

of yesterday, being the consideration of the resolutions instructing Mr. Mangum; and, after considerable debate, the Senate adjourned without taking a vote on the subject.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

Messrs. Lindsay, Latham, and Brummell, were appointed, on behalf of this House, the Joint Select Committee to which is referred the Governor's communication respecting Ball Hughes.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported that it is inexpedient to amend the laws relating to insolvent debtors. Concurred in.

**Bills presented.**—By Mr. J. L. Smith, a bill to regulate the County Courts of Haywood. By Mr. Walker, a bill to authorize the County Courts of Haywood to appoint places of public sale. By Mr. Blalock, a bill to empower the County Court of Yancey to lay a tax to encourage the destruction of wolves in that county. Which bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported against the expediency of amending the law so as to require persons, who deny the execution of any note or negotiable paper under seal, to answer upon oath as to the execution of the same. Concurred in.

Mr. King presented a petition from certain citizens of Iredell, praying the passage of a law to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish in Fifth Creek, in said county. Referred.

Mr. Monk, who voted yesterday in the majority on the question of rejecting the Merchants' Bank of Newbern, moved for a re-consideration of said vote; which was agreed to. The bill was then read the second time, and passed—yeas 62, nays 52.

The following engrossed bills passed their last reading, and were ordered to be enrolled: Authorizing John Suddarth and Patrick Hennessee to erect gates; to give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts for the counties of Anson and Montgomery in all cases where the intervention of a jury shall or may be necessary; requiring the register of Guilford to keep his office at the Court House in said county.

**Friday, December 18, 1834.**

**SENATE.**

Mr. Kendall, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill to restore George B. Grier, of Buncombe county, to credit; which was read three times, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Moye, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to alter the boundaries of the first and second Regiments of Burke. Read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill from the House of Commons, for the better regulation of the town of Lawrenceville; and the bill to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up Hiwassee, Nottaly, and Valley rivers, in Macon county; were read the third time, and ordered to be enrolled.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the political resolutions from the other House, the question still pending on the motion of Mr. Martin to strike out the original resolutions and insert his substitute. Mr. Sawyer submitted a resolution that the whole subject be laid on the table, on the ground that it is entirely extra legislative, and beyond the legitimate action of the Senate. This resolution was rejected, 35 to 27. Mr. Branch then resumed his remarks, and spoke for about two hours. Mr. Carson then took the floor, (after offering the privilege of replying to the friends of the resolution,) and spoke until an adjournment took place, without terminating what he had to say.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

**Bills presented.**—By Mr. Sewell, a bill supplemental to the act to incorporate the Cape Fear, Yadkin, and Peedee Rail Road Company. By Mr. Fleming, a bill for the better regulation of the Superior Courts of Burke county. These bills were read the first time, and passed.

Mr. Dudley, from the Committee on Finance, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to provide for the payment of the instalments on the shares reserved to the State in the capital stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina; which was read the first time, passed, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. King presented the petition of Mary Sloan, widow of Capt. John Sloan, a soldier of the Revolution, praying to be placed on the pension roll of the State. Referred.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition of John Brown, agent and attorney in fact of the devisees of William Catheart, praying for a grant issued for 167.599 acres of land in Buncombe county, or that the purchase money, with interest thereon, be refunded; which was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Battle, Haywood, R. H. Alexander, Potts, and Whitfield.

Mr. Jordan presented the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Company be, and they are hereby, directed to report the amount of capital stock of said company subscribed and paid for; and what disposition has been made of the same; whether any part remains unexpended, and what amount; whether they have any available funds, and to what amount, and in what said funds consist; whether any locks, dams, or sluices, have been erected on the Cape Fear river between Fayetteville and Wilmington; if any, how many, and at what points on said river, and the costs of the same; whether any improvement has been effected in the navigation of the Cape Fear river; and, if any, to what extent; whether they have any boats or engines in operation on the Cape Fear river, for deepening the channels of the same, and removal of obstructions; and, if so, under whose superintendence and direction at this present time; whether any tolls have been collected, to what amount, and when they commenced collecting the same; whether any of the tolls so collected have been expended on the Cape Fear river, in improving the same, and to what amount; and whether any of the tolls so collected have been appropriated to the payment of dividends, and to what amount.

