TERMS.

VATORMAN may hereafter be had or solvour new subscribers who rance the whole sum at one payment, e the paper for one year at 'Two Dotand as long as the same class shall has to pay in advance the suir of they will be charged as other subscri-

bers who do not pay during the year harged three Dullars in all cases.

r will be discontinued but at the op-Editor, unless all arrearges are paid

Il letters to the Editor must be post erwise they will certainly not be at-OF ADVERTISING - Sixty two & a half

square for the first insertion, and 311 square for each insertion afterwards risement will be inserted for less

ously given.

MARKETS. SALISBURY.

ax per lb. 16 a 17 cts. ; Brandy, Ap al. 25 a 30 ets; Cotton per lb. (in 75 a 2 00 cts; Feathers per lb; Clour or bl. 89; Wheat pr bush, 81 124 spergal. 75 ets; Nails per lb 9 a 10 ets per lb 0 a 0 nkee do \$1; Wool (clean) per lb 30 low per lb. 10 124 ets; Tow-linen pr yd. ets; Wine (Teneriffe) per gal. \$1 50 do. \$1 50 a \$1 7 cis; Claret do \$1 3 a 1 75 cts; Malaga, (sweet) \$1; Whiskey per gal. 35 a 40 cts. CHERAW.

in market per lb 4 a 7 cts.; Bacon per ets; Hains do 00 00 ets; Beeswax 8 a 20 ets ; Bagging per yard 18 a 25 ale rope per lb a 121 14 cts ; Coffee pr. 16 ets; Cotton per 100 lbs 25151 16 a Corn per bushel 70 a 75 ets; Floor igons per bri \$8 10, from stores per bri. 00; Iron per 100 lbs \$5 00 a 6 50 : per gal 45 a 55 etc - Natis cut assurt-8 1 2 a 9 cts; Wrought do. per lb. 20 tk per brl \$9 10; Rice per 100 hs \$4 Sugar per lb. 12 1 2 a 14 cts; Salt pr \$000; Sult per bushe! 87 cts; Steel Ablister or to 10 cts ; Tallow per lb 10 a Tea Imperial per lb \$1 25 a 1 374 cis; o. pr lb \$1 a 1 25 ets ; Tobacco manu per lo10 a 15 cts.

FAYETTEVILLE

peach 50 a 60. Do. Apple, 40 a 42 16 a 17; Cotton pr lb 14 a 154 ets 10 124 a 14 ; Flour bbl. 584 - 4 94 pr bh \$1 50 a 1 60; Feathers pr 16 00 a proush 80 a 85; Iron prib 54 a 6; Mogal 45 a 50; Nails cut 74 a 8 ; Salt 60 a 90; Sugar pr lb 10 a 121; Tobacco. 71 40, Beeswax 25 a 00

TEXAS.

ollowing message in writing was receivthe President of the United States, on ly, Decomber 22, 1836, by the hands of ale Secretary, Andrew Jackson, Jr.

House of Representative of the United

ng the last session information was given esthe by Executive, that measures had ken to ascertain "the political military leondition of Texas" I now submit, for sideration, extracts from the report of nt, who had been appointed to collect it,

the condition of that country. leps have been taken by the Executive the acknowledgment of the independence and the whole subject would have without further cemark, on the infor tow given to Congress, were it not that Houses at their last session, acting seppassed resolutions "that the indepen Texas ought to be acknowled by the States, whenever satisfactory informaald be received that it had in successful nacivil government capable of perform loties and fulfilling the obligations of an dent power." This mark of interest in tion of the independence of Texas, and on of the views of Congress, make it hat I should, somewhat in detail, present derations that have governed the Exe continuing to occupy the ground pre taken in the contest between Mexico and

