TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill granting preemption rights to settlers on public lands, after a short discussion, in which Messrs. Barton, Holmes, Benton, Bell and Noble took part, was postponed and made the special order of the day for Tuesday week. The bill further to revive and continue in force the several acts making provision for the extinguishment of debts due from the purchasers of public lands, was engrossed and read a third time. The bill for the relief of sundry citizens who lost property by the depredation of certain Indian tribes, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. Several petitions and memorials were presented; among which was one from a public meeting in the city of New York, against the removal of the Indians beyond the waters of the Mississippi; and another from Maine, against the transmission of the United States' Mail on Sunday.

In the House of Representatives, petitions, and memorials were presented as usual. Numerous bills were reported, in particular, from the Committee on Military Affairs, on the important subjects of an increase of the Corps of Engineers; the organization of the Topographical Engineers; the General Staff of the Army, the Military Peace Establishment; an appropriation for the protection and defence of the Western Frontier of the Union; and a bill for the erection of a National Armory on the Western Waters; the whole of which were passed through the ordinary stages, and referred to the appropriate Committees. Mr. Buchanan from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill altering the time of holding the terms of the Circuit Courts of the U. States, for the District of Maryland, from the eighth of May, and the eighth of Dec., to the eighth of April, and the first day of November.

Mr. Buchanan, from the same Committee, to whom was referred the subject of printing certain documents in the case of Pryor Lea, made the following report:

The Committee on the Judiciary, in obedience to a resolution of the House of the 31st ultimo, made a Report, which after some observations from Mr. Buchanan, was ordered to be laid upon the table. The question of the proposed distribution of the Public Lands, was then taken up, and Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, resumed his observations in opposition to it, until the expiration of the hour assigned.

After the presentation of various communications by the Speaker, the bill to regulate the allowance of forage, to Officers of the Army, was taken up, and discussed in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dwight in the Chair, and also in the House. In the latter, after several amendments had been submitted, during the course of which Mr. Wickliffe, Mr. Drayton, Mr. Dwight, Mr. Semmes, and Mr. Taylor, respectively spoke; it was ultimately referred on the motion of Mr. Drayton, to the Committee on Military Affairs

[Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6.

In the Senate, yesterday the bill to revive and continue in force to the 4th of July, 1832, the provisions of the several acts providing for the extinguishment of the debt for the Public Lands; the bill for the relief of the purchasers of Public Lands; and the bill granting pre emption rights to settlers on the Public Lands, were ordered to a third reading. A bill was reported authorizing the State of Illinois to surrender a township of land granted to that State for a Seminary of Learning. Notice was given by Mr. Hayne that he would, to-day, ask leave to bring in a bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of South Carolina, and by Mr. Silsbee, that he would, to-day, ask leave to bring in a bill for paying the claim of Massachusetts for militia services.—Some time was spent in Executive business before the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives a considerable number of petitions were presented yesterday. About sixteen bills, the majority of them of a public character, were reported, and forwarded.—Among these were the following bills from the Committee on Military Affairs: a bill for the gradual increase of the Corps of Engineers; a bill for the organization of the Topographical Engineers; a bill supplementary to, and declaratory of, the intent and meaning of the act of Congress passed the 24th of April, 1816, entitled, 'an act for organizing the General Staff, and making further provisions for organizing the Army of the United States;' a bill for the regulation of the pay and emoluments of the Officers in the Army of the United States; a bill supplementary to, and declaratory of, the intent and meaning of the act of sixteenth March, 1802, entitled, 'an act fixing the Military Peace Establishment of the United States;' a bill making appropriations for the protection of the Western Frontiers of the United States; a bill to increase the pay of the Master Armorers in the service of the United States; a bill for the erection of a National Armory on the Western waters; and a bill for the payment of the unsatisfied claims of the Militia of the State of Georgia, for services rendered in the years 1792, '93, and '94. A report in part was also made on that part of the President's message which was referred to that committee.

