General Advertiser.

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

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TERMS

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, against John S. Higgins and Matthew I. Higgins, at the suit of Mrs. Ann Elbert, and one writ of fieri facias to me directed, against John S. Higgins, at the suit of Thomas Jenkins—Will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M the following property, to wit:—All that farm or plantation, where the said John S. Higgins now resides, adjoining the lands of Nicholas Martin, Esq. in the Trappe District, be the quantity of acres what it may, or known by whatever name or names it may be called—also, one house and lot in Trappe town, 2 carts, 4 head of horses, and 10 head of cattle, the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the above mentioned John S Higgins, to pay and satisfy the above named writs of vendi. expo and fi fa and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

april 3 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of the State of Maryland, use Jesse Scott, against Cyrus Newlin and James Gossage surviving obligors of Mahala Framptom—Will be sold at Public Vendue for cash, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property, to wit.—All the right, title, interest, claim and estate, of him the said Cyrus Newlin, of in and to, the farm situate in the Trappe district of this county, where the aforesaid Newlin did lately reside; be the quantity of acres what it may, or by whatever name or names it may be called, all seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the above mentioned Cyrus Newlin, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writ of fi fa. and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

april 3 4w J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of John Arringdale use of Nicholas Hammond against Levin Millis, will be sold at Public Sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 8th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, the following property to wit:—all that farm or plantation of him the said Levin Millis, situate in the Chappel District of Talbot county, where Levin Millis, Jr. now resides, consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, viz: part of a tract of land called Fork, part of a tract of land called Hesley and part of other tracts containing the quantity of 190 acres of land, more or less, also an adjoining tract of land called the Forest and Dike containing the quantity of 113 acres of land, more or less, all seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the aforesaid Levin Millis, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned vendi. expo. and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

april 17 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed against Benjamin Benny, at the suit of Mrs. Frances Turner and James S. Turner, Executors of Edward Turner, use of Elizabeth Turner, will be sold at the front door of the Court-House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 15th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: all his the said Benny's equitable right, title, claim, interest and demand, of, in and to, a tract of land called Austin's Tryall, containing 187 acres of land more or less, subject to prior claims, situate near the Chappel—seized and taken as the property of the aforesaid Benjamin Benny, to pay and satisfy the above writ of vendi and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Also,—By virtue of another writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed against Richard L. Austin, at the suit of James Murdock, use Norris and Brooks, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 15th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: all his the said Austin's equitable right, title, claim, interest and demand, of, in and to a tract of land called Austin's Tryall, containing 187 acres of land more or less, situate near the Chapel, where Richard L. Austin formerly resided—seized and taken as the property of the aforesaid Austin, to pay and satisfy the above writ of vendi and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO'S. HENRIX, former Shff.

april 24 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed against Edw'd Lloyd Nicholson, at the suit of Thomas Hayward, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property viz:—One negro man called Bill Dicks, aged 26 or 27 years, one Bay Horse and Black Mare and Colt, one yoke of Steers, and one Cart, the goods and chattels of said Nicholson, to pay and satisfy said vendi. expo. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon—Terms Cash. Attendance by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

april 24 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, against James H. Benson, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M and 5 o'clock, P. M the following property to wit:—All his right, title, interest, claim and estate, of in and to that farm or plantation, now in the cultivation of the said James H. Benson, in Miles River Neck, in Talbot county, known by the names of Wheatland and Mount Pleasant, be the quantity of acres what it may, also one grey Mare, one bay Colt and one Horse Cart, to to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.—Terms Cash.

Attendance by

J. M FAULKNER, Shff.

april 24 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of 3 writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and one writ of fi fa. out of the court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed and delivered, by the Clerks ther of, at the suits of the following persons to wit: one at the suit of John Leeds Kerr, assignee of James B Ringgold, one at the suit of Wm. K. Lambdin, one at the suit of Solomon Lowe, the other out of the Court of Appeals, at the suit of Wm Hayward, jr., use of John Crandle, use of Wm Bromwell, against Bennett Bracco, will be sold at the residence of the said Bracco in Miles River Neck, on THURSDAY, the seventeenth day of May next, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and five o'clock, P. M. of the same day, the following property to wit:—All that farm or plantation, on which he the said Bracco now resides, situate in Miles River Neck, called Bracco's Addition, or known by whatever other name or names it may be called be the quantity of acres what it may, also 1 negro man called Sam, 1 do. called Gabriel, one do. named Jack, 1 do. named Bill; and one negro woman named Maria, also 6 head of horses, 20 head of cattle, and 20 head of sheep, more or less, 2 carts, and one gig and harness, 2 ploughs, and all the balance of his farming utensils the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of him, the said Bracco, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fi. fas. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by

