General Advertiser

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

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BY

THO. PERRIN SMITH.

TERMS

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum, payable half yearly in advance.—No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for *One Dollar*, and continued weekly for *Twenty Five Cents* per square.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Appeals to me directed against Joseph Haskins, at the suit of Gavert Haskins use of Leonard Kemball use of Hall Harrison use of Robert Gilmore—will be offered at Public Sale on TUESDAY, the 13th day of April next at the Court House door in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, of said day, a tract or part of a tract of land called Kingston, containing 104¼ acres, situate on Choptank river, an excellent stand for business. The buildings and wharfs can be repaired and made commodious at small expense, will be sold to pay the above writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, attendance given by

EDW'D N. HAMBLETON, former Shff.

mar 23 4w

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber will expose to Public Sale, by virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of April, at the late residence of Captain Thomas Coward, deceased, all the Personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of a very valuable stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, a valuable collection of farming utensils, a quantity of corn, provender, bacon, lard, household and kitchen furniture—a handsome set of Liverpool dining china entirely new, the crops of wheat seeded and growing on the farms of the deceased, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums of five dollars and over, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale; for all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be required.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by THOMAS COWARD, Adm'r. of Capt. Thomas Coward, dec'd.

mar 30 2w G

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the Court-House door, in Easton, in the county aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. all that Farm or Plantation with the improvements thereon of which John Dudley late of said county, died seized, situate in King's Creek hundred, and consisting of part of the tract of Land called Kingston and the tract of Land called Dudley's Addition, containing altogether by estimation the quantity 161¼ acres of land, more or less subject however to the right of Dower of Mary Dudley, the widow of said John Dudley. The improvements on said Farm, are a comfortable Dwelling House, with a good Barn and other necessary out houses. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to view the premises before the day of sale.

The Terms of Sale are as follows:—Fifty dollars of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or within ten days thereafter, and one third of the Balance thereof, at the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the residue thereof, in eighteen months, from the day of sale, with interest on the whole of the purchase money, from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and sufficient security, for the payment of the purchase money.

The creditors of said John Dudley deceased are hereby notified to exhibit and file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in said county court, within six months from the day of sale.

WM. SLAUGHTER, Trustee.

March 9 5w

NEW GOODS.

Wm. H. & P. Groome

HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store opposite the Bank, a general assortment of articles in their line—

CONSISTING OF

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
CHINA, GLASS, &c.

Among which are:

Spades, Shovels, Hoes & Rope

OF ALL SIZES, AND

TEAS of the latest importations.

They have also on hand a large supply of best

FAMILY FLOUR,

of different brands, which they continue to sell at a small advance on the wholesale Baltimore prices, and

COTTON YARNS,

of various Nos. from the most approved factories.

Having it now in their power to pay particular attention to the selection of

Wines and Liquors,

they flatter themselves they can now furnish those articles of such qualities and upon such terms as will give entire satisfaction.

march 30 3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of Certificates of five half Shares of the Stock of the Union Bank of Maryland, issued in the name of Ann Maria Tilghman—said Stock now standing in her name on the Books thereof. A. M. TILGHMAN,

March 4—16, 1830. Talbot county.

☞The Frederick-town Examiner, Hagerstown Herald and Easton Star, will insert the above once a week for four weeks; and forward their accounts, with certificates of publication, immediately to the Baltimore Gazette office.

ALLEGANY LAND TAX.

A LIST of Persons not residents of Allegany county, whose names, with the amount of Taxes due on Lands owned by each person for the year 1829, are advertised, and the amount each person is to pay for their proportion of Advertising, to wit:

