TIVES,

Monday, Dec. 24.

After the usual routine of introductory husiness had been gone through with, a great number of petitions were presented from various parts of the Union, and referred to the appropriate committees.

Among them were neither

Among them were petitions presented by Messes. Gorbam, Eddy and Sawyer, from sundry inhabitants in the respective states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and North Carolina, praying for the establish-ment of an uniform system of bankruptey, which were severally referred to the committee of the whole, when on that subject.

Mr. Ross presented a memorial from aundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, praying for increasing the public trading establishments with the Indians, andforthe adoption of measures to prevent the trading

with them by individuals.

Mr. S. Smith, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill for making ways and means, reported a but for making a partial appropriation for the military service of the U. States, for the year 1822, which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the public lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorising a portion of the public lands, in the vicinity of Forts Wayne and Defiance, to be laid off, under direction of the Surveyor General, to town lots, and sold on account of the

Mr. Hill moved that when this house do adjourn it adjourn until Wednesday next,

which motion was carried.

Mr. Cook called for the consideration of a resolution submitted on a former day by the member from Missouri (Mr. Scott) to instruct the committee on the judiciary to inquire whether any, and it any, what al terations are necessary to be made in the organization of the courts of the U. States so as more equally to extend their advantages to the several states.
The house agreed to consider the same,

and the resolution was adopted. The following gent'smen compose the committee to report a bill apportioning re

presentatives among the several states according to the fourth censu Mr. Campbell, of O. Mr. Baldwin,

McLane Dwight Randolph Tom: nson Edwards, NC. Lowndes Mallary Colden Holcombe Reid Trimble Johnston, La. Allen, Ten. Hendricks Rankin Cook Whitman Asjourned to Wednesday.

Wednesday, Dec 26.

Mr. Rochester called for the considera-tion of the resolution introduced by him on Monday requesting information from the Treasury Department relative to the sales of public lands.

The house agreed to consider the same. After some verbal amendments suggested y Messrs. M'Coy and Rankin, which vere assented to by the mover, the question was taken thereon, and the resolution adopt-

A report of the Commissioners of the Public Buildings on the subject of the property of the U States in the city of Washington, was read, laid on the table, and or dered to be printed.

Thursday, Dec 27.

Among the various petitions that were this day presented and referred, was a me-morial of sundry citizens of the city of New York, presented by Mr Cambreleng, and praying for the establishment of an uniform system of bankruptcy, which was referred to the committee of the whole house when on that subject.

Mr. S Smith, from the committee or ways and means, reported a bill entitled an act to authorise partial appropriations for the military service for the year 1822—and to make good a deficit in the appropriations

for the revolutionary pensioners

The bill was twice read and committed, and ordered to be printed

Mr. Sterling submitted the following re-

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of referring the unsettled claims against the U. States growing out of the late war with Britain to the Third Additor of the Treasury Department, to be settled by him, under the superintendance of the Secretary of War, upon principles of equity and jus-tice, or to provide otherwise for the dispo-sition of said claims in such manner as shall be just to the claimants and sale to the U they have leave to report

by hill or otherwise. This resolution was laid on the table.

Friday, Dec 23. After the presentation and reference of

Mr. Floyd rose, he said, to submit a motion, relative to the execution of an act of the last session of Congress, which had the last session of Congress, which had been the subject of much difference of opinion in Congress, and, in its effect, he had learnt, had produced much discontent elsewhere. For his part, Mr F. said, he, as a supporter of that measure, had acted from the purest and most upright motives. He had very little doubt but that the law had been carried into effect, with the same had been carried into effect with the same spirit as that which produced it. But as there were individuals who supposed that they had been aggrieved by the mode in which the law had been carried into effect, to place the matter in its proper light, in justice as well to those whose conduct on this occasion he supposed to have been misrepresented, he moved the following reso-

Resolved, That the committee on Milita-Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs he instructed to inquire and report to this house whether the army has been reduced, according to the provisions of the act of fix the Military Peace Establishment of the U Statas" passed on the 2d day of March, 1821.

The resolution was agreed to new con-

The resolution was agreed to, nem. con Mr. Trimble laid the following resolution

the table; Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid be-fore this house such communications between the government of the United States and Prance, or such other information respecting the construction of the 6th article of the treaty of 1803, by which Louisiana Apollo In 1820; for a violation of our rape, but there and also respecting the discriming ations made fill each country between its own navigation and that of the other—as in his on a violation and that of the other—as in his opnion it may not be inconsistent with the public interest to communicate.

