

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, DEC. 15.

134 petitions were received and referred.

Several Resolutions were passed, calling for information of various kinds.

Mr. Whitman submitted a resolution proposing to amend the Constitution by dividing each State into as many districts as they are entitled to members of Congress.

The bill to revive the act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war, was re-committed.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, it was resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to report a bill for abolishing such offices of the Customs as have been reported by the Secretary of the Treasury to be unproductive and useless.

MONDAY, DEC. 17.

Mr. Rankin, from the committee of Public Lands, reported a bill for paying to the State of Missouri three per cent. of the net proceeds arising from sales of the Public Lands within the same; which was twice read and committed.

Several resolutions calling for information were adopted.

Mr. Cannon called for the consideration of the resolutions he had submitted on a former day relative to the militia, the army, and the corps of cadets.

Mr. Walworth proposed to divide the question, so as first to take up the three first resolutions that were submitted by the mover.

Mr. Wood, on motion of Mr. Wood, was ordered to lie on the table.

The second resolution was adopted, in the words following:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed on the subject of the militia, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the expediency of organizing and providing for the improvement, in discipline, of the militia of the different States and Territories, and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The third resolution, relating to an increase of the annual appropriation for organizing the militia, being under discussion, Mr. Walworth moved to strike out the words "Ways and Means," and to insert the words "Military Affairs."

He considered this resolution so intimately connected, in its nature, with that which immediately preceded it, that it should be referred to the same committee.

The motion was opposed by Mr. Cannon, and negatived; and the resolution was then upon adopted, as moved by Mr. C.

On motion to take into consideration the remainder of Mr. C.'s resolutions, the question was taken and lost—ayes 31, noes 61. So the House refused to consider them.

Mr. Whitman called for the consideration of the resolution by him submitted on a former day, requesting information from the Secretary of State relating to the late transactions at Pensacola, &c.

After some discussion and amendments, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House the two Messages received in an early part of the day from the President of the U. States; the one embracing a statement of the progress which has been made in carrying into execution the resolutions for printing the Secret Journal and Foreign Correspondence of the old Congress; the other transmitting papers to show how the provisions by law for the erection of certain light houses have been carried into effect.

The first of which Messages was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and the second to the Committee of Commerce.

TUESDAY, DEC. 18.

Mr. Bavy, from Maryland, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The following Committees were announced as having been appointed by the Speaker, pursuant to the orders of yesterday.

On Indian Affairs.—Mr. Moore, of Penn. Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Bavy, Mr. Hall, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Bigelow.

On certain Treaties made by the U. States and the Creek and Cherokee Nations of Indians.—Messrs. Galien, Randolph, Barstow, Morgan, Blair, Swan, and McSherry.

On the subject of the Militia.—Messrs. Cannon, Finlay, McCarty, Williamson, J. T. Johnson, Arthur Smith, and Saunders.

Mr. Ritea, from the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary War, which, after some debate, was read a 2d time & committed.

Mr. Rankin, from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill "for the relief of purchasers of certain lands," which was twice read and committed.

the reason why the duties have been suspended.

The order of the day was then taken up, and the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for paying to the State of Missouri three per cent. of the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the same—which bill was completed and ordered to be engrossed.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 21.

The following bills were presented: By Mr. Gentry, a bill to amend the act of 1820, concerning a turnpike road.

Mr. Wellborn, a bill to amend an act of 1820, concerning Mr. Norton's turnpike road.—Each referred.

Mr. Hatch, from a committee, reported a bill amending the act to incorporate the Club-foot and Harlow's Creek Canal Company.—Read the 1st time.

Mr. Graves reported the following bills, which passed their first readings, viz: A bill concerning the duty of Sheriffs in the sale of lands for taxes.

Mr. Spaight, of Craven, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to provide a further remedy to prevent suits from being brought in the county courts, when said courts shall not have jurisdiction.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day on the Revenue Bill, in committee of the whole. Mr. Person in the chair, and spent the remainder of the day in discussing it.

Saturday, Dec. 22.

Four engrossed private bills were received from the House of Commons, which passed their first, second and third readings, and were ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Ruffin presented a bill concerning the 2d regiment of Stokes; and Mr. Bryan, a bill to authorize the employment of an Architect for the State.—Read the 1st time.

