the chairman of said committee, within the bar of the house.

The said report, with the accompanying depositions taken before said committee were then again read.

The Rev. Henry White one of said witnesses, being a presiding elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was then examined and interrogated by the speaker, before the house, on the interogatories submitted in writing, by members, and delivered to him, for that purpose; and the answers of said White having been repeated by the speaker, were corroborated by the assent and explanations of the other two witnesses.

This examination having been concluded on the part of the house, Mr. Rauleigh stated, that he did not wish to avail himself of the privilege of asking the witnesses any further questions, either in person or by counsel, the said witnesses thereupon retired without the bar of the house.

Mr. Rauleigh having then again addressed the house in support of his right to a seat as a member thereof, he, in obedience to the order adopted to regulate the course of proceeding on this subject, retired without the bar, when after debate, the question was propounded, Will the house concur in said report, and adopt the order therein contained?

The yeas and nays being required by seven members, were taken and appeared as follow:—Affirmative, 66—Negative, 2.

So it was resolved in the affirmative, & thereupon the seat of Samuel L. Rauleigh esquire, as a member of this house, was declared to be vacated.

On motion of Mr. Goldsborough, it was Ordered, That it be entered on the journal of proceedings, that Mr. Wright is absent from this house to day, on account of sickness.

On motion by Mr. Sappington. it was Ordered, That the Speaker issue a warrant to the sheriff of Dorchester county, directing him to hold an election for a delegate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the disqualification of Samuel L. Rauleigh esquire, to hold a seat in this house.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.

The bill, passed by this house yesterday, entitled, An act regulating fences, in Charles, Queen Ann's and Allegany counties, was sent to the senate for concurrence.

The speaker communicated to the house reports from the clerks of Caroline and Somerset county courts, containing statements, on oath, as well of the amount of the fees and emoluments that had accrued in their offices, as of the amount thereof which they had received, either by themselves, or other persons for their use, in each of the years 1824, 1825 and 1826, so far as it was practicable to ascertain the same; transmitted in obedience to the order of this house of the tenth instant.

And also a report from the sheriff of Somerset county, containing a statement of the amount of fees which were placed in his hands for collection, by the several public officers therein mentioned, and of the abatements made therefrom, respectively for fees due by insolvent and non-resident persons, and also for commissions allowed on his collections, for each of the years 1825 and 1826, transmitted in compliance with the order of this house of the fourth instant.

Which said reports were severally referred to the committee on ways & means.

Mr. Done presented the petition of the executors of Charles Jones, late of Somerset county, deceased, praying an act to authorise the collection of the outstanding debts of the said Charles Jones as late sheriff and collector of said county.

Also, the petition of the securities of Charles Jones, late sheriff of Somerset county, deceased, for an act to stay further proceedings against them, as securities of said Jones.

By Mr. Boon, the petition of Joseph N. Gordon, clerk of Kent county court, praying that he may be authorised to retain a per centum on monies which he may collect on account of fees, due his predecessor in office.

Mr. Bennett submitted the following resolution; which was twice read by special order, viz.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to Robert B. A. Tate, or order, the sum of fifty dollars, as a further compensation for serving subpœnas on witnesses summoned to testify before this house in the case of Samuel L. Rauleigh, Esquire.

Mr. Du Val moved, that the said resolution be referred to the consideration of the committee on claims.

Mr. Harlan moved, that the consideration of said resolution be referred to the first day of June next? And the question being taken thereon, it was resolved in the affirmative, so the resolution was accordingly referred.

Mr. Done reported a bill, entitled, An act to alter the time of holding the county courts in Worcester and Somerset counties; which having been twice read, by special order, and passed, was sent to the senate for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Tyson, the report made by him yesterday as chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, which had, by an order of the house adopted on the 25th ultimo, been instructed to examine a work, to be entitled, "An Historical View of the Government of Maryland," proposed to be published by John V. L. M'Mahon, Esquire, was read the second time, by special order.

Mr. Edward Hughes moved to amend said report by striking out from the resolution, the adoption of which is therein recommended, the words, "two hundred copies," for the purpose of inserting instead thereof, the words, "one hundred copies."

The yeas and nays being required were taken and appeared as follow:—Affirmative, 43 Negative, 23.

So it was resolved in the affirmative; & the report being concurred in, and the resolution therein contained, so amended, assented to.

