the counties of Rensselær and Columbia. In 1802 he went to New York City, and

Attorney of the Supreme Court, and returned Hudson. 1812 he was elected to the State situation, and follow the calm and modified Senate. In 1814-'15 he was a prominent 1815 he was made Attorney General of the statesman recommends this inspection law, State. After this, he became the leader of the Republican party of the State of New the liberty of extracting: York. 1819, the Republican party being thrown into a minority, he was dismissed from the office of Attorney General .- How-State Constitution. Next Mr Van Buren was elected United States Senator. He took his seat there December, 1821, as the colleague of Rufus King. He continued in the Senate more than seven years. From the Senate Mr Van Buren was recalled home, having been elected Governor of his native State, and he commenced to discharge his official duties as such, March 12th, 1829. 1931 he resigned that office, and shortly afterwards was sent Minister to the Court of St. James. August 1831 he sailed for England January 26th, 1832, his nomination was negatived in the Senate by the casting vote of the Vice President, Mr Calhoun, Mr Van Buren returned, and in November following, was elected Vice President. 1836 he was elected President.

In person Mr Van Buren is about the mid dle height; his figure is erect and graceful; his frame, though slender, capable of much exertion; the expression of his countenance animated, and his head large and well formed. His manners are marked by the ease and affability springing from an amiable disposition, and a long acquaintance with the world; while his moral character is unsullied by the slightest reproach, and his domestic affections have always been maintained in the utmost sincerity, purity, and warmth. He had been married in 1806 to Miss Hannah Goes, a young lady of Columbia county; but in 1818, domestic afflictions by her death. He has four sons, all of whom are still living; the eldest was bred to the army, and is now one of the aids of General Macomb. - Petersburg Statesman.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

Controversy with New York. ces of our Southern friends at Washington, but by the tone of the Southern Press, and the acts of the Legislatures of some of the States, that the rights of Virginia in her pending controversy with New York, will be warmly supported by the citizens of all the slaveholding States. The letter of Governor Gilmer to the Governors of all those States has been received, as far as we have seen, not only with due respect, but with every sympathy. The legislature of North Carolina and Georgia have adopted corresponding resolutions; and we look for a hearty response from Missouri. The St. Louis Argus, of the 24th December, publishes the circular of the Governor of Virginia, and "invites the attention of every reader to the very able communication," and truly characterizes "the subject matter as big with importance to every dweller in States where slavery exists—it involves consequences which may dissolve our happy Union, or deluge our land with blood."

The sovereign States of this Union have not yet parted with the powers of self-defence. We can establish quarantine laws, to preserve erty, and our domestic institutions. If one ings of the Company in relation to the guar-State violates its obligations as a member of antee of the State for the loan authorised at the Union, and takes the property of another; the last session, and on his failure to do so, if she puts at defiance all the obligations, requiring the Attorney General to file a bill which the Social Compact provides for our against the Company, requiring compliance; protection, then it becomes the injured State which were read first time and passed. to look to its own preservation, in a manner ago, the question was brought to our conside- be printed. ration in the case of South Carolina. She her ports, in the crew of which were black sailors. A British vessel, which entered laid on the table. Charleston, complained of its provisions .-The Federal Judge (Johnson) decided against the constitutionality of the act-and the British Minister remonstrated against it. We then examined the point, and made up our mind, that in such a case of self-defence, the quarantine principle justified a law, which provides for the safety of the people, in relathat determination now, when in the very bolaws, and institutions.

