LEGISLATURE OF MD.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29th 1830.

The House met. Present the members as on yesterday.

The Clerk of the Senate delivers the following message,

By the Senate, December 28th, 1830.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The Senate have formed a quorum, and are ready to proceed with the business of the session; we have chosen the Honorable William H. Marriott, President, and Louis Gassaway, chief clerk, and propose to sit for the despatch of public business from ten o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

The message informing the Senate that this House had formed a quorum, was sent to the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the House reports from the Clerks of Baltimore, Frederick, Montgomery, Allegany, Harford, Talbot, Queen Anns, Kent Caroline and Worcester Counties, relative to the attendance of Judges, which were read and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

Also reports from the Clerks of Montgomery, Allegany, Talbot, and Worcester Counties, relative to the number of copies of Votes and proceedings, remaining in their offices, which were read and referred to the Committee on the Library;—Also a report of the Trustees of the Rockville Academy in Montgomery County, which was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

And reports from the Clerks of Baltimore, Montgomery, Queen Ann's, Kent, Caroline and Worcester Counties, relative to the several sums of money paid by them into the public Treasury within the year ending on the 30th of November 1830, which were read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion by Mr. Chapman the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the Senate:

By the House of Delegates,
December, 29th, 1830.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

We propose to appoint a joint committee of both Houses to wait on his excellency the Governor, and inform him that we are prepared to receive any communication which he may deem neecessary to make. We have named on our part, Messrs. Chapman and Gale.

By order,

GEORGE G. BREWER, Clk.

The Clerk of the Senate, delivers the following messages.

By the Senate, December 29, 1830.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have appointed Messrs. Herbert and Thomas, to join the gentlemen named by you, to wait on his excellency the Governor.

By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

Mr. Chapman from the committee, appointed to wait on his excellency the Governor, and inform him that a quorum of the House having convened, were ready to proceed to business and receive any communication he might be pleased to lay before them; reported that the committee had performed the duties of their appointment and that the Governor had answered that he would transmit a communication to this house, to day at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Dec. 30.

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

The Clerk of the Senate delivered the documents which had accompanied the Governor's Message of yesterday to the Senate, endorsed, referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following Standing Committees.

Committee on Elections & Privileges.—Messrs. Yoe, Blackistone, Gale, Stockett, Keene, Wallis and Moores.

On Ways and Means.—Messrs. Chapman, Tilghman, Nicholas, Hughlett, McMahon, Teackle and Spence.

On Claims.—Messrs. Steuart, Hawkins, Turner, Dalrymple, Brown of Queen Anns, Burchenal and Kemp.

On Grievances and Courts of Justice.—Messrs. Merrick, Blackistone, Brawner, Spence, M'Elfrish, Purnell and Hunt.

On Military Pensions & Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Rogerson, Brewer, Evans, Charles, McInstry, Brookheart and Ringely.

On Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Lee Wootten, Nicholas, Jenifer, Evans, Montgomery and Bell.

On Education.—Messrs. Teackle, Kent, Mitchell, Claude, Goldsborough, Edelen and M'Instry.

On the Militia.—Messrs. Hood, Dickinson, Amos, Goldsborough, Reid, Comegys and Duvall.

On Insolvency.—Messrs. Gough, Ely, Richardson, Gantt, Parker, Hardcastle and Gettings.

On Divorces.—Messrs. Purnell, Jenifer, Comegys, Hawkins, Moffett, Kershiner, and Smith.

On Crimes and Punishments.—Messrs. Nicholas, Brewer, Denny, Mackall, Wright, Jones and Harding

On Pensions to Indigent Persons, by County Assessments.—Messrs. Gantt, Smith, Burchenal, Dudley, Brookhart, Brown, of Kent, and Shaw.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Dickinson, Stockett, Ballard, Moores, Charles, Thomas of Queen Anns and Kemp

On Manufactures.—Messrs. Ely, Steuart, Hicks, Wilson, Hunt, Piner and Kershner.

On Inspections.—Messrs. Wootton, Turner, Gale, Waters, M'Instry, Reynolds, and Mitchell.

On Lotteries.—Messrs. Steele, Brawner, Worthington, Tilghman, Hunt, Brewer and Montgomery.

On Expiring Laws.—Messrs. M'Elfrish, Yoe, Wilson, Bell, Wright, Edelen and Kent.

On Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Wilson, Biles, Stockett, Holmes, Hicks, Parker and Brown, of Queen Ann's.