According to the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the bill, reported by Mr. Goldsborough, entitled, An act for the benefit of Thomas Brerewood and William C. Ridgaway, of Dorchester county, and after the same had been read the second time and the blank therein filled in with "one hundred and twenty dollars," on motion by Mr. Done, it was recommitted to the committee that reported it, for the purpose of amendment.

A message was received from the senate, by the clerk thereof, returning the bills of the following titles, viz.

An act establishing a library for the use of the legislature; and,

An act to alter the time of holding the county courts, in Worcester and Somerset counties; severally endorsed, "will pass."

The house then adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3.

Mr. Farquhar asked and obtained leave of absence, from to day, for Mr. Bennett.

Petitions and memorials were this day presented, viz.

By Mr. John W. Thomas, a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil, and Harford counties, praying that the law incorporating a company to build a bridge over the river Susquehannah, at or near Havre De Grace, may be repealed; referred to the committee already appointed to consider that subject.

And, a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, praying that no law may pass for the sale of the poor's house establishment in said county; referred to the committee already appointed, and who have reported a bill in relation to that subject.

By Mr. Harlan, the petition of John S. Maffit, of Cecil county, praying to be reimbursed the money he paid the state for land supposed to be vacant.

By Mr. Wilmer, the memorial of sundry citizens of Kent county, praying that the standard bushel of wheat and other grain, should be ascertained and fixed, and that an inquiry may be made into the legality of the proceedings of the mayor and city council of Baltimore, in relation thereto.

On motion by Mr. Harlan, leave was granted the committee that prepared, and by him, as the chairman, reported the bill of the following title, to withdraw the same, viz.

An act to authorise the trustees of the poor of Cecil county, to purchase a farm or tract of land, for the use of the poor, and to sell the present alms house and the lands thereto belonging, of said county, and for other purposes.

The preamble and resolution, submitted by Mr. John W. Thomas, on the first instant, for reimbursing the expenses incurred by Cecil county, in the prosecution of John Conners the supposed murderer of Evelina Cunningham, was then taken up for consideration, and read the second time; when Mr. Stevens moved, and the question was accordingly propounded thereon, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until the first day of June next? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house then proceeded to consider the bill, reported by Mr. Turner, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned; and in the progress of the second reading thereof, Mr. John W. Thomas moved to amend the first section of the bill, by striking out the words, "one hundred dollars," in the third line of the printed copy, for the purpose of inserting in lieu thereof, the words, "fifty dollars."

On motion by Mr. M'Ilhenny, the third section of the bill was amended by striking out the word, "supersedeas," in the fifth line of that section in the printed copy, and inserting in lieu thereof, the words, "the rendition of the judgment."

The second reading of the bill having been concluded, the question was propounded, Shall the said bill pass?

The yeas and nays being required by seven members, were taken, and appeared as follow: Affirmative, 34, Negative 24.

So it was resolved in the affirmative; and the bill, being so amended and passed was sent to the senate for concurrence.

MONDAY, Feb. 5.

By Mr. Ridgaway, the petition of sundry citizens of Queen-Anne's county, praying for a new election district in said county; referred to the committee already appointed on that subject.

On motion by Mr. Stevens it was Ordered, That the committee of claims be directed to enquire into the propriety of allowing to Philemon B. Hopper a compensation for his services in securing the collection of the state's claim against the late Robert Wright esqr. which claim amounted to $1288 02.

Bills of the following titles were this day also reported, severally read the first, and by special order, the second time, and passed, viz.

Reported by Mr. Teackle, An act to confirm an act, entitled, An act to amend the constitution and form of government as it relates to the division of Somerset county into election districts.

By Mr. Keene, An act for the relief of the sheriff of Caroline county, and others, of said county.

The house proceeded to consider the order of the day, in reference to the bill reported by Mr. Tyson, entitled, An act relative to the acknowledging and recording of deeds, and to examining femes covert, as to their free assent to the same. And in the progress of the second reading thereof,

On motion by Mr. Goldsborough, the sixth section of said bill was amended, by inserting after the word "void," in the fifth line. the following words, "if beyond the time now required by law."

The second reading having been concluded the said bill was then passed.

# CONGRESS.

*From the National Journal.*

FRIDAY, Jan. 26.