J M. FAULKNER, Shff.

april 24 4w

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the President Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale, at Public Auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot county, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Ross, and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called Woolsey Manor and part of a tract of land called Lewes Rambles and contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good quality—the waters near and adjoining abound in fish, oysters and wild fowl

The sale will be made on a credit of nine months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the purchase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of he purchase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not before.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier
Branch Bank at Easton.

Easton, April 10 h 1832. w

BANK AT MILLINGTON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN;

THAT the Books will be opened by the Directors of the Commercial Bank of Millington, for subscriptions for Stock, at the house of Samuel R. Clayland, in the town of Millington, (formerly head of Chester,) on Saturday the 5th of May next, from nine o'clock in the morning, until five o'clock in the afternoon of that day. At Centreville, in Queen Ann's county, at the house of Francis Arlett, on Wednesday the 9th day of May, from nine o'clock in the morning, until five in the afternoon of that day. And at Chestertown, at the house of Charles Stranburg, on Tuesday the 15th day of May, from nine o'clock in the morning, until five in the afternoon of that day.

G GARRETTSON, Secry.

april 24 4w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the subscribers of Talbot county, Maryland, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration de bonis non, with the will annexed on the Personal Estate of Nicholas Hammond, Esq. Attorney at Law, late of Talbot county aforesaid deceased, and also Letters Testamentary on the Personal Estate of the late Doctor Nicholas Hammond, of the same county deceased.—All persons having claims against the Estates of the said deceased, or either of them, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with regular vouchers, to the subscribers, within six months from the date hereof; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of said Estates. All persons indebted by bonds, notes or otherwise to the deceased, or either of them, are requested to make payment thereof, without delay.

ANNA CAROLINE HAMMOND,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,
Adm'rs. and Ex'tors. as aforesaid.

Easton, April 10—w

Sale of a valuable Real Estate.

BY a Decree and Order of the Honorable Judges of Talbot County Court at May Term, 1831, the undersigned Commissioners will offer at Public Auction, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on *TUESDAY the 1st day of May next*, all the Real Estate of the late Mrs. Sarah Haskins with the Improvements, adjoining the town of Easton, containing by late survey, 184 Acres of Land. The Sale will be made between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock on said day.

This property will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, to the several heirs for their respective portions.

JOHN EDMONDSON,
LAMBERT REARDON,
JOHN ROGERS.

march 27 6w

At the same time and place will be sold, by order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county,

the frame two story DWELLING HOUSE, the property of the late Mrs. Sarah Haskins, adjoining the above described Farm, on a credit of 12 months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

Attendance given by

B. HASKINS, Adm'r,
of Sarah Haskins, deceased.

april 24 2w

MARYLAND CLASSIS.

THE Ministers and lay Delegates of Maryland Classis are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting of said Classis will be held at Taneytown, Frederick county Md. commencing on the first Sunday in May next. The members are requested to be at the place of meeting on Saturday the 5th of May.

JOHN H. SMALTZ.

Frederick, April 14 h, 1832.

N. B. Editors in Maryland and Virginia will confer a favor by inserting the above notice once or twice in their journals.

april 24 2w

TAILORING.

THE Subscriber having served his apprenticeship in Philadelphia with one of the first Houses in that City, and pursued his avocation to the satisfaction of a number of customers in Delaware, would respectfully inform the citizens of this place, that he is disposed—should they think proper—to offer them a specimen in his line. Call at the Office or Room recently occupied by P Francis Thomas, Esq. next door to S. Lowe, Esq. opposite the Court House.

JOHN SEE.

april 24 w

The intelligent correspondent of the Portland Evening Advertiser, whose letters from Washington we have occasionally transferred to our columns, tarried some days in Baltimore on his way homeward. The impression made on his mind by our city and people appears to have been quite favourable.

[Balt. Amer.

