the use of the wardens of the poor, and in serting the amendment, and was de poor, and it money at five per cent, and the State is compelled to borrow aratiny education for college, and it money at five per cent, and the Stock pointed. Mr. Clark's arguments. and Mr. Clark rejointed. Mr. Graham commented on formation that this institution is will cost three per cent, in addition, Mr. Clark's remarks in relation to the possession any gaming table, &c. to issue his

The question now recurring on the state is compelled to Mr.

Link's arguments. And Mr. Clark's arguments are followed by the date of the wardens of the poor, and in serting the amendment, and was decided in the negative S1 to 40. So the amendment fell.

The question now recurring on the latter wardens of the poor, and in serting the amendment, and was decided in the negative S1 to 40. So the amendment fell.

The question now recurring on the latter wardens of the poor, and in the daty of any justice of the peace, when he shall have information that any person has in his or her possession any gaming table, &c. to issue his visition of an education, are nessariy compelled to resort to this high inded and honorable employment, to htain means whereby to attain their nore ambitious views and designs. The interests of these sources of learn- had rather see her reduced to the J. Harrion, Hoke, Jreffreys, Keanan, ng are closely and intimately identijed. To palsy the power and useful witer, and existence of the other.that the University is the nursery aristocrats, and a fee to the common hools of the country? It is the founa whence streams of knowledge have has et vated her character, improved per social condition, and called into stitution, both from a want of judgrive and useful existence many flower that would otherwise have been bornto blush unseen." It is, therefire, futile to say that this institution is only beneficial to the rich; for believe me, every poor man in the State is decely interested in its welfare. The rich have the ability, and means to end their sons to other States and minaries, to acquire an education. Whilst the poor min, fron the povery of his means, is necessarily confined. n his selection, to our own University, there his son may not only receive a feld, liberal education, but he may from Granville, and this he should do: equire it at a very small expense. his rivalry—this jealousy of feeling, etween the schools of the country, nd this institution, which is here atmpted to be excited, cannot but be branch or department of the governaductive of serious injury to the best iterests of the State at large. Look ack for a series of years to your halls [Legislation; and you will there beold the fruits of this institution .-Vho are those who have dignified and dorned the pulpit, the bonch, and the egislature of our State, for a long seis of years? Turn your eyes to our arrounding sister States, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, &c. & ask them. who constitute their brightest jewels? and, like the Roman matron, they will point to many of their sons, who have eceved their eduction there. This is poud tribute to the merits of our Unitersity, and is the acknowledgment of an homage which we ourselves, I feir, refuse to pay.

But how shall we speak of hin-the great benefactor of the State-him, the father, friend, and patron of this usetal institution - him who slied a martyr in the cause of education, and religions truth? Language is inadequate to the task, and every North Carolinian saspeaking monument of his praise. He well recliected, continued Mr. B., of at incident, which not only exemplifted the usefulness of this great and good man, but also developed the beneficul effects of this institution, and the playfulness of his character .-Wilst on a visit to the north, he stoped at Washington City during the session of Congress: he was admitted into the Hall of the House of Repreenatives; and as soon as it was known hathe was there, immediately fifteen r twenty members of Congress, his ormer pupils, gathered around him, xpessing the most heartfelt joy at gan beholding him, and in that place. he emotions and proud recollections which came over him, were of no ordiarr character; and when recounting his incident, and describing his feelage on the occasion, he concluded by saying that he b gan to feel as if he were with the boys at Chapel Hill. This simple fact speaks volumes in favor of our University; and the State would be recreant to the great cause of elecation, whose interests she is under high moral obligations to promote and support, if she refuses to take advant-

age of this opportunity, to aid and sustain this institution. It has been said by a Senator on the left that if this privilege is conceiled. the State will actually give to the University, the sum of \$15 or 20,000. et us examine this argument; for, to is apprehension, it was a perfect inhibitor. The right to take this stock, is an inchoate one, which is not perfected, until the money is paid in, according to the terms of the tharter, within the time prescribed. Suppose the State should concode his right to take the Stock, does it part with one cent of its money? Is tnot the mere concession of a privilege, for which the State has paid nothing? Will the privilege yield her any thing without a payment of the money? is it profitable? does it enrich her treasury? It cannot grant, as a boon, that which she does not passess, and which of itself is unprofitable. Suppose the University should take a portion of the Stock, it would be required to pay for the same precisely the same amount as would be demanded of the State: or suppose the State should take the whole amount of \$400,000, and agree to let the University have one half of it, how would this mighty boon be given to the University, since it would pay for it, what it cost the State? He would put it

