

NEWS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 10.—Agreeably to notice, Mr. JOHNSON, of E. C. having obtained leave, introduced a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, by the Courts of the United States; and the bill was twice read by general consent, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

In introducing this bill, Mr. J. made a few general remarks, explanatory of the justice and expediency of such an act; intimating that he should go more fully into the merits of the measure, when the bill should come up for consideration.

The following Message, from the President of the United States, received yesterday, was read:

To the Senate of the United States.

Recent information of the multiplied outrages and depredations, which have been committed on our seamen and commerce, by the Pirates in the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico, exemplified by the death of a very meritorious officer, seems to call for some prompt and decisive measures on the part of the government.—All the public vessels adapted to that service, which can be spared from other indispensable duties, are already employed in it; but, from the knowledge which has been acquired of the places from whence these outlaws issue, and to which they escape from danger, it appears that it will require a particular kind of force, capable of pursuing them into the shallow waters to which they retire, effectually to suppress them. I submit to the consideration of Congress the propriety of organizing such a force for this important object.

JAMES MONROE.

The Message was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, to consider and report.

SUPPRESSION OF PIRACY.

THURSDAY, DEC. 12.—Mr. PLEASANTS, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the following bill, which was twice read by general consent:

Be it enacted, &c. That, for the purpose of enabling the President of the United States to afford more efficient protection to the commerce of the United States, from the depredations of Pirates in the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indian Seas, the sum of ——— dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, which sum shall be used by the President in providing such additional force as in his judgment shall be best calculated to answer the end aforesaid.

Accompanying this bill, Mr. PLEASANTS laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy to the Chairman of the Naval Committee, furnishing estimates of the additional force deemed necessary for the suppression of piracy, and the expense thereof. The Secretary, having the concurring opinion of the Navy Board in his favor, recommends an additional force, of

First, 1 Steam Boat of 90 to 120 tons, to carry two 18 pounders, and two 12 pounders, upon travelling carriages, so as to fire from any part of the ship.

Second, 10 fast sailing Schooners, of 45 to 60 tons burthen, to draw not more than 5 to 7 feet water; each to be armed with one long 12 or 18 pounder, mounted on a circle, with two 12 pound carronades; with the necessary number of small arms, to row from 20 to 24 sweeps; and

Third, 5 light double bank Cutters, each to row 20 oars, and adapted to carry 40 men, well armed with muskets, pistols, boarding pikes, cutlasses, &c.

The whole cost of providing these additional vessels, and of equipping and fitting them for service, is estimated at 44,000 dollars.]

The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, DEC. 10.—On motion of Mr. F. JOHNSON, of Ky. it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to the widowed mother of Lieut. W. H. Allen, of the United States Navy, a half pay pension for five years.

CLOTHING THE MILITIA.

The House then, on motion of Mr. CANNON, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for clothing the Militia when in actual service.—Mr. CONANT, in the chair.

The bill was read through.

No amendment being proposed to it, the committee of the whole rose and reported it to the House. On the question to engross it for a third reading—

Mr. HARDIN suggested that this bill ought to have a more full examination before it was finally acted upon; and he therefore moved that the bill lie upon the table, and be printed for the use of the members.

Which motion was agreed to.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11.—Mr. JOHN FARBER, elected in the place of Mr. RICHARD, of South Carolina, resigned, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. CONANT, of N. J. offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary and Clerk of the respective Houses to lay before Congress, at the commencement of every session, a detailed statement of the expenditures of the contingent fund of each House during the preceding session, stating the items, quantity, price, and to whom payment is made.

THURSDAY, DEC. 12.—Mr. CANNON, from the Committee on the Militia, reported the bill for disciplining the militia of the U. States, in an amended shape; which was ordered to lie on the table.

FRIDAY, DEC. 13.—Mr. FULLER, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the message of the President, upon the subject of piracy, reported "A bill authorizing an additional naval force for the suppression of piracy;" which bill was read the first and second times, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HENPHILL, from the committee appointed on that part of the President's message which relates to the Cumberland Road, reported a bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. HENPHILL, from the same committee, also reported a bill making appropriations for the Cumberland road; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, DEC. 13.—Mr. Vanhook presented a resolution, instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of having the military laws, heretofore passed, and which may be past this session, stitched up in a pamphlet form, and sent with the acts of Assembly, one copy for each field officer and captain—which was agreed to.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14.—Mr. Graves presented a resolution instructing the military committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia laws, that some certain system of uniformity may be established in uniform of militia officers—which was agreed to.

