

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Raleigh Register of Monday, 20th ult. states that the following preamble and resolutions were submitted on Saturday, 28th, in the House of Commons, and adopted:

WHEREAS, it is an object of great importance to the commerce of this State, that the waters of Neuse River should be connected with those of Beaufort Harbor, by a Ship Canal:

Resolved, That a joint select committee be appointed to take into consideration the most effectual means for making such canal and to enquire into the propriety of requiring the aid of the General Government, thereto.

Mr. Mebane submitted the following resolutions, which were laid on the table:

Resolved, That this State has a right to demand of the General Government, at least, an equal proportion of the surplus funds of said Government, to be applied by the Legislature of this State, to the internal improvement of the same.

Resolved further, That it is the opinion of this Legislature, that such appropriations should be first applied to those improvements in this State, which are of most importance to the State, while at the same time, they contribute most to the general good. And that the General Government have no right to make any appropriation or internal improvement in this State, without the consent of the State.

Education of the Poor.—The bill submitted by Mr. M'Farland, for the education of the poor children of the State, provides, that so soon as the Literary Fund shall amount to \$100,000, and annually thereafter, the Public Treasurer shall hand over to the County Trustees of each county, the portion of public money which may be coming to each of their respective Counties from said fund; and that each County shall draw an amount, proportionate to its population and taxation. It is made the duty of the County Com. to appoint annually, School Commissioners in each Captain's district, whose duty will be to ascertain the number of destitute children in their respective districts, between the ages of 5 and 16, and cause said children, where the parents are willing, to be sent to any school within five miles distance, and pay for their tuition out of the money allotted from the fund, for this purpose. No child to remain in school longer than is necessary to acquire a knowledge of Reading, Writing, Grammar and Arithmetic.

The New Bank.—The provisions of Mr. Martin's Bank Bill, are in substance, as follows: All the property and stock belonging to the State, of every description, to constitute a part of the Capital of said Bank, and is to be vested in a President and five Directors, and the faith of the State is pledged for the support of said Bank. The principal Officers and Directors to be elected by the Legislature, annually. All the Officers of the Bank to give bond with security, conditioned for their good behaviour. The Bank is to be called the Bank of the State of North Carolina, and its charter is to extend to the year 1855: Authorizes the Treasurer of the State, to execute bonds in behalf of the State, payable at periods of 5, 10 and 15 years to the President and Directors of said Bank, for such sums as shall be deemed most advantageous, the whole amount however, not to exceed \$300,000; which bonds, the President and Directors are authorized to negotiate at a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent. The Bank to discount notes with sufficient security, to make loans not exceeding \$2000, in the nature of discount, on real property secured by deed in trust, with power to sell in default of payment—loan to be made for six months, with privilege of renewing on payment of interest.

Relief of Poor People.—The bill introduced by Mr. Wyche, to mitigate the severity of executions and for the further relief of insolvent debtors, provides, that for all debts contracted after the 1st day of May next, no execution shall be levied on any crop whilst growing, except executions issuing on attachments. It further provides, that when any execution shall be levied on land, to satisfy any debt contracted after the period above named, the crop growing, shall be deemed the property of the Defendant, who shall retain the right to secure it; but shall not commit waste or retain possession of any house. The bill provides also, that for debts hereafter contracted, 10 bushels of Corn or Wheat and 100 lbs. of Beef, Pork or Bacon, for the debtor and the same for his wife and each child, shall be exempt from seizure and excepted in the oath to be taken, or the schedule to be rendered by any insolvent debtor.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Nov. 25.—Mr. Moore presented a bill requiring that a majority of the freeholders shall hereafter have the privilege of electing Justices of the Peace, which was rejected on its 2d reading; Mr. Love, a bill relative to Cartersville creek, in Macon county; passed, and sent to the commons; Mr. Allen, a bill to amend the act of 1824, relative to a turnpike road in Rutherford and Buncombe; Mr. Allison, a bill to revive an act authorizing the committee of finance of

Iredell county to settle with the commissioners of the town of Statesville; and Mr. Harris, a bill fixing the muster ground of the 1st regt. Davidson militia; passed, and sent to the commons. Mr. W'Diarmid offered a resolution, for enabling creditors to collect their debts out of an intestate's estate when administration is not granted within a limited time.

