

to the committee on public lands, be referred to the committee on public lands.
Resolved That so much of the message of the President of the United States as relates to the Indian titles, be referred to the committee on Indian affairs.
And the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, NOV. 14.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, at 12 o'clock, and proceeded forthwith to ballot again for a Speaker of the House, in the place of Mr. Clay, resigned. And after balloting *twelve times*, without being able to come to a choice, several ineffectual attempts having previously been made, a motion was finally carried to adjourn.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15.

The House having been called to order at 12 o'clock, proceeded to ballot the twentieth time for a Speaker, in the place of Mr. Clay, resigned, and after three ballotings, (making in the whole *twenty-two*), succeeded in electing JOHN W. TAYLOR, a Representative from the state of New-York; who, having been conducted to the chair by Mr. Newton and Mr. Mosely, addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen: I approach the station to which your favor invites me, greatly distrustful of my ability to fulfill your just expectations. Although the duties of the chair have become less arduous by improvements in its practice during the administration of my distinguished predecessor, I should not venture to assume their responsibilities without a firm reliance on your indulgent support. In all deliberative assemblies, the prescription of order must depend in a greater degree upon the members at large than upon any efforts of a presiding officer. The forbearance and decorum which characterized this House in its former session, at a period of peculiar excitement, afford of their continued exercise a happy anticipation.—For the confidence with which you have honored me, be pleased to accept my profound acknowledgments. In my best endeavors to merit your approbation, which shall not be intermitted, I can promise nothing more than diligence, and a constant aim at impartiality. I can hope for nothing greater than that these endeavors may not prove altogether unavailing.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Va. a committee was appointed, jointly with such committee as should be appointed by the Senate, to wait upon the President of the United States, and inform him of the organization of the two houses, and of their readiness to receive any communication he may have to make to them.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of N. C. the daily hour of meeting, until otherwise directed, was fixed at 12 o'clock.

The committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, reported that they had performed that service, and received for answer, that a message would be transmitted by the President immediately.

Accordingly, about 3 o'clock, the message was received, and read; and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, NOV. 16.—The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to whom had been referred the message of the President of the United States, transmitted yesterday—Mr. Nelson, of Va. being called to the chair. Mr. Cobb submitted sundry resolutions, referring the various subjects embraced in the message to different committees, which were severally concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Crowell, it was **Resolved**, That the committee on public lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law some relief to the purchasers of public lands in the United States, previous to the 1st July, 1820.

At the hour of one, the House proceeded to ballot for a Chaplain on the part of the House, when the Rev. Mr. Campbell was chosen on the third trial. And the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, NOV. 17.—Mr. Gross, of N. Y. offered for consideration the following resolve:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to prepare and report to this House, as soon as may be, a list of all the expenditures, under their proper heads, authorized by the existing laws of the United States, with an opinion respecting the reduction, which, consistently with the public interest, may be made in each of them respectively.

The resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

MONDAY, NOV. 20.

Mr. Eldy, of Rhode Island, offered for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the act entitled "An act allowing compensation to the members of the Senate, members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Delegates of the territories, and repealing all other laws on the subject," passed the first session of the Fifteenth Congress, ought to be so altered and amended that the compensation to the members and delegates aforesaid shall hereafter be six dollars for each day's attendance, and six dollars for every twenty miles travel, instead of the compensation now allowed by said act, and that it be referred to a committee to prepare and report a bill for altering and amending said act accordingly.

And the question being put, without debate, will the house now proceed to the consideration of this resolution? it was decided thus:

For consideration, 58
Against it, 61

The house refused to proceed to the consideration of the resolution at this time.

Mr. Limb, of New-Jersey, submitted for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be directed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the compensation allowed to members of Congress to six dollars per day, and a proportional reduction for traveling expenses, and from the seat of government, and also of reducing the salary of all the officers of government that has increased since the year 1800, to what it was at or near that period.

Mr. L. made a few remarks on introducing

this proposition, the part of which was that his opinion was, that Congress ought to go back to the year 1809, and restore the compensations of public officers, &c. to the condition in which they then stood. As the present proposition, however, was for inquiry merely, not requiring any expression of the opinion of the house, he hoped no objection would be made to it.

Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, said a few words expressive of his opinion, that if a reduction of expenditures, &c. was made, it ought to be more general than was proposed by this motion to be inquired into. To such a general reduction, he was favorable, but was opposed to a piecemeal legislation on the subject, which must be partial, and might be unjust in its operation. This was the substance of Mr. C.'s observation, though not perhaps his words. He wished the resolution to be so modified as to make it as comprehensive as in his opinion it ought to be.

Mr. Smith, of Md. thought the object of this motion did not properly fall within the duties of the committee of ways and means, and wished it referred to a different committee.

Mr. Lion did not wish to take the house by surprise, and consented to his motion's lying on the table, that gentlemen might have an opportunity to prepare amendments to it, if they thought proper. So the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Coker, of Ten. submitted for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the military establishment be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the military peace establishment of the United States.

And the resolution was agreed to, without debate or division.

Mr. Smith, of N. C. submitted for consideration a joint resolution. In doing so, he expressed his earnest hope that, as a similar resolution had passed the Senate at the last session, but not been acted upon in this house for want of time, it would have an early consideration at this session, and receive that approbation from the house which he thought it merited. The following is a copy of the resolve moved by Mr. Smith:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be proposed to the Legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the states, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution:

"That, for the purpose of choosing Representatives in the Congress of the United States, each state shall, by its Legislature, be divided into a number of districts, equal to the number of Representatives to which such state may be entitled; the districts shall be formed of contiguous territory, and contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of persons entitled by the constitution to be represented, or of persons qualified to vote for members of the most numerous branch of the state legislature. In each district the persons qualified to vote shall choose one Representative. That, for the purpose of choosing Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, the persons qualified to vote for Representatives in each district shall choose one elector. The two additional electors to which each state is entitled, shall be appointed in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct. The electors, when convened at the time and place prescribed by law, for the purpose of voting for President and Vice-President of the United States, shall have power, in case any of them shall fail to attend, to choose an elector or electors in place of him or them so failing to attend. The division of states into districts, as hereby provided for, shall take place immediately after every future census and apportionment of Representatives under the same; and such districts shall not be altered until a subsequent census shall have been taken, and an apportionment of Representatives under it shall have been made."

The resolution was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, (N. C.) TUESDAY, DEC. 5, 1820.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Six months have now elapsed since the first number of the CAROLINIAN WAS ISSUED; and, agreeably to our terms, the payment of one year's subscription now becomes due. Our disbursements for the last six months have been great, our receipts, comparatively, trifling; it is hoped, therefore, that such of our patrons as commenced with the first number, will perceive the necessity of being prompt in their payments.

We feel grateful for the continued and increasing patronage our paper has received, and for the approbation which has generally been bestowed on the course we have pursued. Our object has been to please all as far as possible, consistently with the duty we owe to ourselves and to the public at large; but we never expected to receive the commendation of every individual, and, indeed, we never wished it. If we have succeeded in affording amusement and instruction to most of our readers, our end is answered; if we have lost the patronage and support of a few, [two] it is nothing more than we expected. But it is gratifying to us to state, that the support of these few has been more than made up; and that the reason of their "not being willing to contribute to the circulation" of our paper, is estimated as it ought to be. It is for the public to judge, whether a little "grub" without the least tincture of personality, altho' it might be "local in its feeling," could of itself produce that excitement in the breast of any gentleman, which a certain pithy note we have in our possession would seem to indicate that it did!

[We shall continue to use every exertion which the support we receive will enable us to do, to render the

CAROLINIAN useful and respectable, and to satisfy the expectations of our patrons. The rights and interests of the West shall, as heretofore, be supported; and no pains will be spared to enlighten the minds of the people on these important subjects, to awaken them to a suitable sense of the legal usurpation and oppression under which they have so long tamely trudged, and to inspire them with a determined resolution to employ every honorable and lawful means which God and nature have placed in their hands, to obtain what alone can redress their grievances, and restore harmony to the State.—A CONVENTION.

Those who have employed their pens in defending the interests of the West, will not, we trust, lose any of their zeal in so good a cause. Constant exertion will inevitably be a complete triumph.

To all, who have contributed by their communications to enlighten our columns and impart interest to the paper, we tender our grateful acknowledgments, and solicit a continuance of their favors.

The following gentlemen are agents for the WESTERN CAROLINIAN, to whom such of our patrons, as can make it convenient, are requested to make payment:

D. REINHARDT, Postmaster, Lincolnton.
W. SMITH, do. Charlotte.
J. TRAVIS, Esq. Concord.

CONVENTIONS.