We have remonstrated with the Governor Commons, with a proposition to print. of N. York .- He has sophisticated andrefused to do us justice. - His Legislature have sanctioned his injustice. We cannot submitbut we must resort to some remedy.—The Governor of Virginia has given it as his opinion that "the adoption of retaliatory measures by the slaveholding States, if this denial of our rights is persen rest the evil, and l

In the meantime, he proposes another special commission to remonstrate with New some strong and conditional measures first, tine bill of Georgia, which her Governor has ed to be engrossed.

the office of Francis Sylvester, of Kinderhook. a measure, dispensing with the 100 days qua-With this gentleman he remained nearly six rantine of Georgia, but confining itself to the years. At the age of 18 he was sent as a inspection of the New York vessel, and to a first reading. member of a Republican Convention, from bond, with security on the spot, to ensure against the carrying off our property, or providing for its indemnification. We might do more-but can we do less? If the citizens Nov. 1802 he was licensed to practice as an of New York will not restore our property, nor deliver those who stole it, can we do less than take measures against their stealing it? sional business. As elector, he supported If this measure, upon being fairly tried, does Morgan Lewis for Governor, in opposition not answer its purpose, we must resort to to Aaron Burr. 1808 he was made Surrogate stronger measures. Is there a doubt, that all of Columbia county. 1809 he removed to the Southern States will sympathize with our

The following letter from a distinguished

"Washington, 25th Dec., 1840. "The remedy, is the only one, which, according to my conception, can reach the case; and I think its efficacy and constitutionality member of a convention, held to amend the are unquestionable. It is simple and approtion. If it be now applied, New York would be isolated. No other State has yet opened the ground she has; and the other commercial and navigating States would profit at her expense, should the measure be adopted; and would, from interest, favour it. If, on the contrary, it should be delayed, all the nondent, selected Mr Van Buren as Secretary of to contend with the whole, if, indeed, there should then be left sufficient spirit and concord among us to make resistance at all.

"It would, in my opinion, have the most salutary effect. It would rally the whole South to the standard of Virginia, and place her at their head, with a higher stand than that she occupied in '98. The question now is deeper and more important than that of that day. That settled the question of the Alien and Sedition law, and this would the far greater and more dangerous question of Abolition. The movement itself would make a new issue, turning on the great principles of the Constitution, which would tend strongly to point out the consequences to which abolition is leading, and the disastrous effects it must have on the interests of other sections, and the peace and safety of the country, which would have a powerful and salutary ef fect. It would essentially contribute to save the Union, the Constitution and the liberty of the country, as I do truly believe.

"I think there would be no fear of the he was called on to endure the severest of hearty co-operation of the entire South. The slaveholding States lying on the Mississippi and its navigable streams, excepting Louisiana, may not at first feel so deep an interest in the measure, as those bordering the Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico; but a little reflection will teach them that their interest in the principle is deeper even than the latter. Should the non-slaveholding States in the upper part or the great valley of the Mississippi follow the example of New York, as they certainly will, if Virginia should now act, the slaveholding States below would, of all others, be placed in the most dangerous situation, thro' the intercourse by steam navigation. On the other hand, it is to that very intercourse that the principle would apply with the highest efficacy. Should Virginia act, this would soon be seen and felt, which would secure their zealous support in the end, and which would not fail to prevent the non-slaveholding States above from following the example of New York. Nothing short of it will.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 4 .- Mr Wilson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to prevent the transportation of slaves on rail roads, stages, &c. without written permission from their owners. Read the first time and pas-

Mr Wilson presented resolutions, requir- ses a penalty for so doing.] ing the President of the Raleigh and Gaston

Mr Morehead, from the Committee on the the least calculated to strike down the whole subject, reported a bill to unite the Literary compact itself. We have never entertained and Internal Improvement Boards; which the first Thursday of August, instead of difany doubt upon this subject. Many years passed the first reading and was ordered to ferent days, in different Counties, as former-

The bill for the establishment and better passed a law forbidding any vessel to enter regulation of Common Schools, was taken up, amended, passed its second reading, and

> Mr Hellen presented resolutions appropriating \$20,000 for removing obstructions to steam navigation in Neuse River; which passed their first reading.