In the Senate yesterday the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill was resumed. The motion of Mr. Branch to strike out the 93d section which provides for the voluntary bankruptcy of persons other than traders, was further discussed and rejected.

The House of Representatives were engaged in the discusssion of the Manufacturers' Bill in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union without coming to any result. Mr. Ingham spoke at length against it; and on motion of Mr. Pearce the committee rose.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27.

In the Senate yesterday the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill was resumed.—Mr. Reed opposed the bill in a speech of about two hours length and moved an amendment to the first section of the bill, providing that nothing in the bill should be construed to extend to contracts made previous to the passage of the bill. The amendment was rejected; ayes 16, noes 32. Mr. Barton moved the reconsideration of the motion to strike out the 93d section. Mr. Barton's motion was not acted on, as the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, an unsuccessful attempt was made to bring up the Manufacturer's Bill, and also the bill to make provision for the surviving officers of the army of the revolution. The propositions were defeated on the ground that Friday and Saturday are by a rule of the House, considered as days on which private bills have a preference, unless ordered otherwise by the House. The regulation was enforced yesterday; in consequence of which about seven bills were acted on in Committee of the whole and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day.

TUESDAY Jan. 30.

In the Senate, yesterday, the consideration of the Bankrupt Bill was resumed. Mr. Robbins spoke at considerable length in support of the bill. The bill was then laid on the table, with the understanding that it should be taken up on Wednesday. The bill for the relief of John Macartney was fully discussed and rejected.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr Everett offered an amendment to the resolution offered by Mr. Forsyth, and laid on the table on Saturday, which was adopted. Some discussion took place on the resolution offered by Mr. Woods in relation to the conduct of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians, but the time having elapsed, the discussion was arrested. The bill for the relief of Willie Blount was passed after some discussion; and after an unsuccessful motion to recommit it by Mr. Long. The bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange ten millions of stock, was then taken up in committee of the whole on the state of the Union, on motion of Mr. Cook. An amendment was offered by Mr. Verplanck, the purport of which was to give a discretionary power to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury notes, should the other projects fail. The committee then rose, and the amendment was ordered to be printed.

WEDNESDAY Jan. 31.

In the Senate yesterday, an unsuccessful attempt was made by Mr. Dickerson to call up the bill for distributing a portion of the revenue of the United States among the several States. The bill for the relief of Parke Walton, of Mississippi, was, after some discussion, rejected. The bill for opening a Military Road from Fort Smith, in the Territory of Arkansas, to Natchitoches, in Louisianna, was considered and rejected. The bill authorizing the confirmation and settlement of private Land Claims in East Florida, was, as amended, ordered to a third reading. The Senate was engaged about two hours in Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution offered by Mr. Woods, and discussed on Saturday, was laid on the table. A Bill was reported by Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to authorize the subscription of stock to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, to the amount of two and a half millions. The House in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union discussed the manufacturers' bill. Mr. Pierce delivered his sentiments in favor of it, and Mr. Claiborne, and Mr Mitchell, of South Carolina, against it. On motion of Mr. Davis of Massachusetts, the Committee then rose.

Thursday, Feb. 1.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Chandler from the Committee on the Militia, reported a Bill to provide for the national defence, by the establishment of an uniform militia system throughout the United States, and for the discipline thereof. The bill for the establishment of an Arsenal in the State of Maine was ordered to a third reading. The bill appropriating annually one half of the sum of two millions of dollars, hitherto authorised to be kept in the Treasury, to the debt due to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, until that debt shall be extinguished, was taken up; and, after some discussion, was laid on the table.

The consideration of the Bankrupt Bill was resumed. Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, opposed the bill. He was replied to by Mr. Berrien. Mr. Hayne closed the debate with a brief and eloquent speech in support of the bill. The question was then taken on ordering the bill to a third reading, and decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bateman, Benton, Berrien, Bouligny, Edwards, Harrison, Hayne, Johnson of Ky. Kane, Knight Mills, Robbins, Silsbee, Smith of Md, Thomas—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Chandler, Chase, Clayton Cobb, Dickerson, Eaton, Hendricks, King, Macon, Marks, Randolph, Reed, Ridgely, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Smith of S. C. Tazewell, Van Buren, White, Willey, Williams, Woodbury—25.

