RALEIGHSTAR, AND NOBTHCAROLINA GAZETTE.

[From the National Intelligencer, of March 5.] THE INAUGURATION.

The consummation of the great political contest which terminated in the election of Gen. HARRISON, as President of the United. States touk place yesterday, THE GLORIOUS FOURTH OF MARCH, by the inauguration of the PRESIDENT at the Capitol, preceded by the installation of the VICE PRE-IDENT. in the presence of an imacense multitude of citiz-us, who had travelled from all parts of the Union to witness the imposing and interesting solemnities of the occasion.

For several days previously, the Metrop-olis of the Nation had been gradually filling with visitors from the more distant States of the Union. Yesterday and the day presidualy, the contiguous counties of Marylard and Virginia and the city of Baltimore poured in vast multitudes and parties of eager citizens, who travelled on in various ways, by land and water, on foot, in carriages, or in boats, to witness the inauguration of their beloved Chief.

It cannot reasonably be expected that we shall lay before the Public a very detail d or a curate account of yesterday's presenger-and then the stately coach. interesting proceedings and ceremonies. with its freight of fashion and beauty-all Tu satisfy, however, the domand for an eager, all animated, all in conversation, early not co, we present the following and some in song-all pressing onward skatenes of the scenes and incidents of the toward one central point, told of the d ep. days

THE MORNING.

nue toward- the hotels and boarding houses, gave notice that our number of visiters proutly over his head a little banner, purwas greatly increasing, and that the auspi cious day of the inaugeration had arrived. The maning broke somewhat cloudity. and she harizon seemed rather to betak a sn ow or rais. At subvise a solut of 26 gains was fired from the Mill, south of their gan-room, by a party of the Columbia Ar tilleriss, sting under the command of of these guns, the entir bidy. apparently. of our citzens and sumerous visiters. roused from their algabers, thronge t the Pennsylia is avenue and our prin ipat streets, and gave to them a very shima cd and lively appearance; the throng continuing au increase until a ght s'clo k, when zens assembled at their respective posts. THE PROCESSION.

Soon after ten o'clack the Procession moved from the head of Four-and a half s'reets when a salute of three gans announced their march towards the quarters of the President elect. Having there received Gen. HABRI-os, attended by his personal friends, the Procession moved on from the quarters of the President elect, up E street to 11th street, up 11th street to F street, long wish up F street to 15th stree, down 15th uartos!" street to Pennsylvania avenue, down Pennsylvania avenue to the south gate of the eastern yard of the Capitol, exactly as laid down in the programme.

Occupying a tavorable position in front of Brown's hotel, we noticed the Process ion as it passed along the most public part of Pennsylvania avenue to the Cap tul .--The scene was highly interesting and imposing. The ladies every where, from the sturned their smiles and greetings with the eye.

eral S ates that vo ed in favor of GENERAL HARRIS'N.

The Virginia delegations were also remarkable for their numbers, fine appear-ance, and handsome banners. The delegation from Londoun county had a good band of music with them. The delegation from Winchester, was very numerous, and had also a band of music.

The Corporations of Washington and Georgetown, the Tippecanoe Clubs, and the citizens of both places, turned out in great numbers and with suitable distincinteresting part of the Procession from Georgetown was the long line of Georgetown College students, who appeared in the college uniform, with their Faculty, bearing a handsome white silk banner, representing, with various mottoes, a golden cagle with extended wings.

APPROACHING THE CAPITOL. The approaches to the Capitol presented a scene to gratify the eye of a painter, while it swelled the patriot's heart. The throng ing crowd-, he groups, the solitary footthe univer-al, the heart-stirring interest

felthy the People in THE PEOPLE's FRIEND. Barly in the morning, long before son Here might he seen a little fellow of seven rist, the shrill whistle of the Cars and the or eight, his chubby checks rosy with joy, Here might beseen a little fellow of seven tramping of feet along Pennsylvania ave- his bright eye sparkling with the bristle and gladness of so nov-l a scene, waving classed probably by the avings of his packet money for many days, ou which, as the wind sported with it, was arned out to view a "log cabin," or the "Here of Tippecanoe." There was a group of black laborers, tricked out in all heir Sunday finery, with saucer eyes, staring at the bright figures which passed them, or gaz-Cap . BUCKINGHAM. Boon fter the firs g ing at the horse of some young apprentice, · acroing along the Avenue, at once to the glory and manifest danger of his rider. There harried along a carshal of the day, with his rose of purple, and his yellow searf. conscious, apporently, of the dignity of his station. Here strode on some mulitary offi er, glittering it blue and go'd, I e var ous delegations, mill ery companies, and feating all the prouder to think that a Tippecanoe Clais, sesucialities, and con-Selilier, as well as a Patriot, was to-day S dilier, as well as a Patriot, was to-day to assume the supreme seat of dignity in the Republic. The Ludies too, (God bless them!) the ladies shared, fully in the excitement of the hour: their eyes glancing. their cheeks glowing, and their tongues (for ladies have such things) were in rapid and harmonious motion. Every thing was in its best bib and tucker. Every thing you met, every thing you saw, seemed to