The Speaker laid before the House reports from the Clerks of Anne Arundel, and Dorchester counties, relative to the attendance of Judges; which, were read and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

Also reports from the Clerk of Dorchester county, the Sheriff of Washington county, and the Register of the Land Office of the Western Shore, relative to the several sums of money paid by them into the Treasury, within the year ending on the 30th November, which were severally read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also a report from the Clerk of Anne-Arundel county, relative to the number of copies of the journal of proceedings remaining in his office, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Library.

On motion by Mr. Burchenal, leave given to bring in a bill, to extend real estate;

Ordered, that Messrs. Burchenal, Brawner, and Hardcastle report the same.

The Clerk of of the Senate delivers a communication from the Executive; endorsed, referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
December 30th, 1830.

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Delegates:—

Since making a communication to you, yesterday, other proposals for executing the public printing have been received, and I have deemed it proper to take the earliest opportunity to transmit them.

The sum of one thousand dollars appropriated by a resolution of the last General Assembly, for the purchase of furniture, and for making repairs at the Government House, has not been entirely expended. The Steward of the Government House has been directed to forward, with the Inventory of the furniture, a list of the articles purchased by me, with the prices thereof. The vouchers will also accompany his report.

There remained of the fund appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, two hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty-eight cents; which sum has been returned as will appear by the receipt of the Treasurer, and will be found among the vouches forwarded by the Steward.

I am most respectfully, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS KING CARROLL.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution offered by Mr. Merrick, on the 28th inst. to wit:—

Resolved, That no person, having been Governor, in the opinion of this House, is eligible as Governor until the expiration of four years after he shall have been out of that office.

Mr Hicks moved to postpone said resolution indefinently; when,

On motion by Mr Ely, the House was called, and the absent members sent for.

The Door keeper having returned, reported, that in obedience to order, he had notified the absent members that their attendance in the house was required.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Hicks, and resolved in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follows:

Yeas 50 | Nays 10

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

FRIDAY, Dec. 31.

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

The Speaker laid before the House a Report from the Clerk of the House of Delegates, in obedience to the 6th rule of the House, accompanied with a list of the bills, resolutions and reports, which originated in the House, and were referred from the preceding to the succeeding session; which was read. Also, an abstract of the levy lists of Allegany and Washington counties, for the year 1830; and a summary list of real and personal estate in Worcester county for the year 1830, which were read; and severally referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion by Mr Wright, leave giving to bring in a bill to repeal an act of Assembly passed at December session 1828, chapter 145, entitled an act, to exempt the wearing apparel of deceased persons from appraisement, and exposure to sale by executors and administrators' so far as relates to Dorchester county. Ordered, that Messrs. Wright, Keene and Hicks report the same.

On motion by Mr. Moores, leave given to bring in a bill, to be entitled an additional supplement to an act, to regulate the issuing of Licenses to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries and others. Ordered that Messrs. Moores, McMahon and Teackle, prepare and report the same.

The Speaker laid before the House a Report from the Clerk of Washington county Court, relative to the attendance of Judges, which was read, and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.—Also a report from said Clerk relative to the number of copies of the Journal of proceedings remaining in his office, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Library.—And a report from the Trustees of the Academy at Easton, in Talbot county, which was referred to the standing Committee on Education.

The clerk of the Senate delivers the general report for 1830, of the Treasury for the Western Shore, to the General Assembly of Maryland, prepared in obedience to the act of December session 1826, entitled an act, relating to the Treasurers of the Eastern and Western Shores, endorsed, referred to the consideration of the House of Delegates. Ordered, that the said report be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion by Mr. Gantt, leave given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled an act to prevent inconveniences arising from slaves being permitted to act as free. Ordered, that Messrs. Gantt, Brawner, Duvall, Kent and Gittings, prepare and bring in the same.

On motion by Mr. Chapman, Ordered, That the Committee on Ways and Means, inquire and report to the House, what quantity of land that the State has west of Cumberland, upon which no warrants have been granted; what the description, quality and value of those lands—and the propriety of restricting the sale, or affixing a standard price for them.

On motion by Mr Merrick, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, an additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers Ordered, That said leave be referred to the standing committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

On motion by Mr. Lee, Ordered, That the clerk of this House, be required to furnish one hundred and six additional copies of the annual report of the Treasurer of Western Shore, for the use of the Legislature.

