

I have detailed, as you requested, what I remember of the conversation of which we spoke last winter when together. I have repeatedly heard others speak of Mr. Jefferson's sentiments on this subject. I do not recollect to have heard Mr. Jefferson say any thing in relation to Gen. Jackson after the late election, and it is not for me to surmise what might have been his opinion at this time were he alive. I must say, in conclusion, that I am grieved to find that the press has stooped so far below its proper dignity as to use such unbecoming means, to instruct or convince the public. Yours, with very great respect,

THO. W. GILMER.

Edward Cules, Esq.

Legislature of North-Carolina.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 29.—Mr. Jones from the Military Committee, to whom was referred a resolution on the subject, reported that it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the Militia Laws, as to the time, which Captains shall keep men under arms.

Mr. Ramsay presented a bill relative to the sale of the estate of Infants. Mr. Bradnax a bill to amend an act passed in 1825, to continue in force the provisions of an act passed in 1818, directing a road to be laid out and opened from Leakeville in Rockingham, by Rockford in Surry to Wilkesborough. Read the 1st time.

The bill to improve the Navigation of the Cape Fear passed its first reading.

Mr. Reinhardt presented the petition of John Davis of Lincoln for a pension, and Mr. Shuford the petition of Thomas Martin, to be restored to credit, which were referred.

The resignation of Francis Young, Col. Com. of the 2nd Regiment of the militia of Iredeil, was read and accepted.

MONDAY, Dec. 31st.—Mr. Pickett, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report in relation to the laws concerning usury, stating that it is inexpedient to legislate with regard to any amendments to them.

TUESDAY, Jan. 1.—Mr. Shober, from the Com. on Prop. and Grievances, reported a bill to restore to credit Thomas Martin of Rutherford county.

Mr. Williams of Martin, a bill to secure to Jane Becknell of Ashe county, property hereafter acquired, which was read the first time and subsequently the second and third time.

Mr. Shober, from the committee of propositions and grievances, reported a resolution to place John Davis of Lincoln, on the Pension list, which was read the first time.

The bill to erect an Arsenal on the Capital square—the bill relative to the sale of the estate of Infants—the bill concerning the Committee of Finance in Montgomery—the bill prescribing the time for the sale of land and slaves in Ashe—the bill to incorporate St. John's Lodge in Lenoir—the bill to incorporate Enfield Lodge in Halifax—read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill to encourage the destruction of wolves in Ashe, was indefinitely postponed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, Dec. 29.—The engrossed bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Gold Mining Company, was read the first time.

Mr. Hill from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to re-establish a Turnpike Road in Burke county, which was read the first time.

A message was received from the Senate, asking the concurrence of the House in the following bills, viz: to amend an act passed in 1825, respecting the reservations of certain Indians in the lands lately acquired by treaty, from the Cherokee Indians; a bill supplementary to the acts relative to the power of the Courts of Equity in cases of partition; concerning the appointments of Clerks of the Superior Courts, and Clerks and Masters in Equity; concerning the election of County Surveyors in Burke, Rutherford, Buncombe, Wake, Ashe, and Hatteras; to regulate the payment of the salary of the Public Printer, and prescribing the manner in which printing shall be done for the Departments; a resolution in favor of the Administration of Thomas Elliot of Mecklenburg. These bills and resolutions were read the first time, and subsequently the second and third times, and ordered to be enrolled.

JANUARY 4, 1826.—On Monday last, in the House of Commons, Mr. Alexander submitted a resolution, which was adopted appointing a select committee to enquire what measures the Legislature can adopt, if any to protect the local Banks of the State, and consequently the interests of the State, and its citizens against the destructive operations of the Bank of the United States at Fayetteville. On the same day, the bill to repeal the act creating a fund for the establishment of common schools, and the bill to repeal the act for the encouragement of agriculture and family domestic manufactures were indefinitely postponed.

The bill to establish the county of Macon passed its second reading, 64 to 40.

On Tuesday, Mr. Fisher from the select Committee, to whom was referred

the Resolution relative to the encouragement which this State could give consistent with proper policy, to the establishment of Cotton and Woollen manufactures and to the growing of wool, made an interesting report, favourable to the establishment of such factories in this State, and to the raising of sheep. This report shall be given to our readers hereafter.

