

Of Finance.—Messrs. Love of Haywood, Doberry, Vanhook, Bethune, Owen, Spaight of Craven, Wilson of Edgecomb and Barry.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Jones, Alexander, Gray, M'Eachin, Ward, Whitfield, Matthews and Askew of Hertford.

Of Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. M'Dowell, Shober, Montgomery, Love of Richmond, Hurst, Sherard, Hawkins, and Askew of Bertie.

Of Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Durgin, Scott, Hinton, M'Neill, Lock, Thomson, Howze, & Wilson of Camden.

On motion of Mr. Williams of Martin, a Committee on Divorce and Alimony was appointed. The committee consists of Messrs. Williams of Martin, Joiner, Parker, Gray and Matthews.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Monday, Nov. 19. A quorum of the Members appeared, qualified and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Glisson, James Iredell, Esq. was unanimously elected Speaker; Pleasant Henderson, Clerk; Charles Manly, Clerk Assistant; John Lumisden, Principal Door-keeper; and Richard Roberts Assistant Door-keeper.

Tuesday, Nov. 20. A message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee, for the purpose of informing the Governor of the organization of the two Houses, and of their readiness to receive such communications as he may think proper to make. The proposition was concurred in, and Messrs. Newland and Gary appointed said committee on the part of this House.

Messrs. Jones of Warren, Settle and Blount were appointed a committee to prepare Rules of Order for the government of this House.

Mr. Fisher rose and addressed the House as follows:

Mr. Speaker: Every Member of this House has heard, and heard with feelings of the deepest sorrow, of the death of that most excellent man, who, for so many years, presided over the Treasury of the State. Full of years, and clothed with honors, he has left the scenes so long adorned by his presence, and gone to reap the rewards of a well spent life. His mortal remains will soon mingle with the clods of the valley; but his virtues, his immortal virtues, will continue to live in the memories of the thousands who knew him, and loved him; and to know him was to love him.

John Haywood, the deceased, spent his life in the service of his native State; more than 50 years has he lived in her service; and for the past 41 years, he has been the faithful steward of the Public Treasury. I challenge History, Ancient and Modern, to point out, in the long annals of fame, another example of an individual, who for half a century filled the most important offices of the State, and lived without reproach, and died with an enemy. If there be such an one, like John Haywood, his name is not only an honor to his country, but the whole human family.

Strangers who never knew the venerable man whose loss we deplore, might think my language high-wrought and unmerited; but the hearts of the Members of this House will echo every sentiment I have uttered.

This, sir, is not the time or place to enlarge on the character and virtues of our venerable patriarch of the State; otherwise, were I to attempt to do justice to his merits, time would fail me; for his virtues were not confined to the compass of his official duties; they shone forth in all his actions, and illustrated every walk of his life.

I arose, sir, for the purpose of offering to the House the following resolutions:

[Three resolutions, the same as those offered in the senate, were then proposed by Mr. Fisher, which were adopted without a dissenting voice, and Messrs. Fisher, Moore, Scott, Donoho and Spruill were appointed the committee on the part of the House.]

Wednesday, Nov. 21. Mr. Newland, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency would make a communication this day at 12 o'clock.

Messrs. Marshal and Busbee were appointed the committee, on the part of this House, to conduct the balloting for Engrossing Clerks.

Received from the Governor, by his Private Secretary, Mr. Campbell, a Message; which was sent to the Senate, with a proposition to have it printed. [The Message will be found in another part of this week's paper.]

A reaction appears to be taking place in the western part of New York on the subject of Morgan and the masonic fraternity. A late meeting at Rochester passed resolutions censuring the proscription, by the Morgan committee, of the masons, "a large and respectable class of citizens," and denouncing the course of the committee as transcending their powers, and as tending directly to set family against family in hostile array. The committee are also told to act as mere auxiliaries to the ministers of justice, with a view simply to bring the perpetrators of the abduction of Morgan to punishment.

The Vice Presidency.—The friends of Gen. Jackson in Lexington, Kentucky, at a meeting lately held there, nominated John C. Calhoun as their candidate for the Vice Presidency, and warmly recommended him to the Jacksonians throughout the Union. There can scarcely be a doubt that Mr. Calhoun is the decided choice of the real friends of General Jackson, and that he will uniformly be run by them upon the Jackson Ticket.

Augusta Chronicle.
The Legislature of Ohio will contain 24 members for Jackson, and 10 for Adams! In 1825 the votes of Ohio stood for Clay, 19,225. Jackson, 18,589. Adams, 12,280.

GENERAL JACKSON.

Extract of a letter from the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Nashville, Tenn.