Persons owing Taxes for	1829	*Cost of Adv.*	*Total Am't.*
Brooke Beall's heirs	35	04	39
John J. Bugh's heirs	59	06	65
William Cook	6 60	68	7 28
Nicholas Callan	11	01	12
Thomas Donaldson	1 98	20	2 18
Thomas Ellicott & Jonathan Merideth	2 20	24	2 44
George Fitzhugh	44	05	49
Charles Hone	1 10	11	1 21
S.A.V. Jolly & L. C. Jolly	3 73	36	4 09
Caro. & Chr's. Johnson	5 04	52	5 56
Wm. Johnson & Jn. Johns	3 57	37	3 94
Levi Knotts	4 15	42	4 57
George Lynn's heirs	33	04	37
Robert McClann	39	04	41
Honroe Martin's heirs	7 44	77	8 21
Daniel McHenry's heirs	11	01	12
Duncan McVicker	11	01	12
Thomas L. McKinney	11	01	12
David McIntire	33	04	37
Js. M. Mason, Agt. for Bank of Columbia	2 24	23	2 47
John G. Moore	49 28	4 96	54 24
Dormer Oakes	4 40	46	4 86
George Price	3 30	34	3 64
Abner Ritchie	1 10	11	1 21
John Ritchie's heirs	3 96	41	4 37
John Rine's heirs	33	04	37
Absalum Ridgley's heirs	38	04	42
James Roberdet's heirs	6 61	68	7 29
Benj. Stoddard's heirs	2 93	33	3 26
John H. Stone's heirs	22	02	24
Jacob Vanmeter	3 72	35	4 15
John S. Tyson	7 04	73	7 77
Hy P. & Hes. Vanbibber	14 39	1 49	15 83
Peter Wyant	22	02	24
Francis Adelspuyer's hs.	3 74	36	4 10
Jacob Bugh (of Peter)	22	02	24
Francis Deakins	9 99	1 04	11 03
Samuel J. Downey	1 65	17	1 82
Michael Foy	3 30	34	3 64
John Feribaugh	41	05	46
John Gwynn's heirs	3 58	37	3 95
Isaac Garretson	4 10	43	4 53
Levi Hughes' heirs	1 10	11	1 21
Jacob Hoffman's heirs	66	06	72
Charles F Hestick	75	08	83
John Hughes	3 31	34	3 65
John Kemple	44	06	50
William Meeley's heirs	1 10	11	1 21
Ebenezer McNary	73	08	81
R. Peal & J. P. Pollock	1 48	16	1 64
Richard Ridgley's heirs	1 37	15	1 52
John Simkins' heirs	1 98	20	2 18
William G. Swann	1 10	11	1 21
Henry Startzman	1 10	11	1 21
Levi L. Stephenson	1 10	11	1 21
William Armstrong	5 28	53	5 81
George M. Houx's heirs	1 10	11	1 21
George Hamilton	1 55	17	2 72
Edward Peal	52	05	60
Robert Peters' heirs	36 14	4 96	40 10
Charles F. Brodhag & C. Magruder	1 47	16	1 63
John C. Beatty's heirs	2 20	23	2 43
John Fowler	13 25	1 57	14 82
Amos Raley	2 53	28	2 81
Ludwick Roderick	21	02	23
Thomas Beatty's heirs	5 73	57	6 30
Peter Conner's heirs	1 73	18	1 91
George & Jacob Cook	1 65	17	1 82
George Cook	1 78	18	1 96
Jacob Cook	6 67	67	7 34
Chris'n. Keller & Francis Foreman	1 90	19	2 09
Francis King	4 40	46	4 86
Eliz. M'Donald & others	2 20	23	2 43
Henry Pergott's heirs	1 10	11	1 21
William Potts	68	06	74
Conrade Young	5 43	57	6 00
Andrew Bartroff's heirs	1 10	11	1 21
Jonathan Carlile	13 82	1 48	15 30
Clement Ingle	44	05	49
Upton Lawrence's heirs	26	03	29
Thomas Kennedy	1 87	23	2 10
Richard J. Orm	2 04	21	2 25
Edward Pannell	73	08	81
Thomas Vowell	55	05	60
Charles Worthington	73	08	81
Richard Burgess, Jr.	1 18	13	1 31
Charles Carroll	1 24	14	1 38
Phil'n. Cromwell's heirs	1 46	16	1 62
Henry Carroll's heirs	84	09	93
Leonard Deakins	5 81	61	6 42
Evan T. & Nathan & Geo. Ellicott & Wm. Kenworthey	60	06	66
Walter Frenandes & F. Lucas, Jr.	8 98	93	9 91
Benjamin Galloway	18 58	1 92	20 50
Samuel Goodrich	2 73	26	2 99
John M. Johnson	4 40	46	4 86
Lancelot Jaques	6 20	63	6 83
George Mann's heirs	7 71	78	8 94
John W. Pratt's heirs	42 85	4 50	47 35
Jacob Taylor	97	10	1 07

The Collector of the County Tax for Allegany County for the year 1829, or William Eichelberger, Esquire, of the City of Baltimore, his Agent, is hereby authorized to demand and receive from the foregoing persons, the sum annexed to their names respectively, for their proportion of advertising.

