

2. Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as relates to the foreign and diplomatic affairs of the United States in their intercourse with all other nations, be referred to a select committee.

3. Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as relates to the Florida, and the organization of a Territorial government for them, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

4. Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as concerns the revenue and finances of the United States, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

5. Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as relates to Manufactures and the promotion of National Industry, be referred to the committee on Manufactures.

6. Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as concerns the military establishment and fortifications, be referred to a select committee.

7. Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as relates to the naval establishment; its gradual increase; the repairs and construction of vessels of war; the protection of our trade in the Mediterranean and on the high seas against the Barbary powers, and against all piratical depredations, be referred to a select committee.

8. Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as relates to the Slave Trade, be referred to a select committee.

9. Resolved, That the said select committees have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The four first resolutions were successively adopted. The fifth being under consideration, Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, moved to amend the same by striking therefrom the words "and the promotion of national industry," which, after some discussion thereon, was lost, and the fifth and sixth resolutions were severally adopted.

Mr. Sawyer moved to insert in the seventh resolution, after the word "Mediterranean," the words "Pacific Ocean," which was carried, and the resolution was adopted without further amendment.

The eighth and ninth resolutions were also adopted, when the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

In the House, Mr. Wright moved the same amendment of the fifth resolution that had been proposed in the committee of the whole, which was negatived.

Mr. Rich moved to insert the words "suppression of," before the words "slave trade," in the 8th resolution, which was agreed to, and the House concurred in the report of the committee of the whole without further amendment.

On motion, ordered that when this House do adjourn, it adjourn until Monday next.

The House then adjourned.

NORTH-CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, DEC. 7.—Mr. Graves, from the committee appointed to wait on Gov. Holmes, to inform him of his election, reported, That he would attend to be qualified this day at 12 o'clock. At which hour he attended in the Commons' Hall, and the usual oaths of office were administered to him by Chief Justice Taylor, in presence of the members of both Houses.

Mr. M'Comb presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the counties of Iredell, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg, praying for the discontinuance of the new road between Concord and Beattie's Ford.

On motion of Mr. Cowan, the committee appointed to inquire what alterations are necessary in the salary of the Secretary of State, were instructed to inquire whether any, and what alterations are necessary in the fees of the Clerks of the Superior Courts.

A message was received from Governor Franklin, inclosing an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, ratifying the boundary between that state and this.—Refer'd.

The bill to alter the method of proving book debts, was, on motion of Mr. Slade, indefinitely postponed, by 68 votes to 48.

SATURDAY, DEC. 8.—On motion of Mr. Alston, the Public Treasurer was directed to lay before this house a particular account and statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Board of Internal Improvements for the last two years, up to the 26th November, 1821, stating the amount advanced from the Public Treasury, and the amount paid out of the funds for Internal Improvements.

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Fisher, a bill concerning the town of Salisbury.

Mr. Collins, in pursuance of a petition, a bill to repeal part of an act passed last session, for the better regulation of the county courts of Rutherford, Burke and Lincoln.

Mr. Hillman, from the committee to whom was referred the reports and resolutions of Maryland and New-Hampshire, &c. on the object of appropriating public lands for the purpose of education among the several states, reported in favor of a concurrence with the proposition. The report was concurred with, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stanly, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to preserve the right of trial by jury in suits at common law, when the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, which passed its first reading.

The Speaker laid before the House a Communication from the Public Treasurer, inclosing the following statement of the affairs of the State Bank, regretting that he had it not in his power, at present, to transmit a like statement in relation to the Bank of Newbern and Cape Fear; but expected to hear shortly from them on the subject:

General Statement of the State Bank of North-Carolina, Nov. 20, 1821.

Specie,	\$533,258 92
Foreign notes,	77,879 50
Bills of exchange,	28,279 57
Bonds discounted,	2,940,592 18
Due from other Banks,	669,513 66
Real estate, including bank buildings,	128,630 18
Due for stock, by the state and individuals,	94,556 11
Bank stock, taken for debts,	17,440
State currency,	31,764 97
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	\$4,521,915 13

Stock subscribed,	1,603,000
Notes in circulation,	1,978,331 89
Subscription to new stock,*	125
Due to other banks,	531,608 80
Deposits,	266,522 15
Dividends unpaid,	8,457
General profit and loss, (out of which the present dividend is to be paid.)	137,015 29
	<hr/>
	\$4,521,915 13

*Due to stockholders who subscribed for more shares than they obtained.

