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The Office is between Broad and Market streets, where Communications, &c. will be received and faithfully attended to.

The Bank of the United States.

There was yesterday laid before the Senate of the United States, by the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of a resolution of the body at the last session, a letter from the President of the United States...

From that statement we abstract the following account of debts now due for bills discounted at the Bank and its branches, respectively, viz:

Table with 2 columns: City and Amount. Includes Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, etc.

The total amount of notes issued by the Bank and its branches, has been \$19,854,881, and the amount of said notes now on hand at the Bank and its branches, is 11,181,189 dollars.

The news of the signature of a treaty with Great Britain, by our Commissioners at London, cannot but be acceptable. What are the provisions of the treaty, it is true, we are not informed; but there is every reason to believe, it will prove to be favorable to our interests...

It has been supposed from the suddenness of our information of the signature of a treaty, within a month after we learnt that a negotiation was in progress, that this treaty may be nothing more than the agreement to prolong the convention of 1815...

The treaty may be expected, we presume, every day; in which case it will, no doubt, pass the ordeal of the Senate during the present session of Congress.

National Intelligencer, Dec. 8.

Legislature of S. Carolina.

IN SENATE.

Monday, December 11.

The bill to authorize the president and directors of the Bank of the State of South-Carolina to establish a branch of said Bank in Camden was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be sent to the house of representatives.

Mr. Davis, from the joint committee appointed to conduct the governor elect, to the house of representatives, to qualify, reported, that the governor elect was ready to attend for that purpose; Mr. President then, with the rest of the members of the senate, attended in the representatives chamber...

The following bills from the house of representatives, were read a first time, and ordered to a second reading to-morrow, viz:

A bill to appropriate and set apart one million of dollars for internal improvement, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Wilson, from the military committee, reported a bill to transfer to the town council of Camden, the power and duty of organizing, detailing and enforcing patrol duty in that place; which was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

Tuesday, December 15.

Mr. Campbell presented the petition of sundry merchants, traders, &c. praying for a law to punish frauds in packing cotton; referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The bill to transfer to the town council of Camden, the power and duty of organizing, detailing, and enforcing patrol duty in that place, was read a second time, and ordered to be sent to the house of representatives.

Wednesday, December 16.

The bill, directing a census to be taken of the free white inhabitants of this state, was read a second time, and ordered to be returned to the house of representatives.

A resolution for appointing a committee to devise the best mode of relieving the necessities of many of the poorer citizens of this state, was agreed to and ordered to be sent to the house of representatives.

The bill to extend the benefit of the acts passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, to persons in confinement after conviction, so far as relates to costs, was read a second time, and ordered to be sent to the house of representatives.

The bill to amend the law on the subject of slander, was postponed till the first day of January next.

Resolutions from the house of representatives, appointing managers of election for Lancaster and Orange; and requiring the Comptroller-General to procure a settlement with the United States, for all monies expended by the state of South-Carolina, in the late war with Great Britain, were severally concurred in, and ordered to be returned to that house.

A resolution, from the house of representatives, directing the state engineer to adopt means for opening certain rivers therein mentioned, was concurred in, and ordered to be returned to that house.—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 11.

The joint committee on internal improvement, to whom was referred the petition of the North-Carolina Catawba company, praying for the

co-operation of the state of South-Carolina in opening the navigation of the Catawba river, made a favorable report thereon, which was agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the senate.

The following reports were considered and agreed to, viz.—an unfavorable report on the petition of Filippo Gale—an unfavorable report on the presentment from Union; which presentment recommends a tax on the branch bank of the United States at Charleston.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the select committee, to whom was referred the messages of his excellency the governor, recommending an increase of the salaries of the president, professors and tutors of the South-Carolina college, which report concludes with a resolution, proposing to add five hundred dollars to the salary of the president, four hundred dollars to the salaries of each of the professors, and two hundred dollars to the salary of each of the tutors—

and on the question to agree to the first clause in the said resolution, adding five hundred dollars to the salary of the president, the ayes and noes were called for, and are as follows, viz.—ayes 77; noes 30.

