinkins, deceased. Sold on twelve months' credit; approved security required.

DRIVERS MARKET. RALEIGH, Dec. 7, 1833. Cotton, in seed, lb 24 a 25. Coffee, choco, lb 12 a 13. Sugar, brown, lb 13 a 14. Lard, lb 19 a 20. Bacon, lb 8 a 10. Nails, gal 60 a 62. Molasses, gal 40 a 45. Brandy, peach, lb 35 a 40. Do app, lb 35 a 40. Feathers, lb 10 a 12. Flour, (scarc), bl 12.00 a 14. Wheat, bush 40 a 1.00. Rye, bush 30 a 35. Oats, bush 20 a 25. Corn, bush 15 a 20. Salt, lb 1.25. Butter, lb 10 a 12. Tallow, lb 9 a 10. Tobacco, lb 6 a 10. Whiskey, gal 25 a 30. Fanned, bush 100.

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 3. Peach brandy, gal 55 a 60. App, lb 25 a 30. Bacon, lb 9 a 10. Butter, lb 11 a 12. Coffee, lb 11 a 12. Cotton, lb 45 a 50. Flour, bl 1.50 a 1.65. Four, new, bl 1.75 a 1.85. Feathers, lb 35 a 36. Iron, lb 5 a 6. Molasses, gal 45 a 40. Nails, cut, lb 63 a 64. Sugar, brown, lb 10 a 12. Do lump, lb 14 a 16. Do loaf, lb 16 a 18. Salt, Liverpool, bush 65 a 75. Wheat, bush 95 a 1.00. Whiskey, gal 50 a 55. Tobacco, leaf, lb 34 a 35. Wool, lb 19 a 20.

NEW GOODS. S. Lemly & Son. Return thanks for the liberal patronage they have received during the past season, and inform their friends and the public, that, IN ADDITION TO THEIR FORMER STOCK, They have Just Received, From New York & Philadelphia, A fresh and handsome Supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, CONSISTING OF Dry-Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Groceries.

CONFECTIONARY. By H. W. Watson. The third door below Wm. H. Slaughter's House of Entertainment. I return my deepest thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and hope by a more attentive business, for a continuance of the same. He is happy to inform the public that his stock is complete, and consists of an assortment of Candies, Raisins, Cakes, Nuts, Apples, &c. &c. &c. In addition to which, he will keep on hand, Crockery Ware, Tobacco (smoking and chewing) Pipes, Segars, &c. &c. Having lately obtained a license to retail Imported Liquors, he will always be provided with a supply of Cider, Brandy, and Whiskey.

Land for Sale. UPON the Partition of the Estate of the late Dr. Austin is offered, for Sale, a tract of Land, situated in the County of Equity for Rowan County, and near at October Term, 1833. A Decree was made, directing the Clerk and Master to sell the Land mentioned in said partition upon a credit of twelve months for one half, and eighteen months for the other half, of the purchase money; upon condition that the purchaser shall give bonds with approved security for the purchase money, on the day of sale.

Notice is hereby Given, That the said Land, consisting in three adjoining tracts, in all 287 ACRES, WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On the 30th day of December Next, AT MOCKSVILLE, On the terms above stated.

Wilmington Races. THE Races over this Course will commence on Thursday the 26th of December next, and continue three days. First Day—Nine heats, for three years old colts and fillies, to and (boys fill) by members of the Club, and entered by them. Purse to consist of all the entrance, with \$50 added by the Club. Entrance \$20.

Wilmington Races. Second Day—Two mile heats; Purse \$150. Entrance \$12; free for any thing. Third Day—Three mile heats; Purse \$300. Entrance \$20; free for any thing; Money to be hung up. JOHN A. TAYLOR, Secretary. Wilmington, Dec. 9, 1833.

Wilmington Races. Major JAMES HAMILTON, the father of our distinguished fellow citizen Gen. Hamilton, died on the night of the 23rd instant, after a short illness, in the eighty-third year of his age, and thus closed a life full of years and of honor, which was marked, throughout, by private and public virtue. He was the oldest surviving Field Officer of the Regular Line of the old Continental Army; and, true to the principles of '76, was one of the State Rights Delegates from this district to the late Convention of South Carolina.

