

LEGISLATIVE.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

Dec. 23.—The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, Mr. Davidson in the Chair, on the resolution reported by the committee of the Whole on the 12th instant, declaring, as the opinion of the Legislature, that "Congress have a right to create a fund for internal improvements and education, to be apportioned to their federal representation, and to be applied to such particular objects as each State may specify." After considerable debate, in which Messrs. Shober, Welborn and Croom advocated, and Messrs. Brown, Speight of Greene, Spaight of Craven, and Hunt opposed the resolution, the committee rose and reported it with an amendment, to strike out all after the word resolved, and insert a substitute, declaring that "Congress does not possess the power of appropriating any portion of the funds of the general government to making roads and Canals through the different States of the Union;" when, on motion of Mr. Hinton, the resolution and amendment were indefinitely postponed by a vote of 53 to 27.

Friday 19th. was principally taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Gaston in the Chair, in discussion on the bill to erect that section of country, called the Cherokee purchase, into a separate county to be called Macon; and after a long and animated debate, in which Messrs. Bynum, Nash, Alexander, Graham, Fisher, Rainey, Cooper and Vail participated, the bill passed its second reading, 65 to 62.

On Monday 22d, the bill to vest the right of electing Sheriffs in the free white men of this State was again taken up in the House of Commons, and amended and put on its third reading; and the question on the final passage of the bill was decided in the negative by a vote of 71 to 53.

Wednesday 24th.—The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Graham in the Chair, on the bill to hold the Supreme Court at Salisbury and Raleigh. Various amendments were offered by Mr. Alexander, the most important of which provided that the Court should meet annually on the first Monday in June at Salisbury, and semi-annually on the 4th Monday in June and December at Raleigh. All the amendments were received, and after a few remarks from Messrs. Alexander and Gaston and Mr. Speaker Settle in favor of the bill, the committee rose, the Speaker resumed the Chair, the bill was reported to the House and passed its second reading without a division.

From an official statement presented to the New York Corporation, it appears that during the first eleven months of the present year, there have occurred one hundred and twenty five fires, the damage from which is estimated at six hundred and eight thousand dollars.

A letter, received by the Matins, from a very respectable source, dated Bogota, Oct. 28th, says, that Gen. Santander has been condemned to be executed, and that it is the opinion of the best informed persons that there will be no war with Peru; but that, if there should be, no doubt could be entertained of the superior strength of Colombia. *Journal of Com.*

Revivals in Ohio.—Four towns in Licking Co. Ohio, have lately been blessed with a most interesting revival—new converts who have made a profession, not less than 150.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—The "Olive Branch," states that the increase in the Methodist Church during the last Conference there has been about 10,000. About 5000 of whom have removed, died, or been expelled. Leaving a neat increase of 5000 this year.

In Wolcott, Ct. there has recently been a revival of religion, during which nearly fifty have become hopeful converts, of whom twenty-four were added to the Congregational Church on the first Sabbath in last month.

Extracted from the Minutes of the Presbytery of Concord.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Concord in Lincoln, N. C. Nov. 14th 1827, Mr. P. J. Sparrow, was ordained and installed Pastor of Emanuel's Church Rev. H. M. Kerr, preached the ordination sermon. Rev. R. H. Chapman, D. D. presided and gave the charge to the new Pastor—Rev. J. Silliman gave the charge to the congregation. At the same place, and time Mr. R. L. Caldwell, and Mr. I. A. Watts were licensed to preach the everlasting gospel.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the city of Washington, dated Dec. 26, 1828, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"Knowing that you take a deep interest in the prosperity of Zion you will participate in our joy, when I inform you that the Lord has shed upon the 1st Presbyterian Church here, the saving influences of His Holy Spirit. At our last communion twenty-five persons, chiefly young, united with the Church; and we expect at our next, as many more, to make a public profession of their faith in our ascended Redeemer—many of them are young men and the flower of our city."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

Saturday, Dec. 13.—Mr. Mebane reported a bill for an additional appropriation for improving Cape Fear River. The bill to compel the major general to review each regiment of Davidson county separately, has passed three readings, and ordered to be enrolled.

The bill giving compensation to patrolers was, on motion of Mr. Mebane, indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Love, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Secretary of State to issue a grant to John Leatherwood for 167 1-2 acres of land, upon the said Leatherwood's producing vouchers to show that he has paid for the same.

Monday, Dec. 15.—Mr. Ruffin presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, under the existing state of embarrassment, and scarcity of circulating medium, incalculable sacrifices of property are likely to be made under execution sales:

Be it therefore resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether, by the enactment of what is commonly termed a valuation law, or whether any other, or what means can be adopted to avert such calamity; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Gray presented a bill appointing commissioners to alter the plan of the town of Ashborough, in the county of Randolph, and for the better regulation of the police of said town; by Mr. McDowell, a bill to allow compensation to Jurors of the original panel, in the county of Buncombe; and by Mr. Gray, a bill to validate all grants issued by the Secretary of State on surveys made and signed only by deputy Surveyors previous to the year 1820.