Luiversity is the nursing mother there was a Senator on the floor, who the question was taken by Ayes Nayes, school masters. Young men, who, would lend his aid, in order that the on the motion to lay on the table, and pledging her faith, to engage in a own corporations, upon her own in- firmative, were Messrs. Thomas Bell, stitutions. It was true that she had Borland, Bryan, Burges, Byrum, the reputation of being poor; but he Clark, Dodson, Fitzrandolph, Frink, situation of Francis the first, so that, | Neal, A. Perkins, Powell, Riddick, like him, she might exclaim, all was lost save honor, rather than subject her to so humiliating a condition.

It is wished to take the whole of this stock because it would give the State the ascendency in the institution. The proxy of the state must nocessarily be used by one man, and there He was followed, on the same side, wal to every county in the State. is more danger to be apprehended by Messrs. Collins and Clingman, the from the abuse of its power, to the inment, and sinister political influences, than from the exercise of the power by many. Mr. B. discussed this point, and doubted the propriety of the predominance of State influence in private or public corporations. After commenting at length upon the justice and necessity of allowing the University to take a portion of the Stock, and I the expediency of subscribing the sum of 3200,000 on the part the State, Mr. B. concluded by saving, these consideration would induce him to vote against the motion of the gentleman with the full conviction, that the State was under as great an obligation | time. to cherish and support her own institutions as to foster and protect any

Mr. Cooper said he was a warm advocate of education. He looked upon the University as a glorious institution; and was proud to admit that many eminent sons of Carolina had been educated there; but he was not willing to give it the preference over the State. While he admitted it to be a great and valuable instisution, he by no means regarded it as the only means of making great and useful men. There were many examples of learning and excellence which did not emanate from that source. He would refer to only one. He meant the illustrious and lamented John Stanly. Never had he humped his head against a College wall, nor had he ever been inside of one, unless it was as aspectator. He was able to compete with the giants of learning and eloquence, in the Legislative Hall, or in any other field of argument or conroversy. He would ask the gentleman from Carteret if he did not think the stock would be profitable to the University? and it so, why not to the State? He denied that the State would be bound to pay interest on the deferred instalments; and thought that if the State did not take it, no one else would have

Mr M'Queen also delivered his views on the subject, but we are compelled to omit his remarks for the want of room.

Mr. Edmonston moved to lay the bill on the table which motion prevailed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Petitions presented .- By Mr. Clement, of sundry citizens of Salisbury, for a division of Rowan county. By Mr. Lilly, of Henry Delamothe, in relation to a Gold Mine. By Mr. Waddell, of sundry citizens of Orange, praving that less than a majority of the whole number of Justices may be competent to transact county business. By Mr. Hybart, for the emancipation of Nelson, a slave. Referred to the Com-

mittee of Propositions and Grievances. Bills presented .- By Mr. Graham, o provide for the payment of Talis Jurors in certa'n cases. By Mr. Siler. to authorize the Governor to issue a grant for land to James Truitt, of Macon county. By Mr. Neall, to incorporate the Craven County Rangers. By Mr. J. L. Smith, to authorize the making of a Turnpike Road in Havwood county. By Mr. Lyon, to prevent obstructions to the felling timber in Tumbull creek. These bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Carson presented the proceed ngs of a meeting held at Asheville, Buncombe county, in relation to the tion, were referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

The bill to amend the act incorporating the Raleigh and Wilmington Rail tion of Mr. Dudley, and read the second times. It was amended in sundry particulars, among which was a change in the caption of the bill, so as to read thus-to incorporate the Noth Carolina Rail Road Company-and, as amended, the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Guinn made an adverse report, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, on the applica ion of the Georgia Lumber Company for an act of incorporation. Concurred in.