By Order of the Commissioners of the Tax.

JNO. McNEILL, Jr. Clk.

Commissioners' Office, 24th February, 1830.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That if the County charges due on the Lands charged on the Books of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county, to the foregoing persons, shall not be paid to Richard Beall, Esq. Collector of said County, or to William Eichelberger, Esq. of the City of Baltimore his Agent, within the space of sixty days after the publication of this notice is completed, to wit: On the first day of July next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

By Order of the Commissioners of the Tax,

JNO. McNEILL, Jr. Clk.

Commissioners' Office, 24th February, 1830. mar 23—5w

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS

For Sale at the Star Office.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE U. S. SENATE.

An intelligent and observing correspondent of the Portland (Maine) Advertiser, gives the following description of the Members of the Senate of the United States.

Mr. Bell, of New Hampshire, is a sedate, dignified gentleman, a man of a pure mind, good talents and judgment. In debate he is clear, methodical, and impressive. In any other administration than this, he would have much influence. His colleague, Mr. Woodbury, is totally a different man. He has respectable talents, but there seems so much management and calculation in all he does or says, that however sincere he may be, he leads you to suspect his sincerity. It is thought he has been looking out for *himself*, and has been disappointed, but will be *pacified*.

Mr Silsbee, of Massachusetts, is a man who, like most others in this country, *has made himself*, and consequently has strong native vigor of intellect. He is a scientific and practical merchant—a character too scarce in this body and consequently a very valuable member. Mr. Webster, his colleague, ranks high and justly—there is in this gentleman a vigor of intellect, depth of thought, and power of logic, united to an impressive diction, clearness of voice and dignity of deportment, seldom surpassed. He is a strong man.

Mr. Knight, of Rhode Island, is an amiable good man, discreet & prudent—seldom launches into the stormy ocean of debate, but speaks to the purpose and never says a foolish thing. Mr. Robbins, his colleague, is a man of *originality*. When he speaks, he always understands his subject well, is solemn, emphatic, but always guarded. He is considered a dangerous antagonist.

Mr Foote, of Connecticut, has great industry perseverence and independence—is a practical statesman, understands his duty and fearlessly performs it. He is a very valuable member. Mr. Willey, his colleague, is of easy deportment, amiable temper and sound judgment; he is a fair specimen of Connecticut, and consequently an excellent man.

Mr. Chase, of Vermont, is a perfect emblem of good nature, kindness and the best of sound feelings—as a speaker he is clear, frank and easy, and in debate he has, like most of the New England members, a perfect command of his feelings. Mr. Seymour, is much like his colleague in these respects, and both these gentlemen for mildness and equanimity are seldom surpassed.

Mr. Sanford, of New York, has long been a member of the Senate—is an easy speaker, but fails in voice. He is a good Commercial lawyer, understands well the finances, and much of our foreign relations. It is thought he would be pleased with a mission abroad. Mr. Dudley, his colleague, has not been long in the Senate and we can therefore say little of him. He appears very amiable and gentlemanly.

Mr. Dickerson, of New Jersey, is an old member; he has had much legislative experience; has distinguished himself as the champion of manufactures, especially that of iron—and though he is courted by the south for his attachment to Jackson, his manufacturing mania is not so well relished. Mr. Frelinghuysen, from the same State, is a new member. But report speaks high of his talents—I have had little opportunity of an acquaintance with him, but from what I have heard and seen, I should pronounce him of a very high order of statesmen.

Mr. Bernard, of Pennsylvania, has not been long a member, but is understood to entertain ardent political feelings and to be possessed of an elastic and somewhat occentric mind. But his character as a statesman has not yet been developed. Mr. Marks, his associate, is differem. He is a calm, composed, common sense man, and from his candor and fairness, always commands attention, and though he never says much, yet what he does say always has its due weight.

Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, is also a new member. But fame speaks well of him, and from what has been discovered here, he is not too highly appreciated. This State has, in fact, always been well represented, and from what I can learn, it is by no means likely to lose in the person of Mr. Clayton. He is certainly a very accomplished man.

Dr. Naudain, of Delaware, is just elected and has taken his seat within a few days. He is a very respectable physician, and was at the time of his election, a judge of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Chambers, of Maryland, has highly respectable talents, and in debate stands well.—His diction is pure and his manners are easy—as an orator, he is energetic and somewhat rapid—though his voice is not harmonius, he is an able and interesting speaker and has much decision of character.

Mr. Smith, the other Senator from that State, is a veteran in the service; though of the age of 76 he is wonderfully vigorous and his mental and bodily powers seem very little deteriorated. In mercantile and financial concerns he has had much experience, and his judgment, in these, is much relied on, 'except in cases arising in Baltimore.'

Mr. Tyler, of Virginia, is a Virginia politician of course, and consequently he must believe that whatever conflicts with her views is *wrong*, and whatever coincides is *right*. In other respects he is a very fair man, of handsome talents and considerable debating powers.

Mr. Tazewell, his associate, is an able lawyer. Legally, politically, or metaphysically, he is *fine spun* and has great power and skill in making the *worse* appear the *better* reason.—He *has been* an enthusiastic partisan, and is still bitter, against any man who ever advocated John Q. Adams. His voice is harsh, and when excited he is a disagreeable speaker; but his talents are of a high order, though sometimes he appears sophisticated and draws his conclusions from assumed or erroneous premises.

The Senators from North Carolina, Iredell and Brown, are new men, whose scope and character cannot now be measured. Their manners, however, speak much in their favor.

South Carolina, has always been ably represented in both Houses of Congress, and her present Senators will not diminish her reputation in that body.

Mr. Hayne, is a young man, but has fine talents, is a handsome, agreeable speaker, and able debater. He has a little too much ardor to suit us northern men, and he is too rapid. But his voice is harmonious and his language chaste. In the social circle, he discovers much politeness, and vivacity, and his colloquial powers are of the first order. Mr. Smith, is a veteran. He is powerful in debate, has great industry, and is persevering as death. From his unyielding pertinacity in opposing measures which he deems erroneous, especially *claims*—a stranger would conjecture that he was morose and vindictive. But this is not the case. He has seen and detected so many frauds practised on the government, that he is led to suspect almost every thing. It is true that when he takes hold *he makes his teeth meet* and seldom lets go, so long as he can hold on. In the social circle he is lively and convivial, and enjoys a good story or good joke to the life.

Mr. Forsyth of Georgia, speaks with ease and fluency—is rapid, but smooth—his voice harmonious and manner mild, & often while speaking, his countenance is lighted with a smile. But he often forms his opinion prematurely and is consequently obliged to retract it.

Mr. Bibb, of Kentucky, is spoken of as a man of fine talents, not much of which has yet been developed. He was formerly a member, and stood well. It would be premature to judge of him. In the social circle he is pleasant, agreeable and entertaining.

Mr. Rowan, his associate, unites affability with dignity. He is seldom in debate, but commences with some agitation, which wears off as he proceeds. As a statesman, he is a little too *theoretic* and *sublimated* and sometimes consequently gets in the clouds.

Mr. White, of Tennessee. A man of plain manners, simple deportment, and grave aspect. He never aspires to rhetorical flourishes—reasons calmly and logically, but seems not to know when he has done. He evinces much candor and integrity. On the whole he is a worthy and a strong man.

Mr. Grundy, his colleague, is a new member, of the Senate, but has been distinguished in the House, especially during the late war.—His talents are undoubtedly of a high order, but as yet he has made no particular display.—In conversation he is easy and convivial.

Mr Burnet, of Ohio, was elected the last session of Congress to fill a vacancy, and was taken from the Supreme bench of that state.—He is a native of New Jersey, but in his habits and manners, you would take him for a 'son of the pilgrims.' He is a man of grave deportment, fine mind, good education, strong reasoning powers, great legal attainments and sterling integrity.

