BY HAMILTON C. JONES.

JANUARY 74 1837. SALISBURY, N. C. SATTIRD

Moschead

TERMS.

The WATCHMAN may hereafter be had for Dollars and Fifty. Cents per year. Class of FOUR new subscribers who a dvance the whole sum at one payment, pair in a ve the paper for one year at Two Dos -

shall nave, and as long as the same class shall endinge thus to pay in advance the sum of Eight Dollars the same terms shall continue, therwise they will be charged as other subscri-

bers. Spheribers who do not pay during the year will be charged three Dollars in all cases. No subscription will be received for less than Nopaper will be discontinued but at the option of the Editor, unless ill arrearges are paid

All letters to the Editor must be postgid ; otherwise they will certainly not be at-

TERMS OF ADVERTISING - Sixty two & a half Cents per square for the first insertion, and 311 Cents per square for each insertion afterwards No advertisement will be inserted for less than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements will be continued antil orders merectived to stop them, where no directions are previously given.

MARKETS. SALISBURY.

Beeswax perib. 16 a 17 cis.; Brandy, Apber gal. 25 a 30 cts; Cotton per Ib. (in ed 3 cis; Cotton bagging [per yd. 16 [25] Coffee per ib. 16 a 18 cts; Castings per 4 a Sets ; Cotton yarn, from No. 6 to No 11, \$1 75 a 2 00 cts; Feathers per lb; West Flour pr bl. \$9; Wheat pr bush. \$1 124 1 15; Oats pr bushel 20 cts; Corn pr bush 40 cts; ina per lb, 6 a cis; Lead per lb, 8 a 10 cis; Yankee do. \$1; Wool (clean) per lb 30 is a 20 cts ; Wine (Teneriffe) per gal. \$1 50 . Potugal do. \$1 50 a \$1 7 cts ; Claret do pr gal. \$1; Whiskey per gal. 35 a 40 cts. CHERAW. Beef in market per lb 4 a 7 cts.; Bacon per 1 00 cts; Hams do. 00 00 cts ; Beeswax th 18 a 20 cts; Bagging per yard 18 a 25 is; Bale tope per lb a 124 14 cts ; Coffee pr. b 121 + 16 cts; Cotton per 100 lbs \$151 16 a 00 00; Corn per bushel 70 a 75 cts; Flour finn wagons per brl \$8 10, from stores per brl 12 50 a 00; Iron per 100 lbs \$5 00 a 6 50; Masses per gal 45 a 55 cts ; Nails cut assortperis 8 1 2 a 9 cts; Wronght do. per lb. 20 ets; Pork per brl \$9 10; Rice per 100 fbs \$4 ab 00; Sugar per lb. 12 1-2 a 14 ets : Salt pr nek 13 \$000; Sult per bashe/ 87 ets; Steel A. merican blister pr lb 10 cts ; 'Tallow per lb 10 a 12) ets; Tea imperial per lb \$1 25 a 1 374 ets; Hyson do. pr lb \$1 a 1 25 cts ; Tobacco manu factured per fo10 a 15 cts.

eroment, that we have, under the most critical circumstances, avoided all censure, and encoun- can justly complain of this course. By pursuit whom 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 ted States is to avoid all interference in disputes, opinion here is so firmly established and well inderstood in favor of this policy, that no seri ous disagreement has ever arisen among ourselves es in relation to it, although brought under re-

view in a variety of forms, and at periods when the minds of the people were greatly excited by the agitation 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 of originally recognising a new State ; a power, the exercise of which is equivalent, under some circumstances, to a declaration of war; a power no where expressly delegated, and involved in

some of the great powers given to Congress; in Adretisements by the year or six months will that given to the President and Senate to form Anteinsen Dollar per month for each square treaties with foreign powers, and to appoint amwith the privilege of changing the form every bassadors and other public ministers, and in that conferred upon the President to receive ministers from foreign nations.