acknowledgment of a new State as inof and entitled to a place in the famius, is at all times an act of great del d responsibility; more especially so, ach State has forcibly separated itself ther, of which it had formed an infegral which still claims dominion over it .lare resignition, under these circumalways liable to be regarded as a proof fieldly spirit to one of the contending All questions relative to the givernoreign nations, whether of the old or world, have been treated by the United ave cantiously abstained from deciding ion, to enable them not only to de imputation of seeking to establish the claim of cily, but to shield their decisions from our neighbors to a territ ry, with a view to its orthy imputation. In all the contests subsequent acquisition by ourselves. Produce, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still sputes relating to the crowns of Por stand aloof, and maintain our present attitude. pain, out of the revolutionary move- if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great for e kingdoms, out of the separation of eign to vers, shall recognise the independence of an possessions of both from the Euro, the new Government, at feast antil the lapse of uments, and out of the numerous and time or the course of events shall have proved, ecurring strongles for dominion in beyond cavil or dispute, the allity of the people of that country to maintain their separate sover-

just principle has been the action of our Gov- | eignty, and to ut hold the Government constituwhom we have been, by force of evidence, com

pelled to decide.

It has thus been made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the Uni has to pay the same terms shall continue, ted States is, to avoid all interference in disputes, which merely relate to the intercal government of other nations and eventually to recogn ze the authority of the prevailing party, without reference to our particular interest and views, of to be the merus of the original controversy .- Public opinion here is so firmly established and well ous disagreement has ever arisen among utselves es in relation to it, although trought under review in a variety of forms, and at periods when perpetuate the peace of our favored country the minds of the people were greatly excited by the agination of topics purely domestic in their character. Nor has any deliberate inquiry ever been instituted in Congress, or in any of our legislative bodies, as to whom belonged the power

toriginally recognising a new State; a power, isements will be continued until orders circumstances, to a declaration of war; a power no where expressly delications of war; a power some of the great powers given to Congress; in ments by the year or six months will that given to the President and Senate to form ements by the year of six and to appoint am- the Roanoke Navigation Company was re- tee to consider the Revenue laws, and that

In the preamble to the resolution of the House of Representatives, it is J. tinetly intimated, that the expediency of recognising the independence of Texas should be left to the decision of Congress In this view, on the ground of expeets; Cotton bayging per yd. 16 [25] diency, I am disposed to concur; and do not, therefore, consider it necessary any opinion as to the street of the street the strict constitutional right of the Executive, either apart from or in conjunction with the Sen ate, over the subject. It is to be presumed that to pr bushel 20 cts; Corn pr bush 40 cts; on no future occasion will a dispute arise as nonb 6 a cts; Lead per lb 8 a 10 cts , has heretofore occurred, between the Executive and Legislature in the exercise of the power of per gat. 15 de ; Bacon per la 15 recognition. It will always be considered con the purpose of educating its indigent youth. iter per to 124 es; Lard per to 15 sestent with the spirit of the Constitution,& most t per bushel \$1.25.50 ats; Steel, Ameria safe, that it should be exercised when probably er, per lb. 10 cts; English do per lb leading to war, with a previous understanding Cast do. per lh. 25 a 30 ets; Sugar with that budy by whom wat can shone be de 124 a 15 ets; Rum (Jamaica) per gali centred, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its penils, must be furnished. Its submis ion to Congress, which represents in one of its branches the States of this Union, and in the other the people of the United States, where James S. Green in favor of Jones Hostler, there may be reasonable ground to apprehend so grave a consequence, would certainly aif ad the fullest satisfaction to ser own country, a perfect guaranty to all other nations, of the justice and prodence of the measures which might be adopt-

> In making these suggestions, it is not my pur pose to refere myself from the responsibility of expressing by own opinions of the course the interests of our country prescribe, and its umor per mits us to follow.

