CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1844.

Mr. Miller presented a memorial from citizens of Somerset county Maryland, for the abolition of the franking privilege and reduction of postage.

Mr. Wright presented resolutions of the Legislature of New York, on the same subject.

Mr. Crittenden, from the Committee on Military Affairs, asked to be discharged from the consideration of Mr. Pennington's flying machine for navigating the air. The committee were at a loss to understand, Mr. C. said, what they had to do with the art of flying: their business was standing and fighting.

The resolutions of Messrs. Semple and Breese, concerning the Home Squadron and a Western Naval Depot, were adopted.

Mr. Benton's resolution concerning Oregon was postponed a week. The same Senator's resolutions in reference to slaves escaping into the British dominions since the Treaty of 42 was adopted.

The Fox and Wisconsin bill was again postponed until Monday.

On motion of Mr. Berrien, the Senate passed into executive session.

P. S. We understand before closing this report, that the nomination of Mr. Spencer, for the Supreme Court, was this day rejected by the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House met at twelve o'clock, and after the usual preliminary proceedings took up the order of the day, which was the report on the rules.

ORDER OF THE DAY.—Mr. A Johnson, of Tennessee, being entitled to the floor addressed the House in favor of the 21st rule and against the reception of Abolition petitions.

REPORTS.—Mr. C. Johnson moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of receiving such reports from the Standing Committees as would not give rise to debate. The motion was adopted.

A variety of reports and bills were submitted, principally of a private nature.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 1, 1844.

In the Senate, there was not much business done; the time was chiefly taken up during the morning hour on one or two subjects. There was a speech made by Mr. White, of Ia. on the subject of memorials for grants of land to complete the Wabash and Erie Canal.

The other subject was in relation to certain resolutions of the state of Georgia, laudatory of the course of Mr. Berrien.—Mr. Colquit, who presented these resolutions, prefaced them with some remarks which touched the pride and spirit of Mr Berrien, who replied with much animation, to which there was a rejoinder from Mr. Colquit, equally spirited, involving the right of instruction, which it appears Mr. Berrien openly denies, and said that he published his opinions in the capitol of his own state and elsewhere, and with all these well-known views of his, yet he was re-elected

So much time was taken up during the morning hour, that Mr. Evans was indisposed to proceed with his remarks, in reply to Mr. McDuffie; and the whole matter was then postponed until Monday next, and the Senate went into executive session.

In the House, the discussion on the report of the select committee occupied the morning hour. Mr. McCauslin, of Ohio, 'said his say,' when Mr. Giddings, of the same State, obtained the floor; and the House then passed to the order of the day. The report furnishes food for speakers on both sides of the question.—There are various kinds of speeches all of which must find their way to the public—some are for the nation some for particular districts, and others for the special pleasure that some gentlemen have in hearing themselves talk.

The bill to authorise the secretary of the navy to make a transfer of appropriations was taken up, the question being on its engrossment.

Mr. Parmenter, urged the immediate passage of the bill.

Mr. Barnard followed in opposition.

The bill was at last passed, by a vote of 101 to 68

The house then took up the Indian appropriation bill which was being discussed when this letter was closed.

WASHINGTON, Feb 2 1844.

Little was done in Congress, except the formal announciation of the death of Judge Porter, United States Senator from Louisiana.

In the Senate, Mr. Barrow, the colleague of Judge P. announced the melancholy event, and pronounced a most eloquent eulogy upon the deceased. The customary motion to adjourn was seconded by Mr. Benton, in an appropriate and eloquent manner.

In the House, Mr. Slidel, the member from New Orleans, announced the death of Judge P. with much feeling, and with a rich tribute to his memory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1844

IN SENATE.

Mr. Catlin presented several petitions praying that the 'Spirit Ration' in the Navy be abolished. Referred.

Mr. Adams was desirous of calling up the resolutions passed by the Legislature of Massachusetss, and offered by him a few days since. The question of reception had been raised on these resolutions, & Mr. A. now moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of considering and discussing the question of reception: The motion to suspend the rules was lost—*Ayes* 74, Nays 91.

