

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Britannia.

14 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Further Decline in Breadstuffs—Large Supplies of Flour—Improvement in Cotton, &c.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on Saturday morning, from Liverpool with advices to the 12th ult. The markets, for breadstuffs in Europe, it will be seen, have a downward tendency.

The following statement will show the prices of Bread tuffs, in Liverpool, on the 12th Feb

Flour, Western Canal,	27s 0da27s 6d
Do Philad. and Balt.	26s 0da26s 6d
Do Sour.	22s 0da23s 0d
Corn Meal,	12s 6da13s 0d
Indian Corn, 480 lbs	28s 0da32s 6d

The Flour market has steadily declined since our last advices; the above being the highest prices at present obtainable. This depression has, in a great measure, been caused by the large supplies of home produce, which have come into the country markets, as well as the increased imports.

COTTON.—A sensible improvement has been produced in the cotton market, since the departure of the last steamer; operations having enlarged, with a decided improvement in prices. This, however, has been caused more by continued accounts from America, of diminished receipts into the ports there and the moderate shipments to this country than any marked revival in the Manchester market.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.—Although it is understood that the extent of the orders received from America are not considerable, it is gratifying to observe that, besides the article of cotton, other staples employed extensively in manufacturing pursuits, come into brisker demand. The partial indications of improvement which were manifested towards the close of the last month, have within the past fortnight, been remarkably confirmed; and as there is little reason to fear the recurrence of any circumstance, mercantile or monetry, calculated to check the amending tendency, it may fairly be construed that trade has taken an earnest slip towards the recovery of its long lost strength, and the re-establishment of ease and confidence.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The British Parliament has re-assembled, and the first debate of importance arose upon a selection for a select committee to inquire into the condition and prospect of the West India colonies.

The appointment of a committee was acceeded to; but upon the express understanding that no change would be made in the policy of government other than that already announced.

The Jewish-disabilities bill, for enabling them to sit in Parliament, has been read a second time.

The sugar duties bill, for the gradual assimilation of import duties upon the colonial and foreign articles, is to be maintained.

The refusal of the American postmaster General to accept the terms offered by Great Britain for a better system of international postage, has caused the utmost dissatisfaction in this country. The proposals of reciprocity made by the latter country are universally regarded as being as liberal as they possibly could be; and it will be harsh and reprehensible in the extreme, if the interested public on both sides of the Atlantic are made to suffer through the unreasonableness of the American official.

The venerable Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, died on the 11th of February, in the 82d year of his age.

The inquiry into the state of the national defences has ended in the determination of government to double the artillery forces and embody 150,000 military. The country at large is opposed to the measure.

CONDITION OF IRELAND.—The accounts from Ireland are truly distressing; deaths from starvation are stated to have taken place throughout the land. Political strife runs high between the three national parties there. The subdivided party from the young Ireland are vehement in their incitements for an immediate appeal to arms against England, but reprobated by the others.

In Paris on the 10th of February there were rumors of defections from the Ministerial ranks.

Louis Phillippe has visited Jerome Bonaparte, the ex-King of Westphalia.

A bill has been introduced into Parliament to enable the Queen to establish diplomatic relations with the Court of Rome.

A Town Swallowed by an Earthquake. The London News says that "The Neapolitan steamer Capri brought intelligence from Syracuse that the earthquake which was felt here on the 11th had laid the city of Angusta in ruins. The first shock was felt at 1 P. M., and was so violent that all the people fled from their houses.—The following one a few minutes afterwards, destroyed the whole place except 27 house; the mole sank, and where it formerly stood there was no bottom at 50 fathoms. The last accounts received at Syracuse state that 35 dead bodies had been found, and 59 wounded recovered from the ruins.

Russia.—The intrepid Schamyl was still harrassing the Russians in the Caucasus. In one of these encounters the Russians had 18 soldiers and 8 officers killed, 140 soldiers wounded. Considerable portions of the woods have been burnt to facilitate the advances of the Russian columns.