Received from the House of Commons, a message, stating that they have passed a bill appointing commissioners to view and lay off the road leading across the mountains from Wilkesborough to Mrs. Bogle's in Ireland; also a bill directing the time and place of selling lands and slaves under execution; and also a resolution in favor of Samuel Whitaker—which were read the first time.

The bill to repeal in part, an act directing the designation of hands, and how they shall be compelled to work under overseers of roads in the counties of Lincoln, Columbus, Burke and Rockingham, was read the third time.

MONDAY, DEC. 16.—Mr. Cameron, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of amending the laws touching the removal of suits from one county to another—also, the laws granting appeals from the Superior to the Supreme Court, reported a bill to amend the act of 1821, to promote the administration of Justice—which was read the first time, and passed.

Mr. Branch presented a resolution proposing to appoint a joint select committee to inquire into the administration of the Banks of this State, whether any of them have exacted more than six percent, for discounts; and whether they have in good faith, complied with the terms of their charters, by paying specie for their notes—which was agreed to, and Messrs. Branch, Williamson, Seawell, Miller and Outlaw, appointed a committee on the part of the Senate.

The bill to repeal part of the act of 1810, establishing the mode of elections in Buncombe County—the bill to regulate the patrol of Richmond—the bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society; and a bill to appoint commissioners, and to incorporate the town of Huntsville, in Surry county, were read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

TUESDAY, DEC. 17.—Mr. Shober, from the select committee, to whom was referred the engrossed bill, supplemental to the act passed this session, for the division of Rowan County, reported the same with sundry amendments—which were read the 2d and 3d times.

Mr. Jacobs, from the Military Committee, reported a bill, creating the 3d division of militia, &c. which was read the first time.

The bill to amend the several acts relative to the appointment of sheriffs, and the bill to amend the act of 1821, providing for the execution of process where there shall be no proper sheriff to execute it; were read the 3d time, and ordered to be engrossed.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11.—Mr. Wall presented a bill to empower the County Court of Richmond and Montgomery to appoint Commissioners to establish the dividing line between said counties.

Received from the House of Commons a message, stating that they have passed a bill to amend and extend the act of 1805, providing relief for the counties in which suits in their Superior Courts of Law and Courts of Equity may so accumulate, that they cannot be tried at the regular term of those courts.

On motion of Mr. Person, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill establishing the Bank of North Carolina, which being read the second time, it was on motion of Mr. B. Ker, of Ga. indefinitely postponed—yeas 36, nays 24.

The engrossed bill to amend the act of 1817, authorizing the county court of Wilkes to appoint a committee of finance; the bill to appoint commissioners to lay off the road from Wilkesborough to Mrs. Bogle's; also the bill to incorporate Shady Grove Academy; and the engrossed bill for the better regulation and discipline of the militia of Ashe county, were each read the 3d time and ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 13.—Mr. Mebane, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred the resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of altering or amending the laws relative to vagrants, gamblers, &c. made a report recommending the passage of a bill to amend an act to empower the County Courts to provide for the safe keeping of the estates of idiots and lunatics—which bill was read the 1st time.

The bill to repeal the 13th section of an act passed in 1818, respecting the reporting of the decisions of the Supreme Court; and also an act passed in 1821, on the same subject, were read the third time, amended and passed.

Mr. Barringer presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Raleigh, praying that the day for the meeting of the Assembly be altered to some other day in the week, in order to prevent the violation of the Sabbath, occasioned by the members' arrival in the city on that day. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The bill to alter the time of the meeting of the General Assembly, on motion of Mr. Pugh, was indefinitely postponed—yeas 82, nays 48.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14.—The bill to amend an act passed in 1807, to regulate the charges of Sheriffs, Coroners, &c. passed its first reading.

Mr. Mebane from the committee on the Cherokee Lands, to whom was referred that part of the Governor's message which relates to reservation of lands by Cherokee Indians, under the provisions of the Treaty concluded at the Cherokee Agency in 1817, and at the city of Washington in 1819; also the resolution directing them to inquire into the propriety of applying to Congress to extinguish such claims, made a report recommending the passage of a resolution requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to effect the extinguishment of said claims.

MONDAY, DEC. 16.—Mr. Melane presented a resolution directing the Secretary of State to issue to the Trustees of the University, military land warrants in every case, founded on the muster roll of the continental line of this State, for such quantities of lands as the soldiers themselves, or their representatives, are entitled to, which warrants have not been heretofore issued, and that they hold the same in trust for those justly entitled to them, which was agreed to.