TUESDAY, DEC. 11.—On motion of Mr. Person, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Commons, that a select joint committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a new Bank, to belong entirely to the State, with such provisions as may have a tendency to relieve the pecuniary distresses of the people, and that they report by bill, &c.

The Senate took up the bill to authorize the county courts in each of the counties to appoint a committee of Finance. After some debate, motion was made to postpone the bill indefinitely, which was negatived—39 votes to 20. The bill then passed its third reading—32 to 25.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12.—Mr. Ruffin, from the committee appointed to superintend the balloting for counsellors of State,

reported, that Wm. Blackledge, Thomas Wynns, Gideon Alston, David Gillespie, Theophilus Lacey, and Thomas Kenan were duly elected.—One other counsellor remained to be elected.

The following bills passed their third and last readings in this House, and were ordered to be engrossed:

The bill to provide for the execution of process when there shall be no proper officer in the county to execute the same.

The bill to alter the mode of removing suits from the courts of Equity to the Supreme Court; and

The bill to extend the time for the registration of grants, &c.

Mr. Frink presented the following resolution:

Resolved, that the committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discharging the late Engineer—or whether it will be profitable for the State to continue him any longer in service.—Adopted.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13.—The resolutions presented by Mr. Williamson, on the subject of calling a convention, were committed to the whole, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Peebles presented a bill to compel Constables to pay over money by them collected on Judgments.

Mr. M'Leary presented a bill better to regulate the County Court of Mecklenburg. Each read the first time.

William Davidson, of Mecklenburg, was appointed the 7th counsellor of state.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12.—Mr. Ruffin, from the committee appointed to superintend the balloting for counsellors of State,

This report and statement were ordered to be printed.

MONDAY, DEC. 10.—Mr. Henry from the committee on that part of the Governor's message in relation to pecuniary embarrassments, reported a bill to amend an act passed last session, for the relief of honest debtors.

The following bills were also introduced:

Mr. M'Neill, a bill to repeal part of 1st section of an act passed in 1817, directing a road to be laid out and opened from Fayetteville to Morganton, and also, part of the 1st and 2d sections of an act passed in 1816 on the same subject.

Mr. Hawks, a bill to amend the guardian laws of this State.

Mr. Blackledge, a bill to alter the mode of electing Sheriffs, and to vest the right of election in the free people of the several counties.

The above bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Clement, from the committee to whom had been referred the bill to divide the county of Rowan, returned the bill without amendment. It passed its first reading.

Mr. Hillman from the joint committee to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of amending the several laws establishing the Superior Courts, reported a bill to amend and extend an act passed in 1806, establishing the present court system, by providing relief for the counties in which the suits may so accumulate as they cannot be tried at the regular terms of those courts. The bill passed its first reading.

Mr. Stanly, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill directing the time and place of sale of lands and slaves under execution; which passed its first reading.

TUESDAY, DEC. 11.—Mr. M'Comb, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Iredell, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg, reported a bill to alter a part of the State road laid out according to the act of 1817.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee of Finance, reported a bill to provide a Revenue for the year 1822; also, a bill imposing an annual tax on Stud Horses and Jack Asses.

Mr. Henry presented the following resolution:

Whereas, the Navigation Act passed by the Congress of the United States on the 18th of April, 1818, countervailing the operation of the Navigation Acts of Great Britain upon our trade with the West India Islands, has not produced the effect intended of compelling her to either relax or abandon her Colonial System; but has, on the contrary, had the effect of destroying an indispensable and lucrative trade theretofore existing between this State and the British West Indies: Whereupon,

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be instructed to use their endeavours to have the said act repealed.

Ordered, that said resolution lie on the table till Monday next.

Mr. Fisher presented the following resolutions:

1. Resolved by the General Assembly of North-Carolina, That the representation of the people of this State in both branches of the Legislature, under the present Constitution, is greatly unequal, unjust, and anti-Republican.

2. Resolved, That the Constitution ought to be so amended as that each citizen of the State should have an equal share in the rights of representation upon the principle of free white population and taxation, or of free white population, including three-fifths of all other persons.

3. Therefore, Resolved, that, at the next election for Members of Assembly, that the people of this State, who are entitled to vote for Members of the House of Commons, be invited to vote at the said election, whether they are in favor of a Convention, or not, by writing on their ticket, Convention or No Convention.