The Revolution in Sicily.—The King of Naples, on the 24th of January, in the hope of putting an end to the revolutionary movement, decided to concede various reforms. But in the mean time Palermo had been bombarded by the King's troops on the 14th; and on the 15th the bombardment continued, and shell were showered into the town. The consuls at Sardinia Switzerland, Prussia, the United States, Austria, and England, endeavored in vain to induce the Duke of Majo to cease firing. At length a brief suspension of hostilities was agreed upon. During this short respite the French consul embarked the French residents on board an American three masted vessel lying in the harbor—the people, at a parley granted, demanded the re-establishments of the Sicilian constitution. The concessions wrung from the King of Naples did not satisfy the insurgents in Sicily, nor in the least degree tranquilize the country. The promulgation of the decrees at Naples on the 24th was attended with no effect. The infatuated King at length became convinced of the danger of his throne, and succumbed On the 27th the ministers resigned, and a liberal and enlightened administration was immediately formed.

While the struggle was going on in Sicily, the most influential ladies in Palermo volunteered to protect and nurse the wounded, and exposed themselves without reserve to the fire of the King's troops. One lady of great family eminence, dressed herself in men's apyarel, took the command of a large body of insurgents, and led them to battle and to victory. Since the days of Joan of Arc the have been few similar examples of female heroism.

MEXICAN NEWS.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

Passport to Santa Anna—Murder of Volunteers—The Mexican Congress—Peace Prospects, &c.

The steamer Edith arrived at New Orleans on the 26th ult., from Vera Cruz, which she left on the evening of the 19th. We have the Free American of the 18th and 19th, but they contain not a single item of interest:

The first rain for Orizaba left on the 15th, with an escort of troops amounting to 250 men. The roads were free of all guerrillas both to Orizaba and the city of Mexico; few guerrillas being seen for the last six weeks. Gen. Twiggs, Governor of Vera Cruz, had received information that Gen Santa Anna had obtained from Gen. Scott a passport for the protection of his person, with an escort of American troops, and was expected to arrive at Vera Cruz in four or five days; when he would embark for Europe or Havana.

On the 2d ult. Gen. Scott was invited to a grand party seven leagues from Mexico. It was said that there was some intention of capturing the commander-in-chief by a reconnoitring party, but the force he carried with him was too strong for any prospect of success, and he returned home unharmed.

On the 2d ult. a body of about 700 men cavalry and infantry, with some pieces of artillery were despatched to Cuernavaca, a town to the south, about eighteen leagues from Mexico.

A portion of the Texas Rangers attached to Gen. Lane's command, and a company of the 3d Dragoons, arrived at Mexico on the 6th ult.

The city of Cordova was taken possession of by the American's on the 13th ult., there being no opposition.

On the 6th inst., 4 privates of the 5th Indiana Regiment were attacked near the Molino del Rey by a gang of Mexicans, and 2 of them were killed, and the others badly wounded. Eleven Mexicans were arrested the next day as being concerned in the murderous attack.

The train under command of Maj. Caldwell, which left Vera Cruz on the 7th inst., was encamped at Jalapa on the 15th and was to remain there another day. It consisted of 350 Government wagons, 2300 pack mules and about 50 wagons belonging to merchants.

In San Luis everything remains quiet, although, judging from the tone of the papers, that State will support Santa Anna body and soul. In Durango the Indians were becoming very troublesome, and the Governor was taking measures to organize a sufficient armed force to put them down.

Col. Withers and Major Lally, with an escort arrived at the city of Mexico, on the 6th inst. from Pechuca, with about $200,000 in silver.

It is said that the Mexican Government is in great straits for lack of money. It had attempted to negotiate a loan for $800,000 but could not get it, and was not expected to get it until after a treaty (the present one,) shall have been ratified.

The Minister of war has issued an order from Queretaro, declaring Dr. Vanderlinden, the former Surgeon General of the Mexican army, a deserter.

A letter has been received from an officer of the 9th Infantry, stationed at Pachua, which says that Padre Jaraute has been in the neighborhood some time, but as yet he has eluded all efforts on the part of our troops to catch him.

At a late meeting of the members of Congress at present in Querataro, twenty five in number, it was ordered that the members absent be notified through the Governors or local authorities, that if they do not appear in their seats by the 20th of February, "they shall be adjudged as traitors to their country, guilty of high treason, arrested, treated and punished accordingly." It was further ordered that this decision be published three times in the official journals of the local & State Government. At a subsequent meeting, held on the 1st inst., the same number of members present, the Government communicated to them the late orders and instructions given to the Mexican commissioners, in their conferences with Mr Trist, and which "may have terminated in negotiations of peace."

