

I have tired you and exhausted my paper. Excuse this hop, skip and jump communication. I hope I shall have the pleasure of meeting you next winter at Washington—Do not suppose that because I almost despair of saving the ship that I would agree to give her up without a struggle—and a hard one too; for, old as I am, I think I should be induced yet to pull off my coat, and try tides with those who would wish to make us, the people, shewers of wood and drawers of water."

FROM THE NEW BEDFORD MERCURY.

Newspapers—Reading, by practice, like every thing else, becomes habitual; and reading Newspapers, from the variety they contain, becomes the seat of fancy, where it is indulged in the favorite pursuit of new adventure and where the most admirable events contend for a conspicuous place. This naturally throws colouring over them, calculating to amuse, edify and instruct. It is within the precinct of a newspaper we are admitted into the world, where intelligence never loses its lustre, but to brighten again in some new and striking representation. Caution is said to be the parent of security, and the exhibition of villany and whatever shapes it may appear, serves to render the preparation of it more odious. For this reason, newspapers have a moral tendency, which the young and rising generation, will be happy to own and which no doubt has been realized by some; who at some unguarded moment might have given loose to the powerful influence of crime. Then, they do but answer this valuable purpose, cultivate them as the messengers of that auspicious day when the power of crime first yielded to the light which shone as a virtuous interpreter. As we read the news, the spirit of history revives; opens new sources; gives energy to those who read them and places us in a situation to measure out our days of happiness by the "sun-breadth" proportions of human enjoyment. To be without this inestimable privilege would be to shut the door of general information, which is now diffusing itself in all ranks of society, by the help of newspapers; quieting the public mind or putting it in a restless state, where any infringement takes place, upon those liberties which we esteem as the gift of Heaven.

What a family without a newspaper!—This cannot be called economy; but more like common sense in dishabille, somewhat cramped by the fetters of iron handed parsimony.—There no ambition knocks at the door for admittance—no one comes to meet these companions of the Muse, to spend a few hours in the embrace of one of them and seal the tidings living as they roll. Wherein perhaps the fate of a nation is involved; the frowns of desolation; the breath of pestilence and the horror of death.—Behold the picture and perhaps for a season these gloomy prospects will disappear, and we are delighted to see the scales of destiny preponderate in our favor—they point to human felicity.

A Dartmouth Subscriber

Old Peter of Gloucester county, New Jersey, raised twenty

one sons and a daughter from the same wife; seventeen of them all that were old enough, served in the Revolutionary army at the same time; and at one harvest the father lead the twenty one sons in the field, the youngest of whom was able to make a hand.

Woodbury Herald.

Extracts from the Journals of the State Legislature.

IN SENATE.

December 10.—Mr. Gregory from the Committee on the three per cent fund reported a Bill appropriating \$100,000 the amount thereof for opening certain roads, which was read, twice and committed.

Mr. Slaughter introduced a Bill to repeal the 17th section of the act supplementary to the act subjecting real and personal estates to execution which was twice read and committed.

The joint resolution on the subject of the National road, was read the third time and rejected.

The Bill legalizing the election of Trustees for the County Library of the county of Sullivan, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the H. of Rep. to encourage domestic Manufactures, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Harrison from the committee on that subject, reported a bill laying off the State into Congressional districts which was read and passed to a second reading.

December 11.—Mr. Blake introduced a Bill defining the responsibility of Endorsers, which was read twice and committed.

December 13.—Mr. Cotton introduced a bill amendatory to the act regulating the Militia, which was read and laid on the table.

The President of the Senate being indisposed Mr. Graham was elected President pro tem.

The Senate adopted the Memorial to Congress which had been sent up from the H. of Rep.

The Bill from the H. of Rep. supplemental to the act for the relief of the poor was read the third time and passed.

The bill for the relief of the Agent of Pike County, was read the third time and passed, as amended.

The bill to repeal the 17th section of the act supplementary to the act subjecting real and personal estate to execution, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill defining the responsibility of Endorsers, was indefinitely postponed.

December 14.—The Bill for the general retrenchment of county expenditures, was read the third time and passed.

The joint resolution from the H. of Rep. concerning the public debt, was read the third time and passed.

December 18.—The bill appropriating \$100,000 of the three per cent fund to the opening of certain roads therein specified, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the House of Rep. authorizing the writ of Replevin, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the H. of Rep. to amend the act for the limitation of criminal prosecutions, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the H. of Rep. to amend the act reducing into one, all the acts and parts of acts, regulating proceedings at law and suits in chancery, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Baird from the committee on that subject, reported a bill authorizing John McDonald and William McCartney, to build a mill on sect. 16, which was twice read and committed.

December 20.—Mr. Gray introduced a bill providing for the collection of fines in certain cases, which was read twice and committed.

The bill from the H. of Rep. for the better regulation of the militia, was read the third time as amended and passed.

The bill authorizing John McDonald and William McCartney to build mills on Fall Creek, at the falls thereof, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill to repeal part of the act authorizing the building of a State prison, was read the third time and passed.

December 21.—Mr. Clark, introduced a joint resolution authorizing and requiring the Governor to withdraw a certain deposit from the State Bank and the Caydon Branch Bank and to deposit the same in the State Treasury, which was read and committed.

Mr. Harrison introduced a bill authorizing the office of attorney General, and providing for the appointment of that officer, which was twice read and committed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

December 10.—Mr. Johnson of Knox, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill laying off the State into Congressional Districts which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Merrill, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill establishing a permanent State road from Lawrenceburg by Vevay to Madison which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Battell introduced a bill to amend the act regulating the Militia, which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. FERRIS, from the committee Ways and Means, made a lengthy REPORT on the subject of the revenue.

