

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Tuesday, May 1.—Mr. Dickerson, from the committee on manufactures, reported a bill regulating duties on imports and the mode of their payment; which was read and ordered to a second reading.—Mr. King called up the bill and report from the committee on manufactures respecting the disposition of the public lands, and he moved their reference to the committee on the public lands. After some discussion of this motion, it was laid on the table, for the present.—The general appropriation bill, returned from the House, was taken up, and the Senate receded from certain amendments. On the motion to recede from the amendment striking out the appropriation for the outfit of a Minister to France, a debate arose, in which Messrs. Smith, Forsyth, Tyler and Mangum supported the motion, and Messrs. Clayton, Tazewell, Chambers, and Miller opposed it, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 23 to 21. The motion to insist on the amendment, striking out the appropriation for the pedestrian statue of Washington, was agreed to. The amendment having been disposed of, the Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, 2d.—A message was received from the President of the United States, transmitting two treaties concluded between the United States and the Government of Mexico.—The consideration of the Pension bill was resumed, and Mr. Hayne spoke two hours and a half in conclusion of his speech in opposition to the bill.—The general appropriation bill was then taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Smith, the Senate receded from the amendments disagreed to by the House of Representatives.

Thursday, 3d.—The bill from the House of Representatives in addition to the act granting pensions to certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States during the revolutionary war, was read, and ordered to a second reading.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill from the House, establishing certain post routes, and discontinuing others, together with the amendments reported by the committee on the post office and post roads; and all of the amendments having been disposed of, Mr. Bibb moved further to amend the bill by the addition of another section, as follows: "And be it further enacted, That, from and after the 1st day of July next, no postage shall be charged on newspapers, and that so much of any act or acts of the Congress of the United States as imposes a tax or postage on newspapers shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed from and after the day aforesaid." After some remarks from Mr. Bibb and Mr. Clayton, in support of the amendment, and from Mr. Grundy against it, Mr. Foot moved to amend the amendment by adding, in lieu of the present rates of letter postage, the same rates of postage as existed prior to the year 1816. Mr. Grundy then rose and addressed the Senate in opposition to the amendment, and continued his remarks until half past 3 o'clock when he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

Friday, 4th.—Mr. Dickerson gave notice that on Monday

next, he should call up the bill reported from the committee on manufactures, appropriating for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands. Mr. King moved that the consideration of his motion for the reference of that bill, to the committee on public lands, be now resumed, which motion was rejected by a vote of 17 to 20.—The post route bill was taken up. Mr. Foot withdrew his amendment, reducing the postage on letters. The question then being on Mr. Bibb's amendment abolishing postage on newspapers, Mr. Grundy resumed and concluded his remarks in opposition to the amendment, and in reply to Mr. Clayton. Mr. Holmes followed in support of the amendment, and, without taking the question, the Senate adjourned over to Monday next.

Monday, 7th.—Mr. Benton's resolution for the printing of a blank number of copies of the report of the committee of the House of Representatives, on the affairs of the Bank of the United States, was called up; but meeting with some opposition, was laid on the table.—The General Post Office bill was taken up as the unfinished business; the question being on Mr. Bibb's motion to amend the bill by abolishing the postage on newspapers; & Mr. Holmes, who was entitled to the floor, continued his speech in favor of the amendment, until after 3 o'clock, when, without concluding, he yielded the floor to a motion for adjournment, and the Senate adjourned.

H. OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, May 1.—Owing to the continued indisposition of Mr. Key, the trial of Gen. Houston was postponed until Wednesday.—Mr. Plummer resumed his remarks upon the subject of the charge made against the Collector of the port of Wiscasset. Before he had concluded, the House passed to the consideration of the orders of the day.—The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill providing for the vaccination of the Indians, as a preventive of the small pox, were concurred in.—The House took up the Revolutionary Pension bill, The amendment offered by Mr. Wickliffe, on a former day, to extend the provisions of the bill to those who fought in the Indian wars of the West up to 1795, was lost, after some discussion, by a vote of ayes 62, noes 106. Mr. Blair of S. C. and Mr. Bell, offered amendments, which were rejected. Mr. Letcher moved an amendment including those who were engaged in the defence of the Western frontiers from 1775 up to 1783 in the provisions of the bill, which was adopted. The amendment made in Committee striking out six months and inserting three months, as the least period of service for which a person should be paid a pension, was concurred in, ayes 93, noes 73. Mr. Craig moved to strike out the section repealing the restriction of property which had been added in Committee, and insert instead a limitation of property to \$1,000—beyond the possession of which, no applicant should receive a pension—which was lost, ayes 73, noes 102. Some other amendments made in committee were concurred in without a count. Mr. Lewis moved an amendment, which was rejected. Mr. L. Condict moved the addition of several sections to the bill