On introducing the bill in the Senate, on Saturday last, for the repeal of the present Electoral law, Mr. McEachin made the following remarks:

Mr. Speaker, I crave the indulgence of the Senate, whilst I make a few remarks, explanatory of my object in introducing this important bill and especially at so late an hour of the session. I am aware, Sir, that my motives may be improperly assailed and that my intentions will be construed into a wish to paralyze the strength of the State, to the prejudice of one candidate but to the interest of the other. On this subject, Sir, I am disposed to be frank. Notwithstanding my preference is open and decided: yet neither of the competitors with me is a favorite candidate; No, Sir, my object is in compliance with the wish of the People, to place the election in the most plain and simple view practicable, regardless of what effect it may produce in the result of the election. The People in the adjoining counties of Anson, Richmond, and Cumberland, so far as I know, and in the county of Robeson, where I have a much more extensive acquaintance, have the provisions contained in the bill upon your table closely at heart.—They feel deeply interested, & have been, ever since the repeal of the act of 1814, of which this bill is a true transcript. It is evident that at the approach of each electoral election, since the repeal of that act, the excitement has been greater, till now it is higher than at any former period, and this excitement is as common to the partisans of one as to the other of the competing candidates. The People in the County, which I have the honor in part to represent have requested me to vote for such a bill as the one now under consideration, and they have instructed me to introduce such a one, provided no other person would do it. I have waited with patience until now, I hope it would come from some more auspicious hands than mine, but this not being the case, I have not shrunk from the task, but with that firmness and independence which it must will ever be the characteristic of an honest man in the conscientious discharge of his duty, placed the bill on your table. It remains now with the Senate to dispose of the same, and I hope it will do so in accordance with republican principles and permit the People to vote understandingly, under a system by which they can select a person in whom they have unbounded confidence to vote for a Chief Magistrate of the Union.

Mr. Williams of Martin, moved for the indefinite postponement of the bill and called for the yeas and nays on his motion.

Mr. Bailly of Pasquotank, moved to lay the bill on the table, which was not agreed to. And the question being taken on the indefinite postponement, those who voted in the affirmative were,

Messrs. Askew of Bertie, Askew of Hertford, Alexander, Burgin, Bailey, Beasley, Bradnax, Burney, Drake, Dobson, Davenport, Devane, Hurst, Harrell, Holloman, Hinton, Hawkins, Love of Haywood, McDowell, Matthews, McDaniel, Montgomery, Nuttall, Owen, Pickett, Ramsay, Riddick, Royal, Spaight of Craven, Salysay, Smith, Sanderson, Scott, Shober, Sherrard, Thompson, Vanhook, Wilson of Camden, Wilton, Wilson of Edgecomb, Whitfield, Williams of Martin and Ward.—45.

Those who voted in the negative were,

Messrs. Bethune, Deberry, Davidson, Fuller, Franklin, Gray, Jomer, Locke, Love of Richmond, McMillan, McNeill, McEachin, Parker, Reinhardt, and Williams of Beaufort.—16.

CAPITONS.

Of Acts passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, at the Session of 1825—26.

1. An act concerning the State Bank of N. Carolina. [Authorizes and directs the Speaker of the Senate to exercise all the duties and powers in the meetings of the Stockholders, and in the Board of Directors of the State Bank, heretofore exercised by the Public Treasurer.]
2. To alter the act of 1804, fixing the time for paying purchase money into the Treasury on entries of land. [Extends the time for paying such money until the 1st January, 1828.]
3. Prescribing upon what evidence the Public Treasurer shall receive the purchase money for vacant and unappropriated land. [The want of the entry taker's certificate supplied by the warrant and plat of survey being filed with the Secretary of State. He is to grant a certificate, on which the Treasurer is to receive the purchase money.]
4. Extending the time for registering grants and mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale, and decedent of gift. [Allows two years further time.]
5. Increasing the penalty of the official bonds of the clerks of the several courts of record in this State, and providing for the deposit and safe keeping of said bonds. [The bond to be in the sum of ten thousand dollars. Bonds of the clerks of the Superior Courts to be deposited in the offices of the clerks of the County Courts, and vice versa as to the clerks of the County Courts and clerks and masters in equity. Said bonds to be registered in the register's office; a certified copy thereof to be received in evidence. Judges of the Superior Courts and Justices of the County Courts to cause the bonds of the clerks for their respective courts to be acknowledged before them, and to give a certificate of such acknowledgment.]

ment. Any clerk who shall enter upon the duties of his office before giving bond, shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars.]

6. Allowing the right of challenge to the State in certain cases. [Authorizes the prosecuting officer in behalf of the State to challenge peremptorily four in all criminal cases of a capital nature.]

7. Concerning the Public Treasury. [Enforcing in a more rigid manner the accountability of the Treasurer, and incorporating the several acts of Assembly relative to the Treasury.]