This resolution was read, and, on motion of Mr. Marsteller, referred to a Select Committee of Four; which consists of Messrs. Marsteller, Jordan, Haywood, and Lyon.

The following bills were read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed: To amend an Act incorporating the Franklin Gold Mining Company; to amend the Act of last session to incorporate the Bank of the State of North Carolina; and to establish the Merchants' Bank of the town of Newbern. The last mentioned bill passed by a vote of 68 to 54.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Marsteller in the Chair, on the engrossed bill prohibiting lotteries; and, after some time spent

therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and the Chairman reported said bill to the House with sundry amendments; which were concurred in, and the bill read, as amended, the third time, and passed—yeas 91, nays 4.

**Yeas.**—Messrs. Albritton, R. H. Alexander, G. H. Alexander, Allison, Baker, Barringer, Battle, Bedford, Bell, Blatchford, Blalock, Boddie, Braswell, Brummell, Bynum, Byrum, Carter, Clark, Cotten, Craig, Davis, Deyton, Foreman, Fori, Escue, Foushee, Frink, Fitzrandolph, Guyon, Hawkins, Harper, Hartley, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Hoke, J. Horton, Houder, Hutchison, Irion, R. Jones, W. Jones, Jordan, Judkins, Keenan, Kittrell, Latham, Lee, Lilly, Lindsay, Locke, Loudermilk, Lyon, Manney, Marsteller, Martin, Matthews, Monk, Mullen, M'Lean, M'Pherson, Ousby, Perkins, Perry, Poindexter, Powell, Pugh, Riddick, Register, Roebuck, Rush, Sanders, Sloan, G. Smith, J. L. Smith, S. Smith, Stockard, Swanner, Slade, Tatham, Taylor, Tillet, Tomlinson, Wadsworth, Weaver, Welch, Whitfield, Jacob, Williams, Williams of Greene, Witcher, Ziglar.

**Nays.**—Messrs. McCleese, Sewell, Smallwood, and Waugh.

**Saturday, December 20, 1834.**

**SENATE.**

**Bills presented.**—By Mr. Durham, a bill for the better regulation of the County and Superior Courts of the county of Rutherford. By Mr. M'Queen, a bill to provide a fund for the establishment of free schools in the State of North Carolina. These bills were severally read the first time, passed, and the last mentioned ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lowry presented the petition of Joseph Wilson, of Buncombe county, praying to be restored to credit. Referred.

The following engrossed resolutions from the House of Commons passed their three several readings, and were ordered to be enrolled: Relating to a Map of the Cherokee lands; directing the Adjutant General to collect the public arms.

The bill to amend an Act, passed in 1822, for the division of Rowan County, was read the second and third times, and, on motion of Mr. Beard, amended, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate entered on the orders of the day, and resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, the question still pending on the motion of Mr. Martin to strike out the original political resolutions, and insert his amendment as a substitute; and, after some time spent in discussion, the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

A message from the Governor, communicating the annual report of the Treasurer of the University, and informing the Legislature that four vacancies exist in the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to prevent Justice 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, reported against the expediency of the measure; whereupon, on motion of Mr. Poindexter, the said bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Marsteller, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill altering the number of company musters from two to four per annum.—Read first time. Mr. M. also reported a resolution directing the distribution of the Military Tracts in the Executive office, which was ordered to be engrossed.

The Report of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, in the case of the contested election from the town of Fayetteville, was recommitted to the same Committee.

Mr. Matthews presented a resolution proposing an adjournment of the two Houses, *sine die*, on the 27th inst. Mr. Haywood moved that said resolution lie on the table, which was negated, 53 to 41.—Discussion then ensued, which resulted in the resolution being laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Matthews,

**Resolved,** That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the laws of this State, as to substitute some other punishment in lieu of whipping white persons; and that said Committee also inquire into the expediency of establishing a Penitentiary in this State.

The bill to repeal the second section of an Act passed in 1832, making additional compensation to the Secretary of State, was taken up. Mr. Poindexter moved for its indefinite postponement, which was negated, 69 to 36. The bill was thereupon read the second time, and passed.

**Monday, December 22, 1834.**

**SENATE.**

**Petition presented.**—By Mr. Kendall, the petition of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, praying to be annexed to the county of Moore.—Referred.

