EASTON GAZETTE.

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CONGRESS.

From the Washington Globe.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Dallas presented the Memorial of the Bank of the United States, applying for a renewal of its Charter, which was referred to a Select Committee chosen by ballot, to consist of Messrs. Dallas, Webster, Ewing, Hayne and Johnston. Mr. Clay submitted a resolution which he should, he said, call up to day, instructing the committee on Finance to report a bill abolishing the duties on all articles imported, which do not compete with similar articles made or produced in the United States, with the exception of the duties on wines and silks, & reducing the duties on wines and silks. The bill for the erection of barracks in the vicinity of New Orleans was considered, and after some debate, ordered to a third reading. The bill concerning Navy Agents was ordered, to a third reading and the bill respecting the duties of the Commissioners of the Navy, after some discussion, was postponed to Friday next.

Among the petitions presented in the House of Representatives, was one by Mr. McDuffie, from the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the U. States, praying for a re-charter of said institution. A discussion of considerable length took place on the reference of this petition in which Messrs. Wayne, McDuffie, Cambreleng, Coulter, Archer, Mercer, Ingersoll, Carson, Davis, of South Carolina, Wilde, Appleton, Mitchell, of South Carolina, Root, Dearborn, Johnson, of Va.; Howard, Foster, Jenifer, Huntington, Sutherland, Ellsworth and Hoffman, took part. The petition was finally referred to the Committee of Ways and Means by a vote of 100 to 90; and the House adjourned at a late hour.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

The Memorial of the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of the United States, in the name and in behalf of the Stockholders of the Bank, respectfully represents—

That the Charter of the Bank being about to expire, on the 4th of March 1836, your memorialists deem it their duty to invite the attention of Congress to its renewal.

The general considerations which caused the establishment of the Bank, the manner in which it has executed the duties assigned to it, & the reasons which recommend its continuance, your memorialists forbear to discuss, since, of these subjects, your honorable bodies are more competent and appropriate judges. They will therefore merely state the views which induce their application at this time.

Unless the question is decided by the present Congress, no definitive action upon it can be expected until within two years of the expiration of the Charter—a period before which, in the opinion of your memorialists, it is highly expedient, not merely in reference to the institution itself, but to the more important interests of the nation, that the determination of Congress should be known.—Independently of the influence which the Bank was designed to possess and which it necessarily exercises over the state of the currency, by which all the pecuniary transactions of the community are regulated, its own immediate operations are connected intimately with the local business of almost every section of the United States, with the commercial interchanges between the several States, and the intercourse of them all with foreign nations.

Of the value to the community of the system which, after long and anxious efforts, and at great pecuniary sacrifices, your memorialists have at length succeeded in establishing, it is not for them to speak; their more immediate purpose is to represent as they do, most respectfully, that the continuance or destruction of that system, thus widely diffused through all the avenues of the productive industry of the country, affecting all the relations of public revenue and private income, and contributing to give stability to all the rewards of labour is an object of general solicitude. If, satisfied with the practical operations, of the institution, your honorable body shall deem it worthy of continuance, it seems expedient to relieve the country, as soon as may consist with mature deliberation from the uncertainty in which all private transactions, and all public improvements, dependent on the future condition of the currency, and amount of capital disposable for those objects, must necessarily be involved until your decision is known. If, on the other hand, the wisdom of Congress shall determine that the Bank must cease to exist, it is still more important that the country should begin early to prepare for the expected change, and that the institution should have as much time as possible to execute the duty, always a very delicate and difficult one, of aiding the community to seek new channels of business, and, by gradual and gentle movements, to press with the least inconvenience on the great interests connected with it.

Under these impressions, they respectfully request that the charter of the Bank may be renewed.

By order of the Board of Directors:
N. BIDDLE, *President.*

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11.

In the Senate yesterday, the resolution submitted on Monday, by Mr. Clay, relative to the abolition or reduction of duties was taken up, but its consideration was postponed, with the assent of the mover, till this day. The bill providing for the erection of barracks and of store houses in the vicinity of New Orleans was read a third time, and after a discussion, was passed The bill concerning Navy Agents, was passed. The bill for the regulation of the Ordnance Department, was, after some consideration, laid on the table for the present.—Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

Mr. Benton submitted the following resolutions.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish the Senate with the names and titles of the foreign stockholders in the Bank of the United States, if any document in his office will afford that information; and if not, to endeavour to obtain, that information from the Bank aforesaid, and lay it before the Senate as soon as possible, with the amount of stock held by each.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before the Senate information, first, of the amount of debts due from individuals and bodies corporate, to the Bank of the United States and its branches, distinguishing the amount secured by mortgage from that secured by personal security alone, and what portion of said debts are considered as standing accommodations to the customers of said Bank and its branches.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before the Senate the monthly statements of the Bank of the U. States for the year 1831.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before the Senate a list of the Directors of the Bank of the United States, and of the several branches, and a statement of the stock held by citizens of the United States, with the number of shares held by each, and the state or territory of their residence; also, the amount of specie, according to the last return, in the vaults of the bank and its branches, distinguishing the part which belongs to the Bank, the portion belonging to individuals, and to the U. States.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Drayton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported bills making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordnance Departments, and making additional appropriations for arming & equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States. Mr. Beardsley, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill declaring the effect of judgements in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes.