long wish ed-for day of the THE INAUGU-AT THE CAPITOL

In the Senate Chamber, though reserved for the privileged persons, there was a crowded at an early hour. Long, long before any thing official was to be seen or heard the Ladies' Circular Gallery on the one hand, and the Gentleman's Gallery on the other, were filled to overflowing. What | company. cager looks, what rich and lustrous shawls, what waving handkerchiefs, what flutter-When some full uniformed offibritiant group, calling up associations conon the opposite side might be seen a civil group of no I as interest, embiacing the nominated members of the new Cabinet. inspiring auguries not less cheering of fu-The Senate (convened by the President

white flags, bearing the names of the sev- | 1y, propriety, and sound sense; a copy of which will be found in another part of this paper.

The new Senators were then successive

ly sworn in, and took their seats. At twenty minutes past twelve o'clock, the warning note was heard from the table of the Vice President, when Gen. HARMT. The several Ball-rooms and places of a sox entered and took the seat prepared for musement were filled with crowds of genhim in front of the Secretary's table, He tions, banners, aud mottoes. Not the least the multiplied hardships through which his or of the Inauguration, and was received frame has passed, and the fatigues he has with the warmest demonstrations of atlately undergone.

After he had retained his seat for a few minutes, preparations were made for form ing the line of procession to the platform prepared for the ceremony of the Inauguration, erected over the front steps of the jing, considering the vast crowd of persons, Portico of the east front of the t apitol -The Procession was in the prescribed or der, as yesterday announced by authority of the Committee of the Senate.

It was not without great difficulty and very severe pressure that the body of citi zens who followed and accompanied this train passed out of the cast door of the Rotunda; and the inadequate and disproper? tionate size of that chirance (always a defect at least, if not a deformity) was never more sensibly manifested. Some ladies excellent journal, the Boston Atlas. We -uffered severely in the pressure of the crowd, but no serious accident is known to have occurred.

On the platform, seats had been provided for the President and Chief Justice, who were placed immediately in front .-On their right, seats were assigned to the Diplomatic Corps. Behind sat members of both Houses of Congress, officers of the Army and Navy, and many distinguished characters now assembled in the city, in termingled with a great company of ladies who occupied not only the steps in the rear of the platform, but both the broad a butments of stone which support the steps on either side. Temporary balustrades hal been placed around these exposed spaces, without which they would have been a very unsafe station, more especially for fe males.

But the sight which attracted and ar rested and filled the eye of all those wh were fortunate enough to get a favorable post of observation from which to witness the scene was THE PEOPLE. There they stood, and had stood for hours, in a solid dense mass, variously estimated to contain (in the space before the Capitol and extending back some distance into the op n square) from thirty to fifty, and even six! thousand. Happy was the man who could climb upon railing, or post, or pillar, to obtain a better sight of file expected object. cry out, "This is the long'waited, the All such places were filled, piled up, with clinging occupants ; -some ascended the trees in the square, whose branches, in their present denuded condition, afforded an unobstructed prospect. On the verge of the

crowd were drawn up carriages, filled with the gentler sex: while here and there peer-