Mr Brookhart submitted the following order, Ordered, That the petition of 1120 of the citizens of Washington county, to the General Assembly of Maryland, praying for the certain alterations of the Constitution, in relation to the mode of electing State Senators, and the appointment of Clerks of the County Courts and Register Wills, so as to give to the people the privilege of voting directly for their State Senators and the power of electing said Clerks and Registers for a term of years; presented to the House of Delegates on the 29th day of January 1830, and the memorial from sundry citizens of Frederick county, of similar import presented to the House of Delegates on the 2nd day of February 1830, be severally referred to a select committee of five members of the House of Delegates, which was read; and referred to Messrs. Brookhart, Blackistone, Brawner, Montgomery and Purnell.

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

SATURDAY, January 1.

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

On motion by Mr. McMahon, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to authorise and empower the President of the United States to erect toll gates, on the United States Turnpike Road, commonly called the Cumberland Road, as far as it passes through the State of Maryland. Ordered, that Messrs. McMahon, Merrick, Reid, Brookhart, and McKinstry, prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Ely reported a bill, entitled, a further supplement to the act entitled an act relating to insolvent debtors in the city and county of Baltimore, passed at Dec. session, 1816, chap. 221, which were severally read.

On motion by Mr. Tilghman, leave given to bring in a bill authorising the Treasurer of the W. Shore, to transfer to the credit of the Free Schools Fund, the several sums now standing to the credit of the Common Free Schools Fund, and the County Schools Fund, and to distribute the same amongst the several counties of this State. Ordered that Messrs. Tilghman, Merrick and Thomas of Queen Anns, prepare and bring in the same.

On motion by Mr. Edelen, leave given to bring in a bill, to be entitled an act, to restrain Attorneys or Solicitors in Chancery from entering their appearance in any suit or action at law or equity, in the Courts of this State, without special authority. Ordered that Messrs. Edelen, Brawner and Gantt report the same.

Mr. Nicholas submitted the following order, which was read and assented to. Ordered, That the Committee on Internal Improvements, be directed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a Rail Road, at the expense of of the State, and with the consent of Congress, from the city of Baltimore to the city of Washington, the cost of such a road, the time which its completion would require, and the probable amount of revenue which such a work would yield to the State.

The House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY January 3.

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

The speaker announced the following message, as having been received on the 1st inst.

By the Senate January 1st. 1830.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

The Senate propose an interchange of services between the Reverend Mr. Blanchard, who is appointed to perform Divine service in the Senate, and the Reverend gentlemen appointed by your House.

By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

And Mr. Teackle presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Somerset and Worcester counties, praying the establishment of a State Bank, to be founded upon the invested money in the Treasury, for the supply of Revenue and the general convenience of the people, which was read, and referred to Messrs. Teackle, Mitchell, Yoe, Keene, Watters, McElfresh and Moffett.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of the Eastern Shore, relative to the attendance of Judges, which was read; and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

And a report from the Register of the Land Office for the Eastern Shore, relative to the several sums of money paid into the Eastern Shore Treasury within the year ending on the 30th November, which was read, and referred to the standing Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion by Mr. McElfresh the following message was read:

By the House of Delegates,
January 3d, 1831.

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 honorable body, to proceed to elect the Governor, of this State, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The Hon. Daniel Martin is put in nomination by this House, and we have appointed Messrs. McElfresh and Goldsborough to join such gentlemen as may be named by you, to count the ballots, and report thereon.

By order,

GEORGE G. BREWER, Clk.

Mr. Ely moved to lay the message on the table; determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Ely the House was called, and the absent members sent for. The Door-keeper having returned, reported, that in obedience to order, he had notified the absent members, that their attendance in the house was required.

The question was then taken on the adoption of said message, resolved in the affirmative, and the message sent to the Senate.

Mr. Gantt reported a bill, entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled an act to prevent inconveniences arising from slaves being permitted to act as free; and

Mr Ely reported a bill, entitled, an act to abolish all such parts of the Constitution and Form of Government, as relates to the time and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, so that each county and the city of Baltimore may have a Senator, to be elected immediately by the people, which were read.

On motion by Mr. Turner, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled an act to alter and amend the Constitution, so as to elect the Governor immediately by the people, and abolish the Council. Ordered, That Messrs. Turner, Ely, Brawner, McElfresh, Stewart, Tilghman, and Teackle, prepare and bring in the same.

The Clerk of the Senate, delivered the following message:

By the Senate, January 3, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

The Senate have received your message, and concur in the proposition of your honorable body, to proceed this day at one 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 Gentleman named in your message:—The Senate have appointed Messrs. Spence and Heath to unite with the gentlemen appointed by your honorable body to count the ballots and report the result.