Tuesday, Jan. 5 .- Mr Bynum, from the Committee on the subject, reported Resolutions declaring that Congress has the Constitutional power to charter a National Bank. tion to slaves. We see no reason to change as a fiscal grant of the General Government, and as a regulator of the exchanges of the som of the Northern States, the fell Abolition- Country; and that it is the duty of that body ists are to be found whose fanaticism would to establish such an institution whenever, in provoke every species of excess against our their wisdom, they may deem it necessary and proper; which were read and sent to the

> Mr Montgomery presented a bill supplemental to the act to establish a County by the name of Stanly; which passed its three term to commence one week earlier and to Circuit. [Cherokee, 1st Monday in March several readings, and was ordered to be en-

The bill for the establishment and better regulation of Common Schools was further [Authorizes the appointment of a competent and September, Yancy, 2d do. after do. Burke, would probably ar- amended, passed the third reading, and or- person to take charge of the Capitol.] speedy adjustment dered to be engrossed-29 to 17.

The bill to attach a part of Iredell to their Commissions three years. Wilkes, passed its third and last reading, and was ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to authorize the making a Turnand then we may resort to the commission to enforce our claims. What measure shall this and to incorporate a Company for that purbe? One, that is even short of the quaran- pose, passed its third reading, and was order-

ed a bill to alter and amend the act to incor- dition that \$50,000 of the amount is annual- which imposed the fine.] porate the North Carolina Central Rail Road ly paid off.] Company, passed in 1836; which passed its

The engrossed bill to establish a new ing Pilots and Commissioners of Naviga- gularly, one particular day in each week at tion for Cape Fear River, were read the third time, passed and ordered to be enrol-

A great number of bills and resolutions of a private nature, were acted on during the evening session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Jan. 4.- The bill to repeal an act passed in 1831, entitled an act to give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts few Acres of land in Iredell to Wilkes.) for the county of Moore: and

The bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning Pilots and commissioners of Navigation, were each read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be engros-

The bill upon the subject of a Penitentiay was read the second time and passed by a vote of 77 to 31.

The Preamble and Resolutions relating to the Public Domain were considered separately, and each one passed by a large majority: whereupon, they were ordered to be

Saw Mill Lumber, were each read the third as provided for in this act.) time, passed, and ordered to be engros-

The bill to incorporate the Tustees of Hopewell Academy, in Edgecomb county, sons as Commissioners.) was read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

Schools throughout the State, was made the ford.) order of the day, beginning to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and every subsequent day at that hour, until disposed of, and having precedence of all other matter.

The bill for the better government and regulation of the Town of Murfreesborough. The bill relating to Vagrants.

The bill to compel the Militia Officers of Mecklenburg county to drill three days in The bill, giving to the county of Henlerson a Superior Court of Law and Equity;

The bill in favor of poor Debtors; were each read the third time, passed, and ordered

Mr Mendenhall presented a bill to improve the State Road from Reddie's river to the Tennessee line, by way of Jefferson in Ashe county, which was read the first time and

The Bill concerning the collection of fines and costs from free negroes and free persons of colour, was read the third time passed and ordered to be enrolled.

Wednesday, Jan. 6 .- The engrossed bill to authorize the making a Turnpike Road from Gatesville to the Chowan River, was read the first time and passed.

Mr Moore, from the Committee raised on Banks and Bank Suspensions, made a Repert; which, on motion of Mr Winston, was, with the documents therein referred to, transmitted to the Senate, proposing that they be

Some twenty or thirty Private Bills passed their second reading.

> From the Raleigh Register. Captions of the Laws.

Passed by the Legislature of North Carolina al ils Session in 1840-41.

PUBLIC ACTS.

An Act to prevent the cutting Timber ino the Rivers of Cherokee County .- [Impo

2. To lay off and establish a new County, the health of our People; and surely we have Rail Road Company to furnish the Legisla- by the name of Stanly. [Provides for the an equal right to preserve our lives, our prop- ture with certain statements of the proceed- erection of a new County, out of the Southern part of Montgomery-the Yadkin and Pedee Rivers to be the dividing line.]

3. To make the elections uniform throughout the State, &c. [Provides that hereafter, all Elections, whether for Representatives in Congress, for Governor, for Members of Assembly, or Clerks, shall take place in every County in the State, on the same day, viz: ly allowed.]