BALTIMORE, April 9.

Your correspondent having left the city of great doings and great men can no longer discourse of Congresses, Laws and legislative grants, and other curiosities, such as are seen in the focus, of the Union; but must, per force, talk of humbler things for a long while yet. If then my letters are not so loudsounding, censure not so much as humble topics. Belzhoover (or *Beshazzar* as my friend M calls him) brought us from Washington in one of his carriages, over a country not remarkably inviting in its appearance—and landed us—not at Barnum's the great City Hotel, whither throng all the world that runs through this city for Washington, and the south, and the west—but at a private boarding house free from the din and bustle of a hotel.

And hang this city of Baltimore. It is too beautiful a place to live *in* and too beautiful to live *from* By others than ourselves, it has been called the land of beautiful ladies; and we bear testimony to the truth of this declaration in numerous instances. The noblemen of Europe have displayed fine taste in taking their wives from this city. For better was such a decision than many of their perplexing negotiations for countesses, dutchesses and other tired paraphernalia Indeed an ugly woman (I use the word ugly in its common acceptance this way, and not as often used in New England) is seldom seen in the streets in Baltimore. The *belles* are pronounced by the connoisseurs, to be uncommonly spiced. A polite education, graceful and elegant manners, with the addition of numerous musical accomplishments, add to their native beauty many of those fascinations calculated to please.

The literary tone of the fashionable circle it would be unfair to judge of from the momentary calls of a forenoon, or the cursory chit chat of a few evenings. But if interesting talk, graceful wit, and copiously flowing conversation be the signs of cultivated minds, then the tribute may be awarded to the Ladies of Baltimore. Music is here cultivated with assiduity as well as in Washington. The piano, the lute, the harp and the guitar have their various worshipers—and my friend M. ever fond of a good thing, insists that they play no one's heart strings also. Of this, however, I cannot so feelingly speak, not being so susceptible to such vibrations. Society in general here has an air of ease, politeness and kindness to strangers which render even a momentary residence doubly agreeable. More of the Southern than Northern manner is prevalent.—One feels sooner at home than with us,—because the ladies whom he visits, perchance, talk at first more freely, more rapidly, and more sociably than in New England Not that they have more heart—more solid accomplishments, or more female virtues, for this is not true, but because educationhere is not stiff as with us. They act at first more freely. They throw of the coat of mail in which many a lovely woman is taught to hide herself, and give more freedom to that natural buoyancy of spirit so charming in the female character—and which always appears in New England after the formalities, the distance, the doubt, and the suspiciousness of a first acquaintance are got over. Give me home for an abiding place, but give me Baltimore for transient visiting. The male part of the community I know but little of—as the talk of the dinner table is oftener on roast beef, chickens, and so forth than on any other topics.

The freemen of the city, I saw the other afternoon gathered together at the Exchange to talk over their constitutional grievences. The President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries were perched up in the air, in a gallery twenty feet high—the auditors were scattered over a large area below. To see the Speakers, therefore, one needed a spy glass, and an angular, elevation of the chain of more than thirty feet. I threw back my heap, folded my arms akimbo, turned my eyes toward the dome of the exchange—and heard a voice coming from afar, dilating at length upon the 'unconstitutionality' of the 'State Constitution.' And well he might dilate—for I learned from his exposition that the Constitution of Maryland was formed in 1776, when Baltimore was but a village, and entitled by her population to only two Representatives in the State Legislature.—Now, Baltimore has about 80,000 inhabitants,—and is entitled to a far greater representation. The population in other parts of the State has so changed, that the lower House is elected by about one half of the voters. Baltimore has more than quadrupled in population—and yet sends only two representatives. The effort is, therefore, to change the constitution; but this constitution can be changed only by a vote of the Legislature—and those who have the power object to a modification. No wonder then that Baltimore is indignant, and struggles for equal representation The very obnoxious borough mongering of Great Britain does not go far beyond this integrity. If the Legislature will not consent to a fair representation, it is proposed by some to refuse to pay the State tax, the withdrawal of which, it is thought, would soon bring the Legislature to its senses Mr. Mayer who has friends in Portland, and who is a lawyer in this city of advancing reputation, addressed the assembly in an animated speech.

