

THE STAR, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

NO. 50 RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1834 VOL XIV

THE STAR,
And North Carolina State Gazette.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
LAWRENCE & LEMAY.

TERMS.
Subscriptions, three dollars per annum—one half in advance. Subscribers in other States cannot be allowed to remain in arrears longer than one year, and persons residing without this State, who neglect to transmit subscribers, will be strictly required to pay the whole amount of the year's subscription in advance. Advertisements, not exceeding fifteen lines, inserted three times for one dollar, and twice for each continuance. Letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

Just Published,
LAWRENCE & LEMAY'S
NORTH CAROLINA

ALMANACK FOR 1835.
Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, Miscellaneous Articles, useful Receipts, Anecdotes, a list of the officers of Government of the United States and of North Carolina; of the Members of Assembly, times of holding the different Courts in this State, &c. &c. (Which can be had by the wholesale and retail of publishers at Raleigh; also of Mr. Salmon Hall, Newbern; Mr. Archibald Campbell, Fayetteville; and at the office of the Free Press, Fayetteville.) Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1834.

State of North Carolina,
Franklin County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
September Sessions, 1834.
William Foster Original attachment.

Joseph Ripley, Edward Gen. Tunstall & Co. Plaintiff and James T. and Williams & Dean, trading under the firm of Ripley, Pearson & Co. Defendant. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the State Gazette, notifying the said defendants to appear before the justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next court to be held for the county of Franklin, at the court house in Louisa, on the second Monday in December next, then and there to testify and plead in issue, otherwise judgment will be rendered against them, and the property in the hands of the plaintiffs condemned, subject to plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Smith Patterson, clerk of our said court, at office, the second Monday in September, 1834.

State of North Carolina,
Wayne County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
August Term, 1834.
Asher Flowers and wife Plaintiff vs. John B. Flowers & others. Defendant. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Asher and Harriet Flowers and Sally Lewis, defendants in the above named cause, reside beyond the limits of this State; ordered, therefore, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Raleigh Star, notifying said non-residents to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Wayne, at the court house in Waynesborough, on the third Monday of November next, then and there to testify and plead in issue, otherwise judgment will be rendered against them, and the property in the hands of the plaintiffs condemned, subject to plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Smith Patterson, clerk of our said court, at office, the third Monday of August, A. D. 1834.

State of North Carolina,
Anson County.
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1834.
Gray Ledbetter Plaintiff vs. John T. Scott & others. Defendant. Upon this petition being exhibited in open court upon affidavit, and it appearing that John T. Scott, the administrator of Samuel Knox, deceased, is an inhabitant of another State, and beyond the process of this court; it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for six weeks, notifying said non-residents to appear at the next term of this court, or the same will be heard ex parte as to him, and proceedings had thereon according to act of Assembly. Witness, Joseph White, clerk of our said court, at office, the 2d Monday of September, 1834, and the 29th year of the Independence of the U. S.

State of North Carolina,
Wayne County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
August Term, 1834.
Charity Flowers and others Plaintiff vs. Asher Flowers and others. Defendant. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Asher and Harriet Flowers and Sally Lewis, defendants in the above named cause, reside beyond the limits of this State; ordered, therefore, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Raleigh Star, notifying the said non-residents to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Wayne, at the court house in Waynesborough, on the third Monday of November next, then and there to testify and plead in issue, otherwise judgment will be rendered against them, and the property in the hands of the plaintiffs condemned, subject to plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Jno. A. Green, clerk of our said court, at office, the third Monday of August, A. D. 1834.

FRESH SARATOGA WATER.
Williams, Haywood & Co.
Have just received the following valuable articles, which are well adapted to the present warm season, and will be found of great benefit to invalids and others who cannot avail themselves of the advantage of a visit to some watering place:
Bottle's Effervescent Magnesian Aperient, for indigestion, nervous debility, giddiness, headache, acidity of the stomach, &c. and highly recommended as a cooling purgative.
Rochelle and Soda Powders.
Saratoga ditto.
Chalybeate Ginger ditto.
Fresh bottled Saratoga Water.
Raleigh, August, 1834.