Monday, Dec 31.

Among the petitions this day presented and referred, were two from the inhabitants of the states of ithode Island and Maine, presented by Mesers. Eddy and Hill, praying for the establishment of a uniform system of bankruptcy, which were respective a committee of the whole then on that subject.

when on that subject,

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition from
sundy inhabitants of West Florida praying to be annexed to the state of Alabama,
which on motion, was referred to a select

Mr Smith of Md from the committee of ways and means, made a report upon the subject of the financial concerns of the U. States, accompanied by a bill, ent tled, An act to authorise the secretary of the treasu ry to exchange the stock bearing an interest of five per cent, for certains stock bearing an interest of six and sever per cent. The bill was twice read and committed On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Lou. it

Resolved, That the committee on public lands be instructed to inquire into the ex-pediency of continuing in force for two years an act granting a double concession o the inhabitants of the state of Louis ana. or to report what causes have prevented them from availing themselves of that law. That they be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reorganizing the districts of iver, so as to create one district for the state of Louisiana and one for the state of Mississippi, and that they provide by law that the surveyor general of each district give security for the faithful disbursement of the money placed in the of the money placed in his hands.
On motion of Mr. Whitman, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the punishment of murder, robbery, or any other clime, which, if committed within the hody of a county, would, by the laws of the limited States. United States, be possiblable with death, when the sune shall be committed on hoard of the ships of war of the United States, while lying within any river, basin or bay, within the jurisd ctional fimits of any par

The speaker presented a communi-cation from the Navy Department, estimat-ing the additional expense of examining the different harbours belonging to he U. States in the Pacific Ocean, and transporting 150 tons weight braitiffery to the month

On motion of Mr. Floyd, the said communication was referred to the select committee upnointed on the subject of new py-ing a military post at the mouth of Colum-bia river.

The speaker further presented a co nication from the comptroller of the rea-sury depa tment, containing an abstrate of the our standing balances due on the books of the third auditor of the treasury; which was ordered to be printed and laid on the

Adjourned to Wednesday.

Wednesday, Jan. 2.

Mr. Hemphill, from the committee on roads and canals, made a detailed report thereon, which shall be hereafter published, accompanied by the following bill:

An act to procure the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, on the subject of Roads and Canals.

Roads and Canals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houseof Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorised to cause the thorised to cause the necessary surveys. plans, and estimates, to be made, for a na-tional road from the city of Washington to that of New Orleans, and for canals from the halbour of Boston to the South, along the Atlantic's coast, and to connect the waters of the Ohio above with those below the Falls at Louisville—Lake Erie with the Ohio river, and the tide waters of the Potomic with the same stream at Cumberland; designating what parts may be made capa ble of sloop navigation, and for communications between the Susquehannah and the rivers Seneca and Genessee, which empty into Lake Ontario; and between the Te nessee and Savannah, and between the Tennessee, Alabama, and Tombeckby rivers; nessee, Alamana, and Tomoeckoy rivers; and for such other routes for roads and ca-nals, as he may deem of national importance, in a commercial or military point of The surveys, plans, and estimates for each, when completed, to be laid before

Sec. 2 And best further enacted, That, to carry in o effect the objects of this act, the President be and he is hereby authorised to employ two skilful civil engineers, and such officers of the corps of engineers moneys in the treasury, not otherwise ap propriated.

The bill was twice read and committed.

Transactions at Pensacola
Mr. Whitman called for the consideration of the resolution he had submitted in the early part of the session, requesting information from the President of the U.St. relative to any misunderstanding which may have existed between Gen Jackson and Fromentin, in the territory of Flo-

Mr W. remarked, that he deemed the inquiry of the first importance, and if he had fully understood the reasons that had occasioned the previous postponement, they were founded upon an expected commu were founded upon an expected communi-cation from the executive in relation to that subject, without a call from the house.— But he (Mr W.) had information on which he relied, that such was not the intention of the President, and of course, it could not be indecorous to adopt the resolution

be indecorous to adopt the resolution
The house, thereupon, agreed to consider
the same; and the first question in order
was upon an amendment heretofore propos
ed to strike out the words "think proper to
communicate," and to insert in lieu thereof
the word "possess"—thereby requesting
all the information possessed by the Presjdent in relation to the subject. The questi
on was taken on this proposition, and lost
aves 61, noes 72.

