

SENATE—Thursday, Nov. 28.

On motion of Mr. Vann, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law, so as to effect a more uniform system of administering or distributing the estates of deceased debtors, as may not be sufficiently able to satisfy all their just creditors.

On motion of Mr. Sitton, the same committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the present law relative to the Oath by which taxable property is rendered in, so as to require the cash value of the real estate to be given in an oath.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Battle presented the petition of sundry citizens of Franklin county, praying the incorporation of a Company, for the purpose of constructing a Rail Road from the Roanoke river through said county. Referred.

The bill to prevent Justices of the Peace from issuing a *capias ad satisfaciendum* on the judgment of a Justice of the Peace until the return "no property" is made, was indefinitely postponed—ayes 32, noes 42.

SENATE—Friday, Nov. 29.

On motion of Mr. Clayton, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law in relation to Deeds and Conveyances, made by *femes covert*, so as to provide that the proof of execution, and the private examination may be made out of Court.

The Senate adjourned early to attend to the deliberations of the Internal Improvement Convention.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Some private bills were read the second time, but the House adjourned at an early period to attend the deliberations of the Internal Improvement Convention.

SENATE—Saturday, Nov. 30.

A communication was received from Henry Reagan and Asa Dilozier, informing the Legislature that they have discovered a valuable Silver Mine on the State lands, near the Tennessee line, and praying compensation for the discovery. Referred to a select joint committee, consisting of five members from each House.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Martin presented a bill to repeal an act passed in 1813, fixing the sum to be paid to the State hereafter for vacant lands. Mr. Waugh, a bill to provide for the collection of debts where there is no visible property. Mr. Long, a bill to ascertain the amount of exports raised in the State for one year and for other purposes. Which bills were severally read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Seawell, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of dividing the State into seven Judicial Circuits, whereby the evil attending the present arrangement of the Judicial Districts shall be remedied; more especially, the great inconvenience existing in the Mountain or Sixth Judicial District.

SENATE—Monday, Dec. 2.

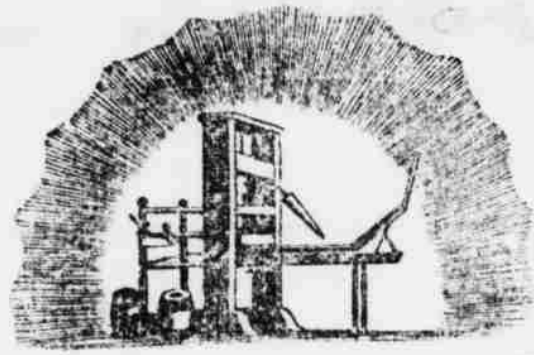
Mr. Hinton presented the petition of P. Porier, and other natives of France, praying the passage of an act authorizing native Frenchmen to hold lands within this State, and to transmit the same to their heirs. Referred.

Mr. Skinner, of Chowan, from the Judiciary committee, to which a resolution was referred instructing them to inquire into the expediency of allowing compensation to Justices of the Peace, made an adverse report thereon, which was concurred in.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Cherry presented a bill to prohibit Justices of the Peace in Pitt, from allowing extra service money to the County officers. And, Mr. Fisher, a bill to extend the time for registering grants, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift. These bills passed their first reading.

The bill allowing Constables one dollar for executing State warrants, was on motion, indefinitely postponed.



## ROANOKE:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1833.

Congress having convened on Monday last, we shall probably receive the President's Message in time for insertion in our next paper.

**General Assembly.**—On yesterday week, David L. Swain was re-elected Governor of the State for the ensuing year, without opposition.

On the same day, William Gaston, Esq. was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, vice Chief Justice Henderson, dec'd. The vote was as follows: Gaston 112, Henry Seawell 43, Blanks and scattering 36.

And, on Saturday last, Messrs. Lawrence & Lemay, Editors of the Star, were elected Printers to the State for the ensuing year, on the second balloting. The first balloting gave Lawrence & Lemay 86 votes, Gales & Son 58, Chas. R. Ramsay 39, Scattering 5. The 2d ballot—Lawrence & Lemay 100, Gales & Son 79, Scattering 6—Ramsay having withdrawn.

**Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Raleigh, Dec. 3, 1833.**

The business of the Legislature progresses slowly. It is now in the third week of its session, and not a single public law has been passed. This delay may have been partly induced by the interest which was felt by many of the members of the Legislature in the proceedings of the Convention which was in session during the last week. But there is a radical defect in the system of legislation pursued in North Carolina, which will satisfactorily explain almost all the evils under which we labor. You will perceive that I have reference to the practice of legislating for particular counties, and if the evil continues to increase as it seems likely to do, another age should our government survive the present, will find each county with laws and regulations peculiar to itself.