Thursday, Nov. 26.—The committee of claims reported a resolution for paying to the representatives of the late Chief Justice Taylor \$1250, arrearages of his salary. Mr. Allison presented a bill, to authorize the purchasing of land to build a Poor House in Iredell county; which was passed, and sent to the House of commons. Mr. Montgomery, of Hertford, offered a resolution, giving three Justices in any county authority to try free persons of color for all offences, other than capital offences, without a jury. Mr. Moore offered a resolution, authorizing the Treasurer to make a loan from the State Bank, on the deposit of Treasury Notes, to defray the expenses of government, should it become necessary; which was referred to the committee of finance.

Friday, Nov. 27.—Mr. Cowper offered a resolution to provide by law for making an equal division of an insolvent debtor's estate, among all his creditors, in proportion to their claims. Mr. Allen offered resolutions, calling on the State Treasurer to bring suit, and the Solicitor of the 6th district to prosecute Samuel Chunn, for certain alleged fraudulent transactions, as President of the Buncombe Turnpike Company; these resolutions were laid on the table. The committee reported against the petitions of Robt. Robeson and Henry Huston, of Mecklenburg county. Mr. Davidson presented the petition of Thos. Walker, of Mecklenburg, for a pension.

Saturday, Nov. 28.—Mr. Martin from the com. of claims, reported in favor of discontinuing the annual appropriation of \$600, for the education of Miss Udney M. Blakely; the report was laid on the table. Mr. Welch presented a bill to authorize James M'Kee, sheriff of Haywood county, to collect certain arrearages of taxes.

Monday, Nov. 30.—Mr. Marshal presented a bill relative to Wadesborough Academy, in Anson county; which passed through three readings, and was ordered to be engrossed. The resolution in favor of Absolom Williams, of Davidson county, was passed, and ordered to be enrolled. The resolution, offered 27th inst. by Mr. Allen, concerning Samuel Chunn's connexion with the Buncombe turnpike road, was modified, on motion of Mr. Sneed, so as merely to inquire into circumstances connected with the letting of contracts by said Chunn, on said road. Mr. Allen presented a petition from Buncombe, for an appropriation to open a road in said county. The bill relative to the relief of certain purchasers of Cherokee lands, passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Burgin presented a bill to repeal the act of 1828, relative to a part of the road from Morganton to Avery's turnpike. The bill for the payment of jurors in Rowan, was finally passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

Tuesday, Dec. 1.—Mr. Wellborn offered a resolution for an appropriation for improving the roads from Wilkesborough to Trapp Hill, and Jonesville; and to the Lead Mines, Salt Works, and quarry of Plaster of Paris, in Virginia. Mr. Mathews offered a resolution to provide for giving more publicity to Deeds of Trust Mortgages. On motion of Mr. Caldwell, resolved into committee of the whole. Mr. Marshall in the chair, and took up the bill erecting a new county from parts of Burke and Buncombe; and after considerable discussion, the committee rose, and reported in favor of passing the bill; the question being put on agreeing to the report of the committee, it was decided in the negative, 30 to 28, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Allen, Allison, Brower, Burgin, Caldwell, Crump, Davidson, Dick, Franklin, Harris, Hoke, Johnson, Love, M'Diarmid, M'Intyre, M'Farland, M'Neill, Marshall, Meares, Melcher, Mitchell, Montgomery of Orange, Moore, Ramsay, Smith, Wellborn, and Welch.

Nays.—Messrs. Askew, Barnes, Beasley, Bell, Burney, Cowper, Davenport, Davis, Dickinson, Etheridge, Hinton of Wake, Hinton of Beaufort, Leonard, M'Donnell, Matthews, Miller, Montgomery of Hertford, Moseley, Moyer, Pool, Spaight, Saunders, Sherrard, Sneed, Underwood, Walton, Ward, Williams of Franklin, Williams of Martin, and Wilson. The question being on the passage of the bill, Mr. Sherrard moved to amend it so as to provide for erecting a new county from parts of Wayne, Edgecombe, Nash, and Johnston, to be called Spaight; the bill and amendment were then committed to the select committee who reported the bill.