8. Subjecting bail to costs. [Whenever a scire facias shall issue against bail, and said bail shall not, at the term of the Court to which he is bound to appear, be discharged from his liability by the death or surrender of his principal, the bail shall be liable for all costs.]

9. Supplementary to the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors. [Provides that whenever any debtor shall file a schedule of his effects, all debts due to such debtor shall vest in the sheriff, who is authorized to sue for and collect the same; and the monies so collected to be distributed among the creditors.]

10. To amend the act of 1777, establishing courts of law, and regulating the proceedings therein. [Any person surrendered to the Sheriff after the return court, or committed to the custody of the Sheriff upon a surrender in court, shall have liberty, before final judgment, to give other bail.]

11. Making it the duty of sheriffs, coroners and constables, to serve all notices required to be given in proceedings at law or equity.

12. Reducing the number of petty juries to two a year. [Captains to muster their companies once in six months.]

13. Appropriating 6,232 dollars for the purpose of improving the navigation of Cape Fear river below Wilmington.

14. Prescribing the duty of the committee of Finance. [Requires them, immediately on entering on their duty of the finances, to count all the money in the Treasury, and report the amount to the Legislature.]

15. To change the time of holding the Supreme Court of this State. [Fixes the time of holding said Court on the first Monday in June and December.]

16. Amending the different acts concerning dower. [The jury not restricted to assign dower in every separate tract; but may assign in one or more, having regard to the interest of the heirs as well as the widow.]

17. For the relief of persons who have made entries of land with entry takers, or who have had lands surveyed by surveyors, who have not renewed their bonds agreeably to law. [Entries and surveys made in the offices of entry takers and by surveyors, who have not renewed their bonds agreeably to law, rendered valid.]

18. Supplemental to the act of the present session, entitled "an act to alter an act, entitled 'an act to amend the 4th section of the act passed in 1804.' [The provisions of said act to continue in force to the end of the Session.]

19. Amending the act of 1824, giving the assent of North-Carolina to, and enforcing in this State, certain acts of the Legislature of Tennessee, relating to the Smoky Mountain turnpike road. [Authorizes the stockholders of said road to discharge their subscriptions by labor instead of money; and the appropriation of the State not to be paid until the road is completed.]

20. To continue in force the act of last session, entitled "an act to revive and continue in force an act, passed in the year 1824, to alter and amend an act for the relief of such persons as became purchasers of the Cherokee lands, sold under the authority of this State." [Continues in force said act until the meeting of the next General Assembly.]

21. Amending the 2d section of the act of 1801, so far as regards salvage. [Provides for the appointment of two commissioners, one to be selected by each party; and in case they disagree, they are to select an umpire. If any party should be dissatisfied with the decision, an appeal may be made to the Superior Court.]

22. Amending the act of 1820, entitled "an act to amend an act, entitled 'an act laying duties on sales at auction of merchandise.'"

23. Ceding to the United States a point of marsh on the south side of Neuse river, for the purpose of erecting thereon a light house.

24. Continuing in force the act of 1823, directing a geological and mineralogical survey to be made of the State. [Continues in force the said act for one year.]

25. Amending the act of 1825, respecting the reservation of certain Indians in the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians. [Whenever the Governor has reason to believe that the title set up by any Indian, or person claiming under any Indian, to a reservation under the treaties of 1816 and 1819, is not good, it shall be his duty to employ counsel to defend the title by the State.]

26. Relative to the sale of the estates of infants. [On application of the guardian of an infant, setting forth that the estate of the infant would be materially benefited by a sale, the court of equity to whom the application is made may decree a sale, provided the facts set forth in the petition be found to be true.]

27. Providing more effectually for the representation of the Stock of the State held in the State Bank. [Authorizes the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller, to appoint a person to represent the State at the annual meetings of the Stockholders of said Bank.]

28. To erect an Arsenal on the south west of the Capital Square.

29. Supplementary to the acts relative to the power of Courts of Equity in cases of partition. [Whenever a court of equity shall order the sale of real estate belonging to joint tenants in coparcenary, the court at their discretion may direct such sale to be made on the premises, or at any place within the county.]

30. For the relief of clerks of courts and clerks and masters in equity. [Exempts clerks of the County, Superior and Supreme Courts, and clerks and masters in equity from the penalties prescribed by the act of 1823, entitled "an act to amend and extend the provisions of an act to promote agriculture and family domestic manufactures within this State," who shall account for, and pay into the Treasury by the 1st March next, all the monies they were bound, by the before recited act, to have paid by the 1st December last.]

