

The Legislature of this State will adjourn on Friday next, the 24th inst.

We are indebted to the Honorable John S. Jeter for a copy of the "Report of the Special Joint Committee, appointed at the session of 1838, on the condition and management of the Bank of the State."

Statutes of South Carolina.—The sixth volume of the Statutes of South Carolina, embracing the period from 1814 to 1838, has been published.

New Paper in Charleston.—A new political paper called the "Southern Medium and Impartial Observer," has commenced in Charleston. Its principles are Whig. The publishers are Messrs. J. M. Simons & J. Bailey. They hold the banner of Henry Clay.

They have published a number of the "Texas Emigrant," published at Washington, Texas. It is edited by J. Warren J. Rice.

We have received a number of the "Southern Advocate," published at Sandersville, Washington Co. Geo. It is edited by Messrs R. W. Flournoy, & E. S. Langmaire.

J. L. Clark, Esq. has been elected Teller of the Branch of the Bank of the State, at Columbia, in place of J. W. Gibbes, resigned.

We have received the American Comic, the People's, and the Crockett Almanacs, all bound and published in one volume, by S. N. Dickerson, Boston. The typographical execution of the work is neat and considered merely as an almanac, it is valuable. It is illustrated by numerous comic drawings and abounds in facetious and humorous stories sold in the genuine Crockett style, well calculated to drive dull care away. To all lovers of pleasant reading we commend it.

National Whig Convention.—This body met for the nomination of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, at Harrisburg, on the 4th inst. The Honorable Isaac C. Bates, of Massachusetts, was appointed President pro tem. One hundred and ninety eight Delegates were in attendance. All the States were represented, except South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Arkansas. E. Governor Barbour, of Virginia, was elected President, and numerous Vice Presidents were elected. The Convention nominated General Harrison as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, and Ex-Governor Tyler of Va. for the V. Presidency.

Before this body adjourned, a letter was read from Mr. Clay, expressing his determination to go for any candidate who might be put in nomination, in preference to himself. The following was the final result of the ballot, on the nomination for the Presidency, Harrison 148; Clay, 90; Scott, 13. Gov. Tyler of Virginia, was unanimously nominated for the V. Presidency.

Virginia.—The Legislature of this State met on the 2d inst. Mr. Nash was elected Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. Gilmer, Speaker of the House. They had no opposition. The Governor's Message was read and received on the same day. A bill was read in the House of Delegates, to relieve the Banks from all the legal consequences of the suspension of specie payments. Governor C. mentions in his Message, that a difficulty of a grave complexion, has arisen between the States of Virginia and New York. It is the refusal of the Governor of New York, to deliver up some citizens of the latter State charged with the crime of stealing a negro from the port of Norfolk, Va. We make the following extract on this subject: "During my absence from the seat of Government in the summer, a demand was made upon the Governor of New York, by the Lieut. Governor of this Commonwealth, for the surrender of three persons, charged by affidavit with having feloniously stolen & carried away from the State of Virginia a negro slave; the property of a citizen of the borough of Norfolk, in this State."

These men (being found in the harbor of New York, with the negro alleged to have been stolen, concealed in the hold of the vessel, in which he was carried away from the port of Norfolk) were arrested by the officers of the State, and committed to the custody of the State for their surrender in the mode prescribed by the act of Congress. The demand was made, and the Governor of New York, having some technical objections of form which a right law would have easily obviated, refused to comply with the demand of the Executive of this State, upon the broad and undisturbed basis of his obligation, to deliver up any person charged with a felony, or crime of stealing a slave."

Report of Professors Elliott and Thorntwell.—Professors Elliott and Thorntwell, who were selected to make a report on the Free School system, have discharged that duty. They recommend the appointment of a Superintendent of the Free Schools, throughout the State, with the salary of a Circuit Judge, whose business shall be to obtain from actual observation, all useful information on the subject, and report to the Legislature. We regret that the crowded state of our columns will not permit us to present to our readers, the entire report of these gentlemen. We can only make the following extracts. The Report was adopted.

We believe that no system will be successful, which is not adjusted upon a much larger induction of facts, than is at present before the Legislature, which facts can be obtained only from personal observation, and practical experience. We would, therefore, recommend, as the first step in the revival of the Free School system of the State, that there should be elected by the Legislature, a Superintendent of Free Schools, holding his office for four years, and re-eligible, with the salary of a Circuit Judge, whose duty it shall be to devote his whole time to the arrangement and superintendence of the Free Schools of the State, and be the re-

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.