> It is scarcely to be imagined that a question of this character could be presented in relation to which it would be more authorit for the United States to avoid exerting the suspicion and jealonely of other powers, and maintain their established character for fair and impartail dealing ; out on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to prin-

In the contest between Spain and her revolucolonies we stood aloof, and waited not only until the ability of the new States to protect theinselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not till then, were they recognized. Such was out course in regard to Mexico herself. The same policy was observed in the disputes growing out of the separation in-5; Wheat pr bush \$1 50; 00 Whiskey to distinct Governments of those Spanish American States, who began or curred on the cartest, on the table with the parent country, pared under one form of government. We acknowledged the separate independence of New Granada, of Venizo Li. & of Ecuador, only after their independent existence was no longer a subject of dispute, or was actually acquiesced in by those with whom they had been previously united. It is true that with has been expelled, its invading army defeated, the Chief of the Republic himself captur ed, and all present power to control the newly organized Government of Texas annial a d within its confines. But, on the other hand, there is, in appearance at least, an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Mexico, The Mexican Republic under another Executive. is fallying its forces under a new leader, and menacing a fresh invasion to recover its lost domin-Upon the issue of this threatened in caston, Read first time. the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended; and were there nothing peculiar in the relative situation of the United States and

Texas, our acknowledgement of its independence at such a crisis would searcely be regarded as consistent with that prodect reserve with which we have heretofore held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions. But there are errcumstances in the relations of the two countries. which require us to act, on this occasion, with even more than our wonted gaution. I'exas was once claimed as a part of our property; and there are those among our citizens who, always teluctant to abandon that claim, cannot but regard with solicitude the prospect of the re union of the territory to this country. A large proportion of its civilized inhabitants are emigrants from the United States, sp-ak the same language with ourselves, cherish the same principles, plitical and religious, and are bound to many of our citizens by ues of friendship and kindrad blood; and more than all, it is known that the people of that country, have instituted the same form of Government with our own, and have, since the close of your last session, openly resolved, on the acknowledgement by us of their independence, to seek for admission into the Union as one of the Federal States. This last circum-tance is a matter of peculiar delicacy, and forces upon us considerations of the gravest character. The title of Texas to the territory she claims is identified with her independence. She asks us to acknowledge that title to the territory, with an avowed design to treat immedi-Questions of fact only, and our prede ately of its transfer to the United States. It becomes us to beware of a too clearly movement, until the clearest evidence was in as it might subject us, however unjustly, to the

ernment, that we have, under the most critical ted by them. Neither of the contending parties circums ances, avoided all censure, and encoun- can justly complain of this course. By pursuing tered no other evil than that produced by a tran it, we are but carrying out the long established sient estrangement of good will in those against policy of our Government-a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad, and inspired confidence at home.

Having thus discharged my duty, by present ing, with simplicity and directorss, the views which af er much reflection, I have been led to take of this important subject, I have only to add the expression of my confidence, that if Congress shall differ with me open it, their judgment will the result of dispassionate, prodent, and wise deliberation; with the assurance that, during the short time I shall continue connected with understood in favor of this policy, that no seri the Government, I shall promptly and cordially unite with you in such measures as may be deemed best fitted to merease the prosperity and

ANDREW JACKSON. WASHING. N. Dec. 14, 1836.

..... STATE LEGISLATURE.

:INAT.

Thursday, Dec 22.

Mr. Joyner from the Internal Improve ment committee, to whom the memorial of a Dollar per month for each squa e treaties with toteign powers, and in that ferred reported a resolution directing the villege of changing the form every bassadors and other public ministers, and in that conferred upon the President to receive ministers.

Public Treasurer to pay said company \$1,000 for interest on the deferred paypany. Read the 1st time and possed.

Mr. Dockery presented a Premile and Resolution on the propriety of establish- ordered to be enrolled, ing free schools, and directing the committee on the Surplus Revenue to enquire sand dollars to the Laterary Fund; and according to their Federal population, for drawn from nomination.