A report was made by Mr. Buchanan from the Committee on the Judiciary on the subject of the documents to be printed in the case of the contested election between Arnold and Lea, by which the printed papers are excluded from publication. Various communications were presented from the Chair, and among them a letter from Dr. Smith, of Baltimore, praying for the privilege of franking packages of vaccine matter by mail, which was referred, on motion of Mr. Howard, to a select committee of five members. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took up various bills, among which was the bill to regulate the allowance of forage to the officers of the army. The reports occupying the greater part of the hour, the discussion on Mr. Hunt's resolution relative to the Public Lands was necessarily confined to a few remarks from Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, in conclusion of what he had said on Thursday. The Forage bill was finally recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.—Jour.

THURSDAY, Jan. 7.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Holmes presented the petition of sundry citizens of the State of Maine, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. The bill authorising the retrocession on the part of the State of Illinois, of a township of land, granted by the United States, for literary purposes, and the location of other lands in lieu thereof, was passed. The bill for the more distinct demarcation of the Northern Boundary Line of the State of Missouri, and for the division among the half-breeds of the Sacs and Fox tribes of Indians; the reservation of land within that State, and the bill allowing the duties on foreign merchandize imported into Louisville, St. Louis, and other places on the Western Waters, to be secured and paid at those places; were respectively ordered, after being amended, to be engrossed for a third reading.

A bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs to liquidate the claim of the State of South Carolina against the United States. The bill providing for the payment of the claim of the State of Massachusetts, for services rendered during the last war, received second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives yesterday no petitions were presented on calls from the Chair, but a few were received by the unanimous consent of the House. A number of bills were reported by the various Committees: and afterwards by the unanimous consent of the House, a number of resolutions were offered, the greater part of which were adopted, and the residue laid on the table for one day. The bills ordered to be engrossed on the preceding day were severally passed.

The special order of the day being the report of the Committee on Elections on the petition of Thomas B. Arnold, of Tennessee, was then taken up, and Mr. Arnold commenced some remarks on the evidence. After speaking for some time, he gave way to a motion that the Committee rise.—The question being decided in the affirmative, the Committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The House then adjourned.

Legislature of Maryland.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, Dec. 31.

The clerk of the senate delivered the general report for 1829, of the Treasurer for the western shore, to the General Assembly of Maryland, prepared in obedience to the 3d, 4th and 5th sections of an act of the legislature, passed at December session 1824, entitled, An act relating to the treasurers of the western and eastern shore; accompanied by the requisite number of printed copies for the use of this house, and transmitted by said treasurer conformably to the 6th section of that act; endorsed, Referred by the senate to the consideration of this house. And it was

Ordered, That the said report be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

And delivered the documents which had accompanied the Governor's message of yesterday to the Senate, endorsed, referred to the Senate, endorsed, referred to the consideration of this House.

Mr. Sellman asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act to alter and change so much of the Constitution and form of Government as relates to the manner of electing the Governor and Council, and to introduce in lieu thereof the viva voce system.

And on his motion it was Ordered, That a select Committee of seven members be appointed by the Speaker to prepare and report said bill.

Messrs. Sellman, Smith, Irving, Hunt, Buchanan, Willson and M'Mahon, were appointed the said Gommittee persuant to the order.

FRIDAY, Jan. 1.

Mr. Yoe asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill relative to notices to quit given by landlords to their tenants.

And on his motion it was Ordered, That a Select Committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker to prepare and report said bill.

Messrs. Yoe, Nicholas and Irving were appointed the said Committee pursuant to the order.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees, made in pursuance of the rules and orders of the House, as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. On Ways and Means, Messrs. Grason, Done, Nicholas, Dorsey, M'Mahon, Hughlett, and Sellman.

2. On Claims, Messrs. Boyer, Wright, Keene, Shriver, Hungerford, Hicks, and Harding

3. On Elections and Privileges, Messrs. Yoe, Hawkins, Grason, Gale, Buskirk, Smith, and Hynson.

4 On Grievances & Courts of Justice, Messrs. Buskirk, Blackiston, Brawner, Wright, Johns, Irving, and Yeo.

5. On Military Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, Messrs. Rogerson, Hope, Roach, Brown, Evans, Witmer, and Kuzer.