By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

Which was read,—On motion by Mr. McElfresh, the House was called, and the Door-keeper sent for the absent members, who after a short time had elapsed returned and reported that all the members were attending in the House.

On motion by Mr. McElfresh, the House proceeded to the election of a Governor; the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, the gentlemen named to strike, retired to the conference room, and after some time, returned and reported, that on counting the ballots, they had found there were altogether eighty-three votes taken, of which number, Daniel Martin, Esq had received fifty-one votes, and that there were thirty two blanks. Whereupon it was resolved, that Daniel Martin, Esq. be, and he is hereby declared to be, duly elected Governor of the State of Maryland for the ensuing year.

On motion by Mr. Gantt, the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the Senate:

By the House of Delegates,
January 3, 1831.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

The Hon. Daniel Martin of Talbot county, having been elected Governor of this State, we propose that a joint letter be written by the President of the Senate, and Speaker of this House, and forwarded by express immediately, to inform that gentleman of his election, and to request his attendance at the Seat of Government, to qualify according to the Constitution and form of Government.

By order,

GEORGE G. BREWER, Clk.

On motion by Mr. Stewart, the following resolution was read and assented to:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the several members of the present General Assembly, and the officers thereof, or to their respective orders, the several sums of money now due, and that may from time to time become due, to them respectively, and for which they shall obtain certificates from the Chairman of the Committee of Claims of the present House of Delegates.

The Clerk of the Senate delivered the following message:

By the Senate, Jan. 3, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

We have received your message, proposing that a joint letter be addressed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and President of the Senate, to the Hon. Daniel Martin of Talbot county, informing him of his election, and concur therein.

By order,

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

Which was read

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

SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 3d, 1831.

On receiving the message of the House in the Senate, Mr. Forrest proposed a message in reply, assenting to the proposition, and mentioning that no one was put in nomination by the Senate in addition to the gentlemen named by the House.

Mr. Sewell offered a substitute to the message proposed by Mr. Forrest, which, after stating some doubts as to the eligibility of Daniel Martin for the office of Governor, and expressing the idea that this being the day on which a choice must be made, not affording time to examine thoroughly the important subject, the Senate therefore, respectfully requested the House to re-consider their nomination and present to the Senate some other individual.

The yeas and nays were required upon the substitute, and stood:

Ayes—Messrs. Harrison, Kennedy, Sewell, and Whiteley—4.

Nays—Messrs. Marriott, Forrest, Herbert, Reese, Spence, Smith, and Thomas—8.

So the substitute was rejected. The message offered by Mr. Forrest was then assented to and sent to the House of Delegates.

The ballots were then taken in the respective Houses, and Daniel Martin, Esquire, elected without opposition.

An express was forwarded as usual with letters from the presiding officers of the two Houses informing him thereof, and inviting his attendance to qualify.

Mr. Heath has reported a bill in the Senate, to prevent unnecessary expenses and delay in the prosecuting appeals from the courts exerciseing equity jurisdiction in this state. Ordered to be printed.

NEW-YORK, January 4.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Packet ship John Jay, Capt. Holdredge, from Liverpool, has arrived. By this conveyance the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their regular supplies of English newspapers, embracing London of the evening of December 7th, and Liverpool, of the 8th.

AFFAIRS OF BELGIUM.

A conference of the Ambassadors from the great Powers on the affairs of Belgium, was held on the 6th at the Foreign Office; it was attended by the French, Austrian, Russian, and Netherlands Ambassadors, the Prussian Minister, and Viscount Palmerston. The conference lasted about two hours. Lord Palmerston, it is said, was to proceed to the Netherlands, as the negotiator on the part of the Allies.

The King of Holland has not lost all hope of recovering Belgium for some branch of the House of Nassau. It does not appear, however, that his hopes are well founded.

GREAT BRITAIN.

State of the Country.—The accounts of riots, burnings, the destruction of threshing machines &c. continue to be numerous from nearly every part of the country. The destruction of property is not great, barns, haystacks, &c. being generally set on fire. A desperate riot took place at Stotfield, in Bedfordshire, at the beginning of the month: several of the ringleaders were taken into custody. Sixty prisoners had been lodged in Gloucester jail, and two hundred and eighty in the Devizes House of Correction. The objection to the use of machinery seems to be the principal cause of the disturbances.