"What do you New Yorkers think of the election. How do people talk of Gen. Jackson? After several years intimate acquaintance with him, I can say that there are few men like him. Generous, honorable, and liberal in all his feelings, he extends the hand of friendship to his fellow creatures with a warm heart. I have frequently spent a considerable time at his house; and in private he is even more interesting than in his public character. Combined with his many excellencies of mind and heart, he cherishes a profound respect for religion. It would gratify you to see the solemnity of his conduct in the house of God: Indeed, I think he is not far from the kingdom of Heaven. He, in connexion with some of his neighbors, have built a Presbyterian Church, and indeed he seems to take as much interest in it as any person belonging to the communion. His wife is a member in my church. In connexion with all the good qualities of Gen. Jackson, he is emphatically the preacher's friend. Calumny would represent him as irreligious, morose, dictatorial, and an excellent counter-part of Suwaroff. But nothing is more false, nothing more cruel, than to tarnish his reputation with such foul charges. One reason why I wish to see him President is, because he will come out more decidedly in favor of religion than any other of the candidates. His heart is with the church, and it would not astonish me to see his name enrolled among the members."

The friends of General Jackson, in N. York, at a meeting held at Tammany Hall on the 8th of Nov. (Benjamin Bailey in the chair, Campbell P. White, sec'y.) appointed a committee of fourteen, for the purpose of selecting three delegates to visit New Orleans, on the 8th of January next, to unite with the state of Louisiana, in celebrating the anniversary of the 8th January.

At the same meeting, resolutions passed, that the result of the election in the city and county of New York, be transmitted to General Jackson, by the Chairman and Secretary.

New Case.—In the Dedham (Massachusetts) Register, we find the following new medical case reported: "A gentleman of this town had a paralytic shock on the morning of the 18th inst., which so affected the muscles of deglutition that he was wholly unable to swallow either solid or liquid food. He remained almost three days and nights in this state. The physician in attendance fearing that his patient would perish before the power of swallowing could be restored, determined to use the stomach pump if one could be procured, for the purpose of conveying food into his stomach. He sent to Dr. John D. Fisher of Boston, (who recently brought one of these important instruments from Paris,) to consult with him in the case. And we are happy to learn that they succeeded perfectly. A quantity of broth was thrown into the stomach of the patient, with great ease to the operators, and without pain to himself. He has been fed twice a day, by the same method, ever since; thus escaping the horrid death of starvation, by the use of this ingenious machine."

The New York Albion of the 27th inst. gives the following information.

Treaty of Ghent.—The commissioners for settling the boundary under the seventh article of the above treaty have, after much labor and patient investigation, this day closed their labors and made their final reports to their respective governments. It is gratifying to state that the aforesaid commissions have amicably determined by far the largest portion of the line; two points only have been referred to the governments; viz: one affecting St. George's Island, below the Sault St. Marie, in the water communication between Huron and Superior; and the other, the water communication, like Superior, north west of that lake, and Lac La Pluie. The commissioners, it will be recollected, are, Anthony Barclay, Esq. and General Porter."

Mr. J. R. Reynolds is delivering a course of lectures at Boston, respecting his notions of the north pole and the earth's bowels. The papers speak well of his manner and the matter.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Progress of Temperance.—In a village in New Hampshire, where during the year, ending in 1826, thirty hogs-heads of rum were sold at retail; during the same period ending in 1827, the same trade has amounted to six barrels only.

The Orange Crops.—The St. Augustine Herald says—"This is an abundant season; and the exports will be large. It is estimated that the Groves in and around the city will amount to about 2,000,000. The exports of the week is about 400,000. Many vessels are needed to carry away what remains."

Sawing Shingles.—Mr. Nathan Swift of Lebanon, Con. has made a very valuable improvement in the machine and saw for sawing shingles, for which he has obtained a patent. The machine saws two shingles at a time, and the saw is so contrived as to make them almost as smooth as when planed. It is calculated that this machine will improve the quality and lower the price of this most valuable article.

Steam Manufactory.—A manufactory of Britannia Ware has been put in operation within a few weeks at Taunton, Mass. which produces ware equal to any of foreign manufacture. This is said to be the second or third establishment of this kind in the country.

The Rev. Dr. Nott, President of Union College, has invented a stove, which, for elegance and economy is said to exceed any thing of the kind. It has been called "the ne plus ultra."

The New Haven Chronicle announces that the number of Freshmen, at Yale College, will amount this autumn, to nearly eighty; and that the Theological and Law Departments will contain more students than at any former period.

A money making business.—The competition between the rival steamboats which ply between England and Ireland is so great, that recently numbers of Irish labourers, returning from the great harvest, were conveyed from Liverpool to Newry, a distance of two hundred miles, for three pence each, and in some cases, three were taken for sixpence!