SHIPWRECK AND MASSACRE.—The British whaler Sovereign was wrecked August 17, on the eastern side of the Sandwich Islands, and the captain and 28 men of the crew were massacred by the natives. One only, named Weir, escaped by concealing himself in some bushes and swimming off to another vessel that luckily came along.

Maryland Legislature.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 2, 1848.

In the Senate this morning the following bills were passed:—to construct a bridge over the North Branch of the Potomac, at or near the mouth of New Creek; to incorporate the Cambridge and Blackwater Canal Co., of Dochester co. (with an amendment.)

A communication was received from the Governor "on executive business."

Mr. Carter, from the committee appointed to wait upon the Governor, to request him to attend in the Senate chamber to sign the engrossed bills, reported that he would attend at 4 o'clock.

The Senate then took a recess until four o'clock.

In the House petitions and memorials were presented.

Mr. Donaldson reported a bill for the appointment of an Auditor General of the State, and for the better collection of the State's revenue.

The consideration of the bill authorizing the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company to build a bridge over the Susquehanna River at Havre-de-Grace, was then resumed. After several amendments had been made to the original bill by its advocates, one of which proposes to pay to the State a bonus of $1250, Mr. Jamar submitted a substitute, proposing the imposition of a tax of 25 cents upon the Company for each passenger, with other provisions relative to damage that might be done to individuals by the construction of the bridge.

This proposition led to a very warm and lengthy discussion, in which a large number of the members participated; and it was finally rejected by a vote of 38 yeas to 39 nays. The House then adjourned at 10 minutes of 3 until 4 o'clock, when the Governor attends in the State Chamber to sign the Engrossed Bills.

EVENING SESSION.—The House of Delegates met at 4 o'clock, and proceeded to the Senate Chamber, where the Governor signed the engrossed bills, in presence of the members of both Houses.

Upon the return of the members to the hall of the House, several bills were taken up and passed.

In the Senate no further business was done than the witnessing, by the members, in connection with those of the House of Delegates the signature of the Governor to the engrossed bills.

[Correspondence of the Balt. Clipper.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 3, 1848

In the Senate, a communication was received from the Governor "on executive business."

In the House petitions were presented; by Mr. Leonard, from the commissioners of the town of Easton and others, respecting a road leading from that town to Easton Point.

Mr. Whyte, from the select committee on the constitution, submitted a minority report in reference to the conventional reform question, 1000 copies of which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Whyte, from the select committee, submitted a lengthy report upon the subject of establishing a system of registration of birth, deaths and marriages.

The hour having arrived for taken up the order of the day—the *Bridge bill*—on motion, a call of the House as ordered

The Doorkeeper soon returned with the absent members, and the question being upon the amendment of Mr. Jamar, offered yesterday, it was passed by a vote of yeas 39, nays 38.

Mr. Howard, of Baltimore co., then offered an amendment which prevailed, after which the vote was taken upon the bill, as amended, and it was rejected—yeas 37, nays 39.

Upon the announcement of the vote, Mr Jamar moved a re-consideration. The effect of this movement, if negatived, would, of course be, to prevent the bill being again brought before the House.

Dr. Owens asked for a call of the House, pending the vote upon which motion, the House took a recess until 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—On the assembling of the House at 4 o'clock, the question pending being the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bridge bill was rejected, offered by Mr Jamar, a lengthy debate ensued, and various points of order were raised, and motions made to adjourn, call the house, &c. Finally, however, the motion to reconsider the bill was lost—yeas 38, nays 38. Adj'd.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 4, 1848.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, the Senate went into executive session. After a short time spent therein, they resumed the consideration of legislative business.

On motion of Mr. Carter, it was ordered, that, after Monday next, the Senate meet at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Carey, from the committee on corporations, to whom leave was granted, reported a supplementary bill to the act to authorize the Union of the Baltimore and Port Deposit Railroad Co., the Wilmington and Susquehanna Railroad Co, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Co., passed at Dec. session, 1837, chap. 30; which was read the first time. [This is understood to be a bill for the purpose of granting to the company last mentioned, the power to construct a bridge over the Susquehanna at Havre-de-Grace.] Adjourned.