4. To amend the Revised Statutes, providing for the appointment of Electors or President and Vice President of the United States. [Changes the day of voting for these Officers from the second Thursday in Nov. to the first Monday of said month.

5. To secure title and grant jurisdiction over a tract of Land on Body's Island Grants leave to the United States to erect a Light House.

6. Giving further time to register Grants, Deeds, &c. in this State. [Allows two

7. Amendatory of an Act, passed in 1839, authorizing the Justices of Iredell County to purchase a Tract of Land, on which to erect Session, authorizing the making of a Turna Poor House. [Repeals that part of the law pike Road in Haywood County.—(Adds othwhich requires the Tract to be within ten er Commissioners and increases the Capital miles of Statesville.]

s. To regulate the time of holding the Superior Court of Moore, at its next term. [The continue two weeks.]

Seat of Government and Public Buildings. 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March 10. To compel the Militia Officers to hold

York. Is we saw any advantage in this movement, at present, we would concur in the recommendation. But movement and Directors of the Fayetteville and West-

[Allows them pay hereafter.] 13. For the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company. [Lends the vised Statutes, entitled "Insolvent Debtors."

14. Repealing the law relating to the Pub-

NORTH · CAROLINIAN.

lic Road in Buncombe County. 15. To amend the Revised Statutes, county by the name of Cleaveland; the entitled an Act concerning Registers.—[Makes grossed bill to establish a county by the name it the duty of that Officer to keep all his of Caldwell, and the engrossed bill concern- Books at the county seat, and to attend, re-

his office.] 16. To expedite Legal Process. [Provides that where any bill in Equity shall be filed in any of the Courts of this State, alleging that some of the defendants are non-residents, the Clerk of such Court may at once dents, the Clerk of such Court may at once give notice to such non-residents, without \$2,000 for finishing the Supreme Court Room waiting for the Court to order it.]

dell to the County of Wilkes. (Attaches a

18. Concerning the collection of fines and 1838-39 amendatory of the 58th Chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Insolvent Debtors," as relates to this class of per-

sons.) 19. To give the County Court of Cherokee jurisdiction over the State Road in said Coun-

20. To amend the first section of the Act, reducing into one, the several Acts concerning Pilots and Commissioners of Navigation. (Takes the power of appointing Pilots from Tuesday, Jan. 5 .- The bill to regulate the the County Court of New Hanover, &c. and measurement of Ton and Square Timber and confers it upon Commissioners to be elected,

> Road from Burnsville in Yancy, to the &c. Tennessee Line. (Substitutes different per-

22. To lay off and establish a new County by the name of Cleaveland. (Forms a new The bill to establish and regulate Common | County out of parts of Lincoln and Ruther-

23. Directing the conveyance of the Commons adjoining the Town of Murphey, to the Chairman of the County Court of Chero-

24. To amend the 53d Chapter of the Revised Statutes concerning the Governor. Provides that the Sheriffs shall deposite their Poll Books, containing the votes given for Governor, with the Clerks of the several County Courts, and forward to the Secretary of State, a summary certificate of the result,

taken from the Poll Books.) 25. To lay off and establish a County by the name of Caldwell. (Forms a new County out of portions of Burke and Wilkes.) 26. To amend the law concerning the

holding inquests.) 27. Giving the County of Cherokee a Superior Court of law and Equity.

28. To lay off and establish a Road down to Turkey Cove Creek in Burke County. aid in construction of said Road.)

29. In favor of the Princess Ann and Kempsville Canal Companies. (Gives to amount one-half of the sum received from the these Companies the exclusive navigation of Literary Fund, to be collected by the Sheriffs Currituck Sound with Steam Boats, on con- as other tax. dition of their removing the Mud flats.)

30. To amend an Act passed last Session, to prevent obstructing the passage of Fish up the Pedee and Main Yadkin River. (Authothat it has been injured by unnecessary encroachment on the part of the Commissioners in laying off a passage for the Fish, to petition the County Courts of Montgomery, Anson and Richmond for redress; and said Courts are to appoint a Commissioner each, to examine the matter, and lay off a new passage, if they deem it proper.)

