CAMBRIDGE:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1835.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday, 19th instant.

THE SENATOR.—The Hon. *Robert Henry Goldsborough*, of Talbot, was elected by the Legislature, on Wednesday the 7th instant, Senator in Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. E. F. Chambers. Of the 84 votes given, he received 68, and 15 were blanks. A letter, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, was immediately despatched by express to inform Mr. Goldsborough of his election.

Mr. Goldsborough is at present in this county, and we understand he expects to proceed to Washington early next week.

THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

On Monday, the 5th inst, his Excellency *James Thomas*, of St. Mary's, was re-elected Governor of Maryland, for the current year, by joint ballot of both houses of the Legislature.

[The inauguration of the Governor took place in the Senate Chamber, on Thursday, 8th instant, at one o'clock, in the presence of the membe s of the Legislature. After this ceremony, the two Houses adjourned, the members repairing to the Government House, where they, as well as many citizens and strangers, partook of a sumptuous collation, prepared by his Excellency for the occasion.]

On the following day, 6th, the gentlemen whose names are subjoined, were elected members of the Council, viz:

Thomas W. Veazey, of Cecil,
George C. Washington, of Montgomery,
Nathaniel F. Williams, of Baltimore City,
John S. Martin, of Worcester,
Gwynn Harris, of Charles.

Messrs Williams and Harris, are new members.

France and the United States.—In the Senate, Mr. Clay, from the committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred, that part of the President's Message which treats of our relations with France, last week made a long and able report on the subject. The committee concur with the President in most of his views of the matter; but they are decidedly averse to the passage of a law authorising reprisals upon French property. They, therefore, recommend adherence yet longer to negotiation, as a more pacific, enlightened, politic and certain means of obtaining the indemnity which we seek from our former ally, and which its executive government has never faltered in its exertions to have paid to us. While they believe nothing has yet transpired to call for a step so likely to tend to war as that recommended by the Chief Magistrate, they think it most expedient to leave Congress unfettered, and free to deliberate on whatever exigency may henceforward arise. And they conclude their report by recommending to the Senate, the adoption of the following resolution;—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, at this time, to pass any law vesting in the President authority for making reprisals upon French property, in the contingency of provision not being made for paying to the United States the indemnity stipulated by the treaty of 1831, during the present session of the French Chambers.

The argument before the Western Shore Court of Appeals in the important case of the State against the Trustees of the Bank of Maryland, was concluded on Wednesday, the 7th instant. The main question involved, is, whether the State's claim against the Bank is entitled to priority in the division of the assets in the hands of the Trustees. The decision had not transpired at the date of our last advices from Annapolis; but it is presumed we shall be put in possession of it upon the arrival of the mail this evening.

James M. Wayne, it is said, has been appointed by the President, and the appointment has been confirmed by the Senate, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of Johnson, deceased.

The State Treasury.—The Treasurer of the Western Shore last week presented his annual report to the Legislature. We have not yet seen the document, but understand it estimates there will be in the Treasury on the 31st of December next, a deficiency of $87,350 33.

On Sunday last, a human hand was discovered projecting through the ice, in a small cove, a tributary of the Choptank, about a mile from this town, at a place called the Great Marsh. The ice was so thick and opaque that nothing beneath it could be seen, but it was presumed the hand was attached to the body of an old negro woman, named Esther James, who had been missing some four weeks. This proved to be the fact when they broke the ice and drew the body up. An inquest was held over the remains of the old woman on Monday, by Mr. Francis Price, and the verdict was that "she came to her death by drowning, in a state of mental derangement."

Registers of Wills for Kent and Calvert.—On Thursday the 8th, *James F. Brown* was elected by the Legislature, Register of Wills for Kent, and *James A. D. Dalrymple*, for Calvert.

The future currency.—The Legislature of New York was to convene on the 5th instant; and notices had already been given of intended applications to it for charters of new banks, and increase of capital of old ones, to the amount of not less than $5,920,000.

We are indebted to the Hon. John N. Steele, for a copy of the "proceedings and discussions of the French Chamber of Deputies, on the subject of the treaty between France and the United States," &c.