The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Bryan in the chair, on the Revenue bill, after going through which, the committee took up the following resolution; Resolved, that it is inexpedient to tax the tenement in which any banking operations are conducted, which are not authorized by a charter from the Legislature of this State.

After several hours' debate, the committee determined, by a majority of 5 or 6, to tax such tenements \$50,000.

Monday, Dec. 24.

Mr. Graves, from the committee on Military Land Warrants, reported in favor of Westwood A. Jones, John Massey, Thomas Smith, John Booth and others, and Wm. West; and Morgan Lewis, Ebenezer Howitt, Joshua Drew, Margaret Maron, and the heirs of Abraham Dean had leave to withdraw their papers.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the committee of the whole, to whom was referred the Resolutions presented by Mr. Williamson, on the subject of a Convention was discharged; and on motion of Mr. Bryan, the Resolutions were indefinitely postponed 36 to 23.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn, the Secretary of State was requested to lay before the Legislature the number of military land warrants issued since the sitting of the General Assembly to the Trustees of the University, together with the names of the original claimants.

On motion of Mr. Beard, the Committee on Internal Improvements were instructed to enquire into the expediency of appropriating a sum of money for opening and making a Road from Wm. Woodard's in Buncombe county, over the Walnut Mountain, to the Tennessee line, so as to intersect a Road laid off by Tennessee to the State line, from King's Salt Works.

Mr. Graves presented the petition of Joseph Sater, of Surry, stating that he has obtained a patent for a method of removing blindness in horses, and offering to communicate the same on certain conditions.—Referred.

Mr. Holt, the petition of Elisha Kidd, praying to be restored to credit.

Mr. Wellborn, a petition of Daniel M. Bane, for a land warrant.—Referred.

The following bills were presented: By Mr. Frink, a bill respecting the county courts of Columbus;

Mr. Hucksbee, a bill to repeal an act to alter the mode of punishing the crime of horse-stealing, passed in 1817; and a bill to repeal an act to create a fund for Internal Improvement, passed in 1819.

Mr. Seawell, a bill to amend an act passed in 1816, concerning the navigation of Neuse River, and an act passed in 1812, for opening and improving the navigation of Neuse river;

Mr. Bryan, a bill to amend and explain the 42d section of an act passed in 1777, for establishing courts of law, and regulating the proceedings therein; and

Mr. Bradley, a bill to alter the mode of holding the Court of Probate in Rutherford county.—Passed their 1st reading.

Mr. Spaight, from the Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on the proposition for allowing compensation to witnesses attending trials before Justices of the Peace.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn, the Committee on Internal Improvements were instructed to enquire into the expediency of appropriating a sufficiency of the fund set apart for Internal Improvements to defray the expense of the Commissioners appointed to examine the Road from Jesse Bellev's to the southern boundary of the State.

On motion of Mr. Black, the same committee was instructed to enquire into the expediency of improving the navigation of Lumber River from Gilchrist's Bridge to the South Carolina line.

Tuesday, Dec. 25.

Mr. Hatch, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a Resolution for paying the Commissioners for viewing the Road from Jesse Bellev's, &c. but unfavorable-

ly on the proposition, for opening a Road from Mr. Woodard's in Buncombe; to the proposition for purchasing the interest of the proprietor of turnpike roads in Buncombe; and to the propositions for improving the Navigation of Lumber and Little Rivers.

Mr. H reported the two bills which had been referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements, the one to repair the Road lately owned by Nathan Horton, and the other a bill to amend the act in relation to the Road from Jonathan Woody's shop in Wilkes, without amendment.

Mr. Spaight, from the Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on the proposition for making it the duty of the Courts to take up the State docket first at each term.

The following bills were presented: By Mr. Marshall, a bill to regulate the county courts of Anson;

Mr. Graves, a bill to incorporate the town of Huntsville, in Surry;

Mr. Hatch, a bill to authorize John Washington, of Lenoir, to erect a bridge across Neuse River;

Mr. Spaight, a bill further to regulate the Newbern Academy;

Mr. Seawell, a bill to alter the time of the sitting of the next General Assembly; which passed their first reading.

