

Tickets, to that of Districts, all the candidates may come in for their share of support, and probably in the order that follows, viz. Calhoun, Crawford, Adams, May, and Jackson.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday, Feb. 9.

The Senate resumed the unfinished business of Friday last, being the bill reported by the Committee on Naval Affairs, authorizing the building of an additional number of sloops of war for the naval service of the United States, Mr. Ruggles in the Chair. The question was upon the amendment submitted by Mr. Holmes, of Maine, proposing merely to authorize the materials for building the vessels to be provided.

The question was taken on the amendment of Mr. Holmes, and lost—11 yeas, 21 nays.

In pursuance of a suggestion which had been made by Mr. Smith, Mr. Barbour moved to fill the blank for the appropriation, with \$50,000 dollars for the present year, and 200,000 dollars annually, for the three succeeding years. This was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Tuesday, Feb. 10.

The bill authorizing the building of an additional number of sloops of war, for the naval service of the United States, was read the third time and passed.

The Senate, as in Committee of the whole, Mr. Ruggles in the Chair, proceeded to consider the bill better to secure the accountability of public officers and others; which was introduced under leave obtained by Mr. Holmes of Maine, and reported by the Committee on Finance.

The first section of the bill provides, that no salary, compensation, or emolument, shall be paid to any person who is, or shall be, indebted to the United States, until such person has accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be so indebted.

The second section makes it the duty of every accountable officer who, in making payment to the United States, is, by law, authorized to retain his fees, or salary, out of the money for which he is accountable, and who is indebted to the United States, to pay over, at the time required by law for his payments and accountability, all his fees and emoluments, until he shall have discharged the sums for which he is indebted; and makes it the duty of the Treasury Department, at a certain time in each year, to give notice to such officers, of the sums due from them, and makes it the duty of Collectors, and other officers, to withhold the pay of the persons employed by them, until their debts to the Government are discharged.

The third section provides that no person shall be appointed to any office, which entitles him, in any way, to receive, and makes it his duty to account for, public moneys, who shall, at the time of such appointment, be indebted to the United States.

The fourth section makes it the duty of the President of the United States to communicate to Congress, in the first week of each session, the names of persons, whose pay is withheld under the provisions of this act, with the amount due, &c. with a proviso, that in all cases where the pay of any person is withheld, it shall be the duty of the Accounting Officers of the Treasury, if demanded by the person, to report, forthwith, to the Agent of the Treasury Department, the balance; and it shall be the duty of such agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

After considerable debate, the bill was reported to the Senate, and passed to be engrossed and read the third time.

Wednesday, Feb. 11.

Mr. Jackson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill for the gradual supply of cannon, bombs, and howitz, for the fortifications, with an amendment.

The bill better to secure the accountability of public officers and others, was read the third time, passed, and sent to the other House.

The bill from the other House, authorizing surveys for roads and canals, was read and passed to a second reading.

Thursday, Feb. 12.

The bill from the other House authorizing surveys for roads and canals, was read the second time, and referred to the select Committee on Roads and Canals.

The bill "to authorize the laying out of a military road, from Fort St. Philip, on the river Mississippi, to the English Turn, for the defence of New Orleans," was taken up in committee of the whole. The amendment proposed some days since, by Mr. Jackson, to strike out the words "English Turn," and insert, in lieu thereof, "Johnson's Plantation," and thereby limit the road to the lands belonging to the United States, was agreed to; as, also, was an amendment, proposed by the same member, to reduce the amount to be appropriated for this object, from sixteen to nine thousand dollars. The bill, as thus amend-

ed, was reported to the Senate, and passed to be engrossed and read the third time.

A bill extending the term of pensions, granted the persons disabled, and to the widows and orphans of those who have been slain, or who have died in consequence of wounds, or casualties, received while in the line of their duty, on board the private armed ships of the United States, during the late war, on motion of Mr. Lloyd, of Mass. was taken up, in Committee of the Whole. The bill was reported to the Senate, without amendment, and passed to be engrossed and read the third time.

Friday, Feb. 13.