In the preamble to the resolution of the House of Representatives, it is Jistinctly 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 expediency, I am disposed to concur; and do not, therefore, consider it necessary any opinion as to the strict constitutional right of the Executive, either apart from or in conjunction with the Senate, over the subject. It is to be presumed that up no future occasion will a dispute arise as none has heretofore occurred, between the Executive Molasses per gal. 75 cts; Nails per lb 9 a 10 and Legislature in the exercise of the power of to Beef per lb 0 a 0 cts; Bacon per lb 15 recognition. It will always be considered con es, Better per 1b 121 cis; Lard per 1b 15 sistent with the spirit of the Constitution.& most is, bushel \$1 25 50 cts; Steel, Ameri- safe, that it should be exercised when probably as bister, per 10, 10 cts; English do. per 1b leading to war, with a previous understanding do, per 1b 25 a B0 cts; Sugar with that body by whom war can alone be de b 121 a 15 cts; Rom (Jamaica) per gal; clared, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils, must be furnished. Its subas Tallow per lb. 10 124 cts; Tow-linen pr yd. mission 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 per gal \$1,3 a 1 75 cts; Malaga, (sweet) there may be reasonable ground to apprehend so grave a consequence, would certainly afford the fullest satisfaction to our own country, a perfect guaranty to all other nations, of the justice and prodence of the measures which might be adopt-

(just principle has been the action of our Guy-) eignty, and to uphold the Government constitu- [ponement of the whole subject, and demanted by them. Neither of the contending parties tered no other evil than that pruduced 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 nspired confidence at home

Having thus discharged my duty, by present ing, with simplicity and directness, the views which after much reflection. I have been led to which merely relate to the internal government take of this important subject, I have only to add of other nations and eventually to recognize the the expression of my confidence, that if Congress authority of the prevailing party, without refer- shall differ with me upon it, their judgment will ence to our particular interest and views, or to be the result of dispassionate, -prodent, and wise the merits of the original controversy .- Public deliberation ; with the assurance that, during the short time I shall continue, connected, with the Government, I shall promptly and cordially unite with you in such measures as may b deemed best fitted to increase the prosperity and perpetuate the peace of our favored constru-

1 - TV 20 -ANDREW JACKSON. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1836.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

ALL TREENATION Thursday, Dec 22.

Mr. Joyner from the Internal Improve nent committee, to whom the memorial of the Roanoke Navigation Company was referred reported a resolution directing the Public Treasurer to pay said company \$1,000 for interest on the deferred payment of the State's subscription to said company. Read the 1st time and passed.

Mr. Dockery presented a Preamble and Resolution on the propriety of establishing free schools, and directing the committee on the Surplus Revenue to enquire into the expediency of adding ---- thouand dollars to the Literary Fund; and also of distributing the interest of said fund. among the several counties of this State, Blount and Joseph T. Rhodes, are withaccording to their Federal population, for drawn from nomination. the purpose of educating its indigent youth. Referred to the Committee on the Surplus rate the Cane Creek Farmers' & Manufac-Revenue.

The name of Edmund Jones was with-

ded the Yeas and Navs. 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 consideration.

Mr. Moore said, his object in introducing the Resolution was to settle with accuracy the meaning of the Constitution ; for he presumed the opinions of the Judges on any Constitutional question in their individual capacity, would be as much respected as a decision emanating from the Suoreme 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 Committee to consider the Revenue laws, and that said committee be instructed to report a bill

amending them. Agreed to. An amendment to the bill fixing the time for perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered and paid for, made by the House of Commons, was concurred in, and the bill ordered to be enrolled.

Received a message, stating that the of Mr J W Bryan, the said Committee were of State on Monday, but proposing. Wednesday next. Agreed to. And was informed the Senate that Alfred Webb, William A.

Mr. Albright presented a bill to incorpoturing Company of Orange and Chatham. dered to be enrolled. no burning Passed its first reading and reterred to the



A number of Revised bills had their first and

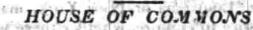
second reading.

Mr Carson presented a memorial from the Delegates to the Internal Improvement Conven tion at Knoxville from this State, praying that the State will aid in the construction of a Rail Road from Charleston to Cincinnati, and the Banking privileges be granted to said company. Read and referred to the Committee on Internal

uplovement. The sill providing for the survey and sale of the Cherokee Lands was taken up. Mr Hout der moved that it be printed .- Not agreed to On Mr Gadger's motion, the 1st Motday in October was stricken out; and the 1st Mutiday of September inserted. He further anived to fill the blank in said bill inserting \$4,000 d+ greed to Whereupon, the bill was ordered to he on the table.

The bill in favor of George Timpson and his family passed its third reading-Yeas 29, Nays 16. Give them (who are mative Cherokees) the ding. rights of white citizens. The engrussed bill from the Commons, to change the site of the public buildings to Hyde county, passed three readings, and was ordered to be enrolled.

