

LEGISLATURE.—On Thursday last, Cadwallader Jones, David L. Sloan, and Jas. Morgan, were elected Members of the Board of Internal Improvements, for the ensuing year.

The bill to provide for the draining of Mattamuskeet Lake, was rejected on the ground, that the condition of the fund for Internal Improvements, will not justify an appropriation of money commensurate with the object of the bill.

The Resolution was also postponed, which appropriated \$12,000 for the purpose of making & having engraved a Map of the State.

A bill has been reported in the Senate, from the committee of Internal Improvements, making an appropriation to construct a Rail Road from Fayetteville to Campbellton. It has passed its first reading.

The bill authorising the Supreme Court to be held alternately at Raleigh and Statesville, has passed the Senate by a vote of 37 to 22. During the discussion of the bill, attempts were made by Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Marshall, to have Salisbury substituted for Statesville; by Mr. Hoke, Lincolnton for Statesville; and by Mr. Burgin, Morganton for Statesville.

The House of Commons, on Thursday, took up the message of the Senate, in relation to their bill for establishing a Bank of the State, and after some debate, resolved to return the imperfect bill again to the Senate. After which, Mr. Pearson introduced a new bill (almost a literal copy of the Senate's bill) for establishing a Bank of the State, which passed its first reading.

The Senate, on the following day, acted on the above message of the House of Commons; and, after some discussion, a motion was made and carried, to suspend the rule which requires all motions for reconsideration to be made on the same day, or the day following that on which the decision was made which is sought to be reversed. A motion was then made to reconsider the question of passage on the third reading of the bill for establishing a Bank of the State. Which being agreed to, and the bill being again before the Senate, the section containing the blanks was stricken out and another was inserted, making it the duty of the next Legislature to fix the salaries of the President, Cashier and Directors; and it was again passed and returned to the H. of Commons for their concurrence.

In the Senate, on Friday, the Resolution was passed and sent to the House for concurrence, which proposes to instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress, to use their endeavors to procure a repeal of the duty on Salt. On the next day the House concurred in the resolution.

The Resolution instructing them to procure an extinguishment also, of all the Indian Claims to lands in this State, was indefinitely postponed.

The two Houses have got into the same dilemma in relation to a bill for the better government of the town of Elizabeth City, that they were placed in with regard to the Bank bill. This bill passed 3 readings in the Senate, and was sent to the other House for concurrence, containing sundry blanks, and was returned again by the House, "to be perfected."

The Senate again sent it back, with the expression of their opinion, that the bill is as perfect as they can make it and the House postponed it indefinitely.

The House of Commons was on Friday, engaged in the discussion of the Bill for extending the charters of the Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear from 1825 to 1838, with a view of affording those Institutions three years further time to wind up their business, and to put it in the power of the Banks to continue the same indulgence to their debtors that is now given, of paying their debts by reasonable instalments, instead of immediately enforcing payment, which they would be under the necessity of doing, without such extension. The bill was ably advocated by Messrs. Gaston, Pearson, Fisher, Haughton, Long, & O'Brien, and opposed by Messrs. Wheeler and Cooper. The bill passed its second reading by the following vote:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Alexander, Arrington, Baker of Ashe, Banner, Baringer, Bogie, Borden, Branch, Brown, Brower, Brice, Buttner, Byrnes, Culloway, Campbell, Clark, Cox, Cunningham, Eccles, Edmonston, Enloe, Fisher, Gary, Gaston, Graham, Green, Harper, Hatch, Haughton, Hayley, Hill of Wilmington, Hough, Jarvis, Jones of Warren, Jones of Wake, Kerr, Kendall, King, Larkins, Lilley, Long, Loreza, Love, Mebane, Mendenhall, Monk, Moore, Morris, Moye, Murphy of New-Hanover, Murphy of Richmond, McGehee, McLean, McMillan, McNeill, Nash, Newland, Nicholson of Richmond, Nicholson of Halifax, O'Brien, Patrick, Pearson, Polk, Purcell, Rhodes, Russell, Sasser, Sawyer, Shipp, Simpson, Simmons of Columbus, Smallwood, Snyder, Speight, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Watta, Whitaker of Wake, Whitaker of Macon, White, Williams, Wilson of Caswell,

Wisman, Wooten of Columbus, A. W. Wooten, C. Wooten, Wright, Wyche, & York.—NO.—Messrs. Baker of Edgecombe, Barnard, Bateman, Bethell, Blair, Byrum, Brooks, Carson, Chambliss, Chesson, Cooper, Haverport, Dzier, Varrier, Grandy, Hancock, Hill of Rockingham, Horton, Jordan, Little, Melvin, Mullin, Murchison, Niell, Orr, Rawls, Richardson, Simmons of Currituck, N. C. Smith, Steadman, Stockard, Taylor, Thompson, Webb, Wheeler, Wilkes, & Wilson of Perquimans.—37.