6 On Internal Improvements, Messrs. Thomas, of St. Mary's, Nicholas, Wooten, Turner, Turner, of Baltimore county, Swann, McPherson, and Sellman.

7. On Education, Messrs. Steele, Teackle, Kent, Hitch, Creswell, Keene, and Osborne.

8 On Militia, Messrs. Hood, Ely, Beckett, Hutchison, Crawford, Orrell, and Gettings.

9. On Insolvencies, Messrs. Wright, Ely, Gough, Jones, McPherson, Henrix, and Wells.

10. On Crimes and Punishments, Messrs. Nicholas, Turner of Calvert, Goldsborough, Wells, Stewart, Denny, and Wallis.

11. On Divorces, Messrs. Buchanan, Sudler, Sutton, Claude, Oldson, Comegys, and White.

12. On County Pensions to Indigent Persons, Messrs. Semmes, Turner of Baltimore county, Dorsey, Burchenal, Hitch, Hardcastle, and Dudley.

13 On Manufactures, Messrs. Ely, Stewart, Hicks, Kinzer, Edelin, Sutton, and Wilson.

14. On Lotteries, Messrs. Done, Hunt, Swan, Brawner, Hawkins, Hutchinson, and Crawford.

15. On Inspection, Messrs. Turner of Balt. county, Hunt, Gale, Sudler, Wooten, Teakle, and Brookhart.

16. On Agriculture, Messrs. Johnson, Thomas, Gantt, Doane, Smith, Boyer, and Moores.

SATURDAY, Jan. 2.

Mr. Brookhart submitted the following order:

Ordered, That a Committee of five members be appointed by the Chair to report a bill, abolishing such parts of the Constitution as relates to the present mode of electing the Clerks and Registers, and regulating the election of those officers, and the terms of their service.

Which being twice read, the question was taken on the adoption thereof, and resolved in the affirmative.

Messrs. Brookhart, Brawner, Sellman Wright and Swan, were appointed the said Committee, pursuant to the order.

Mr. Orrell asked for leave to bring in a bill to alter and change all such parts of the Constitution and form of Government of this State as relate to the organization of the legislative body thereof, so as to reduce the number of Delegates to three from each county, one from the city of Annapolis, and two from the city of Baltimore; and also to elect the Senate immediately by the people.

And on the question, Will the House grant the said leave? It was resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. Orrell, it was Ordered, That a select Committee of seven members be appointed by the Speaker to prepare and report said bill.

Messrs. Orrell, Hughlett, Irving, Gantt, Johnson, Dorsey, and M'Mahon were appointed the said Committee pursuant to the order.

The House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, Jan. 4.

Mr. Gantt submitted the following message:

By the House of Delegates, Jan. 4, 1830.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The Constitution and form of Government having directed that the Governor of this State shall be chosen on this day, we propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body, to proceed to elect the Governor of this State at 1 o'clock. The honourable ——— and ———, are put in nomination by this House, and we have appointed Messrs. ——— and ——— to join such gentlemen as may be named by you to count the ballots and report thereon.

Which was twice read; and the first blank therein being filled up with the names of Daniel Martin and Thomas King Carroll, and the second with Gantt and M'Mahon, the said message was agreed to and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Clerk of the Senate delivered the following message, which was read.

By the Senate, Jan. 4, 1830.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.

The Senate have received your Message and concur in the proposition, of your Honourable Body, to proceed this day at 1 o'clock P. M. to the election of Governor for the ensuing year—No person is put in nomination by the Senate in addition to the Gentlemen named in your message.

The Senate, have appointed Messrs. Heath and Forrest to unite with the Gentlemen appointed by your Honourable Body, to count the Ballots and report the result.

By Order

L. GASSAWAY, Clk.

Mr. Gantt, at one o'clock, moved that the House do now proceed to the election of a Governor.