In the House petitions and memorials were presented—among which was one from Wm. Hissey, of Baltimore co., a revolutionary soldier asking the passage of a law granting him a pension—all of which were appropriately referred.

Mr. French, from the committee, appointed to visit the Maryland Penitentiary, reported a resolution, authorizing the appropriation of $15.000, for the benefit of said institution; which was read a second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Howard, the resolution appropriating $5 000, for the benefit of the Maryland Hospital was taken up, and passed.

Mr. Brady then moved to adjourn over until Monday morning, the motion being understood to have been made with reference to that degree of courtesy which was due to the Speaker, who for the first time this session, wished to go to Baltimore, upon business of importance. The House then adjourned.

[Reported for the Balt. Clipper.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 6, 1848.

In the Senate this morning, resolutions were passed, tendering the thanks of the General Assembly to Wm. H. Emory, a native citizen of Maryland, then First Lieutenant of the United States Topographical Engineers, and now Lt. Col. of U. S. Volunteers, serving with his regiment in Mexico, for his skill, &c., exhibited in his conse during his campaign in New Mexico and California, in 1846 and 1847; and particularly, in the battle of San Pasqual, and that the governor communicate a copy of this resolution to Lt. Col. Emory.

The following bills were passed: to make the returns of the election of Governor, to the Chancellor; prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors on the Sabbath day.

The resolutions relative to the appointment of a delegation to visit Harrisburg, on the subject of fugitive slaves, was read—the blanks filled with the names of Jonathan Meredith and John Wilson, Esqs., and passed.

A communication was received from Governor Thomas endorsed "on executive business." Adj'd.

In the House petitions were presented—by Mr. Bowdle, from sundry citizens of Talbot county, praying the passage of a law to create a ferry across the Choptank river, at Cambridge.

The order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Gallagher, to provide for taking the sense of the people upon the expediency of calling a convention, to frame a new constitution, with the substitute offered by Mr. French, were taken up.

After considerable debate, at 3 o'clock, Mr. Whyte moved an order that the House shall hereafter take a recess from 3 to 4 1-2 o'clock, P M. Adopted. Adj'd.

EVENING SESSION.—The House met at 1-2 past 4 o'clock, agreeably to adjournment.

On motion of Dorsey, the House went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Duckett in the chair,) upon the substitute offered by Mr. French, to the bill reported by Mr Gallagher, upon the subject of conventional eforms.

Mr. Owens moved that the committee rise and report the bill, and ask to be discharged, which was agreed to.

The committee of the whole then rose, when Mr. Duckett, (the Speaker in the chair,) reported the bill and substitute without amendment, and asked to be discharged from further consideration thereof.

The question being taken upon concurring in the report of the committee of the whole, it was determined in the affirmative.

The question then recurring upon the substitute offered by Mr. French, Mr. Gallagher addressed the House at [illegible]gth against some substitute. He was followed by Mr. Owens, on the same side; at the conclusion of whose remarks, the House, at 20 minutes of 8 o'clock, adjourned.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 7, 1848.

In the Senate this morning a number of bills of a local and private nature were acted upon, a list of which I am compelled to defer until my next letter.

A communication was received from Governor Thomas endorsed "on executive business."

The Senate then went in executive session, and after some time spent therein, resumed the consideration of legislative business: Adjourned.

In the House, petitions and memorials were presented—by Mr. Bowdle, from citizens of Talbot co., asking the passage of a law, incorporating the town of Trappe in said county.

Mr. Gallagher submitted the following, which was assented to:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That his Excellency, the Governor, is hereby authorized to procure a Sword with suitable devices and ornaments, and present the same, in the name of the State, to Col Dixon S. Miles, of the U. S. Army, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by his native State of his gallant and distinguished services in the memorable storming of fort Brown, the siege of Monterey, and the capitulation of Vera Cruz.

Mr. Donaldson submitted a resolution authorising the Treasurer to cause to be published in two papers printed in the city of Baltimore, and one German paper, and one paper in Howard District and in each county where a paper is published, such acts passed by the General Assembly as provide for the general revenue of the state—assented to.