Chairman of the Convention meeting, in this City, is the communication alluded to in the preceding message. To the Governor of North Carolina: Sir—The enclosed Resolutions were adopted at a large and respectable meeting of Members of our General Assembly, held at Raleigh, on the 4th January last. I regret that the request therein made, of the Sheriff, has not only not been acted on in all, but was disregarded in thirty-one counties; and it is an additional source of regret to me that no return has been made to your Excellency from some of the other counties in which a vote was taken. Fortunately, however, I am enabled to supply, in a great degree, the latter omission, by procuring the certificates of members elected to our present General Assembly. Since the object of these Resolutions was to elicit an expression of the public will upon the question referred to, as far as it could be done without the aid of Legislative enactment, there can be no reasonable objection against this mode of ascertaining the result. These Certificates, together with those of the Sheriffs (and the well known votes of Counties from which no return is had) show, that in thirty-three Counties in North Carolina, more than thirty thousand freemen have voluntarily demanded their immediate representatives a change of our State Constitution. This is high evidence of the interest which is felt among the people on this subject, and there can be no doubt but that the number of votes in favor of this reform would have been much greater if the polls had been opened throughout the State and kept under the sanction of Legislative direction.

Notwithstanding these embarrassments, it is not remarkable that these returns exhibit a vote which is by several thousands over a majority of the largest poll ever held in North Carolina for the election of a President of the United States. The official returns, on file in your office, prove that at the election for President in 1828, the whole vote of the State was less than fifty-two thousand. It may then be safely affirmed, that a majority of the people are anxious for a reform in their Constitution; nay, that they have demanded it. The opinions of your Excellency are too well known to justify any doubt of your readiness to communicate this vote of the People to their Representatives, now in session. The Address which was put up in obedience to the enclosed Resolutions, has been sent to your Excellency heretofore, and I hope to be pardoned for the delay that has occurred in making this request. It should have been done in time to form a topic of your first Message, and I been able to procure full returns before now.

With high respect, I am, &c. THOMAS G. POLK, Ch'mn. In behalf of the meeting at Raleigh. Raleigh, 25th Nov. 1833. OBITUARY. From the Standard of Dec. 10, 1833. DEATH OF G. L. TAYLOR. Our town has just followed to the grave its Parish. The venerable Colonel THOMAS TAYLOR died on Sunday morning, at the residence of his son, Mr. Benjamin Taylor, and was buried yesterday, at the family burying ground. His obsequies were attended by a general concourse of the citizens of our town, to most of whom he had long been a mark for heraldic reverence, due not less to his long and high public services, than to the many private virtues that made them amiable. After an unusually long life, full of honor and usefulness, he died surrounded with the esteem of all who knew him, and in the midst of a large number of descendants. Col. Taylor was born in Virginia, in the County of Amelia, on the 19th September, 1743. From the Charleston Free Trade Evening Post of November 18. DEATH OF JUDGE MARTIN. With a grief that will be widely shared, we announce the most affecting intelligence in the sudden death of the honorable WILLIAM D. MARTIN. He had presided, apparently in his usual health, as Judge, on the South Carolina Circuit, which being completed, he arrived here on Saturday, 23d inst. and lodged at Judge's house. He complained of being chilled, but did not confide himself to the house. At night he was induced by feeling feverish and chilly, to consult a physician; but his case was not supposed to require medicine, and after bathing his feet in warm water, he went to bed at his usual hour. At breakfast time his servant came down saying that he was unable to wake his master, and, also, being excited, it was discovered, on going to his room, that he was dead; having apparently expired sometime in the night, in his sleep, and without a struggle. Thus have we lost one of the most cherished of the Patriots of South Carolina, one who by his own energy and talent had raised himself to a proud eminence, and who stood in the very first rank of those whom we delight to honor in every relation, public and private, he was loved, honored, and valued for his virtue and usefulness; for his generous and honorable qualities, and the unblemished purity of his character. The loss to the bench, to his friends, and to his family, is irreparable.

From the Charleston Mercury of Nov. 23. DEATH OF MAJOR J. HAMILTON, SEN. The melancholy duty again devolves upon us of announcing the death of a distinguished citizen. We have but very recently received the departure from amongst us of the venerable patriarch of Columbia, Col. Taylor, and Judge Martin. We have now to record that of one of the Revolutionary associates of the former, eminent for his gallant devotion to Liberty in the struggle to establish the independence of the United States, and as eminent for his zeal in maintaining the independence of South Carolina in the crisis through which we have recently passed.

