

On motion, ordered, that the committee on free schools, be discharged, and that a committee, be raised in lieu thereof, to be called the committee on education, consisting of Messrs. Harper, Farrow, M'Iver, Goddard, Payer, Martin and Jeter.

A message was received from the senate, informing that they had appointed Messrs. Huger, Black, L'On, Porcher and Benson, a committee on the petition of the commissioners for improving the navigation of Savannah river, and requesting the house of representatives to appoint a committee to join their committee thereon;—whereupon Messrs. Huger, Noble, Garrett, Odom, Martin, Pope and Pointet were appointed a committee for that purpose.

Mr. T. Carr gave notice, that he would, on Friday next, ask leave to introduce a bill authorising one of the associate judges of the court of common pleas and sessions of this state, to hear all such motions in chambers as may occur of the eastern circuit, and for other purposes.

Mr. Clement gave notice, that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a bill to abolish the inferior city court of Charleston, and to establish a court of common pleas and sessions, of the peace in and for the city of Charleston.

Mr. Butler gave notice, that he would, on Friday next, ask leave to introduce a bill to repeal the second clause of an act passed at the last session, entitled an act to prohibit the issuing of bills or negotiable notes, under the denomination of one dollar, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Reports were submitted from the commissioners of free schools, as follows viz.—by Mr. M'Iver, from Darlington—and by Mr. Reid, from Sparanburgh.

Presentments were submitted by Mr. Harley, from the grand jury of Barnwell, full term, 1817; the first part of which, respecting quacks, was referred to Messrs. Farrow, Harley, Word, Gist, R. Campbell, M'Iver and Oneal; and the last part, respecting commissioners of roads, to the committee on roads.

Mr. Mitchell, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill to alter and regulate prosecutions for libels and actions of slander, which was read a first time, ordered to a second reading to-morrow, and 150 copies thereof ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bull, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill to alter and amend an act, entitled, an act to make all the militia officers of this state elective, and for other purposes therein mentioned; a bill to alter and amend an act, entitled, an act to establish a bank on behalf of and for the benefit of this state; which were read a first time, and ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Farrow submitted the following resolution, viz. resolved, that it is expedient to appoint a superintendent and inspector of public buildings; ordered for a consideration to-morrow.

The message No. 1, from his excellency the governor, was taken up, and disposed of as follows, viz. so much thereof as relates to certain resolutions from the legislatures of several states, recommending amendments to the constitution of the United States, to be the special order of the day for Friday next, in committee of the whole—so much thereof as relates to a survey of the territory lately acquired from the Cherokee Indians, was referred to the committee on Cherokee lands—so much as relates to a map of the state, to the committee on that subject—so much as relates to the law prohibiting the introduction of negroes into this state, to the committee on that subject—so much as relates to the law respecting usury, to Messrs. T. Lee, Stevens, Har-

is, T. Carr and Huger—so much as relates to prosecutions for libels, to the committee on the judiciary—so much as relates to debts contracted for ardent spirits, to the same committee—so much as relates to an exchange of laws, with the other states, and to presenting Judge Brevard's digest to the said states, to the same committee—so much as respects a revision of the free school act, to the committee on that subject—so much as respects an amendment of the poor laws, to Messrs. Bull, Benbow, Downs, Mills, Starke, Keith and Bourke—so much as relates to an amendment of the road laws, to the committee on roads—so much as relates to a neglect of the public buildings, to the committee on public buildings—so much as relates to a repeal of the law requiring brigade encampments, to the military committee—and that part which relates to internal improvement, to a committee on that subject, consisting of Messrs. Huger, Mills, Noble, Pointet, T. Lee, Harper, Salmon, O'Neal and Gist.

The following resolution was considered and agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the senate, viz. Impressed with a sense of the duty and policy of all republican governments, in offering public expressions of respect to the memories of those who in life, by their virtues, endeared themselves to the country, and who for their services, deserve her grateful remembrance: Therefore, Resolved that this house, feeling a deep regret for the great lamented loss of the following members, viz. Benjamin C. Yancey, William Trecott, John A. Evans, Nathaniel H. Rhodes, Peter S. Arthur and Benjamin W. Jenkins, esquires; as an evidence of public sorrow, that they do wear crepe on their left arms during the session, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the senate for their adoption.