-aves 61, noes 72. The question then being upon the whole

Mr Cannon moved to strike out all that part of the resolution which related to the supposed misunderstanding between gover-nor Jackson and Judge Fromentin. Mr. was reded, respecting the seizure of the C. could perceive no good consequences likely to grow out of the proposed inquiry. It was not extendated, in his opinion, to lead to any beneficial result. It might protract debate, and excite a ferment...but for any national purposes, it was vorse than usele a. It related to a supposed misunderstanding between two subordinal cofficers—and there was as little propriety for this inquiry as there would be it this house were to call upon the President of the U.S. for information relations as tion relative to alleged differences between the marshals of different districts.

Mr Sawyer could perceive no reason for surprise that this resolution had been warm-ly resisted, especially when the movereame idly out with an avowal that it was to lay the foundation of an impeachment. Mr. S. believed it was only calculated to excite the feelings of the house, without being pro-ductive of any benefit to the public. He did not wish for a revival of the Seminole controversy, and thought General Jackson had been persecuted enough already — He therefore moved, that the resolution be ndefinitely postponed.

The motion for an indefinite postpone

ment having been then seconded, the question was taken thereon, and lost.

The question was then put on Mr. Cannon's motion, and negatived.

Mr. M-Lane thought, if an inquiry was to be made, it should be broad enough to enable the house to avail itself of all the information of which the case was susceptible. He wished the house to be put in pos. session of the sentiments and views of the executive in relation to the subject. The conduct of his subordinate agents was called in question The opinion which the Pre-sident entertained had not been disclosed It might, perhaps, if obtained, relieve the house from any further trouble. Hethere-fore moved to add to the resolution a further request, that the President of the United States would communicate to the house such parts of the correspondence of the late Governor of Florida with the Executive as have not been heretofore communicaed, and which may be consistent with the public interest to disclose, touching the proceedings of the said governor during the period of his government of Florida. The amendment was agreed to; when

the question on the resolut on, as amended,

The speaker presented a communication from the secretary of state, in conformity to an act of Congress to fix the compensation, &c of the clerks of the different de partments; which, on motion of Mr Lit-tle, was laid on the table, and ordered to be

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 10.

Dr DENNIS CLAUDE, of this city, was on Monday elected by the Senate of this state a number of that body, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the declension of the Hon. John Stephen.

South Carolina Legislature. The Senate of South-Carolina, have unanimously adopted the resolutions of this state relative to the appropriation of the public lands of the U.S. to purposes of

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U.S. schooner Alligator, to a gentleman in this city, dated at Sea, Novomber 6. 1821.

"On the afternoon of the 5th inst. (yes-terday) there was a most unprovoked, pi-ratical outrage and aggression, made upon the Alligator, by a large Portuguese Bra-zilman, called the Malianna Flora, which we descried about 9 o'clock A. M about a haif point on our weather bow. At 11 she took in topgallant sails, hauled up her cour es and backed her main topsail, and boisted a lag half mast a course. hoisted a dag half mast, a signal of discress, hich induced us to haul up for her At 12 30, we had got within gunshot of her, when she commenced firing upon us with round, grape and language, we immediate ly hoistest our large American ensign and pendant, notwithstanding which she continued her fire, and without having shewn any rational day. The wind at the same any national flag. The wind at the same time was very light and we received her raking fire for about an hour, when arriv-ing within point blank musket shot of her, we kept away so as to bring our broudside to hear upon her, when we returned her fire, and with so much success as in a lew minutes to compel her, first to hoist her colours, under which she fired a few minutes, and then to surrender She proved to be a large ship of 3 or 400 tons mounting ten guns, with a crew of nearly 40 men. There is no doubt in the minds of any of us, but that she at first look us for some delenceless merchant vessel, whom she designed to decoy with her signal of distress, for the purpose of plunder; and one of the conclusions which we all draw from this unprovoked and outrageous attack upon us is, voked and outrageous attack upon us is, that many of the piracies which now almost daily occur on the high seas, are committed by vessels of this description, who are authorised by their government to arm them. selves for defence, and abuse the privilege thus granted them, by using the same means for the purposes of robbery and means for the purposes of robbery and plunder, whenever they think they can do it with impunity; knowing that all the censure will attach itself to the patriot privateersmen. The captain of the Marianna Flora, however, got the wrong sow by the ear when he fell in with the Alligator, and I sincerely hope will be punished as he deserves."