December 11.—Mr. Prince from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill amendatory to the act regulating the mode of summoning Grand Jurors, which was read and passed to a second reading.

December 12.—Mr. Milroy from the committee on that subject, reported a bill establishing a Board of Magistrates and abolishing the office of County Commissioners, which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Tipton from the committee on that subject, reported a bill establishing a State road from Northampton to Indianapolis, which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Prince from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill amendatory to the act for the limitation of criminal prosecutions, which was read and passed to a second reading.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Treasurer of State, which was read as follows:—

Treasurer's Department. Caydon, Dec. 12, 1821.

The Treasurer in obedience to an act of the General Assembly approved the 1st day of this instant submits the following report.

That upon the eight day of this month, he did, within the banking house of the Bank of Vincennes, adopted as the State Bank of Indiana, and within the usual banking hours, in the presence of the Cashier thereof, count down the amount of the first bond (being Ten thousand dollars) which had been executed for the loan due from the State to that Institution composed partly of the notes of the said Bank, and the residue of the notes upon her Branches; all of which, he the said Cashier, prematurely refused to receive, having remarked, that he could do nothing towards the adjustment of this business, as this Bond, together with all the other bonds for loans made to the State by the Institution, had never been in his possession, and which he had been informed were assigned over in discharge of a debt due to the General Government, previous to his coming into office. I am inclined to believe that those assignments have been made without regard to a small credit to which the State is entitled; a copy of the evidence of which is herewith transmitted—in of which is respectfully submitted.

D. C. LANE, Treas.

December 13.—Mr. Merrill from the committee on Education reported a bill for the collection of fines in certain cases, which was read and passed to a second reading.

The memorial to Congress praying a donation in lands for the benefit of certain ancient French settlers in Knox county, was read the third time and passed.

The bill for the transfer of prisoners in certain cases, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the Senate concerning certain lands reserved for the use of Salt Springs, was read the third time and passed.

The House proceeded to consider the bill for the better regulation of the Militia.

Which after several amendments, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

December 14.—Mr. Ferris from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution concerning the Notes of the Branch Banks, which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Crisler introduced a bill for the relief of the sheriff of Fayette County which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Thompson from the committee of Elections, reported a bill changing the mode of voting from Ballot to viva voce, which was read and passed to a second reading.

December 15.—Mr. Maxwell from the committee of Propositions and grievances reported a bill granting compensation for destroying wolves, which was read.

The joint resolution on the subject of

the public debt was read the third time and passed.

The bill authorizing writs of Replevin in certain cases, was read the third time and passed.

December 17.—Mr. Miller, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill for a state road from Charleston to New Albany, which was read, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Ferris from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the year 1822, which was read, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Ray, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill giving a representation to the new counties, which was read, and passed to a second reading.

The bill to amend the act regulating elections, and changing the mode from balloting to viva voce, was read the second time, Mr. Johnson (of Knox) moved that the further consideration thereof be indefinitely postponed, which was decided in the negative.

Mr. Merrill then moved that the said bill be recommitted to a select committee with instructions so to amend it as to provide that voters may vote either viva voce or by ballot, which was decided in the negative.

The bill to amend the act to reduce into one act, all acts and parts of acts regulating proceedings in actions at law, and suits in chancery—And the bill for the better regulation of the militia, were read the third time and passed.

The bill authorizing a loan for the benefit of the state, was stricken out from the enacting clause, and therefore indefinitely postponed.

Ayes—Messrs. Arion, Beckes, Benefield, Bently, Braman, Clark, Dixon, Donaghe, Johnson (of Pike) Kimberly, Kirkpatrick, Lane, Milroy, Mitchell, Murdock, Powell, Prince, Ray, Read, Thompson, Tipton, Vandever, Waldo, Wright, (of Randolph) Wright, (of Washington) and Milroy, (Speaker).—26.

Nays—Messrs. Battell, Canby, Chamberlain, Cox, Crisler, Dewey, Ferris, Green, Holman, Johnston, (of Knox) Lindsey, Maxwell, Merrell, Miller, Shelby and Wallace.—16.

On this question an animated debate took place.—Messrs. Dewey, Ferris and Merrill supported the loan, and Messrs. Lane, Mitchell, Read and Thompson opposed it, principally on the ground of using a part of the three per cent. fund as a pledge for the payment, on the condition proposed by the Madison bank.

December 19.—Mr. Miller, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill relative to the state prison at Jeffersonville.

Mr. Milroy, introduced a bill respecting County Libraries and county Agents, which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Cowell, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill to re-locate the state road from Rising Sun to Napoleon, which read, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Braman, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill to amend the act defining and regulating the duties of Constables which was read, and passed to a second reading.

The senate came in, and then the two houses proceeded to the election of a revisor of the statute laws; when the votes were counted on the 6th ballot, Benjamin Parke was declared duly elected.

The bill to amend the several acts for opening and repairing roads & highways, was read the third time, and passed.

December 19.—Mr. Wright (of Washington) from the committee on that subject, reported a bill to amend and confirm the act regulating fees, which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Thompson, introduced a bill to amend the act regulating enclosures, which was read, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Canby introduced a bill laying out certain roads, which was read, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Battell, introduced a bill to amend the act to locate certain permanent roads, which was read, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Tipton, introduced a bill amendatory to the several acts regulating the assessment and collection of revenue, which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Bently, introduced a bill to continue in force an act supplemental to an act for locating certain permanent roads, which was read, and passed to a second reading.

December 20.—Mr. Mitchell, introduced a bill authorizing the issuing writs of quo warranto against the Bank of Vincennes, the State Bank of Indiana, and for other purposes, which was read, and passed to a second reading.

The house proceeded to consider the bill to amend the several acts respecting replevins, executions and sales of proper-