Mr Reid presented a certificate from the Postmaster General, certifying under the Lesset Seal of the Pust Office Department (the Greater having been barned) that Mr Reid had tendered his resignation as Postmaster, and that the said resignation had been accepted before the day of his election to the Senate. Mr R utoved the reference of said certificate to the Committee on Privileges and Elections-but subsequently withdrew it ; -when, pp motion Commons do not agree to elect Councillors discharged from the consideration of the case of David Reid. - - tali affilietsika tilere ti



On motion of Mr McRae, the vote of vester day, by which the Resolution, in favor of George Williamson, was referred, was reconsidered The question then recurring on its passage, it was decided in the affirmative 69 to 29, and or-

Mr Moore, from the same commit the bill to incorporate the Cane Creek Manufa turing Company. Passed its second and this fradings : Tue revised bill no. 69, concerning justices of

VOL. V-NO. 25-WHOLE NO. 233

the seace, passed its second reading."

Mr. Polk. from the joint committee on public buildings, reported a bill making an appropriation of \$75,000 to carry on the Capitol. The bill passed its second and third readings, and was ordered to lie on the table, on Mr. Mosely's motion.

Mr Montgomery, from the committee on pri po mons and grievances, made an unfavariable report on the petition of J. S. Greenpraving the emancipation of James Hostler, a slave Concurred in.

Mr Baker presented a pesition from certain citizens of Yancy, praying a repeal of the act making compensation to the jutors in that county, together with a bill to carry their prayer into effect: Passed its first rea-

The Senate then proceeded to consider revised bills, when the following passed three time; viz: no. 75, concerning the burning of woods; no. 75, concerning the common law; no. 71, concerning tairs; no. 52. concerning towns; number, 55, concerning ordinaries; number, 61, concerning governor and council; number 58, concerning offoul bonds; number 51, concerning the repeal of statutes; number 36, concerning internal improvement; number 29, concerning electors; number 69, concerning justices of the peace.

The revised bill number 53, concerning the slander of women, passed its first and second reading. Mr Cooper of Martin offered the following amendment: . And moreover, shall be subject to matchent, and on conviction, shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court; provided nothing herein contained, shall be so construed as to permit the party slaadered to give eyidence, or to prevent the party indicted, from A message from the Senate concurring in the giving the truth in evidence.' On Mr. Car

FAYETTEVILLE

Brandy, peach 50 a 60. Do. Apple, 40 a 42 how prib 16 a 17; Cotton prib 14 a 152 ets Coffee pr lb 124 a 14 ; Flour bbl. \$84 - a 94 Finsed pr bh \$1 50 a 1 60; Feathers p: 1b 00 a Can proush 80 a 85; Iron pr lb 52 a 6; Moissi pr gal 45 a 50; Nails cut 74 a 8 ;Salt usa 60 a 90; Sugar pr lb 10 a121; Tobacco; 11 5; Wheat pr bush \$1 50; 00 Whiskey 371 40, Beeswax 25 a 00

TEXAS.

following message in writing was receivin the President of the United States, on and y, December 22, 1836, by the hands of Invale Secretary, ANDREW JACKSON, Jr.

the House of Representative of the United States .

During the last session information was given angress, the by Executive, that measures had taken to ascertain "the political military devil condition of Texas." I now submit, for we consideration, extracts from the report of e went, who had been appointed to collect it, te le the condition of that country. Na steps have been taken by the Executive ands the acknow ledgment of the independence Texas; and the whole subject would have en left without further remark, on the infornature now given to Congress, were it not that tes Houses at their last session, acting sepalley, passed resolutions "that the indepen e of Texas ought to be acknowlged by the alled States, whenever satisfactory informashould be received that it had in successful the doues and fulfilling the obligations of an dent power." This mark of interest in vestion of the independence of Texas, and alion of the views of Congress, make it prinai I should, somewhat in detail, preserve derations that i.ave governed the Exein continuing to occupy the ground prelaken in the contest between Mexico and

In making these suggestions, it is not my pur ose to relieve myself from the responsibility of expressing my own opinions of the course the in terests of our country prescribe, and its honor permits 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 difficult for the United States to avoid exciting the suspicion and jealously of other powers, and maintain their established character for fair and impartail dealing; but on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle.