The new Ministry is preparing for a thorough reform in the public expenditures. Beginning with themselves, they are about to reduce all salaries one-third, or one-fourth and a great reduction in the Civil List is contemplated.

The court Journal gives the following paragraph:—

'We are enabled to state from authority on which we can rely, that a very important private conference has recently taken place between the present Premier and the Duke of Wellington, the result of which shows a perfect correspondence between the views of those statesmen, as to the most important features of Continental affairs at the present moment. This fact will surprise some of our readers as much as it will gratify others.'

The following appointments are certain:—Sir Jas. Kemp, Master-General of the Ordnance; Irish—Lord Chancellor, Lord Plunkett; Chief Justice of Common Pleas, Mr. Doherty; Chief Baron, Mr. Joy; Attorney General, Mr. Pennefather; Solicitor General Mr. Crampton; King's Sergeant, the well known catholic barrister Mr. O'Loughlan.

The Legal Observer says, the following appointments have been made by Lord Brougham:—Principal Secretary, Mr. Lemarchant, barrister, Secretary of Bankrupts, Mr. Vizard, solicitor; Secretary of Lunatics, Mr. Lowdham, solicitor; Secretary of presentations, Mr. Dyneley, solicitor; Gentleman of the Chamber, Mr. Haines.

The Morning Chronicle says,—We believe there is little doubt that the arrangement which we have announced, has taken place, with respect to the retirement of Sir Anthony Hart, and the elevation of Lord Plunkett, in the place of Chancellor of Ireland. Mr. Joy will probably succeed Lord Plunkett, to the chief seat of the Irish Common Pleas, and be replaced in his office of Attorney General by Mr. Pennefather. It is generally understood that Mr. Doherty retains the Solicitor Generalship.

The Chamberlain of the young Queen of Portugal, Donna Maria, had an audience with her Majesty Queen Adelaide, on the 26th of November, to deliver a letter of congratulation on her Britannic Majesty's accession to the throne. The reception was most flattering; and the Queen assured the Chamberlain that she should never forget her young friend, to whom she wished as much happiness as if she were her own daughter, and added a number of obliging expressions of regard and interest.

Parliament, it is said, will adjourn on the 16th of December, for six weeks. Another *on dit* says it will continue to sit until the holy days, and even then the adjournment will be for a shorter period than usual, in consequence of the great pressure of public business.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

Ten or eleven thousand persons are represented as being in a state of starvation, in St. John's Parish, Limerick, and over 14,000 in St. Mary's in the same city. The number of the utterly destitute is computed by the Limerick Post to amount to 30,000.

TROUBLE IN SWITZERLAND.

The Messager des Chambres of Dec. 4th, says there is at this moment great agitation in Switzerland.

A private letter from Lausanne, in the Messager, states that the inhabitants of Zurich and its environs, determined to see the constitution reformed, had armed, to the number of 4,000, and attacked the Government, who were menaced on every side.

According to the Nouvelliste Vandois, and the Avisco, the Cantons of Glaris and Tessen have risen in a mass, and have taken arms. Numerous popular assemblages have met at Zurich, Ulster, and Weinselden, to demand reforms.

A private letter from Geneva of 26th Nov. says that 12,000 armed peasants have entered Borne and deposed the government.

The accounts from the cantons of Soleure, Lucerne, and Arau, are of the same description. In this latter, the two-coloured flags of blue and black for the Canton, and blue and red for the Swiss Union, had been every where hoisted.

VIEWS OF THE NEW MINISTRY.

It will be seen by the speech of Earl Grey in the H. of Lords, that the administration have pledged themselves spontaneously and solemnly to three great principles of policy, domestic and foreign. His Lordship announced as the grounds on which he meant to rest the claims of his government to the national approbation and support.

1. A correction of those abuses which have been introduced by time into the representation of the people in parliament.

2. An unsparing retrenchment of all but the most unavoidable expense in the public establishments.

3. A complete system of non-interference on all those questions which were now disturbing and distracting the continent of Europe, so far as the national honor would permit.

If these pledges are kept, it may fairly be presumed that, directly or indirectly, every duty of a minister, and every right and interest of the nation, may be comprehended and provided for under these heads.