While patiently waiting for the arrival windows on each side the Avenue, waved ing fans were there to be seen! Nods of bled some placid lake, not in a perfect of the President, this mass of heads resemtheir handkerchiefs or hands in tokya of recognition, smiles of pleasure, prering calm, but gently rippled by a passing all over the country his little brazen ech- please to accept my grateful acknowledge their kind feelings, and General HARRISON looks of eager curiosity everywhere met breeze, its waters in perpetual but gentle notion; but the instant he was seen advancer of the Army or Navy entered the Hall, cing from the Capitol, it suddenly resemwith his straw-colored plumes and his bled that same lake when a blast from the ink, blue and black-types grown benesth ish a lively solicitude for their individual massive epaulettes, what a craning out of mountain has descended upon it, thrown twowy necks, what an exchange of inqui-ries, what looks of awakened interest per-up ts hands on high." A deafening shout sou here men-all is uproar and confu-Washington G vaded the circle! Scorr and GAINES. MA-went up from the g'ad hearts and exulting sion among the values loco face knights. comm, and Jones, and Wool, presented a mices of an emafcipated Peuple. It sung of the quill. By and by, some more penwelcome to the Man whom the PEOPLE deneeted with our past days of triumple; while light to honor, and must have met, with overwhelming power, the throbbings of his own bosom. When the uproar had subsided, it was succerded by the deep stillness of expectation, and the new President forthwith proceeded to read, in accepts load and lear, his Address to the Nation. Of the character of this paper (which occupies its due space in the preceding columns) we forbear now to speak, reserving what we have to say respecting it to a more leisure momen'. In its delivery, the voice of Gen. HARRISON never flagged, but to the end retained its full and commanding tone. -Locis! As he touched on successive topics lying near the heart of the People, their sympa thy with his sentiments was minifested by shouts which broke forth involuntarity from time to time; and, when the reading of the Address was concluded, they were renew. ed and prolonged without restraint. Previous to delivering the closing senences of the Address, the oath of office. tendered by the CHIEF JUSTICE, was taken by the PARSIDENT, in tunes loud, distinct, and silemn, manifesting a due and a deep impression of the importance of the act: amount of the debtors l abilities, he should after which, the PRESIDENT pronounced not be compelled to devote more than sevthe remaining passage of his Address. The pealing cannon then announced to the country that it had a new Chief Magistrate. The Procession was again formed; and, setting out from the Capitol, proceeded along Pennsylvania avenue to the mansion of the President, cheered throughout the whole rou'e as Gen. Harrison passed, ov the immense crowds on foot which lined the Avenue, and the hardly less numerous assembly of females who filled the doors and windows along the whole reare. AT THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE. Nearly the whole throng of visiters accompanied the PRESIDENT to his new abode. and as many as possible entered and paid heir personal respects to him. The whole uilding, however, could hardly contain a ortieth part of them; so that very many were unable to obtain admission at all. A popular President will on such an occasion dways be surrounded by more friends than it is possible for him to receive and recog-

THE CLOSE OF THE DAY Was marked by the repetition of salutes from the Arti lery, the whole city being yet alive with a population of strangers and residents, whom the mildness of the season invited into the open air.

IN THE EVENING

tlemen and ladies attracted to this city by looked cheerful but composed: his bodily the novelty and interest of the great occahealth was manifestly perfect; there was sion. In the course of the evening, the an alertaess in his movement which is quite President of the United States paid a short astonishing, considering his advanced age, visit to each of the Assemblies held in hontachment and respect.

THE END OF THE DAY

Was marked, as its progress from the ear-ly mirning hour had been, by quiet and order; not only remarkable but astonishthe excit-ment of the occasion, and the temptations which it offered to undue exhiliration. No accident or incident whatever occurred, so far as we have heard, to leave a pain or pang behind it, or to mar the gratification of the multitude of those who rejoiced in their hearts that they had lived long enough to see this day.

There is genuine feeling in the fal lowing paragraph, which we copy from that admire the nuble sentiment and spirit of both the Editor and his friends:

" The life of an editor is not, after all, w thout its green spots. True it is we have enemies-but we have also many, very many friends, and one good and real friend is more than an equivalent for a host of publish below. those who wish us ill. As an Oasis in the desert derives its beauty and attraction from the contrast which it presents to the surrounding waste, so we could not rightly appreciate a friend were he not placed waste of selfishness and hostility. We do not remember to have felt more strongly convinced that we too were not with hearted friends, when, after our recent severe illness, we found that the kindness and generosity of a few gentlemen had supplied us with a new and splendid housand dollars. It is, indeed, a magnificent affair, but the intrinsic value of the present is as nothing, in our eyes, compared with the kindness that prompted the gift. Such a moment is more than ample compensation for years of firrce contention with the sneers and envy of rivals, and the open hostility and detraction of opponents. may their shadows never be less!