The Revenue Bill, being under consideration, it was moved to be amended by Mr. Seawell, by adding to it a section taxing every tenement within this State in which shall be located or conducted any banking operations not authorized by a charter from this State, \$14,000.

This motion was negatived by the casting vote of the Speaker, there being 29 votes for it and 29 against it.

Mr. Alston moved to add a clause taxing the tenements in Raleigh in which the operations of the State Bank are carried on \$10,000, but the proposition was negatived 40 to 18.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the committee of the whole to whom was committed the bill to establish a Bank by the title of the Bank of North Carolina, to provide a fund for defraying the expense of the Government and to lighten the burthens of the people, was discharged; when Mr. Williamson moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, which motion was negatived 36 votes to 24.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Dec. 21.

The following bills were presented: By Mr. Andrea, a bill to prevent slaves from being protected by free passes, and for other purposes;

Mr. Leak, a bill to promote the administration of Justice;

Mr. Nixon a bill to prevent the retailing of spirituous liquors by the small measure.—Each read the 1st time.

On motion of Mr. Slade, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to ballot immediately for Commissioners of Internal Improvement, and nominating Isaac T. Avery, John D. Hawkins, Thomas Turner, Durant Hatch, jr. Bartlett Yancey, and Wm. J. Cowan. [The message was laid on the table in the Senate, on motion of Mr. Person.]

The bill from the Senate to establish another county court in Rowan (in the fork of the Yadkin) also the bill for removing the court-house in Hyde, were rejected.

Mr. Hillman presented the petition of F. N. W. Burton, in behalf of the heirs of Col. H. Murfree, respecting a land warrant.—Referred.

Mr. Stanly presented the petition of the heirs of Joseph Green; and

Mr. Lamon, the petition of E. Dance, each praying for land warrants.

Mr. McDowell presented a petition in favor of Judge Paxton.—Referred.

Mr. Jones reported a bill to amend the Inspektion Laws, so far as relates to Turpentine. Mr. Farringer presented the petition of Wm. Bliss, for a land warrant.—Referred.

The bill to repeal that of 1820, directing the manner that's Sheriffs and Constables shall sell property, was, on motion of Mr. McLeod, rejected.—Ayes 51—Noes 58.

Saturday, Dec. 22.

The following petitions were presented: By Mr. Gordon, the petition of William F. Waugh, respecting a road.

Mr. Adams, the petition of Elizabeth Forbes, praying for a pension.

Mr. Turner, the petition of Wm. Ruffin, of Mississippi, asking to be relieved from paying for removing certain Negroes through the State.

Mr. Sellers, the petition of John Crumpler, late Sheriff of Sampson, asking allowance for insolvents.

Mr. Stanly, the petition of Jas. W. Hunt, praying for a land warrant.

Tuesday, Dec. 25.

The following Gentlemen were elected a Board of Internal Improvement for the next year, viz. Isaac T. Avery, Bartlett Yancey, John D. Hawkins, Thomas Turner, Durant Hatch, jr. and Wm. J. Cowan.

The House unanimously resolved that the Public Treasurer be directed to pay Denison Olmsted one hundred dollars, to defray his expenses in making a Geological and Mineralogical Survey of the State.

A number of bills passed their second and third readings.

GENERAL JACKSON.

Letter from P. Nascola to the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

Pensacola, Nov. 11, 1821.

Some of the eastern papers who find fault with the conduct of Gen. Jackson, in relation to the affair of Callava, admit that the latter was not fierce in any official capacity; but that he was entitled to a certain courtesy, on account of the station he had filled—and that, as the papers could have been obtained without committing him to prison, this course ought to have been avoided.

But the following facts will place the matter in a different light. The conduct of Callava before this day, compelled the General to inform him that no further communication would be held with him, in consequence of his having disregarded his pledge of honor.

Another reason was, that the proceeding was, in the first instance, instituted against Sousa, who could not be known to the General as having any connection with Callava. When Sousa shifted the papers out of his hands, he was taken into custody, and then it was that the General determined to make no distinction between any of the parties engaged in withdrawing the documents; he determined to arrest all concerned.