A proposition for the institution of a State Bank, has already been introduced in the House of Delegates this session by Mr. Teackle. Similar propositions, it will be recollected, have repeatedly been brought before the Legislature, but they have all been unacceptable to that body. It remains to be seen whether, in this respect, the present will differ from the rest.

Latest from France.—The ship Silvie de Grasse, at New York, brought Paris papers to the 9th and Havre to the evening of the 10th Dec. The following paragraph, from the Journal of Commerce, written in reference to the last intelligence by this arrival, in regard to the disposition of the Chambers, touching our claims on France, and purporting to give it in substance, is not without interest. Our attention was last night directed to it by a friend, and as we have nothing on the subject of a subsequent date, or more conclusive as to the probable fate of the spoliations appropriation bill in the French Chambers, we hasten to lay it before our readers, in the hope that it is well founded.

The most important news by this arrival is the victory gained by the French ministers in the chamber of deputies Dec. 6th, after an animated contest of two days. We consider the triumph as nearly decisive of the success of the bill providing for the execution of the $5,000,000 treaty. We do not find that the bill has been actually presented, but the chamber having given its adhesion to the policy of the government by a majority of 67, the way was fairly open for its presentation, and with the best prospect of a successful issue.

Letters have been received in Washington city, from different citizens of the United States, public as well as private men, now in France, expressing the most decided opinion that the bill for carrying into effect the Treaty with the United States will pass the French Chambers. The proceedings in those bodies, however, as sometimes in our Congress, are slow, and occasionally dilatory; so that it seemed not to be expected that a bill would be carried through the two chambers very early in the session. Every thing at the latest dates portended the passage of the bill. Nothing would prevent it, unless, unhappily, and not improbably, the President's Annual Message should reach Paris before final action upon the subject. The King, it appears, has acted in perfect good faith; and has exerted in favor of the measure all the power limited him by the Constitution of the realm and his political influence gives him.—*Nat. Int.*

WAR.

A late number of the New York Times, says:—'We understand from undoubted authority that a letter has been received in town within a few days from the distinguished house of Hottinguer & Co., of Paris, inquiring as to the probability of French property in this country being endangered by any course our government might take in case the appropriation for indemnities were withheld; and expressing also the most positive conviction, for reasons given, that the Chambers would not pass the law. The opinion of these gentlemen is entitled to great weight, on account of their connexions and means of information.'

Warlike.—The Pittsburgh Gazette of the 2d inst., states that orders have been received at the Arsenal near that city, 'to forward without delay a large number of heavy cannon to New Orleans. The number, we believe, is from eighty to one hundred. The order, we are told, was imperative, to send them off immediately, if possible.'

The dwelling of H. L. Edmondson, Esq., near Easton, and the dwelling and kitchen of Mr. Thomas Potts, near Centreville, were destroyed by fire a few nights ago.

Illinois Senator.—Gen. John M. Robinson has been re-elected a Senator in Congress by the Legislature of Illinois, for six years from the 4th of March next.

LEGISLATURE.

House of Delegates.

THURSDAY, January 1.

Mr. Jones, of Somerset, presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying the passage of an act, to authorize the levy court of said county, to levy annually upon the taxable property of said county, a sum of money, to be paid to the President and Directors of the Nanticoke Bridge Company, for the privilege to the residents of said county, of passing the bridge over the Nanticoke river, at Vienna, without paying toll.

On motion by Mr. Dorsey,

Ordered, That a select committee of five be appoined to inquire into the expediency of imposing a tax on the amount of capital paid in by the several corporations, chartered by the legislature of this state, for the purpose of raising a fund for the establishment of free schools.

On motion of Mr. Moores, Ordered, That the committee on lotteries be, and they are hereby instructed, to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the lottery system, and also the sale of lottery tickets within this state, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, submitted the following resolution, which was read the first and second time by special order, and assented to.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Librarian be hereby authorised and required, as soon as he conveniently can, to furnish and transmit to the Clerk of Somerset County Court for the use of said Court, one bound copy of the laws of Maryland, from the year 1818, to the present time; and to the Register of Wills of Somerset county, for the use of the said Register, and of the Orphan's Court of said county, one bound copy of the said laws, for the said period of time.