31. Giving to the County of Henderson Superior Court of Law and Equity.

32. To repeal in part of an Act, "concerning Bills, Bonds and Promissory Notes." (Fixes the rate of damages on protested Bills drawn in this State on persons in other States at three, instead of six per cent. as is now the

33. Providing for restoring to the rights of citizenship, persons convicted of infamous crimes. (Gives to the Superior Court the power of restoring the rights of citizenship,

under certain regulations.) 34. To repeal the Act of 1831, giving exclusive jurisdiction lo the Superior Courts of

35. To protect the interest of lessors. Exempts from execution such portion of any Crop as may be requisite to pay the proportion stipulated to be paid for the lease of the

36. To amend the Revised Statute, "concerning the appointment of Guardians, &c." (Authorises the Court to commit the custody of an Orphan's person to one Guardian, and his Estate to a different Guardian.)

37. Supplemental to an act passed at last Session, to amend the Inspection laws. (Imposes a penalty of \$100 on Inspectors, for inspecting Lumber otherwise than is directed by this Act.)

38. Supplemental to an Act passed at this Session, to lay off and establish a County by the name of Caldwell.

39. To amend an Act passed at the last Stock from \$4,000 to \$6,000.)

40. Fixing the times at which the Superior Courts shall be hereafter held in the Seventh and September; Macon, 2d do. in do; Hay-9. Amendatory of the Act concerning the wood, 3d do; Henderson, 4th do; Buncombe, 3d Monday after do. Rutherford, 5th do. after Burke.

41. To enable the Commissioners of Ral-11. Authorizing the Governor to appoint eigh to appoint Trustees of the Rex Hospital fund left to the City of Raleigh by the late 12. Concerning Juro:s in Yancy County. John Rex, and the Supreme Court is to ratify or negative the appointment.]

credit of the State to the Company by en- [Persons for whose relief this Act is intended, Court of Cumberland.

43. To encourage the destruction of Wolves in Haywood County. [Allows \$2

pike Road from Laxton Lynch's in Rutherford, to the Widow Sail's in Buncombe. [Public Treasurer to take \$2,500 in Stock.] 45. In favor of Poor Debtors. [Exempts

from execution, in addition to what is already stipulated by law, one Cow and Calf, two barrels of Corn, 50 lbs. of Bacon, Beef or Pork, or a barrel of Fish.

17. To attach a part of the County of Ire- \$20,000 for re-paying a loan to the Bank of the State-and \$9,374 46 to pay outstanding

47. To alter the time of holding the Supecosts, from free Negroes and free persons of rior Courts of Law and Equity for Cabarrus colour. (Repeals so much of the Act of and Mecklenburg counties.-[Cabarrus, 3d Monday in February and August; Mecklen-

> carrying Fire Arms. [Makes the offence indictable. 7 49. To authorize the Weldon Toll Bridge

Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Com-50. To amend the Revised Statute, for

preventing frauds and fraudulent conveyances. [Repeals the third section. Also declares that a voluntary gift or settlement, made by a person who is indebted, shall not

51. To regulate the measurement of Ton and Square Timber, and Saw-Mill Lumber Provides that all such Timber and Lumber shall be measured by board measure.]

52. Concerning the Superior Courts of

53. To extend the time of holding the next Term of the Superior Court of Cumberland County. [To continue two weeks, it

54. To repeal an Act directing the County Courts to pay fees to certain Officers therein named, so far as respects the county of Ran-

The Board of Superintendants to lay off

56. To authorize the making a Turnpike Capital Stock \$2,000.)

67. To provide for the election of certain Militia Officers. [Provides for the election

Revised Statutes, entitled "Insolvent Debtors." [Provides that any person imprisoned by virtue of a Judgement in actions for damages to the person, property or reputation of another, or on a Bastardy Bond, after 20 days confinement, may be discharged under the Insolvent Law.]

