

of the four great powers, and now established at Paris, there to deliberate on the general concerns of Europe. will be removed to Vienna."

Troppau Nov. 3.
The second conference was held on the 23rd of October.

SPAIN.

Papers and letters have been received from Madrid to the 27th ult. They convey the most calamitous intelligence of the increase of the fever at Xeres de la Frontera. In ten days from the 4th to the 14th ult. the number of deaths was 255, and of new cases 590. The sanction of the King to the law pronouncing the abolition of monastic orders was registered in an extraordinary sitting of the Cortes on the 23rd ult.; and couriers extraordinary had been sent into all the provinces, with orders to the magistrates to take possession of the suppressed convents. The delay which took place in the King's assent to this measure is ascribed to remonstrances from the court of Rome. A report recommending the unqualified exclusion of foreign manufactures and products, having met with great opposition, was referred back to the united committee of finance and commerce. A committee had reported in favour of confiscating estates, yielding a rental of 80,000 reals, on Generals Riego and Quiroga; and estates of 40,000 reals a year, on several other officers, who had been instrumental in liberating the country from the yoke of despotism. With regard to Riego and Quiroga, it is further proposed that the King should be requested to honor them with Castilian titles of Nobility. The bill relative to the public education has undergone a partial discussion, and several of its clauses have been approved. A bill has been introduced for punishing with death, as traitors, all persons conspiring directly, and de facto, to subvert the existing constitution of Spain, in church or in state.

BONAPARTE

The following is an extract of a letter just received from St. Helena by a gentleman in Edinburgh:

"Watching Bonaparte is now a very amusing occupation. I lately saw the gentleman riding out, having with him the lady Bertrand and a retinue in the rear. He is uncommonly gross, and odiously puffed out in the face. He goes out much earlier now than ever, but occupies much of his time in writing. I know he was lately occupied in writing criticisms upon the generals of antiquity. He takes great delight in a small garden that he has fitted, or rather built, and like a London citizen, who is desirous of having *multum in parvo*, there are lakes, rivers, woods, groves, &c. &c. all in miniature. The place is his own; and an unfortunate error, that by some chance got into it, was shot by Bonaparte himself for the sacrifice. No one whatever is permitted to approach his residence without the governor or admiral's special leave. Nor is a stranger ever permitted to go out of James Town without a pass from the adjutant general; nor is any one permitted to go on board a ship in the harbor without one."

Congressional.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2.
IN SENATE.

BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. Van Dyke, agreeably to notice, and having obtained leave, introduced a bill to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy. [This bill embraces only the bankrupt principle, and, with some modifications, not affecting its main principle is the same as the original bill before the Senate at the last session.] The bill passed to a second reading.

MISSOURI.

Mr. Williams, of Tennessee submitted the following resolution for consideration.

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill extending the judicial authority of the United States over the state of Missouri.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

December 25.

On motion of Mr. Mason, it was Resolved, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Washington, Pennsylvania, by way of Steubenville, New Salem, New Philadelphia, Wooster, and Newark, to Lower Sandusky, in Ohio, and to discon-

tinuing such routes, or parts of routes now existing, as are embraced in the route proposed by this resolution.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, it was Resolved, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of extending the post road from Wood Court House to Jacksonville, or Virginia, to Lewis Court House, by the way of Murphy's settlement, in said state.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of N. C. it was

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of allowing to the officers of the army a salary, or stated sum of money per year, instead of the pay and emoluments now allowed by law.

On motion of Mr. Mallary, the house proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Secretary of State on the expenses attending the execution of the 5th, 6th and 7th, articles of the treaty of Ghent, made in pursuance of a resolution of this house.

Some conversation took place as to what committee should be referred the examination of this subject. Mr. Mallary proposed a select committee another gentleman proposed the committee of foreign relations, &c.

In the course of the conversation, Mr. Cobb said, it was time some enquiry should be made into the subject, for from this report it appeared that the survey of the Northern Boundary Line under these articles of the treaty, was likely to cost the United States a pretty round sum, having already cost the government as appeared by this report, only hundred and ninety five thousand dollars.

Mr. Mallary said his object was to have an investigation of the matter; to see whether the progress of the commission had been proportionate to its expenditure &c. With that object only in view, it was not material to him what committee the subject was referred to.

Mr. Foot preferred that the subject should be referred to the committee of Foreign Relations, with which it had an evident connection. He further remarked, that it could not be objected to its going to that committee, that they had not the attention of the house.

The subject was finally referred to a select committee; and Messrs. Mallary, Lowndes, Cannon, Hendricks and Lincoln, were appointed a committee accordingly.

Mr. Rich gave notice that, on Tuesday next, in case he should be able to obtain the floor, he should submit a proposition for instructing a proper committee to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting, prospectively, the importation, of Distilled Spirits and Malt Liquors, and sundry manufactured articles, which come most in competition with domestic fabrics.

Mr. Lowndes submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing that the notes of no banks, by which notes below the amount of 5 dollars are, or may be issued, shall be taken in payment of duties or debts to the government of the United States.

Jan. 2.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the relief of Clement B. Penrose and John B. C. Lucas, which was twice read and committed.