The bill for extending the Charter of the State Bank of North Carolina, to lessen the number of its Directors, &c. passed its second reading.

The Senate on Saturday, again resumed the consideration in Committee of the whole, of the resolution submitted some days ago, concerning the right of the General Government to execute Works of Internal Improvement within the State. Mr. R. D. Spaight spoke at considerable length against the power; after which, the committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again.

The House of Commons after some debate passed the bills for extending the Charters of the State Bank and the Banks of Newbern and Cape Fear, and sent them to the Senate for concurrence.—Both bills were passed by a majority of more than two to one.

A Resolution was also reported from the select committee appointed to take into consideration the expediency of establishing a Penitentiary in this State, which provides for the appointment by the Governor, of two intelligent persons to visit the different Penitentiaries in the Union, for the purpose of collecting facts and information concerning the usefulness and operation of the system. This Resolution passed its first Reading.

Board of Agriculture.—This Board held its annual meeting some days since in the Senate Chamber; and after receiving such communications as were made by the Delegates from the several Agricultural Societies present, and ordering a fresh supply of Grape Vine Cuttings for each of the Societies connected with the Board, the following Officers were re-appointed for the ensuing year, viz: Charles Fisher, Esq. President; Jas. Mebane, Esq. Vice-President, and J. Gales, Secretary.

The several Delegates will please to call on the Secretary for the 10th Volume of the American Farmer, for the use of the several Agricultural Societies.

Supreme Court.—This body have attended to the transaction of no business as yet, but the examination of applicants for licence. The following persons have received them:—

SUPERIOR COURT.—Daniel Coleman, of Cabarrus. Thomas Forman, late of New-York. COUNTY COURT.—Patrick Barry, of Salisbury. E. A. Erwin, of Burke. Geo. W. Howard, of Jones. Henry T. Clarke, of Tarborough. James M. Rushing, of Anson. H. C. Hilliard, of Nash.

The Fair.—We omitted to mention at the proper time, that this interesting Exhibition had resulted in the disposal of such articles of taste and ingenuity as the industrious benevolence of a few ladies had executed. Many persons, we know, affect to ridicule these efforts to aid in the great cause of humanity, but they are certainly attended with happy consequences, and frequently cause the widow and the orphan to sing for joy. It is the heavenly light of benevolence, which breaking a-thwart the gloom of coldness and selfishness illuminates the path of duty.

The Virginia Convention after having been tossed to and fro for nearly three months "on the tempestuous sea" of debate, have at last "come under sight of land." The Committee of the Whole have gone through all the Resolutions relating to each of the Departments, and a Drafting Committee has been appointed to shape all the propositions adopted into the form of a Constitution. On Wednesday last, the Chair named as his important Committee, Messrs. BEDBRIDGE, MADISON, MARSHALL, JOHNSON, LEIGH of Chesterfield, TAZEWELL and COOKE. On the same day the Convention agreed to extend an amnesty or pardon to such as had heretofore violated the Anti-Duelling Law, and to authorise the Legislature to legislate upon the subject.

Virginia Legislature.—Nothing of an interesting public nature, has yet come under the consideration of the Legislature of this State, nor do we imagine any important subject will be brought forward, until the Convention shall terminate its sittings. Much private business, however, has been carried out. The projected Rail-Road from Petersburg to the North-Carolina line has been reported on favorably.

The National Intelligencer announces, that Mr. Rush, the Agent of the Corporation of Washington City, has completed the negotiation of a loan in Europe for one million of dollars, to pay their subscription to the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, at an interest less than six per centum.