It was remarked by all here, that he proceeded with a degree of temper and moderation which was scarcely expected by these who were acquainted with his prompt and decisive character.

In the first place, he sent a formal request to Sousa, and the papers were found in his possession. The gentleman appointed for the purpose made a written demand, specifying the papers, which, it was supposed, would be shewn to Col. Callava; accordingly, it was so done, and the same evening an answer was given by Sousa, dictated, no doubt by Col. Callava.

The mildness of this course was intended to afford Colonel Callava an opportunity to surrender the papers, as having been retained by mistake.

The next morning an answer was presented to Sousa, setting forth the reasons for demanding the papers. This answer, in obedience, no doubt, to his instructions, he refused to receive.

As no correspondence could be held with Col. Callava, the next step was a peremptory order to seize the papers in the hands of Sousa; and, if this had been executed, the matter would have ended there.

But, when the gentlemen commissioned for this purpose, about 12 o'clock, waited on Sousa, he informed them that the papers were no longer in his possession—that they had been carried to the house of Callava.

He was then taken into custody, brought before the Governor, acknowledged that the specific papers were in his possession, and had been delivered by him to Callava's steward.

He was on this permitted to go to Col. Callava, with an officer, make known his situation, and state, that if the papers were delivered, he would be released.

This done, & the Colonel positively refusing, and, in manner, setting the Governor's power at defiance, Sousa was committed. A special commission was then made out to Col. Butler and Bronough, authorizing them to proceed to the house of Col. Callava, with a written demand for the papers, and, in case of refusal, summon him to appear before the Governor.

This was executed, and Callava refused both the delivery of the papers, and to attend the summons, thus setting the authority of the Governor at defiance.

When these gentlemen were about to withdraw, Callava declared, that, if Col. Butler would furnish him a list, and the papers should be found in his possession, they would be delivered.

When this was done by the Alcalde, he then said that the list must be translated, and that he must be called upon as Commissioner and Sub-Governor. It was not until after this that force was resorted to.

The conduct of Callava before the Governor was alone sufficient to justify his commitment. He completely set his authority at defiance, and appeared with his officers before the Governor, with their side-arms on, and the probability is, that if the Governor had not been very much taken up with the principal personage they would all have been committed.

They all accompanied him voluntarily, however. Strict orders were given to treat him with every respect; he remained until daylight in the officer's room, and the next day was not even confined to this room.

The conduct of the Governor has been uniformly mild and temperate here in his administration. They know little of his character who represent him as a furious overbearing man.

I never knew any one more scrupulously attentive to individual rights—and, where he has manifested any thing like violence, it has been for the protection of the feeble against the strong.

There is nothing further from truth than to imagine a struggle between him and the United States' Judge here, the latter in favor of the liberty of the citizen, & the former attempting to invade it.

Dec. 18. 61

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Anson County. Superior Court of Law—September Term, 1821.

Judith M. Murcheson, Petitioner for a Divorce, vs. Angus Murcheson.

Appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that Angus Murcheson, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for 3 months in the Fayetteville Gazette and in the Raleigh Register, that unless the said defendant appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court-house in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in March next, and enter his plea, a decree and judgment will be entered against him according to the prayer of the petitioner.

SADDLERS AND SHOEMAKERS

Respectfully informed that the subscribers have on hand, and will keep a constant supply of all kinds of LEATHER of the best quality.

They have at this time a considerable quantity of Non-Skids and CALF-SKINS of excellent quality, which will be sold low by the dozen.

LITTLEJOHNS & BREWER. Oxford, N. C. Dec. 20, 1821. 62-4t

RALEIGH ACADEMY. THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January.

Dr. McPheters continues to have charge of this Seminary. He is assisted by Mr. Alex. Wilson in the Male Department, Miss Nye, Mr. Milton Barlow, and Miss Yancey, as heretofore, have the management of the Female Department.

The Trustees think it unnecessary to say any thing in favor of the advantages of this Academy. Its reputation is well established. WM. HILL, Secy. Dec. 20. 61

NOTICE. THAT at November Term of Randolph County Court, A. D. 1821, the undersigned qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of Capt. William Bell, decd.