In my last I alluded to some slight dissatisfaction in the Administration ranks, proceeding from the late caucus nomination of Speaker by that party. It had been urged by the New York and several of the Pennsylvania members, that some token of gratitude (if one may so call it) was due to the State Rights men, for coming forward to their assistance at the time the Sub Treasury Bill was brought before Congress. For this reason, if you will refer to your files, you will find that most of the leading Democratic Journals have, for the past six months brought forward the claims of Mr. Pickens, in a very strong light, and it seemed to be a general understanding among the mass of the Representatives, that he should be chosen. Some misunderstanding occurred, however, owing to Mr. P.'s apathy in regard to the office of Speaker, and a disposition on the part of his friends, to keep him where his services would be more valuable,—on the floor as a Debater,—for, by the way, there is none to lead the Administration forces at present, against the over-powering number of orators they have against them, save Mr. P.—and Mr. Lewis was then taken up. But while this matter was in the title of successful experiment,—Mr. Benton, the Senator from Missouri, is said to have stated, that "such a man (meaning a Nullifier) would not suit," and hence the choice of Gen. J. W. Forth, the sore feelings thus created will have to be healed in some manner, as the State Rights men express themselves free from compulsion, save on the single question of the Sub Treasury. One thing is certain, if Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, is run as the Whig candidate, he will carry more votes than either Mr. Jones or Mr. Bell, inasmuch as the Nullifiers are bound to vote for a continuation in principle.

This Speaker-ship, however, is but a prelude to greater matters, as the field for Mr. Van Buren's succession is now open in the Democratic ranks, and hence the wishes of a certain Senator to prevent the election of a State Rights' Speaker. From the signs of the times, you will observe that the Democratic party has three divisions—the hard currency men, who we suppose, lean towards Mr. Benton, the States Rights' party, who cling to Mr. Calhoun, and the sober thinking Democrats, who avoid both extremes, in the selection of Mr. Forsyth, and you may easily mark the movements of each, though on general subjects, they will all pull together—at present, however, we have no time to speculate on this subject.

The present Vice President will doubtless be dropped by his party at the next election, as we have heard of no National Convention, and his name has not been brought forward in any State Legislature. It is expected, since the nomination of Mr. Polk, for that office by the Tennessee Legislature, that Messrs. King, of Alabama, and Forsyth, of Georgia, will receive a nomination from their respective States—viewing each in his separate capacity and qualifications, the gentleman from Georgia is likely to be the man. Mais, nous verrons.

We shall have some hard words during the session, about Florida, as Mr. Benton yesterday gave notice in the Senate, that he would as early as possible, introduce a bill for the armed occupation and settlement of such part of the country as is now infested by the Indians.

From the Charleston Mercury Dec 11.

THE NEWS BY THE LIVERPOOL STEAMER.—As far as the effect of our own commercial embarrassments on the European market is concerned we have now heard the worst from across the Atlantic, and it is not a little consoling that the news in several respects more favorable than the last. Cotton, under the influence of a great reduction of stock, has slightly risen, and considerable animation seemed to prevail. The stock of cotton in Liverpool had diminished nearly 50,000 bales in the two weeks preceding the sailing of the steamship. It is doubtless true that prices will recede again before the great crop of the present year, but there is in it at least hope of a market for our staple. Exchange was more favorable to England, and large amounts of gold and silver were said to have arrived for the Bank. We do not apprehend any steady advance in the price of cotton here in consequence of the news, but we think it will at least be firm and more ready of sale at former prices.—Every attempt however, to get up speculation in the article, ought to be steadily discouraged and exposed. Such attempts if successful, will certainly be followed by disaster and depression. The crop is large—very large, in spite of the universal belief which prevailed not long since that it had been essentially injured by the unfavorable season. It is yet doubtful whether the consumption of Cotton will be greater in England in 1840 than it has been in 1839.

The least satisfactory part of the news is that which refers to the Bank of the United States, of whose proceedings we find little positive information. It seems however that the negotiation with Hope & Co. was broken off by the intelligence of the Bank's suspension and the price of its shares had about as great a fall in this country.