Mr. Adams presented the petition of certain citizens of Maryland, praying the passage of a law, providing facilities for apprehending fugitive slaves

Mr. Adams presented the petition of citizens of New York, praying an amendment of the Constitution, making free population the sole basis of representation in Congress. The reception of this petition was objected to, and the vote being taken by yeas and nays on the question of reception, it was decided in the negative. Ayes 73, nays 75.

WASHINGTON Feb. 6, 1844.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ORDER OF THE DAY.—The Speaker announced the order of the day, which was the Report of the Select committee on the Rules

Mr. Hammett, of Miss. being entitled to the floor, addressed the House upon the general subject of Slavery, and in opposition to the rule which prohibits the reception of abolition petitions. The principal portion of his remarks were intended to shew the superiority of the condition of the slave population over that of the free blacks. He also argued the question of the constitutional power of Congress to abolish slavery any where, and contended that that power did not exist. He made other points but none of them were sufficiently striking or new to make it important they should be given He exhausted his hour, when Mr. Severance, of Maine, got the floor, and will address the House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr Elmer the report of the Committee on Elections, was brought immediately before the House.

Mr. Elmer then took the floor and commenced a speech on the subject, and was progressing with his remarks when this report was closed. He takes ground in favour of the right of the members from New Hampshire, Georgia, Mississippi & Missouri, to their seats.

Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 31, 1844.

In the House, Mr. Potter presented a petition in favor of the establishment of a female school in the town of Denton. A memorial was received relative to the public wharves in Balt. city. Also, a report from the treasuter relative to ground rents Also, a communication from the commissioner of loans. Which were appropriately referred.

Mr. Powder called up the resolution offered by him some days ago authorising the Treasurer to enter suit upon the bonds of such county clerks and Sheriffs as have failed to pay over, according to law such money in their hands now due

Mr. Thomas, of Talbot, remarked that the exhibit of the Treasurer showed the clerk of that county as a debtor, and he was authorised to say there was an evident mistake Upon this announcement Mr. Calvert spoke for P George's; Mr Kilgour, for Montgomery; Mr. Yellot, for Harford; Mr. Carroll, for Baltimore co.; and Mr. Harrison, for Queen Anne's In the course of the argument it was stated that the Treasurer had made up his report to the last fiscal quarter, and whatever might have been done by these others was a matter he could not have noted. The resolution was finally referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice

A bill fixing the pay of judges and clerks of elections at $2 per day for Fredericks. Carroll, Montgomery, Harford, & Queen Anne's co's, was passed and sent to the Senate.

A report from the committee on claims upon the accounts of J. S. Owens, late Treasuter, was made, and ordered to be printed.

The bill extending the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland until the year 1855 was taken up. An amendment was offered requiring a weekly list of all drawers of money, with their securities, to be made out and kept for the inspection of the directors. Some objections were made by Mr. Johnson. upon the ground that it was a new feature in banking operations, and might cast some reflection upon the officers of the bank, which had been so faithfully managed.—Mr. Murray and Mr. Calvert disclaimed all such imputation, and desired only to throw around that institution, as they should wish for all others, a greater security. Mr Wootten said banks had exploded and it was found that the directors were as ignorant of their condition as the public at large. The amendment was adopted.

SINKING FUND. The hour then arriving for taking up the order of the day, being the proposition to sell the state coupons for the benefit of the Sinking Fund, it was accordingly taken up.

Mr. Johnson continued his argument in favor of the resolutions, and contended that the sinking fund was the guaranty the bondholders looked to for the final redemption of the State's obligations; and that if properly fostered, would in forty eight years be sufficient to redeem the state from all its liabilities. The issue might temporarily lessen the value of the coupons, but the state would annually go into the market as a cash purchaser, and would ultimately enhance the value of the State bonds.

Mr. Wootten regarded the sinking fund as being the property of the state; and by attempting to hold on to it while the public creditors were defrauded out of their annually accruing interest was not only injuring the credit of the state but of the people. The measure looked to a prospective relief, but he contended that justice demanded we should meet immediate demands; and so long as the interest was withheld, it was nonsensical to attempt to bolster up the value of the state bonds. Mr. W. having concluded, Mr. Reeder rose, but gave way to a motion to adjourn.

The Senate adjourned after a brief session, without transacting any business of importance.

Correspondence of the Balt. Pat.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 1, 1844.

IN SENATE.