Bank of the State of N. Carolina.
The regular annual meeting of the subscribers for stock in the capital of this bank, will be held in this city on the first Monday in January next. Subscribers who cannot attend personally are authorized to appoint proxies, according to the form prescribed by the bye laws of the corporation.
C. DEWEY, Cash'r.
Raleigh, Nov. 25, 1834.

Something New again!
Memoirs of Villon, agent of the French Police—by himself. 1 vol. octavo.
Sketches of Society in Great Britain and Ireland—by G. G. Stuart, of the U. S. Navy, author of "A Visit to the South Seas, &c." Kobler's Christian Year. Thoughtful in terms for the Sundays and Holidays throughout the year.
Gale Middleton, a Novel in 2 vols. 12 mo. by the author of "Frambley House, &c." The Dowry, a Novel in 2 vols. 12 mo. "This is a work of extraordinary merit and deep interest."
Just published, and for sale at the North Carolina Bookstore, TURNER & HUGHES, October 18, 1834.

NOTICE.
Was taken up and committed to the jail of Kingston, Lenox co. on the 15th of August, a Negro man who calls himself Dave, and says he belongs to Neal St. Charles, of Wilmington. Said negro is about five feet eight or ten inches high, and of dark complexion. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JEREMIAH HAWKINS, Jailor.
Sept. 3, 1834.

NOTICE.
Was committed to this jail as a runaway, on Friday, the 8th instant, Collin, who formerly belonged to Mr. J. H. Haywood, of this place, and says he is present belongs to Lewis Rhodes, of Mobile, Alabama. The owner is required to come forward, prove property, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
J. T. C. WATT, Jailor.
Raleigh, August 11, 1834.

Columbia Jockey Club Races.
The Columbia Jockey Club Races will commence on the Second Tuesday in January ensuing (the 15th) and will continue five days.
First Day—swagstakes, \$100 entrance, half forfeit, for colts and fillies, 27 entries and closed.
Second Day—3 mile heats, purse \$500.
Third Day—do do do 600.
Fourth Day—do do do 400.
Fifth Day's Race—Mile heats best three in five, free for all horses carrying appropriate weights—purse, the entrance of the previous days, and \$150 added by the Club.
Aged horses will carry— 126 lbs.
5 years old - - - - - 120
4 do - - - - - 112
3 do - - - - - 102
2 do - - - - - 90
Mares and Geldings allowed 3 lbs.
N. RAMSAY, Sec'y & Treas.
Oct. 4, 1834. 42 Nassau St. of Jan.

A Female Lawyer.—A lady by the name of Bradstreet has for some years been prosecuting claims for land in the neighborhood of Utica, New York, with zeal and ability, which have won for her the admiration of the disinterested, and the dread of the occupants of the property in dispute. She claims in right of her grandfather, who held under grants from the proprietary government. The estates are of great value, and embrace many of the most beautiful seats in and around the place above named. For many years, she and her daughter occupied a hut on some of the wild lands comprised in the grandfather's view of retaining their legal possession. While thus situated their suffering was great, as the neighbors, in order to rid themselves of such unwelcome residents, refused to sell them the common necessities of life. Indeed, it is said their lives were frequently threatened, & more than once the humble domicile was fired upon with the view of ousting them. Driven to the utmost extremity, she offered to compromise her entire claim for \$50,000; the proposition being rejected, she persevered, and being too indigent to employ counsel, she prosecuted her suit herself, arguing de jure points before courts and juries, with a force and ingenuity which excited the admiration and wonder of both bench and bar. Her efforts at last have been successful; now, forsooth, the persons in possession, have offered a much larger sum in way of compromise, than they had scornfully rejected; but she in turn has spurned the tender, and determined to trust to the justice of her cause and skill in the law, to assert and vindicate her rights. It is strange to what she conceived to be justly her due, the oppression of those who withheld her property from her, and the indomitable courage of woman's heart have made her not only a successful suitor, but profound ejection lawyer, & special pleader. The pleadings in the various cases are said to be drawn up by herself, and to evince a perfect knowledge of all the forms and intricacies of the most difficult art.
The entire property claimed by her is said to be worth one million of dollars.—U. S. Telegraph.