the Revised Statutes, concerning the Supreme Court. (Gives the Supreme Court the power ef electing annually their own Marshal to atend upon the Court, instead of giving the Sheriff of Wake the privilege of attending upon

60. Relating to Vagrants. (Repeals th present Vagrant law and enacts that Vagrants shall hereafter give security for their good behaviour, and in default thereof, to be imprisoned 26 days, which may be repeated at intervals of fifty days, as often as the person may be

guilty.) 61. To amend the Revised Statute, "to drain the Swamp Lands of the State and to create a fund for Common Schools." (Authorizes the Directors of the Literary Fund to employ Counsel to aid in investigating the State's title to Swamp Lands.)

62. To purchase a State Library Sappropriates \$1,000 a year for two years, for this pur-

63. To amend the Revised Statutes, concerning Wills & Testaments. [Requires Wills n conveying personal Estate, to be executed with the same formalities as Wills conveying Real Estate.] 64. To authorize the making a Turnpike Road from Gatesville to the Chowan River.

65. To regulate the time of holding the Courts in Rutherford and Cleaveland. 66. For the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company.

PRIVATE.

To enlarge the limits of the Town of Wadesboro', in Anson County.

3. To incorporate the Trustees of Hopewell Academy, near Stantonsburg in Edgecomb

5. To incorporate a Light Artillery Company in the Town of Newbern.

9. To incorporate the Concord Manufactur-

ng Company. 10. To incorporate the Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company in Cumberland County. 11. To incorporate the Town of Rutherfords

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution authorising the removal of the Map of the Cherokee Lands from the County of Macon to the County of Cherokee. 2. Directing State Librarian to prepare a

3. In favor of Robert Woodsides, Sheriff of the County of Brunswick. 4. In favor of Samuel Terry, Sheriff of

Richmond County. 5. In favor of Pricilla Goodwin. 6. For the relief of Thomas Faison and

7. In favor of the Executor of Beverly

Daniel. 8. Ina fvor of William Young, of Macon County.

9. In favor of Travis Elmore, of Macon

County. 10. In favor of Philip Hodnett, late Entry

aker for the county of Caswell. 11. In favor of J. R. Siler and D. R. Low-

12. In favor of Isaac Hunter.

13. In favor of R. B. Davis and others. 14. Directing the Secretary of State to deposite certain documents in the Library of

he University.

15. In favor of W. G. Lamb. 16. In favor of the Public Treasurer.

17. In favor of Thomas L. West. 18. In favor of Mark H. Hill.

19. In favor of James Erwin. 20. In favor of John S. Russiwom. 21. In favor of J. L. Smith, of Haywood.

22. In favor of John Davis, of Lenoir. 23. In favor of J. C. Turrentine. 24. Directing a loan of \$10,000 to the

Vake Forest college. 25. In favor of Geo. E. Badger and Daid L. Swain. 26. Relating to the Comptroller.

27. To pay certain contingent expenses of the General Assembly. 28. In favor of Alexander and Banjamin

29. For reparing the Governor's residence nd purchasing Furniture. [Appropriates \$3,000 for repairs, and \$1,000 for furniture. 30. In favor of Edward Benson. 31. In favor of John L. Briggs.

Morrison.

32. For distributing the Revised Statutes. Provides for furnishing each Magistrate in the State with the first Volume of the Revised Statutes.] 33. In relation to the Public Domain .-Requests our Representatives and Senators

in Congress to urge the passage of a bill to divide the proceeds of the Public Lands among the several States. 34. Respecting the re-opening of Roanoke Inlet. [Requests our Representatives and Senators in Congress to use their best endeavors to obtain an appropriation from the Gen-

eaal Government, for re-opening Roansha 35. Accepting the donation of certain

books from Hon. Edward Stanly. 36. In favor of the Door-keepers.

37. In favor of J. N. Crosby. 38. In favor of George Little. 39. In favor of John B. Love.

FAYETTEVILLE:

Saturday Morning, January 16, 1841.