The name of Edmund Jones was withdrawn from the nomination for Councillor of State, and the Senate informed thereof, on Mr Moseley's motion

Mr. Elwards presented the petition of a slave Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The engrossed bill incorporating the Rockfish manufacturing company, was amended, and passed its third reading and out reading. ordered to be enrolled

Received a message proposing to raise a iont select compilies of five on the part of her was reconstilized, and the resolution each House, to inquire into the expediency had its third reading and was ordered to of eracting a Penitentury. Agreed to, and Messrs Joyner, Dobson, Taylor, Jones and Fox, appointed the Senate's com-

Received from the Commons, the enprossed resolution in favor of Daniel Bryson. Passed its first rending.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Hawkins, from the committee of Privileges and Elections, made a report recommending that the seat of William Creek, at or near Washington's ferry. Re-Harris, a member of this House from Montgomery county be vacated, the having been a Post Master at the time of his elec-

Mr. Hawkins moved that the Report lie

Mr. Graham that prefered ats consideration should be postponed to a day certain that the members might be apprised when it would be taken up.

Mr. Gillian took it for granted that no gentleman world call up the report for conregard to Texas, the civil authority of Mexico sideration, without previous in tree of a day or two; and with this and recording, the reaso is were unduced them to consider all Report was laid on the table.

Mr. Faison presented a bill to after the Halifax, Northempton and Martin,-Mr. McRae, a bill concerning the Superior Cours of Moore, M. n'gomery and Anson. The hill their passed as second reading -Mr. Gillespie, a bill to incorporate the Colly Swamp Company in Biaden county.

Propositions and Grievanees, reported at a rejected. versely on the bill to erect a new county by the name of Wadison. The Report on motion of Mr. Patton was laid on the second time, and rejected, 70 to 31.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Resolutions vesterday submitted by Mr. Lane, proposing to refer certain constitutional questions to the Judges of the Supreme Court for their opinions thereon, were to-

Mr. Moore proposed to amend the Res olutions by stuking out the whole after the word " Resolved," and inserting a salistitute the object of which is to ascertain

1. To what day does the term the tile in the 4th section of the 4th Article of the amended constitution, refer-the day of election, or the day of taking a seat?

2. Which of the following offices places or appointments, are offices or places of profit or trust in the meaning of the constitution, viz : Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster, Solicitor, County Attorney, Constable, Entry Taker, County Trustee, Register, Sheriff, Notary Public, Coroner, Inspector of Four, Standard Keeper, and Trustee of the University.

3. What are Public and what Private statutes, within the meaning of said Constitotion and what are the usual and ordinary criteria, by which the one kind of statutes make suitable arrangement for that purpose, and may be known from the other !

The question being on the adoption of mover. The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Tomlinson moved the indenite post- of Brunswick, and Hoke,

f ponement of the whole subject, and demanded the Yeas and Nays.

Mr. Fisher said, he should vote against the motion to postpone from courtesy, though he entertained doubts as to the propriety of adopting the Resolution.

The motion to postpone was decided in the negative, 63 to 43; and, on Mr. Moore's motion they were laid on the table, with the understanding that he would call them up on Tuesday next for consider-

Mr. Moore said, his object in introdueing the Resolution was to settle with accuracy the meaning of the Constitution; for he presumed the opinions of the Judges on preme Court.

The further consideration of the subject was then postponed to Tuesday next.

SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 23.

A message was received from the Commons, proposing to raise a joint Commitferred reported a resolution directing the sand committee be instructed to report a bill antending them. Agreed to.

An amendment to the bill fixing the time ment of the State's subscription to sail com- for perfecting titles to lands hereisfore entered and paid for, made by the House of the day of manifestor to the Senare. Mr K Commons, was concurred in, and the full

Received a message, stating that the Commons do not agree to elect Councillors discharged from the consideration of the case of the slander of women, passed its first and into the expediency of adding - thou- of State on Monday, but proposing Wed- David Real. nesday next. Agreed to. And was informalso of distributing the interest of said fund | ed the Senate that Alfred Webb, William A. among the several counties of this State, Blount and Joseph T. Rhodes, are with-

Referred to the Committee on the Surplus rate the Cane Creek Farmers' & Manufacturing Company of Orange and Chatham, dered to be enrolled Passed its first reading and referred to the committee on Private bills.