The Speaker laid before the House the following Report from the Secretary of State:

The Secretary of State, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th instant, has the honor of reporting that a copy of the volume, containing the Commercial Regulations of Foreign Countries, which was printed under the direction of the President, conformably to a resolution of the Senate of 30 March 1817, was transmitted to each of the Ministers and Consuls of the United States, with a request that they would examine with attention the part of the volume containing the regulations of the respective countries where they resided, and communicate to this Department any supplementary information upon the same subject, which might be in or come into their possession.

The communications hitherto received in answer to this request, together with some others, relating to the same subject, are herewith transmitted in obedience to the resolution of the House.

The original documents themselves are submitted, as they were received, in the belief that such parts of the information which they contain, as may be immediately desirable to the House will be most easily collected from them; and as no satisfactory abstract or digest of them could be prepared, in time to be available to the House during their present session.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Department of state, Dec. 30, 1820.

The Report was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports shewing the number of soldiers recruited during the year 1820—the fund from which the expenses of recruiting have been paid, &c. prepared in obedience to a resolution of this House; which letter and report were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Burwell offered the following resolution, which was, on motion of Mr. Smith of Md. with the consent of the member of it, laid on the table for the present:

Resolved, That the select committee, to whom the message of the President, transmitting an account of the expenditures of the Commissioners under the 5th, 6th and 7th articles of the Treaty of Ghent, for designating the northern boundary line of the United States, was referred, be instructed to report a bill fixing the salaries of the commissioners and agents employed in that service.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, laid the following resolution on the table.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House a statement, shewing the number of tons of French vessels which have entered from any of the ports of France, and cleared outward for any such ports during the year 1816, 17, 18, 19, 20, and the number of tons of vessels of the United States which have entered from any of the said ports and cleared out for the same during those years.

The following message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Gouverneur his private Secretary.

To the House of Representatives.

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 22d of November last, requesting the President to inform that house, what naval force has been stationed, for the protection of the commerce of our citizens, in the West India Islands and parts adjacent, during the present year, and whether any deprivations, by pirates, or others, upon the property of citizens of the United States, engaged in such commerce, have been reported to our government, I now submit, for the information of the House, a report from the Secretary of the navy, with a accompanying documents, which contain all the information in the possession of the government required by that resolution.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Jan 1, 1821.

The message being read, was, with the documents, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Hal, of New-York, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Commerce be instructed to enquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house at the mouth of the Oswegatchie, on the shore of Lake Ontario.

On motion of Mr. Cook, it was

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of requiring every class of public officers charged either with the collection or disbursement of the public money to settle their accounts within specified periods, under the penalty of absolutely forfeiting their respective appointments.

Mr. Rich, of Virginia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of Manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting (except for the export trade, the importation of,

1st. All distilled spirits and malt liquors, from and after the day of — A. D. —

2d. All manufactures of wool, or

of which wool shall constitute a component part, from and after the day of — A. D. —

2d. All manufactures of wool of which wool shall constitute a component part from and after the day of — A. D. —

3d. All cotton and flaxen goods, or of which either cotton or flax shall constitute a component part, with sheetings, shirtings, countermans, table cloths, stripes, checkers, plaids, gingham, chintzes, calicoes, and prints of all descriptions, hosiery, cotton yarn twist, and thread, from and after —

4th. All kinds of glass wares and window glass, from and after —

5th. Iron, in bars, rods, sheaves, castings, spikes, and nails, and all manufactures of sheet iron, or of which sheet iron shall be a material of chief value, from and after —

6th. All manufactures of lead, copper, or tin, from and after —

7th. All descriptions of paper, from and after —

8th. All manufactures of leather, or of which leather shall constitute a component part, from and after —

9th. All descriptions of hats and ready-made clothing, from and after —

Resolved, That the said committee be also instructed to enquire into the expediency of laying an excise duty upon the domestic articles which shall be substituted for those the importation of which shall be prohibited the excise to take effect simultaneously with the prohibition. MILITARY EXPENDITURES.

The house then resolved to refer to a committee of the whole, Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, in the chair, on the bill making partial appropriations for the support of the Military Establishment for the year 1821.

There was a desultory conversation on the details of the bill, of which notice will be taken in our next.

The result was, that the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading without serious opposition, and.

After the transaction of some other business, of a less important character, hereafter to be noticed, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Mr. Williams, of N. C. from the committee of Claims, submitted a report on the petition of Bowie & Kern, accompanied by a bill for their relief; which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks, Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of allowing to the Deputy Surveyor of the Vincennes donation tract other and further compensation than is at present authorized by law.

Mr. Warfield submitted for consideration the following resolution, which, from its nature, lies on the table one day of course: Resolved, That the first Comptroller of the Treasury be instructed to report to this house whether, in the statement of balances which have been transmitted to the House on the 27th Nov last, there have been made the discriminations and suggestions required by the 14th section of the act to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts passed on the 3d of March, 1817.

January 4.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred an enquiry into the expediency of amending the law for compensating the members of the votes for President and Vice President to the seat of government, reported that it was expedient to enact the same; which report, after an unsuccessful attempt, on the motion of Mr. Bush, to lay it on the table, was agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House the following letter from the Secretary of State:

The Secretary of State, conformably to the direction of the House of Representatives, expressed in their resolution of 30th November last, and in resolution of 29th November last, in the honor of submitting a copy of the report made to the President of the United States, on the subject of the last, containing all the information in the possession of this Department, relative to the annual amount of the fees of the Clerks, District Attorneys, & Marshalls, of the respective Courts of the United States, the amount of