The House of Representatives yesterday acted on the Manufacturers Bill in the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union. The proposition of Mr. Barney, which went to establish a fourth minimum was agreed to. Some other propositions were made to amend, but they were rejected, and the committee then rose and reported the bill. Mr. Cambreleng moved his amendment in the House, and commenced some observations in reply to Mr. Davis, who spoke at length and with much ability in favor of the bill; but the House adjourned before Mr. C. had made much progress. It is probable that the bill will be to day ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill for distributing a portion of the revenue of the United States among the several States was called up by Mr. DICKERSON, who explained its object in a speech of great length: on motion of Mr. Benton, the bill was then laid on the table.

Mr. Sanford moved the reconsideration of the vote taken yesterday on ordering the Bankrupt Bill to a third reading; which motion, after a long discussion, was decided in the affirmative as follows:

AYES.—Messrs Barton, Bateman, Berrien, Bouligny, Clayton, Edwards, Findlay, Harrison, Hayne, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson of Ken. Johnston of Lou. Kane, King, Knight, Mills, Robbins, Rowan, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith, of Md. Van Buren, and Williams—20.

NAYS.—Messrs. Branch, Chandler, Chase, Cobb, Dickerson, Eaton, Macon, Marks, Noble, Randolph, Reed, Ridgeley, Smith of S. C. Tazewell, White, and Woodbury—17.

The bill was then, on motion of Mr. Sanford, recommitted to a select Committee, with instructions to strike out the 93d section.

Messrs. Hayne, Berrien, Sanford, Van Buren, and Silsbee, were appointed the Committee.

The bill to construct a road from a point opposite Memphis, in Tennessee, to Little Rock in Arkansas, was taken up. Mr. Hendricks moved an amendment to the bill, by adding two sections, providing for a road from Fort Smith in Arkansas, to Fort Towson, on the boundary between Arkansas and Louisiana. After some discussion, the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading. The bill for reducing the duty on imported salt was read a second time.

Mr. Smith of Md. supported the bill, and Mr. Holmes opposed it. Before the question was taken on ordering it to a third reading, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the House were again engaged in discussion on the Manufacturer's bill. A resolution to recommit the bill, with instructions, was offered by Mr. Cook, and negatived by a vote of 95 to 93.

Mr. Saunders called up a resolution which he had offered on the preceding day, calling for a return of the papers in which the laws of the United States have been authorized to be printed. In his remarks on the subject, he made a distinct charge against Mr. Clay of using the power, of selecting the papers for the publication of the laws, in reference to the promotion of his own private and political views. As the debate will be resumed to-day, we forbear from saying any thing further, than that there will be no difficulty in proving the accusation to be unfounded, without going any further in quest of evidence than to the list of papers themselves.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Hayne from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to increase the pay of Surgeons' and Surgeons'-mates in the Navy, whilst actually serving at sea; and of Lieutenants who shall have served as such ten years or upwards, and of passsed midshipmen who shall have served as such eight years and upwards. Mr. Van Buren, from the Committee on the Judiciary reported the bill to restrain the jurisdiction of the United States' Court in certain cases. Mr. Hayne from the Select Committee to which was recommitted the Bankrupt Bill reported the same with an amendment expunging the 93d section thereof. The bill was laid on the table to be called up at one o'clock on Monday. The consideration of the bill to reduce the duty on imported salt was resumed; and after an animated debate in which Mr. Woodbury supported the bill in an able speech of considerable length, the bill was ordered to a third reading, ayes 22, noes 20. Mr. Eaton from the committee to which was referred the petition of Thomas Jefferson Randolph executor of Thomas Jefferson deceased praying that the contractors with the Corporation of the City of Washington for the drawing of certain Lotteries authorized by Congress may be allowed to substitute *certain lands* belonging to the estate of the deceased, for *money prizes* in their scheme made a report thereon accompanied by a bill in conformity with the prayer of the petition.

The Senate then adjourned over to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Saunders, calling for a return of the papers in which the Laws of the United States have been authorised to be printed was resumed, the debate on which continued til the time prescribed for the consideration of resolutions had elapsed — The House was engaged during the remainder of the day on bills of a private nature.

For the Easton Gazette.

## THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

In the Gazette of last Saturday the attention of the public has been called to the operations of this commodious vessel in a manner which may be thought to require the explanations of her managers. The object of the writer appears to be to oblige them to reduce the fare of passengers by an indirect menace to promote a competition—and to encourage a scheme of this nature broad references are made to the number and success of the Steam Boats plying on the waters of the Hudson and Delaware.