Mr. Williams submitted the following resolution, which was read the first and second time by special order, and assented to.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Librarian be and he is hereby authorised to furnish two complete sets of the Laws of this state, from the State Library, so far as they can be spared from the same, and to purchase the deficiency, if any, and the treasurer of the Western Shore is hereby authorised to pay the cost thereof, on the librarian certifying the cost of said books, which may be purchased under this resolution. One copy to be left at the office of the clerk of Worcester county, for the use of the court thereof; the other copy to be left at the Register of Wills' office, for the use of the Orphan's Court of said county, to supply the loss of those destroyed by the late fire at Snow Hill, in said county.

On motion by Mr. Teackle, Ordered, That the treasurer of the Western Shore report to this house the statements of the several Banks of this State, required in obedience to their respective charters.

FRIDAY, Jan. 2.

Mr. Nicols presented a memorial of the President and Directors of the Nanticoke Bridge Company, assenting to the free use of said bridge, for the citizens of Dorchester and Somerset counties, under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

Also, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying for the passage of a law to condemn a lot of ground, for the purpose of keeping in repair the public causeway, through the marsh, at the Draw Bridge, in said county.

Mr. Cottman presented a petition of Arnold E. Jones, John P. Gale, Jesse Hughes, and others, citizens of Somerset county, praying the passage of an act to authorize the building of a bridge across Law's Thoroughfare, between the main land and Deal's Island, in Somerset county.

Mr. Nicols presented a petition of sundry citizens of Vienna, in Dorchester county, praying the passage of an act, condemning a lot of ground in the vicinity of said town, for the repairs of its streets, &c.

Also, presented a petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying the passage of an act authorizing the levy court of said county, to levy upon the assessable property of said county a sum of money for the use of the President and Directors of the Nanticoke bridge company, for the free passage of its citizens over said bridge.

Mr. Merrick obtained leave to bring in a bill to regulate and extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in this State.

Mr. Merrick also obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled an act to alter the mode of compensating clerks of county courts and registers of wills, in the several counties of this State.

Mr. Wharton obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled an act to change the time of holding the general elections in this State.

Mr. Deveemon obtained leave to bring in a bill, to repeal the 4th section of an act entitled a further additional supplement to an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates to purchasers, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 265.

Mr. Brengle obtained leave to bring in a bill, entited, an act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805.

Mr. Burchenal obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Tidy's Island Company.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to report a bill, regulating the rate of allowance to widows in all cases arising under the act of Descents, and in all cases of sale of real estate, under a decree of Chancery, where such sale is assented to by the widow.

SATURDAY, January 3.

Mr. Mullikin presented a petition of the grand and petit jurors of Talbot county, praying for an increase of compensation.

MONDAY, January 5.

The clerk of the Senate delivered a petition of sundry citizens of Somerset county, praying the passage of an act, authorising the levy court of said county, to levy a sum of money, for the purpose of erecting a new fire proof building, for the safe keeping of the records of said county, endorsed "by the Senate," referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates.

Mr. Dorsey asked leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act concerning the final accounts of Executors, Administrators, and Guardians.

On motion of Mr. Fowler, Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law, authorising any one judge of the several Orphan's Courts in this State to hold court for the transaction of business.

The hour of twelve having arrived, the house proceeded to the election of a Governor, in conformity with arrangements made with the Senate for that purpose; and the ballots of the members being collected in the ballet box, it was sealed up, and delivered to the committee appointed on the part of the Senate, to count the joint ballot of both houses, and report the result.

They having retired to the conference room, after a short time, returned and reported, that on counting the joint ballot of both houses, they had found there were altogether eighty three votes taken, of which number James Thomas received sixty seven votes, and that there were thirteen blank ballots, and three scattering.

Whereupon it was resolved, that General James Thomas be, and he is hereby declared to be duly elected Governor of the state of Maryland for the ensuing year.

JANUARY 6th and 7th.

We do not see that any thing of importance was done on either of these days.