The resolution in favor of John Gamble, Sheriff of Ashe county, was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill prescribing the manner in which field officers and general officers shall be recommended to the General Assembly, was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Davidson, indefinitely postponed.

The bill concerning colored apprentices, and also the bill to reduce the tax on billiard tables were rejected on their second reading.

Tuesday, Dec. 16.—Mr. Ramsey presented a bill requiring the county Trustee of Chatham county to pay the Jurors of said county, and for other purposes.

Wednesday, Dec. 17.—Mr. Shuford presented a bill to repeal an act passed in 1825; to amend the sale law, Rutherford. Mr. Love, from the committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Wm. Hogan, which was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the Judiciary committee were instructed to enquire into the practicability of so amending the Criminal Law, as to make the breaking and entering into houses and taking goods therefrom, felony.

Thursday, Dec. 18.—Mr. Reinhardt presented a bill to amend the several acts of Assembly respecting the wardens of the Poor.

The Report made by the committee of Claims, some days since, unfavorable to the petition of John Millwee, of Mecklenburg, having been read, Mr. Davidson moved to reverse it, which was carried and the resolution as amended passed its second reading.

Friday, Dec. 19.—Mr. Shober, presented the petition of Leonard Aust of Stokes.

The bill for the education of the Poor children of the State, on motion of Mr. Shober, was indefinitely postponed.

The resolution in favor of Wm. Harris and James Allen, was read the third time and engrossed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Dec. 15.—The bill in addition to the acts respecting divorce and alimony, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Boykin presented a bill to incorporate the town of Clinton and to extend the limits thereof.

Mr. Graham presented a bill requiring Registers and the Clerks of the County Courts to keep their offices at the Court House; which was read the first time and passed.

The engrossed resolution in favor of John Leatherwood, of Haywood county, was concurred in and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Shipp presented a bill authorizing the Court of Equity to grant administration in certain cases; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Newland presented a bill to amend an act, passed in the year 1741, chapter 30, entitled "an act for the better observation and keeping of the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, and for the suppression of vice and immorality;" which was read and rejected.

Mr. Swain presented a bill to incorporate the French Broad Bridge Company; which passed its several readings and was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Swain,

Growth of Cotton.—Cotton grows in the forests of the torrid regions of Africa and America, on tall thorny trees, in India on a lofty shrub, and in Malta and the Islands of the Archipelago on a herbaceous plant "In Gozerat," related in Forbes' Oriental Memoires, the "rice and cotton fields are both planted at the commencement of the rainy season in June. The former is sown in furrows, and reaped in about three months; the cotton shrub, which grows to the height of three or four feet its verdure resembles the currant bush requires a longer time to bring its delicate produce to perfection. These Shrubs planted between rows of rice, neither impede its growth nor prevent its being reaped. Soon after the rice harvest is over they put forth a beautiful yellow flower, with a crimson eye in each petal this is succeeded by a green pod, filled with a white stringy pulp; the pod turns brown and hard as it ripens, and then separates into two or three divisions containing the cotton. A luxuriant field exhibiting at the same time the snowy flakes of ripe cotton, is one of the most beautiful objects in the agriculture of Hindostan. Herodotus says the Indians in his time possessed a kind of plant which instead of fruit, produced wool, of a finer and better quality than that of sheep, of which the natives made their clothes; the plant was no doubt, the same as the modern cotton of India."

Old Politicians.—The average of the thirty-six New York electors of President is stated to be 58 years. The youngest member of the college was 32 years of age—the eldest 88. The latter, Alexander Coffin, is now as hale, hearty, and active, as men generally are at the age of 50. The venerable John Taylor, another of the electors, has attained the age of 86. These two veterans voted for opposite candidates.

Internal Improvements.—In the House of Representatives, on the 16th ult. Mr. Hall of this state, offered the following resolutions, against the constitutionality of Congress prosecuting a general system of internal improvements:

Resolved, &c. That the People of the U. States, in the formation of their Governments, did not alienate their sovereignty.

Resolved, That the rights of jurisdiction and soil are the essential attributes of sovereignty.

Resolved, That the power to execute a system of Internal Improvements within the States, involves the right of jurisdiction and soil.

Resolved, That the power to make Roads and Canals within the jurisdictional limits of the States, and to make laws for their preservation and protection, and to erect toll gates, and to enforce the collection of tolls, involves the right to execute a complete system of Internal Improvements.