So the same was determined in the affirmative, and the resolution agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the senate. Ordered that the ayes and noes be printed.

The following bills were read a third time and passed, and ordered to be sent to the senate, viz:

The bill to authorize the president and directors of the Bank of the State of South-Carolina to establish a branch of the said Bank at Camden—and

A bill to repeal an act, entitled, an act to continue in force, an act to incorporate the town of Beaufort, &c.

The hour of twelve having arrived, a message was sent to the senate inviting their attendance in the representatives chamber, to witness the qualification of the governor, who attended accordingly, when the joint committee appointed for that purpose, introduced the honorable John Geddes, the governor elect, who delivered to the legislature an appropriate address, after which Mr. Speaker administered to him the oaths of office, when he was proclaimed in the senate chamber and in the portico of the state house, with the usual ceremonies.

A bill from the senate, entitled, a bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to authorize the governor of this state to cause that part of the land purchased of the Cherokee Indians, which has been surveyed and divided into tracts, to be sold as early as possible.

A bill to appropriate and set apart one million of dollars for internal improvement, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was read a second time, and ordered to be sent to the senate.

A bill directing a Census to be taken of the free white inhabitants of this state, was read a second time, and ordered to be sent to the senate. Adjourned.

Tuesday, December 15.

Mr. Keith, from the military committee, on the petition from Beaufort district, praying for a law to compel owners of plantations, who do not reside thereon during the year, to keep some white person there, capable of performing patrol duty, reported, a bill to alter and amend the patrol laws of this state; which was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

His Excellency governor GEDDES, on taking the oath of qualification before the legislature, on Tuesday the 15th inst. delivered the following address.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate, and Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

To be elected Chief Magistrate of the State, is a distinction highly flattering, and an honor of which an citizen may justly be proud, when he considers that the representatives

of the people are its source, and that it is conferred on those only, whom they deem worthy of their confidence. Viewing my elevation in this light, my heart is warmed with grateful emotions, and I know not how to express to you, my acknowledgment in language adequate to my feelings. I entertain gentlemen, a deep sense of your kindness and favorable opinion.

As the time approaches for me to enter on the duties of my office, my diffidence increases lest I may fail to discharge them satisfactorily to you, and to the people. I can however assure you, with confidence, that I shall take with me into the public service, good intentions and a sincere and zealous disposition to promote the general welfare.

I should regret that the lateness of the session prevents me from inviting your attention to several subjects that merit it, did I not know, that of those recommended to you by my predecessor, some are of a character highly important and requiring full mature consideration. To internal improvement I look for results extremely beneficial to the state—realizing the most sanguine expectations.

To facilitate by land carriage the transportation of our commodities to market, by making new and improving old roads—to remove the obstructions in our rivers—to shorten their courses—to connect them by canals—to draw to this place (our seat of government) the rich products of a part of our own state, and to bring down to our sea board, those of a valuable portion of North-Carolina, is a work, gentlemen, which I trust will be commenced under the auspices of a system founded in your enlightened views. The general sentiment in this instance, appears to be in perfect union with the general interest. To you it belongs to turn this sentiment into action, and placing public spirit, under the direction of intelligence, to cause the present session of the Legislature, to be honorably distinguished in the annals of Carolina.