Wherever the bastard democracy of Van Buren, Kendall, & Co., pre-vails, we see every means employed to vails, we see every means employed to mutual respect and personal kindness, the perpetuate its existence, influence, and runous tendency: its supporters stop at tionaries is always agreeable, and which nothing, false or base, to deceive the pub- seldom fails to exercise a salutary influence ed up a standard bearing a pacific banner, lic mind. The great art of its friends upon the tranactions of public business-or the stand of colors of some volunteer consists in alarm-crying wolt in the Your obliging expressions have satisfie consists in alarm-crying woll in the Your obliging expressions have satisfied sheep fold-robber on the highway-fire me that my utmost wishes in this regard in the city, in short, the cry must suit the have been fully realized, and I derive great placer Richie, the drowned, from the pleasure from the conviction, -up goes the bag of wind and then the weight of diabolical attempts of southet ating "follower" discovers that the Whigs intend to create a "tariff of protection ;" his ire becomes ungovernable. and he bursts forth in . fit of the most excruciating indignation against the hallucination of his distempored brain; appeals the most pathetic, flow mellifluously from his lips against the Protean monster, in behalf of the people-the dear people-the kind and loving people-the poor mislead people, who generously cut their Locofoco leading string, and na moment of reflection, voted for General Harrison against the will and wishes of their Locofoco guardiands and protectors! What an awful "katastrophe" in the history of the

us. In Holland no man is imprisoned for debt longer than the creditor pays the cost of his maintenace; and in England the laws have been so amended within a few years, that the liberty of the debtor can rarely be invaded. - Phil. Stand.

"The Spy in Washington" states that the Sub-Treasury will after the fourth of March, be enforced according to the requisitions of the law, antil repealed. The powers to be will not consider themselves privileged to disregard any law of the land, so long as it remains upon the statate book. Where the law requires sprcie to be paid - paper money will not be re-ceived; and where all connexion with banks is interdicted that connexion -will not be tolerated. This is right, whaever be the consequences. The Sub-treasury, as practised by Van Buren & Co. has been the veriest of humbugs. It has, so far from divorcing the Bink and State, made the union more complete, by making it dependant upon the Executive will .-Many of the more enlightened supporters of this scheme have come to appreciate the cheat imposed upon them.

DIPLOMATIC COURTESY.

On Saturday last, at So'clock P M in accordance with previous arrangment, the members of the Diplomatic Corps accredited to the Government of the United States. waited upon the President to present their united and official respects, on his approach-

ing retirement from office. Mr Fox, as the senior of the diplomatic body, delivered an address in their name to the State of Maine, and New Hampshire the President, which with the reply, we from the British Provinces

'MR FOX'S ADDRESS.

Sir: I have the honor to address you in the name of the diplomatic body accredited to the United States of America. We are in daily contrast with a surrounding anxious, sir, to express to you the high respect and esteem which we entertain for your character, as well as the gratitude that we feel personally for the kindness and out at least our share of real, warm. courtery we have always received at your hands. We shall a'l remember with satisfaction the period during which our respective public duties have placed us in communication with your Government; and in press, the value of which is about two now taking leave of you officially, we beg to be allowed to assure you of the sincere interest we shall ever feel for the continued welfare and happiness of yourself and of your family.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

I reciprocate, sir, cordially, the expression of respect and esteem which you have May these generous friends-aye-may made to me in behalf of the members of the all our friends-live a thousand years, and diplomatic body accredited to this Governmade to me in behalf of the members of the ment.

I would have regretted deeply the occurrence of a single circumstance in our officia intercourse to interrupt those relations of

ves answer abolition, and then the fight ments for the interest they take in the future happiness of myself and

yet credit is nearly as universal as with personal happiness and that of the friend whom, on this occasion, you represent, a long as you man continue amongst us. The other Ministers, with their Secrets, ries, and the persons attached to their reapective Missions, were then successively presented to the President. The n inister of Russia, we learn, was prevented from

being present by indisposition, which we are happy to be able to say, is not serious.⁴ Nat. Int.

COMPLETE LIST OF LAWS. Passed by Congress at the 2d Session of the 26th Congress, which terminated March 3, 1841.