Mr. G. also reported a bill to legitimate James Allen Marks, of Chatham:

which passed its first reading. Mr. Guthrie, from the committee on Private Bills, reported a bill to alter in part the dividing line between the counties of Rowan and Surry; which

Iredell; which passed its first reading.

Mr. King, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill to divorce Frances Cloud; which passed its first reading.

upon the most favourable grounds, contined Mr. B. Suppose the State The House now entered upon the orders of the day, being the Resolushould resort to the undignified expetions on the subject of the Public dient of sub-cribing for it and hawking Lands, the question pending being on it about in the market for sale: gentlemen have declared, that it is worth the adoption of Mr. Clark's motion to ten per cent. above par. and thus a lay on the table.

hazardous speculation, in one of her negative vote; those voting in the af-Roebuck, Saunders, Giles Smith, Speller, Stallings, Swindell, West, Williams and Wooten.

The question now recurring on the amendment submitted by Mr. Jordan. Mr. Gorrell took the floor in opposition to it, in a speech of some length, latter of whom denounced the amendment as an ingenius attempt to give the real question at issue the gu-by.

On motion of M. King, the amendment was ordered to be printed, and the further consideration of the subject was posponed until to-morrow

SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 4. On motion of Mr. Wellhorn, the Judician committee were instructed to examine into the expediency of reducing the fees of County Solicie nes, in all cases where the party indicted sub-

The engressed Lill to amend an Act concerning the draining of low lands, passed in 1795, was read the second and third times, passed and The bill more effectually to suppress the vice of garning in this state, was read the second

The hill provides that persons who shall be entireted of keeping a gaming table shall be fined, whipped and imprisoned Persons permitting such table to be kept in any house on their premises, and any person playing at any such table, shall be fined and imprisoned Mr. Wilson moved to amend the hill so as to

Which was negrived, 32 to 29.

On this proposition considerable discussion arose, in which Messes, Wilson, Cooper of Martin, Morchead and McQuentook part for, and Messrs. Edwards, Melane and Beyar against the amendment. The debate shall be given bereufter

interiorie improvement instead of whipping;

Mr. Wilson moved a further amendment, the object of which was to place all gaming on the same footing, viz to insert after the list of games which were denounced by the bill, the words, "billirads and backgammon tables, and at! games at eards, where money is lost or won;" which was not agreed to, 36 to 23. Mr. Hogan moved to amend so as to make it discretionary with the Court as respects whipping; which was not agreed to. Mr. McQueen moved to amend so as to provide that if any female should be ound guilt of keeping a table prohibited by this Act, the prossument of whipping should be dis-pensed with, and fine substituted, not exceeding two thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Court; which was also negatived. The bill was further amended, on Mr. Wilson's motion; and pending the dis deeme on the passage of the bill, a motion was made to adjourn, which was

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

B. / presented .- By Mr. Coor, to amend the laws respecting Bastardy, so that a single magistrate may issue a warrant against the putative father. By Mr. Watson, to legetimate John Oxendine, of Robeson. By Mr. Lilly, amendatory of an Act concerning the town of Lawrenceville, in Montgomery county; which bills passed their first reading.

The engressed bill to repeal so much of the Act incorporating the Charlotte Fire Company, as exempts its m mbers from Military duty, was read the first, second and third time, and ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to incorporate the North Carolina Rail Road Company, was read the third time and sent to the Senate for concurrence-

Mr. Jacocks said, that owing to the u healthiness of his residence, he was compelled in the summer to resort to the sea-beach where he had necessarily become acquainted with the subject of Pilots and Pilotage, and he thought he could communicate some sug gestions by which the laws on this subject ould be beneficially amended. He submit ted therefore a resolution referring the whole oody of Wreck and Pilot Laws to the Judicia-Committee, with instructions to amend the same, if necessary. Adopted.

The Speaker announced that there were on his table 55 Bills, which had passed only then first reading; whereupon, a number of Private Bills were taken up and read the second The House then entered upon the orders

of the day, being the Land Resolutions - the question perding being on the adoption of he substitute offered by Mr. Jordan.