In the contest between Spain and her revolted colonies we stood aloof, and waited not only until the ability of the new States to protect themselves 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 our course in regard to Mexico berself. The same policy was observed in the disputes growing out of the separation into distinct Governments of those Spanish American States, who began or carried on the contest. with the parent country, unred under one form of government. We acknowledged the separate independence of New Granada, of Venezu-la, & 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 regard to Texas, the civil authority of Mexico

has been expelled, its invading army defeated, the Chief of the Republic biuselt captured, and all present power to control the newly

organized Government of Texas aunialitated 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 le ler and menacing a free invasion to recover its lost domin-ion. Upon the issue of this threatened invasion. 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 scarcely he regarded as consistent with that prudent reserve with which we have heretofore held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions. But there are circomstances in the relations of the two countries which require us to act, on this occasion, with even more than onr wonted cantion. Texas was once claimed as a part of our preperty; and there are those among our citizens who, always relucken up. tant 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, speak the same larguage with ourselves, cherish the same principles, political and religious, and are bound to many of our citizens by ues of friendship and kindr-d 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 rosolved, on the acknowledgement by us of their independence, to seek for admission into the Uuion as one of the Federal States. This last circumstance is a matter of peculiar delicacy. and forces upon us considerations of the gravest autrendly spirit to one of the contending 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 immediately of its transfer to the United States. It beave cautiously abstained from deciding comes us to beware of a too clearly movement, antil the clearest evidence was in as it might subject us, however unjustly, to the imputation of seeking to establish the claim of ily, but to shield their decisions from our neighbors to a territory, with a view to its subsequent acquisition by ourselves. Prudence, sen out of the revolutions of France, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still disputes relating to the crowns of Por stand aloof, and maintain our present attitude, min, out of the revolutionary move- if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great forse kingdoms, out of the separation of eign owers, shall recognise the independence of the substitute, and it was accepted by the pussessions of buth from the Euro- the new Government, at least until the lapse of ments, and out of the numerous and time or the course of events shall have proved. occurring struggles for dominion in beyond cavil or dispute, the ability of the people erica, so wisely consistent with our of that country to maintain their separate sover- Mr. Tomlinson moved the indefite post- of Brunswick, and Hoke,

at which the state over the state of the

where have an entitle to have been been been

drawn from the nomination for Councillor | committee on Private bills. Mr. Jones from the committe of Finance. of State, and the Senate informed thereof.

on Mr Moseley's motion.

slave Referred to the Committee on The bill was rejected. **Propositions and Grievances.**

The engrossed bill incorporating the ling and selling the land acquired by treaty Rockfish manufacturing company, was amended, and passed its third reading and oud reading.

ordered to be enrolled.

aint select committee of five on the part of each House, to inquire into the expediency of erecting a Penitentiary. Agreed to, and Messrs Jovner, Dobson, Taylor, Jones and Fox, appointed the Senate's com-

mittee. Received from the Commons, the engrossed resolution in favor of Daniel Bryson. Passed its first reading.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Hawkins, from the committee of Privileges and Elections, made a report recommending that the seat of William Harris, a member of this flouse from Montgomery county be vacated, he having been a Post Master at the time of his election.

Mr. Hawkins moved that the Report lie on the table.

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

Mr. Gilliam took it for granted that no gentleman would call up the report for consideration, without previous notice of a day or two; and with this understanding, the Report was laid on the table.

Mr. Faison presented a bill to alter the time of holding Election in the counties of Halifax, Northampton and Martin .- Mr. McRae, a bill concerning the Superior Courts of Moore, Montgomery and Anson -Mr. Gillespie, a bill to incorporate the Colly Swamp Company in Bladen county. Read first time.

Mr. Courts from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported adversely on the bill to erect a new county by the name of Madison. The Report on motion of Mr. Patton was laid on the second time, and rejected, 70 to 31. table.

tions yesterday submitted by Mr. Lane, proposing to refer certam constitutional questions to the Judges of the Supreme Court for their opinions thereon, were ta-

reported the bill directing the Governor to Mr. Edwards presented the petition of convey to the Justices of Haywood, cer-James S. Green in favor of James Hostler. | tain lands, and recommended its rejection.

The bill prescribing the mode of surveywith the Cherokee Indians passed its sec-

On Mr. Marsteller's motion, the refer-Received a message proposing to raise a ende of the resolution in favor of John Miller was reconsidered, and the resolution had its third reading and was ordered to be enrolled.