Mr. Jones from the committe of Finance. reported the bill directing the Governor to convey to the Justices of Haywood, certain lands, and recommended its rejection. The bill was rejected.

The bill prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the land acquired by treaty with the Cherokee Indians passed its sec-

On Mr. Marsteller's motion, the reference of the resolution in favor of John Mil be carolled.

ing revised bills, which were severely ing lineges. read three trees and ordered to be enrolled, viz : Concerning mines , Concerning weights and measures; Concerning feaces; Concerning strays; Concerning partinons.

Mr. Maye presented the petition of son praying the Legislature to outhorize them to erect a ferry over Great Contentuea cried to the Committee on propositions & Guevances.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill to incorporate the Romoke Valey Rail Road Company, was taken up at second reading.

Mr. Doswell called for proof that the ecessary advertisement of notice had been made as required by the Constitution in . he co cod on an hills.

Messes Ger on and Fr ber state I the P. . Read bills, as public fells,

Mr Boswell, not being satisfied with time of holding Election in the coursies of the explanations given, moved the inchisare per torse agent of the bill, and dominated the Ayes and Noes - Ayes 24. Noes 69

Mr. Rayger from the Committee of toms, remorted nof (vorably on the engrossel Lesolution, in favor of George Wa-Mr. Courts from the Committee of housen .- The Resolution was read and

The engrasse | bill to increase the salary

The Souther land before the House the following communication addressed to the of the United States: Speakers of the two branches of the Geng-

al Assembly :-Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1836.

I have had the honor of receiving your companycition of the 12th just informing on of my elem-ium as Governor of the State, of North Car Lua . islature to be informed at what time it would qualification of a Governor

I will do my sell the honor of appearing before name some eather day.

With very high respect, I am Gentlemen,

Your obt. servant, EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

Ordered, that the foregoing communication be transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition to appoint a joint select Committee of two, on the ort of each II use, to wait on the Governor e- prehended in the endoaring epithet, my count et, and inform him that it will suit the conven- try. sence of the two Houses to asse able for the purpose of his qualification on the day indicated in his communication, and that said Committee report to the two Houses.

The Senate having concurred in the properthe substitute, and it was accepted by the tion from the Commons, the following Committee was appointed, viz : On the part of the Senate Messrs, Bryan of Carteret and Jones, and Hall. On the part of the House, Messis. Hill, town of Fayetteville, which passed at second &

A number of Revised bills had their first and econd reading.

SENATE.

Saturday December 24.

Mr Carson presented a memorial from the Delegates to the Internal Improvement Convention at Knoxville from this State, praying that the State will aid in the construction of a Kail appro ration of \$75,000 to carry on the Road from Charleston to Cinemian, and the Capitol. The bill passed its second and Banking privileges be granted to said company. thir treadings, and was ordered to he on Read and referred to the Committee on Internal the table, on Mr Mosely's motion.

The tall providing for the survey and sale ! the Cherokee Lands was taken up. Wr. How October was stricken out, and the 1st standay a stave. Commerced in any Constitutional question in their indi-vidual capacity, would be as much respect-fill the blank in saidfull movering \$7000. \(\) and a trace tize os of Yancy/ maying a repeal of

The bill in favor of George Tropson and tas an indemnity, together waters believe carry family passed its third reading - Year 23. Na. , their player into effect: Passed its first rea-16. Give them (who are native Chemkens) to ding.

rights of vinte citizens

county, passed three readings, and was ordered to be enforted.