In pursuance of the provisions of the constitution and form of government, and conformable to the arrangement made with the Senate for that purpose, the House then proceeded by ballott, to the choice of a Governor. The ballots of the members having been collected in the ballot box, it was sealed up and delivered to Messrs. Gantt and M'Mahon, the gentlemen named on the part of this House, (jointly with those appointed by the Senate,) to count the ballots taken in the respective Houses, and report the result; who having retired to the conference room, after a short time had elapsed, returned and reported, that on counting the joint ballot, they had found there were altogether ninety-three votes taken; of which number Thomas King Carroll, Esq. had received fifty, and that Daniel Martin, Esq. had received forty-three. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That Thomas King Carroll, Esq be and he is hereby declared to be, duly elected Governor of the State of Maryland for the ensuing year.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5.

The House met. Mr. Nicholas presented the petition of Thomas Denny, formerly of Talbot county, but now of the city of Baltimore, praying that an act may be passed rendering the estate of one Robert Larimore, deceased, chargeable with certain damages sustained by the petitioner, solely for the benefit of said estate.

Mr. Boyer submitted the following Message:

By the House of Delegates, Jan. 5th, 1830.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose with your concurrence, to proceed this day, at 12 o'clock, to the election of a Council to the Governor, Messrs. ——— are put in nomination by this House and we have appointed Messrs. ——— in conjunction with the Gentlemen, who may be named by you to count the ballots and report thereon.

Which, being twice read the first blank filled with the names of Hugh McElderry, of the city of Baltimore, Robert D. Wright, of Q. Anne's county, Otho Scott, of Harford county, Benjamin F. Mackall, of Cecil county, and Robert Wason, of Washington county, and the second blank with the names of Boyer and Hunt, was agreed to and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

In conformity with the provisions of the Constitution and form of government, and agreeably to the arrangement made with the Senate for that purpose, the House proceeded, by ballot, at the hour of 12 o'clock, to the choice of a Council to the Governor.

The ballots of the members were then collected in the ballot box, which was sealed up and delivered to Messrs. Boyer and Hunt, the tellers appointed by this House, (in conjunction with those appointed by the Senate,) to count the joint ballot of both Houses and report the result; who having retired to the conference room, after a short time had elapsed, returned and reported, that on counting the joint ballot, it appeared there were altogether ninety ballots taken; and of that number, Hugh M'Elderry had received fifty-one votes; Robert D. C. Wright had fifty votes; Otho Scott had fifty votes; Benjamin F. Mackall had fifty votes; Robert Wason had fifty votes; and that there were thirty-nine blank ballots.

Whereupon it was declared and resolved in the House of Delegates. That Hugh M'Elderry, Robert D. C. Wright, Otho Scott, Benjamin F. Mackall and Robert Wason, who appear to have received the greatest number of votes in their favour, were, according to the provisions of the Constitution, duly elected Council to the Governor of the State of Maryland for the ensuing year.

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

From the New-Orleans Courier of Dec. 24.

DOMESTIC SLAVE TRADE.

We have been at much pains to obtain the following account of the transaction on board the schooner Lafayette, Capt. Bissell, which arrived here a few days since from Norfolk. To have let it pass in silence would have been a violation of our duty to the public as independent journalists, however it may affect a certain class of men.

The schr. Lafayette, sailed from Norfolk on Saturday Nov. 14th; for New-Orleans, with 197 slaves on board. On Monday night, (3d night out,) about half past 11 o'clock, Thos. L. Balls, of Norfolk, a passenger on board, was sitting upon deck talking with Capt. Bissel, when three negro men jumped over the boat (which was stowed bottom up athwart ship as a bulkhead to separate the men and women;) the Captain asked what they wanted, they answered, water; they stood at the water cask some time, when one of them turned his head to the star board side of the ship and called some person, name not recollected; the captain got up and walked forward, they immediately jumped over the boat followed by the Captain who did not suspect them of foul play; when they seized him, threw him down, and commenced fight, with handpikes, knives, billets of wood, &c. Mr. B. immediately jumped below, and awoke the mate, armed himself with a cutlass, and as soon as possible rushed to the assistance of the Captain, and as good luck would have it, just in time to save him from the deathblow aimed at him with a handspike by one of the mutineers, while others held him. Mr. B. soon after received a blow from a billet of wood which knocked him down.