Mr. Ruggles, his colleague, is a member of long standing, and no deacon could be more solemn in debate. His opinion upon cases which arise, are received as 'the supreme law of the land.' He is surpassed by no man for fairness and impartiality.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, is an amiable man, of scope, of talent and firmness of purpose. His predilections are for the *west*, but he is also *commercial* and *atlantic*.

Mr. Livingston, from the same State, is a legislative veteran. He is a man of considerable legal science and very liberal views. He speaks well, but with some hesitancy.

Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, has been a member of the House of Representatives and Governor of his State. A man of much legislative experience and great industry,—his feelings are exclusively western, and he very ardently and ably advocates the interests of that section.

Mr. Noble, his colleague, combines storm, thunder and lightning. *The west* is his *Pegasus*, and when he mounts him, he goes on, 'whip and spur,' like a tornado. He is an independent man and is no political 'calculator'—calls things by their right names, *cut where it may*—and he sometimes enters deep, though his knife seems to be whetted on a *brick bat*.

Mr. Ellis, is the only Senator from Mississippi. He is a tall, gentlemanly man, of mild, smooth, easy manners—I have never witnessed his powers in the struggle of profound debate. He is a soft and graceful speaker.

Mr. Kane, of Illinois, is a young man, speaks considerably, especially where the west is chiefly concerned. He is a sensible man, and a pretty good speaker, but has strong sectional prejudices.

Mr. McLane, his associate, I should think is a man of independent mind, liberal feelings, and sound judgment. He has not appeared much in debate, and consequently I cannot judge of him in this respect. It is my belief, that it would be hard work to make him go wrong *for the sake of his party*.

Mr. King, of Alabama, has been long in the Senate, though he appears young. Has seen much of the world and is easy and genteel in his deportment. He is a fair specimen of Senatorial eloquence and decorum.

Mr. McKinney, from the same State, is not duly appreciated until he is known. He bears examination well, and the better you understand his character, the better you like him.—It would be a difficult task, I should think, to make him 'follow the multitude to do evil.'—He forms his own judgment and shapes his own course and would be a troublesome man to keep in the traces where party discipline was deemed expedient. He is certainly worthy of the Senate of the U. States.

Mr. Barton of Missouri,—No Clergyman, or deacon of a church has more solemn, and decided gravity than Barton. 'He never begins to speak until he has something to say, and always leaves off when he has done.' He has no flourishes, or frippery and always speaks sensibly, profoundly, and to the purpose. His merits too are elicited by acquaintance, and indeed there are few men any where who better understand the subject in controversy and can do it better justice with so little show and parade.

Mr. Benton, his colleague, has great industry, strong powers and stronger pretensions.—He speaks much, long and broad, and in manner is somewhat fulsome and vindictive—his only object appears to be, not so much to convince his opponent as to *drive him from the field*—and though he appears to think quite as much of himself as others think of him, he is nevertheless a man of considerable talents and experience.

There are in the Senate, thirty-nine Lawyers, two Merchants, one Physician, and five Farmers and Manufacturers, nine have been Governors of different states and fifteen have been Judges.

THE SHOE AND SLIPPER.

A shoe ornamented with superb buckles said to a slipper that was placed near him, 'My good friend, why have you not buckels?' 'Of what use are they?' replied the slipper. 'Is it possible you don't know the use of buckles? without them we should stick in the mire in the first bog we enter.' 'My dear friend,' said the slipper, 'I never go into bogs.' It is certainly wiser and better to avoid difficulties than to provide remedies for them. This is a lesson cunning people and fools can never understand.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, March 23.

