

From the Raleigh Register, Jan. 9th.

The Banks.—The bill introduced by Mr. Potter for putting down the Banks, which has undergone a long discussion in the House of Commons, was rejected on Tuesday last, by the vote of the Speaker, on its third reading, the votes being 59 votes in favor of passing the bill, and 58 against. After announcing the state of the vote, the Speaker observed, "This places me in a situation of great responsibility; but I shall not shrink from it; believing the bill ought not to pass, I place my vote with that of the minority." [It is stated in the Fayetteville Observer, that when the Speaker announced his vote against the bill, he was applauded in a very disorderly manner. Mr. Fisher hoped the disturbers would be taken into keeping by the door-keepers. The Speaker said he should have issued orders to that effect, had he been able to point out those who were engaged in it. And here we suppose the affair was dropped.]

In the Senate, on Monday last, the bill providing for a term of the Supreme Court to be held annually at Statesville, passed its third reading, by a majority of five votes. On its reaching the House of Commons, it was again rejected by a majority of two votes.

Mr. Eccles, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to provide for constructing a Railroad, from the town of Fayetteville to the Cape-Fear River, which, on motion of Mr. Stedman, was indefinitely postponed.

In the Senate, Mr. Alexander presented a bill, to institute judicial proceedings against the State Bank, with similar provisions to that rejected in the House of Commons. It was indefinitely postponed on its first reading, without discussion, by a majority of one vote.

From the Raleigh Star, Thursday, Jan. 9.

The Banks.—On Monday, Mr. Potter's Bill and Resolution again came up for consideration, and were, on his motion, amended by the substitution of an entire new bill, with the exception of the enacting clause. By this it was provided that the Attorney General should proceed against the State Bank only, either by information in the nature of a writ of *quo warranto* or other legal process; that the Supreme Court should have jurisdiction of the cause, and should meet on the first Monday of February next, and enter upon the trial; that in case the corporation should be dissolved, such dissolution should not work an extinguishment of the debts either due to or from the Bank; that the court should appoint commissioners, whose duty it should be to take into possession all the effects of the institution, and proceed to wind up the affairs thereof; and that as soon as this object should be effected, and a detailed statement of their proceedings in writing be delivered to the Court, that thereupon the Court should make such decree as should be compatible with the rights of the stockholders, the claims of creditors, and the condition of debtors. These, according to our understanding, were the most prominent features of the amendment. Mr. Nash moved to lay the bill on the table, in order that the House should not proceed further without a day's reflection. This course was opposed by Messrs. Potter, Cooper and Fisher, and the motion was lost by a small majority. The bill, as amended, was read the second time and passed—Ayes 62, Nays 54.

On Tuesday, Mr. Wyche moved an amendment, which provided for the punishment of any officer of either of the Banks, who should for, or on account of such Bank, trade in articles not permitted by the charter—should buy the notes of such Bank, either in this State or elsewhere, at a price below their nominal amount—or should require an exchange of the notes of any other Bank as a condition of granting a loan or discounting a note, or on more favorable terms of renewal. For these several offences, heavy fines, and in some cases, imprisonment was to be inflicted; and lastly, it proposed to make the Banks pay ten per cent. per annum, interest on all notes presented for payment after the 1st January, 1820. It was opposed by Messrs. Potter, Fisher, Shipp and Cooper, and lost. The bill was then read the third time, when considerable debate ensued, in which Messrs. Nash, and Jones of Rowan, opposed, and Messrs. Atkinson, Shipp and Bynum advocated it. The ayes and nays having been called for by Mr. Graham, the Clerk announced the result to be, in favor of the passage of the Bill 49, against it 58. The Speaker (Mr. Settle) voted with the minority, and the bill was rejected.

In the Senate, on the 31st ultimo, the committee of Claims reported against the expediency of discontinuing the appropriation for the education of Miss Udney M. Blakely; when Mr. Shober moved for the postponement of the subject; which was not agreed to. The report, after having been advocated by Mr. Brown, and opposed by Mr. Burgin, was concurred in by a vote of 35 to 24.