Mr. Talbot submitted the following resolution for consideration—which was read, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so modifying and changing the twenty-fifth section of the Judiciary act of 1789, as to authorize the removal of the causes therein provided for, by either of the parties before trial, from the state court in which any such case may be pending, to the court of the United States of original jurisdiction, in like cases, for final trial and judgment, instead of the appeal, or writ of error, which is allowed by the provisions of the said act to be taken for the reversal of the judgment or decree of the highest court of law of the state in which suit may have been pending by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The bill to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be made a military road, from Fort St. Philip, on the river Mississippi, to Johnson's Plantation, as an auxiliary to the defence of New Orleans; and the bill extending the term of pensions granted to persons disabled, and to the widows and orphans of those who have been slain, or who have died in consequence of wounds, or casualties, received while in the line of their duty, on board the private armed vessels of the United States during the late war, were read the third time, and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 9.

Mr. F. Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill to reduce into one the several acts in relation to the Post Office Department; which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, it was *Resolved*, That the Committee on Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Post Route from Raleigh, N. C. by way of the Fish Dam on Neuse, and Mount Tirza to Roxborough.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, it was *Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Raleigh N. C. to Haywood, in the county of Chatham.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Foot in the Chair, on the bill for obtaining the requisite surveys and estimates on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Livingston rose, and delivered a speech in favor of the bill, which occupied the Committee till four o'clock—when the question being put, on the motion of Mr. Barbour, to strike out the enacting clause, it was decided in the negative—yeas 84, noes 108.

The question on rising and reporting the bill without amendment being about to be put, Mr. Wickliffe proposed to amend the bill, by striking out the words "thirty thousand dollars" and inserting "fifteen thousand dollars," (as the sum appropriated for obtaining the plans and surveys.) This motion was supported by the mover, on the grounds of economy, opposed by Mr. Trimble, as unnecessary, (any unexpended balance returning of course to the surplus fund of the Treasury,) and discreditable to the country on account of its small amount. Mr. Mallary supported the motion, believing the sum sufficient.

The question being put, the amendment was rejected—yeas 85, noes 91; and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 10.

Mr. Owen offered the following, which lies on the table one day of course:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to state to this House what practical construction has been given by the several Registers and Receivers respectively, on the act of 1822, for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, and the instructions given them relative to said act, with regard to fees or compensation, and whether, in his opinion, by a correct construction, the fees or compensation was adequate to the service, and whether, by the construction given in any case, the compensation was greater than was contemplated by law, and more than adequate to the service performed.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The House then resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of the Whole, on the bill to obtain the necessary plans, estimates, &c. in relation to Roads and Canals.

Mr. Lloyd moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill—but, at the suggestion of Mr. Randolph, withdrew the motion; and

Mr. Randolph moved that the consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed, and, on his motion, the yeas and noes were ordered to be taken upon it.

Before the question was taken, however,

Mr. Saunders moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Roads and Canals, with instructions "to designate such Roads and Canals, of a national importance in a commercial or military point of view, or necessary for the transportation of the public mail,

or may be deemed proper and expedient to have surveyed and reported upon."

Mr. Forsyth suggested as the mover of the instructions to strike out that clause of them which relates to Post Roads.

Mr. Saunders did not accept the modification.

Mr. Rich then moved the previous question—which motion was not sustained by the House.

And, the question being on recommitment—

Mr. Cook made a few observations. The question was then put on the motion of Mr. Saunders, to recommit the bill, with instructions, and decided in the negative—yeas 85, nays 116.

The question was then taken on indefinite postponement; which was also decided in the negative—yeas 86, nays 113.

Mr. Foot moved the following amendment to the bill—to strike out all that follows the enacting clause, and insert the following:

"That on application of the Legislature of any State or territory, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to employ such officers of the corps of engineers as he may think proper, to make the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, of such roads and canals as he may deem of national importance in a military point of view, or necessary for the transportation of the public mail within such state or territory; and cause a copy of such survey, plans, and estimates, when completed, to be laid before Congress, and a like copy to be laid before the Legislature of such State or territory."

"Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed and paid to each officer of the corps of engineers, in addition to the pay now allowed by law, — per day for each day such officer shall be employed under the provision of this act, as a full compensation for such services, and extra expenses attending the same, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated."

Mr. Reynolds then moved to strike out the word thirty (in the appropriating clause) and insert twenty. The question being taken, the amendment was rejected.

The question was then put on engrossing the bill for a third reading, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 115, nays 86.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Tod then moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the State of the Union, with a view to take up the bill for a revision of the tariff.

Mr. Randolph rose, and said—"Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof—I hope the House will do no such thing."

Mr. Hamilton was going on with some remarks, bearing in part on the merits of the bill, when Mr. Taylor called him to order—and the Chair decided that he was out of order, on a question merely to take up the bill, to go into its merits.

The question was then put on Mr. Tod's motion, and carried—yeas 93, noes 82.

The House accordingly went into Committee of the whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Condict in the chair, and on motion of Mr. Tod, took up the Tariff Bill; which was read in part at the Clerk's table.

Some progress having been made in the reading—

On motion of Mr. Webster, The Committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

Wednesday, Feb. 11.

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Owen, (respecting the compensation of the registers and receivers of Land Offices) was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Floyd presented the following, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this House whether the Rules and Regulations, compiled by Gen. Scott, for the government of the army, and repealed by an act of Congress of the 7th May, 1822, are now enforced in the army, or any part thereof—and by what authority the same has been adopted and enforced."

On motion of Mr. Foote, of N. Y. it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the term of service in the Militia of the United States from 45 to 40 years, (except in case of invasion or insurrection.)

The engrossed bill to procure the necessary plans, surveys, and estimates, in relation to roads and canals, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

On motion of Mr. Tod, the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Condict in the Chair, on the bill to amend the several acts for imposing duties on imports; and, after some time spent therein, the Committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

The bill from the Senate "to secure the accountability of public officers and others," was twice read and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A bill from the Senate "authorizing the building of an additional number of sloops of war for the naval service of the United States," was twice read and committed to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Thursday, Feb. 12.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to authorize the opening and laying out a road from Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, to the Seat of Government in Missouri, which was twice read and committed to the Committee of the whole to whom was referred the bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road.

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Floyd, (respecting General Scott's rules for the army discipline,) was taken up.

Mr. Rich moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "and repealed by an act of Congress," inasmuch as it seemed indecorous to affirm the repeal, and, in the same breath, to ask if they were still enforced.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Isaacs called up the resolution, offered by him some time since, to inquire into the expediency of the continuance, for five years longer, of the pensions to the widows and orphans of such officers and privates as have fallen in battle or been wounded in the late war.

The resolution is in the following words:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reviving the laws allowing a pension to the widows and orphans of such officers and privates of the army who may have fallen in action, died in service, or of wounds received in service, during the late war; so as to continue the said pensions for the term of five years longer, after the expiration of the first terms, respectively.

The question being put on agreeing to the resolution, it was carried—yeas 70, noes 44.

Mr. Tracey called up the resolution, offered by him some days since, making certain enquiries of the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to real estate purchased by the United States. The resolution was taken up and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Saunders, it was *Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the post route from Raleigh, N. C. to Roxborough, by way of Leesburg, to Milton.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Condict in the Chair, on the bill to amend the several acts for imposing duties on imports.

The question pending, from yesterday, was, on the motion to amend the bill, by striking out the words following, viz. "On all foreign distilled spirits, fifteen per centum upon the duties now imposed by law, and in addition thereto; the discussion of which occupied the House until it adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 13.

Mr. Plumer, of N. H. from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill better to provide for taking evidence in the Courts of the United States in certain cases; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Crowninshield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate, authorizing the building of an additional number of sloops of war for the Naval service of the United States, reported the same without amendment—and the bill was referred to a committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the subscription of stock in the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Cooke called up the consideration of the bill for appointing two additional Indian Agents; which was, on his motion, recommitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Ross, of Ohio, submitted the following resolution, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the election of a delegate from said District to represent the same in the Congress of the United States."

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

On motion of Mr. Tod, the House again went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Condict in the chair, on the bill to amend the several acts for imposing duties on imports.