The following gentlemen were examined before the Court of Appeals and duly admitted to practice in the Courts of Law: viz.—A. W. Burnett, Wm. Bland, Sam'l R. Black, James Barr, John Cunningham, Wm. R. Atkinson, Jos. H. Dukes, Henry Ellis, Mavey Gregg, J. W. Harrison, & Wm. M. Myers.

And the following were admitted to practice as Solicitors in Equity viz. James Barr, L. Cheves, Jr. Sam'l J. Evin, Jos. J. McMillan, and Sam'l R. Black.—Columbia Telescope.

The following is a capable hit. No people are more apt to find fault than those who have no right to complain.

Subscribers will confer a favor by not sending their papers. Borrowers are always turning up their noses at something it contains.—Newb. Herald.

"I'm having down the law," as the client said when he floored his counsellor.

No glasses affect the eyes more unfavorably than glasses of brandy.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 11.

The committee appointed to nominate Bank Directors met this night, and made the following nomination: F. H. Elmore, for President; Directors—D. C. Webb, W. A. Carson, Jas. Robinson, W. T. McDaniel, Alex. McDonald, G. H. Ingraham, J. S. Bowie, J. L. Nowell, Charles T. Lowndes, Neil McNeil, J. B. Campbell, and Arthur P. Hyatt. Some dissatisfaction exists in the House in consequence of leaving out one or two of the old directors; I understand an effort will be made at the election to defeat the nomination in this respect.

Mr. Bennett in the Senate to-day, moved that the Report and Resolutions of the Special Committee to examine the Bank, be referred back to the Committee, with leave to amend the Report, which proposition was concurred in by the House.—This is considered a back out regularly. Mr. Menninger presented in an hour after to the House, the Report and Resolutions as amended; they are made the special order of the day for to-morrow. Mr. Menninger, today, read a well written Report from the Special Committee, to whom was referred the Temperance Petitions and Memorials. The Report deems it inexpedient to make any legislative provisions as to the selling of Liquor, but reports a Bill to punish drunkenness, and to place the Estates of habitual drunkards in the hands of Commissioners.

From the South Carolina COMPROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Treasury balance, Bank of the State, Sinking fund, Surplus Revenue, Stock of Rail Road, S. W. R. R. Bank, Bonds for Lots sold in Hamburg, Deposits in S. W. R. R. Bank.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Debts of the State, 3 per cent stock, 1837-91, 6 per cent stock of 1820, 5 per cent stock of 1822, 5 per cent stock of 1824, 5 per cent stock of 1826, 6 per cent stock of 1826, 5 per cent stock of 1838.

Leaving a balance in favor of the State, of \$1,772,356 31. The above simple statement, shows our finances as they really are, and exhibits the fact beyond all question, that instead of the balance being only \$501,586 43, in favor of the State, it really is \$1,772,356 31.

One other point in the report, it strikes me should be noticed, lest needless alarm should be created amongst our people.—The Comptroller says there will be a deficiency in the treasury, on the first June, 1841, of about \$160,000. This is an event, by no means rare. As early as the 1st April, 1814, the Bank was in advance to the Treasury of the State, \$78,853 47; and in 1815, of the same date, \$55,221 76. (see special Report of Mr. Elliot 1821.) Subsequently, we believe, it has often occurred, that the Treasury was exhausted, and the Bank supplied the funds, until the taxes replenished the coffers of the State—at one time, if we are not mistaken, to the amount of upwards of \$200,000.

We think the Comptroller has rather over-estimated the balance, which will be deficient, in June, 1841. By his estimate, every unexpended appropriation will be drawn; but this can hardly occur. The present moment seems to us, however, to be a proper one for passing a law, that all appropriations not drawn for actual expenditure, within two years from their being made, shall not be drawn without a new appropriation, by the Legislature.—But, in the most unfavorable aspect, the balance against the Treasury, will exist but a short time, probably not a month, during which, the Bank, as it has often done before, will advance the necessary funds.

Lunatic Asylum.—We gather from the report of the Regency of this institution, at Columbia, that the number of Lunatics in the Asylum, on the 5th Nov. 1839, the additional number received was—(Paupers 8, pay Patients 17) 25—in all 72.—Of these 10 were discharged cured, 5 were removed by their friends, 116 died, during the year, leaving in the institution 31 patients, of whom 25 are paupers and 26 are pay patients, males and 18 females.—The asylum continues to support itself and answers fully the purposes of its benevolent founders—its receipts for the year \$11,225 86 cts. its disbursements \$10,679 9 cts—balance on hand 563,91 cts. The management of Dr. J. W. Parker, Superintendent, and of his subordinate officers, is highly commended.—Charleston Courier.

