

...and you or three little ones...
...the door of our tents...
...What a poor wretch he is!

PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER.
RESUMPTION.
Whisperers are beginning to circulate about the probability of an extension, by the next Legislature, of the suspension of our Banks. It is said that the arrangements so long in negotiation between our Banks and those of Boston and New York are not completed, the former must have an extension as the only means of saving the community from severe privations. Those who take this ground say, that under present circumstances, and without the arrangements proposed to the North and South, our Banks could not resume; that a refusal to extend the suspension would force them into liquidation, and that this would entail ruin on all their debtors, the mercantile manufacturers, and mechanics.

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First Election, 1774.—Number of Electors 231. Andrew Jackson received 99 votes for President; John Quincy Adams 84; William H. Crawford 41; and Henry Clay 37. As neither candidate had a majority, the election was carried into the House, where John Quincy Adams having received 360 votes of 17 States out of 23 was elected President. John C. Calhoun received 182 votes as Vice President; N. Sanford 69, and Nathaniel Mason 21. Johnson was elected Vice President.

Eleventh Election, 1828.—Number of Electors 281. Andrew Jackson received 179 votes for President; John Quincy Adams 82. John C. Calhoun received 174 votes for Vice President, and Rufus B. Johnson and Calhoun were elected.

Twelfth Election, 1832.—Number of Electors 288. Andrew Jackson received 219 votes for President; Henry Clay 49; John Floyd 11, and William Wirt 9. Martin Van Buren received 180 for Vice President; John Sergeant 49; William Wilkins 30; Henry Lee 11; and Amos Ellmaker 7. Jackson and Van Buren were elected.

Thirteenth Election, 1836.—Number of Electors 294. Martin Van Buren received 170 votes for President; Wm. H. Harrison 73; Hugh L. White 26; Daniel Webster 14; and Willie P. Mangum 11. Richard M. Johnson received 147 votes for Vice President; Francis Granger 77; John Tyler 47, and William Smith 23. As both of the candidates for the Vice Presidency received a majority of the Electoral votes, and as Richard M. Johnson and Francis Granger received more votes than any other two, the Senate proceeded to elect one of the candidates for Vice President. In the Senate, Richard M. Johnson received 33 votes and Francis Granger 16. Van Buren and Johnson were elected.

Fourteenth Election, 1840.—Number of Electors 294. General William Henry Harrison, of Ohio, received 234 votes for President, and Martin Van Buren 60. John Tyler received 234 votes for Vice President, Richard M. Johnson 49 votes, and Littleton W. Tazewell, 11 votes. Harrison and Tyler were elected.

New Society.—The Boston Post recommends the immediate formation of a "Society for meliorating the condition of disappointed office seekers," as its aid will soon be required throughout the Union. We know of no portion of the country where such a society would be more useful than in this city—as there cannot be less than an average of a hundred applicants for each office in the gift of the new administration.—*The*

From the Columbus (Ga.) Argus.
THE FLORIDA WAR.
A great deal of abuse has been lavished on the Administration about this War. It has been charged with imbecility, and extravagance, and corruption. Now, the Administration has succeeded in providing the means to carry on the war.

From the Raleigh Register.
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.
There have been since the organization of our Government, fourteen Presidential Elections. The following is a correct statement, compiled from an authentic source, of the number of votes received by each principal Candidate, for President and Vice President, at each of said Elections; and will be found not only useful for present information, but future reference:

First Election, 1788.—Number of Electors 69. George Washington received 69 votes; John Adams 34, and John Jay 9. Washington was elected President and John Adams Vice President.

Second Election, 1792.—Number of Electors 155. George Washington received 132 votes; John Adams 77, and George Clinton 50. Washington and Adams were both re-elected.

Third Election, 1796.—Number of Electors 183. John Adams received 71 votes; Thomas Jefferson 69; Thomas Pinckney 59, and Aaron Burr 29. Adams was elected President, and Jefferson Vice President.

Fourth Election, 1800.—Number of Electors 128. Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr received each 73 votes; John Adams 65 and Charles C. Pinckney 64. As there was no choice of President in the College of Electors, the election devolved upon the House of Representatives, and after balloting 36 times, Jefferson was elected by a majority of one State. Burr was elected Vice President.