31. Extending the provisions of the act of 1822, granting further time to perfect titles of lands within this State. [Extends the provisions of said act to the 1st January, 1829.]

32. Limiting the appointment of Solicitor General and Solicitors, to four years.

33. Making provision for widows when they dissent from the wills of their husbands. [Allows the widow of a testator, out of her husband's estate, one year's provisions, in the same manner as if her husband had died intestate.]

34. Prescribing the manner in which staves, heading and shingles shall hereafter be inspected.

ed. [Ten hundred staves, heading or shingles, to be considered a thousand, and not twelve hundred as heretofore.]

35. Concerning the tax to be paid by persons peddling on certain streams. [Persons peddling on the south side of Albemarle Sound, and the waters emptying therein, (Roanoke and Cashie excepted), to pay a tax of five dollars in each county in which they shall peddle.]

36. Amending the act of 1815, appointing public registers, and directing the method to be observed in conveying lands, goods and chattels, and for preventing fraudulent deeds and mortgages.

37. Concerning the appointment of a keeper of the State House, and for the preservation of the statue of Washington.

38. To amend the act of 1826, prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands lately acquired from the Cherokee Indians. [Directs the Treasurer to pay to the surveyor, chain bearers, &c. employed in surveying said lands, the sums due them, as certified by the commissioners appointed under the act of 1826.]

39. In addition to the acts relative to weights and measures. [Makes it the duty of the justices of the county courts, which have not provided sealed weights, measures, stamps and brands, directed to be provided by the act of 1741, to provide the same at the charge of their respective counties.]

40. Concerning the entry of lands now covered by the waters of any of the lakes of this State. [Prohibits entry takers from receiving entries of such lands.]

41. Compelling the county trustee of each county to report the expenditures of the county in the prosecution and punishment of insolvent offenders.

42. To regulate the payment of the salary of the Public Printer, Treasurer, and Clerk of the Treasury Department, and to prescribe the manner in which printing shall hereafter be done for the Departments of State, and for the preservation of the public buildings.

43. Supplemental to the act of this session, entitled "an act to alter an act entitled 'an act to amend the 4th section of an act passed in 1814.'"

44. Respecting certain reservations claimed by Indians in the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Nation. [Provides for the appointment of a commissioner by the Governor, to inquire into the titles of certain tracts of land claimed by individuals of the Cherokee Nation, and contract for the purchase of such tracts as said Indians shall have a good title for.]

45. Directing what construction shall be given to contingent executory limitations.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Authorising Thomas Brown, of Haywood county, to erect two gates on the road leading from Franklin down the Tennessee river.

Altering the names of Lindsey Green Doty and Edward Tidwell, orphans, of Rutherford county.

Compelling the Sheriff of Burke to give written summons to the jurors of said county.

Altering the boundary line between the first and second regiments of Buncombe.

Securing to Jane Wilson of Buncombe, such property as she may hereafter acquire.

Amending the sale law in Rutherford county.

Establishing a turnpike road in Buncombe county.

Repealing the act of 1826 appointing commissioners to lay off and cause to be opened a public road from Lincolnton to Rutherfordton.

Authorising and directing the Sheriff of Rowan to collect the taxes imposed by the commissioners of Salisbury.

To keep open the Tuckaseega and Tennessee rivers, and their tributary streams, in Haywood county.

Authorising the county court of Rowan to appoint a committee of finance.

Concerning the election of county surveyors in the counties of Burke, Rutherford, Buncombe, Wilkes, Ashe and Haywood.

Incorporating the North Carolina Gold Mining Company.

Establishing and regulating a turnpike road in Haywood county.

Prescribing the time at which the county trustees of Randolph shall be elected and make their settlement.

Prescribing the time for the sale of land and slaves in Ashe county.

Repealing the act of 1820, directing the county courts to pay fees to certain officers therein named and in certain cases, so far as respects the county of Randolph.

Prescribing the manner in which lands shall be hereafter advertised for sale for taxes in the counties of Anson and Surry.

Concerning the wardens of the poor for the counties of Washington, Randolph, Davidson, Camden, Lincoln and Wake.

To add all that part of the 2d regiment of Burke lying south of the Catawba river to the 1st regiment.

Authorising Isaac T. Avery to establish a turnpike road in Burke county.

Amending the act of 1810 entitled "an act passed in the year 1809, entitled 'an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed relative to the removal of obstructions to the passage of fish up the several rivers within this State,' as relates to the Pedee and Yadkin rivers.