The mutineers (about 30 or 40) finding a general stir in the cabin, commenced a retreat by jumping into the hold, where they were secured until next day, when they were admitted one by one and examined in order to discover the ring leaders of the affray. Twenty-five were ring-bolted to the deck, and thus brought to this place.—On the examination it was proved that one of the leaders had induced the others to join in by telling them that he had assisted to stow away one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Color was given to his story by there being 150 small kegs of pickled oysters on board. It seems that they had secured the forecastle where the crew was and that they intended after taking possession of the vessel to force the crew to take them to St. Domingo or New York.

This plot originated on board the brig Ajax, in the harbour of Norfolk, from which many of these blacks were taken. The same thing was undertaken, we have been informed, on board that vessel on her passage out here, but was discovered by one of the slaves who was faithful to his master, in time to save the lives of the whites by securing the leaders. But it is with painful anxiety we learn, that the slaves also disclosed their knowledge of a like transaction which was to be attempted on board of the schr. Transport not yet arrived, and in which there were eight or ten lady passengers.—We were told by one of the passengers that if the attempt had been made, as was contemplated, one night sooner, all on board the Lafayette must have been killed. Much praise is due to the passengers, particularly Mr. Balls, owing to whose intrepidity, principally, the life of the captain was saved and the mutineers forced to retreat. None of them were killed, but some of them severely wounded.

P. S. Since the above was put in type, we have been informed that the U. S. District Attorney has had the persons who brought the slaves here, and about one hundred of the slaves arrested to be dealt with according to law.

REPUBLICAN STAR,

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 12.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT,

with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Henry Baldwin, to be an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice Judge Washington, deceased.

A letter from London, dated Nov. 28th, received in New York, says—'The loan in Holland for the Canals in America, secured by three towns, [Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria,] for three millions, was full in a few minutes. The sums down in three hours, amounted to 'seventeen millions'.'

It is stated that the following gentlemen have been nominated to the Senate, as the Government Directors of the Bank of the United States, for the ensuing year, viz:

Nicholas Biddle,
George M. Dallas,
B. W. Richards, } Of Philadelphia.
Benj. Bailey, of New York.
John S. Donnell, of Baltimore.

The National Intelligencer states that the Board of Naval Officers for the examination of Midshipmen, is to assemble in Washington on Monday next The Board consists of Commodore STEWART President, and Captains G. ROGERS, READ, DALLAS, and NICHOLSON.

U S. BANK.—The directors of this institution have declared a dividend, on the capital stock, for the last six months, of 3½ per cent.

DIVIDENDS.—The Directors of the N. York Ocean Insurance Company have declared a dividend of SIXTEEN, per cent, viz: a regular dividend of six and an extra of ten, payable on the 11th inst. The Neptune Insurance Company, a dividend of *Six* per cent. for the last six months payable on demand. The New York Insurance Company, a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months, payable on the 11th inst.

MARINE LOSS.

The sh. Franklin lost, had on board an unusually valuable cargo, amounting as some of the shippers estimate, to about $100,000, most of which is insured in this city.—N. Y. paper.

CLEAVELAND, (Ohio,) Dec. 22.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Last evening, an enterprising merchant of our village, detected a person who calls himself William Gaddis, in the act of passing counterfeit *silver* dollars. The proper officers, a justice and constable, being in the store at the time, Mr. Counterfeiter was agreeably to the statute in such cases made and provided handed to the man who handles keys and iron bars, for safe keeping.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

On Christmas day, Rachel Johnson, a young and blooming female, was unfortunately killed, near the head of Strawberry alley, in this city, by the firing of a fowling piece. Whether the death was the result of accident or design, will be the subject of legal investigation we therefore refrain from further remarks.