Fruit Trees in Bloom.—We were handed yesterday, a branch from a Pear Tree, on the premises of a gentleman of this city, containing young fruit of respectable size, and also a cluster of blossoms. Our own garden contains an Apple tree in bloom; and but a short time, we had a Cherry Tree in like condition.—Ibid.

the Committee on incorporations, on the petition of Mitchell King and others, praying for the incorporation of a new Union Insurance and Trust Company, accompanied by a bill, which was read a first time and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Menninger moved to take up the report of the Special Joint Committee, appointed at the last session, to enquire into the condition of the Bank of the State—the report was afterwards withdrawn, and made the special order of the day for Wednesday next at 1 o'clock.

A bill to alter and amend the 10th Sec. of the 1st Art. of the Constitution of this State, so as to confine the general elections, to one day instead of two, was taken up, read a second time, and on the question of sending the bill to the Senate, the yeas and nays were called for and were, yeas 11—nays 61.

Mr. Elk, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill to amend the law in relation to bail. Read a first time, ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

December 10. The Committee to appoint Directors of the Bank of the State, consists of the following members.

On the part of the House of Representatives—Messrs. Menninger, Schuchert, Seymour, Buzer, Patterson, M. D. Webb, Murray, W. W. Garrison, W. Evans, J. A. Calhoun, A. W. Thompson, Crick-tr.

On the part of the Senate—Messrs. Dawson, Jones, Quash, Glover, Allison, Rhett, Dr. Treville.

The Committee are to meet on the subject this evening.

The great subject of interest before the House, will be the special order of the day to-morrow, viz: the report of the Committee who examined the Bank of the State in Charleston.—The report has been warmly discussed before the Senate for several days. Mr. Quash, General Huger, Mr. Bennett, and Mr. Rhett, have been heard at length.

Several amendments have been proposed to the Constitution of the State—all have been lost—one of them was to have all State Elections held for one day—the 6th. Another amendment was, that Pendleton District, composed of the counties of Anderson and Pickens, should be entitled to another Senator. This was opposed, on the ground that the compromise in 1845, upon which the present representation in the Senate was established, would be violated by the amendment.

The Census Committee reported this morning a bill to regulate the apportionment of members of the House for the next year.

Charleston has been entitled to seventeen members.

The changes in the last representation in the whole State amounts, to six—Barlow, Greenville, Marion, Marlborough, St. Johns, Colleton and St. Philips, and St. Michaels, gave each one member, Chesler, Kershaw, Newberry, Prince William, St. Helena, and Williamsburg, gave each one member. St. Stephens, and St. Thomas, and St. Dennis, each retain their respective members, under the sixth section of the amendment of the Constitution, adopted in 1845, by which it is declared, that "in the apportionment of representatives, any election District shall appear not to be entitled from its population and its taxes, to a representative, such election District shall nevertheless send one representative."

The Committee on District offices and officers have reported the bill for the appointment of a Board of District Police. The object of this bill is to vest in a Board to consist of double the number of the members in the House of Representatives of each District, to be appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Senate, all the powers possessed by the board of Commissioners of roads, poor, public buildings, and free schools, in the districts respectively.

The Parishes of St. Philips and St. Michaels, are exempt from the operation of the act, except as the Board of Public Buildings. A new Board of Public Buildings for Charleston District is to be established, to consist of seven members from the Parishes of St. Philips and St. Michaels, and one member from each of the other eight Parishes.

A Board of District Police for the Roads, Poor, and Free Schools, of the eight Parishes of the Judicial District of Charleston, St. Philips and St. Michaels—being excepted, is to be enacted. This bill will operate as a material alteration of the present system of internal government. The provisions of the bill will not doubt be considerably modified in its progress through both houses, and there is scarcely time to act upon it. Besides, it would be proper for the whole matter to be before the people at their next general election.

The Committee on Ways and Means, have reported a bill "concerning the revision of the Land Tax of this State." That a Commissioner be appointed to devise and report to the next Legislature a bill or system, by which the taxes upon lands can be so adjusted and collected, as that each citizen shall pay an equal tax upon the real value of the land of which he may be seized or possessed.