Major JAMES HAMILTON, the father of our distinguished fellow citizen Gen. Hamilton, died on the night of the 23rd instant, after a short illness, in the eighty-third year of his age, and thus closed a life full of years and of honor, which was marked, throughout, by private and public virtue. He was the oldest surviving Field Officer of the Regular Line of the old Continental Army; and, true to the principles of '76, was one of the State Rights Delegates from this district to the late Convention of South Carolina.

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Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill concerning Coroners' fees, which passed its first reading. Mr. Guthrie, from the joint select Committee appointed to inquire whether the public printing cannot be done on terms more advantageous to the State, reported that, in the opinion of the committee, the price already paid for the work is sufficiently low, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject; which report was concurred in. Mr. Moore presented a bill to provide for the better administration of justice in Rutherford county; Mr. Corpening, a bill to authorize William A. Erwin to establish a ferry across the Catawba river in Burke county; Mr. J. L. Smith, a bill to re-appoint trustees for Greenhill Academy, in Haywood county. Mr. Clement presented a bill directing the manner in which coroners shall be appointed in this State, and Mr. Jordan presented a bill to amend the act of 1793, giving an equity jurisdiction to the Superior Courts; which bills passed their first reading, and the last mentioned was referred.

Mr. Foster presented a resolution, instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the law, so to provide that all persons now exempt from working on the public roads, be also exempt from serving as overseers on the same; which was read and rejected. The bill to extend the provisions of the act of last session, authorizing the removal of the buildings on the public lands in the town of Franklin; and the bill to incorporate the New Hanover Academy, were read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill to reduce the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges, was, on motion of Mr. Guthrie, laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Seawell, the committee on Internal Improvements was instructed to inquire into the practicability of draining either in part or the whole of the swamp lands within the State; and, if deemed practicable, the probable cost and expediency of effecting the same; also to ascertain, as far as may be within its control, any information in relation to the probable value of said lands when reclaimed.

From the Raleigh Ledger of Dec. 3. We submit the names of the gentlemen who compose the Joint Select Committee on the subject of amending the Constitution, and of the Currency—two of the most important subjects which will engross the attention of the Legislature. Joint Select Committee on Currency: SENATE—Messrs. Beard, Mendenhall, Martin of Rockingham, Edwards, Skinner of Chowan, Jones, Mann. COMMONS—Messrs. Irvine, Barringer, Poindester, Fisher, Outlaw, Long, Shepard. Joint Select Committee on the subject of Banks and the Currency: SENATE—Messrs. Martin, of Rockingham, Montgomery, Hoke, Hall, Shinnor of Chowan, Beard, Edwards. COMMONS—Messrs. Fisher, Seawell, Shepard, McGee, Outlaw, Wyche, Roberts.

REFORM OF THE CONSTITUTION. The following is the special Message alluded to in our last, sent by his Excellency the Governor to the Legislature: To the General Assembly of N. Carolina: GENTLEMEN—I transmit to you a Communication which I have just received from Gen. Thomas G. Polk, Chairman of a large and respectable meeting of the Members of the Legislature of this State, held at the Government House in this City, on the 4th day of January last, to gether with a copy of the Journal of the Proceedings and the Address prepared by a Committee of that body, to the Freemen of North Carolina. I also transmit, in further compliance with the request of the meeting, a file of Certificates which have been forwarded to me by the Sheriffs of the respective counties to which they relate, showing the number of votes which were given in each for and against a change of the Constitution, at an annual election in August last.

My opinion, upon the interesting question to which these papers refer, have been so frequently expressed and are so generally known, that further explanation would seem to be unnecessary. Were it otherwise, the able exposition of my views, in the accompanying Address of the Committee above mentioned, which received my sanction at the polls, and in the correctness of which my confidence continues undiminished, relieve me from all difficulty. I beg leave to commend the subject to the patriotism, the prudence and the justice of the General Assembly, and cherish the hope that it will receive that favorable consideration to which it is entitled by the important principle involved, and the respect due to the opinions and feelings of so large a portion of the citizens of the State.

You will recollect, that as with you resides the power to control this subject, so upon you rests the responsibility attached to its exercise. I earnestly hope that the spirit of conciliation and compromise may direct your counsels and lead you to a result which will unite the interests and feelings of every section of the State, and thus ensure the harmony and prosperity of the whole. I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c. DAVID L. SWAIN. Executive Department, Nov. 25, 1833.