Mr. Lockhart presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas it appears, from the report of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund, that the amount thereof is inadequate to the purpose of a system of general education; and whereas the State of North Carolina is destitute of native civil and military engineers, therefore,

**Resolved,** That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a part of the Literary Fund to the purpose of establishing a professorship of civil and military engineering in the University of North Carolina, for the purpose of instructing native youths in those branches of education, so that the practical services of the professor or professors and students shall be devoted to making such surveys as the Legislature may from time to time order and direct, with a view to the internal improvement of the State; and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The following engrossed bills passed their three several readings, and were ordered to be enrolled: To repeal part of the Act of last session, better to promote the administration of justice in Macon county; and for the better regulation of the militia of Buncombe county.

The Senate entered upon the orders of the day, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, being the resolutions instructing Mr. Mangum. Much time was spent in discussion, and the Senate adjourned without arriving at a decision on the subject.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

Ralph Gorrell, the member elect from Guilford county, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of William Adams, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

**Bills presented.**—By Mr. Clark, a bill to establish the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank in the town of Washington. By Mr. Marsteller, a bill to amend

part of the Act of 1833, entitled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in 1818, entitled an Act fixing the sum to be hereafter paid to the State for vacant lands."

By Mr. Davis, a bill to repeal the Act of 1833, altering the name of Kinston, in Lenoir county. Which bills were read the first time, and passed.

Mr. Marsteller, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom were referred certain proceedings of a court martial in Iredell county, reported that it is not expedient to legislate on the subject.—Concurred in.

Mr. Battle, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the resolution relating to the sale of the Cherokee lands, reported favorably thereon; when the said resolution was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, declaring that "James Sewell, Esq., the sitting member for the town of Fayetteville, in the House of Commons," was taken up, and, after considerable discussion, adopted—yeas 79, nays 42.

**Tuesday, December 23, 1834.**

**SENATE.**

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee on Military Affairs, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the present militia system, &c., reported that it is not expedient to legislate on the subject. Concurred in.

Mr. Hawkins, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill to make an appropriation for completing the Capitol in the City of Raleigh; which was read the first time, passed, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

**Bills presented.**—By Mr. M'Queen, a bill to improve the navigation of Cape Fear river above Fayetteville. Read the first time, passed, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next. By Mr. Carson, a bill directing how femes covert may hereafter be privately examined when conveying land; also a bill to make good and valid titles to lands granted to entry takers in certain cases therein specified. Read the first time, passed, and referred. By Mr. Lockhart, a bill to amend the Act of 1741, for the better observation of the Lord's day, and for the more effectual suppression of vice and immorality. Read the first time, and passed.

Mr. Baker presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas it is well known that the owners of large tracts of land in the western section of this State, by concealing the extent of their claims, and misrepresenting its value to the receivers of taxable property, have withdrawn from the public Treasury large sums of money justly due for taxes;

**Resolved,** That the Committee on the Judiciary, in conjunction with the Attorney General, be instructed to inquire whether such lands cannot now be subjected to the payment of the taxes thus withheld.

On motion of Mr. Dobson, a message was sent to the House of Commons, proposing to ballot for Councillors of State, and stating that the following persons are in nomination: Peter H. Dilbard, Henry Skuener, Peter Clugman, Daniel Turner, Wm. S. Ashe, Allen Rogers, Sr., Lewis, D. Henry, George Williamson, George W. Jeffries, Alfred Jones, Isham Mathews, Jonathan Harlan, and James Iredell.

The Senate entered upon the orders of the day, and resumed the consideration of the resolutions instructing Mr. Mangum. The debate continued until a late hour, when the Senate adjourned without disposing of the subject.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

The Senate having concurred in the amendments to the engrossed bill prohibiting Lotteries, the said bill was ordered to be enrolled.

**Bills presented.**—By Mr. Craig, a bill to grant to the Mecklenburg Gold Mining Company an amended charter. By Mr. Weaver, a bill altering the time of holding the County Courts of Buncombe and Yancey. By Mr. Walker, a bill to authorize the making of a turnpike road in Haywood county, and to incorporate a company for the purpose. Which bills were read the first time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Waugh, the Committee on Internal Improvements were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the road laws, as to compel the County Courts to assign, in proper proportions, the hands who are required to perform duties in their respective counties, so as not to require the same hands to work on more than one public road.