Mr. Rea, from the billoting committee for a commissioner of Internal Improvements, reported that Robert Williamson was duly elected a commissioner.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Henry, Moore, Fisher, Strange and Graham, were appointed to act in connection with the committee on the part of the Senate, relative to an examination into the administration of the Banks of this State.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. S. A. Bryan, a bill for the better regulation of appeals from the decisions of Justices of the Peace.

Mr. J. J. White, a bill to establish Miltonville Academy in Anson county, and to incorporate the trustees thereof—which bills were read the first time and passed.

TUESDAY, DEC. 17.—The following bills were presented viz:

By Mr. Baird, a bill supplementary to an act passed in the year 1784, to appoint commissioners and to establish Morganton, in Burke county.

Mr. Brickell, a bill to repeal part of the 5th section of an act passed in 1789, to amend an act directing the mode of proceeding against the real estate of deceased debtors where the personal estate is insufficient for the payment of debts.

Mr. Fisher, a bill concerning Notary Publics, Clerks of the county courts and County Solicitors.

Which bills past their 1st reading.

Mr. Lamb, a bill respecting the pay of the Judges of the superior courts in certain cases. [Proposed to deduct \$12 50 from their allowance, for each day they may fail to attend their courts regularly.] This bill was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Moore, indefinitely postponed—Yeas 70, Nays 53.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18.—On motion of Mr. Burgin, the committee on Internal Improvements was instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating ——— dollars out of the funds set apart for Internal Improvements, for the purpose of opening a road from Morganton to the North Cove, in Burke county, thence to the Tennessee line.

The House resolved itself into a committee, of the whole House, Mr. Graves in the chair, on the bill to alter the mode of electing Sheriffs, and to vest the right thereof in the people. After consideration the committee rose, and on motion, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

INTELLIGENCE.

He comes, the herald of a noisy world, News from all nations lumbering at his back.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 11.

Peace with Turkey and Greece.—By the arrival here this afternoon of the brig Ann, Captain Ashford, in 45 days from Leghorn, we have received the important intelligence, by the captain, that peace had been concluded between the Turks and Greeks, through the mediation of the Emperor of Russia.

The news was brought to Leghorn on the 23d October, by a vessel from Constantinople, and captain Ashford states, that the fact was generally believed at Leghorn, whence he sailed on the 25th. He also says, that the treaty leaves the Greeks in the same state of slavery they were in before the war. We very much doubt this part of the information.

Captain Ashford sailed from Leghorn in company with the U. S. frigate Constitution, for Port Mahon, and sloop of war Ontario, for Tunis, with an American Consul on board for that place.

The Governor of Leghorn died on the 24th of October, and was interred on the 25th.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 14.—Mr. S. E. Burrows, owner and supercargo of the brig Post Captain, which arrived last evening, has obligingly furnished us with the following intelligence. The Post Captain sailed from Valparaiso Sept. 6th, at which time there were no American vessels in port. The ship Flying Fish and brig Stranger, wore the American flag, but their papers had been taken from them by Mr. Hogan, our active and vigilant consul, which course he invariably pursues when there is a transfer of property, and compels them to obtain British papers. This has a great tendency to benefit American ship owners, as no flag ranks, in the estimation of the shippers, for protection to his property, so high as that of the United States. This is attributed to the gallant course pursued by Com. Stewart, and the American commanders who preceded him, on the Callao and Peruvian stations. The English complain bitterly of the supineness of their naval commanders, in not affording more prompt and decisive assistance to their merchantmen.

The Franklin 74, Com. Stewart, and the scho. Dolphin, her tender, were at Callao, and expected at Valparaiso in about 60 days.

Gen. Bolivar, as we have before heard, had taken possession of Guayaquil. A Minister and suite had arrived at Valparaiso, from Columbia.

San Martin and his prime Minister had suddenly left Lima, on a visit to Gen. Bolivar, at Guayaquil. San Martin sailed for that place in the American brig Macedonian.

All the Callao squadron, except the Lancers, were at Valparaiso. The sloop of war Autcano, which was taken possession of by the crew, was supposed to have proceeded for the Atlantic ocean. The captain who was put ashore, had arrived at Valparaiso.

The new Congress of Chili, were in session at Santiago. The supreme director O'Higgins, had resigned the office, but had been re-elected for five years.

Business of every kind was extremely dull at Valparaiso. It was believed, from the great quantity of wheat that had been sowed, the article would be down to 50 cents per bushel, when the harvest came in.

The Post Captain left Valdivia Sept. 22d, at which place was the expedition designed against the Island of Chiloe, under command of Col. Bencheff, and Com. C. W. Wooster.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Samuel Alvey, of Baltimore, has recently arrived in this country from Spain, and is at present in this city. He is the gentleman who was severely wounded by the insurgents at Madrid, on the 7th July last, and the same who was robbed of despatches from Mr. Forsyth, to this government, by a guerilla party, when on his way from Madrid to Bayonne.