This will change the present classification of lands, and will considerably vary the apportionment of members of the representatives after the census of 1845.

The Committee on Ways and Means, have just reported on such much of the Message of the Governor, as relates to the suspension of specie payments of the Banks in Charleston, and accompanied their report with a highly important bill to provide against the suspension of Specie payments by the Banks of the State.

Amongst the provisions of this bill, the Banks who have suspended specie payments, are required by the first of February, to accede to the adoption of this bill as a part of their charters. On refusal, the Governor to direct the Attorney General to institute legal proceedings for a violation of their charter to obtain forfeiture thereof.—Each Bank refusing to redeem its obligations in specie, to pay the State seven per cent per month on the whole amount of its issues at the commencement of the month; the President and Cashier of the Banks to make monthly returns of its af-

remedy, in certain cases of debts not due, was read a first time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The debate on the report of the Special Joint Committee, on the affairs of the Bank of the State, was resumed and continued at length, when on motion of Mr. Gregg, the report was again laid on the table.

Mr. Bennett gave notice that he will on Monday next, introduce a bill to restore the salaries of certain officers of each branch of the Legislature. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Desaussure, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted reports on the letter of Josiah J. Evans, accompanied by a resolution, authorizing the said Josiah J. Evans to be absent from the session of the Court of Appeals at Charleston, in February next.

Mr. Wimbish submitted the Report of the Committee of the whole House, on a Bill to amend the third section of the first article of the Constitution of this State.—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wardlaw, pursuant to notice, introduced a Bill concerning the action of Trower. Read a first time, ordered for a second reading on Monday.

The following bills were taken up for a second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, viz: A bill to alter the time of sitting of the Court of Equity, in the third circuit; a bill to amend the third section of an act, entitled, "an act to amend the law in relation to slaves, and free persons of color;" a bill to amend the 24th section of an act, entitled, "an act, for the better ordering and governing of negroes, and other slaves, passed May 10th, 1746;" and a bill in relation to the October Term of the Court of Law for Charleston District.

A Bill to amend the second section of an act entitled "An act to alter and amend the law in relation to interest and usury, passed the 18th December, 1830," was taken up for the second reading, and on the question of sending the bill to the Senate—the yeas and nays were demanded and were—Yeas 51. Nays 51.

A bill to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to regulate fences," was taken up for a second reading, when on motion of Mr. Desaussure, the enacting clause was struck out, and the bill consequently rejected.

A Bill to confer upon parties litigant the right to challenge two Jurors, without cause shown, was also taken up for a second reading, and indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Menninger, from the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted a report on the report of the Comptroller General, accompanied by a bill regulating taxes for the ensuing year, and a bill to re-supply for the year 1839—read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on Monday next.

An unfavorable report of the Judiciary Committee, on so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the establishment of County Courts, was under consideration. Mr. Perry moved that the House disagree to the report, and introduced certain resolutions in relation to the same, which were adopted and reconsidered when the House adjourned.

IN SENATE.

December 9.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. D. Treville was called to the Committee to nominate persons as President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, in place of Mr. McWilder. Mr. Bennett, also pursuant to notice, introduced a bill to restore the salaries of certain officers of each branch of the Legislature. Read a first time and referred to the Committee on Finance and Banks.

The motion offered by Mr. De Treville in reference to the adjournment of the Legislature, being under consideration, was on motion of Mr. Jones, amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Legislature will adjourn on Friday the 29th inst.

On motion of Mr. Huger, it was laid on the table.

The President called the attention of the Senate to the report of the Special Joint Committee on the affairs of the Bank of the State, which had been laid on the table on Saturday, which on motion of Mr. Huger, was taken up, and after some discussion Mr. Huger moved an adjournment, but withdrew his motion at the request of Mr. Higgins, who gave notice, that he will on tomorrow introduce a bill to provide for a new apportionment of the representation of this State.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Carol, from the Committee on Education, submitted unfavorable reports on the communication relative to the purchase of Dr. Cooper's Library.

Mr. Willison gave notice that on tomorrow he will ask leave to introduce a bill to repeal the second section of an act entitled an act concerning the Public Works of this State.