Received from the Commons the following revised bills, which were severally ing Bridges. read three times and ordered to be enrolled. viz : Concerning mines ; Concerning weights and measures; Concerning fences ; Concerning strays ; Concerning partilions.

Mr. Moye presented the petition of sun dry chizens of Pitt, Greene and Lenoir. praying the Legislature to authorize them to erect a ferry over Great Contentnea Creek, at or near Washington's ferry. Reerred to the Committee on propositions & Grievances.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill to incorporate the Roanoke Valley Rail Road Company, was taken up at its second reading

Mr. Braswell called for proof that the necessary advertisement of notice had been made, as required by the Constitution in the case of private bills.

Messrs. Graham and Fisher stated the reasons which induced them to consider all Rail Road bills, as public bills.

Mr Braswell, not being satisfied with the explanations given, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, and deman ied the Aves and Noes .- Ayes 24, Noes 69. The bill then passed its second reading Mr. Ravner from the Committee of claims, reported unfavorably on the engrosliamson .- The Resolution was read and

The engrossed bill to increase the salary

The Speaker laid before the House the On motion of Mr. Moore, the Resolu- following communication addressed to the of the United States. Speakers of the two branches of the General Assembly :---

Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1836.

I have had the honor of receiving your commo-

Committee of two, on the part of each House, to take into consideration the Revenue Laws of the On Mr. Spruill's motion, so much of the State. The Committee consists of messrs Polk and mosely on the Senate, and of messrs Hill and Guthrie of the Commons.

Mr Fisher, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, reported a bill to lay off and con struct a Road from the Town of Franklin in Macon county, across the Nantahala Mountain, to Valley River; and thence, to the Georgia line. Read first time. The bill appropriates \$9,000

for this purpose. Mr Swift presented a bill to authorize Ebenezer Pettigrew to build a brilge across Scoppernong River. Ou Mr Moore's motion it was reterred to a select Committee with instructions to report a general buil on the subject of establish

The bill, yesterday passed, establishing a new Jupicial Circuit in the West, was reconsidered, on motion of Mr Thomas, and laid on the table until Tuesday next.

JUDICIAL RESIGNATIONS.

We subjoin the Letter of Resignation addres sed to the Legislature, Judges NORWOOL and SIRANGE, on returing from their Jadicial stations :

HILLSBOROUGH, Dec. 9, 1836.

To W H Haywood, Jr. Esq.

Speaker of the House of Commons.

SIR-Permit me, through you, to render to the General Assembly, over one branch of which you preside, my resignation of the office of Judge treasurer to receive in payment for Cheroof the Superior Courts of Law and Equity for this State. Whilst I have had the honour to hold that important trest, it has been my endeavor, by a mild, though firm and impartial dis marge of its duties, to render the administration of Justice not only satisfactory to the parties directiv concerned, but acceptable also to the whole the committee consist of two members on community; and thus, as far as it was in my the part of each House. power, to increase and strengthen that commendable disposition evinced by the people of our State, of respectfully sub offing to the constituted authorities of the Law.

Respectfully,

Your obd't humble servant,

WM, NORWOOD.

RALEIGH, Dec 9, 1836.

To the Honorable the Speakers of the

two Houses of the General Assembly. GENTLEMEN-I had the honor yesterday, of receiving your communication, informing me of my election to fill the unexpired term of one of the Senators from the this State, in the Cungress

By the favor of the General Assembly. I am already the holder of an office highly honorable, and affording me a support, with which I must necessarily part by accepting the temporary appointment tendered me in your letter; and did after become so, were purchased and paid cation of the 12th inst. informing we of my elec- I listed only to the dictates of private interest, I for out of the common treasury of all the Mr. Moore proposed to amend the Res- tuon as Governor of the State of North-Carolina should prefer remaining in my present station. States; and whereas, the public debt of the But I am too much a debior to the State for the many favors | have already received at her hand, and am too deeply affected with this new mark of the public confidence, to pause opon considerations merely proden- government; therefore Lial.

proposition of the House to raise a joint Select son's motion, the bill and amendment were

Adjutant General's report as relates to the militia, was referred to the military commit-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr Erwin presented a petition from many citizens of Burke and Wilkes, praying the erection of a new county. Read and referred to the committee on propositions & grievances."

Messrs. Calloway, Coor, Marshall, and Swift, were appointed the committee on earolled bills for the present week.

