

drawn under each respective appropriation, together with an account of any transfers, which may have been made at the Treasury, during the last recess of Congress, from one appropriation to another; and also the aggregate amount of payments made during the same period, by the Treasurer of the United States, as agent of the War and Navy departments respectively, on warrants drawn by said Departments on the Treasurer as such agent, designating the amount of payments made under each head of appropriation respectively, during the same period.

On motion of Mr. Cannon, the bill of the last session, to provide for clothing the militia when called into actual service, was taken up, and re-committed to a committee of the whole house.

The Speaker communicated to the house a letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting to Congress, in obedience to acts of 1809 and 1817, reports from the Second and Third Auditors, embracing:

1. A list of the accounts which have remained unsettled, or on which balances appear to have been due more than three years prior to the 30th September, 1820, extracted from the books of the 2d Auditor of the Treasury.

2. A similar list, extracted from the books of the 3d Auditor of the Treasury.

3. A list of those persons who have failed to render their accounts within the year to the 2d Auditor of the Treasury for settlement.

4. A similar list rendered by the 3d Auditor of the Treasury, including the balances unaccounted for, advanced one year prior to the 30th Sept. 1819.

5. A list of moneys advanced, prior to the 3d March, 1809, on the books of the late Accountant of the War Department, and which remained to be accounted for on the books of the 3d Auditor of the Treasury, on the 30th Sept. 1820.

The letter was read, and, with the documents, ordered to be printed.

The house adjourned.

Wednesday, Nov. 29.

On motion of Mr. McCoy, it was Resolved, That the committee on private land claims be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the location of land warrants issued to the Virginia state regiments, for services during the revolutionary war, on any of the unappropriated lands in the tract reserved in the state of Ohio, for satisfying the warrants to the Virginia state line on continental establishment.

On motion of Mr. Cooke, it was Resolved, That the committee on the public lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making some provision whereby the actual settlers upon the public lands, who settled previous to the 1st of July, 1820, shall be entitled to the preference in becoming the purchasers of a specified quantity, so as to embrace their improvements, at such price as may be deemed expedient.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Mallory in the chair, on the bill "Further to regulate the entry of merchandise imported into the U. States from any adjacent territory," reported by the last session.

The bill to amend the several acts providing for sick and disabled seamen, and for establishing navy hospitals, was re-committed to the committee of ways and means.

And then the house adjourned.

Thursday, Nov. 30.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee of Manufactures, made a detailed report on the petitions of sundry inhabitants of Belfast, Maine, and Richmond, Virginia, relative to drawback of duties—which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be directed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the twenty-seventh section of the act entitled "An act regulating the Post Office establishment," passed the 30th April, 1810, as to require the Postmaster general, in any contract he may enter into for the conveyance of the mail, to stipulate with the person with whom such contract is to be made to carry Newspapers, Magazines and Pamphlets, other than those conveyed in the mail.

Mr. Walker, of N. C. offered the following resolution—

Resolved, That the committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed

to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for placing on the pension list such persons as have, or may hereafter apply for pensions, under the acts of Congress of 18th March 1818, and 1st May, 1820, who may not be found on the rolls of the respective states in which they enlisted, but who, nevertheless, may be able to adduce satisfactory proof by their own oath, or other testimony, that they did serve on the continental establishment in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Walker made a number of remarks in favour, and explanatory, of the object of his motion; and the question being put on agreeing to the resolution it was negatived.

On motion of Mr. Case, it was Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to lay before the House such information as he may possess or can obtain relative to the annual amount of the fees of the Clerks, District Attorneys, & Marshals of the respective courts of the U. States, the amount of whose fees do not appear in the register of the officers in the service of the U. S. and also the annual amount of the fees of naval officers, collectors, and surveyors of the customs of the respective ports of the U. States.

The engrossed resolution to authorize the President of the United States to cause the necessary observations to be made to ascertain the longitude of the Capitol of the U. States, was read the third time; and after an unsuccessful motion by Mr. Cooke to lay it on the table, the question was taken on the passage of the resolution, and carried—ayes 61, noes 45; and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House, on motion of Mr. Cannon, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Reid in the chair, on the bill to provide for clothing the militia of the U. States, when called into actual service.