On motion of Mr. Guinn, the Committee on Finance were instructed to inquire into the expediency of letting the occupancies of the Cherokee lands purchase it at the State price without a public sale; and also of appointing an agent for the sale of said land, whose duty it shall be to receive the bonds given by the purchasers from the commissioner, and retain them in that county for payment.

Mr. Monk presented a resolution directing the Secretary of State to purchase certain copies of Mr. McKee's Map of the State; which was read the first time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Long in the Chair, on the bill concerning a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State; and, after some time spent therein, the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO MR. MANGUM.**

[We give below the whole proceedings of the Senate, in relation to Mr. Potts's Resolutions, in anticipation of the regular Journal of that body.]

**SENATE.**

**Wednesday, December 24, 1834.**

The Senate entered upon the orders of the day, being the Resolutions to instruct Mr. Mangum.—Mr. Caldwell submitted the following Resolution:

Whereas, the General Assembly has been in session for the space of 38 days, without passing any general measure of importance; and whereas, this General Assembly has been engaged 16 days in discussing and acting upon a series of Political Resolutions proposing to instruct the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, our Senator in Congress, without any final disposition of the same; and whereas, said Political Resolutions have not only consumed a large portion of the time of the Legislature, but a large amount of treasure, exceeding the sum of \$10,000 and have also had the effect "to expunge" harmony, good feeling, and deliberation, from the councils of the State; and whereas, the Convention, Revenue, and Assessment bills, and other measures of deep and vital importance to the people, now remain upon the table, neglected and undispensed of,

**Resolved,** therefore, that said Resolutions be sus-

pending, and that the Senate proceed forthwith to consider the Convention bill, or some other measure pertaining to the general good of the people of North Carolina.

This Resolution was negated, 32 to 27. Discussion then ensued, and the Senate remained in session until 2 o'clock in the morning, during which time every expedient was resorted to, by the friends of the original Resolutions, to take the question; and, by those opposed to them, to prevent its being taken. Thirteen distinct propositions for adjournment were submitted during the sitting, besides a variety of others, to postpone the orders of the day, to take a recess &c.; on nearly all of which questions, the vote was a *test* one. Finally, on motion of Mr. Holmes, the Senate adjourned—Ayes 29, Noes 24.

**Friday, December 26, 1834.**

The Senate entered upon the orders of the day, and again took up the Political Resolutions, Mr. Martin's motion still pending. Mr. Wilson, of Perquimans, took the floor, and spoke until about 4 o'clock. He was followed by Mr. Edwards, of Warren, in some explanatory remarks; and the question was then put on striking out, as proposed by Mr. Martin, and decided in the negative, 34 to 26.—The Senate then adjourned.

**Saturday, December 27, 1834.**

The Senate again took up the Resolutions of instruction to Mr. Mangum, the question pending being on their second reading. Mr. Wyche moved to strike out the second Resolution, and insert the following as an amendment:

**Resolved,** That, while this General Assembly does not approve the course pursued by the President of the United States, in relation to the removal of the Public Deposits from the Bank of the United States, it regards many of the votes of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, one of the Senators from this State, in the Congress of the United States, as evincing a feeling of hostility to the Administration of the present Chief Magistrate, wholly incompatible with a correct discharge of his duty as a Representative of this State, and particularly so, his vote in favor of the Resolution declaring "that the President, in his late Executive Proceedings in relation to the Public Revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and Laws, but in derogation of both."

Mr. Hogan called for a division of the question. It was accordingly first taken on striking out, and decided in the negative—33 to 25.

Mr. McQueen submitted the following Resolution, as an amendment; which, on his motion, was ordered to lie on the table:

**Resolved,** That whilst, in the opinion of this Legislature, our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States are bound to yield a respectful share of attention to the opinions expressed by the States and districts which they respectively represent, yet it believes that the right of instruction resides in the people alone, and not in the Legislatures of the respective States, further than the clearly ascertained will of the people may be embodied in any Resolutions adopted by the Legislature of a Sovereign State, instructing a Senator in Congress to vote in a particular way on any question of National policy.