The anniversary of Mexican independence was celebrated with enthusiasm in that country on the 16th of September, that being the day on which, in 1809, Hidalgo, with a few followers, gave the first cry of liberty in the then vice-royalty of New Spain.

Marriage Question.—The Presbytery of New York has unanimously decided to erase the section of the confession of faith forbidding a man to marry his deceased wife's sister. The presbytery of New Brunswick has come to the same decision, 12 to 5. The Presbyteries of Ohio, Redstone, Winchester, and Philadelphia, have voted to retain the section.

Cotton.—By a statement published in the New York Shipping and Commercial List, it appears that the total crop of Cotton in the U. States, amounted, for the last season, to 956,281 bales; same period 1826, 720,027—being an increase of 237,254 bales the present year.

According to a recent and minute statement, there are in Massachusetts one hundred and fifty incorporated Woollen and Cotton Manufactories, with an aggregate capital exceeding twenty millions of dollars.

Silk.—The daughters of Mr. James Wollaster, of Marlborough, in Pennsylvania, have succeeded in making excellent sewing silk, from the production of worms of their own raising—from 800 cocoons, they made 100 skeins of silk.

There are now in the state of Maine 196 Baptist churches, 119 ordained ministers, 13 licentiates, and 12,029 members. Net gain the past year, 484.

Mr. James P. Leak has been appointed Clerk of the Superior Court of Richmond County, vice Gen. Benjamin H. Covington, deceased.

Rhode Island.—The Legislature of Rhode Island has adjourned after a session of some five or six days. It sat at Kingston, according to the arrangement which compels it to hold its terms alternately in each county of the state. It meets twice in the year. This state comes as near as possible to the idea of placing the seat of government on wheels.

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.
It seems that the territory which will be cut off from Maine by the line claimed by the British, is equal in extent to the whole of Massachusetts, and exceeds in fertility any tract in New England. The Eastern Argus says, that the British may extend their claims to the Kennebec on precisely the same grounds as they claim the Penobscot; and there is no knowing where they will stop. The treaty of 1783, it adds, establishes the boundary too clearly to be misunderstood. There is much excitement on the subject in this district.

FINANCES OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

We take the following abstract of the Comptroller's report of the financial concerns of the state for the year 1827, from the Raleigh Star of the 22d ult:

Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 1st November, 1826. \$125,302 69

RECEIPTS.

Amount of Receipts into the Public Treasury for monies paid for entries of vacant land, from the 31st October, 1826, to the 1st November, 1827. 5,300 33

Amount of Receipts into the Public Treasury, from the 31st October, 1826, to the 1st November, 1827, for monies paid by the Revenue Officers, on account of balances due previous to the 1st November, 1826. 4,785 78

Do. by the Sheriffs, on account of the Revenue of 1826. 65,997 20

Do. by the Auctioneers, on account of duties on sales at Auction, for 1826-'7. 436 32

Do. by the Bank of Newbern, for the Tax of 1827. 6,337

Do. by the Bank of Cape Fear, for the Tax of 1827. 5,933

Amount of Dividend paid by the State Bank of North-Carolina, on 2762 Shares of Stock held by North-Carolina, being the 29th Dividend, for six months, declared in December, 1826, at the rate of 4 per centum. 11,048

Do. the 30th Dividend on 2762 Shares of Stock, for six months, declared in June, 1827, at the rate of 3 1/2 per centum. 9,667

Amount of Dividend paid by the Bank of Newbern, on 359 Shares of Stock purchased since the Act of the General Assembly of 1821 (which Act appropriated the Dividends on the Stock then owned by North-Carolina in said Bank, to the fund for Internal Improvements,) for six months, ending with the 31st December, 1826, at the rate of 4 per centum. 1,436

Do. on 359 Shares of Stock as aforesaid, for six months, ending with the 30th June, 1827, at the rate of 3 1/2 per centum. 1,256 50

Amount of Dividend paid by the Bank of Cape Fear, on 699 Shares of Stock purchased since the Act of the General Assembly of 1821, (which Act appropriated the Dividends on the Stock then owned by North-Carolina in said Bank, to the fund for Internal Improvements,) for six months, ending with the 31st December, 1826, at the rate of 3 per centum. 2,027

Do. on 704 Shares of Stock as aforesaid, for six months, ending with the 30th June, 1827, at the rate of 3 per centum. 2,112

Amount of Dividend paid by the Cape Fear Navigation Company, on 150 Shares of old Stock, at \$50 each held in the Capital Stock of said Company by North-Carolina, and on \$3,000 paid towards the new Stock subscribed for by North-Carolina, for the year ending with the 31st October, 1826, at the rate of 4 per centum. 420

242,184 85

EXPENDITURES.