The bill was so amended, on motion of Mr. Cannon, as to require the clothing provided for the militia, to be of such colour or uniform as may be prescribed by the legislatures of the respective states.

The bill having been otherwise slightly amended, was reported to the house; where some debate took place on the question of concurrence in the above amendment.

It was urged, by Messrs. Cobb and Brush, that it would introduce much perplexity in the arrangements for militia service, without producing any essential benefit.

In reply, Mr. Cannon vindicated his amendment, and in general defended the object of the bill, which served to place the militia in some respect on an equality of footing with the regular troops of the army, who are clothed as well as fed, at the expense of the government.

Mr. Cross, of NY. concurred in Mr. Cannon's general views, but thought the amendment would be more properly introduced in a different part of the bill.

Mr. Floyd wished the bill to lie on the table until a report, called for at the last session, was received from the War Department, of the number of militia who were in service during the late war, which would afford some data by which the expenditure that would arise from this bill could be estimated, which would probably amount to more than the National Treasury could satisfy.

On this ground, and others, he thought the bill ought not to pass—but, if it did pass, it ought not to be without more satisfactory information on the subject, &c. Mr. F. therefore moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Cannon opposed this motion, fearing that the effect of it would be, by procrastination, to defeat the bill.

The question on laying the bill on the table was decided in the affirmative, by a vote of 71 to 51.

And the House adjourned.

Episcopal Theological Seminary.

CONNECTICUT PROFESSORSHIP.

On Monday last, a respectable number of the clergy and laity of the diocese, met in New-Haven, for the purpose of consulting on the expediency and propriety of founding a Connecticut Professorship, in the Theological Seminary recently established by the General Convention. It was the unanimous opinion of the gentlemen present, that immediate measures ought to be taken to endow such a Professorship; and the standing Committee of the Board of Trustees were accordingly requested to open subscriptions for the purpose, and to make provision for the collection of

donations throughout the diocese. In pursuance of this request, the committee at a subsequent meeting appointed a gentleman of the clergy, as general agent for soliciting subscriptions; and they also appointed special agents in every parish of the diocese, to co-operate with him in the undertaking. These agents will soon receive official notice of their appointment;—and we doubt not that a vigorous and united effort will be made to effect an object, so very important and desirable. It gives us pleasure to add, that it is in contemplation to designate the proposed foundation, as Connecticut Seabury Professorship.

It is understood, that similar exertions are also making in other parts of the United States; and that in North Carolina, the subscriptions for a Professorship are considerably advanced.

With regard to the general prospects of the Institution, it may be truly said, that they are highly flattering. By the generous donations of several gentlemen in New-York and elsewhere, a very respectable library is already collected. At the opening of the spring term in March, the library will probably consist of at least eight hundred volumes, of the most valuable Theological Works, exclusive of a collection of more than five hundred volumes deposited for the use of the Seminary, by an individual of this diocese.

Register.

THE DISCOVERY SHIPS.

Extract of a letter, dated North Shields, October 2.