Mr. Donaldson from the committee of Ways and Means, submitted a report upon the Finances of the State. 2,000 copies of which were ordered to be printed.

The regular order of the day, being the Conventional reform bill, of Mr Gallagher, with the substitute offered by Mr. French, was then taken up, when Mr. Wickes took the floor, and addressed the House in favor of the substitute, and upon the general question of reform, in one of the most able, argumentative and eloquent speeches I have ever heard. Upon the close of Mr. W.'s remarks, the house, at 3 o'clock, took a recess until 4 1-2 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.—The House met at half-past four o'clock, and proceeded to the consideration of ordinary business. (except the orders of the day.)

The bill reported by Mr. Donaldson Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, entitled an act for the general valuation and assessment of property in this state, and to provide a tax to pay the debt of the State, passed at March session, 1842 chapter 23, was taken up, amended and passed.

[*Reported for the Balt. Sun.*]

ANNAPOLIS, March 8, 1848.

The Clerk of the Senate delivered the following bills, endorsed "will pass:"—A bill to incorporate the Health Insurance Company of Maryland. A bill to incorporate the Cecil County Railroad Company. A bill incorporating the Oxford Company, in Talbot county. A bill to incorporate the Cambridge Steam Milling and Manufacturing Company of Dorchester County, (with several amendments.)

On motion of Mr. Howard, it was ordered that the House meet hereafter at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of business.

The house then took up and passed the preamble and resolutions submitted Mr Hopper, from the committee on federal relations, on the 21st of February, relative to our difficulties with Pennsylvania in reference to fugitive slaves.

An interchange of messages was now between the two Houses proposing to go into an election for Bank Directors, whereupon at 1 o'clock the House proceeded to ballot.

Branch Bank of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland—James C. Barroll, of Kent county, Jacob C. Wilson, of Caroline county, and James Dickson, of Dorchester county. Adjourned.

In the Senate, a bill incorporating the Cambridge Steam Milling and Manufacturing Company, and a bill incorporating the Mutual Insurance company of Talbot county, were passed.

A communication was received from the Governor, endorsed "on executive business."

Without taking any action upon the message, the Senate adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1848.

SENATE.

Mr. Webster presented a petition, complaining that the duty on fish operates against those engaged in that business, of our own country, and favorable to those of England.

A bill, as amended by the House, regulating certain cases coming up to the Supreme Court, was finally passed.

A bill from the House, in favor of the heirs of John Paul Jones, was reported from committee, with amendments, and laid over.

The Senate then proceeded to Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill authorising additional examiners in the patent office was passed.

A memorial was laid before the House, signed by M. Alex. Vattemare, on the subject of international exchanges. Also, a memorial from Francis H. Smith, of Baltimore, stating that he had devised a plan of taking the yeas and nays, by which much valuable time and consequent expense may be saved to the Government.—This was referred to the committee on the Public Grounds.

The House went into committee on the bill to supply deficiencies.

Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, replied to the remarks of Mr. McLean, made yesterday, and adhered to his former views strenuously.

Mr. Smith, of Connecticut, spoke about the treaty, which he opposed.

Mr Ficklin defended the policy of the administration.

Mr Levin spoke about the Pope, whom he did not consider a reformer, and opposed the mission to Rome.

The committee rose, and the House adjourned.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1848.

SENATE.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication of the Ministerial correspondence of Mr. Wise, on the subject of slavery, in obedience to an order

Mr. Dayton presented resolutions of the New Jersey Legislature, instructing the Representatives and Senators of that State in Congress, to favor "Whitney's" plan of a Railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

After some unimportant business, on motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate proceeded to consider Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Schenck was excused on account of indisposition, from serving on the committee of 30, appointed to carry the remains of Mr. Adams to Quincy, and the Speaker, in lieu, named Dr. Edwards.

The House went into committee on the private calender, and when the committee rose, bill were passed.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the Commissioner on Patents, and a report from the State Department, by which it appears that the whole number of passengers who arrived in the United States, on shipboard, during the year ending September 30, 1847, was 139.480. In Maryland 12,018. Adj.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1848.

SENATE.