Nothing but local business transacted.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Shriver presented a memorial from citizens of Frederick county praying the passage of a law, making 'Incest,' a penitentiary offence.

Mr. Naill presented a petition on the same subject. Referred to committee already raised on seduction.

Mr. Semmes' presented a petition from citizens of Prince George's county, praying the repeal of the act of Assembly, passed at December session 1816, chap. 129, so far as requires Sheriffs and Constables to advertise sales of land and negroes in the newspapers. Referred to the Prince George's Delegation.

Leave was granted Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Hammell, Smith and McKaig, to bring in a bill to amend an act passed at February session, 1824, chap. 141, entitled, an act to disseminate literature in this State.

The bill in relation to the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, was then taken up, which caused considerable debate, & occupied the attention of the house until the hour arrived for taking up the order of the day. It was not acted on.

The House was occupied until one o'clock, in discussing a bill reported from the Committee on Corporations, for the extension and renewal of the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland and its branches.

Several amendments were offered, all of which seem to me, calculated to embarrass the institution, if adopted. The House took up the order of the day without coming to a final action on the bill & some of the amendments.

The order of the day being the resolution for the sale of the Coupons upon the stock standing to the credit of the sinking fund. Mr. Reeder, who moved the adjournment on yesterday took the floor & is now making a rambling speech. I believe however, he is against the passage of the resolution. It is now near 3 o'clock, & he has been speaking two hours when he will conclude, I cannot imagine.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 2, 1844

Mr. Potter presented a report from the American Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge;

Which were appropriately referred.

On motion of Mr Curley, leave was granted to report a bill relative to the inspection of lumber.

Mr. P. F. Thomas reported a bill in favor of Nicholas Goldsborough.

A bill prohibiting the drawing of money from the Treasury unless by express provision of law, was taken up;

Also a bill regulating the size of Corn barrels; which were severally passed and sent to the Senate.

The bill extending the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, came up as the unfinished business. The propositions requiring the bank to publish a list of all dividends and stocks unclaimed were adopted. An amendment forbiding secrecy under oath, was also adopted.—The bill was then passed and sent to the Senate.

THE SINKING FUND.

The resolutions in favor of a sale of coupons and certificates of interest accruing upon the Sinking fund, were taken up as the order of the day

Mr. Reeder resumed his remarks in opposition to the resolutions, and said he should not further occupy the attention of the House laboring as he did under much physical indisposition, did he not consider an imperious duty devolved upon him to resist a measure which he conscientiously believed was calculated to work a radical change in the fundamental principle of the State. He argued that the State had the power to issue bonds and obligations to redeem them rested upon the State and the people as an indivisible unit. But he denied the legality to issue coupons, because it was substituting a paper issue for the Federal currency. The measure was one which might be favored by that class of persons who look merely to policy; but never could be sanctioned by those who placed their action upon the fixed principles of the Constitution.

Mr. Calvert favored the resolutions upon the ground that it was carrying into effect existing laws and was due to the public creditors. The domestic bondholders asked the passage of the law for issuing Coupons, and it was now proposed to favor the foreign holders by this issue. The interest alone did not govern the value of the bonds but the security of their ultimate redemption by the Sinking Fund; and he believed its protection to be a part of the contract on the part of the State. In thirty six years, it would amount to $3,136 000, & meet the original debt, and let such legislation be had as would carry out the other portion of the contract.

Mr. Carey said he rose to move the indefinite postponement of the resolutions. He asked first to say that activity to the fund could not be given until the interest was paid upon the bonds composing it.—The Coupons proved the fact that the interest was not paid and the only proper course was to fund them.

The question was then taken upon indefinite postponement, and decided in the negative by a vote of 21 to 48.

Mr. Weber moved to amend the resolutions so as to require the revenue from the sale to be invested in such stocks only upon which interest is regularly paid.—Negatived.

Mr. Carey moved an amendment providing that so soon as the State pays the interest accruing upon outstanding bonds and those in the Sinking Fund, the Treasurer shall proceed to carry out the resolutions. Negatived.

Mr. Cropper moved so to amend, as to require the sale to be made in Baltimore city, Howard District, and the several counties, or elsewhere. Adopted.

The question was then taken upon the final passage of the resolutions; and decided in the affirmative by the following vote.