J. C. Crittenden, of Kentucky, has been nominated to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of Judge Trimble, deceased.

the lot of Laurel Hill, by the way of Holliman's Ferry, in the county of Wilkes, and for other purposes; also to amend the several acts of the General Assembly now in force relative to the public roads in the county of Wilkes; Appointing commissioners on a part of the road leading from Morganton to Avery's turnpike road, in Burke county; To amend the act of 1825, establishing and regulating the Tennessee Turnpike road; Incorporating the Mattamuskeet Lake Canal Company; Repealing the several acts establishing and regulating the special County Courts of Burke; Concerning the wardens of the poor of Lincoln county; To repeal the act of 1820, directing the County Courts to pay fees to certain officers therein named in certain cases, so far as relates to the counties of Iredell and Anson; Amending the laws regulating the inspecting of flour in Fayetteville; Authorizing the County Courts of Ashe and Wilkes to keep in repair the road by Jefferson, by the imposition of tolls on said road; Exempting the justices of Rutherford county from the payment of a certain judgment recovered against them in Wake Superior Court; Repealing the act of 1825, chapter 139, entitled "an act to order the payment of fees to certain officers therein named," so far as it affects the county of Lincoln.

RESOLUTIONS.

37 resolutions were passed; we give such as interest this section of the state, or are of public import:

In favor of John Leatherwood, of Haywood county; Surrendering the right of the State of North Carolina to take shares in the stock of the Roanoke Navigation Company; In favor of Isaiah Spears of Cabarrus county; In favor of John Sloan, sheriff of Mecklenburg; Appropriating a room in the Capitol to the use of the Adjutant General; In relation to documents respecting a Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum; Calling on the Yaddin Navigation Company for information relative to the disposal of 25,000 dollars subscribed for by the State in the stock of the Company. Also, resolutions

Respecting the Governor, as guardian ex-officio of James Forsythe. [Directs the Governor to lay out the sum remaining in his hands, and in the hands of H. G. Burton, late Governor, in the purchase of stock for the benefit of said James Forsythe; Instructing the Governor to make certain inquiries in relation to Miss Blakely; In favor of Benj. Brittain and Isham Matthews; In favor of William Harris and James Allen, of Montgomery; Respecting the Public Printer; In favor of John Gamble, sheriff of Ashe; In favor of Hutchins G. Burton; Instructing the Board of Internal Improvements to make certain inquiries relative to an obstruction in the Cape Fear, caused by the sinking of vessels in that river during the Revolutionary war; Instructing the Public Treasurer to make no further investments of the funds of the State in the stock of either of the Banks of the State; In favor of David Sands; Relative to the books containing the accounts of sales of the Cherokee lands. [Authorizes the Treasurer to have them copied into two bound books; Appointing the Treasurer, Secretary and Comptroller, a committee to examine into all the old standing accounts on the Comptroller's books.]

Elegant Extract!!—The following is from the Ohio Western Reserve Chronicle, an Adams paper.

"If, after all that has been done, Heaven has decreed that a military tyrant is to guide the future destinies of this nation, we must submit; but our opinion of *George Jackson* will remain the same. We shall still look upon him as a tyrant—a murderer—as an assassin—a vile calumniator of private character—a confederate of Burr. In short, a man who has hitherto bid defiance to the Constitution, the only safe-guard of our civil and religious privileges. From such a chief magistrate may we be delivered.

[Poor fellow, he's as crazy as a bed-bug. He must have held a fat office under Mr. Adams; and now that he has lost it, he thus groans, weeps and wails.]—Ed. Caro.

An Adams man in Ohio in writing to his friend in Baltimore, exclaims in a moment of despair—"Ohio is gone to the Devil, and I am starting for Canada." Another writes, "the Jackson men have beat us horse, foot and dragoons, and Kentucky is following in her train. We have no hope left; they have rowed us up Salt River."

In the Kentucky Gazette of the 21st Nov last, is the following:

Important.—We learn that it has been determined in solemn caucus, in this place, by the friends of Mr. Clay, to organize an opposition to the administration of General Jackson, even before he takes his seat in the Presidential Chair, and bring out Mr. Clay as a candidate for the Presidency to succeed him. The friends of Mr. Clay, like himself, are certainly driven to madness. Do they imagine that the republicans of the United States can ever be induced to support Mr. Clay for the presidency? The people of New England will never support him; for he is cordially despised by them, and Kentucky and Ohio have abandoned him? No act or repentance on his part, will ever restore him to the confidence and affections of the people. Let him return to obscurity, and in secret brood over his misfortunes and disappointments, and deplore the infatuation that ever induced him to believe, that he could, by patronage and power, control the destinies of a free people.

Dismal Swamp Canal.—The Norfolk Beacon states that the water was let into the Canal on the 31st ultimo, and that a boat loaded with staves from the south end, was expected to arrive in that town on the 2d inst.

There are stated to be upwards of two thousand pupils in regular attendance at the London University. The medical class consists of nearly three hundred.