Mr. Jordan took the floor in support of his amendment, and in reply to Messra. Clingman and Gorrell. He was followed by Mr. Grabam, in opposition to the amendment, and in contemplated Rail Road from Cincin- favor of the original resolutions. In concludnatti to Charleston, which, on his mo- ing, Mr. G. called for a division of the question, and the Scaker stated the question -"Will the House agree to strike out the ori-ginal resolutions?" which was decided in the gative, by a vote of 67 to 57.

The question now recurring on the adop-Road Company, was taken up, on most tion of the original resolutions, Mr. Hoke commenced a speech in opposition to the second resolution, but declaring his intention of voting for the first. After proceeding for some time, he became exhausted, and on motion of Mr. King, the House adjourned until to-morrow, when Mr. H. again has the floor,

SENATE

Saturday, Dec. 5. Mr. Williams of Beaufort, presented the pe tition of Tennehill and Lavender, praying that they, with others, he granted the exclusive privilege of navigating the Yar River with steam nats, in consideration of their removing the obstructions in said river. Referred.

Mr. Moye, of Greene, from the Committee on Claims, reported unfavorably on the resolution in favor of James Calloway; upon which the resolution, on motion of Mr. M'Queen, was postponed until the 4th day of March

Bills presented -By Mr Polk, a bill to repeal in part an act of 1833, to re-charter the Bank of Cape Fear. By Mr. Vilson, a bill to authorize and empower David S. Sawyer to passed its first reading.

Mr. Loudermilk submitted a resolution in favor of James Thompson, of Mr. Charleston Rail Road Company. These

bills past their first reading.

The engrossed bill to legitimate John Pettis Johnston, was read three times passed and erdered to be enrolled.

The Senate their entered on the orders of the day, and proceeded to consider the bill to suppress more effectually the vice of garning in this State-the question still pending on the second reading of the bill. Mr. Wilson moved to smend the bill, by striking out the 4th and 5th sections, which make all moneys exhibited, or actually staked, and all species of other property, liable to he seized by justice of the peace, or under his warrant, to

aratory education for college, and it money at five per cent, and the Stock joined. Mr. Graham commented on apost them that this institution is wil cost three per cent, in addition, Mr. Clark's remarks in relation to the possession any gaming table, &c. to issue his periodent for its very existence and what becomes of this great boon to the propriety of legislative action on this warrant to arrest such person, and bind him being; whilst, on the other hand, University? He did not believe that subject, and Mr. C. responded; when over to court, or commit him to prison, who, upon indictment and conviction, shall be fined and imprisoned; and further, making persons school masters. Too high men, who, would lead his and, in order that the our the motion to lay on the table, and keeping backgammon boxes and billiard tais not deemed necessary to publish the as other games enumerated in the bill, whipping excepted.

After a discussion on Mr. Wilson's motion, of some length, in which Messrs, Wilson, Bry. an, Edwards, McQueen, Moore of Rutherford, Mebane and Cooper of Martin took part Mr. Wyche moved to strike out so much of the amendment as relates to backgammon boxes which was not agreed to. The question was then taken on striking out. Mr. Marsteller havng called for a division of the question, and lecided in the negative-ayes 28, noes 31.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Mr. Taylor asked toava a reverse

question. Granted.

for the better regulation of Slave Kenan, Lee, Pickett, Speller, J. R. labor in the Town and Port of Wil- Walker, West and Williamson. mington. These bills passed their first reading.

Resolutions submitted by Mr. Cling the land ought to be divided, &c .man-the question pending being on it was decided in the affirmative, Aves their adoption. Mr. Hoke concluded the Speech commenced by him on vesterday. He was followed by Mr. Waddell, in support of the Resolutions and in reply to Mr. Hoke.