Yeas—Messrs. Speaker Causin Thomas of St. Mary's, Hopewell Spencer Tilden Hollyday Murray Thomas of A. A., Johnson Warfield Dalrymple Lankford Philips Dennis Dail Chaplain Calvert Semmes Ghiselin Harrison Temples Earickson Purnell Franklin Cathell Buckey Lynch Thomas of Frederick, Naill Shriver Polk Yellott Hopkins Stephenson Potter McNett Curley Levering Wade Hollman Trundle Kilgour Griffith Waters of Montgomery Hammill—46

Nays—Messrs. Alnutt Reeder Walker Carroll Jr., Stansbury of Balt. Co., Poultney Bowdle Arringdale Thomas of Talbot, Cropper Owen Carey Stansbury Jr. of Balt. city, Mann Weber Boteler Fitzpatrick Ecker Shaw Stull Powder—21

In SENATE, Mr. Gaither reported favorably upon House resolutions instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge an appropriation for removing obstructions in the Susquehanna river.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 5, 1844.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Yellot, from the committee to whom it had been referred, reported favorably upon the Senate bill giving validity to such laws and cases of insolvency as expired or were pending during the bankrupt law. Passed.

On motion, leave was granted to report a bill imposing a tax on comissions of certain State officers.

Also, a bill to reduce the salary of the Chancellor.

Also, a bill to reduce the salary of the Judges of County Courts.

The bill from the Senate, entitled an act for the benefit of the infant children of Resin M. Gale, late of Kent county, deceased was passed.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The bill from the Committee on Ways and Means, providing for the collection of the taxes, was taken up as the order of the day.

On motion of Mr. P. F. Thomas, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the bill. Mr. Chapman called to act a Chairman.

The clerk having read the bill through for information, Mr. Wootten moved the committee rise, report the bill to the House, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration in committee This motion was favored by Mr Wooten, Mr. Johnson, & Mr. Phelps, upon the ground that much time would be occupied by the committee and that the whole ground would be gone over again in the House

Mr Thomas and Mr. Stewart opposed the motion, as in committee the minority of the House or the opponents of the bill as originally reported could alone have full opportunity to discuss and so modify it as they might desire, because deliberation could not be cut off by the previous question, they disclaimed any desire to put off final action. The motion was negatived

On motion of Mr Boteler, the committee then rose, reported the bill, and asked leave to sit again.

The House thereupon adjourned.

The Senate adjourned after a brief session, without transacting any thing of importance.

ANNAPOLIS, February. 6, 1844

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Phelps, presented a petition from Dorchester county, praying abolition of the High Court of Chancery.

Mr. Curley submitted a resolution declaring John Spear Smith, Robt Purviance, Sr., S. C. Leakin A. C. Nisbet & A. L. Boggs, Directors on the part of the State in the Balt & Susquehanna rail road Company; which was passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Carey submitted a resolution declaring Wm. Cooke, John Spear Nicholas Sam. I Donaldson George Brown, Hugh Buckhead, William S. McPherson, Geo. Howard Sam. W. Smith, John S. Donnell and Neilson Poe Directors on the part of the State in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company Passed and sent to the Senate.

COLLECTION OF TAXES

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the bill providing for the collection of the direct tax.

The clerk proceeded to read the bill, when Mr. Franklin moved an amendment contemplating a sale of the public property of the State, excepting the State House, before the provisions of the bill should be carried into effect. He said his constituents (Worcester county) were not repudiators, but he believed they would never willingly pay the direct tax until every other source of revenue had failed to meet the wants of the State.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, a blank in the bill providing a time for the appointment of collectors was filled by inserting the 'first of May.'

Mr. P. F. Thomas moved so to amend as to confer the power of appointment upon the Treasurer instead of Governor.

After debate, the ayes and nays were taken, and the motion of Mr. Thomas was negatived by a vote of 30 to 45.

Mr. Watson moved the committee rise and report the bill to the House and ask to be discharged.

Mr. P. F Thomas demanded the right to speak in committee freely and fully upon the merits of the bill, unchecked by the previous question. He did not desire to rely upon the courtesy of members of the majority in the House to pursue such a course.

Mr. Watson could see no greater security given the minority in committee than in the House as the same majority was competent at any time to demand that the committee rise. After expressing a desire for speedy action upon the bill he withdrew the motion.