Legislature. 36,013 23

Executive Department, 2,462 73

Executive Council, 125

Department of State, 1,171

Treasury Department, 2,362 56

Comptroller's Department, 1,275 55

Adjutant General's Office, 380 60

Public Printers, 900

Judiciary Department, 23,948 75

Land Deficiencies, 417 63

Sheriffs for settling Tax, 986 60

Congressional Election, 519 03

Electoral Election, 23

Repairs of State House, 256 35

Governor's House, 398 30

Building Belfry, 416 66

Public Library, 75 57

The Buncombe Turnpike Company, 2,490

State of North Carolina, 2,356 24

Treasury Notes, 16,529 98

Pensioners, 1,055

Miss Udny M. Blakeley, 600

Expenses of the Board of Agriculture, in conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of 1824, Chapter the 7th, Bank Stock purchased by the Public Treasurer, 550

Money loaned by North-

Carolina, 3,000

Surveying and selling Cherokee Land, 2,000

Contingencies, 5,338 80

Literary Fund, 15,642 94

125,226 40

Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 1st Nov. 1827. 8116,958 44

India.—Late advices from India inform us that a severe battle has been fought in Upper India, between a numerous body of the Afghan tribes, and the troops of Rohaj Runjit Sikh. The Afghan army consisted, it is said, of 90,000 infantry and 10,000 horse, whilst that of Runjit's amounted to only between 15,000 and 20,000 men. The armies met on the banks of the Indus, near the village of Seydeo, when the attack was commenced by the Afghans; but the greater part of their host being ill armed and less organized, made no impression on the Sikhs, who put their enemies to the rout. In the flight, great numbers were sabred by Runjit's cavalry, and a body that had taken shelter in the village of Seydeo, was surrounded and entirely destroyed. The Afghans lost eight pieces of artillery, and about 100 swivels, and their camp was plundered by the victors. Balt. Pat.

Com Porter, &c.—The New-York Gazette learns by way of Havana, that Commodore Porter has sailed for Cadiz Bay, with the frigate Libertad and brig Guerrero, both well manned, with the view of intercepting the frigate Perla, which sailed from Havana on the 16th ult. with \$750,000 in gold. The line of battle ship Subano is expected in Havana in all December, with 400 mariners for the garrison. On the first of the month, the Spanish squadron at Havana was busily engaged in bending their sails, &c. and appeared to be in every respect in excellent order.

THE ATLANTIC and the BLACK SEA.
The project of uniting the Rhine and the Danube, which was conceived and even commenced by Charlemagne, and submitted by General Dessoles to the attention of Buonaparte, when First Consul, is now reviving on the Continent. By the assistance of Canals, a water communication would be opened by the accomplishment of this project, between the countries of France, Germany, Holland, &c. and Persia, by means of canals between the Black Sea and the Caspian. The canal is proposed to be begun at Kelheim, on the Danube, near Ratisbon, where the Altmuhl falls into the river, at right angles, and will form the bed of the canal.

The New York Election.—We mean throughout that great state—has been accomplished in favour of the Hero of Orleans, by the great moral and political weight of character possessed by her noble son Dr. Witt Clinton. It is true, that the influence of Mr. Van Buren, has been considerable; but we have seen that even his influence, combin'd as it has been for years past with that of the buck-tail party, has always proved subordinate to that of Gov. Clinton. The present overwhelming vote of that state, therefore, is chiefly attributed to the magnanimous conduct of the latter, assisted by the laudable co-operation of the intelligent and patriotic senator of New York.

Philadelphia Mercury.
Progress of Refinement.—A western paper contains an advertisement of a course of Theological Lectures to be delivered, at which one of the regulations is in these words: "N. B. No smoking allowed!"

During the performance of Virginia, at the Baltimore theatre, lately, a snuff box, and a silk handkerchief filled with nuts, were thrown upon the stage. Mr. Cowell immediately announced, that the play would be suspended until the offender was "turned out" of the house. The brute was accordingly ejected, and the play was resumed.

Fifteen deaths occurred in Savannah (Georgia) during the week ending on the 6th Nov. six of which were occasioned by yellow fever. The board of Health states that no material change had taken place in the health of the city since its last report.

The appointment of the Hon. William H. Crawford, as Judge of the Northern Circuit of Georgia, (conferred by Gov. Troup during the recess of the Legislature), was confirmed on the 9th ult. by a vote of 129 out of 179—fifty scattering.

The Congress of Mexico have appropriated \$15,000 to defray the expense of a survey, with a view to ascertain the boundary line between Mexico and the United States.

Corsets.—An Indiana paper of late date states, that a zealous clergyman in the midst of his sermon broke out thus:—"My dear sisters, I have no doubt but that there are corset boards enough in this congregation, if collected together to shingle a hen-roost!"