An unfavorable report of the Judiciary Committee, on so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the establishment of County Courts was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Perry, amended, by substituting a resolution, appointing a commission, consisting of three persons, to be appointed by the Governor, to prepare and submit to the next Legislature, a well devised and mature system, for the establishment of County Courts in South Carolina. The unfavorable report of the Judiciary Committee, on so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the right of the Judge to charge the Jury with matters of fact; also, so much as relates to the public execution of capital convicts, were taken up, agreed to, and sent to the Senate.

The unfavorable report of the Judiciary Committee, on the presentation of the Grand Jury of Georgetown, in relation to Shad fishing and Duck hunting, was considered and agreed to. Also the favorable report of the same Committee, on the letter of the Hon. J. J. Evans, asking leave of absence from the Court of Appeals at Charleston in February next.

A bill to alter the law concerning the action of Trower, was taken up for a second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wardlaw submitted the report of

memorial of the Agricultural Convention, praying an appropriation be made for a geological and agricultural survey of the State, &c. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Elmore presented the petition of the Cokesbury Manual Labor School, praying an extension of their Charter. Referred to the Committee on Incorporation.

Mr. Frost also submitted the memorial of the Bank of Charleston, S. C., for an amendment of its charter. Referred to the Committee on Incorporation.

Mr. Barr, from the Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message, as relates to the controversy between the States of Georgia and Maine submitted a report, with the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it is the duty, as well as the right of any State, to insist on a faithful observance of the Federal Constitution, by each State in the Union.

Resolved, That to demand the surrender of fugitives from its justice, is by the Constitution a right, and the arrest and surrender, a duty, that the denial or impairment of that right is inconsistent with the Constitutional obligations of a State, and subversive of the peace and good government of the other States.

Resolved, That this right has been impaired, if not denied, by the authorities of Maine, and that this State will never consent that any State shall become the asylum for those, who are fugitives from the justice of other States.

Resolved, That the Executive of this State be requested to transmit to the Executives of the several States, to be laid before their respective Legislatures, to the President of the United States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to be laid before that body, a copy of the above report and these resolutions.

Ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Jamieson, from the Commission, appointed at the last session, to draft a Military and Patrol Code for this State, submitted a report, accompanied by two bills, which were read a first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow and to be printed.

Mr. Desaussure, from the Committee on the Judiciary reported by bill, on so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the manner of impeaching judges, in civil cases, allowing the parties litigant to strike from the panel two jurors, without showing cause.

Mr. Menninger gave notice that to-morrow he will introduce a bill to prevent the issue of mutilated Bank Notes.

IN SENATE.

December 6.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Ross, from the Committee on Federal Relations, introduced a bill to authorize the Governor to cede to the United States such parts of land and water privileges in the harbor of Charleston, as may be necessary to enable the general government to effect certain improvements therein, and for other purposes. Read the first time—ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The report of the Special Joint Committee, on the affairs of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, being the order of the day, was taken up and discussed; and, on motion of Mr. Allison, postponed until to-morrow. Adjourned.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Woods presented the petition of the officers and privates of the 23d regiment South Carolina Militia, praying for an alteration of the present encampment system. Referred to Military Committee.

Mr. Witherspoon from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported a bill to alter and amend the 10th section of the 1st article of the Constitution of this State, &c. Ordered for consideration to-morrow.

Mr. F. H. Wardlaw gave notice that on to-morrow he will introduce a bill to amend the law in relation to accounts of trover; and Mr. Elie that on to-morrow he will introduce a bill in relation to bail.

The House agreed to an unfavorable report of the Committee on Agriculture, on the memorial of the citizens of Marion District in relation to the culture of Silk. A bill to provide a remedy in certain cases of debts not due, reported by the Judiciary Committee with certain alterations and amendments, was read the second time and sent to Senate for concurrence. The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wimbish in the chair, and took up a bill to amend the 1st Section of the 31 Article of the Constitution of this State. Messrs. Perry and Wardlaw addressed the Committee in favor of the bill, and Messrs. H. J. Thompson, A. W. Thompson, Phillips, Elliot and Bellinger against it.

On motion of Mr. Perry, the bill was amended, and recommended to the House that the same should be passed. The Committee then rose, and the Speaker resumed the Chair. Adjourned.

IN SENATE.

December 7.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. De Treville gave notice that he will on Monday next, ask leave to introduce a Bill to regulate and establish the fees of Secretary of State and Surveyor General. Also introduced a resolution that this Legislature adjourn on Thursday, 19th inst. Ordered for consideration on Monday next.