Wednesday, Dec. 2.—Mr. Hoke presented a bill concerning the liability of certain persons in the town of Lincolnton, to work on the roads; Mr. Love, a bill relative to the surveying of the Cherokee lands; Mr. Dick, relative to the town of Greensboro'; Mr. Allen, a bill concerning the Buncombe turnpike company. Mr. Cowper offered a resolution to ex-

state securities on original notes, whenever executions before justices of the peace on such notes shall be stayed without the consent of such original securities. Mr. Davidson presented the petition of Hugh McCain, of Mecklenburg; and Mr. Dick, a petition from Martha W. Patrick, of Greensboro'.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Nov. 25.—Mr. Swain presented a bill to secure the fair valuation of lands, when given in for taxation. Mr. Stockard offered a resolution to provide by law for requiring attorneys to refund retaining fees, when they retire from practice; and Mr. Newland, a resolution to provide for making the emercement of Sheriffs proportional to the execution for the non-satisfaction of which they are amerced. Mr. Newland presented a bill to amend the revenue law of 1822. Mr. Nash, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill altering the punishment for Bigamy from death to imprisonment.

Thursday, Nov. 26.—Mr. Neill presented a bill to compensate the jurors of Burke county; Mr. Morris, a bill more effectually to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up Rocky River; Mr. Carson, a bill showing how far certain incorporated companies shall be entitled to recover in suits by them instituted; and Mr. Fisher, a bill to regulate public sales of land, and to protect from execution a certain portion of a persons freehold. Mr. Nash reported a bill, fixing the true construction of the term liquidated accounts. Mr. Nash reported a bill to render void the sale of spirituous liquors by the small measure. The resolution, offered by Mr. Wiseman, in favor of Absolom Williams, of Davidson county, was passed, and sent to the Senate. The committee reported adverse to the petition from Lincoln, in relation to the Poor House of said county. The resignation of John Dargen, Col. 2d regt. Montgomery militia, was read and accepted.

Friday, Nov. 27.—Mr. Whitaker, of Mecon, offered a bill to revive the act of 1827, authorizing Thomas Brown to erect two gins, &c. Mr. Nash reported from the judiciary committee, that it is inexpedient to pass any law on the subject of remunerating owners of slaves where they are executed for crimes against the state. Mr. Swain presented a bill authorizing the Governor to grant certain lands to the Baptist congregation at Franklin, in Macon county. Mr. Wyche offered a bill further to mitigate the severity of executions. Mr. Taylor offered a bill to reduce the number of Trustees of the University, to 21.

Saturday, Nov. 28.—Mr. Mendenhall reported a resolution, from the com. of claims, directing the Sec'y. of State to issue a grant to Jas. Riley, of Davidson county, for 110 acres of land; read three times, and ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Carson presented a petition from Rutherford, for restoring James Howard to credit. The bills to pay jurors in Burke, and to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up Rocky River, were read the third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Monday, Nov. 30.—The bill relative to the Turnpike road in Rutherford and Buncombe, was received from the senate, and read the first time. Mr. Moore offered a bill to legitimate and alter the name of Thos. Pettite, of Surry. Mr. Newland offered a bill concerning a troop of Cavalry in Burke, Wilkes and Iredell. The bill to fix the muster ground of 1st regt. Davidson militia, was finally passed, and ordered to be enrolled. Mr. Calloway offered a resolution to prevent the removal of suits from one county to another, except in certain cases; which the House refused to adopt. The committee of internal improvement reported, that it was not in their power to ascertain satisfactorily the manner in which the \$25,000 subscribed by the State to the Yadkin Navigation Company, has been disposed of; but the committee suggest, that the legislature compel the Treasurer of the Company to state a full account.

Tuesday, Dec. 1.—Mr. Swain presented a bill to incorporate the Vance Circulating Library Society of Asheville. The bill to incorporate the Wadesboro' Academy, and the bill for the relief of certain purchasers of Cherokee lands, were received from the senate, and passed their first reading in this house. The bill for altering the punishment for bigamy, from death to imprisonment, was passed, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

Wednesday, Dec. 2.—Mr. Campbell offered a resolution, for an appropriation to connect the waters of Lockwood's Potty and Elizabeth River, by a Canal. Mr. Moore presented a bill to authorize Matthew Hughes, of Surry, to erect a dam across Fishers river. Mr. Bogle of Iredell offered a resolution, to provide by law that all debts due from deceased persons and others, shall be regarded in law of equal dignity; and be entitled in the absence of full assets, to proportionate payments. The military committee were instructed to examine into the condition, &c. of the Public Arms in the Arsenal at Raleigh.

Judge Wilkins, member elect from the Allegheny district in Pennsylvania to the next Congress, has resigned, and Henry Baldwin is announced as a candidate to supply his place.

POSTSCRIPT.

DAVID F. CALDWELL, Esq. Senator from this county, was elected speaker of the Senate, on the 9th inst. in place of Bedford Brown, Esq. elected United States Senator. State of the ballotting: Caldwell, 33; Charles L. Hinton, 17; Stephen Miller, 5.