Mr. Pearce introduced a bill exempting from duty all books, &c., imported for the use of the Congressional Library. It was read by special order and passed.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Directly after the reading of the journal the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the State of the Union, on the bill to supply a deficit in the appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1848.

Mr. Strong, of Penn., having addressed the committee in favor of the war policy of the Administration, and

Mr. Cabel having spoken on the whig side of the question,

The hour to which the debate was limited arrived, and the committee proceeded to vote on amendments.

Mr. Thibodeaux moved to strike out the appropriation for a Charge at Rome.

Mr. Hilliard moved to send a Minister Plenipotentiary to Rome, because such an agent would have immediate intercourse with the Sovereign, and a Charge would not.

A wrangling debate here ensued, between Messrs. Levin and Brown, of Penn., during which there were frequent calls to order, and much excitement among the members.

Mr. Botts moved that the committee rise. They did so, and in confusion, the House adjourned.

[Reported for the Balt. Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1848.

SENATE.

A number of petitions were presented.

Mr. Benton presented a memorial, which he said was signed by the old established printers of Washington, praying the establishment of a national printing office. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Samuel A. Bridges, of Penna., elected to fill the vacancy which was occasioned by the demise of Mr. Hornbeck, qualified and took his seat.

The House took up the bill to relieve the Supreme Court from its excessive press of business, by exempting the Judges from an attendance on their circuits for two years, and authorising the District Court Judges to attend to the Circuit Court business.

The bill was passed in an amended form—that the Judges of the Supreme Court be, for one year, exempted from attending the Circuit Courts, (that they may have time to dispose of the great mass of business on the docket.)

On motion of Mr. Cocke it was resolved that the committee on Military Affairs be directed to report to the House a suitable joint resolution awarding gold medals to those who have received the marked compliment at the hands of Congress.

And the House adjourned.

[Reported for the Balt. Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1848.

SENATE.

After the presentation of a few petitions, on motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Evans, from the committee on the public lands, reported a bill to remedy the defect in the law passed last year, and providing that promotions from the ranks shall work an "honorable discharge;" so that those who are thus selected shall not lose the bounty land or scrip provided for non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates. It was passed over, and

The bill to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the year 1848 was taken up in committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

A large number of amendments were acted upon; several were agreed to, and the committee rose.

The bill was finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved to re-consider the vote, that he might have an opportunity to make a few remarks. Adjourned.

[Reported for the Balt. Sun.]

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1848.

SENATE.

The bill from the House, supplementary to an act entitled an act concerning the Supreme Court of the U. S, approved June 7, 1844, was read a first and second time and referred.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1848.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll addressed the House on the papal mission, and in reply to the remarks of Mr. Levin on the same subject.

Mr. Levin replied, and was followed by Mr. Dickey, of Pennsylvania, also in opposition to the mission, and to the missions to Bolivia, Guatemala and Ecuador.

Mr. Brown, of Penn., next obtained the floor, and also replied to Mr. Levin.

Mr. Cocke moved the previous question, which was on a motion of Mr. C. J. Ingersoll to reconsider the vote by which the bill had been ordered to be engrossed and read a third time The motion to reconsider was lost; and the question then being on the passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were demanded and ordered, and resulted, yeas 137, nays 15. So the bill was passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence. Adjourned.

ASSESSABLE PROPERTY IN MARYLAND. By a statement recently submitted to the Legislature by D. Claude, the State Treasurer, the following appears to be the amount of property upon which a direct tax is levied:

Allegany County,	$4,082,244
Anne Arundel County	5,844,484
Howard District,	3,524,748
Baltimore City,	70,305,140
Baltimore County,	13,383,368
Calvert County,	2,191,424
Carroll County	6,350,400
Caroline County	1,389,392
Charles County,	3,369,668
Cecil County,	4,961,824
Dorchester County,	4,055,645
Frederick County,	17,689,508
Harford County	4,656,959
Kent County,	3,547,832
Montgomery County,	4,985,820
Prince George's County,	9,051,920
Queen Anne's County,	3,990,992
Somerset County,	3,271,564
Saint Mary's County,	4,186,512
Talbot County,	4,380,238
Washington County,	12,057,676
Worcester County,	3,466,244
	$190,723,788

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