Anecdote of Lord Oxford.—Among his experiments of fancy was a determination to drive four red deer stags in a platoon, instead of horses; and these he had reduced to perfect discipline for his excursions and short journeys on the road; but, unfortunately, as he was one day driving to Newmarket, their ears were saluted with the cry of hounds, which, soon after crossing the ground in the rear, caught scent of the "four in hand," and commenced a new kind of chase, with "breast high" alacrity. The novelty of the scene was rich beyond description. In vain did his lordship exert all his charioting skill, in vain did his well trained grooms endeavor to ride before them; reins, trammels, and weight of the carriage, were of no effect, for they went with the celerity of a whirlwind; and this modern pheon, in the midst of his

electrical vibrations, of fear, bid fair to experience the fate of his namesake. Luckily, however, his lordship had been accustomed to drive this set of "fiery eyed steeds" to the Ram Inn, at Newmarket, which was most happily at hand, and to this his lordship's most fervent prayers and ejaculations had been ardently directed. Into the yard they suddenly bounded, to the dismay of ostlers and stable boys, who seemed to have lost every faculty upon the occasion. Here they were luckily overpowered, and the stags, the pheon, and his lordship, were all instantaneously huddled together in a barn, just as the hounds appeared in full cry at the gate.

Great Printing Establishment.—In looking over a file of late London papers, we find an interesting description of the extensive printing establishment of Mr. Claxs, whose publications of the celebrated publisher, Charles Knight, and of the Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge, are printed. There are employed, 30 type founders, 6 stereotype founders, 7 men damping paper, and 160 compositors. The principal composing room, where the type is set, is 270 feet long, and is filled from end to end with a double row of frames. Two steam engines are employed in driving the printing machines, of which there are eight that can each throw off from 700 to 1,000 impressions per hour. There are 15 common printing presses for fine work, and 5 hydraulic presses, of 260 horse power each, for pressing paper. There are in the establishment about 1,000 works in stereotype, of which 75 are Bibles. The first cost of these plates would amount to 400,000L; the weight is about 5,000 tons, and if melted and sold for old metal would be worth 70,000L. The average quantity of paper printed amounts weekly to the astonishing quantity of about 2,000 reams. When the paper-makers and other tradesmen are taken into account, the men to which this establishment gives employment must amount to several thousands.—Boston paper.

The March of Improvement.—A Mr. Howland, of West Brookfield, Mass. appears to have brought the wooden leg business to marvellous perfection, making them so light and easy in the joints, as to answer nearly all kinds of work, "with the same facility as before." If all be true that is said of this gentleman's "works of the understanding," a bandy-legged fellow might be tempted to throw by his old stumps, and purchase a pair of Mr. Howland's "improvements."
New York Courier.

Massacre.—A letter from Batavia (East Indies) dated April 23d, announces the death of Captain Philip F. Livingston, formerly an officer in the U. S. Navy, by the hand of violence, together with six other persons on board his ship, the Matilda, of Batavia, bound from that port to some other place in the East, with a cargo of salt, and \$250,000 in specie belonging to the Dutch Government. The murderers succeeded in their object, which was to get possession of the money, and having scuttled the vessel, which soon after sank, they landed on a neighboring shore. Captain Livingston, was a son of Judge William Livingston, of King's county, and was about 36 years of age. The Matilda was owned by Messrs. Payne, Stricker & Co., of Batavia.

A Generous Act.—A gentleman at New Orleans not remarkable for his liberality, had a tenant, who had occupied a building of his for some years. During the recent pressure, the tenant called upon his landlord, and said that he was unable then to pay his rent for the preceding month, and reminded him that he had punctually paid him his rent (\$24 per month) for seven years. The Landlord was inexorable, and told him he must move, and gave him fifteen days to find a house. Before the 15 days expired the tenant called and paid his rent—the landlord handed him a piece of paper, saying "there is your receipt." Upon the expiration of the fifteen days the tenant again called, and informed the landlord that he had obtained a house and was moving. The landlord replied, "you see a fool, sir! You are a fool to look at your receipt; you will find that it is full for the rent for twelve months." The tenant who had not examined it, went home in great surprise, and when he found it, to his still greater astound-

ment, it was a bill of sale of the whole property, worth at least fourteen thousand dollars.—Natchez Courier.