providing for the widows of those who, if living, would have been entitled to the provisions of the act of 1823. This amendment was cut off by the previous question. The main question was then taken on the engrossment of the bill, and carried.

Wednesday, 2d.—Mr. Adams, from the committee on manufactures, moved that 6,000 copies of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the Tariff, together with sundry documents accompanying it, be printed, which was agreed to.—Mr. Plummer concluded his speech on the motion of the judiciary committee respecting the Collector of the port of Wiscasset.—The engrossed Revolutionary Pension bill was read a third time. Mr. Wilde, after making some remarks, moved the bill be indefinitely postponed; which was lost—ayes 45, noes 123. The question—*Shall this bill pass?* was then taken, and carried—ayes 128, noes 46.—The amendments to the general appropriation bill, returned from the Senate, were taken up and disposed of.—The bill making appropriations for sundry internal improvements for 1832, was taken up in committee of the whole on the state of the Union. The amendment presented by Mr. Verplanck, on a former day, including a large number of objects, was taken up and discussed in detail. The grant for Ocracock Inlet of \$22,000, was agreed to—ayes 80, noes 29. Mr. HALL, of N. C. moved an amendment, the terms of which were perfectly inaudible to the reporter. After some discussion the amendment was negatived.—Several propositions to amend other items were lost, when, without taking the question upon the amendment, the committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, 3d.—Mr. Polk, from the select committee on the apportionment bill, presented a report, and moved that it be printed, and that the bill be made the special order of the day for Monday. Mr. Everett, of Mass. on the part of the minority of the committee, stated that certain calculations, with a report, would be presented tomorrow. The motion of Mr. Polk was agreed to.—Mr. Mercer submitted a resolution providing for an adjournment of the House from Friday until Monday, in order that the carpet of the Hall may be taken up and replaced with a matting, the floor being first sprinkled with a solution of the chloride of lime. Mr. Mercer briefly addressed the House in explanation of the object of the resolution, which was the purification of the Hall. A short discussion ensued. Mr. Taylor suggested that the Superintendent of public buildings should be directed to cause windows to be opened on the east and west side of the Hall. Mr. Mercer assented to the modification, and further suggested that the curtains should be taken down and cleaned from the dust with which they were loaded. Mr. Speight moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was negatived. The resolution, as modified was agreed to. Mr. Polk moved to suspend the rule for the purpose of printing 10,000 additional copies of the report of the Bank committee. Mr. Foster asked for the yeas and nays on this question, which were ordered and taken; when it was negatived, ayes

110, noes 67; the motion to suspend requiring a vote of two-thirds.—The House then proceeded to the trial of Governor Houston, who was conducted to the bar, attended by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and accompanied by his counsel, Francis S. Key, Esq. Mr. Key having been accommodated with a more commodious place in the Hall, resumed the argument in defence of the accused. At nearly 5 o'clock, Mr. Key concluded. Mr. Houston then requested permission to address the House, which being granted, he expressed a wish to defer his remarks until to-morrow. On motion of Mr. Doddridge, the further proceedings were suspended till Monday.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, with further information on the subject of the Tariff. It was referred to the committee on manufactures, and ordered to be printed.