A question has sprung up on the subject of the abolition of rotten boroughts, whether the proprietors of such places ought not to be indemnified on their disfranchisement. We have been frequently called upon by letter to give our opinion upon this point, and shall therefore give it frankly. We answer, yes; they ought to be indemnified; and we will give an instance in point. A noble lord is said to have just paid to an Hon. Baronet upwards of £150,000 for a rotten borough not far from town. The affair is indeed as public, that the house of commons is at once disgraced if it does not take it up. And the proper way to indemnify his lordship and those of whom he has brought the borough is by sending them all to Newgate for a breach of privilege. This is the way in which we would indemnify all the dealers in the rights of the people for the loss of their infamous trade.

[Times.

The work of destruction by setting fire to barns, haystacks, and breaking labor-saving machines, has spread nearly over the whole kingdom of Great Britain. It commenced early in the month of November, immediately after the King's speech was delivered to Parliament, and continued to our last dates from London, the 1st of December. The English papers are all filled with the most appalling and frightful details. All entreaties with the enfuriated rabble are of no avail. The civil authority is disregarded, and it is only when the strong arm of the government, aided by the military force, is brought to bear upon them, that they can be made to desist. To attempt to copy all the accounts would be almost a hopeless task; they would fill twenty solid columns of a newspaper. How these misguided men, who complain of excessive taxation, expect to better their condition by such wanton and wicked acts, is difficult to conceive.

From the Providence *Journal*.

The message of the Governor of Pennsylvania contains sentiments on the protecting policy hitherto sustained by the general government, that do credit to him as an American statesman. In his opinion the interests, prosperity and comfort of the citizens of Pennsylvania are 'essentially identified with that policy.' The branches of our industry, the character of our productions, the state of foreign markets, to which we have resorted for the sale and exchange of commodities, and the interdicting duties by which our produce is excluded from those markets, leave us, says the Governor, no alternative as to the course we must pursue. He is fully impressed with the necessity of a home market, which can alone prevent the surplus produce of the country from perishing on the hand of the agriculturists. He adds: "We must either submit to the humiliating condition of becoming tributary to foreign industry, or by affording encouragement to our own, render ourselves independent of foreign imposition and exaction. Under the encouragement and protection now afforded, our manufacturing establishments are assuming a vigorous and healthful appearance, and give reasonable promise of promoting the general prosperity of the country, and of accomplishing the great end and design contemplated by the friends and advocates of the protecting system." These are the sentiments of Pennsylvania, expressed by the Governor of the State, and how, we ask, do they accord with the views of the Executive of the nation? The President of the United States is opposed to protecting articles not essential to national defence; while the Governor of Pennsylvania, sees in the protecting system now adopted by the country, the comfort, interest and prosperity of our citizens. Thus we see that the Executive is arrayed in principle against the interests and prosperity of Pennsylvania.—It is singular that under such a state of things, General Jackson should receive the support of Pennsylvania. But perhaps this may be accounted for on the ground that until the opening of the present Congress his opinion on the policy and expediency of the protecting system was not known; he had been every thing to every body; and the people of Pennsylvania were made to think that he was a friend and advocate of the American System. Fortunately they are now relieved from this erroneous opinion. He has come out under his true colors, a firm, decided, and undeviating enemy to the American System. Let Pennsylvania now support him if she can; let her for the sake of making him 'a king,' sacrifice a policy on which hangs her prosperity and happiness. No! we believe Pennsylvania will do no such thing, but patriotically alive to her own interests, and those of the nation; she will as liberally contribute at the approaching election, to hurl him from the Presidency, as she did at the last to elevate him to it.

The gentleman who played so dexterous a part in a recent negociation with General Bogardus of New-York, about a fortnight since, has at length been arrested. The Journal of Commerce states, that on the morning of Wednesday last, the General was informed that a person corresponding with the description, had been seen at the Bowery; and he sallied out with a friend to see what discoveries he could make. They had not proceeded far, before they recognised in a person sauntering a little ahead of them the not-to-be mistaken features of our hero. They soon grappled with him and conducted him to the Police Office, where (though he resolutely asserted his innocence) he was instantly recognized to be the identical Wm. Jackson he was supposed to be, who formerly served an apprenticeship in the State Prison. Mr. Judd was apprized of his arrest, and on his arrival, he recognised him to be the same speculator who figured so extensively and adroitly in his transaction with him respecting the forged checks. He was thereupon examined upon both charges, and committed in full to Bridewell for trial, at the next term of the court of sessions.

A person calling himself Dr. Allen, has been arrested in Louisiana, tried for stealing slaves, and found guilty. He had been staying for a while at Ville Platt, and represented to several slaves in the vicinity, that he would take them to a place where they would be better treated. The slaves informed their masters, and Allen was taken in the act of carrying them off.

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