THURSDAY, Jan 8th.

Mr Dulaney obtained leave to introduce a bill to extend to the High Court of Chancery and the County Courts, sitting as Courts of Equity, jurisdiction in cases of divorce.

An order was submitted by Mr. Pratt, and adopted, directing an inquiry into the expediency of repealing the resolution of last session, authorizing the institution of a suit against Virginia, in the U. S. S. Court.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot

FRIDAY, Jan. 9.

In the Senate, to day, leave was granted to prepare and report a bill to repeal an act passed at December session, '32, ch. 318, and for other purposes. The act which this bill proposes to repeal, if I recollect aright, is the act authorizing the Governor and Council to appoint three persons annually to represent the State in all meetings of Stockholders of all Joint Stock Companies, chartered by the General Assembly, and to vote therein according to the interests of the State,

On motion of Mr. Cottman, it was ordered that the committee on ways and means enquire into the expediency of repealing the law laying a tax upon plaintiffs.

The order submitted the other day by Mr. Teackle, authorizing the appointment of a select committee on the subject of a State Bank, was taken up and adopted.

It is stated that the Governor will, in a short time, make the Topographical and Geological Survey of this State, the subject of a special message.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Of the House of Delegates of Maryland.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Merrick, Nicols, Gantt, Cushing, McMahon, Gaither, Bruff.

Elections and Privileges—Messrs. Sothoron, Jones of Somerset, Wharton, Devicmon, Ricaud, Shower, Kent of Calvert.

Manufactures—Messrs. Ely, Worthington, Iglehart, Mullikin, Roberts of Q. A., Welty, Beal.

Insolvencies—Messrs. Dulaney, Dudley, Carter of Caroline, Bussey, Dorsey, Teackle, Shower.

Lotteries—Messrs. Burchenal, Hughes, Harding, Hood, Weast, Welch, Cottman.

Claims—Messrs. Beckett, Brengle, Hughes, Roberts of Q. A., Moores, Kershner, Dudley.

Internal Improvement—Messrs. Pratt, Wharton, Dudley, Cushing, Kent of A. A., Cottman, Burchenal.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs Kershner, Annan, Wells, Ricaud, Laveille, Orrick, Hambleton of Q. A.

Colored Population—Messrs. Jones of B., Merrick, Kent of Calvert, Harding, Turner of Caroline, Gillis, Sutton.

Inspections—Messrs Gantt, Fowler, Ford, Harlin, Roberts of F., Orrick, Gittings.

Agriculture—Messrs. Dashiell, Devicmon, Hambleton of Q. A., Hardcastle, Harlan, Nelson, Williams.

Education—Messrs. Cottman, Creighton, Scott, Wise, Pratt, Gilles, Trundle.

On Expiring Laws—Messrs. Moores, Duvall, Kirby, Hardcastle, Laveille, Larimore, Bruce.

Indigent Persons on County Assessments—Messrs. Sutton, Bruce, Welsh, Carter of Caroline, Iglehart, Larimore, Welty.

Crimes and Punishments—Messrs. Brewer, Roberts of Fred., Weast, Bevan, Hambleton of T., Thomas, Turner of Car.

Grievances and Courts of Justice—Jones of Som., Turner of Calvert, Brengle, Scott, Dulany, Ely, Hambleton of T.

Militia—Messrs. Hood, Hearn, Duvall, Worthington, Ely, Ridgely, Nowland.

Divorces—Messrs. Johns, Sothoron, Gale, Beale, Bussey, Annan, Carpenter.

State Library—Messrs. Wells, Wise, Creighton, Jones of B., Kent of A. A., Mullikin, Hearn.

Corporations—Messrs. Key, Kirby, Beckett, Teackle, Richardson, Thomas of Q. A., Williams.

Pensions and Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Turner of Cal., Brewer, Dashiell, Gaither, McMahon, Ridgely, Richardson.

Standing Committees of the Senate.

On Finance—Messrs. Morris, Chapman, Hughlett, Page and Wilson.

Militia—Messrs. Emory, Wootton, Montgomery, Hughlett and Groome.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Hughlett, Morris, Montgomery, Groome and Osborne.