Romance in Real Life.—There has lately returned to Paris, a Lieutenant of the French army, who was taken prisoner in the disastrous campaign undertaken by Napoleon against Russia. He was sent to Siberia, and during twenty years of his captivity never found a single opportunity of making a communication of his existence to his family, who believed him to be dead. Consequently on presenting himself his father and mother both rejected him as an impostor, for in addition to the changes effected by time and suffering, he had several scars on his face, which was still further disfigured by a false nose made of metal! A peculiar mark on the left arm, however, being recognized by the mother, fully identified him, and secured him acknowledgment and the reinvestment of his property, the possession of which had been delivered over to his relations up on the presumption of his death. His wife during his absence, had taken to herself another husband, and has pertinaciously refused to return to his arms. This circumstance will, it is said, afford occupation for the tribunals.

We copied, the other day a paragraph, which we found in numerous papers, that a woman lately applied to the overseer of the poor of St. John's parish, in North Shields, England, for relief, who turned out, on enquiry, to be a niece of Gen. Washington. We thought the story was rather marvellous, but not seeing it denied by those who we presumed possessed some knowledge of the family affairs of Gen. Washington, we transferred it to our columns. A writer in the Winchester Virginian, however, gives the story its quietus. He says, "Gen. Washington never had but one own niece—my aunt, the late Mrs. Charles Carter—who never was in England certainly, and I believe never out of her native State (Virginia) and who died in my house four years since."
Lynchburg Virginian.

A Rich Reward.—The truth of the proverb, "that there is nothing lost by doing a charitable action," is forcibly exemplified by a correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal, which furnishes a sketch of I. C. a respectable member of the Society of Friends. This individual, it appears, at the age of eighteen, walked forty miles to put himself apprentice to a certain trade, a ferry intervened and he had no money to pay the fare, but a kind-hearted woman lent him four-pence. He learned his trade, & experienced various vicissitudes of fortune, until he finally settled in New York, where he amassed a large fortune, and retired from business. In gratitude to the woman who had lent him four-pence, he schooled all her children, and gave her a pension of one hundred dollars per annum, which, by a provision in his will, she is to receive during her life. This is more than compound interest on the sum originally lent.

Lexington, Va. Oct. 31.
Extraordinary Incident.—A gentleman in the neighborhood of this city, in riding across his farm a few days since, was suddenly surprised and alarmed to find his horse gradually sinking into the earth. He instantly leaped from the animal, and by so doing his own life was providentially saved. The horse continued to sink lower and lower into the earth, until he had descended one hundred and fifty feet. At this point he became wedged between two masses of rock, and was crushed to death. The chasm or fissure, we are told, appears to have been formed by the separation of the earth and rock in some convulsion of nature. The width of the fissure at the surface we have not learned, but it was covered with a thin soil, which commenced giving away as soon as the weight of the gentleman and his horse was added to it.

A singular circumstance happened in Boston on Thursday of last week. Some persons were opening an old well, for the purpose of placing in it a suction pipe. Before any attempt was made to descend, a light was brought, in order, by letting it down, to ascertain whether the air was fit for respiration. The moment the light was held over the well, an instantaneous combustion took place, emitting a light blue flame, accompanied with intense heat, and jarring the ground and buildings for some rods around. Two men who were standing at the top of the well were considerably scorched and blistered.
Baltimore Republican.

LEGISLATURE OF N. C.
Wednesday, Nov. 26, SENATE.
Mr. Wyche submitted the following resolution, which was read three times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed:
Resolved, That the committee of Finance be authorized and instructed to burn all the Treasury Notes which may be in the Treasurer's office, and report the amount to this General Assembly.
On motion of Mr. Holmes, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law on the subject of Usury; and also of repealing or amending the act of 1823, entitled "an act

for the relief of honest insolvent debtors.