Another instance of the truth of the maxim, that "Honesty is the best policy."—On the 18th inst, a gentleman arrived in Boston from New-York, and gave to Mr. Barker, keeper of the Marlboro' Hotel, two parcels for Messrs. Gilbert & Sons, Brokers,—one containing \$3,300 in Bank Bills, and the other 100 Spanish Doubloons. The next morning the gentleman passed the office of Messrs. G. & S. & handed a paper to a porter, named Thomas Butler, informing where the money was left; the porter, instead of giving the paper to the proper persons, called at the Hotel and requested Mr. Barker to give him any packages he might have for Gilbert & Sons; Mr. B. supposing he had been sent gave the parcels to Butler, who immediately absconded; a reward of \$500 being offered, he was pursued and overtaken at Brattleboro', Vermont, confessed the whole transaction, wept like a child, and gave up all the money except \$150. On his return to Boston, in custody, when the stage arrived at Wilton, N. H., Butler alighted and immediately began to stamp round like a frantic man, and ran into the bushes. He was pursued, but before he was overtaken, he had cut his throat with a razor, and died immediately.

Providential Escape.—We learn that during the night of the 26th instant, (Dec.) about 40 feet of the land-end of the bridge across the Pee Dee at Cheraw, (next the town) fell down, without its being discovered by the toll-keeper. When the mail stage, with six passengers, reached the abutment, the foremost horses turned immediately around, and loosed themselves from the coach, but unfortunately they both fell into the chasm, by which one of them was killed, the other slightly injured. The passengers, in the mean time, were left in an awfully critical situation, from which they could hardly have escaped with life, if the other horses had advanced but a few paces.—Fry. Obs.

THE HORNET.—As there remains but little doubt that the sloop of War Hornet has been lost at sea, it will be interesting to our readers to be informed who composed her officers. The following is a correct list, according to the report of the commanding officer of the West India station to the Navy Department on the 25th October.

Master Commandant.—Otho Norris. Lieutenants.—Daniel H. Mackey, Jesse Smith, John L. Thomas, John Hamilton. Surgeon.—William Birchmore. Assistant Surgeon.—John F. Whitehill. Purser.—Robert Pottenger. Passed Midshipmen.—Edward Schermehorn. Midshipmen.—James N. Forsyth, Richard R. Swift, Richard L. Tilghman, Gustavus R. A. Brooke, Edwin Laub, Charles A. Canell, Samuel St. Washington. Master's Mate.—T. W. Robinson. Gunner.—John Burns. Sail Maker.—John Adams.

The following is a list of the acting Governors of the several States for 1830:

Maine, Nathan Cutler. N. w. Hampshire, Benjamin Pierce. Vermont, Samuel C. Crafts. Massachusetts, Levi Lincoln. Rhode Island, James Fenner. Connecticut, Gideon Tomlinson. New-York, Enos T. Throop. New-Jersey, Peter D. Vroom, jr. Pennsylvania, George Wolf. Delaware, David Hazard. Maryland, Daniel Hartin. Virginia, William B. Giles. North-Carolina, John Owen. South-Carolina, Stephen D. Miller. Georgia, George H. Miller. Alabama, Gabriel Moore. Tennessee, Gerard C. Brandon. Mississippi, H. Beauvais. Louisiana, William Carroll. Kentucky, Thomas Metcalf. Ohio, Allen Trimble. Indiana, James B. Ray. Illinois, Niman Edwards. Missouri, John Miller.

Legislature of Georgia.—The annexed statement if not of any real use, may serve to gratify curiosity. It is a table of the birth places, pursuits, &c. of the Members of the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia. Seven members are absent.—Georgian.

RESIDENCY: Georgia, 77. Farmers, 89. Virginia, 16. Farmers & Merchants, 2. S. Carolina, 16. Lawyers, 26. N. Carolina, 16. Physicians, 10. Pennsylvania, 2. Merchants, 8. Connecticut, 2. Mechanics, 2. East Florida, 1. Steam Boat Agent, 1. Maryland, 1. Massachusetts, 1. *At Sea, 1. Unknown, 7. Unknown, 6.

AGE: Married, 109. 28 between 20 and 30. Unmarried, 15. 61 " 30 " 40. Widowers, 8. 34 " 40 " 50. 9 " 50 " 60. 132. 7. Unknown, 7. Unknown, 7.

*Mr. Brooke, of Hall county. *W. R. Davis Member from Richmond county. The youngest Member is Mr. Charlton, from Chatman, aged 22, and the oldest Mr. Adams, from Carroll, aged 59.

Fires in New-York.—A gentleman who has kept a regular account of the fires which have occurred in New-York, during the past year, states that the number since the 1st of Jan. 1829, is one hundred and thirty eight. The number in 1828, between Jan. 2 and Dec. 3, was one hundred and thirty-one; and the estimated destruction of property thereby, \$680,405. Consequently, the number of fires this year, up to the present date, has been somewhat greater than during the corresponding period of 28. The destruction of property is undoubtedly less. We have had, on an average, one fire in about 22 days.