Considerable time was spent in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States, according to the fifth Census.—The bill fixed the ratio at 48,000. A motion to strike out 48,000 and insert 75,000 was lost It was then moved to strike out 48,000 and insert 45,000; but before the question was taken, the Committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 12.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Benton's four resolutions, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information respecting the Bank of the United States, were considered and adopted. After the morning's business had been gone through, the Senate resumed the consideration of the special order of the day, being Mr. Clay's resolution directing the Committee on Finance to bring in a bill repealing the duties on all foreign imported articles not manufactured in the United States, except on wines and silks and reducing the duties on those articles, when Mr. Clay rose and addressed the Senate, for about two hours, in a speech of much ability, in favour of the resolution. When Mr. Clay had concluded, Mr Hayne after a few remarks, in which he dwelt on the vast importance of approaching a question of such moment with care and deliberation, moved that it be postponed to Monday next, and made the special order for that day, which motion was carried.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill regulating our commercial intercourse with the French Islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe, which was read twice and committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Branch, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, introduced a bill for the reorganization of the Navy, which was read a first and second time, and committed as the preceding. The resolution of Mr. Cooke, of New York, on the subject of claims for property lost or destroyed during the late war was again considered, Mr. Cooke concluded his remarks, and was shortly replied to by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio. The resolution was finally adopted, with a modification suggested by Mr. Wickliffe of referring the subject to the Committee on Claims instead of a select committee, as originally proposed. Mr. Polk made an ineffectual motion to bring up the Apportionment of Representation bill; and the House, after passing thirteen private bills, adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 13.

In the Senate, yesterday, petitions were presented by Messrs. Silsbee, Smith Prentiss, Webster, Ruggles, Holmes, Hill, Tipton, Seymour, Wilkins, and Moor. A report was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, containing the names of the applicants under the act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, and the amount of the debts due from each; also, of the names of those who have obtained a release, together with the terms of compromise made in each case. A petition was presented by Mr. Silsbee from merchants in Salem, Mass. praying for the reduction of existing duties on articles of foreign commerce and the further extension of the right of debenture. A petition was also presented by Mr. Smith, of Md. from numerous citizens to abolish the postage on newspapers, and to reduce the postage on letters After the adoption of the resolution of Wednesday, and the ordering of several bills to a third reading, the following bills were passed; The bill providing for the laying out and constructing a road from Line creek to Chatahoochie and for other purposes; the bill for the relief of William King and others, and the bill for the relief of Henry Kilbourn. The Senate spent some time in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, Mr Jenifer submitted the following resolution.

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of removing from the United States and her Territories, the free people of color colonizing them on the coast of Africa or elsewhere.

Mr. Jenifer said that upon examination of the returns of the late census, as communicated to this house it appeared that the proportion of free colored population in the State which he had the honor in part to represent, was greater than in any other. That State accordingly felt a most lively interest upon the subject of this resolution. It was obvious that some relief from the evils to which this, in common with several other States, was exposed, must be had either from the General Government or from the resources of the States themselves. He wished the enquiry might be early gone into in order to ascertain what were the views of the House, in relation to the power and duties of the general Government upon that subject.

Mr. Speight, of North Carolina, requested the gentleman from Maryland, to consent to postpone the adoption of it for a few days. He was in favor of the policy suggested by the resolution—but wished for a little more time to consider the subject. He hoped the gentleman would consent to postpone the consideration of his motion on Monday next.

Mr. Jenifer said, it was a mere resolution for enquiry, and as the legislature of several States deeply interested in the subject were now in session, and were impatient to know whether any measures would be here taken on this subject, he was unwilling to give occasion to unnecessary delay, as, if nothing was done here, these States would be obliged to adopt measures on their own resources

Mr. Archer of Virginia, said, this was a resolution of enquiry, but it involved important constitutional principles. He hoped the gentleman from Maryland would consent to postpone the consideration till next monday. If he declined, he should move to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Jenifer assented and the consideration of the resolution was postponed till Monday. Mr. Thomas of Maryland introduced a resolution on the subject of ascertaining the amount, if any, of indemnity due to the state of Maryland for losses sustained during the late war which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs. The resolution introduced on a former day by Mr. Bouldin, on the subject of advalorem duties on certain goods, was then taken up; Mr. Stewart moved to refer it to the Committee on Manufactures instead of the Committee on Commerce. A debate ensued, which continued till the expiration of the hour. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Hoffman in the chair, on the apportionment bill; the amendment of Mr. Jenifer, to fix the ratio at forty five thousand, was negatived Mr. Stewart proposed another amendment to fix at forty six thousand This was discussed until near 4 o'clock, when the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan 14.

The Senate, yesterday, spent the greater part of the day in the consideration of Executive business, having gone through with the usual morning business at an early hour. A few petitions were presented, and resolutions were submitted by Messrs. Hendricks and Moore. Several bills from the House of Representatives were passed through their first and second readings, and referred to appropriate committees.