The question being now loudly be on the passage of the Resolutions, Mr. Clarke, begged leave to state the reasons which would induce him to vote for the Resolutions, after having moved to lay them on the table, He was opposed to their introduction - he was apposed to their being discussed -but the House having determined by a large majority that they should be way that he though right. Nor did he regard the vote which he should give for the Resolutions, as any compromising of principle, or as an abandonment of his previously expressed

While up, he would reply to a ques- wooten. tion which had been frequently asked him, how he could, with his peculiar notions on such matters, sanction the Legislature of Virginia. He was opposed to the introduction of Political Resolutions in State Legislatures, and had he been a member of the Virginia Legislature at the time those Resolutions were adopted, would certainly have voted against them. But as they had been passed, he decidedly approved of them, not because they were adopted by a State Legislature. but because the principles they embodied were sound and salutary.

Mee Carson now moved that the further consideration of the Resolutions be postponed to Wednesday, for he purpose of affording a gentleman. Mr. Hybart,) who would be necessarily absent until then, an opportunity of delivering his views. Negatived 2 to 31.

Mr. Collins moved to postpone the orther consideration of them to Monlav. Negatived 132 to 9.

Mr. Hybart then moved to strike out the originial Resolutions and insert the following:

1 Resolved, as the opinion of this General Concentry, that any Act of Congress giving the author fact in which they are located, would be a plain and palpable breach of the public faith, and a dangerous violation of the right of all the States.

2. Resolved further, That Congress ought not to reduce the price of the Territory or public lands of the United States, for the purpose of indirectly giving said bands to the States in which they may be situated.

3 Resolved further, That if the public in-

erest will justify the measure, that amendments should be proposed to the Constitution of the United States, making a distribution of the proceeds of the public Isuda among the several states and Territories of the Union, in proporion to their Federal Population, to be applied to the establishment of Common Scho Works of Internal Improvement, and for pother purpose whatever.

4 Resolved, That the distribution proposed n the Bill, commonly called Clay's land Bill, by which it was provided that 124 per cent ore was to be given to the new States than the old, was unequal and unjust, and highly de-trimental to the interests and just claims of the old States of the Union, which are entitled to have such proceeds applied according to their and usual proportion in the general harge and expenditure.

Mr. Graham rose to a question of order. He wished to know if it was men have been elected Trustees of the been rejected.

A division of the question being called for, it was first put on striking out the original Resolutions with a riew to Williamson, Henry Skinner, Daniel Turner,

adoption of the original Resolutions, Mr. Hoke demanded a devision of the juestion, and that the vote be first taken on the first Resolution.

Mr. Williamson said, that, in his opinion, the first Resolution contained two distinct propositions; he therefore demanded a division of the question on the first Resolution.

The question being now stated by he Chair to be on the first branch of the first Resolution, viz: That Congress has no right to give to the new States the land within their respective and other necessary qualifications to excel limits-it was decided in the affirma- in any station; and we doubt not be will ap-The bill was then amended, on motion of Mr. tive 118 to C. The negative votes Little, and passed its second reading, by a were Messes. Thus. Bell, Byrum, Deberry, Jeffreys, Fitzrandolph and liest.

. The question now recurring on the his vote, erech yesterday, on the adop- second branch of the first Resolution, from Ave to No. Granted, minimum price of these lands, &c. -Mr. Poindexter, being temporarily Mr. Williamson asked, if it would be absent on a balloting Committee when in order to move an amendment,that vote was taken, asked leave to The Speaker decided that it would record his vote in the negative .- not be in order but added that a simidar question having been differently Mr. Guinn, being also absent on a decided in the Senate and House of Committee, asked feave to record his Representatives of the United States, vote in the affirmative on the same he would lik the House to settle its own construction of the matter, and Bills Presented. - By Mr. Poindex- haped therefore some g-ntleman would ter, to repeal an act passed in 1829, take an appeal. Mr. Williamson did concerning the 1st Regiment of Stokes so, and the decison of the Chair was Militia, By Mr. Williamson, to legitic sustained by a vote of 119 to 4. The mate Simon Davis, of Person. By Mr. question was then put on the second Lane, to amend on Act, passed in beanch of the first Resolution, and 1824, authorizing the erection of a decided in the affirmative, 107 to 18. Work and Poor House in Randolph The negative votes, were Messra, county. By Mr. Dudley, to incor- Byrum, Deberry, Filtzrandolph, Inporate the Wilmington Marine Hospis A. Gwyn, Henry, Hooker, Howerton, tal Association. By the same, a bill Hutchison, Hubart, Jeffreys, Jordan,