4. Resolved, that the Sheriff of each county in this State, or other returning officers, be and they are hereby directed immediately after the next election to ascertain the number of votes given for or against a Convention: and to make out a correct statement thereof, and transmit the same to the Governor, to be laid before the next Assembly.

Ordered, that the above resolution be the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Shaw presented the petition of James Clark and others, of Orange, on the subject of licensed Grog Shops. Referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Shaw, Moore, M'Lean, J. L. Hill and Joiner.

Mr. McDowell presented a bill to incorporate the Rutherford Agricultural Society. Mr. Slade, a bill to amend an act passed in 1817, to compel owners of water mills, on public roads, to keep in repair their bridges. Read the first time and passed.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee on the subject, reported a bill in favor of increasing the salary of the Secretary of State \$200. Read the first time.

The bill authorizing the County Courts to grant licenses to erect gates across public roads, passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Received from the Senate a resolution proposing to appoint a select joint committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a new Bank, to belong entirely to the State. The house concurred, and, on their part, appointed Messrs. Alston, Brickell, Spencer, Barringer and M'Comb.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Alston in the chair, on the Revenue Bill, and spent the remainder of the day in its discussion. At 3 o'clock the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13.—Mr. W. D. Smith presented a bill to keep open Ivey river, in the county of Buncombe, as far as Carter river.

Mr. Beard presented a bill to repeal part of the act of 1820, respecting the sale of certain lots in Morganton.

Mr. Rhea presented a bill to compel the Register of Mecklenburg to keep his office at the Court House. Each read the first time.

Several other private bills and petitions were read, when, on motion of Mr. Fisher, the convention resolutions were postponed till another day, and the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Alston in the chair, on the Revenue Bill. After spending much time in its discussion and filling up the blanks, [the taxes fixed nearly as last year,] the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

Gleanings.

Extract of a letter from a person in St. Clairsville, Ohio, to a friend in Baltimore, dated the 26th of October last.

"I will now inform you of a most shocking occurrence that took place in this neighborhood yesterday morning, (or the night preceding.) S. H. put a period to his wife's existence, by beating her to death. Her remains were interred this day, and he is in jail. He was intoxicated with liquor; and has been in the practice, for some time past, of abusing her most unmercifully when so. His relations have done all they could to persuade her to leave him; she would for a time.....but, poor woman, she had an attachment for him, bad as he was. A girl going in yesterday morning to wash for them, on entering the house spoke to N. perceiving she was in bed, but received no answer; she then spoke to S. who lay on the foot of the bed.....he was either asleep, or pretended to be. On perceiving the floor was bloody, she called out, H. what have you been doing? Nothing, he said. She then went to the bed, and beholding the horrid scene, she exclaimed, H. you have killed N. He replied, he hoped not—told her to feel her breast, if she was not warm? She said, you have killed her.—He asked what she should do? She said she knew what she would do.....she would go to C. (they lived on his place,) which she did. He picked up his jug of liquor, and went off into the woods, where he was soon taken, and brought home. He went up to the corpse, and kissed it; and then took his pipe and sat down to smoke, still being much in liquor. She was much bruised all over, especially on her head: her windpipe was broke. The coroner's inquest brought in "a verdict of wilful murder." They say he appears wretched.....awfully so. It is expected he will have his trial at the supreme court, which begins next week."

A postscript to the same letter, under date November the 5th, states that he had his trial, and was sentenced to the penitentiary during life.

Daring Robbery.—One of the most daring robberies was committed yesterday, in broad day light, that we ever heard of. One Collins, a recent tenant of the state prison, a man well known, with two companions, entered the house of Mr. Barry, four miles from the city, about 12 o'clock, seized and confined him, and threatened to take his life, with knives drawn. Having secured Mr. Barry and his wife, the villains commenced plundering the house, and took off about \$60 in money, three silver watches, jewelry, &c. It is hoped these fellows may be speedily brought to justice; and we think, from the description of Collins, that he at least cannot remain long at large.

[New-York Gazette.

Martin, who committed the highway robbery of Maj. Bray, last summer, and is ordered for execution on the 20th inst. we understand, proves upon investigation, to have been one of the most notorious characters in his line, in Great Britain. The life and confessions of this daring offender, we hear, is to be published as an appendix to his trial—and will contain some of the most remarkable incidents in the records of criminality. [Boston Intell.