The Delegates lately elected in Massachusetts, for the purpose of revising and amending the constitution of that State, assembled in Convention at Boston, (in number nearly 400,) on the 15th ultimo. The Hon. JAMES ANTONY, the venerable patriot and profound statesman, was chosen President almost unanimously, but declined the honor conferred on him, on account of his advanced age, (being now 85,) which rendered the duties of that office too arduous to be performed by him. The Hon. Chief Justice PARSONS was then elected.

The State of New-York is on the point of altering her constitution, and a bill is before the Legislature now in session, for calling a Convention, the Delegates to be chosen in February, and to meet in June next. The bill has passed the House of Assembly, and will no doubt receive the sanction of the Senate.

Now we ask, can any honest, intelligent man, lay his hand on his heart and say, that he believes North-Carolina possesses a moral inability to alter her constitution? or, in other words, that the degeneracy of the people is such, as to preclude the hope of any good resulting from an attempt of that kind? We believe not. Such assertions have been made; but the quarter from which they emanated renders them unworthy of notice.

An attempt will be made at the present session of our Legislature, to obtain a Convention, for the purpose of amending our constitution; but the treatment it will receive from the east may be pretty well inferred from the silence of Gov. BRANCH on the subject, in his message to the Legislature. A silence on a subject so important to a large majority of his constituents, and on which they have displayed so much feeling, certainly indicates an unvarnished contempt or indifference on his part, and will be so considered by the western people.

LITERATURE AND SCIENCE OF THE WESTERN STATES.

A prospectus has been issued at Lexington, Ky. for the publication of a Scientific and Literary Work, entitled the "Western Miner, or American Annals of Knowledge and Literature," to be published quarterly, in numbers of 80 pages, at two dollars per annum. The editors express a confidence, from the rapid improvement the Western States have made and are already making in "moral improvement," that a work of the above nature will meet with a liberal and adequate support. There is now published in Lexington a literary work, the "Western Review," which is said to be conducted with much ability, and to do honor to the talents and literary taste of the Western States.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

We have been pointedly favored with the following extract of a letter received per the sloop, Amelita S. Dodson, arrived here on Saturday in 22 days from Guinives.

Oct. 23, 1820.
"All business has been suspended in consequence of the entry of President Boyer. He took possession of the place on the 20th, with a force that defied opposition, and none was made—his flag is now flying on the fort, &c. He last night started for the cape with the determination of taking possession of, and holding all that part of the Island. His advance guard, I understand, met with some resistance about eight miles from this place, and I presume there will be fighting before the north will submit to his government. Several columns of Boyer's troops are advancing into this part of the country in various directions, and the strength, if correctly reported, will be sufficient to carry the views into execution against the disaffected forces of the late Christophe. As much rejoiced as most of the people in this part of the Island were at the termination of Christophe's tyranny, still many of them do not appear very cordially disposed to be governed by Boyer. They wish to have a chief of their own, and the late prince of Limbe, (Gen. Remy) is said to have a large party in his favor. The old prejudices between blacks and mulattoes are reviving anew, and it is not unlikely but that the old scenes of bloodshed and massacre are again to be acted. In this place the paradox of war and quietness is realized.—Since the President's troops came in, there has been no disturbance or violation of good order. The money is pouring in in abundance, and is beginning to pass tolerably current."

Exports.—We find from an official statement, that the exports from Massachusetts, for the preceding year, 1819, was

New-York,	811,999,913
Louisiana,	1,387,378
South-Carolina,	9,768,753
Georgia,	8,350,790
Pennsylvania,	6,510,434
Maryland,	6,293,783
Virginia,	5,926,216
All the other States are considerably less than the above.	4,392,321

Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

Mr. Guy's infallible cure for the Tooth Ache.—"To a table spoon full of any kind of spirits, add the same quan-

ty of strong vinegar, and a tea spoon full of common table salt—mix them well together; hold the liquid in the mouth, so that it can enter the cavity or hollow in the tooth; it will give almost instantaneous relief, without an increase of pain."

Education.

THE connexion formerly existing between the Trustees of Statesville Academy and the subscriber as Teacher having dissolved, Parents and Guardians are hereby informed, that the different branches heretofore taught in this academy, he will still continue to teach in a suitable house prepared for this purpose. The satisfaction which the discharge of his office has given during the term of five years, and the respectable standing of his students in the different higher seminaries which they have entered, afford a well-grounded hope that the usual liberal support and encouragement will be continued. Parents and Guardians may rest assured, that every necessary attention shall be paid to the department, the progress and accuracy of pupils.