[Pittsburgh Gaz.

From Kentucky we learn that a bill providing for calling a Convention had been rejected in the Senate of that state by 19 votes to 18.

A resolution had passed both branches, of the Legislature to burn the notes of the Bank of the Commonwealth, reclaimed from circulation to the amount of $270,000. A bill had passed the Senate, to withdraw the branches of that Bank on or before the 1st day of July next—providing for the appointment of agents to attend semi-annually at the Court House of each county, to transact all the business of the Bank as now performed at the branches. This bill, it was said, would no doubt receive the sanction of the House of Representatives.

The Philadelphia Gazette states that the present debt of Pennsylvania, funded and unfunded, is about ten millions of dollars. The interest on this is about 500,000. The annual revenue of the state is about 540,000 dollars. The expenses of Government about 300,000. To this debt an addition of two or three millions must be made in the course of the year. To pay the interest on the debt, there must be an addition to the present *annual* revenue of the state of between 300,000 400,000 dollars.

SERVING A WRIT ON A PARSON.

In one of the eastern towns—no matter precisely where, nor precisely when—a gentleman of the bar was committing matrimony. The company had assembled, the parson was in attendance, and the bridegroom rose to hand his reverence, the certificate of publication, according to the law, in such cases made and provided. As a lawyer he could do wonders before a bench and jury; but this was a new case, he was sadly embarrassed, and after fumbling awhile in his pocket, handed the parson the wrong paper. His reverence glanced his eye over it, and with a good-natured smile, told him he believed he had made a mistake, and handed it back. It happened to be a WRIT. The poor lawyer was now doubly embarrassed, and fumbling again in his pocket, handed out another paper. After looking at this, the parson smiled again, but seeing the perturbation of the matrimonial candidate, forbore to notice a second mistake, and proceeded to tie the knot. On the morrow the happy bridegroom was much surprised to find this second certificate returned to him, with the request of the parson to forward the true one. He opened it, and found it was his TAYLOR'S BILL!

[N. Y. Constellation.

Colonel Anthony Miltenberger, has been appointed by the Governor and Council, Brigadier General of the 14th Brigade, M. M., vice General J. S. Smith, promoted.

[Patriot.

From the Norfolk Beacon Dec. 26.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The U. S. schr. Shark, Lieut. Com. Thomas T. Webb, sailed from Pensacola on Thursday 3d inst. on a cruize. The officers the same as reported on her arrival at that place, with the addition of —— Stockton, Purser.

A letter dated on board the U. S. Ship Constellation, Port Mahon, Oct. 33, 1829, has been received here, which states, that ship arrived there on the 18th of that month, all well.

Gom. Biddle, appointed to the command of the Mediterranean Squadron, and who went out passenger in the Constellation, assumed that command on the 23d October, and hoisted his broad pennant on board the Java, of 44 guns on which occasion the customary salute was fired.

The Delaware, of 74 guns, Com. Crane, would leave there in a few days on her return to the United States. She is represented to be in beautiful order. Com. Crane was in excellent health.

The U. S. sloop of war Ontario, Capt. Stevens, was to sail on that day for Gibralter.

The U. S. sloop of war Lexington, Capt. Hunter, was at Smyrna in the early part of October. Captain Hunter had received orders to return to Port Mahon immediately.

Another letter dated 6th ult. states, that Com. Crane would wait the arrival of the Lexington, at Port Mahon, in order to relieve that part of her crew whose term of service had expired, and would sail immediately afterwards.

The U. S. ships Java, Com Biddle, and Constellation, Capt. Wadsworth, sailed from Port Mahon 30th Oct. for Tripoli.

U. S. Ship Hornet—Grounds of apprehension for the safety of this ship multiply upon us. Since the gale of Tampico, on the 9th Sept. at which time she was off that port, nothing has been heard of her. We fear that she is foundered, and that her noble crew have met the same fate which befel the gallant Shubrick, and crew of the Epervier, on her return from the Mediterranean, in the Summer of 1815.