All persons indebted to the said estate, are required to make payment; and those having claims against the same, are desired to present them for payment to ROBERT WALKER, J. Esq. WM. WILLBOURN, Secy. Dec. 1, 1821. 62-3p

SHOCCO. MALE & FEMALE ACADEMIES. Within two hundred yards of each other and two miles of the Shocco Springs.

THE first session of this Institution will be commenced on the 1st day of next month, under the care of Mr. PHILIP WILIE, of Newbern, and Mrs. MARY LUCAS, of Raleigh, on the following terms.—For Tuition \$10 in either department, and \$40 for Board for young ladies, or for boys under ten years of age, if boarded with Mrs. Lucas, (who will be well prepared in a large convenient warm house, to receive 15 or 20) and for \$30, Board may be obtained within one mile of the same, if as respectable houses as any in this part of the State.

The Institution will be under my immediate inspection, where every attention will be paid to the morals and department of the Students entrusted to it. As to the qualifications of the Teachers, I cannot say more than may be seen in the annexed certificates. WILLIAM K. KEARNEY. Warren co. Dec. 20, 1821.

This may certify all whom it may concern, that the bearer, Mr. PHILIP WILIE, son of the Rev. THOMAS WILIE, of Newbern, has been, during several years, under my immediate care, as a pupil in the Newbern Academy.—During the whole of this period, he has been distinguished by the undeviating propriety and correctness of his deportment, as well as by his rapid progress in the various branches of a Classical and English education.

As a Latin and Greek scholar, he may deservedly rank among the first of his age—and is probably surpassed by few—he is also well acquainted with English Grammar, Arithmetic, Trigonometry, and the branches usually taught in Schools and Academies. Indeed, such has been the singular correctness of his deportment, and such his thorough and critical knowledge of the languages, that I should most cheerfully and confidently recommend him as a suitable person to take upon himself the office of an instructor in any School or Academy.

JON. O. FREEMAN, Principal of Newbern Academy; Newbern, Feb. 24, 1821.

I have known Mr. PHILIP WILIE from a child, and cheerfully testify to his uniformly good conduct, and correct habits. As one of the Trustees of the Newbern Academy, I have had frequent opportunities of observing, and of learning from the observation of others, his attention to study and progress of learning. I believe him a good scholar and an excellent young man.

WM. GASTON, Pres't of Trustees of the Newbern Academy. March 33, 1821.

We have been for some years Trustees of the Newbern Academy, and so far as our observation has gone, or we have heard from others, we entertain no doubt that the character given of Mr. PHILIP WILIE by the Principal of the Academy, is deserved by him.

J. S. DONNELLY, M. C. STREPHES, EDWARD GRAHAM, A. HENDRICKS, J. STANLY, ZHO'S WALKS WORTH, JOHN T. BOLD, W. C. SEANEY, FRANCIS HAWES, RD. S. MASON, can testify to the same during the period he has been.

Raleigh, 19th December, 1821.

The undersigned, having understood that proposals have been made to Mrs. MARY LUCAS, by the Trustees of the Shocco Academy, to take charge of the female department of the institution, over which they preside, cheerfully bear testimony to the fitness and acknowledged qualifications of this Lady as an instructress in the various branches of education, usually taught in female seminaries of learning.

She is a native of their Town—has been raised and educated amongst them, and, from infancy, has been personally known to many of them. It is, therefore, well justified in expressing their perfect conviction of her abilities as an instructress of youth.—Mrs. Lucas, acted, for some time, as an assistant in the Raleigh Academy; and, as such, afforded the most unqualified satisfaction.

During the present year she has been engaged in instructing a large and respectable class of young Ladies in MUSIC; and the progress of the pupils, under her care, justify the undersigned in speaking in terms of high commendation of her competency, to teach, in this useful and ornamental branch of female education.

A. S. W. BURGESS, WM. BOTKA, BYV. DANIEL, W. R. RAYWOOD, THOS. HERRBROOK, 61-8t

P. S. Those who wish to learn Music will pay a moderate extra charge, and as extra has become so common in schools, there shall be no other in this. W. K. K.

PRINTING. Of every description neatly executed at this Office.