Insolvencies—Messrs. Pigman, Claude, Page, Hughlett and Montgomery.

Judicial Proceedings—Messrs. Mayer, Page, Pigman, Forest and Groome.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Wootton, Morris, Claude, Emory and Page.

Pensions—Messrs. Forrest, Claude and Osborne.

Invalid Deeds and Defective Proceedings—Messrs. Mayer, Forrest, Pigman and Wilson.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Wilson, Pigman, Montgomery, Mayer and Emory.

Library—Messrs. Claude, Chapman and Mayer.

Colored Population—Messrs. Emory, Chapman, Wootton, Wilson and Pigman.

Divorces—Messrs. Groome, Morris, Emory, Pigman and Wootton.

CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1835.

Senate.—A message was received from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Franklin its clerk, stating that the House had passed a joint resolution, expressing the thanks of Congress to John Quincy Adams, for the Oration pronounced by him on the life and character of Lafayette and asking a copy for publication; and,

On motion of Mr. Clay the resolution was concurred in.

The bill to exempt merchandise imported into the United States from the operations of the act of May, 1828, entitled an act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports, was then taken up as in committee of the whole;

And reported to the Senate without amendment.

The question was then taken on the engrossment, and decided in the affirmative as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Bell, Buchanan, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Kent, Knight, Naudain, Poindexter, Prentiss, Robbins, Silsbee, Smith, Sprague, Swift, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster—20.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Black, Brown, Calhoun, Grundy, Hill, Kane, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Leigh, Moore, Morris, Robinson, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tipton, White, Wright—19.

The bill for the improvement of the navigation of the Wabash river, was taken up for consideration, as in committee of the Whole,

The question was taken on the engrossment of the bill, and desided in the affirmative as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Benton, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Kane, Kent, Knight, Linn, Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Robbins, Robinson, Silsbee, Smith, Swift, Tipton, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster—22.

Nays.—Messrs. Bibb, Black, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Grundy, Hill, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Leigh, Mangum, Moore, Morris, Preston, Shepley, Tallmadge, White, Wright—18.

SATURDAY, Jan. 3, 1835.

The *Senate* did not sit this day.

House of Representatives.—The House resumed the consideration of the following resolution, submitted yesterday by Mr. Gamble:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House whether, in his opinion, it is practicable or convenient for that Department to collect, safely keep and disburse the public moneys of the United States without the agency of a bank or banks; and if so, to report to this House the best mode, in his opinion, by which that object can be accomplished.

Mr. Clayton, of Georgia, and Mr. Chilton Allan spoke in support of the resolution, and Mr. Polk in opposition; when Mr. McKim moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The question being taken on laying the resolution on the table, it was determined in the affirmative; yeas, 106, nays 97.

MONDAY, Jan. 5, 1835.

Senate.—Mr. Leigh submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to lay before the Senate a copy of any letter or letters from his Department to the receivers of public money, or any of them, in the course of the last year, (if any such letter or letters have been written,) purporting to contain information and instructions to the said receivers, that for the mutual accommodation of the public officers and creditors in their neighborhood, of the receivers, and of the Treasury Department, he (the Secretary) proposed thereafter to direct warrants in their favor to such receivers for payment, when required by them; and further, that it would be in the power of such receivers, also, before a warrant should be obtained by such public officers and creditors, and whenever such receiver should have confidence in their honesty and solvency, to take a draft or assignment by them in their own favor, of their supposed claim on the Treasury, to pay its amount, and on its being forwarded to the Treasury to receive a warrant in their own behalf for the sum due, and that all the warrants paid in the manner first stated, or received in the name of such receivers, would be ample vouchers in their behalf on a settlement of their accounts. And that the Secretary of the Treasury, in case such instructions and authority as are above mentioned, or any of like import, were in fact given by him to the said receivers of public moneys, be requested to communicate to the Senate the particular reasons, if any there were not mentioned in the letters themselves, which induced him to give the same; and to state, moreover, to what receivers of public moneys such letters and instructions had been sent, and what has been the practice of such receivers, and of the Treasury Department in consequence thereof.