From our conversation with him, we learn that our accounts of the intestine wars of Spain give us wrong impressions of its actual situation. The constitutional government is strongly established, not being seriously moved by the predatory excursions of guerilla bands, which, it is said, often retire within the French boundaries, and are suffered to go and come without molestation by the French troops, which line that border. At Bayonne, it was known that, notwithstanding the rigid quarantine observed at the Lazarettos on the frontiers by the French government, and that the violation of the sanitary laws was subject to the heaviest punishment, even that of death, the Cordou Sanitaire admitted the insurgents of the army defeated, anti constitutional, without performing any quarantine whatever. They were provided with particular passports that enabled them to proceed to any part of France they chose, for the purpose of purchasing arms and equipage, for their reasonable projects. Three bishops

were in Bayonne, with their secretaries, and surrounded by priests and friars, admitted without being detained a single moment in quarantine. These members of the Apostolic army, were publicly purchasing arms and ammunition, and sending them both by water and land to the peninsula.

We learn from the same gentleman, that Mr. Obadias Rich, Consul of the U. States at Valencia, has got possession of the original manuscript of Columbus' account of his first voyage to America. It is to be translated and published in English and in Spanish; after which, it is expected the original will be transmitted for deposit in the capitol or among the archives of the U. States.

DARING ATTEMPT.

Extract of a letter to the Post Master General, dated Post Office, Petersburg, Va. Dec. 14th, 1822.

"An attempt to rob the northern mail was made last night. It happened about seven miles from town; logs were placed in the road so as to stop the stage. Three men made their appearance; one distinctly seen to be a white man, presented a double barrel gun at the driver, calling upon him to deliver the mail; the driver replied that he would do so, if he would spare his life; a second went to the door of the stage, and a third took his station behind. At this crisis the driver, with great presence of mind, caught the gun, and as the robber struggled to draw the gun back, struck him over his face with his whip; this gave him time to apply the whip to his horses, and by going in full speed about two miles, he saved the mail. Before the driver caught the gun, the robber snapt it him, which saved his life. Two passengers were in the stage at the time, but unarmed.

From the light reflected by the lamps, the driver was enabled to see the face of the robber, who is known to him. It is hoped he will be apprehended, and rewards are offered as inducements to take him."

WASHINGTON, DEC. 17.

The bill providing for the further suppression of piracy, which passed the House of Representatives on Friday, was taken up in the Senate yesterday, passed unanimously through all its stages, and returned to the House of Representatives. It now may be considered a law, wanting only the approbation of the President, by whom its passage was recommended to Congress.—Nat. Intel.

We are informed that Com. David Porter has been appointed to the command of the Naval Forces on the West India station.—ib.

NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 14.—The coolness of the weather for two days past, has brought into the city a number of strangers and citizens, who have been absent during the summer. We sincerely wish health to them all, of course—but hope their example will not induce others, who are in the vicinity, to come in too soon. Cases of fever still continue to occur, and should the weather again become warm before we have a frost—it is feared new cases would multiply to a considerable extent.

James J. Wilson, Esq. Post-master at Trenton, N. J. a member of the legislature of that state, and lately a senator of the U. States, on Monday last, in a fit of delirium, conceiving his house to be on fire, threw himself out of a two story window, and by the fall broke both his legs above the knees, and received other serious injury. His life is despaired of. [N. Y. Eve. Post.

United Brethren, Bethlehem, Pa.—Property is not now all held in common at Bethlehem, as formerly, and matters are no longer left to the exclusive management of the clergy. A liberal spirit has of late prevailed, and they have gone so far as to invite a young physician, of excellent character, to settle among them, though not of their society. But from these changes it is feared that this interesting society will soon be lost in the world.

It is to be hoped that Congress will remember the widowed mother and sister of the gallant Allen, now deprived of him on whose kindness they were wholly dependent for subsistence. If a pension cannot restore the son and brother they have lost, it will furnish them with the comforts of life, and evince the sympathy of a generous nation. It will do more; it will encourage our officers to risk every thing for the honor of the service and the good of the country.—Providence Journal.

SAMUEL STEVENS, Junr. of the Eastern Shore, was, on Monday last, elected Governor of the State of Maryland for the ensuing year. He received in joint ballot of the Legislature, 63 votes, and James B. Robbins received 16. There must have been 16 members absent, if we count right.—Nat. Intel.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The treasurer of the American Bible Society acknowledges the receipt of \$4,620 83 during the month of November.