For the Maryland Gazette. HINTS ON CRATORY.

HINTS ON CRATORY.

Awkwardness, as well as stiffness in one's deportment, is a weed that will choke the germe of oratory, unless speedily destroyed. Chesterfield's description of an awkward man is so ludicrous, that he who wishes the become consulerous, not only as an orator. become conspicuous, not only as an orator but in any other capacity, must disrobe himself of this covering should he be attired therein, and substitute in lieu thereof comely garb.

comely garb.

A careless and indifferent way of speaking should be avoided, since nothing is more unsuitable in an crator, than to appear before an audicuce, and deliver a speech without paying any regard whatever to the requisite qualifications for an oratorical exhibition. Some personautter their sentiments without attending to the inflections of their voice, the graceful movements of their limbs, or the right posture of their body—all of which should be strictly observed, else there is little chance of their body—all of which should be strictly ob-served, else there is little chance of their ever rendering themselves conspicuous, or attaining celebrity.

Should a man recount any direful cala mity that may beful a nation, or an indivi-

dual, with as much marencern and dedific ? reace as if he were relating some trivial in cident, similar to such as daily occur, it would preclude him from attaining to emi-nence as an orator. How was it with De-mosthenes and Cicero?—We derive our information from an unquestionable source, that the great Latin orator considerably impaired his health, by the vehemence of gesticulation with which he was accustomed to deliver his orations—1, however, do not recommend that vehemence orator should be carried to the extent so as to jeopardise his health, since the preservation of such a blessing should be paramount to every worldly consideration—but the o-ther extreme is the awfill rock against ther extreme is the awful rock a which I wish not the enunciator to It is furthermore observed by the author a-bove mentioned, that the Grecian orator was equally celebrated for this rhetorical

An antagonist of Demosthenes, who owing to that orator was hanished Athens, while reading theoration which occasioned his exile, and which he elicited from his triends their admiration, could not remain saving. saying, "If, my friends, you are so much affected by the mere perusal of this oration, ow infinitely more would your sensibilities have been wrought upon, had you actually heard him daiting forth the thunder of his eloquence, which made the walls re verberate with the sound thereof, as does the ambient air with the trumpet's clanour and the cannon's rear."

How lifeters a figure, in comparison to nake at the American bar -Wnile holding erect his head with the utmost serenity, he runs his hands into his pocket as far as he can thrust them, or examines with grea attention a piece of paper on which there

A writer of no little celebrity, remarks, in speaking of British eloc tion, that "one may see many a skifful rhe orician, turning his hat in his hand, moulding it into a va riety of shapes, examining sometimes the he whole progress of his harrangue. A mar teprived of the faculty of hearing, would entertain the impression he was cheapening the fate of the nation."

The author above alluded to, proceeds to relate an anecdote, which affords a salu-tary hint to clients, not to meddie with or interrupt council while arguing in their behalt, since they are in consequence there of, lable to lose their cause - He, as nearly

of, rather to lose their cause - He, as nearly as I can recollect, hus expresses himsell—
A counsellor at Westminster Hall, who when pleading a cause, invariably had a piece of pack thread in his hand, which he was in the health of the second process. as in the habit of twisting about a thumb or finger, all the time he was speaking; and which the merry wights of that day, called the thread of his discourse, since he was, when deprived of it, unable to atter a syllable. One of his clients, who unfortusyntable whe of his clients, who unfortu-nately for him, was more facetious than nately for him in the height of his argument, but he had better have let it alone, for by the jest he lost his cause?

The aforegoing remarks are designed to have a tendency to induce those who are nave a tendency to induce those who are desirous of excelling in oratory, to attend to those qualifications, which are requisite to perfect them in this science.

An orator should, in order to attain to

eminence in his avocation, pay particular attention to his diction, since it is an ingredient of the greatest importance in knead ing the composition of an orator, for, should the orator be deficient in this essen tial, he can never elevate himself on the pinnacle of glory, which is to the orator a more loity elevation, than ohuge Breaden's stormy summit."