The vote now recurring on the adoption of the second Resolution. The House then entered upon the which declares that the National debt Orders of the day, being the Land being extinguished, the proceeds of 70 - Noes 54.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messes, Baker, Bedford, E. S. Bell, Benton, Borland, Brummell, Buie, Byrd, Carson, Chambers, Clark, Clement, Chagman, Coor, Collins, Cotten, Davenport, Dudley, Erwin, Foreman, Flemming, Frink, Gary, Gorrell, called for from all parts of the House, Graham, tintherie, Hall, Hammond, Harris, and the Speaker having stated it to N. Harrison, Harper, Hassell, Hope, J. Horton, W. Horton, Hoskins, Howard, Hunt, Jacocks, Jervis, Kelley, King, W. B. Lane, Lyon, Manly, Lilly, Lindsay, Londermilk, Matthews, Moore, Muse, McCleese, McPherson McRae, J. H. Perkins, Pickett, Poindexter, Rayner, Rogers, Rush, Saler, Smallwood, George Smith, Swindell, Taylor, Thomas, Wadded, Walton, Watts, Witcher.

Those who voted in the negative were Messes, T. Bell, Braswell, Bryan, Burges, Byrem, Cansler, Deherry, Dodson, Donn, discussed, and being called now to Fitzrandolph, J. W. Guinn, L. A. Gwyn, J. vote on them, he should vote in that Harrison, Hawkins, Henry, Hester, Hill, Hoke, Howerton, Hutchison, Hybart, Irion, Jeffreys, Jones, Jordan, Judkins, Kenan, I. W. Lane, Leigh, Meye, J. A. D. McNeil, Neal, A. Perkins, Pippin, Powell, Riddick, Roebuck, Sanders, Sloan, J. L. Smith, Giles Smith, Speller Stallings, Stockard, Swanner, Tombinson, Tuton, J. R. Walker, J. H. Walker, Watson, West, Whitley, Williamson,

The question naw recurring on the adoption of the last Resolution, which requests the Governor to forward the Resolutions of 1798, adopted by the Resolutions to our Senators and Representatives, it was decided in the affirmative, 81 to 40.

> The Resolutions, as adopted, are as follows:

Resolved, As the opinion of this General exembly, that any set by which the Congress of the United States shall give the public lands to the States in which they are situated, or any act by which the minimum price at which these lands are now sold, shall be reduced, would seriously affect the prosperity of all the old States, and do great injustice to those States by which they were originally code! to the Con-

II. Res Ived further, As the opinion of this General Assembly, that the public debt having been extinguished, and the object for which the ession of the respective portions of the pubhe domain by the States which originally held them, having thus been accomplished, that such disposition of the public hards, or the proceeds thereof, ought to be made among the States of the Union, as shall be properoned to the respective sacrifices and expenlitures incurred by them in support of inited States; or, at least, in proportion to their Federal population, III Resolved, That the Governor be, and b

is hereby requested, to transmit copies of these resolutions to the Senators and Representatives om this State, in the Congress of the United States.

(7" We are compelled to omit Monday and Tuesday's proceedings, for sant of

THE STAR

Raleigh, December 10, 1835.

Legislature.... The resolutions, as or: ginally introduced by Mr. Clingman, asserting the right of North Carolina to a portion of the public lands, were adopted by the II use of Commons on Saturday last. Various attempts were made to defeat, modify or weaken them; but all in vain. The majority was too strong and decided to be swayed by the artifices of the partzans of Mr V n Bu ren. The year and mays will be found it another column. The resolutions submitted by Mr. Waugh, on the same subject, were tat en up in the Sena'e on Monday. mendment was offered by Mr Waugh, which, with the resolutions, was laid on the table, ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Tuesday; on which day they

ELECTIONS. University. - The following gentle-

were gain taken up, but the Senate ad-

journed without arriving at any decision on

competent for the gentleman from University, to fill the vacancies which Fayetteville now to offer an amend- have occurred during the past year: ment which, in substance, had already William B. Meares, Mathias E. Manly, James W. Bryan, Esqrs. Dr. The Speaker, decided that the Frederick J. Hill and Gen. Samuel