Mr. Ennett presented the following resolution, which was read three times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed:
Resolved, That the commissioners appointed to superintend the building of the State House on Union Square, in the city of Raleigh, report the original plan of said building; the subsequent alterations or additions thereto; the number and names of the superintendents and laborers; the amount paid each for services rendered; per diem, or otherwise; also the number of stones, employed by the day or otherwise, and at what price; and whether any deduction is made for loss of work by sickness or inclemency of the weather; the number of blacksmiths employed for the use of the State on account of said State House, their pay, and whether any work has been done by said blacksmiths not for the use of the Capitol, and if so, for whom. The said report to embrace the superintendents, laborers, slaves, teams, &c. employed at the quarry and on the canal, their pay and cost of each, and what materials, and the price of each, have been purchased for the use of the Capitol and at the quarry; what disposition has been made of the materials of the old State House; and if sold, to whom, for what price, and how the proceeds have been applied; but any of the rock or granite at the quarry belonging to the State been sold, and if so, by whom, to whom, for what price; how the proceeds have been applied, and in what state or condition was the rock or granite at the time of sale; and further, has any rock or granite been taken from said quarry, and if so, what quantity, by whom and whose authority, to whom, for what price, and how the proceeds have been applied; but any of the rock or granite at the quarry belonging to the State been sold, and if so, by whom, to whom, for what price; how the proceeds have been applied, and in what state or condition was the rock or granite at the time of sale; and further, has any rock or granite been taken from said quarry, and if so, what quantity, by whom and whose permission.

Mr. Wilder presented a bill to repeal the act of 1831, entitled "an act to raise a fund to establish free schools in the county of Johnston, and for the government thereof;" and Mr. P. Williams, a bill to authorize Thomas H. Bland, of Beaufort county, to make a road on his own land in Hyde county from Rose Bay Turnpike to the present settlement on Swan Quarter, and to receive toll for passing the same; which passed their three several readings, and were ordered to be engrossed.
Mr. Cowper, of Gates, presented a bill to legitimate Martha Ann Williams which was read the first time and laid on the table.
Mr. Montgomery, of Hertford, presented a bill to authorize the payment of the patrol in Hertford county, which was amended by extending its provisions to the counties of Gates, Halifax, Beaufort and Chowan, read the first and second times, passed, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.
Mr. Sawyer presented a bill defining and limiting the power of courts in inflicting punishments for contempts; which was read the first time, referred, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lowry presented the petition of sundry persons in Buncombe county, praying that Catharine Parkes be divorced from her husband, Gabriel Parkes; Mr. Wellborn, the petition of Cynthia Sheets, praying to be divorced from her husband, Solomon Sheets; and Mr. Britain, the memorial of Samuel Sherrill and others, of Macon county, praying permission to work a silver or lead mine, which they allege they have discovered on the public lands in said county; which were referred.

Mr. Hogan, from the committee on the Judiciary, which was instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the law which requires sheriffs collecting money upon executions from different counties than that in which they act, to return the moneys to the office of the clerk of the county from whence the execution issued, and to make the money payable by the sheriffs to the clerks of the courts in their respective counties, or to allow sufficient compensation for travelling expenses, &c. also into the expediency of defining by law with more precision the punishment to be inflicted for the crime of Bigamy, so as to take away or lessen the discretion of the court in ascertaining such punishment; made unfavorably reports thereon; which were ordered to lie on the table.
Mr. Hogan also reported against the expediency of altering the law, so as to require constables to return war rans in the districts in which the defendant resides; which report was concurred in.
Mr. Dowd presented the petition of James Monk, of Moore, praying for a land warrant for Revolutionary services. Referred.