34th, Provides that writs of replevin for slaves shall be deemed unsustainable against persons in possession of such slaves in all cases where actions of detinue or trover are now proper; that the plaintiff, on applying for a writ of replevin for a slave, shall give an affidavit and bond; and that the sheriff shall deliver all such slaves to the plaintiff, unless the defendant give bond for double their value.

35th, Relates to justices' executions. Provides that personal property shall be bound from and by the levy of the execution, and not from the teste thereof.

36th, Is for the relief of sundry purchasers of Cherokee lands. Authorizes the Treasurer to suspend the collection of bonds until the meeting of the next Assembly.

37th, Authorizes the Gov. to appoint commissioners to revise, digest, and amend the laws relating to Executors and Administrators.

38th, Cedes to the United States, Jackson Island, for the purpose of erecting thereon a light-house.

39th, Is supplemental to the act creating the County of Macon.

40th, Appoints commissioners to sell the reservationary interest of the Tuscarora Indians to the lands formerly occupied by them in Bertie county in this state.

41st, Provides that the court shall be held on the second Monday in June and the last Monday in December.

42d, Is for the limitation of writs of error for matters of fact and bills of review. Limits such writs to within five years after the judgment or decree.

43d, Regulates the damages on protested bills of exchange.

44th, Directs the manner in which the acts of Congress and other public documents shall be distributed.

45th, Provides for the representation of the stock of the State in meetings of the stockholders of the Banks of this State. Enacts that commissioners shall be appointed to attend said meetings, and represent and vote for the State—such commissioners not to be stockholders, and to receive three dollars per day for their services.

PRIVATE ACTS.

119 private acts were passed; we give such as are of interest in this part of the state.

An act to repeal an act passed in the year of 1823, entitled "an act to regulate the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Rutherford county; To authorize the committee of finance of Iredell county to settle with the commissioners of the town of Statesville; To amend an act, passed in the year 1815, entitled an act to provide for the removal of the public buildings in the county of Montgomery; Concerning certain lands purchased at the sales of the commissioners in Haywood county; To prevent the falling of timber in, or obstructing the channels of the River and Richland Creek in Randolph county; To incorporate the French Broad Bridge Company; Authorizing Thomas Hancock, late Sheriff of Randolph county, to collect the arrearages of taxes due him for the year 1826; To amend an act appointing commissioners to erect a building in the town of Lincolnton for the accommodation of Jurors," passed in the year 1826; To revive an act, passed in the year 1816, entitled "an act to appoint commissioners in the town of Jamestown in the county of Guilford, and to incorporate the same; Concerning the chairman of the County Court of Burke; Concerning the hands liable to work on the Buncombe turnpike road; Requiring the county trustee of Davidson to pay the jurors of said county, and for other purposes; To compel the major general to receive such equipment, in the counties of Davidson and Burke separately; Authorizing the justices of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the counties of Randolph, Moore and Montgomery to appoint commissioners to run and establish the line between said counties; Concerning the Treasurer of Public Buildings and the County Trustee of Buncombe county; To restore to credit John A. Nuffer of the county of Anson; To alter the name of Geo. Pinkney Coppedge, an illegitimate son of John Lee of Anson county, and to legitimate him; To legitimate Polley Matilda Sinson of the county of Chatham; To restore Nathaniel Meachum, of Lincoln county, to credit; To legitimate Joseph Smith and Mary Bently, illegitimate children of John Smith, of Burke county; To incorporate Chorazin Chapter, No. 13, of Royal Arch Masons, in the town of Greensborough, in the county of Guilford; To alter the time of holding certain terms therein named of the County Courts of Iredell, and for the better regulation of the same; Requiring the county trustee of Chatham to pay the jurors of said county, and for other purposes; To encourage the raising of sheep, and for the destruction of wolves in Ashe county; To alter the names of, and legitimate Andrew J. Perry and others; Establish and incorporate White Oak Academy; For the relief of sundry persons engaged in surveying the Cherokee lands; Appointing commissioners to alter the plan of the town of Asheboro, and for the better regulation of the police of said town; Allowing compensation to jurors of the original panel in the county of Buncombe; Repealing the act of 1826, chapter 145, amending the sale law in Rutherford county; To alter the time of holding the County Courts of Ashe; Incorporating the town of Clinton, and extending the limits thereof; Authorizing James Bedford of Burke, to erect two gates across the road leading from Rutherfordton to Morganton; Appointing Solomon Graves commissioner to superintend the building a court house in Surry county; Requiring the Major General of the 4th division to review the regiments of Rowan county at the usual places of regimental musters; Repealing the act of 1824, regulating the mode of electing wardens of the poor, and directing their duties, so far as relates to the county of Buncombe; To alter the time of holding Superior Courts of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus; Supplementary to the act of 1825, chapter 133, for the better regulation of the town of Greensborough; Designating the place where the 1st regiment of Davidson shall hereafter hold their musters; Amending the act of 1822, to extend and improve the two roads leading from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line; Incorporating the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina; Incorporating the Fayetteville Manufacturing Company; Compelling the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and Register of Chatham county to keep their offices at Pittsborough; Appointing commissioners on the road from the Watauga, in Ashe county to the head of John's river, in Burke county; Establishing and incorporating Sandy Creek Academy, in Randolph county; Regulating the finances of Craven county; Establishing a manufacturing company in Randolph county; To amend the laws regulating the sale of lands and slaves, so far as respects the county of Montgomery; To amend the act of 1825, entitled an act to amend the several acts of Assembly passed to extend and improve the State road from Wilkesborough to