CONGRESS. IN SENATE. Tuesday, Dec. 29. Mr. Barton offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee on Finance be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a uniform national currency for the United States, and to report thereon to the Senate.

Mr. Foot offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of limiting for a certain period the sales of the public lands, to such lands only as have heretofore been offered for sale, and are subject to entry at the minimum price. And, also, whether the office of Survey or General may not be abolished without detriment to the public interest.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, Dec. 29. The Committee of Elections made a report adverse to the memorial of Thomas D. Arnold against the legality of the election of Mr. Lea, of Tennessee, to a seat in that House. We know nothing of the merits of this case, but it seems rather extraordinary, being unusual, that the request of the memorialist to have his documents printed for the inspection of members should have been refused. He is to be heard, however, at the bar of the House, in support of his claim to a seat.

Mr. Storrs, of New-York, from the Committee on the Census, reported the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee to whom was referred that part of the President's Message which relates to the taking of the fifth Census, be directed to enquire into the expediency of fixing the ratio of the representation in the House of Representatives among the States, after the completion of the enumeration under such census.

This resolution was read and agreed to. The greater part of the day was spent upon the bill for fixing the mode of computing the mileage of Members of Congress, and amidst much desultory debate, the following proceedings took place: Mr. Wickliff and Mr. Pettis having expressed their sentiments on the pending amendment to the det. of the bill—

Mr. Chilton of Kentucky, moved to recommit the Bill to the Committee of Re-trenchment, with instructions to report amendments fixing the per diem compensation of Members at six dollars, and the travelling allowance at six dollars for each 20 miles (instead of eight dollars for each, as now fixed by law.) This motion he withdrew, after debate, but with the avowal in intention to introduce it hereafter as a direct amendment to the bill.

The House finally adjourned at 3 o'clock without deciding on any question, either of amendment or of principle.

The Washington Telegraph pays a high compliment to the virtue and integrity of Congress. In a denunciatory article in relation to the Bank of the United States, the Editor declares that the influence of that institution will operate, unseen, all over the country, "and in no place more sensibly than on the floor of Congress." "Its millions will be lavished upon members of Congress, and their constituents, to purchase a recharter!" The audacity of the Washington Telegraph is only equalled by its habitual misrepresentations. If a foreigner were to take what that paper says to be true, he would consider the members of the American Congress as the most profligate crew on earth, and "their constituents" the American people, as steeped in sordid corruption and iniquity to their very eyes.—There is not, however, a word of truth in all this Telegraph picture.—Phil. Inq.

Economy.—The Jackson men in Congress are beginning to shew their hypocrisy with regard to their cant about economy. Heretofore there were 6000 copies of the most important of the public documents printed—this was in the days denounced by the Jacksonists as "profligate and extravagant"; but now when "economy and reform" is bawled forth as the motto of the powers that be, we find the advocates for this course—the economical Jacksonists—advocating the publication of 10,000 copies of the documents, thereby taxing the national treasury nearly a hundred per cent more for printing, than under Mr. Adams' administration. Is this departure from their own avowed principles, done with a view of shewing in practice their utter contempt for the theory they have preached up so lustily, or is it merely done to give a fat job to Mr. Buff Green, the printer to Congress? Balt. Chron.

A woman was hung in Savannah on the 15th ult. being previously convicted of the murder of her husband. The case must have been a clear one, and attended with aggravating circumstances, or no Jury in the State could have been found to render a verdict of guilty without recommending the defendant as a fit subject for executive clemency. The crime of murder is, with a very few exceptions, punished every where with death, and policy requires that the penalties of the law should recognise no distinction of sexes, yet capital offences by females are of such rare occurrence amongst us as to leave doubtful, whether solitary imprisonment for life in a Penitentiary would not be a sufficient punishment in these cases—that it would be more consonant to the feelings of the community there can be no doubt. The name of the wretched woman referred to above was Polly Hughes. She confessed she murdered her husband by repeated blows with an axe while he was in a state of intoxication—she stated also that he had previously threatened to take her life. The case affords an awful warning to the persons addicted to the ruinous vice of intemperance. Nash. Repub.