Judge Duncan Cameron is elected President of the State Bank at Raleigh, in place of Judge Bullin, elected to the Supreme Court.

Maxwell Chalmers, Esq. is appointed President of the Salisbury Branch; the other directors are D. F. Caldwell, T. L. Cowan, T. G. Folk, M. Brown, J. Murphy, J. Martin, Jr. J. Giles, S. L. Ferrand, M. W. Alexander of Mecklenburg, Theophilus Shuler of Stokes, E. Davidson of Iredell, and John Hoke of Lincoln.

His Excellency Gov. Owen was re-elected Gov. of the State, on the 9th, for the ensuing year, without opposition.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

By the laudable enterprise of Mr. Williams, contractor for the stage-mail from Raleigh to this place, by Chatham, Randolph &c. the mail due Monday night, was received here on Sunday night about 7 o'clock, 24 hours in advance of the regular time; by which we received President Jackson's first annual Message to Congress, in an extra from the Star office in Raleigh, and also in the Richmond Compiler of the 9th inst. We were also favored by the Editors of the Compiler with their paper of the 10th, which contains the organization of Congress.

In the Senate, Gen. Samuel Smith, President pro tem took the chair; and after some preliminary business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Andrew Stevenson was re-elected Speaker, receiving 152 votes, W. D. Martin 21, J. B. Sutherland 4, H. R. Storrs 4, J. W. Taylor 3, scattering 7; Messrs. Martin, Sutherland, Storrs, and Taylor, were not candidates. Matthew St. Clair Clark was re-elected Clerk, receiving 135 votes, Virgil Maxey 54, scattering 3; Benjamin Burch re-elected door-keeper; Overton Carr, assistant door-keeper; John O. Dunn, Sergeant at Arms.

Contrary to expectation, President Jackson's Message is quite long. It will fill nearly the whole of our paper, independent of the advertisements. It would be entirely useless and unsatisfactory to give any portion of it in this morning's paper; for we have so little space, what we could give would afford no gratification to any of our readers.

From a hasty perusal, we feel peculiar satisfaction in being enabled to express a confident belief, that this first Message of our venerable and illustrious President, will still more endear him to the American people. He has taken a statesman-like view of all those subjects of national concernment, which pertain to his office. His ideas are expressed in a plain, candid, independent and perspicuous manner.

He recommends, 1st, an alteration of the Constitution, giving the election of President directly to the people, rendering the President ineligible after one term; 2d, a general extension of the law which limits certain offices to four years; 3d, calls the attention of Congress to the existing Tariff, believing that some of its provisions need modifying; 4th, speaks of the flattering condition of the revenue, its adequacy to meet all the expenditures of government, and gradually to pay off the public debt; 5th, recommends apportioning the surplus revenue among the several States, instead of making appropriations for internal improvements; 5th, recommends more efficient means for collecting debts due the U. S. such large amounts of which have heretofore been lost; and with this view, that the Attorney General be placed on the same footing of other Heads of Departments, and making it his duty to see that all difficulties in the way of collecting the public dues be speedily removed, &c.; 7th, recommends that Congress inquire what offices can be dispensed with, what expenses retrenched, &c.; 8th, recommends the Military Academy at West Point, to the fostering care of Congress; recommends a pension to every indigent Revolutionary Soldier; recommends setting apart a district of country West of the Mississippi river, for those Indians who are disposed to emigrate, to remove to; recommends dispensing with a Naval Board, and constituting its members the heads of separate Bureaus in the Navy Department; and recommends merging the Marine Corps in the Artillery and Infantry; speaks of the satisfactory condition of the Post Office Department; &c. &c.

The above are only some of the most prominent subjects touched on in the Message; we shall try to present the entire of this able and important document to our readers next week.

General D. R. Williams of S. C. has sent to the secretary of the Navy a sample of cotton cordage, made at his Factory on the Pee Dee, with a view to the substitution of cotton instead of hempen cordage in the naval service of the United States.

RETALING SPIRITS.