Though a graceful posture of the hody, &c. are indispensable in an orator, yet when these are combined with language embodying all that words can, when linked togethe in harmonious concert, convey

the dominion of oratory remains undisput Having mentioned that an orator should not neglect his diction, it now devolves on me to designate the species of language most suitable for an orator. It should be re-ollected that an orator is not to declaim when he is litigating a point of law, though we will allow him the liberty, should he perceive his auditors to become restless at ter he has taxed their patience by a dry and prosing argument, in which he has in terwoved those terms denominated technical, and which are commonly used i cal, and which are commonly used in forencie g'adiation, to regale his hearers by stepping aside to cull from the garden of science, a flower or two of rhetoric, so that they may be the better prepared, in conse-quence of being thus regaled, to attend to his speech.

In arguing a point of law, too great in dulgence must not be permitted the orator in interweaving in his address a multipliciduced, conviction, frequently have a con-trary effect. So that the orator must wari-ly employ those weapons, that may, instead of proving a means of defence, turn out to be weapons of defeat, words are formidable weapons when judiciously brandished.— Those missiles are calculated, when wielded by one skilled in wordy tactics, to do wonderful execution—and words and actions, when many tactics are the same transfer of the same tra wondering execution—and words and ac-tions, when marshalled in hostile array, earry the heart by storm. It is true that the speaker, with a view to accomplish this, must conformably to the instructions of Hamlet, "adapt the action to the word, and the word to the action.

(To be resumed.)

ABSTRACT

Of the Proceedings of the Legislature.
HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Wednesday, Jan 2.
A petition from Elizabeth Poe, for remuneration for forage furnished by her deceased husband during the revolutionary was. From Henry Kenn mardian of Vir ceased husband during the revolutionary war. From Henry Kemp, guardian of Virginia and Corbin Baker, for permission to import certain slaves. From Verlinda Cumpton for support. From Marsham Parker of Calvert to be compensated for a negro man aentenced to be hauged.

Mr. Forwood reports unfavourably on the petition of the president of the Baltimore and Havre-de-Grace, turnoike, road, com-

and Havre-de-Grace turnpike road com-

pany.

Mr. Forwood reports favourably on the petition of William Michael, of Haword.

Mr. Orrick reports a amplement to the act to authorise the levy out of Baltimore county to horrow money for completing the bridge liver the great falls of gunpawder, at Mereditia life.

Mr. A. Spence reports a bill for the benefit of Levin Porter of Wercester.

Mr. A. Spence reports a bill for the relief of Henry Truitt of Worcester.

Mr. Transcripping a vent in the state of the church for the use of the gatherms and Presbyterians at Allguiers, the bill in your of George flosselbock, and the same plement to the act relating to combably fees, were severally passed and space for the

fees, were severally passed and spine to be senate.

Mr. Snowden reports a bill for alking the election districts in Baltimore county. Mr. Kennedy reports an act of limitation, to prevent the owners of female slaves from reclaiming them and their posterily after having permitted such slaves to marry fire men and to live with them as free peools. men and to live with them as free people, men and to live with them as free people, Mr Kennedy reports a further sopple, ment to the act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last will and testaments, &c.

Mr Carroll reports favourably on the petition of Jehu Chandler.

The clerk of the sense.

The clerk of the senate returns the bill in

The clerk of the senate returns the bill in favour of Joseph Chain, passed.

Mr Earney reports a bill for the relief of Michael I. Ford, of the city of Baltimore ichael I. Ford, of the city of Baltimore Mr. Forwood reports a bill to altera road in Harford.

Mr. King reports a bill to regulate the pay of the judges of the orphans court of

Mr. Kennedy reports a bill to incorpo. Mr. Kennedy reports a Dill to lacorpo-rate the Jefferson Association of Baltimore, Mr. Keinp reports a Dill to authorise the German Reformed Church in Middle-Town to raise a sum of money by lottery to de-fray the expences in part of building the

ame.

Mr. Bruce reports a bill authorising the levy court of I rederick to raise a sum of money to build a bridge over Big Pips

Creek,
Mr. Cannell reports a supplement to the act for the distribution of the school fund.
Mr. Moffett obtained leave to reporta hill to relieve as far as practicable the pecu-niary embarrassment of the people of this state, and to provide for the interest of debtor and creditor.