Mr S. H. Bell, is our authorized agent at Long Creek, New Hanover County.

RARE CHANCE!

Great Speculation!! The proprietors of the North Carolinian, with a view to the wider circulation of their paper, offer the following inducement to those who are disposed to make a fortune :

Any of our subscribers, or any person else, who will forward to us \$2 for a year's subscription, will be entitled to the 50 cents for their trouble, (the terms being \$2 50 in advance.) ! FUnder no circumstance will a paper be for-

warded to an address, under the above condition, unless the order be accompanied by the money. The letter of our Raleigh Correspondent

was not received until Sunday morning, but should have reached us Saturday.

EDITORS' CORRESPONDENCE. Raleigh, January 8, 1841. Messas. Editors.-The bill for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, which was rejected on Saturday last by a majority of 6 votes, was reconsidered and again taken up on yesterday in the Commons. After considerable discussion, the vote was taken upon a motion to postpone indefinitely, and lost by a vote of 49 to 61. The bill was again taken up this day, and the question recurring on the passage of the bill its 2d reading, was decided in the negative by a vote of 54 to

The bill making an appropriation to construct a turnpike from Fayetteville to Salisbury was lost in the Commons yesterday, by a vote of 40 to 63. It appears by the vote on these two bills, that the Legslature is disposed to overlook the interests of the largest town in the State, and introduce a new sysem of Internal Improvement, which will divert the trade from the State, and build up other marke's to

the manifest injustice of our own. The bill to establish a new county by the name of Cleaveland, from parts of Lincoln and Rutherfold, and also a new county by the name of Caldwell, from parts of Burke and Wilkes, have finally passed both branches of the Legislature.

The Legislature has resolved to adjourn sine die on Monday next.

In the Observer of the last week, your Correspondent is accused of disengenuousness in omitting the clerk of the Senate, in his list of officers elected by the present Legislature, please inform your neighbor of the Observer, that the clerk of the Senate, was elected by the Senate, and not by the Legisla-Yours truly.

Wednesday, Jan. 6.—Mr Hellen present- dorsing their Bonds for \$300,000, on con- must give notice to the Clerk of the Court

for each Wolf killed.] 44. To authorize the laying off a Turn-

accounts.]

burg 4th do. in do. 48. To prevent free persons of colour from

Company to subscribe their Stock to the

21. To amend the Act of 1838, laying off be taken necessarily as an evidence of fraud,

Hyde, Northampton and Davie Counties. The Clerks of these counties not to issue a certificate to any Judge until 4 o'clock on Thursday evening.]

55. For the establishment and better regulation of common Schools. [This is a very long Act, and exceedingly minute in its details. The principal provisions of it, are however, that the nett annual income of the fees of Coroners. (Allows Five Dollars for Literary Fund [exclusive of the monies arising from the sale of Swamp Lands | shall be distributed annually among the several counties of the State, in the rates of their federal population.-The county courts are annually the Blue Ridge, from the County of Yancy to appoint in each county, [which voted for Schools under the Act of last Session] not (Appropriates \$1,000 from the State funds to less than five, nor more than ten Superintendants of common Schools. A School tax is to be levied in each county, not exceeding in

their counties into School Districts of convenient size. There are to be three School Committee-men chosen in each County by rises the owner of any Fishery who believes the people, who are to employ Teachers, and all free white children in the State are to be instructed. In those counties, where the vote before was against Schools, the people are

to vote next August again on the subject.] Road in the County of Henderson. (Appoints Commissioners to construct the Road.

of Major General and Brigadier General of the fifth division.] 58. To amend the 58th Chapter of the

59. To repeal part of the 18th section of

2. To regulate the Jury in the County of

4. To repeal an Act, passed in 1829, authorizing the appointment of a Committee of Fi-

6. To incorporate the Greenshorough Guards in the County of Guilford. 7. To change the time of holding the County Courts of Lincoln.

8. For the better regulation of the County