**Resolved, further,** That, in the opinion of this Legislature, the Senators in the Congress of the United States, being bound by the solemn sanction of an oath to support and maintain the Constitution of the United States, they alone are responsible for their acts under the said Constitution, both at the bar of their God and their country; and that, consequently, a share of discretion must be vested in said Senators to pronounce on the constitutionality of all measures submitted for their consideration and action, which should be controlled by nothing beyond the operation of those checks which are already provided by the Federal Constitution, and that the people consequently possess the right of instructing their Senators on questions of National policy connected with their own immediate interests, and not upon questions of Constitutional law.

The question then recurring on the adoption of the first Resolution, it was decided in the affirmative—41 to 19.

**On the question, shall the remaining Resolutions be adopted,** the vote stood as follows:

**Ayes.**—Messrs. Arrington, Baker, Brittain, Burns, Cooper of Martin, Cowper of Gates, Dobson, Durham, Edmonston, Edwards of Person, Edwards of Warren, Ennett, Flynt, Flowers, Gavin, Hawkins, Holmes, Howell, Hussey, Kerr, Lindsey, Lockhart, Meehan, Montgomery of Orange, Moore, Moye of Greene, Staley, Spaight, Spencer, Stephens, Wilder, Whitaker, Whitehead—33.

**Nays.**—Messrs. Barco, Bateman, Beard, Branch, Caldwell, Carson, Dowd, Fairly, Harrison, Hogan, Kendall, Klutts, Little, Lowry, M'Millan, M'Queen, McWilliams, Mast, Montgomery of Hertford, Moye of Pitt, Parker, Phelps, Sawyer, Sherrard, Shipp, Wellborne, Wilson, Wyche—28.

So the said Resolutions passed the Senate.

**REPORT**

*Of the Board for Internal Improvement, to the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina.*

In compliance with the Act which requires the Board for Internal Improvement to report annually to the General Assembly, they have at different times recommended various public works to the attention of the General Assembly, but no one of these recommendations has been recently adopted. In the report transmitted last year, the opinion was advanced "that no general system of improvement can be effected in North Carolina by incorporated companies." Another year's experience has tended to confirm that opinion. Of the many charters granted to companies to construct rail-roads by the last and previous General Assemblies, none but a part of the Cape Fear, Yadkin, and Peedee Rail-Road, from Campbellton to Fayetteville, seems likely to be carried into effect. Every successive failure in these attempts has the effect to discourage public expectation, and to create the belief that all such enterprises in this State are impracticable, or inexpedient. But a little examination into the character and situation of our population, will show that the failure may be occasioned by causes other than the difficulty or inexpediency of the projected works.

In the first place, we have no surplus capital seeking investments. The few moneyed capitalists among us find ample opportunities for investment in Bank stock, or in loans to individuals. The greater part of the stock in Navigation and Rail-Road Companies, which has been heretofore subscribed, has been taken by agriculturists—whose patriotism prompted them to contribute something to any project, having for its object the improvement of our country.—With them, profits on the stock was but a secondary consideration;

and for this reason, the construction of the works, and the affairs of the Company, could not be expected to occupy much of their time or attention. Residing on farms scattered over a considerable extent of country, they could not often assemble together to consult about the work, if they were disposed to do so. Indeed, it is often difficult to find suitable persons for President and Directors, living sufficiently near each other, and the point of improvement; to give that attention which is requisite to insure success.

In the second place, we have no labourers among us seeking employment. Our farmers are profitably engaged on their farms; our mechanics are making money in their shops; or labouring for those who pay fair prices for work with which they are familiar.

None will, therefore, forsake their regular business to embark in a new pursuit, without a prospect of extraordinary gain. In this state of things, if proposals are made to construct any public work, no bidders appear, but greedy adventurers, who generally fail if they undertake, or men determined not to undertake for what it is worth. So strong has been the operation of these causes, that scarcely an instance can be found, except in the construction of some of the roads in the western part of the State, in which a public improvement has been executed by contract in a proper manner, and at a fair price.

The numerous failures and heavy losses occasioned by ignorance and mismanagement, in the early efforts at Internal Improvement, induced the Legislature to direct the Board to employ a civil engineer; which was done at a high salary for several years. But, at that time, the State was interested in several Navigation Companies in different parts of the State; all of which required the attention of the engineer. His time being thus divided, a considerable part of the advantages to be derived from the employment of an engineer was lost to each Company. It should not, therefore, be a matter of surprise if none succeed well.