Being a sort of strolling minstrel whose lines, however are woven into prose, I found my way into the Court House where the County Court is now sitting. Lawyers were to be seen in abundance, a goodly multitude was without the bar looking at the spectacle within. The green bag gentlemen I find are as numerous in this city as elsewhere. I saw none of them making long speeches, or engaged in causes which demanded great efforts; but the majority looked young—ambitious—and able to talk well, if occasion demanded. The Court House is ill constructed and inconvenient in comparison with the Court House in Maine—and they put the speaker on a kind of rostrum dangerously preeminent for a giddy head when making his introductory *debut*.

I ran over the city also—around the monuments, though one with griffons is peeping into our window on monument square. These have been so often described by every body, that I am for letting them go—remarking *en passant*, that the brisk music of the cart wheel rattling over the pavement, the numerous busy bodies bustling along the side walks, and the many houses, stores, &c. now being erected, indicate great prosperity; that the rail road is as lively as a bee-hive—that Howard Street is white with flour—that the Cathedral is imposing, the paintings superb—the dandies in Baltimore street scarce in comparison with N York and Boston; and next hurrying on to tell you—

That M and myself have just called to see the only surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, Charles Carroll, the last of the Romans. We dropped into his house about 1 o'clock, and after sending up our cards, were honored with an admission! I never passed fifteen minutes of my life with more satisfaction than while conversing with this venerable man. He received us courteously, and with all the attention and hospitality that so eminently characterises the gentlemen of the old school. He is small in stature—his skin withered by old age—his face quite intellectual—and his eye keen, lively, and insinuating. He had just been out to ride, and was clad in a long frock coat—and wore no spectacles! His eye-sight was apparently good—his hearing not difficult—his memory of the topics on which we conversed very correct—his conversation fluent, agreeable, pleasant, and lively—and his countenance beaming with benevolence. We talked of Mount Vernon, where he said he had never been—of the Great Washington, whom he told us, he had seen in his own private circle of friends laughing heartily many a time, the asserveration to the contrary notwithstanding—and of his own health which he added was now remarkably good M told him that in December he called and found him ill with the influenza, 'I'll only two days,' he replied. 'All men will be affected by cold.' I inquired how he preserved such remarkable health. 'By TEMPERANCE,' he said. 'I ALWAYS RISE FROM THE TABLE WHILE I AM HUNGRY.' What a lesson thought I for all of us. Mr. Carroll then talked upon his good health which blessing had always attended him,—when conversation led to the doings in the city of Washington. After one of us had remarked, that they talked a great deal in Congress and did more *talking* than *acting*, and added that it was so in his day, he replied—It was something so then They loved to talk then as well as the present. Men are alike at all times.' Some other topics were enlarged upon, during which he observed that 'men seldom grow better as they grow older'—when rising to leave he waited upon us to the door with a firm quick elastic step, shook us cordially by the hands—and when M. wished him 'many years yet of health' he replied, 'not many,' but with a cheerful satisfied face that called vividly to my mind Cicero's glowing picture of a happy old age.

I have been thus particular in this narration of the interview, because the public *de cure de minimis*, when such a man is concerned. No private conversation has been violated,—and it is pleasant thus to gather up the Sybilline leaves of one of other day. He was not displeased to receive the respects of young men—and we felt highly honoured in our good fortune in being permitted to see this great relic of revolutionary struggles. He now stands—and long may he stand, like some proud column of the Roman Pantheon that even insatiable Time vainly frowns upon. The last of the lost Pleiads, he is rapidly vanishing from our sight, but his lustre streams broadly over the past. B.

22D. CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, April 21.

On Friday, a message from the President was communicated, enclosing a letter of the Secretary of State, in reply to a resolution calling for all the instructions and correspondence not already communicated on the subject of the Colonial Trade. A communication was also made from the General Post Office on the subject of contracts, and another from the Secretary of the Treasury concerning some custom house abstracts. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the General Appropriation Bill, on which a discussion arose on the question made yesterday respecting an outfit in advance for a new Minister to France, and was continued, in an animated manner, until the Senate adjourned. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

CASE OF SAMUEL HOUSTON.

In the House of Representatives, a proposition was made by Mr. Clay, of Alabama, the object of which was to regulate the further proceedings in the case of Gen. Houston; which, after debate, was laid on the table.