Having had an interview with Captain Warham, of the British Queen, whaler, of this port, I am enabled to add his testimony to that of Mr. Fleming, in believing if the discovery ships, under Capt. Parry, are well, they must have effected a passage through what is termed the Hyperborean Ocean into the Pacific, and through Sir James Lancaster's Sound, Baffin's Bay, in lat. 72 1-2 N. long. 84 1 2 W. or thereabouts. Mr. Warham has reason to believe Baffin's Bay is imperfectly known, and that Captain Row's account is much too brief, he not having had time to explore it. After the British Queen had found her way through the ice in Davis's Straits, and found Disco Island, lat. 70 1 2 N. long. 49 W. she went on to Woman's Isles, 73 1-2 N. and nearly the same longitude, found a clear sea; sailed across Baffin's bay for Lancaster Sound and doubts the existence of James' Island, at least it must be of inconsiderable size to that laid down on maps. He found Lancaster Sound and sailed up it 20 miles, meeting a strong swell and wind from the N. W. The Sound is about 20 miles broad, widening to the West; bold high land.—Not meeting with whales, and his voyage being to catch fish, he returned and went to the southward, where he was more successful. On Sunday morning, the 6th of August, going under easy sail, about 60 miles to the S. of Lancaster Sound, he saw a considerable inlet and a ship higher up in it; turning up the inlet he was struck with sounds from the shore which proved to be inhabitants making strange gestures and screams. He and part of the crew landed and by courteous signs overcame their timidity, and was conducted by a male who had lost both feet, probably by the frost, and a female about eighteen years age, to their huts, made of the skins of seal and deer. It was found that most of the population were absent on the hills hunting; only a few males and some women, but a great number of children, being left. They seemed docile and hospitable, exchanging their skin jackets for those of the sailors, and stripping naked without the least hesitation to put on the new dress. They seemed to pay some adoration to the sun.

"The ship's company here caught some fish, and found reason to believe that the inlet communicated with Lancaster Sound. Capt. Warham found the variation of the compass to be W. of the true N. about 100 degrees, and thinks the magnetic pole is somewhere there, as the dip is prodigious. The ships then stretched N. E. for Sir Thomas Smith's Sound in lat. 78 1-2, long. 64 leaving Alderman Jones's Sound, on the larboard side; he made Hack-luc's Island, 77 1-2, long 60 and completed his fishing near Cape Dudley Digges. Coming down Davis's Straits, and even to Cape Farewell he fell in with ice, and many icebergs, having in snow-showers, to thread his way through them, and finally passed the latter Cape on the 3d. Sept.

"Gap in Warham is cautious speaking of any thing but what he saw, is a good mathematician and astronomer, and quite fitted for active and intelligent observation. "I wish I could give more succinct information on the subject of the expedition, but it is dangerous to indulge hopes that may not be verified."

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Dec. 7.

The following Circular has lately been issued by the Trustees of St. John's College—It affords us much pleasure to lend our aid in contributing to its circulation. We recommend it to the attentive perusal of our readers. It will be perceived that the trustees have been enabled by an arrangement recently made, to reduce very considerably the expense of education at this Institution.—The whole expense for Board and Education is but \$160 per annum, which we believe is much lower than at any other Seminary possessing the same advantages.

St. John's College, Annapolis, October 31, 1820.

Sir, The recent efforts of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, to restore the institution to its former degree of celebrity and usefulness, have so far been crowned with success, as to justify us in recommending it to your favourably notice. Its depressed condition for some years past proceeded from the diminution of its funds, caused by the sudden withdrawal of the donation pledged to it by the state. From this depression, however, we rejoice to say, it is now fast emerging; and we confidently indulge the hope, that ere long, its reputation will be so well established, and so universally acknowledged, as to present irresistible claims to the fostering patronage of the Legislature. In the meantime, it is the anxious desire of the Visitors to render this institution as extensively useful as may be practicable. To enable them to do this, they are induced to solicit, from gentlemen of distinction and education in every part of the state, their aid and influence. The propriety of this request is founded in the sincere conviction of the strong claims which St. John's presents, to the favourable regard of every intelligent citizen of Maryland. It is at present under the superintendance of Henry L. Davis, D. D. Principal, and Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy; the Rev. William Rafferty, A. M. Vice-Principal, and Professor of Languages, and Mr. Edward Sparks, Professor of Grammar and English. The former gentleman is a native of Maryland, and has devoted a considerable portion of his life to the instruction of youth. His talents, his learning, and his attainments, are too well known, and too highly appreciated, to render any eulogium from us necessary. The Rev. Mr. Rafferty is a graduate of the celebrated University of Glasgow. He has resided in this country about ten years, during which period he has been principally engaged in the states of New-York, New-Jersey, and Maryland, in the discharge of his ministerial duties, and in the education of youth. The favourable testimonials of his character, his qualifications and his attainments, which he submitted to the Visitors, from distinguished gentlemen and scholars to the eastward, have been most satisfactorily confirmed by him since his appointment in St. John's. Mr. Edward Sparks was educated in Europe, and has for several years been engaged in teaching in various parts of the United States. The trustees can, with entire confidence, speak of this gentleman, as being eminently qualified, in every respect, to superintend the department which has been assigned to him.