Mr. P. F. Thomas moved to strike out the provision authorising the Governor to appoint collectors, and leave it with the Treasurer to appoint agents in case collectors are not appointed by county authorities.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Murray spoke in opposition to the motion, and Mr. Thomas in its favor

On motion of Mr. Yellott, the committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 10

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

THOMAS A. SPENCE,
OF WORCESTER COUNTY.

[Election, Wednesday, February 14th]

☞ Wednesday next is the day appointed to elect a member of Congress for this district—we hope every Whig will be at the polls and exercise the privilege of a freeman.

☞ We published in our last a communication from Mr. Parrott, Clerk of this county, complaining of the injustice done him in the recent Report of State debtors, made to the Legislature of Maryland by the Treasurer—We are gratified to state that we have seen a letter from the Treasurer acknowledging the error and corroborating Mr. Parrott's statement.

WHIG NOMINATION

In conformity with previous arrangement, the Whig Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate, to represent the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland in the Congress of the U. S. assembled at Barren Creek Springs in Somerset county, on Wednesday the 31st January.

The Convention organized by electing William U. Parnell, Esq., of Worcester county, President, and Albert T. Emory of Talbot, Secretary. Nine delegates from Worcester, ten from Somerset, ten from Dorchester and four from Talbot were in attendance.

On motion it was Resolved, That a majority of the delegates from Worcester should vote for the absentee from that county, and it was also resolved, that each of the delegates from Talbot should cast two votes, thus giving eight votes, to that county, which was all that she claimed.

The convention being duly organized the following resolutions were submitted and adopted:

Resolved, That the respective nominations now be made, and that every gentleman nominating his friend, shall make a pledge for that friend, that he will abide the nomination of the convention.

Resolved, That the convention shall ballot twice without dropping any one of the nominees and that after the second ballot the lowest individual at each successive ballot ball be dropped, until a nomination is effected.

Resolved, That the individual receiving a majority of the whole number of votes shall be the nominee of the convention.

Resolved That each member of the convent on shall obey its decisions.

After the passage of the aforegoing resolutions, the names of several gentlemen were presented to the convention, and were severally pledged for by their friends that they would abide the decision of the convention The balloting then took place, which finally resulted in the nomination by the convention, of Thomas A. Spence Esq. of Worcester county, as a suitable person to represent this Congressional District in the Congress of the U. States.

On motion it was resolved, that the Secretary address a letter to Mr. Spence apprising him of his nomination, and soliciting his acceptance thereof.

The propriety of selecting a representative for the district in the National Convention to be held in Baltimore in May next for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the U. S. was considered by the convention, but as the delegates from some of the counties did not consider themselves authorised to make such appointment, the convention took no action upon the subject.

On motion it was Resolved, That this convention heartily responds to the convention proposed to be held in Baltimore in May next, and that we recommend to said convention the name of Henry Clay, the patriot statesman, our first, our last, our only choice.

A resolution passed directing the proceedings of the convention to be published in the Whig papers throughout the District, after which, on motion the convention adjourned sine die.

WM. U. PURNELL, President.

ALBERT T EMORY, Secretary,

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

You are again called upon to elect a suitable person to represent you in our National Congress—but for the first time since you have all been included in one District.

It is your province, and will no doubt be your pleasure to elect a Representative, well calculated to reflect honor upon his constituents—One! in whose hands you could intrust your cherished rights, and the liberties of your country:—One! whose principles have withstood the touchstone of temptation and of trial; and whose devotion to his Country, is as strong as the springs of life, and no less enduring, and as unchanging, and immutable, as the promises of the Great Eternal.

You have now arrayed before you two Candidates for this high station—Albert Constable, Esq. of Cecil and Dr. Jacob A. Preston, of Harford county—Which of these men will you choose?—and, which think you is most worthy of your support? If you elect Mr. Constable, will he act in such a manner as would reflect honor upon his district and his state? If so, one thing is certain? the people will be more benefited in that respect, than the incumbent himself. For this champion of Democracy has recently been among us, on a tour through the district, and in a political controversy, in a public tavern, used this declaration, "*Damn the Office, it will confer no honor upon me, and I would not have accepted the nomination, but no one else would serve.*"

Now, fellow-citizens, shall it ever be said, that we have elected a Representative, to an American Congress, who is so far elevated above it, that he looks down upon the exalted station with contempt. What! will you yield, one among the highest offices in the gift of the people to a man that views with disdain your efforts to promote him, and whose aspirations are so far removed from the station you designed him that he is exceedingly doubtful, whether its acceptance will not be offering an insult to his dignity.