The immediate question, depending from yesterday, was, on the motion of Mr. Tracy, to strike out fifteen per centum (the addition proposed upon the rate of duties now existing on the importation of distilled spirits,) and inserting in lieu thereof fifty per centum.

The Debate on this motion was resumed.

Mr. Tomlinson, of Con. delivered his sentiments at length in opposition to it. The question was then taken on Mr. Tracy's motion, and decided in the negative, by a large majority.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Foot, of Con. to strike out the whole of the clause proposing an increase of duty on the importation of distilled spirits; and, being taken, was decided in the negative, 102 votes to 67.

Mr. Garnett, of Virginia, moved to strike out of the bill the clause in the following words, viz: "On oranges, fifty cents per hundred; on lemons, twenty-five cents per hundred; on limes, ten cents per hundred."

After debate, this motion was rejected.

Mr. Conner, of North-Carolina, then

moved to strike out thirty per centum of duties on all manufactures of wool and insert in lieu thereof, twenty per cent.

This motion was rejected, 133 yeas to 71.

Mr. Brent, of Louisiana, moved to amend the bill, by striking out the clause which proposes to lay a duty of 6 cents per yard on all cotton bagging imported.

This motion gave rise to a Debate which lasted till the usual hour for adjournment.

After the Committee rose, and reported progress—

A bill from the Senate extending the terms of pensions granted to persons disabled, and to the widows and orphans of those who have been slain, or who have died in consequence of wounds, or casualties, received while in the line of their duty, on board the private armed ships of the United States, during the late war, was twice read, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill from the Senate, to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be made a Military Road from a point opposite to Fort St. Philip, to Johnson's Plantation, as an auxiliary to the defence of New Orleans, was twice read, and referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE STAR. PRESIDENTIAL.

It is understood that several companies, belonging to the Hawfield regiment, have appointed to muster next Major Allen's on the first Saturday in next month; on which day it is proposed that an election be held, in order to ascertain the sentiments of the people, in this section of the county, on the Presidential question, and select an additional candidate, on the People's Ticket, for Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States. The friends of the several candidates, living within a convenient distance, are respectfully invited to attend.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE,
Hawfield's, Orange c'ty.?
February 12, 1824.

[We presume that our correspondent, 'One of the People,' is not aware that a candidate (James Mebane, Esq.) for Elector, has already been announced, on the People's Ticket, for the District to which Orange county is attached.]—*Editors Star.*

FOR THE STAR. KING OF OTTER HUNTERS.

A Mr. R——, living on Haw river, in the western part of Orange county, claims this title, having caught, in his life time, 34 Beavers and 54 Otters, besides a large number of the inferior fur animals. He has succeeded in taking three Otters; one of which is at this time living, and is as familiar with him as a lap-dog, frequently following him miles from home to his traps and other places. It will at all times obey him, and performs a number of entertaining actions. It appears uneasy when out of the sight of its master, and will not suffer any person to molest him. It is a little singular that the Otter should shew such an attachment to one who, above all others, is most destructive to the furry race. S. R. G.

Raleigh:

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1824.

On our first page will be found the President's message, to Congress, relative to our *Naval Peace Establishment*. His views on the subject of the naval and military defences of the country are entitled to the serious consideration of all, and, we doubt not, will meet the approbation of the major part of the American people.

Suicide.—Mr. Gilbert Strachorn, of Orange county, put a period to his existence, on the 11th instant, by hanging himself.

The bill, giving the choice of Electors of President and Vice-President to the people of the state of New-York, which we announced in our last as having passed the House of Assembly of that state, was carried by a vote of 110 to 5. It is now before the Senate, and its friends confidently expect that it will pass that House also.

The bill provides, that the Electors shall be chosen by general ticket; but if no one set of Electors has a majority of all the votes, then the Elector or Electors, in each congressional district who may have the greatest number of votes in that district, shall be considered as elected.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has passed a bill, providing for a convention of delegates, to frame a constitution for that state. The convention is to meet at Newport, on the 21st June next.

We have just been told, says the Western Carolinian of the 3d inst—