ment of a justice shall be levied upon the lands of heirs and devisees. Where an execution, issued by a justice, is levied on the lands of a defendant, said defendant shall have five days notice before the term to which it is returnable. If an infant heir or devisee, against whom a judgment has been obtained on a scire facias against the real estate, has a general or regular guardian, said guardian, if the interest of the infant require it, shall obtain an order of sale to sell so much of the infant's estate as will satisfy said judgment, and proceedings thereupon shall be staid 18 months; and if the infant have no guardian, the proceedings shall be staid for 18 months after a guardian has been appointed, or for one year after his arriving at full age. The commencement of a suit against an executor or administrator shall not create a lien on the goods of the deceased.

15th, Appropriates 8,920 dollars, out of the internal improvement fund, for improving the navigation of the Cape Fear below Wilmington.

17th, Regulates costs in petitions for dower and partition. Provides that the court, to whom the petition is preferred, may decree at their discretion, by whom and in what manner the costs shall be paid, and that a larger attorney's fee than four dollars shall not be taxed in the bill of costs.

18th, Provides, that where a person dies intestate, having mortgaged personal estate, and no administration shall be taken out, the Court of Equity is authorized to appoint a special administrator.

19th, Validates all grants issued by the Secretary of State on surveys made and signed only by deputy surveyors previous to the year 1820.

20th, Amends the act of 1823, for promoting agriculture and family domestic manufactures. Provides that clerks of courts in this State, six months before they make a return to the Public Treasurer of monies remaining in their hands under the act of 1823, shall post up at the court house door a list of such monies, with the amount payable to each person, and for failing or neglecting to do so, shall forfeit 20 dollars.

21st, Amends the act of 1819, relative to land sold for taxes. Provides that every Clerk or Sheriff, who shall omit to perform the several duties enjoined by the aforesaid act, shall forfeit 100 dollars, and be liable for such damages as may be sustained by the owner of the lands in consequence of an irregular sale.

22d, Extends the provisions of the act of 1822, granting further time to perfect titles to land within this State, to the 1st January, 1831.

23d, Provides that the County Courts shall have the same power to require parties to produce books or writings as in the Superior Courts.

24th, Is explanatory of the act of 1810, providing that all suits on bonds of clerks and masters in equity, if the right of action has already accrued, shall be commenced and prosecuted within three years after the passage of this act; and all suits, where the right of action shall accrue hereafter, shall be commenced within six years after the right of action shall have accrued—saving the right of infants, feme covert, and persons non compos mentis, so that they sue within three years after their disabilities are removed.

25th, Authorizes the Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, Secretary of State, Public Treasurer, Comptroller, Governor's Private Secretary, Clerk of the Treasury Department, State Librarian, and keeper of the public buildings, to receive their salaries quarterly.

26th, Authorizes the Adjutant General to employ some person to secure the windows in the State arsenal with grates; and to call in and remove the public arms to this place, in such proportion and with such reservations to the towns and companies as the Governor may direct. Directs the Adjutant General to appoint a keeper of the arms, with a salary not exceeding 60 dollars per annum.

27th, Amends the act of 1823, establishing a board for internal improvement so as to take from the board the discretion to employ a civil engineer.

28th, Extends the time of payment of purchase money on entries of land made in 1826, to 31st Jan. 1829.