In the House of Representatives numerous bills were reported from the committees, and acted upon by the House Consideration of Mr. Bouldin's resolution was resumed, and the subject was further discussed by Mr. Cambreleng and Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Davis of Massachusetts, was proceeding to move a further amendment, when the hour expired, and the House passed to the order of the day.—The resolution introduced by Mr. Vance respecting the abolition of the office of Assistant Engineer, was ordered to a third reading. The remainder of the sitting was devoted to the consideration of private bills:

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

FRIDAY, Jan. 6

Mr. Hardcastle obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled An act to build a bridge over great Choptank River at Greensborough in Caroline county.

On motion by Mr. Brown, of Queen Ann's,

That the Treasurer of the Western Shore, report to this house, a list of the persons now on the pension roll of Maryland, the time when placed there, designating their respective rank and place of residence, and the amount annually due to each pensioner—also, the several aggregate amounts paid to pensioners for the years 1829 and 1830

Mr. Thomas of Queen Ann's, reported a bill, entitled, An act for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Queen Anne's county which was read.

The bill reported by Mr Roberts, entitled, An act authorising William Beck to act as Guardian to his two minor children in Queen Anne's county, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and rejected.

Mr. Carmichael obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the protection of Oysters in the waters of the Eastern Shore of this State.

Mr. Brawner, submitted the following resolution,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the amount of postages paid or chargeable against each and every member of the Legislature during their attendance upon the same, shall be placed on the journal of accounts, & paid as other contingent expenses are now paid, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury

Which was read.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, Jan 7.

The Speaker laid before the house, reports from the clerks of the Court of Appeals for the Western & Eastern Shores; also, a report from the clerk of Calvert county court, relative to the attendance of Judges; which were read and severally referred to the committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.—Also, a report of the Register of the Land Office of the Eastern Shore, relative to the several sums of money appearing by the papers on file, or of record in his office, to have been paid into the Eastern Shore treasury, within the year ending on the 30th of November, 1831; which was read and referred to the committee on Ways and Means. And, a report of the Trustees of Allegany county Academy; which was read and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Carmichael obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act for the regulation of the funds appropriated to the support of schools in Queen Ann's county.

Mr. Johns reported a bill, entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments, rendered by justices of the peace, passed at December session, 1830 chapter 155.

LIGHT HOUSES.

Mr Teackle submitted the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, the establishment of Light Houses at Hooper's or Barren Island, in Dorchester county, and at Sharp's Island, in Talbot county, have long been objects of desire to all concerned in the trade and navigation of the Chesapeake Bay; and whereas, it is believed, that the loss of a large amount of property might have been avoided, and many valuable lives saved to the country by the timely erection of the lights desired on those islands; and whereas, the necessary enactments for the cession of territorial jurisdiction, and the condemnation of sites have been passed by this Legislature.—Therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Senators and Representatives of this State, in the congress of the United States, be requested to use their exertions to procure appropriations for the erection of Light Houses at such point or points on Hooper's or Barren island, in Dorchester county, and at Sharp's island, in Talbot county, as may be selected by the proper officers of the government of the United States; and in the event of those erections being completed, to recommend that the light vessel stationed in Hooper's Straights be transferred to some suitable station, near the southern extremity of Tangier Island.

Further Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to communicate a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution, to each of the Senators and Representatives of this state, in the Congress of the United States.

Which was read.

EASTERN SHORE NAVIGATION.

Mr. Teackle submitted the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas, the entrances of the Rivers Nanticoke, Manokin, Annamessex, Pocomoke and Wicomico, in the collection districts of Snowhill and Vienna, common to the navigation and commerce of more than one thousand registered and licensed vessels and affording a nursery of seamen of incalculable value, are difficult of access, by reason of narrow or meandering channels through expanded flats or shallows, in consequence whereof, the owners of vessels properly belonging to those rivers, although few in comparison to the number who resort or trade therein, have long been, and now are subject to an annual tax for staking out and designating the said channels; and considering that the regulation of commerce has been wholly ceded to the general government, and that the individual states, in their sovereign character are entirely divested of all its resulting revenues; and considering further, that the numerous sailors and watermen employed in the navigation of the said rivers, are subject to a monthly imposition, under the denomination of Hospital money, without an equivalent benefit, as very few of those sailors and watermen are ever admitted into the marine hospital. Therefore,

Resolved, That the senators and representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, be instructed to use their exertions to procure appropriations and provide that the channels of the said rivers may be distincly marked out, and made easy of ingress and egress, by the establishment and support of proper buoys, at the charge and expense of the U. States.

Further Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor, be requested to communicate a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to each of the Senators and Representatives of this state, in the congress of the U, States.

Which was read,

MONDAY Jan 9.

The House met. Present the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

Thomas Rogerson, Esq. a delegate returned for Charles county, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Jones, of Caroline, presented the petition of Joseph Richardson, clerk of Caroline county court, relative to monies paid into the Eastern Shore Treasury, under an act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1828; chapter 146, entitled, An act to tax certain offices; which was read and referred to the committee on claims.

The speaker laid before the house, a report from the late sheriff of Talbot county, relative to the several sums of money paid by him into the Eastern Shore Treasury, within the year ending

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