[The Pensacola Gazette of 5th inst. does not contain a word respecting the Hornet]

SCENES IN NEW YORK.

On Monday last the new city councils of New York were inducted into office. Their first duty was to elect a Mayor for the ensuing year. Walter Bowne, Esq. the present incumbent, was a candidate. A violent opposition was to be made to him, and it was known that the council was about equally divided; it was therefore moved that the mayor be permitted to withdraw while the election was going on, he being interested, and in case of an equality of votes, his own might decide in favor of himself, this his honor positively refused; and the motion to go into an election of mayor, was only carried by the casting vote of his honor. In this state of things, a large number of the members retired, and left the councils without a quorum. The Sergeant was sent for the delinquent members—but they refused to return; and after waiting several hours, the mayor adjourned the meeting until the next day. The scene in the council chamber is described as altogether *unique*—sharp shooting between the Recorder, and one of the aldermen; and the populace, disregarding the long poles of the constables, had made their way into the hall, so that they, at least, formed a quorum, and left no deficiency in the tumult. [U. S. Gazette.

The Leeds Intelligencer of the 19th ult. gives the following statement of the number of looms out of employ there. It says:—'Leaving out of consideration the reduced scale of the establishments, out of 2240 looms, the customary number in *bad times*, no less than 765 are idle, and a considerable part, of the others are only partially employed; while more, it would seem, are worked 'to keep up a show of work.' The small manufacturers who used to keep from 8 to 12 looms going, now only employ about half their wonted number. Our accounts from several of the neighboring seats of the woollen trade are even more distressing. We have already adverted to Huddersfield; there trade is dull and wages are low. At Halifax matters wear no better aspect.'

The editor of the Liverpool Times, of Dec. 4, remarks, with reference to the situation of France—"The habit or instinct of loyality is lost, and no obedience can now be relied on, but that which proceeds from reason and reflection."

This is undoubtedly the case—not merely in France, but in several other European governments; and the friends of order may justly fear that the loss of *instinct* is not supplied by *reason*. The uneducated throw off their restraints, without acquiring a sense of what is due the whole, for the sake of their own good. They feel their oppression, and begin to know that there is no natural right by which the arbitrary hand of power is held over them; they grow suspicious and selfish, and every movement of the rulers creates disaffection; they demand for themselves what constitutes their grounds of complaint against their rulers; they set up a standard of rights that none but a solitary individual might hope to enjoy: The inability of securing such a state, soon disgusts its seekers, and anarchy is succeeded by a resumption of the chains. Could a proper sense of individual rights and public prerogative be instilled into youth, revolutions would become stationary at a proper point, and monarchs would become presidents or electors, without a guillotine *in terrorum*.

[U. S. Gaz.

THE EXPRESS.

One of the horses employed in conveying the President's message from this city to New York, was the Grey that General Jackson rode during the Seminole campaign. He carried Eddy, the Express rider, at the rate of twenty-two miles an hour. The animal is now at the stable of his present owner, and good judges of horse flesh call him one of the best in the city.

[Philad. Chron.

COTTON.—The sales of this staple have been large the past week, and it has generally brought 9 cents. A few parcels of inferior quality, and bad colour, brought 8, 8¼, 8½ and 8 7 8 cents. A large quantity, we learn, is now on its passage through the Canal.

[Norfolk Beacon, Jan. 1.

MARRIED

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Lott Warfield, Mr. DANIEL O. ELLIOTT of this county, to Miss MARY ANDREWS, of Dorchester county.

DIED

In Miles River, on Sunday week, Mrs. *Rachel Ozment*.

In this County on Monday week, *Harriet Bromwell*.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

Jan. 8, 1830.

GRAIN—best white wheat	$0	92	a	95
best red do.		80	a	85
ordinary to good do.		70	a	75
Corn, white		30	a	31
Do. yellow		30	a	31
Do. new		—	a	—
Rye,		47	a	—
Oats,		30	a	31
Beans,		90	a	1 10
Peas,		64	a	—

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