Recollect too, Fellow-citizens, that this Champion of Democracy has never been firm in his principles. Well do you remember that in 1832 he was one of our warmest Whigs, and even served as an Elector for the immortal Hero of the Western world. Yes! and during the session of our Legislature in the winter of '43, who was found at our seat of Government, interceding with the Whigs and soliciting their support, to place him in the United States Senate? Mr. Constable himself; and this fact can be substantiated by men of the highest respectability, both in the Senate and the House.

And yet forsooth, Fellow citizens, this Gentleman appears before you, with principles as firm as the pillars of the earth.

By these remarks, we mean no disparagement of the qualifications of this gentleman; that he has tact and talents, no man can deny; but so had Arnold. We mean only to say, that he is certainly less worthy of your support than the opposite candidate, Dr. Preston of Harford, a man of well known and distinguished abilities; of sterling principles and well tried integrity—A man too, who would consider himself highly honored by the reception of this high office; and who by his unflinching devotion to the interest and welfare of his constituents, and his country, would even prove an ornament to our nation, and continue to be viewed, as he now is, a distinguished son of an old and honored State.

Recollect the 14th of February is approaching and that day must decide which of these gentlemen will represent you. Arise then in the majesty of your strength, and gird on your armour, for the will of the people is the paramount law, and their fiat, is irrevocable Assert your rights as freemen, and evince your patriotism as citizens of this infant Republic, which now stands so preeminently high. Flock to the standard, as in one mighty phalanx, and Victory and Preston will be ours.

CLAY CLUB OF HILLSBOROUGH.

FEDERALSBURG, Md.
Feb. 6, 1844.

A meeting of the Whigs of this Village, composing voters of each county, after a brief notice, convened together on Friday evening, the 2d inst. for the purpose of forming a Club, to be styled the 'Federalsburg Clay Club of Caroline and Dorchester County'—The meeting was organized by calling Capt Jacob Mobray to the Chair and Willis Charles, Jr. Secretary.

After organization, Dr. Boon was called for and stated the object of the meeting in a brief and happy address, which animated the Whigs to action.

On motion of Dr. Boon, the Chair selected a committee of Five to retire and report to the meeting a Constitution for the government of the Society:—After a short recess, Willis Charles, Jr. Chairman of said Committee, reported a Constitution, which were unanimously adopted.

Willis Charles, Jr. then offered a series of Resolutions, which were also adopted.

On motion the following persons were elected Permanent Officers for the Society—Dr. John F. Boon, President; Capt. Joseph Mobray, Vice President; Curtis Davis, Secretary and James H. Willis, Treasurer.

On motion, It was proposed to receive the names of those wishing to become members, when all present subscribed their names.

On motion, Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the 'Easton Gazette' and 'Cambridge Chronicle.'

JOSEPH MOBRAY, Chr'n.
WILLIS CHARLES, JR. Sec'y.,

Mr. CLAY.—Duff Green says.—'It is assumed by the partizans of Mr. Van Buren that he will be nominated by the Baltimore Convention. If so, no sane person can doubt the election of Mr. Clay, and he will be elected because it is impossible to rally the Democratic party in support of Mr. Van Buren, whose nomination will have been produced by a combination of political managers, organised in the large States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia, for the purpose of seizing upon, and distributing among themselves the patronage of the Government.'

BOSTON, Saturday, Feb. 3, 3 P. M.

The Britannia has gone at last. She left this morning at about half-past 10 o'clock, making her way slowly through the canal which had been cut through the ice about 7 or 8 miles; she was 5 miles at the outside the light at noon It is thought to be very doubtful if she will be enabled to get into Halifax harbor, on account of the ice.

The Express which left New York on Thursday afternoon arrived here to day a little after noon. Consequently, if any letters or packages were forwarded intended for the Britannia, those sending them are informed that they were rather late.