Mr. Carson submitted the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table:
Resolved, That, upon a motion to lie upon the table, the merits of the question shall not be discussed.
The certificate of allowance in favor of Mrs. Martha Spears, a pensioner, was ordered to be countersigned by the Speaker.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
A communication was received from the Governor, stating that, in compliance with a resolution adopted at last session, he had caused tomb stones to be placed at the graves of all members of the Legislature who have been interred in this city, and suggesting the propriety of appropriating one of the public lots as the future place of interment for those who may die in the public service; which was read and transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition that it be referred to the committee of Finance.
Mr. Barringer, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution on the subject, reported a bill vesting the power to authorize

the erection of gates across public roads in the several County Courts; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Daniel, from the committee on Claims, reported in favor of the passage of the resolution in favor of George R. Griffith, admr. of Elisha Browne when the said resolution was read the second time and passed.
Mr. Guinn from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, so when was referred a petition on the subject, reported a bill to emancipate Daniel, a slave. Mr. G. also reported bills to divorce Elizabeth M. Starnes from her husband John Starnes, of Macon county, and Peter Ambrose, of Onslow, from his wife, Thirza Ambrose, which bills passed their first reading.

Petitions presented—By Mr. Seawell, the petition of James H. Hopper, Exr. of Thomas C. Hooper, praying the emancipation of a slave named Matilda; also the petition of John Murchison, Sr. and others, praying the emancipation of a slave named Thomas. By Mr. Guinn, the petition of John Bates, of Macon; and by Mr. Henry, the petition of Thomas E. Justice, of Buncombe, praying to be restored to credit. By Mr. Hutchison, the petition of Matthew Miller, of Mecklenburg, praying a pension for Revolutionary services. All which were referred.

Mr. Seawell presented a certificate of allowance in favor of Isabella Campbell, of Cumberland, a pensioner; and Mr. Hutchison, a like certificate in favor of Martha Thompson, of Mecklenburg, also a pensioner; which were ordered to be countersigned by the Speaker.
Mr. Weaver presented a resolution in favor of William Wilson, which was read the first time and referred.

On motion of Mr. Manly, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire whether it be expedient and practicable to provide by a general law for the punishment of all breaches of trust, and particularly for the punishment of officers of corporations who embezzle, purloin, or act fraudulently with the funds belonging to the same. Also into the expediency of amending the law relative to the assessment of damages for injuries done to the owners of land by the erection of mills, so to enable the persons injured to recover at once full damages for the injury sustained in all cases, instead of annual damages, as at present.

Bills presented—By Mr. Manly, a bill relating to the inspection of firewood in the town of Newbern. By Mr. Monk, a bill to amend the first section of the act of 1831, abolishing the offices of county trustee and treasurer of public buildings in the counties of Richmond, Columbus, Sampson and Robeson. By Mr. Swindell, a bill to alter the name of Albert Spring, of Hyde. By Mr. Sanders, a bill for the better administration of justice to the poor of Onslow county. All which were read the first time and passed. By Mr. Blain, a bill to provide for the holding of a Superior Court in Yadon county. Read the first time and referred.

Mr. Hawkins presented a resolution in favor of William Kenly, of Davidson county, which was read the first time and referred.

The engrossed resolution authorizing the burning of certain Treasury Notes, passed its three several readings, and was ordered to be enrolled.
Thursday, Nov. 27, SENATE.
Mr. Lockhart, in pursuance of a petition, presented a bill to authorize the Petersburg Rail Road Company to erect a bridge across the Roanoke river at Blakely, and in the mean time to establish a ferry at the same place, which was read the first time, and together with the petition, referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.
On motion of Mr. Edmonston, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that no slave owner shall be allowed to settle slaves on plantations, or at any negro quarters, without a white overseer, who shall have charge of them.

On motion of Mr. Durham, the same committee were instructed to inquire if any, and what provision by law is necessary to enable parties to suits, where grants of lands issued by this State shall be investigated, to show that such grants have been obtained fraudulently; and further to inquire what amendments are necessary to be made, if any, to the act of 1715, passed for quieting titles to lands within this State.

Bills presented—By Mr. Caldwell, a bill to provide for the payment of certain persons for the performance of certain duties therein mentioned. Read the first time and referred. By Mr. Lindsey, a bill to legitimate Zedock Best, of Currituck. Read twice and referred. By Mr. Hogan, (in pursuance of a petition from Rowan, praying that a portion of said county be annexed to Davidson,) a bill to amend the act of 1822, for the division of Rowan county. Read the first time and laid on the table. By Mr. Wilson, a bill to subject legacies, distributive shares, &c. to attachment in like manner as est-