A highly respectable Professor of modern languages, (Mr. C. T. Flusser) has also been obtained, who teaches French, Spanish and German; but as these studies do not constitute any part of the regular collegiate course, and a separate charge is made for teaching them, it is at the option of the student to engage in them.

To those primary advantages which St. John's possesses in so eminent a degree, in the ability and moral character of her professors, may be added others of no unimportant consideration, to a parent, in selecting a seminary for the education of his son. Among these may be mentioned the proverbial salubrity of the city of Annapolis. As a strong

and healthy situation, it is well adapted for the study of the liberal and extensive. In this particular, the Visitors feel it to be and proper to say, that the diligent avail themselves of the advantages and improvements may be derived from other sources in this country, in Europe from other sources.

Among the many improvements recently made in the organization of the College, the trustees are in having it in their power to that the establishment of the English Department promises to be of the greatest advantage. The former system, no provision made for improving the pupils' writing, and the Professor of mathematics was burdened with an additional duty of teaching arithmetic. The establishing of the English School, an opportunity is afforded to each pupil belonging to the College, of developing a portion of every day to improvement in writing; and the learning arithmetic being taught in this School, the Professor of mathematics, has more leisure to devote to the peculiar branches of it is his province to teach. For who do not wish to obtain a classical education, will be received into the English Department, where may obtain a complete English education.

For sometime past a standing committee, consisting of seven trustees, has been appointed, to examine weekly the condition of the class to observe whether the present system of education be properly heretofore by the professors, and whether the pupils be diligent and attentive, and make due proficiency in their studies. From this measure the most salutary effects have already resulted. The trustees have been enabled, by a late arrangement, to reduce very considerably the expense of education at St. John's College, under the superintendance of two of the Professors. Thus the whole expense of board and tuition for pupils, who receive a complete collegiate education, will be \$160 per annum, and for those who receive an English education only, \$144 per annum. The attentions to vice and dissipation are considerations which would prevent themselves to the mind of every reflecting parent, when liberating about sending his son for his own guardianship, for the purposes of education. On this point it is gratifying to the Visitors to be able to speak emphatically and decidedly. Annapolis affords no opportunities for secret dissipation, and it is completely within the power of the Visitors and Professors of St. John's College, to preserve the students free from all contamination. That this power will be vigilant and discreetly exercised, parents and guardians may, with entire confidence calculate upon.

We forbear to enumerate other advantages which St. John's may boast as a seat of learning. We feel it only necessary to add, that no exertions shall be omitted, no pains shall be spared, and no diligence shall be wanted, on the part of the Visitors, to render it in all respects an institution worthy of all commendation, and the pride and ornament of Maryland. With these assurances, we feel justified in requesting you so far to aid our endeavours, as to send your children for a short period to this Institution, in order that you may yourself be enabled to judge of the claims which it presents to your favourable consideration. We also take the liberty of requesting you to show this circular to such of your friends and neighbours as may have sons to educate. An additional Professor will be appointed as soon as the number of students shall render it necessary.

Yours, &c.

W. H. MARRIOTT, President of the Board.

GEORGE SHAW, Secretary.

THE SENATE.

Yesterday formed a quorum, and elected Wm. E. Spencer Esq. President thereof, Mr. John N. Watkins, Clerk, Mr. Thomas J. Brice Assistant Clerk, Mr. G. L. Grammer, Messenger, and Mr. Henry Coulter Door Keeper.

THE ELECTORS.

Of President and Vice-President, assembled yesterday morning in the Senate Chamber, agreeably to the Constitution of this State. The votes were for Monroe 11. Tompkins 10. R. G. Harper 1.

RICHARD CARROLL, esquire, of Baltimore, was yesterday elected a member of the senate of this state, in the place of John E. Howard, jun. esq. resigned.