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Proceedings of the Legislature. Tuesday, November 26, 1833. IN THE SENATE. Messrs. Montgomery, Sherrard, Lanning, Vann, and Wilder, were appointed, on the part of the Senate, to compose the joint select committee to examine whether the public printing cannot be done on terms more advantageous. Mr. Caldwell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Iredell county, praying that John Andrews, of said county, be restored to the privileges of a citizen; which was referred. Mr. Morris presented the following resolution: Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint select committee, consisting of five members on the part of each House; whose duty it shall be to inquire into the expediency of passing a law exempting from the performance of military duty (except in case of invasion or insurrection) all commissioned officers of the militia of the grade of Captain and upwards, who have served, or who under hereafter serve, with good reputation, in the militia of this State for the space of five years in succession; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Which resolution was, on motion of Mr. Edwards, so amended as to make it the duty of the committee on Military Affairs to make the inquiry alluded to, and adopted. The proposition of the other House, to refer to the committee on the subject of a Convention the communication of the Governor relative to a change of the Constitution, was concurred in. IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. Mr. Barringer, from the committee on the Judiciary, to which were referred the resolutions directing said committee to inquire into the expediency of placing fines imposed by courts of law upon the same footing with other judgments de bono et malum, and of amending the law respecting Bastardy; and of amending the existing laws for the benefit of insolvent debtors, so as to abolish imprisonment for debt except in cases of fraudulent concealment, reported that it is inexpedient to alter said laws. Concurred in. On motion of Mr. Wamb, a message was sent to the Senate, informing that the name of Henry Seawell is added to the nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The amendment made by the Senate to the proposition of this House to raise a joint select committee on the subject of amending the Constitution of the State, was concurred in, and Messrs. Irvine, Barringer, Poindester, Fisher, O'Blaw, Long, and Shepard were appointed to compose said committee on the part of this House. Mr. Irvine presented a bill to authorize Layton Lynch to erect two gates in both of said county; and Mr. Allison, a bill to reduce the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges; which were read the first time and passed. The bill to extend and continue in force certain acts for regulating the times of holding the Superior Courts for the counties of Moore, Montgomery and Anson, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Shepard presented a petition from sundry merchants and others of Newbern, praying the establishment of a Bank in that town; which was referred to the joint select committee on the Currency and Banks.

Wednesday, November 27, 1833. IN THE SENATE. Mr. Morrison presented the petition of William Davidson and others, of Mecklenburg county, securities of John Sloan, late Sheriff, praying to be released from the payment of a forfeiture of 400 dollars, incurred by the said Sheriff for failing to pay the public taxes due to the State. Mr. Morrison also presented a petition from the same parties, praying the passage of an act to authorize them to collect the arrears of taxes due the said Sloan from the year 1824 to 1831. Which petitions were referred.

The engrossed bill for the better administration of justice in Haywood county, was read three times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled. The proposition of the other House, to ballot on Thursday next for a Judge of the Supreme Court, was taken up and agreed to. Mr. Montgomery, from the joint select committee appointed to examine whether the public printing cannot be done on terms more advantageous, made a report thereon, stating that, in the opinion of the committee, no investigation of the subject is necessary; which report was laid upon the table.

IN THE COMMONS. Mr. Dragg submitted a resolution, tending to the Internal Improvement Convention, now in session in this city, the use of this Hall in the afternoon of each day during their session; which was adopted. The Speaker laid before House a Report from the Commissioners appointed to superintend the rebuilding of the Capitol; which Report, on motion of Mr. Fisher, was transmitted to the Senate, with a large portion of the citizens of the State.

You will recollect, that as with you resides the power to control this subject, so upon you rests the responsibility attached to its exercise. I earnestly hope that the spirit of conciliation and compromise may direct your counsels and lead you to a result which will unite the interests and feelings of every section of the State, and thus ensure the harmony and prosperity of the whole. I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c. DAVID L. SWAIN. Executive Department, Nov. 25, 1833.