Anthony Field, a black man, has been indicted and convicted in Bucks county, Pa. of an assault and battery, with an intent to commit a rape, and for this atrocious crime, he has only been fined five dollars, costs of prosecution, and ordered to be imprisoned in the county jail nine months. [Dem. Press.

DISSIPATION EXTRAORDINARY.

A few days since, a sprightly monkey, belonging to a gentleman of this city, was accidentally left alone in a room where a pitcher of choice whiskey punch was brewing by the fire.—Master Jack, after tasting the beverage, found it so delicious that he was tempted to repeat his draught until he became half seas over. He then, by way of a joke, caught a Parrot, which was also a member of the family, and slyly taking poor Poll to a retired clos-

et, divested her of her plumage, and then let her go. The next morning, Jack suffered severely for his debauch—he would swallow nothing but cold water, of which he drank large quantities, and, with most dejected physiognomy, sat for hours applying both hands to his throbbing temples. [N. Y. Com. Adv.

EXPENSES OF ROYALTY.

The following sums of money have been from time to time voted by the English parliament, for the personal expenses of that Mirror of Kings, George the Fourth. In 1783 when he became of age, 60,000*l.* outfit, and 50,000*l.* a year to support a separate establishment. This however, was not enough for the munificence of this scion of royalty. He was soon found to be involved in debt; and in 1787, four years afterwards, parliament voted 780,000*l.* to pay off incumbrances. In 1795, he was married to his late affectionate Queen, on which joyful occasion the parliament settled on him 125,000*l.*, besides the revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall, worth 13,000*l.* more. But it was now found that the Prince was not fit to be trusted with the management of his private concerns, he was therefore put under a sort of guardianship, and 73,000*l.* out of this 125,000*l.* was placed under the management of parliamentary commissioners, and appropriated to the payment of his debts. But notwithstanding all this care, in 1808 the Prince was again in trouble, and 210,000*l.* more was voted to pay new debts. In 1812 he became Regent, and 100,000*l.* was granted to defray the charges of the change, besides 70,000*l.* a year to meet the additional expenses of the royal household. In 1821, 150,000*l.* was appropriated for the coronation. The whole amount expended by the people of England on this single individual, is five millions five hundred and fifteen thousand pounds, equal to \$24,486,600, or \$644,226 a year.

A letter from Oswego, N. Y. dated Nov. 28th, says—"The snow fell in this village, two weeks since, at least three feet on a level. The sleighing is now good—the weather cold."

The Providence Gazette mentions, that a person appeared in the market place in that town on Thursday, who measured six feet eight inches in height, and that he stated that he was the smallest of six brothers.

The Journal de Lyons, relates that a young lady of Marseilles, between 40 and 50, had terminated her life in a very tragical manner.—A certain gentleman, nearly her own age, having refused to marry her according to his promise, she went to his country house, and hung herself at his gate with his bell-rope.

"The Tenth Wave."—A writer from Cambridge, Mass. Oct. 23, under the signature of "Canute," says:

"A hundred times have I stood at the beautiful beach of Rhode Island to watch the Tenth Wave, which is always larger than the preceding nine. Let any one try it at Nahant beach, and he will find, that in an hundred of billows that come tumbling in, and breaking in foam at his feet, there will be ten in a hundred larger than the rest. This is Maturin's meaning of the 'tenth wave' of human suffering.

Justice tempered with Mercy.

A Mr. Stirling, who was minister of the Barony Church of Glasgow, during the war which England and her allies waged against the insatiable ambition of Louis XIV, in that part of his prayer which related to public affairs used to beseech the Lord that he would take the haughty tyrant of France, and shake him over the mouth of hell;—"but, good Lord," added the worthy man, "dinna let him fa' in." This curious prayer being mentioned to Louis, he laughed heartily at this new and ingenious method of punishing ambition, and frequently gave a toast, "the good Scotch parson."

An Englishman who, attracted by the amenity of the climate, wished to fix his residence in Naples, desired his banker to look out for a villa for him, which was done, and the gentleman regularly installed in his purchase; the next day, however, he came, in much hurry and alarm, to his banker, to say he was determined to be off, for a fellow had assailed him with a claim for 12,000 crowns, which he swore had been lent half a dozen years ago, though the poor Englishman was scarcely a month old in Italy. How many witnesses has he got to prove it? said the banker. No less than ten.—What is to be done? Acknowledge having received the money. Acknowledge the debt? Certainly, and we will get twenty witnesses to swear they saw you repay it. This was decisive; for