Thursday, Jan. 3.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Washington for a bridge over Beaver creek. From Margaret Duvall of Anne-Acundel for support. From Basil Spalding of Charles that a deed may be confirmed. From Thos. Ward of St. Mary's for a divorce Frem Christopher Hughes, of the city more for permission to erect two ware-

Mr. Barney reports a bill for the relief of

Mr Lonckerman reports a bill for the sale of the real estate of Mark Benton, late of Queen Anne's, and a supplement to the act to provide for the appointment of com-missioners for the regulation and improvement of Easton.

The bill to incorporate the trustees of St. James academy and school in Baltimore county; the resolution in favour of Cathacouncy; the resolution in lavour of Catha-rine Kilty; a supplement to the act to after the mode of repairing the public roads in Caroline, reported by Mr. Saulsbury; and the bill to change the election districts in Frederick county, were severally passed, ind sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate retu ns the bill to The clerk of the senate retuens the built authorise the levy court of Talbot to assess a sum of money, passed. The bill in favour of Wm. Renoe, rejected; and the bill for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Calvert, passed with amendments, which were concurred in by the nents, which were concurred in by the

On motion by Mr. Allen, the following

Ordered that to draft and introduce a bill entitled an act for the benefit of constables, the provisions of which shall be as follows: That no sheriff acting as such shall after the passage of iff acting as such shall after the passage of the said act, serve any execution on any Judgment rendered by a Justice of the Peace for o under the amount of fifty dol-lars, that no sheriff shall violate the provis-ions of the said act under the penalty of collars, recoverable in such mandollars, recoverablein such man-

ner as the said committee may devise. Ordered that be a committee to draft and introduce a bill entitled an act to prevent oppression in the service of Executions, the provisions of which shall be as That no clerk or Justice of the Peace, shall serve any Execution unless directed so to do, by the plaintiff either personally or by writing, or by his Attorney at Law. And that no clerk or Justice of the Peace shall violate the provisions of the said act under such penalty and removea-ble in such nanner as the said committee

may devise.
Mr. Bruce obtained leave to report a bill examiner for the Western

and Eastern shores

The speaker laid before the house a comrelative to the public arms, and the number of justices of the peace now in commission. From this it appears that there helongs to the state 23,634 muskets, 690 rifles, 1,405 pistols, 2,196 swords & 59 cannons. It likewise appears that the whole number of justices of the peace at this time in commission, is 1.996

Mr. Pigman obtained leave to report a bill for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers

The amendments proposed by the senate ro the hill for appointing a printer to the state, were assented to.

The house according to the order of the

day, proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the appointment of an attorney ge-neral, and after considerable debate thereon, adjourned.

Triday, Jan 4. Mr. Orrick reports a bill to make valid

Mr. Kennedy handed to the chair thefollowing report, accompanied by a bill for the improvement of the Navigation of the

The committee on Internal Improvement, to whom was referred the memorial of the citizens of Baltimore, relating to the improvement of the river Susquehanna,

bog leave to report...

That from the importance of the subject, and from the particular aid asked for by the memorialists, they are induced to make a memorialists, they are induced to make a separate report, in order that the house may be early possessed of the subject. Your committee would think it superfluous to dwall much on the importance of the trade of the Susquehunna. It is sufficient to refer to the very peculiar geographical features of this river, with respect to the state of Marian.

ryland, and to the meaner in which the hetrace and pervades the greatest and wealthiest period of femorphania, and profile seeks to outled in the state of Pennsylvania should conduct its force and strength into our tale, as a gift of nature which cannot be soo much prized or too chrefully chemished But that labour which is attached to the counsition of the most important rished But that labour which is attached to the acquisition of the most important goods of lite, is necessary to the full enjoyment of the advantages which the Surquehanns offers to us. In the latter part of its course, this noble riper is impeded by rocks and in its passage through hills of granite, the channel becomes crocked and winding, the bed uneven, & the majors rapid, rough and dangerous to the navigetor; much has and dangerous to the navigator; much has been done to smooth these obstacles, and it is with much satisfar on that the commit-tee are enabled to state their impression, that the navigation of the river has gradn, ally been much improved since the time when it was thought impracticable to venure to navigate it in any manner with safe-The first attempt to descend below Co-