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any vessel leaving ten feet deep water; in order to facilitate the commerce, and to draw within our limits a portion of the Western trade. 3d. That a Rail-Road be constructed from some point upon the Tennessee line, to afford facilities of intercourse with the Western counties, and to draw within our limits a portion of the Western trade. 4th. That a Canal be constructed from the point upon the Tennessee line, to the South-western line, which shall intersect our navigable rivers above the Falls. 5th. That a Canal be dug from Edenton to the Pamlico Canal, or a Rail-Road be constructed from the former point to intersect the Pamlico Canal, so as to connect Edenton with Norfolk.

The chief of the system would be to open the harbor of Newbern accessible to the communication between the extreme sections of the State by constructing a Rail-Road lengthwise through it from East to West, and latitudinally from North to South. The cost of the ship channel from Beaufort to Newber, which has been twice surveyed, Great by the State Government, and subsequently under the authority of the United States, is estimated at \$600,000. The cost of the proposed Rail-Roads consisted of the average price of \$8,000 per mile, and the whole sum necessary to effect the entire Scheme, is estimated at Five Millions. It is proposed to raise this sum by loan, and it is believed, that if the period of payment be postponed fifteen or twenty years, it may be obtained at between four and five per cent. interest.

The Bank stock belonging to the State, is supposed to be equal in value to \$500,000, and the profits derived from it, together with the income accruing from the stock owned by the State in Road and Navigation Companies, and the Revenue arising to the Literary Fund, from the various subjects of taxation which have been transferred to it, will form an aggregate amount greater than the sum necessary to pay the interest on the first million borrowed. The Commission recommended that the first million borrowed shall be expended upon such section of the general plan proposed, as, in the opinion of the Board of Internal Improvements, aided by competent Engineers, shall promise to produce the greatest amount of tolls. That the tolls accruing from the work thus constructed, shall constitute a fund which, with the addition of such other sums as may be found necessary, shall be appropriated to pay the interest on a second million which shall then be borrowed; and that annual loans of a million be obtained in the manner, until the whole Scheme is completed.

On the question—Shall this Report be adopted—a debate arose which continued, with the necessary intermissions, until Friday evening, 7 o'clock, when the vote was taken and carried in the affirmative by an overwhelming majority. The colleges of Warren, Halifax, Caswell, and Bertie only, voted against the Report; the remaining 14 counties and towns represented in the Convention, going for it. We attended the discussion through out, in the capacity of Stenographers, and so we intend to publish the debate in extenso, as soon as the press of Legislative matter will permit, we will only say any thing that was characterized by all the ability which might have been expected from the high attainments of most of the gentlemen who participated in its execution. The debate was opened by Judge Capner, Chairman of the Committee, who was succeeded in the order named by Messrs. M. E. Manly, Hugh MacQueen, John Alston, Samuel King, Edward L. Windsor, P. H. Winston, James Cowles, Governor Swain, Gavin Hogg, Emanuel Shaker, Smith Downey, Louis D. Henry, Henry Fitz, James Iredell, and James Melan—all in favor of the adoption of the Report, with the exception of Messrs. Alston and Fitz.

On Saturday at 1 o'clock, the Convention waited in a body upon the Legislature, both Houses being convened for that purpose in the Commons Hall, and submitted to them the result of their labors, accompanied by a Memorial praying that the necessary steps may be taken to carry the views of the Convention into successful operation. The Memorial, which we shall hereafter publish, was drawn up by Judge Strange, and was read by that gentleman in a most impressive manner. The reading occupied about half an hour, during which time the most profound silence was observed, which was followed at its close by the loud plaudits of the Assembly.

In closing this notice of the Proceedings of the Convention, we must be permitted to say, that a more intelligent, patriotic and disinterested body has not assembled in this State for any purpose, since the foundation of the government. This may be thought high, but it is not certainly extravagant commendation. The sectional prejudices and jealousies, which have too frequently characterized the proceedings of our public councils, were entirely discarded. The nearly unanimous vote upon a subject of great public concern, where most important interests were at stake, is without a parallel in our history. The discussion, though full, able and animated, was not, in a single instance, marked by the slightest dissimilarity; and we are certain that the Delegates have returned to their homes with increased good-will for each other, and a more anxious desire to promote the prosperity of every section of the State.

It is proper to state that the vote of Halifax was given against the Report, in consequence of the accidental absence of one of the Delegates of the county, Col. Owe, of the minority, who allowed to enter his protest against the vote of his colleague, which we will take pleasure in publishing.

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