The school will commence on the 1st of January next. To accommodate the people of South-Carolina, there will be but one vacation in the year, to commence on the 15th of November, 1821.

Boarding can be had, as usual, at the houses of Messrs. Work, Hart, and McKnight, &c.

JOHN MUSHAT, F. D. M.
Statesville, Nov. 24, 1820.—3w26

Latin School.

AS I have been frequently solicited through the summer and autumn to commence again the business of teaching, I have taken this method to give public notice, that I design to commence with the first of the ensuing year, if the number of students who offer will justify the attempt. It is not my wish to attend upon a large number. Decent boarding can be had in the neighborhood for \$65 or \$70 per annum. Tuition, \$16. I design to take a few in my own family. It is my wish that those who design applying or sending their sons, would communicate such indication or wish previous to the 20th of December.

J. D. KILPATRICK.
Rowan, N. C. Nov. 20, 1820.

State of North-Carolina,

FREDELL COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Milly Gaiter, vs. John Martin, John Price, Milly Price, Sally Young, Charles C. Young, Lemira Young, Adaline Young, Dorinda Young, William M. Young, Thomas Young, and Adelaide E. Young.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case are the inhabitants of another state and government: Therefore, ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, unless the aforesaid parties appear at the next Superior Court of Law and Equity to be held for the county of Fredell, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, judgment will be taken pro confesso, and heard at parts.

JOHN N. HART, C. M. C. E.
6w26

Negroes for Sale.

ON Monday the 1st of January, 1821, at the house of Wm. Harbin, Esq. will be sold, on a credit of 12 months, twenty-two or three likely NEGROES, belonging to the estate of Wm. Martin, deceased.

ALFRED GAITHER, Auctioneer.
A. F. CALDWELL, Adm'r.
November 27, 1820.—4w26

State of North-Carolina,

LINCOLN COUNTY: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 2 October Sessions, A. D. 1820. S

Thomas and John Tipps, vs. Louisa and Conrad Tipps, administrators of Matthias Tipps, deceased.

IT appearing to the Court that Louisa Tipps is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore Ordered, by the court, that notice be published six weeks in the Western Carolinian, requiring the said Louisa Tipps to appear at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county at the Court-House in Lincolnton, on the third Monday in January next, then and there to answer or demur to the said petition; otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and judged accordingly as to the said Louisa Tipps. Witness V. M. Bee, Clerk of said court, at Lincolnton, the third Monday of October, 1820.

YARDLEY WBLE, C. C.
6w26

State Bank of North-Carolina,

Raleigh, 31st October, 1820.

IT will be recollected, that owners of Shares in this Bank, subscribed December, 1818, will be entitled to profit after the dividend to be declared next December, agreeably to the terms of the subscription. To the end that the names of the subscribers for this New Stock, or their assigns, may be ascertained and entered on the books of this bank, the receipts of full payments of said shares should be forwarded to this office immediately after the 15th of December next, when such receipts will be canceled, and evidences of stock issued in the names of the real owners thereof. None but those who may have fully paid for the stock on the 15th December next, will be entitled to share the profits of the institution, or considered as stockholders.

Published by order of the Board of Directors.
5w23 WM. BOYLAN, President.

Entertainment.

THE subscriber has taken the stand lately occupied by John Holmes, where he will keep entertainment for travellers. He solicits a share of public patronage, and will use every exertion to satisfy all who may call on him, both as to accommodations for themselves, and keeping for their horses.

CALEB SMOOT.
Rowan County, N. C. Nov. 27, 1820. [3w23]

Six Cents Reward.

DON AWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th instant, to Jean Fisher, an indentured apprentice to me, 16 years of age. Whoever will return said boy to my office, will receive the above reward, but no charges.

AZARIAH PACK.
Forks, Rowan County, Nov. 22, 1820. [3w23]

Wanted, three Overseers,

WHO can come well recommended, to take charge of plantations in the County of Mecklenburg, Apply to Moses A. Locke, or the Printer. 3w24

BLANKS, OF VARIOUS KINDS,

For sale, at the Office of the CAROLINIAN.