lumbia with an ark, was made about twenty years ago, and since that time the difficul-ties have become less formidable as the exerience and skill, and numbers of the boatmen increased. There has been one great cause however, which has prevented this channel of trade from being improved and fostered, for it has notoriously been left to tally to provide for itself; since that time the facility of wagoning produce to market (principally to Philadelphia,) connected with the high price compared with the pre-sent time, which our productions have horne for more than twenty years, rendered the cheapness of a conveyance to mar ket of no great importance. But now when the cost of than port of a barrel of flour from the interior, is in some cases equal to one half, or even three fourths of its value at the sea port from which it is ultimately exported, it becomes necessary for the farmers who are placed in that situation, ei ther to abandon the growth of the article or to seek out a cheaper mode of convey ance. The cheapest mode is undoubtedly by water, and where the circumstances seem to confine us to the improvement, at a small expense, of natural water courses, which will answer the purpose until a dense po-pulation and greater capital will justify the execution of a large and expensive work, your committee believe that every dictate of sound wisdom points out that moderate

of sound wisdom points out that moderate course.

The prieticability of improving the channel of the Susque human at an expense comparative y small has been much enforced; a numerous public meeting was been and to pertition the legislature of Penusylvania from Columbia to tidewater, and to petition the legislature of Penusylvania from the appropriation of the necessary means to effect that object. The proceeding of the citiz no of so respectable and importants section of the state, gives every review to home for a cacdial convertation on the party of the certain of the protein of such an extensive county, must be for the Market matural advantages, which will be derived from thus Leditating the convertance of the certain of the production of such an extensive county, must be for by all its inhibitions. Their weight is great in the stream when the water is high in large arks, which are broken up and sold for a mere triffer the colour he stream when the water is high in large arks, which are broken up and sold for a mere triffer that the colour of the stream when the water is high in large arks, which are broken up and sold for a mere triffer that the triffer is the stream when the water is high in large arks, which are broken up and sold for a mere triffer that the proof that is a proposition of the stream when the water is high in large arks, which are broken up and sold for a mere triffer when the column of the form the stream when the water is high in large arks, which are broken up and sold for a mere triffered to be interested. It appears however from a report made to the citizens of Bellumore, by certain commissioners who were delegated on their part to attend the meeting at Lancaster, that in the course of the his town of Columbia. From the statements of all these propers and produce on the river. The effort should be carefully cherished, and as the statement

term of twenty years. The work has been partry inflour, and the labour with the speedity commenced under the suspices of a wealthy and persevering community, an inulated by the keen at montres of self interest. Every notice therefore eating upon Marjand not to forego the eminent advantages which nature has put within her reach, nor to yield them up though a passinationous economy to the observe expensitive of the check expensitive with the competitor. Your committee, desirous the effort, to furnish every aid to the completion of this desirable work, respectively beginned to suggest the or consideration, the accompanying bills. All of which is respectively submitted.

By order,

J. H. CARROLL, Cik.

The bill accommanding this report and

The bill accompanying this report au-thorises the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to issue to commissioners here after to be named, stock to an amount not exceeding \$50,000 at an interest not exceeding 6 per cent redeemable at any time after

and o per cent redeemable at any time after the expiration of fifteen years, for the purpose of accomplishing the above object.

Alr. Woodward reports a bill for the relief of Margaret Duvall of Anne-Arundel.

Mr. Woodward reports a bill to authorise the levy court of Anne-Arundel to levy a sum of money to enclose the court-house of said county. said county.

The supplement to the act to anthorise

The supplement to the act to authorise the levy court of Baltimore county, to levy a sum of money for completing the bridge over the Great Falls of Gunpowder at Meredith's Ford; the bill to change the election districts in Baltimore county; the bill for the relief of Thomas Henry and wife, and the bill for the relief of Peter Ulrick, were severally passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Dorsey handed to the chair the fol-lowing preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It appears to this house, that the immediate interest, of the city of Balti-more would be greatly promoted by the remore would be greatly promoted by the re-moval of the obstructions to the part havi-gation in the Susquehanna river; but the inhabitants of the counties bordering in the Chesapeake Bay; would be benefited by the competition naturally resulting from the rivalry of two large commercial cities, if the canal commenced on Elk river, (an arm of the Chesapeake) and temping time arm of the Chesapeake) and terminating