The committees, to whose consideration were entrusted the important subjects of the Currency, and the Convention, have not yet reported. I ventured to predict in my last, that the former would not report in favor of a Bank upon the funds of the State. I am disposed at present to believe that the result will show that I have little claim to the gift of prophecy. Mr. Fisher, the chairman of the committee, is I learn, in favor of the scheme and it is probable the committee will adopt it. It has been suggested that an arrangement would be made by the friends of this Bank and the advocates for the Report of the Internal Improvement Convention, by which both measures would be forced upon the people. The State would then commence her banking operations and her system of Internal Improvement with a debt of \$7,000,000.

A bill was introduced yesterday into the House of Commons, creating an additional Judicial Circuit in the West, and abolishing the present Supreme Court. It provides that the Court in future shall be held by the Circuit Judges, each receiving a salary of \$2,000. At an early period of the session the House refused to adopt a resolution, presented by the same gentleman who introduced this bill, directing the Judiciary committee to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the Supreme Court. This it was thought furnished a strong indication that no action would be had upon the subject.

The Convention adjourned on Saturday last. The Report was adopted by a large vote—Caswell, Halifax, Warren and Bertie only voting against it. After its adoption, the whole body proceeded to the House of Commons and presented a Memorial praying the Legislature to take the necessary steps to carry their views into execution. I cannot venture an opinion as to the action of the Legislature upon this subject. The members from your section of the State will go against it. Indeed the whole Roanoke and Tar River interest will do so, while the counties on the Neuse and Cape Fear will sustain it. With the views of gentlemen from the West I am not so well acquainted.

If, however, a union of interests should be made between the Bank and Internal Improvement schemes, both must inevitably succeed. Upon the whole, nothing likely to result usefully to the people will be effected here during the present session, and the sooner an adjournment can be had the better it will be for their interests.

Dr. Singleton, a member of Congress from South Carolina, died here to-day of hemorrhage from the lungs.

**Internal Improvement Convention.**—We learn from the Raleigh Register, that this body adjourned on Saturday last, after adopting a Report and Memorial, which were presented to the Legislature by the Convention on that day. The representation from the counties of Warren, Halifax, Caswell and Bertie, voted against the Report; the remaining 44 counties and towns voting

for it. The Convention recommend 1st; That Beaufort Harbor should be connected with Neuse River, by a ship channel, so that vessels drawing ten feet water may reach Newbern; in order to relieve that portion of our commerce, which passes through Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds, from the difficulties presented by the Swash. 2d. That a Rail Road be constructed from some point upon the seaboard to the Tennessee line, to afford facilities of intercourse with the Western counties, and to draw within our limits a portion of the Western trade. 3d. That a Rail Road be constructed from some point upon the Roanoke to the South Carolina line, which shall intersect our navigable rivers above the Falls. 4th. That a Canal be dug from Edenton to the Dismal Swamp Canal, or a Rail Road be constructed from the former point to intersect the Portsmouth Rail Road, so as to connect Edenton with Norfolk. The sum necessary to effect the entire scheme is estimated at *Five Millions Dollars*—annual loans of one million to be obtained until the whole is completed. This is truly commencing on a "magnificent scale," as Mustapha Rub-a-dub would say—but will the Legislature, or the people, sanction this gigantic project? We doubt it.

**Internal Improvement.**—Perhaps there is no section of this State in which the subject of Internal Improvement, by the State or National authorities, has been so freely and fully discussed as in this Congressional district—and we hesitate not to say, that the merited popularity enjoyed by its present Representative is attributable more to his untiring and consistent opposition to it, than to any other cause. It was the pivot on which the Congressional election in 1831 turned—and a considerable majority decided against the system. Another unequivocal demonstration of their continued hostility to it, has recently been given;—not one delegate from the six counties composing the district, appeared in the Internal Improvement Convention just held in Raleigh.

From a statement in the Raleigh Register, it appears that at the late August elections the aggregate vote in 30 counties in favor of a change of the Constitution, was 29,505.

Much speculation was recently set afloat in Richmond, Va. in consequence of Gov. Floyd having ordered a troop of horse to hold themselves in readiness for active service. Some conjectured that it was to prevent the people from forcibly liberating R. B. Randolph—others said it was to prevent the "eloignement" of the Editor of the Whig by the U. S. authorities—and others again thought it had reference to the "falling stars" and a certain species of population. Nothing definite, however, has as yet transpired on the subject.