The following preamble and resolution, submitted by Mr. Farrow, yesterday, was considered and agreed to, and referred to the committee on education, viz.

Whereas, the proper education of youth, contributes greatly to the prosperity of society, and ought at all times and in all countries to be an object of legislative care and attention. The powers of the mind were given for human improvement, by him who is the source of all knowledge. In cultivating which, we are certain that we are fulfilling the purposes of our existence. And whereas, the establishment of an academy for young ladies, where all the female youth may be educated, will highly promote the instruction, the good order & harmony of the whole community. There is no part of our duty as christians, politicians or citizens, which will be of greater service to the public, or a source of greater comfort to ourselves; as we do esteem the improvement of the female mind, as the first of human felicity, whence we derive the happiest moments which are given to the affections of the heart. Therefore resolved, that the committee on education, be instructed to investigate the subject of establishing a Female Academy.

Mr. Speaker informed the house, that in obedience to a joint resolution of the legislature, requiring the President of the Senate and Speaker of the house of representatives, to communicate to James Madison, late President of the United States, a joint resolution of the Legislature, expressive of their approbation of his public conduct; they had performed that duty and received the following letter, to wit:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10th, 1817.  
GENTLEMEN—I have duly received your letter of Jan. 25th, with the resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of South-Carolina which it covered.

On retiring from the public service, I shall count among the circumstances grateful to my recollection, this unanimous expression of approbation and regard from the Legislature of South-Carolina; a period during which the Executive trust of the union was committed to me, has comprised vicissitudes and struggles deeply interesting to the fortunes of our country. If my agency has participated in the general exertions which were called forth, I am too conscious that the happy result at which we have arrived, is due to the energies of a free people, engaged in

a just cause, to feel any other pride than that of having enjoyed the portion of their confidence which sustained me in discharging the duties of my station.

I pray you Gentlemen, to make known to the Legislature, my thankfulness for the very kind sentiments of which you have been the organs, with my sincere wishes that the state of South-Carolina may share amply in the national prosperity existing, and in prospect to which it has so meritoriously contributed; by its unshaken constancy and zealous co-operation; and to accept for yourselves, my esteem and cordial respects.

JAMES MADISON.  
The house then adjourned to twelve o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE.  
Wednesday, November 26.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings being read, petitions were presented, as follows, viz. by Mr. Geddes, from John Gordon and John Sping, praying for a road—by Mr. Bailey, from Dr. John King, praying payment for performing an anatomical operation at the request of a civil magistrate; referred to the committee on claims—by the same, from the board of commissioners of roads in the parish of St. Johns, Colleton, praying the repeal of the law which exempts the inhabitants of James Island from working on New Town Cut; referred to the committee on inland navigation—by Mr. Benbow, from sundry inhabitants of Greenville, praying that Col. Philip Merony may be permitted to establish a turnpike; referred to the committee on roads—by the same, from sundry inhabitants of Greenville, praying that John Cowen be authorised to establish a turnpike; referred to the committee on roads.

Petitions were presented as follows, praying permission to bring slaves into this state, to be received from the operation of the act prohibiting the introduction of slaves, passed in December last, viz. by Mr. Montgomery, from John Crawford, and others, all referred to the committee on that subject.

Presentments were submitted by Mr. Nance, from the grand jury of Newberry, March and October terms, 1817; so much as relates to the establishment of a court of equity in that district, to the committee on the judiciary, and so much as relates to public buildings, to the committee on public buildings.

Petitions were presented, as follows, viz. by Dr. Screvin, from Wm. H. Wiggs, praying that further time may be allowed him for recording certain papers in the office of the secretary of state; referred to the committee on the judiciary—by the same, from the vestry and wardens of the protestant episcopal church of the island of St. Helena, praying for an act of incorporation; referred to the committee on incorporations—by Mr. Walker, from Dr. Hugh M'Burney, and Mrs. M'Burney his wife, praying for a tract of land; referred to the committee on the judiciary—by Mr. Burt, from the Pendleton Farmers society, praying for incorporation; referred to the committee on incorporations—by Mr. Black, from James Risse, praying a ferry on Savannah river; referred to the committee on roads—by the same, from Samuel Denis, praying to be relieved from the penalties of the act passed at the last session, the more effectually to prevent the pernicious practice of gaming; referred to Messrs. Black, L'On, Keith, Bailey and Washington.