At the hour of twelve, the Respondent was again brought to the Bar. At the request of Mr. Stanberry, his testimony of yesterday was read over again, and he corrected two immaterial passages, unless it be deemed material to say tha the Mr. Armstrong, whose name he mentioned having heard was of Tennessee,' and of course not the member of this House of that name.

Mr. Stanbery then stated that when stopped in his testimony yesterday, he had not finished all he had to say to the assumption contained in the question by the Defendant's Counsel.

The question depending upon the adjournment of yesterday, being on the motion of Defendant's Counsel, for leave to withdraw the question to the witness which yesterday caused the difficulty with the view of presenting a substitute, was again stated, and decided in the affirmative—Ayes 86, Noes 65

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Archer, (made yesterday,) that the question put to the witness has been already sufficiently answered.

After some debate, Mr Vance rose, and said that he thought his colleague (Mr. Stanbery) had been misunderstood in his testimony. His colleague never had said that he had no intention of imputing fraud to the Respondent. He had said that the words uttered by him in debate were not intended to impute fraud in that individual. But he had not exonerated him from that imputation; and if he was permitted to go on, he would explain what he wished to have said.

Mr. Archer then withdrew his motion for the present, understanding that it was the desire of the witness to add to what he had said upon the first member of the question proposed to him.

Mr Stanbery then proceeded with his testimony, and stated substantially that though in making the remarks which had been quoted, he had not intended to impute fraud to Governor Houston, yet, if he was called upon now to express an opinion whether he be guilty of fraud or not—

When Mr. Stanbery had gone thus far, he was interrupted by an objection to the relevancy of the testimony he was about to give, so far as it consisted of the opinion of the witness.

This gave rise to a conversation which ended in a motion by Mr. Alexander, of Va. to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday agreed that the question should be put to the witness.

After a good deal of debate on this question, on motion of Mr. Stewart, the Previous Question was demanded and sustained by the House.

The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays, on reconsidering the vote of yesterday, and decided in the negative—Yeas 62, Nays 114

The interrogatory propounded to the witness by the Respondent's Counsel was again read, and

Mr. Stanbery (the witness) resumed his evidence. He went on to say, in substance, that he did not desire to be understood by what he had already stated, of acquitting Gov. Houston of participation in this fraud. He was a private citizen, and he had no object in bringing his character in question. But, if called upon to express an opinion upon the subject, he would say that he did, at the time of uttering the remarks which were the ground of the interrogatory, and that he did now, believe that Gov. Houston did participate in the attempted fraud. He should state the evidence that he had of his participating in it.—Mr S. said he was a member of this House in 1830, at the time the proposals for making the contract for Indian rations were published. He was informed that the object of the proposals was to invite a contract—

At this point Mr S. was interrupted by exceptions to the nature of the testimony as irrelevant.

Sundry motions, divers questions of order, and numerous speeches were made which occupied perhaps two hours At length

Mr. Stanberry resumed his testimony, stating why, in 1830 he believed General Houston to be concerned, &c. After which he produced, as the evidence upon which he now believed the same thing, a deposition of Luther Blake—

Here the Counsel for the Respondent objected to this deposition being read as evidence, because of informality, and want of date, and for want of proof, that it was the best testimony which the case admitted of.

Finally, on motion of a Member, the deposition was read at the Clerk's table, that the Members might know as well as the Counsel, what was the character of the paper.

The question then arose, whether this paper should be received as a part of the witness's testimony; and hereupon, the question being considered a new and serious one, at 4 o'clock the House postponed further hearing of the case to 11 o'clock to-morrow. And then

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 23.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday.

In the House of Representatives, the whole of the day was consumed in the further hearing of the case of alleged breach of the privileges of the House by Samuel Houston. Besides Debates and motions on incidental questions, the examination of the principal witness, Mr. Stanberry, the Member of the House alleged to have been assaulted, was concluded, many questions being put to him by the Counsel for the Respondent, but nothing materially new coming out in evidence. Mr. Cave Johnson, a member of the House from Tennessee, was then sworn as a witness at the request of the Counsel for the Respondent, and delivered a narrative of the circumstances of the correspondence and conversations which preceded by some days the incident that gave rise to this investigation. When Mr. J. concluded what he had to deliver, (the House having been five hours in session,) the further hearing of the case was postponed to Monday.

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