If it be the pleasure of the writer and his friends, or of any other individuals, to undertake the establishment of another boat in competition with the Maryland, it is not in the power of her managers to prevent it:—Those gentlemen have a right to exercise their own discretion and judgment; and before embarking in the enterprise they will no doubt consider the costs and probable profits; and without taking the remarks of the writer with respect to the internal commerce of the Delaware and Hudson as infallible guides, they will compare the intercourse between the eastern & western shores of this state with that which is carried on by the waters of those rivers; and they will perhaps find by such comparison that the proportion of passengers between the one intercourse and the other is as between units and hundreds; and that the same expense of fuel which will enable a boat to convey one passenger will enable her to carry five hundred.

But with regard to the Maryland. It is certain that the experience and skill of Captain Vickars, and his great interest in the boat, furnished strong inducements to the managers to be influenced by his advice in fixing the rates and other matters which concerned the conveyance and convenience of the passengers. In some of these respects they disagreed from him in their opinions; but in addition to the above influences, he was the Commander of the boat and it was important to the company as well as to the ease and accommodation of the passengers, and of all persons concerned, that the best understanding should subsist between the managers and him. As soon as the contract between him & them terminated by the will of divine Providence, they determined to reduce the fare of passengers; and during the last season it was reduced accordingly: And they still resolved to keep that subject under further consideration, and to be governed by the experience of that season as to what would be advisable and proper for the present and ensuing years The accounts of the last year, owing to the absence of Capt. Dickinson, have not yet been finally adjusted and closed. When the managers shall meet for that purpose, there is no doubt they will consider again the subject of the fare of passengers, and also the routes by which the greatest number of persons can be accommodated, But is it quite reasonable that the fare of the steam boat should be placed upon the footing of the fare of a sailing packet? Is there not a vast difference in the expense of the two modes of conveyance? Is convenience nothing? Are ease and satisfaction of mind nothing? And is time nothing?

Notwithstanding these differences we are persuaded the managers have been and are well disposed to make all such regulations for the accommodation of the public as shall comport with the duty which they owe to the reasonable interests of the company by whom they are employed. And as soon as these regulations shall be established they will be promptly published for the information of the people.

A STOCKHOLDER.

Talbot co. Feb. 8, 1827.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM,

It is not often that any thing either important to your patrons, or interesting to the community escapes your eye—Among the various articles of late European news, I have been struck with the following, as containing a notice of one of the most important discoveries of this age of inventions.

## SUGAR FROM WHEAT.

A Mr. Wimmel of Berlin, Prussia, a scientific brewer has discovered a method of obtaining 20 pounds of good chrystalized sugar from a Prussian bushel (about 93 pounds) of wheat. The Paris papers consider the discovery of immense importance. Mr. Wimmel has applied to the French government for a patent.

This article I select from a Philadelphia paper of the 16th of January, and in a paper of the 20th I also find the following.

"We copied from a French paper a few days since an account of the discovery of a process of making sugar from wheat, by a Mr. Wimmel of Berlin, and find in later papers the following paragraph."

"BERLIN, Nov. 22.

A great deal continues to be said of the important discovery of Mr. Wimmel, who aims at nothing less, than putting an end to all the establishments for refining sugar. All the trials he has made are said to have been successful."

If the above be true; and it certainly comes to us under that imposing garb, here will not only be an innocent, and useful; but a most important additional consumption of our great export staple. The above statement would make the yield of a Maryland bushel of wheat within less than a fraction of one ninth of 13 pounds. This at the very moderate price of 16 cents for well refined sugar would be above $2 per bushel for wheat—After the sacharine matter had been extracted, the wheat left with all its other rich qualities of farina, gluten, &c. must still form a very useful and saleable offal probably worth more, than would cover all the expenses of the first process—Ten thousand of the projects of the fertile brain of man, are warmed into effervescence evaporate into thin air, and are heard of no more; but it is nevertheless the age of scientific investigation and practical discoveries—And if one of the most useful luxuries, and one of the most universal articles of commerce, can be furnished from temperate and even from northern latitudes of a quality equal or superior, to that now made from the sugar cane, and to the extent stated, who can calculate the commercial revolution, which the competition may produce?—The cultivation of the sugar

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