Resolved, That Congress does not under the Constitution, possess this power. The resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Senate of Georgia seem to think with Mr. Randolph, that the ermine of Justice should not be "dragged in the vile mire of an election,"—having passed a bill to prohibit the Judges of the Superior courts of that state from being candidates for any political office during the term for which they were elected. It is a pity they could not pass a bill to prevent them from electioneering. A suitor has but a poor chance of justice from a Judge who is an active electioneer against him. We name no names. *Baltimore Republican.*

The Senate of Georgia have passed a bill for the formation of a new county, and named it *Randolph*, in compliment to John Randolph, of Roanoke. This is a delicate and beautiful tribute to the American Orator.

Commercial System.—The House of Representatives seem to have set their faces against any change in the Tariff during the present session—at least, the propositions on two different occasions (particularly Mr. Weems's) seem to look to this conclusion. But there is no lack of propositions touching on the Commercial Regulations. There is in the 1st place, one for changing the *Drawback System*; 2nd. The *Warehousing System*—3rd. The *Auction System*, &c. The two last most probably calculated to consume a great deal of time, and excite a considerable discussion. The first is a very fair way of being settled.

Richmond Compiler.

Baton Rouge (La.) Nov. 14.—Lieutenant McKinsie, of the First Infantry, was recently killed on parade, by his Orderly Sergeant, at Fort Crawford. A Corporal of the First entered Major Twigg's quarters, and snapped his musket at the Major while asleep, it missed fire and awoke the Major.

It is found in South Carolina, that a species of Hemp similar to the Manilla, but rather more silky in appearance, can be obtained from the plant Okra, which abounds in that state.

THE BANKS.

The committee in our legislature on the subject of the Banks, reported on the 15th ult. The Raleigh Register says there were two reports—one from the majority and one from the minority of the Committee. They were both read and ordered to be printed, with the whole of the testimony elicited during the investigation.

The Report of the majority states, that the State Bank Stock was subscribed and paid in the manner required by the Charter, when the books were first opened in 1810. In 1818, the period of the second subscription, the payment was not made, it seems, in "gold and silver," but in current Bank Notes. The Capital of the other Banks was paid in the manner required by law.

The Committee report, that all the Banks have dealt to a greater extent than prudence warranted.

The Report says, that the State Bank and Bank of Cape Fear have both dealt to a large amount in the United States Bank Stock, and have both purchased in their own notes at a discount. That all the Banks have given a premium in their own notes, for those of the Bank of the United States. They state, also, that the State Bank has purchased Cotton to a considerable amount, in this and other States.

It is stated, that the State Bank has been in the habit of requiring applicants for accommodation, to Exchange Northern funds for their own notes, equal in amount to the sum borrowed.

The Report of the majority concludes with a bill, to compel the Banks of this State, to pay specie, after the — day of — next, under a penalty of — per cent.

The Report of the Minority, sets out the same facts, in a different dress of course. The majority seem disposed to palliate the conduct of the Banks. The minority "nothing extenuate," and recommend that the Attorney General of the State, forthwith institute proceedings against all three of our Banking Institutions, in the nature of a *quo warranto*.

The Tariff.—This long debated question was brought to a termination in the South Carolina Legislature on the 15th ult. by the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is expedient to make our solemn protest against the unconstitutionality and oppressive operation of the system of protecting duties. Also, to have such protest against the said system entered on the Journals of the Senate of the United States; and to make a public exposition of our wrongs, and of the remedies within our power, to be communicated to our sister States, with a request that they will co-operate with this State in procuring a repeal of the Tariff for protection, and an abandonment of the principle; and if they be not repealed, to co-operate with us in such measures as may be necessary for arresting the evil.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be raised to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect.

The above resolutions were carried—Ayes, 96—Noes, 20.

A committee was accordingly appointed, consisting of Messrs. Gregg, Wardlaw, Legare, Preston, Hayne, Elliot and Smith.

From September 1825 to June 1826, the different Mints in the republic of Mexico coined gold to the amount of \$603,973, and silver to the amount of \$6,859,329. Total 7,463,308.

For 93 years, commencing in 1732 and ending in 1826, amount of gold and silver coined in Mexico, averaged \$15,437,189 per annum.

In addition to this, a great quantity of metal was exported as bullion.

The House of Representatives in New Hampshire passed a resolution that they will make use of no ardent liquors at their boarding houses during the present session of the Legislature. We suppose this arrangement was adopted to encourage the "Soda Rooms"—*Nash.*

A Washington Correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writes as follows:

"I understand that the impression prevalent here and elsewhere that President Adams will take up his residence in this city, is unfounded. He has taken Com. Porter's mansion for a few months only; and his future residence will be at Quincy, where he is making preparations for the accommodation of his family."

The Legislature of New York having completed the great work in which they have been engaged for three months—the revision of the Statutes of the State—adjourned on Wednesday 10th ult.

A Quebec paper states, that the magistrates in that city are resolutely determined to prevent the sale of ardent spirits on the Sabbath day.

Sundry Master Commandants of the United States Navy, have petitioned the Senate of the United States on the subject of an inequality between their pay and that of officers of a corresponding rank in the army.