In the Senate of the United States, yesterday, the two resolutions, submitted some days ago by Mr. Holmes, calling upon the Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury; for information as to the number of deputy Postmasters and subordinate officers of the Customs, who have been removed since the fourth of March last, and what number of Custom House officers has been increased, or diminished, were considered and agreed to. The resolution submitted by Mr. Woodbury, was also adopted, requesting from the Secretary of the Treasury a statement of the expenditures, for the years 1828 and 1829, respectively, under each head of appropropriation, with an amendment offered by Mr. Foot, and modified, embracing the amount expended or increased for outfits of Ministers and Charges des Affaires—treaties with the Indians, and all other expenditures for 1828 and 1829, for which no appropriation had been made; together with the transfers of appropriations during those years, and the authority therefor. The Senate spent some time in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, the resolution offered by Mr. Swift, on the subject of a survey for the purpose of erecting fortifications on one of the Islands in Lake Champlain, was referred to the Secretary of War. A resolution offered by Mr. Condict, last week, asking information on the subject of the Indidians, was modified with the consent of the mover, at the suggestion of Mr. Wilde; and the resolution offered by Mr J. W. Taylor, in relation to patents, was referred to a Select Committee. The House then took up the bill for the relief of persons in the land and naval service, during the revolutionary war; which, after some discussion and modification, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, by the casting vote of the Speaker. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, when several propositions to take up bills were rejected, and finally the committee took up the bill to construct a road from Buffalo, by way of Washington city to New Orleans. Mr. Hemphill then opened the discussion on this bill, but before he had completed his remarks, on motion of Mr. Blair, of Tennessee, the Committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, March 24.

In the Senate of the United States, yesterday, a Select Committee, to whom the subject had been referred, reported 'a bill to regulate the publication of the laws of the United States, and of public advertisements,' 'a bill to secure the faithful Collectors and Disbursers of the revenue, and to displace defaulters;' 'a bill to regulate the appointment of Postmasters;' 'a bill to regulate the appointment of Cadets;' 'a bill to regulate the appointment of Midshipmen;' and 'a bill to prevent military and naval officers from being dismissed the service at the pleasure of the President;' which were severally read and ordered to a second reading. A bill was reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, 'to provide for the distribution of the duties of the Commissioners of the Navy, and for other purposes.' Some time was devoted to the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. Powers, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a resolution so to amend the rules of the House as to appropriate every second Thursday for the consideration of Bills relating to the District of Columbia. Mr. Buchanan, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made a report recommending the impeachment of Judge Peck of Missouri, of high crimes and misdemeanors. The testimony was ordered to be printed. The resolution offered by Mr. Bates, to grant pensions to soldiers of the revolution, was taken out of Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and made the special order for Monday, by a vote, the ayes and noes being taken, of 120 to 49.

The House agreed to reconsider, on motion of Mr. Swift, the vote of the previous day by which the resolution offered on the subject of fortifications on Lake Champlain was referred to the Secretary of War, but before any other motion was made with a view to its disposition, the debate was suspended by the expiration of the hour.—The bill for the relief of certain persons in the land and naval service, in the revolutionary war, was then read a third time and passed—Ayes 90, Noes 81.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill to construct a road from Buffalo to New Orleans, by way of Washington, when Mr. Hemphill resumed his remarks, and after he had concluded, Mr. P. P. Barbour occupied the floor, in opposition to the bill. Mr. Blair of Tennessee then moved that the Committee now rise, which motion was agreed to. The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, March 25.

In the Senate of the United States, yesterday, a memorial was presented by the President from a number of the citizens of New York, complaining of the exorbitance of the fees chargeable on vessels trading on the Lakes.—Mr. Naudain presented certain resolutions of the Legislature of Delaware, confirming the constitutionality of the tariff of 1828. A report from the Secretary of the Navy, made in compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 1st instant, requesting information as to the expediency of dispensing with marines on board of the Government vessels, and of employing partially disabled and veteran seamen as guards in the Navy Yards, was read. In this report, the Secretary gives it as his opinion that it will be highly advantageous to the service to employ invalid seamen to garrison the Navy stations, but that there is considerable doubt whether it will be found advantageous to retain or dispense with the service of marines on board our armed vessels: the several officers of the Navy consulted by him entertaining various and opposite opinions on the subject. At an early hour the Senate went into the consideration of Executive business, and continued in secret session until it adjourned.

The proceedings in the House of Representatives yesterday were of an uninteresting character. There was some discussion on the resolution offered by Mr. Swift, relative to the survey for the purpose of fortifying one of the Islands in Lake Champlain, but no question was taken on its final disposition. The residue of the day was occupied on the bill to construct a road from Buffalo, in the State of New York, by way of Washington, to New Orleans.

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