To secure the requisite skill, energy, and economy in the execution, and to avoid the numerous and perplexing delays, and the heavy losses occasioned by divided plans and inattentive supervision, it seems necessary to have one principal engineer, with suitable assistants to each rail-road or other employment. The construction and necessary preparatory works could then be let to contractors in different portions; and the Superintendent of Public Works should have a general supervision of all the expenditures, and receive a compensation sufficient to command his efficient services. Some such arrangement as this will be necessary, whether the State undertakes any enterprise alone, or in connection with private stockholders. If the State should embark in any extensive system of Internal Improvement, it may be necessary to increase the efficiency of the Board; by adding some member to it who could devote more attention to it than the Public Treasurer, whose time must necessarily be taken up with the duties of his office.

**FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.**

*Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., Nov. 16, 1834.*

At a called meeting of the Bible Society of Mecklenburg County, in the Brick Church at Charlotte, Dr. Dunlap was appointed Chairman. The meeting was then addressed by the Agent of the American Bible Society for North-Carolina, on the great enterprise of sending the Bible, translated into their own languages, to every accessible foreign land among the heathens.

Whereupon the following resolutions were presented, and, after some remarks, were unanimously adopted:

- Resolved,** That the proposition to supply the world with the Bible, in a definite period, should command the admiration and secure the co-operation of those who love their fellow men.
- Resolved,** That the pressing and extensive demand for the Word of God in foreign lands, and the peculiar facilities afforded for its distribution at the present time, give abundant encouragement to those who may wish to engage in this enterprise.
- Resolved,** That this Society will aid, to the extent of its means, in this great and good work.
- Resolved,** That the friends of the Bible, throughout this County, be respectfully requested to form associations to aid this object in whatever way they may judge most expedient.

J. M. HUTCHISON, Secy.

At a meeting of the citizens of Charlotte, held in the Courthouse, on the evening of the 15th inst., which was organized by the appointment of John Irwin as Chairman, and Joseph H. Wilson as Secretary, the following Resolutions were severally proposed and accepted, viz:

**Resolved,** That John Irwin, William Carson, and J. D. Boyd, be appointed a Committee to take up a subscription for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire with power to appropriate the money received as they may deem most advisable.

**Resolved,** That the Commissioners be requested to take such measures as they may deem necessary to compel the attendance of the city precinct.

**Resolved,** That the Commissioners be requested to take such measures as they may deem necessary to obtain Fire Buckets, Ladders, Fire Hooks, and Axes, and to sink Wells, for the purpose of aiding the citizens in the extinguishment of fire.

**Salem, N. C., December 20.**

**ORANGES.**—A Novelty.—Among the articles offered in our market last week, we notice some Oranges, which were raised by a gentleman in Davidson county, resident about twelve miles from this place. The gentleman states that the tree had, for three years in succession, produced about fifty oranges annually.

The fruit was equal, in appearance, to any brought to this place from the far South, and as good as Oranges generally are. We wish the enterprising gentleman success in the cultivation of this delicious fruit. May his tree be more productive henceforth, and exceed the present crop in every way imaginable.

Several gentlemen of our village have flourishing Orange and Lemon trees, but they have, as yet, not had the pleasure of reaping so rich a harvest from one tree in one season.—*Farmers' Reporter.*

**MURDER.**—A letter received from Germantown, brings us information respecting a murder committed in this county by a prisoner, Josiah Reed, on the body of negro Sam, the property of Henry Brooks, Esq., who had been committed to jail as a runaway.

The letter states that both were together in one apartment. On Monday evening, the alarm that Reed had murdered Sam, reached the jailor, who, on examination, found the negro lying on the floor with his skull broken. It is supposed that Reed struck him with a plank which he tore from the ceiling, it being very bloody, and Reed considerably so.

A Jury of Inquest was held over the body of Sam, which returned a verdict of murder committed on his body. Reed appears to be deranged.—*J.*

**WESTERN CAROLINIAN OFFICE.**  
Salem, May 17, 1834.

WE are prepared to execute every kind of Printing in a very superior style, and our charges will be as reasonable as any. Orders from a distance will always meet the most prompt attention.