Mr. President informed the senate, that in obedience to a resolution of the legislature, the president of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, having enclosed to James Madison, late president of the United States, the resolution of the last session, in approbation of his patriotism and political conduct, received from him the following communication in reply, viz.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1817.  
GENTLEMEN—I have duly received your letter &c. &c. the same as was presented to the House of Representatives.

The message of his excellency the governor No. 1, was then taken up, and referred as follows, viz. That section respecting the measures taken to procure a map of the state, to the committee on that subject—the section respecting the act prohibiting the introduction of slaves into this state, to the committee on that subject—the section respecting the policy of laws regulating the sale of interest for the use of money, to Messrs. Washington, Keith, M. Huger, Smith and Poin-

section suggesting the propriety of admitting the truth to be given in evidence in certain prosecutions; the section recommending a revision of the poor laws; the section suggesting the propriety of passing some law, the more effectually to discourage and rebuke the vice of drunkenness; and the section recommending a certain distribution of the copies of Judge Brevard's digest of the laws of this state, subject to the disposal of the legislature, to the committee on the judiciary—the section recommending that the law providing for the establishment of free schools should be revised and amended, to the committee on schools—the section recommending the repeal of the law appointing brigade encampments of the officers, to the military committee—the section respecting internal improvements, viz. improving roads, opening canals, and making rivers navigable, to Messrs. L'On, Davis, P. enel, Clark, Black, Dozier, Alston, Washington, Grace, Levy and Nance—the section on the subject of roads, to the committee on roads—and the section respecting public buildings, to the committee on that subject.

A message was received from the house of representatives, informing that they had appointed Messrs. Huger, Noble, Garrett, Odom, Martin, Pope and Pointet, a committee, to meet the committee of the senate, on the petition of the commissioners for improving the navigation of Savannah river.

Petitions were presented, praying to be relieved from the operation of the act prohibiting the introduction of slaves into this state, all were referred to the committee on that subject.

A message was sent to the house of representatives, informing that the senate had appointed Messrs. Levy, Geddes, Felder, Nance and Glendinning, a committee, to enquire into the necessity of giving further time for the holding of several of the courts of sessions and common pleas, and courts of equity of this state, and of altering the time of the sittings of some of the said courts; and requesting the house to appoint a committee to join their committee thereon.

Mr. Black submitted a resolution respecting the expediency of altering the constitution, as regards the time prescribed for the meeting of the legislature of this state; ordered for consideration to-morrow.

Petitions were presented as follows, viz. by Mr. Geddes, from sundry inhabitants of Charleston and its vicinity, praying an alteration of the act of 1812, providing a remedy for landlords and lessors, against tenants holding over after the determination of their leases; referred to the committee on the judiciary—by the same, from the proprietors of the Charleston Theatre, praying for an act of incorporation; referred to the committee on incorporations.—Adjourned.

#### FROM COX'S TRAVELS IN SWITZERLAND.

In the village of Hindelbank, about four miles from Berne, lies the tomb of Madame Langhans, a most celebrated work of Nahl, a Saxon sculptor. Being employed in constructing a sepulchre for Count D'Erlach, he was lodged in the house of the clergyman, his particular friend, whose wife, a woman of uncommon beauty, expired on Easter Eve.—Struck with the time of her death, animated by the recollection of her beauty, sympathizing with the affliction of her husband, he conceived and finished this affecting monument. It is placed in the body of the Church, sunk into the pavement like a grave, and covered with two folding doors. When these are opened, a gravestone appears as if just rent into three fragments, through which is half-discovered the figure of a woman slightly veiled in a shroud.—She is represented at the moment of the resurrection, when "the graves are commanded to yield up their dead."—With her right hand she is gently raising that portion of the broken grave-stone which lies over her head, and in the other holds an infant struggling with its little hands to release itself from the tomb.—"Here am I, Lord, and the child which thou gavest me," are the sublime words of the inscription. The workmanship is by no means inferior to the original design. The artist has formed the whole sepulchre out of one block, and so naturally expressed the swelling of the stone, that the fragments seem as if they had just burst, and were in the act of opening. Nothing perhaps can more strongly display the superior effects of simplicity over magnificence, than the comparison of