Public at large in Philadelphia, is that the case was settled forever by the decision of the court in bank, and that the counsel for the New School have no serious intention of having a trial again. This opinion is confirmed by their manifest unwillingness to have the case taken up this term. If it be well founded, the interest of religion would seem to require that they should avoid bringing any impediment in the way of a final settlement of the cause.

STATE LEGISLATURE.
SENATE.
Tuesday, December 1, 1840.
The Bill concerning the Militia was reported from the Joint Select Committee on Military Affairs, without amendment, with a recommendation that it should be rejected: said Bill was read and laid on the table.

A Bill compelling militia officers to hold their commissions 3 years, was reported from the Joint Select Committee on Military Affairs: read the first time and passed.

Mr. Shepard introduced a Bill to purchase a Library: read the first time and passed.

The Committee on the Judiciary were directed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Law concerning sureties and their securities, so as to release them from liability after the Court has ordered the removal of the funds into other hands, and to report by bill or otherwise.

A Bill to prevent betting on Elections was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary: read the first time and passed.

Mr. Gaither introduced a Bill concerning Clerks, Sheriffs, and Constables: read first time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Mr. Mendenhall made an attempt to get the vote re-considered, by which the Bill concerning Elections was laid on the table. His object was, he said, to propose an amendment, making the Election in each County to take place on the last Thursday in July. The motion to re-consider, however, was laid on the table.

The Speaker also had before the House, a communication from Samuel P. Patterson, President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, transmitting, in pursuance of the Charter, a statement of the Receipts and Expenditures. Ordered to be sent to the Senate, with a motion to print.

The Bill to locate the Judges, was made the order of the day for Friday next.

The Bill to establish a new county by the name of Union, was, on Mr. Winston's motion, laid on the table.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Mr. Reid, from the Committee on Private Bills, to whom the bill to incorporate the Concord Manufacturing Company had been referred, reported the same to the Senate, and asked that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof. Concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Barringer,
Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of five on the part of each House, to inquire into the expediency of holding an extra session of the General Assembly, to legislate on the appointment of Representatives in the General Assembly, under the amended Constitution of this State.

A Message was received from the Senate, informing that Mr. Spruill is appointed Teller on the part of the Senate, to make a list of votes given for Governor.

SENATE.
Friday, December 4.
Mr. Morehead, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the Bill concerning fines and costs, reported the Bill with an amendment, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Bynum presented a Resolution, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of amending the Law relating to witnesses in State cases, so as to provide that in all indictments for misdemeanors, the prosecutor shall not be entitled to compensation for his attending as witness: which was adopted.

The Bill to incorporate the Concord Manufacturing Company was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Bynum presented the memorial of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, asking such relief as may be deemed sufficient and consistent with the interests of the State: Referred.

The Bill to purchase a Library was read the third time, and adopted, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Shepard presented a communication from the Hon. Wm. Gaston, stating that a gentleman proposes to repair the Statue of Washington, in receipt pay when the work is done, and will make no charge unless he succeeds in his accomplishment. Sent to the other House with a proposition to refer.

Received from the House of Commons a message, stating that Messrs. Mendenhall and Reid from their branch of the Committee superintended the making a list of the votes given for Governor; and that the Commons are now ready to receive the Senate into their Hall for that purpose; which was read and adopted. The Senate then repaired to the House of Commons. Mr. Spruill, the teller in behalf of the two Houses, reported; when Col. Joyner, the Speaker of the Senate, made the following announcement:

Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons:
The returns of votes given at the late election for Governor of this State, have been opened and counted according to law, in the presence of a majority of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly. The returns appointed by the two Houses to examine the returns and to make a list of the votes, have reported that forty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-four votes were given for John M. Morehead, of the County of Guilford, being the highest number given for any person; and that thirty-five thousand nine hundred and three votes were given for Romulus M. Saunders; and that five hundred and twenty-five votes were given in the County of Currituck for R. M. Saunders. No objection having been made to the said report, I declare that John M. Morehead is duly elected Governor of the State of North Carolina for two years from the first of January next.

A. JOYNER,
Speaker of the Senate.

The members of the Senate thereupon repaired to their chamber, and after transacting some minor business, adjourned.