BILLS WHICH ORIGINATED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

An a t making appropriations, in pari, for the support of Government for the year 1811

An act making appropriations for the payment of Revolutionary pensioners for the year 1841

An act making temporary provision for lunatics in the District of Columbia An at to authorize the issume of Treasury notes

An act to amend the act to authorize the State of Teanessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain flands therein des scribed; and to settle the claims to the vacant and unoppropriated lands therein described, passed April 18, 1805

An act making further provi-tons for the expenses of an exploration and survey of that part of the Northeastern boundary tine of the United Sates which separates

An act further to continue in force the act for the payment of horses and other p oper'y lost in the military service of the Unites Sates

An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Gaveen m-nt for the year '1841; (of which there was for the Post Oli e \$1,812,620) An act making appropriations for the

Navy for the year 1841 An act making appropriations for the Army for the year 1841

An act making appropriations for the In tian Department and for treaty stipulations with the Indians for 1841

An act making appropriations for the expense of a delegation of Western Seminole Indians

An act making appropriation for destitute Kickapoo Indians, and removing and subsisting the Swan Creek and Black River Indians of M chigan An act fo the relief of Mary Tocker

An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for 1841

An act to authorize a register to be granted to the schooner Amistad

An act to incorporate the Washington Benevolent Society, in the District of Calumbia

An act to confirm land patents

An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1841 BILLS WHICH ORIGINATED IN THE SENATE.

An act supplementary to an act to

abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases. An act further to amend the act entitled an act to provide for taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants

repeated bows.

The enthusiastic chorrs of the citizens who moved in the Procession, were, with equal enthusiasm, responded to by thousands of citizen spectators who lined Pennsylvania avenue, or appeared at the side windows, in the numerous balconies, on the tops of muses; or on other elevated stands. At the head of the Procession was the Chief Marshall, who was mounted on a fine horse, suitably caparisoned, as also were his two Aids.

Farrz, of the Philadelphia National Greys, whose company and excellent band of music were objects of particular notice and admirati- 0

After the officers and soldiers who fought under General HAURISON came

THE PRESIDENT ELECT. mounted on a white charger, and accom panied by his suite of personal friends. On his right were seven citizen marshals; on his left were the Marshal of the Dis-

trict of Columbia and his four Aids. Then followed, in the order of the programme, the delegates of the Young Men's made, deco ate l. as they were, not only Convention, held at Baltimore, May 4. with the insignia of their various orders, 4840. The delegates bore along with them but half covered with the richest enb ilia the Procession, some very handsome banners; as did also the citizens of each of distinguished personages, however, State and Territory, as they appeared with been stripped of all external designations. the respective Topperame clubs and as-o- the eye of the most ca-ual observer could ciations. Among the banners which seemed to attract very particular notice wash worked difference which distinguished very large one fom Cayoga county, Now them from us, as foreigners. Coving York, representing General Hanarson in might, very possibly, have told, from their military costume on hors-back. Several heads alone, the different nations from other very handsome banners, having patrintic and suitable mo toes, appeared with the Stath Carolina and Alabama delegations, and with the delegation from Prince G orge's county, Maryland. From the fatter county the delegation was very ou merous an I spirited. Besides their handsome and appropriate banner, there was exhibited a vehicle drawn by six splendid white horses, allouited gaugas sured, and bearing uells, con aming weaving apporatas, da., with the operatives working therewith as they moved in the Procession .-This curious and interesting machinery, which was furnished and directed by Mr. Capron, of the Laurel Factory, Mil., attracted unusual notice. Along with the Prince George's delegation was also seen ala ge Log Cabin, (me emblem of a storily ycomoney.) drawn by burses; the aides of the Cabin had suitable motioes and in

in Extra Session) having been called to order by the Secretary, the nath of affice was, by order of the Senate, administeed by Mr. CLAY to Mr. Kixe, of Alabama, (on his ree'ection for a new term) who was then unanimously re elected President pro tempore of that buly.

Mr. King thereupon took the Chair o the Senate.

The DIPLOMATIC CORPS now entered the Hall, and assumed the sears provided for them in front, and on the left of the Chair. A most-brilliant appearance they ery in silver and in gold. Had this group not have failed instantly to recognise the which they came.

On the opposite side of the Chair appeared, soon after, in the strongest con trast, the array of the Judges of the Supreme Court, in their black robes, with their grave, intellectual, reflecting countenances. There was a simple, quiet, unpretending air about this body of highly dignified men, to which outward adornments would have added nothing but an' alloy.

The late Vice President and the Vice President elect became the next objects of notice. Tury advanced together to the s eps of the President's Chair, when Mi-FYLES, having been presented to the Presiding Officer, took the nath of office, and then ascending to the chair, which had been vacated for his reception by Mr. Kino, delivered with much grace, dignity, and self-pos ession, an address to the Senscriptions. On its roof were numerous ate of in derate length, marked by modes lise otherwise than in masses.

Charlotte Journal.