A message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of three, on the part of each flouse, to enquire into the expediency of fitting up the government house and furnishing the same for the Governor. The proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. Gilliam, Moore and Gales appointed a committee on the part of this House, The Speaker laid before the House, a letter from G L Champion, of South Carolina, in relation to certain works of internal improvement in this State; which was read and laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, informing that they insist on their amendments to the engrossed resolution directing the public kee lands certain notes on the Banks of Virginia. Georgia and South Carolina. The House resolved to adhere to their disagreement. and ordered that a conference be asked with the Senate on said agreement, and that

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

Whereas, an act passed at the last session of Congress, entitled an act to regulate the deposites of the public money, was only intended as a temporary expedient to dispose of the surplus remaining in the Treasury on the first of January 1837, and therefore cannot operate on the revenue arising from the sales of the public, lands, from and after that time, and whereas, the public lands belonging to the United States. were either ceded to the general government by the old States, as a means to pay the public debt, and for the common use & benefit of all the States, (North Cardina inclusive) which at the une of cession were members of the Union, or might there-United States has been fully paid off, and there is annually acroung a large surplus. not required for any of the purposes Resolved by the General Assembly of North Carolina. That the proceeds of the sales of the public lands ought to be dive ded amongst the States of the Confederary. as near as may be; according to their respective and usual proportion in the general charge and expenditure, viz: according to their federal population. Resolved. That any act, by which the public lands shall be given to the States in which they are situated, would be a violation of the cession acts, and an act of injustice and a breach of faith to those States which originally ceded them to the confederacy and manifest the trap approve anapprove

sed Resolution, in favor of George Wil-

rejected. of Public Treasurer to \$1800, was read the

The acknowledgment of a new State as in edent, and entitled to a phace in the famiattions, is at all times an act of great del "I and responsibility ; more especially so, such State has forcibly separated itself another, of which it had formed an integral the which still claims dominion over it.regature recognition, under these circum ten if out looked upon as justifiable cause is salways liable to be regarded as a proof All questions relative to the governega nations, whether of the old or world, have been treated by the United questions of fact only, and our predeorthy imporation. In all the contests

olutions by striking out the whole after the word " Resolved," and inserting a substitute the object of which is to ascertain their opinions on the following questions,

To what day does the term 'eligible' 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 constitation, 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 Consutution and what are the usual and ordinary criteria, by which the one kind of statutes may be known from the other ?

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

white the bible the extension the state white white white and and the state white

for two years commencing the 1st of January 1837, and that it would be acceptable to the Legislature to be informed at what time it would be convenient for me to appear before the two Houses to take the Oaths prescribed for the qualification of a Governor.

I will do myself the honor of appearing before the two Houses of the General Assembly, on Samurday the 31st inst for the purpose, unless it shall suit the conventence of the Assembly to name some earlier day.

With very high respect,

I am Gentlemen.

Your obt. servant,

EDWARD B. DUDLEY AL 641 954 Ordered, that the foregoing communication be transmitted to the Senate, with a propostion to appoint a joint select Committee of two, on the part of each House, to wait on the Governor elect, and inform him that it will suit the conven- try. ence of the two Houses to assemble for the purnose of his qualification on the day indicated in his communication, and that said Committee make suitable arrangement for that purpose, and report to the two Honses.

The Senate having concurred in the proposition from the Commons, the following Committee was appointed, viz: On the part of the Sen-ate, messrs. Bryan of Carteret and Jones, and Hall, On the part of the House, Messis, Hill,

I have, therefore, to ask of you the favor to communicate to the bidies, of which you are respectively the presiding members, my resignation of the office with which I have been heretofore entrusted, and my grateful acceptance of one now offered me.

In the discharge of the duties of my new Office, I must invoke the same kind indulgence experienced for ten years in fulfilment of my Judicial functions, conscious that the flattering distinctions has fallen upon one having little to recommend him save integrity of porpose, honest zeal in acti n. a warm philanthropy for mankind in general, and especially that portion of it, comprehended in the endearing epithet, my coun-

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obd't & oblig'd, servant, RO. STANGE. manufact of the the

nur her statister SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 26 Mr. Moore, from the committee on private bills, reported the bill for the better regulation of the town of Fayetteville, which passed its second & third reading.

Resolved. That any reduction of the minimum price at which the lands are new 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 requested, to use their influence to procure the passage of a law for an annual division