We have heretofore stated, that Judge Nash brought forward a bill in the House of Commons, to render void contracts for the sale of spirituous liquors by the small measure; we since learn from the Raleigh papers, that the bill was put on its second read, on the 1st inst., and after eliciting a good deal of discussion, in which Messrs. Gaston, Nash, O'Brien, and Wyche, participated, it was rejected, 85 to 36; as follows: those who voted for the passage of the bill, were Messrs. Baker of Edgecombe, Banner, Barring, Bateman, Bogle, Borden, Bulc, Buttner, Byrum, Campbell, Chesson, Cuningham, Fisher, Gaston, Guize, Graham, Green, Haughton, Hellen, Kendall, King, Mendenhall, Murchison, Murphy of Newdenham, Murchison, Murphy of Newdenham, Murphy of Richmond, M'Lean, Neill, Nash, Nicholson of Richmond, Patrick, Purcell, Stockard, Swain, Taylor, Whitaker of Macon.

Those who voted against were Messrs. Alexander, Arrington, Baker of Ashe, Barnard, Bell, Bethell, Blair, Branch, Brooks, Brown, Brower, Chamblée, Cooper, Cox, Davenport, Dozier, Edmondston, Entos, Farrier, Gary, Grandy, Hancock, Harper, Hatch, Hayley, Hill of Wilmington, Hill of Rockingham, Horton, Hodge, Jarvis, Jones of Warren, Jones of Wake, Kerr, Larkins, Lilly, Little, Loretz, Love, Mebane, Melvin, Mhoon, Monk, Moore, Morris, Moyer, Millin, M'Geece, Neill, O'Brien, Orr, Pearson, Poik, Rawls, Rhodes Richardson, Russell, Sasser, Sawyer, Simpson Simmonds of Columbus, Simmons of Currituck Sloas, Smallwood, Smith, Snyder, Speight, Stanly, S. edman, Wake, Wider, Williams, Wilson, Wooten of Columbus, A. W. Wooten, C. Wooten of Lenoir, Wright, Wyche, York, Calloway, Clark, Carson.

New South Wales.—Van Dieman's Land papers to the 30th of May, give dreadful accounts of murders committed by the native blacks on the settlers. In most instances these savages had eluded the detachments sent out in search of them. Accounts from New South Wales, inserted in the above papers, state that a dreadful malady, of the species of ophthalmia, was prevailing in Sydney. Old and young were afflicted, and some instances occurred of persons having entirely lost their eye-sight.

Finance of Georgia.—The Annual Treasury Report was submitted to the Legislature on the 7th instant. The receipts for the year ending 31st October, 1829, were, \$271,611 09—the amount remaining in the Treasury on 1st Nov. 1828, was \$631,529 36—making a total of \$903,140 45. The expenditures of the last political year (including \$517,088 46, paid to the Central Bank) were \$712,063 94. Remaining in the Treasury, \$191,076 50. The appropriations for County Academies amounted to \$14,302 44—Poor School Fund, \$742 58.

A Mammoth Stage.—A public vehicle, replete an Omnibus, is now running between Paris and Orleans, which is calculated to accommodate sixty persons.

Georgia.—On the 20th ultimo, the following appointments were made by the Legislature of Georgia, Everard Hamilton Secretary of State; Hines Holt, Treasurer; T. B. Howard, Comptroller General; and John Bethune, Surveyor General.

On Saturday last, the Board of Internal Improvement met in this city, and after acting on the business before them, adjourned. On the same day, their annual report was laid before the Legislature, and ordered to be printed. —Rat. Star 3d inst.

Restoration of the Jews.—A letter from Smyrna, published in the London Court Journal, states that it is reported on good authority that Baron Rothschild, the great banker, has engaged to furnish the Sultan the enormous sum of 350,000,000 piastres, at three instalments, without interest, on condition of the Sultan's engaging for himself and his successors, to yield to the Baron forever, the sovereignty of Jerusalem, and the territory of ancient Palestine, which was occupied by the twelve tribes. The Baron's intention is to grant to rich Israelites, who are scattered about in different parts of the world, portions of that fine country, where he proposes to establish seigniorities, and to give them, as far as possible, their ancient and sacred laws. Thus, it is supposed, the descendants of the Hebrews will at length have a country. It is further added that a little army being judged necessary for the restored kingdom, the crews of the wrecked of the Jewish battalion raised in Holland by Louis Bonaparte.

Melancholy Shipwreck.—The last periodical Gazette contains an account of the shipwreck of the schooner Magnolia, Captain Ray, one of the packets between St. Marks and New Orleans. She was capsized in a squall near Pensacola on the 6th ultimo, and every soul on board, except one, perished. Those lost consisted of nine men, one lady, and two children.

The President of Mexico has issued a decree, abolishing slavery in that Republic.