1st 92 92 Loudermilk. 114

Col. of Cavalry.—Evan Larkins, Esq has seen elected Col. of Cavalry attached to the Sed-

President of the University.
We are highly gratified to sia e that, at the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Univ versity of this State, held in this city on the 5th instant, Governor Swars was elected President of the institution, vice Dr. CALDwell, dec'd. We rejoice at this result, because we believe it to be a judicious selection. Governor Swain possesses the talent ply all the energy s of his highly gifted mind to the advancement of the interess of the institution over which he has been called to preside; and the deep devotion to the welfare of the State, the matiring zeal, and the distinguished ability with which he has discharged the duties of the important poblic sta ions which he has hitherto filled, afford a sufficient guarantee to, the friends of the U-niversity, that, under his auspices, the institution will prosper, and to the public generally, that its high reputation as a College will be well sustained.

We regret to learn that Mr. Cathoun was somewhat dangerously wounded, a few days ago, by the upsetting of the stage near Abbe-

At the sent of Jesse Powell, Esq. in Wake Forest, on Tuesday the 24th alt. by the Rev. Mr Armstrong, Mr. Etijsh Hilliard, of Nash an to Miss Reserves Ann, daughter to Mr. Pow-

In this county, a few days ago, Dr., John II. Jones, locurerly of this City, to Miss Charity W. Smith, of Comberland.

New Shoe, Hat and Cap Store, Next door to Mrs. Stewart's Boarding House, Favetteville Street.

EF. P. TEC & EEE Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has recently received a full supply of the above articles, amongst others in his mine them, chasers to call and examine them, amongst others in his line, and invites pur-

PROCLAMATION By the Governor of the State of North

Carolina.

The Convention which met in the City of Raleigh on the tourth day of June last, having adopted certain amendments to the Constitution adopted ecclain amendments to the Constitution of the State, and having by an Ordinance, directed the theoretic to the ed thendo be submitted by the Governor to the people for ratification or rejection; and the said Convention having directed returns of the votes to be made to the Governor, to be by him opened in the presence of the Sceretary of State and Pubhe Pressurer, and that in case a majority of the votes given, should be in favor of the ratification the said amendments, the same should be forthwith made known by a Proclamation of the Governor, and the said amoudments having att hern so submitted to the people, and returns of the roles having been made and opened, and the result ascutained according to the sant

Now therefore, I, DAVID L. SWAIN, Governor of the State of North-Carolina, do hereby declare a d noke known to the people of the State, that a majority of all the votes so inturned, was in favor of the ratification of the said A-mendments, which said Amendments so ratified, me become part of the Constitution of the State, and will be in full force and effect from and after the first day of January eighteen hundred and thety-are

In to stimony whereof I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be becenute affixed, and

DAVID L. SWAIN

By the Governor Wm. T. Coleman.

Private Secretary.

NOTICE. Is hereby given to the Public, that the next Session in the MALE DELLARTAIENT of the RALEIGH ACADEMY, will commence on Monday, the 14th inst. No more than 40 Students will at present he received.
L. B JOHNSTON.

Dec 5, 1855.

NOTICE.

At the late November term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county of Granville, the undersigned qualified as adminis-trator upon the estate of the late Mrs. Lucy Lemay, deceased, and requests all the creditors of the deceased to make known their claims within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in har of recovery; and her debtors are desired to make immediate payment.
JNO. P. LEMAY, Granville county, Nov 28 1835 51 3t

NOTICE.

At the live November turn of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county of Granville, the undersigned qualified as adminiscator upon the estate of the late Westey W. Parchall descened, and requests all the creditors of the deceased to make known their claims withm the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in his of recovery; and his debt-

Granville county, Nov. 28, 1855 51 St



Splendid Gold and Silver LEVER WATCHES,

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Bank of the State of N. Carolina. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Buck with he held at 15, ir flanking benneln this city, on the 1st Nonday in January next, at Rateigh, Dec. 2, 1835. C. DEW BY.