.Mr Reid presented a certificate trans the Possusaster General, certifying under the Les Concerning towne; number, i.e., concerning ser Seal of the Post Office Department (the ordinaries; number, 61, cone programme Greacer has my been burnou) that Mr Reid had or and council; number 58, council a set tender data resignation as Postmaster, and that ficial bonds; number 51, concerning the rethe said resignation had been accepted before peal of statutes; number 36, concerning inmoved the reference of said certificate to the Conforttee on Privileges and Elections—but subsequently withdrew it ; -when, on morrow of Mr J W Bryan, the said Commissee were

HOUSE OF COMMONS

On my ion or Mr M Rac, the vote of vester day, by which the Resolution, in layor of the age, the observation of the court; provided noth-Mr. Albright presented a bill to incorpo- The question then recuting on its passage, it was decided to the affirmative 69 to 29, and or-

A mess x - from the Senate concurring in the proposition of the House to raise a pant Select son's motion, the full and amendment were anunitee of two, on the part of each Holes, to ordered to he on the table take into consideration tog Revenue Laws of the State. The Combinates consists of at asts Pota and Mosely on the Senate, and of Messes Hall and Countre of the Commune.

Mr Fisher, from the Committee on Interna-Improvement, reported a bill to key off, and, construct a Road from the Lown of Franklin in Maon county, across the Namaicala Mountain, to Vailey River; and thence, to the Georgia line. R ad first true. The bill appropriates \$9,000

for this purpose Mr Swift presented a bill to authorize Ebene zer Pettigrew to build a bridge across. Scupperrong River. On Mr Moore's motion it was reerred to a select Committee with instructions Received from the Commons the follow- to topost a general union the subject of establish

> The bill, yesterday passed, establishing a nest Jupicial Citemi in the West, was reconsidered in motion of Mr Phomas, and laid on the table and Tuesday next.

JUDICIAL RESIGNATIONS.

sed to the Legislature, Judges NORWOOD and STRANGE, on retting from their Junicial

HILLSRORGUM, Dec. 9, 1836.

To W H Hagwood, Jr. Eng.

Speaker of the House of Commons. Six -Permit me, through you, to render to the General Assembly, over one branch of which you preside, my resignation of the office of Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity for this State. Whilst I have had the honour to hold that important trust, it has been my endeavor, by a mild, though firm and impartial discharge of res duties, to render the administration of Justice not only satisfactory to the parties directly concerned, but acceptable also to the whole concommity; and thus, as far he it was in my power, betweene and strongth a that commen danie disposition evinced by the people of our state, of respectfully soft atting to the constitu-

Re-pectally.

Your old't hamble servant,

WM. NORWOOD

RALKIOH, Dec. 9, 1836. To the Homerable the Speakers of the

ter itomes of the teen rat . I sembly

of Public Treasurer to \$18.00, was read the treasurer your remainder one, toforwing the of public Line's belonging to the United States. my election to fill the unexpired term of one of

By to fay r of the General Assembly of any dranky the halder of a selfice highly to a gable, and aff rding over a support, with which I must mees and post I were not the temporary appentanen tenored ne in your letter; and did should prefer remaining in my present station for two years commencing the 1st of January But I am too much a debtor to the State for United States has been fully paid off, and be many favors I have a ready required at ber hand, and am too deeply affected with be convenied for me to appear before the two this new mark of the public confidence, to their opinions on the following questions, Houses, to take the Oaths presented for the pause upon considerations merely prudent government; therefore

> I have, therefore, to ask of you the favor to the two places of the dieneral Assembly, on communicate to the bodies, of which you are reactivity the distinct for the purpose, onless spectively the presiding members, my resignait shall said the convenience of the Assembly to tion of the office with which I have been here tolore entrusted, and my grateful a ceptance of one now off red me.

mal:

In the disenarge of the duties of my new Office, I must intoke the same kind intulgence, their federal population. experienced for too years in fulfillment of my Judetail functions, conscious that the flattering disthections has fallen upon one having little to recommend him save integrity of purpose, hones: zeat in acti n, a warm profauthropy for mankied in general, and especially that portion of it, com-

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen.