Precedents Against imprisonment for Debt. Under the law given by Moses, the creddebtor, and could only claim the price of his services. The special provisions of the Jewish law were, that a debtor should not become a bond servant; that the creditor should not imprison or treat with rigor or severity a debtor, under any circumstances; and that, whatever might be the en years to their liquidation At the end of the seven years' service he was released from his obl gations, with a liberal allowance of sheep, corn, wine, and other property, and at liberty to commence life anew as an independent adventurer.

Among the Lacedamonians the custom istence. The intelligence of the people torbade the introduction of a system so tull of injustice and absurdity. Lucullus, finding the disgraceful system in operation among the barbarians of Asia, abolished it and decree 1 that the creditor should enjoy the fourth part of the profits and revreputable bankrupt from the public treas-ury. I beg leave to add, sir, that both from

welfare, and for the welfare of those whose

Washington Globe.

PRESENTATION OF FOREIGN MIN? ISTERS.

The Members of the Diplomatic Body, now in Washington, and accredited to the Government of the United States, were received by the President on the 9th at 2 o'clock. Mr. Fox, the British Minister, on being presented by the Secretary of State, made to the President the following address:

Sin: I have the honor to address you tu the name of the Diplomatic Body accredited to the United States of America. We hasten, sir, to congratulate you upon your accession to the high office of President of this Republic, which the confidence of your fellow-citizens has conferred upon you. speak the true sentiments of our respective Governments and countries, in offering this testimony of regard and respect for your person and for your station. We rejoice, sir, to have heard from your own lips, in We rejoice, for had no power, over the liberty of the your Inaugural Address, the declaration of a virtuous desire to promote the relations of national friendship and peace between the United States and Foreign Powers; and we

are happy to recognise, in your personal character and qualities, the strongest assurance that the efforts of your government will be faithfully directed to accomplish so vise and noble a purpose.

To this address the PRESIDENT of the United States niade the following reply: Sin: I receive with great pleasure the congratulations you have been pleased to offer ma in the name of the distinguished Diplomatic body now present, the Representatives of the most powerful and polished nations with whom the Republic which has honored me with the office of its Chief of imprisonment for debt had never an ex- Magistrate has the most intimate relationsrelations which I trust no sinister event will,

for ages, interrupt. The sentiments contained in my late ad dress to my Fellow-Citizens, and to which you have been pleased to advert, are those which will continue to govern my conduct through the whole course of my Adminis enues of the debter until his claims were tration. Lately one of the People, the unsatisfied. The Romans, under Cæsar, disputed sovereigns of the country, and not only prevented the imprisonment of coming immedia.ely from amongst them, I debtors under any circumstances, but ap-pointed officers to pay the debts of the thus actung I shall be sustained by their un-

In all Mahommedan countries, impris- duty and inclination I shall omit nothonment for debt is prohibited by religion, ing in my power-to contribute to your own the poor of each it presented recently £106.

of the United States , An act for the relief of Guidon S. Hab-

bard, Robert A Kenzie, and others-An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to encourage the introduction and promote the cultivation of tropical planted For the penefit of the widow and chil-

dren of Dr Henry Percine, killed by the Indiana in Florida]

An act to confirm to the State of Indiana the land selected by her for that p r-tion of the Wabash and Erie Canal which lies between the the mouth of the Tippecanoe river and Cerre Haute, and far other, purposes

An act granting a pension to Lemus White

An act for the relief of Wm" P Rathbone

An act granting a pension to Hanrah Leighton

An act for the relief of Jacob Seeley An act for the relief of Wm Jones An act for the reli I of Charles M. . er and Henry Slone

An act for the relief of Lieut John Bispham

An act for the reliet of John Carter

An act for the relief of Joseph Bogy An act for the relief of Jean Baptiste

Comeau An act for the relief of Agnes Dus-

An art for the relief of the heirs of Miguel Estava

An act to refund the duties on the French ship A'exandre

An act to am-nd the act entitled an act, to amend the act approved May 13, 1800, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an art to establish the judicial courts of the United States"

As act for the relief of Avery, Saltmarsh, & Co

Joint resolution to present incorporating universities, colleges, &c with copies of the catalogue of the Library of Congress

The bill for the settlemant of the claims of the States of Maine and Georgia for the services of their militin, amounting tegether to about the sum of \$458,000, passd both Houses of Congress, and was enrolled and brought into the House for the signature of the Speaker just as the mation was made to close the session; which motion prevailing, it was not signed, and therefore did not become a law, although passed by both Houses of Congress.

The Bank of England employs seven hundrad clerks, and stands in four parishest to