Friday, 4th.—Mr. Mercer offered a resolution providing for the adjournment of the House, over from Friday next to Monday, for the purpose of carrying into effect the improvement of the Hall proposed by his resolution yesterday; which was carried.—The Speaker laid before the House the annual return from the Treasury Department of the commerce and navigation of the United States, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.—Some discussion took place on the bill granting \$120,000 to the Alexandria Canal Company for the construction of an aqueduct across the Potomac river at Georgetown—and, on the bill authorising the subscription in behalf of the U. States of 1,250 shares of the stock of the Alexandria Canal Company—both of which were rejected.

Saturday, 5th.—The House resumed the consideration of the case of the Wiscasset collector, and Mr. Slade commenced an argument in favor of an investigation by the House. He continued until 12 o'clock, when the House passed to the order of the day.—On the motion of Mr. Sutherland, the rule of the House was suspended for the purpose of taking up the internal improvement appropriation bill, including the subjects of harbors, light houses, &c. The question was on concurring in the amendments of the committee. Various items were considered and agreed to. On the item for \$22,000, for the improvement of Ocracock Inlet being taken up, Mr. HALL opposed the proposition, and entered into a statement of the reasons which would induce him to vote against the proposition. The reporter regrets that the low tone of voice in which Mr. H. spoke, rendered it impossible to give even a sketch of his remarks. After some observations from Mr. Speight and Mr. Barringer, in favor of making the appropriation, Mr. Arnold asked for the yeas and nays on the question, which were ordered and taken, when it was carried in the affirmative—ayes 110, noes 45. Mr. HALL, of North Carolina, moved an amendment for removing the mud shoals, \$5,000—negatived. Several other amendments were proposed, some of which were adopted and others rejected. Mr. Johnston, of Virginia, moved a reconsideration of the vote given yesterday, on the subject of the subscription to the stock of the

Alexandria canal. The further consideration of the motion was postponed till Friday next—the House then adjourned.

Monday, 7th.—Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, presented a report for the minority of the select committee on the apportionment bill, which was referred and ordered to be printed.—The further consideration of the Wiscasset case was postponed till the next day; and the resolution of Mr. Wilde, on the subject of the currency, was, after some remarks from Mr. Wilde and Mr. Irvin, adopted.—The resolution submitted on a preceding day by Mr. Drayton, directing the Secretary of War to revise and combine into one, the various acts in relation to the army, and to report thereon at an early period of the next session of Congress, was agreed to likewise.—A resolution of inquiry into the affairs of the Post Office Department, was proposed by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, but was not disposed of when the House proceeded to the orders of the day.—The trial of Gen. Houston was then proceeded in, when the accused delivered a vindictory address to the House; after which he was conducted from the bar. Mr. Harper submitted a resolution that the accused be discharged from custody. Mr. Huntington submitted an amendment to the resolution declaring that Samuel Houston had been guilty of a contempt of this House. Mr. Ingersoll moved that the further proceedings be postponed till 11 o'clock the next day, which was agreed to—and the House adjourned.



TARBOROUGH.

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1832.

The citizens of Edgecombe are requested to meet at the Court House in Tarborough, on Tuesday of next County Court, to express their opinions relative to the election of President and Vice President of the U. States for the next term, and to appoint a Delegate to meet in Convention at Raleigh, in June next, to make suitable nominations.—*Com.*

Foreign.—Paris dates to the 3d April are received at New York. The Cholera had appeared and was spreading with greater rapidity in that city than in London. The Chamber of Deputies was nearly deserted in consequence. During 24 hours ending April 2, at 4 P. M. there were 252 cases and 100 deaths. The official accounts from the commencement of the disease up to that hour, present the following result: number of persons attacked, 735—deaths, 267. Individuals have also been attacked in several villages in the immediate neighborhood of Paris. Measures were being taken in all the departments to prevent the spread of the disease. Several riots had taken place in Paris, but nothing serious had occurred.

A report has reached New York that an English ship of war had arrived at St. Kitts from Barbadoes, with the Cholera on board. Twenty-five cases occurred in three days, but none of them had as yet proved fatal.

From the Washington N. C. Union.

Public Meeting.—On Tuesday, 8th May, being the second day of the County Court of Pitt, a meeting was held at the Court House in Greenville, for the purpose of having an expression of the public sentiment on the subject of a candidate for the next Vice Presidency.

The meeting was large and respectable. It was organized