Your obd ! & oblig'd, servant, RO. STANGE.

SENATE.

Monday, Dec 26 Mr. Moore, from the committee on private bills, reported the full for the better regulation of the third reading.

Mr Moure from the same committee, reported the nill to Incorporate the Cane Creek Manufacturing Company. Passed its second and third

The revised bill no 69 concerning justices of

the ware posset its social reading Mr. Polk, from the joint committee on public buildings, reported a bill making an

Mr Montgomery, from the committee on pr 10 drons and grify nees, made an unfader moved that it be printed - Not agreed to A color report on the printion of I. S. Green, On Mr. Gudger's motion, the 1st, Northly in proving the enumerication of James Hostler,

greed to Whereupon, the bid was ordered to the act in long compensation to the piters.

The Schate taen proceeded to consider The englossed beh from the Commons, to revised below when the including master change the site of the public by blings in Hyde three time; v.z. no. 75, one errors this harung of a code, no. 75 concerning the conmon law; no. 74, communicating po 63 ternal improvement; number 29 concernate electors; number 69, concerning justices of

> The revised bill number 53, concerning seron reading. Mr Cooper of Martin of tered the following a ocudment: "And moreover, shall be subject to insuctment, and on conviction, shall be fined and imprisoned at ing herein contained, shall be so construed as to permit the party simplered to give evidence or to prevent the party indicted from giving the truth in vidence,' On Mr. Car-

On Mr Sprijll's motion so much of the Adjutant Gone I's report as relaies to the militia, was referred to the military commit-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr Erwin presented a petition from maay citizens or Borke and Wilkes, praying the erection of a new county Read, and referred to the committee on propositions & grievances

Messrs, Colloway, Coor, Marshall, and Swift, were appointed the committee on enrolled bills for the present week

A message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of three, on the part of each House, to coquate into the expediency of fitting up the government house and form-bing the same for the Governor. The proposition was agreed to, and Messrs Gilliam, Moore

ted a committee on the part of this House, The Speak r bad before the House, a letter from G L Champs n. of South Carolma, in relation o certain works of anti-rnal improvement in this State; which was

read and said on the table. A message from the Senate, informing that they insist on their amendments to the engrossed resolution directing the public treasurer to receive in payment for Cherokee lands certain notes on the Broks of Virginia, Georgia and South Caroline The House resolved to athere to their designer. ment, and ordered that a conference be asked with the Senate on said agreement, and that the committee consist of two members on the part of each House,

Mr Rayner introduced the following resolutions, which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed;

Whereas, an act possed at the last session of Congress, butated an act to regulate the deposites of the public money, was only intended as a temporary expedient to dispose of the surplus tomoining in the Treasury on the first of January 1837, and ther fere cannot operate on the revenue arising from the sales of the public lands, Gestletten I but the bour yesterday of from and after that time, and whereas, the were either coded to the general governthe Security from the this State, in the Congress ment by the Id Stats, as a means to pay the inches debt, and for the common use & benefit of all the Stites, (North Carolina rach iv) which at the time of cession were members of the Union, or might thereafter become so, were purchased and paid instendingly to the dictates of private interest, I for out of the ecummon treasury of ail the States, and where is, the public debt of the there is annually accruing a large surples not required for any of the purposes of

Resolved by the General Assembly of North Carolina, That the proceeds of the sales of the public lands ought to be divid d amongst the States of the Confederacy, as new as may be, according to their res. pective and usual proportion in the general charge and expenditure, viz: according to

Resolved. That any act, by which the public tands shall be given to the States in which they are situated, would be a violation of the ession nets, and an act of injustice and a breach of faith to those States which originally seded them to the confed-

Resolved. That any reduction of the minimum price at which the lands are now sold, is not demanded by the public necessities or by expediency, and would operate as a boon to speculators, at the expense of the old States, and the community at large

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives itquested to use their toffuence to procure the passage of a law for an annual division