Resolved, That the Committee on Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of making an appropriation to compensate James Points, Marshal of the Western District of Virginia, for extraordinary services rendered by him to the public, in detecting, apprehending and bringing to justice a band of counterfeiters who were flooding the country with counterfeit money, or bank notes; and to compensate George Smith, C. M. Varner, Peter Kosimer, and others, who aided the Marshal in rendering the said service: And that the said committee do call on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in relative to this subject,

Mr. Calhoun submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the extent of Executive patronage; the circumstances which have contributed to its increase of late; the expediency and practicability of reducing the same, and the means of such reduction; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The Senate proceeded to the special order of the day, being the bill concerning French spoliations previous to 1800. Mr. Robinson then addressed the Senate at some length in support of the bill. When he gave way, on motion of Mr. Knight, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The following resolution offered on Saturday, by Mr. Chilton, was taken up for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the subject, and report their opinion to this House, of the most equal and just mode of applying the revenues of the country, to such works of public improvement within the respective States of this Union, as may be necessary for the facilitating of commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States. And that they moreover report their opinion of the best and most practicable mode of ascertaining and determining the nationality and importance of such improvements as may be proposed within the said several States.

Mr. Chilton rose and spoke in support of the resolution about half an hour, when he gave way to Mr. Wise, on whose motion the House proceeded to the orders of the Day.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill regulating and equalising the pay of the officers of the Navy.

THURSDAY, Jan. 8.

Senate.—The Senate proceeded to the special order, being the bill granting indemnity for French Spoliations, &c.

Mr. Wright then addressed the Senate at length, in opposition to the bill, continuing until half past two o'clock.

Mr. Webster then expressed a hope that he might, according to the usual courtesy of the Senate, be allowed to reply once for all to the arguments against the bill. If no other gentleman was about to speak in opposition, he wss prepared now to go on, although the Senate was thin, in the hope that the vote might be taken either to-day or to-morrow. But he was willing to give way to any Senator who was desirous to be heard on the subject.

Mr. King, of Georgia then rose, and stated that he was desirous to say a few words against the bill.

Mr. Webster assenting to give the floor, Mr. King addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, for about three quarters of an hour.

Mr. Bibb then expressed a wish to address the Chair, when,

On motion of Mr King of Alabama, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The bill for the relief of the city of Alexandria, providing for a subscription of 100 shares in the Alexandria Canal at $100 a share, coming up for its third reading, it was read a third time; and the question being on its passage, a debate of much animation arose.

A motion of Mr. Vanderpoel, to postpone the further consideration of the bill till monday next, failed, and the question being taken by yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, it was decided in the negative; yeas 72, nays 123. So the bill was rejected

FRIDAY, Jan. 9.

Senate.—The Senate, proceeding to the special order, being the French spoliations bill (prior to 1800,) Mr. Benton addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill; and having concluded, after speaking for about two hours, the subject was laid over to Monday, with the understanding that Mr. Webster is then to speak in support of the bill.

House.—A variety of morning business was done; after which Mr. H. Everett offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to the House a copy of any order given by him to the Commissioner of Pensions, directing the suspension of allowance of pensions, under the act of the 7th of June, 1832.

On motion of Mr. Heath, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be directed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for defraying the expenses of a social mission to Europe, for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain some modification of the quarantine regulations in force there.

RECORD OF THE WEATHER.

The present week being acknowledged to be the coldest within memory or perhaps on record, it may probably be acceptable to our readers to be informed what was the degree of cold in different parts of the continent, and its consequences so far as they have or may come to our knowledge, through the papers.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

To begin with Sunday, the 4th instant,—In Portland Maine, and Salem, Mass. the mercury at sunrise sunk to 3 deg. below zero. The Portland Courier of that evening says—"Our harbor has to day been shut over with ice; which occurs only once in several years."

Brigg's Bulletin kept at the Mechanic's Reeding Room, Boston, gives the following record:—

BOSTON, Sunday evening, Jan. 4.

The thermometer at sunrise this morning stood	15 deg.	below zero,
At 8 o'clock.	11 do	do