Repealing the act of 1826 appointing commissioners to build a new court house in Surry county.

Incorporating the North Carolina Institution for the instruction of deaf and dumb.

As a consequence of the unusual warm weather for the season, we have observed in the borough of Salisbury, as well as in the country adjacent, that the turnips standing in the field have "gone to seed," and are now in bloom!

Western Carolinian.

Africa.—Mr. Rousseau, the French Consul-general at Tripoli, has despatched to the Geographical Society of Paris a great number of itineraries, accompanied with drawings, and some particular details with respect to the wandering tribes in the kingdom of Tripoli and in the interior of Africa, which will serve as a supplement to his "Genealogical Table of the Arab Tribes." He has also promised to send an exact description of the city of Aleppo. M. Rousseau has been so fortunate as to procure the first volume of the *Im-Balloun*, and hopes soon to have a copy of the second volume. This work is the more valuable, as it is known in Europe only from fragments. He has also obtained *Im-Khaldoun*, which treats of the Asiatic nations in general, and especially of the Arab Tribes. Finally, M. Rousseau is in possession of a very interesting History of Tripoli, which he intends to translate, and dedicate to the Geographical Society.

Tombuctoo.—It appears that there exists a detailed history of this city, written by Sidi-Ahmed-Baba, a native of Darawan, a small town in the country of Kentes, which history, however, does not go farther back than the 510th year of the Hejira, the 1116th of Christ. The Arabic author attributes the foundation of this city to a female of the horde of Tovaricks, called Buktou, who established herself in a cabin on the banks of the Nile of the negroes, which was shaded by a bushy tree. She had some sheep, and she delighted in preforming the duties of hospitality to travellers of her nation. Her habitation soon became a sacred asylum;—a place of repose and enjoyment for the neighboring tribes, who were called Tin-Buktou; that is, belonging to Buktou. At length, various tribes came and established themselves there forming a vast entrenched camp, which was afterwards converted into a great and populous city.

Professor Brocchi, so well known by his numerous works on geology and conchology, and who was employed for five years in travelling through Africa, at the charge of the Pacha of Egypt as director of a company of European miners, died, just as he was on the point of returning to Europe with the result of his various researches.

Canadian Affairs.—The Montreal Courant of the 19th instant, states, that on the previous afternoon a meeting of persons opposed to the administration of Lord Dalhousie took place in the new building of J. M. Quesnel, esq. in the rear of Montreal Bank, at which an immense number of persons attended. Mr. Viget, M. P. spoke for a length of time in French, on the difficulties which exist between the assembly and the executive.—Mr. Cuiviller then addressed the assembly in English; each of the speakers commented in severe terms on the conduct of Lord Dalhousie. Several resolutions of impeachment against the governor were then read (in French and English alternately,) which are to receive signatures and be embodied in a petition to his majesty's government of England for the removal of the present governor in chief.

Havana.—Laborde's Squadron, consisting of one ship of the line, four frigates, and several small vessels, was about to sail from Havana. They have on board 3,500 troops, and about 100 army officers more than are required; as well as \$800,000 in specie. Their destination is unknown, as the utmost secrecy is observed. It is supposed, that they meditate an attack on Carthage.

Natchitoches, Nov. 26.—A rencontre, of a most serious and distressing nature has occurred this morning in St. Dennis-street, between Mr. Jared Cable, of this place, and Dr. B. Delevan, of the United States Army, which resulted in the death of the latter. Mr. Cable, after receiving a few blows from his antagonist with a heavy stick, by which his left arm was fractured, and his head considerably hurt, shot him through the body. Dr. Delevan, after receiving the wound, pursued his retreating antagonist a few steps, then staggered and fell—being conveyed to Messrs. Harrison and Hopkins' store, he died in a few minutes after.

Unpleasant Affair.—A circumstance has lately happened on the Chatahoochy which not timely reconciled, may increase the feuds already existing between the whites and Indians, on our frontiers. An Indian being seen under suspicious circumstances, on the plantation of one of our citizens, was ordered to stop, by a white lad and negro, who were together, and had each a loaded gun. Instead of stopping, the Indian attempted to run, when they both unfortunately fired, and wounded him in two places, from which he shortly after expired. His friends, the Indians, who have no idea of the tardy operations of our courts; among whom conviction, sentence and execution follow in rapid succession, and often in the same hour that the offence is committed, demand satisfaction for the outrage, threatening to wreak their vengeance if the offenders are not given up, on the first person they get in their power. It is said the offenders have fled.

[Macon Telegraph.