STATE'S CLAIM.

The following communication has been received by the Executive from John L. Kerr, Esq. agent of this state for the recovery of her claim upon the general government for monies advanced during the late war:

Easton, December 2d, 1820.

Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you, that I have this evening received by the mail, a letter from Mr. Hagner, dated the 29th of November, in which he states, that the accounts of the State of Maryland had been at last audited, and that according to the statement made in his office, the balance due to the state amounts to ninety-four thousand seven hundred and ten dollars and twenty cents, subject to the final decision of the 2d Comptroller.

As the report of Mr. Hagner has doubtless had the previous approbation of the Secretary of War, there can be very little doubt of this sum being soon paid to the state. Mr. Hagner assures me, when the accounts are returned to his office by the comptroller, I shall be furnished with a particular statement of the differences between the amount claimed by the state, and that allowed by the United States.

I feel much satisfaction in the prospect of a speedy close of this long protracted liquidation of the state's claim.

I remain, sir, with high respect, your obedient and humble servant, JOHN LEEDS KERR.

His Excellency SAMUEL SPRIGG.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, Dec. 4.

This being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government, for the meeting of the general assembly of this state, the following members appeared, viz:

For St. Mary's county, Henry G. Key, and Alexander W. Reeder, esquires.

For Kent county, Rd. S. Thomas, John B. Eccleston, and James F. Browne, esquires.

For Anne-Arundel county, William H. Marriott, Charles Stewart, David, and Walter Wywill, esquires.

For Calvert county, Sutton I. Wrenn, and John Beckett, esquires.

For Charles county, John T. Stoddert, John Edelen, and Lawrence Posey, esquires.

For Baltimore county, Tobias E. Snowden, Adam Showers, John B. Snowden, and Edward Orrick, esquires.

For Somerset county, Josiah F. Park, esquire.

For Cecil county, John S. Moffett, and Thomas Williams, esquires.

For Prince George's county, Joseph Cross, esquire.

For the city of Annapolis, James H. Lewis Duval, esquire.

For Queen Anne's county, Henry C. Wright, Robert Stevens, Richard H. and Charles R. Nicholson, esquires.

For Frederick county, Alexander W. David, and Joshua Cockby, esquires.

For Hillford county, Israel D. Wilby, William H. Allen, Abel

Adapted and A. Esq. For the city of Barclay and Thon Esq. For Washington Esq. For Montgomery Esq. For Allegany Esq. Hillery, John S. Blair, esq.

A sufficient number being convened, the bill in the presence of the several members of the constitution, by subscription, and by their belief in religion, and by subscribing, to the constitution of the States.

And then the house adjourned.

Tuesday, George Plater Esq. delegates returned to their county, Thos. A. county, Daniel A. Dalrymple for Rogers for Chant, Wm. Glatton and Sam. Matthias Dasher, Dennis and Levis, merset, Wm. W. Lake and Solomon chester, Thomas T. Hall and Juli George's, Thos. phraim K. Wilso and Wm. F. Sel Peter Willis, fo Wm. Whiteley, fo ed, qualified, and

The house pro a Speaker. On ce it appeared that ry, esq. was elec Mr. John Bre clerk, and Mr. J tant clerk, and s Mr. Cornelius pointed sergeant John Quynn, do lified.

From the pres of the Comm Bank of Baltim of their capital the purchase of the U. S. From introduces slaves Isaac and Wm. benefit of M K John Jameson, to the state. tants of Anne- the time of holo county. From Mary's, for a and children, referred to con

On motion ton, the the house pro committee cle the negative.

On motion nedy, Leave t establishing the fice, and to-re constitution' a oned.

On motion to bring in a the act for rep staying execut

On motion to bring in a of the real a of St. Mary's Ordered, T nedy and Key vernor, and house having being in sessi ceive any con disposed to r

On motion to bring in a salary of m Ordered, K Kennedy, M nedy, Bowles mittee to inq means cannot the possessio leading from more as thereo may Adjourned

From the To James I statu Sir.—You Council of call a State new claims and public vation and dence, you cision of ch