The time is propitious, the means in our power, and the opportunity more favorable for the undertaking, can be reasonably expected—not will it be necessary for you to increase your Taxes, as you may draw from time to time, such funds from your Bank, as will be sufficient for the completion of the work. The Bank of the state, gentlemen, is now, so interwoven in our financial system, and its prosperity so connected with measures of internal improvement and objects of great public utility as to entitle it, to your particular attention. I cannot recommend to you too strongly to protect, to foster it, increase its capital occasionally as circumstances may admit, and when you legislate respecting it, always to remember that credit in institutions of this kind, is of so delicate a nature, that a single unadvised act, may produce shocks that will destroy it. The Constitution, in the oath it prescribes to be taken by the Governor, requires, that he shall execute justice with mercy—God forbid that I should execute it, in any other manner; but it must be permitted me to observe, that in the land in which our lot is cast, the means of subsistence are within the reach of honest industry—that our laws affect all equally, and bear hard upon none, and that there exist fewer temptations to crime among us, than in countries less favorable circumstanced. In a republican government the law is the sovereign, and to its authority, all must submit. Instances do indeed sometimes occur, in which it is proper to temper justice with mercy, but the law is intended to be "a terror to evil doers," and unless those who violate it, be made to abide its punishment, men will not enjoy the advantages they proposed when they formed themselves into societies, and government will become a mockery. Gentlemen, I will detain you no longer from your respective duties, beseeching Him, who holds in his hands the destinies of nations, to inspire you

with wise counsels, and to crow with success, our labours for the happiness of our country.

Medical Board of Columbia.

SECOND SESSION.

Conformable to the act of the Legislature, passed in December 1841, the Medical Board at Columbia convened at the State-house, on Wednesday the 9th instant, when the following graduates, on presenting their diplomas, received licenses:

Dr. A. Brevord, Dr. E. Marks, Dr. E. Bolling, Dr. J. McMill.

The following gentlemen were examined, and licensed to practice physic, &c. within the State:

John Mackay, Marlborough; Luke Cheesborough, Lexington; T. C. Austin, Greenville; John H. Davis, Laurin; John Mackey, Fairfield; Israel Whipple, Newberry; James Kilgore, Greenville.

Messrs. William Hale and A. Fitch were examined and licensed as apothecaries.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Board to fill up the vacancies occasioned by the decrease of the lamented Dr. P. Hasell, and the departure from the state of Drs. Casey, Berkeley and Langley—Drs. William Anderson, John McCaa, Jones, and Elias Marks.

The officers elected for the ensuing twelve months are—

President—Dr. James Davis.

Vice President—Dr. James Haysworth.

Secretary—Dr. Elias Marks.

Treasurer—Dr. Benj. F. Harris.

Orator—Dr. Edwa. D. Smith.

Standing Committee—Drs. Elias Marks, Benj. F. Harris, Edward D. Smith, James Davis, Edward Fisher.

Religion, has laurels which never fade; crowns of glory which pass to no envious successor. Religion does not lay her foundations in the sand, but erecting her temple upon the shores of eternity, bids us enter in, to "go no more out."

Good advice.—Quit your pillow and go about your business: if you have any—is its first injunction, if not, seek some. Let the sun's first beams shine on your head in the morning, and you shall not want a good hat to defend you against its scorching rays at noon. Earn your breakfast before you eat it, and the sheriff shall not deprive you of your supper. Pursue your calling with diligence, and your creditors shall not interrupt you. Be temperate, and the physician shall look in vain for your name on his day book.—If you have a small farm, or trade that will support your family, and add a hundred dollars a year to your capital, be contented, and never go to Boston to buy land in Georgia, that is to be made on the eight day of the creation.

A recipe for Courage.—A gallant soldier was once heard to say, that his only measure for courage was this: Upon the first fire immediately look upon myself as a dead man—I then fight out the remainder of the day as regardless of danger as a dead man should be. All the limbs which I carry out of the field I regard as so much gained, or so much saved out of the fire.

Skill.—Much conduct is necessary to conceal our good qualities; and more still than we are well aware of, not to disclose our knowledge. By this we avoid becoming the dupes of others.

Solomon says, a virtuous woman is a crown to her husband. By this rule, observe, the most valuable of the sex, is worth only one dollar and ten cents.

A person, who breaks an engagement, seldom reflects on the inconveniences that he causes; he may be compared to a stone thrown into a pool, which disturbs circle after circle, till the whole surface is discomposed.