29th, Ratifies and confirms the sale of the land and negroes conveyed to the Governor for the use of the State, as made by the commissioners to superintend the sale of the property of the late Treasurer.

30th, Provides that licenses to retail spiritous liquors shall not be granted to any but a free white person of good moral character, to be testified to by at least two witnesses.

31st, Provides that where any of the purchasers of Cherokee lands have lost or mislaid their receipts for the purchase money, if it shall appear from the books of the Treasurer that the whole amount has been paid, the Secretary of State shall issue a grant to the purchaser.

32d, Appropriates 230 dollars, to be expended, under the direction of the Treasurer, Secretary of State, and Comptroller, in repairing the State House and railing round the capitol square.

33d, Empowers the County Courts to regulate the fees of jailors.

LIST OF ACTS.

The following is a list of the public acts passed at the recent session of the Legislature of this State:

1st Act suspends, during the session of the Legislature, the provisions of the act of 1827, which requires the Treasurer and Comptroller to make monthly settlements.

2d, Provides that timber shall not hereafter be inspected by inspectors belonging to the steam mill as formerly, but by the town inspectors.

3d, Amends the act of 1800, so as to make persons taking wrecks in the sea, liable to the same penalty as taking them on land.

4th, Amends the act of 1820, so as to give jurisdiction to justices over all liquidated sums where the principal does not exceed 100 dollars.

5th, Relates to the taking of depositions. Provides that the court, where either party to a suit may require the testimony of the Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller, Secretary of State, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Attorney General and Solicitors in this State, may issue a commission to take their depositions, to be read in evidence in said suits, and providing further that depositions taken in a court of law shall be passed upon by the clerk of said court in the same manner as they are passed upon by clerks and masters in chancery.

6th, Gives the wife dower in an equity of redemption where there is no valid incumbrance.

7th, Provides that a majority of the justices of the County courts shall be requisite to make an order for dispensing with jurors; and that whenever a majority of the justices shall concur in ordering that jurors be so dispensed with two of their said courts, it shall not be in the power of a less number of said justices to reverse.

8th, Relates to grants of land from the state. Provides, that when a county surveyor shall wish to have lands surveyed in the county where he acts as principal surveyor, for the purpose of obtaining a grant from the State, the County Court shall appoint a person to make the survey, and the entry taker shall direct his warrant of survey to the person by name authorized to survey. Grants of land heretofore made to surveyors and deputy surveyors, confirmed under certain conditions.

9th, Provides that the owners of lands, on which free negroes and mulattoes reside with their permission, shall be liable for the public, county and parish taxes of said free negroes and mulattoes; and for refusal or neglect to give them in as free polls in their list of taxable property, the owners of land as aforesaid shall be liable to the same penalty as for a neglect or refusal to give in their own list of taxable property.

10th, Concerns divorce and alimony. Gives the Superior Courts of Law jurisdiction in all applications for alimony; and where an application is made for divorce and alimony, the court may decree alimony alone—to continue as long as the justice of the case may require. Provides further, that when a man becomes an habitual drunkard and spend thrift, it shall be lawful for the wife to claim, and the court to decree alimony; and secures to the wife, where any decree shall be made, such property as she may acquire.

11th, Erects the County of Macon.

12th, Makes to the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal Company a further loan of 6,000 dollars, under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as the loan of 1826.

13th, Prohibits any white person from selling to a slave any fire arms, powder, shot or lead, under a penalty of 100 dollars; and also declares such trading to be an indictable offence. It also provides that if any free negro or mulatto shall trade in the above enumerated articles, he shall, on conviction, receive 39 lashes.

14th, Repeals so much of a militia act of 1806 as inflicts the penalty of 2 shillings and 6 pence for failing to have a pouch and powder horn on the days of musters; and repeals the 9th and 10th sections of the act of 1813, and provides that this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the colonels from drilling their officers on the day previous to general or regimental musters.

15th, Relates to the collection of debts from deceased person's estates. Provides, that where an executor or administrator shall be warranted on any demand against his testator or intestate, before the expiration of nine months from the time of his taking upon him the office of executor or administrator, the magistrate shall endorse thereon a postponement of the trial until the expiration of said time; that on the trial of a warrant, if an executor or administrator, shall suggest that he has a defence to make on account of a deficiency of assets, the magistrate shall note such suggestion on the warrant, give judgment thereon if the plaintiff's demand be just, and return the same to the County Court, where the defendant may plead as though the suit were returnable to the said court. The executor or administrator, where a suit is brought against him, shall not be compelled to plead till after the expiration of nine months. No execution on the judg-