Frankfort, Ky. Dec. 1. A frightful fall.—A man from Leavenworth was footing it into town, after dark one evening last week, too much elevated with the good cheer he had met with on the way to be very circumspect in his walk. Having got to the brow of the hill, where the road passes along the top of the river cliff, and leads down into the town, he varied from the beaten track to avoid the mud, and inclining too much to the left, tumbled headlong down the cliff. His first pitch was off the top of a perpendicular rock, about twenty feet down to the ground, which broke the fall, but was too steep to arrest its progress, and on he went, tumbling over the stones and through the bushes about three hundred feet more, down to the foot of the cliff; but the river not being very high, he lodged on the wood landing, near the edge of the water. The man was sadly bruised, but fortunately had no bones broken, and was able to get up and find his way into town. He declares he will be more temperate in future—a wise resolution.—Com.

A trial came on in England during the last Lent Assizes, while the Judges were on Circuit, in which an ignorant country surger was the principal witness for the prosecution. Of course in his cross-examination, the counsel for the defendant endeavoured to shake his testimony; and, as the case turned on a point of practice, for this purpose was principally relied on the fact that he was an interloper in the medical profession, and totally destitute of surgical skill. "Pray, Doctor," cried the Advocate in a voice of thunder, "did not—(naming a former patient) die under your hands?" "Why he did."—"And—?" "Ye yes."—"And—?" "Why—I can't deny it."—"Well, Sir, and pray what was your occupation before you presumed to intrude into a liberal profession?"—"I was a—bacon curer, Sir."—"A bacon curer?" answered the Counselor, his stern features relaxing into a smile, "then that accounts for it.—You thought it was with your patients as with your hogs—you must kill them before you could cure them."

Greenville, (S. C.) Dec. 12. Mr. Must or Mott, the half-pay British officer, so frequently Gazetted of late, attached to the cavalry, as we might presume from his equestrian predilections, was arrested on Friday last, (an ominous day to him) a few miles on this side of the Warm Springs in Buncombe county, N. C. and brought to this place on Monday. As it is said he is a man of education, he had probably imbibed Boussea's paradoxical opinions on suicide, or possibly he envied the renown of Cato and Brutus; he thus as it may, on Monday morning, being favored by circumstances, he seized a pistol, loaded with buckshot, which had been placed on a table in the room in which he was guarded, and discharged it at his breast. The wound, however, saved him. The wounds, after surgical examination, were not found sufficiently severe to prevent his being carried on to Edgefield the following day. It is fortunate for the fame of Ulysses and Diomed, that this distinguished individual did not live during the Trojan war, for his penchant no doubt would have induced him to volunteer as an amateur to steal the horses of Rhesus; and his unrivalled talent for the business, would certainly have obliged the Greek to select him for that critical service.

The Language of the Brute Creation.—Whether one beast is capable of forming a design and communicating its design by any kind of language to others, we submit to the judgment of the reader, after giving the following instance, which among others is brought as a proof of it by Father Bourgeois:— "A sparrow finding a nest that a martin had just built standing very conveniently for him, possessed himself of it. The martin seeing the usurper in her house, the martin came in full speed and attacked the sparrow; but the latter being covered on every side, and presenting only his large beak at the entrance of the nest was invulnerable, and made the boldest of them repeat their temerity. After a quarter of an hour's combat, all the martins disappeared. The sparrow seemed to think he had got the better, and the spectators judged that the martins had abandoned their undertaking. Not in the least. In a few seconds they returned to the charge, and each of them having prepared a little of that tempered earth with which they build their nests, they all at once fell upon the sparrow, and enclosed him in the nest to perish there since they could not drive him thence." Could the martins concert this design, without some medium equivalent to language? N. Y. American.

MARRIED. In Johnston county, on the 20th ult. Mr. Wm. Fort, of this county, aged 66, to Mrs. Elizabeth Whitefield, aged 38, only daughter of Mr. George Wimberly, of the former county. On the 15th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Watts, at Falling Spring, Alleghany county, Va. John H. Pleasants, Esq. senior, Editor of the Richmond Whig, to Miss Mary L. Massie, daughter of Henry Massie, Esq. of the former place.

Oxford Male Academy, N. C. THE Trustees are gratified in being able to announce to the public, that they have employed Mr. STILES C. LINDSEY, as Principal of this Institution, for the next year—an experienced Teacher of eminent qualifications. Mr. Lindsey is a Graduate of Princeton College, N. J. and comes highly recommended by Dr. Archibald Alexander and Dr. Canaan, Presidents of that College. Under these circumstances, the Board flatter themselves that their Academy under the care of Mr. Lindsey, will continue to maintain its high standing as well as merit and receive a liberal patronage from an enlightened community. The Winter session will commence on Monday the 11th day of January, 1830. 2 20.