

Richmond, Thursday, Jan. 3.

COURSE OF VIRGINIA Almost every eye in the Union is fixed on the movements of Virginia. Press after Press comments upon her duties and her measures. The interest the excites is very intense.

Some of the Federal papers to the North charge

her with arrogance. Some accuse her of an attempt to play the *Umpire*. But she has never assumed this office. Others charge her even with presumpto play the Umpire. But she has never assumed this office. Others charge her even with presumption, in wishing to mediate between the contending parties. Mr. Walsh draws hair-breadth distinctions on the occasion;—and avers that, "strictly speaking, Virginia cannot mediate; that she can only intercede, interfere, interpose or intermeddle." This is trifling refinement. It is well understood in what cede, interfere, interpose or intermeddle." This is triffing refinement. It is well understood in what trifling refinement. It is well understood in what light she places herself—not as "guaranteeing"—not as "assuming an ultimate responsibility"—but simply as throwing herself between the contending parties—and trying to produce a pause, and make peace between them. True; other States may do the same. Virginia does not deny their rights—but why should not she act? Are there not indeed but why should not she act? Are there not indeed why should not she act? Are there not indeed but why should not she act are act and act are act and act are act and act are act are act are a the same. Virginia does not deny their rights—but why should not she act? Are there not indeed peculiar reasons why she should do so? "Virginia (says a correspondent) has always been foremost in the great struggle for the Rights of the States. She is one among the aggrieved. She holds, by her commanding position in the centre of the Sca-line of the Union, an influence upon her right hand and upon her left. Like France in the centre of the great European powers, she is destined (said the sagacious Abbe Correa) by her very position always to have great weight among her sister States. She stands as a bold promontory between two contending oceans; and I trust she will successfully stay the silent encroachments of the one, and the disturbed and restless movements of the other.

fully stay the silent encroachments of the one, and the disturbed and restless movements of the other. Let her act as becomes her—with moderation, but with firmness. Let her not countenance the unworthy indirection of the doctrines of Nullification—that mule remedy, which is neither one thing nor tother, or rather that masked Medusa, which speaks peace when it means not peace;—but let her seek also to press upon her sister States in General Convention, such amendments as will present successful bulwarks for the Rights of the States, and secure a minority from the tyrannous domination of interested majorities, and from the oppressions and exactions of selfish legislation."

But there are other reasons which apply with still peculiar and irresistible force to her situation. Her locality gives her every inducement to preserve this Union. If divided, she will probably become a frontier State—the battle-ground perhaps of three new constant. State—the bulley more process to the street of the street

solutions,-We learn that counter-meetings have JNO. W. C. Watson, Secretary.

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bere celled but in Austin on Persistant -which will carry the same of the two comments, against the self-control of the self-c

7. Resolved. That we have observed in the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, principles avowed and powers assumed for the General Government, against which we feel it to be our solemn duty to protest.

That the President of the United States only.

Resolved. That the President of the United States be counter greater embarrassments in the end. He was opposed to making an appeal to S. Carolina in terms so indicates the counter greater embarrassments in the end. He was opposed to making an appeal to S. Carolina in terms so indicates the counter greater embarrassments in the end. He was opposed to making an appeal to S. Carolina in terms so indicates the difficulty at once, than to put off the evil hour, and endered and powers assumed for the General Government, against which we feel it to be our solemn duty to protest.

Mr. Camm made some brief remarks, and after a few observations from Mr Gilmer, the question was put, and the amendment was loss.

The question recurring on Mr. Marshall's substitute.
Mr. Dickerson addressed the committee for about an hour against the substitute, but belo e he had concluded, Mr. Yancey observed, that as the hour was late, ho would suggest to the gen leman from Caroline to suspend his remarks, and allow him to move that the committee do now rise.

Mr. Sherrard,

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 2.

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A communication from the Governor was presented by the Speaker, transmitting the resignation of Thomas B. Randolph, Brigadier General of the Fourth Brigade, &c.,

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—which was laid on the table.

The following petitions, &c. were presented and referred
—by Mr. Moore, of citizens of Bath county, for the formation of a new county out of parts of Augusta, Rockbridge
and Bath—by Mr. Brodnax, of the Commissioners to lay
off the town of Lawrenceville, in relation to the streets of
said town—by Mr. Witcher, of Nathaniel Wilson and
others, for the extension of the town of Danville, accompanied by the proceedings of a town meeting on the same
subject—by Mr. Persinger, of James Burke, for compensation for three stands of colours furnished 128th Regiment—by Mr. Dearing, of the President, &c. of the
Lynchburg and Concord Turnpike Company, for the construction of a road near the Blue Ridge—by Mr. Stephenson of Nicholas, of citizens of Nicholas, for the establishment of a Branch Bank at Buchanan in that county. ment of a Branch Bank at Buchanan in that county.

On motion of Mr. Nash, the consideration of the report of the Committee on the arrangement of the Congressional and Electoral Districts of this State, was postponed to Mon-

day next.

On motion of Mr. Gregory, leave was given to bring in a bill to authorize William Edloe and Goodrich Durfey, to levy and collect toll for passing over a bridge which they have erected across a creek from the public land on the main shore in James City County to Jamestown Island the main shore in values of th

Kanawha county.
On motion of Mr. Berry it was

Resolved, That the Committee for Courts of Justice be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending or altering the third section of the act of Assembly, passed

WISH to employ, on a small farm, a man of good character and habits, and who is acquainted with agriculture and the care of cattle. I will bire out for the ensuing year a Shoemaker.

P. V. DANIEL. suing year a Shosmaker.