**Small Pox.**—The alarm excited in the community, in relation to this disease, last week, has nearly, if not altogether subsided. But one case has been reported, and that has proved a mild one, the patient being now convalescent. The belief is confidently entertained, that the further progress of the infection has been effectually checked by the precautionary measures adopted on the occasion.—*Raleigh Register.*

**Petersburg, Dec. 2.**—In consequence of the very unfavorable accounts from England to 24th October, the price of Cotton has declined to-day to 12½ cents. Wheat, \$1 15 to \$1 13. Corn, 83 to 83½. Apple Brandy, 37½ cents—Peach do. 35 to 100. Bacon, 8 to 9. Lard, 3 to 9. Pork, \$5.—*Times.*

**Murder.**—A correspondent in Nottoway has furnished us with some details of a murder committed in that county on the 25th ult. upon the body of Edward Smith, (formerly a teacher in this town.) The letter states, that "Smith had been recently afflicted with rheumatism, which was particularly painful at nights, and that he had been for several nights previous in the habit of lying on a bed with his little son, near the fire. In this situation, his wife being asleep, with an infant, in another bed in the same room, he was shot by the hand of an unknown assassin. The ball entered between the shoulders; he spoke but a few words, never moved, and died in a few hours after the horrid act. His little son, who was lying at his father's back, and between him and the window, narrowly escaped, the ball in its passage, touching slightly both his arm and side.—*ib.*

**Richmond, Nov. 29.**—We threw out some speculations lately upon the prices of Negroes, as affected by the value of cotton and sugar—and the effect they might have in thinning that species of population in the South-Atlantic portion of the United States. The prices of

slaves still keep up. Several negroes were sold before the Eagle Hotel on Tuesday. They brought from \$650 to \$750 for farming hands—and women and children in proportion. They were purchased by a gentleman near this city for his own farm.—*Enq.*

The Nashville Banner states that it is estimated by a Mississippi paper, from calculations deemed accurate, that the present crop of Cotton in the State of Mississippi, will exceed by 125,000 bales that of any previous year.

**Mr. Gaston.**—A public dinner was recently given to Com. Chauncey, by the citizens of New York, at which Philip Hone, Esq. presided, assisted by Messrs. C. C. Cambreleng, J. A. King, and D. Lynch, as Vice Presidents. A large number of distinguished individuals were present as guests, amongst whom was the Hon. William Gaston, of this State. The New York American says it was a most cordial and heartfelt celebration, and observes:—

The regular toasts being completed, the President, in reference to a distinguished guest from North Carolina, a State of little pretension, but of approved fidelity, offered a sentiment, into the spirit of which those who had watched with solicitude the proceedings of a neighboring State, would, he was sure, fully enter. It was to this effect—for, not having a copy of it, we give it from memory:

The State of North Carolina, and those of her sons who prefer to sleep with Rip Van Winkle, rather than to wake to disunion.

Mr. Gaston's reply to this compliment, which was enthusiastically joined in by the company, was one of the happiest we ever heard on such an occasion. Evidently taken by surprise, and, as he said himself, unused in his plain State to the practice of dinner speeches, which now for the first time he was about to essay, he seemed to us, and to others of better judgment, to say in the best manner the most gratifying things. We listened with too much delight to be able to take notes; and will not venture, by an imperfect sketch from recollection, to impart any idea of what was so good in itself. Mr. Gaston offered, in conclusion, this toast:

The Commercial Metropolis of the United States: What American can view its prosperity but with a feeling of pride; or remember its illustrious dead, but with sentiments of veneration; or partake of the hospitality of its citizens, without grateful sensibility?

**Important Decision.**—A case of law which may bear strongly upon the case of Alabama, has been determined in the U. S. Circuit Court of East Tennessee at its last term, Judge McLean presiding. It turned upon the constitutionality of an act of Congress, vesting in the Court of the United States jurisdiction over crimes committed in the country occupied by the Cherokee Indians in the State of Tennessee. The Court decided against the constitutionality of the act.

**Tennessee.**—The bill extending the jurisdiction of Tennessee over the Indian territory within the boundaries of that State, has been finally passed into a law and ordered to be engrossed.

The editor of the National Banner, Philadelphia, complains of the frequency of marriages between the whites and blacks in the Southern Liberties of that city, and proposes legislative enactments to prohibit it. Philadelphia is termed the city of brotherly love, but it would be well if affection were confined within legitimate limits. Such unnatural matches are calculated, we should suppose, to shock the moral feelings of the community in which they occur.—*Balt. Chr.*

## FOREIGN.

**Latest from Europe.**—Liverpool advices to the 24th Oct. have been received at New York. The price of Cotton had still further declined in the European markets. The following is a brief summary of the political intelligence.

Since the death of King Ferdinand, his brother Don Carlos had entered Spain, and the provinces of Biscay and Navarre were in a state of insurrection. Madrid however remained tranquil. The