Respectfully informs his BOOT & SHOP Manufactory to the Sh low Mr. J. Weedon's and opposite the Post street, where they

WM. R. TELESTIC

style, or in soch dated in the fifst manner as they may think proper to direct. While thankful for the has received in time couragement he past, he solicies

He has jurnished himself with stock of Lather of Juperior quite ty, and has engaged in his service we veral first rate workmen.

Annabolis. Jay 3, 1827.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Grievances and Court of Justice, will sit every day do. ring the present session, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M.

COMMITTEE. Messrs. Marriott, Loockerman, J Forrest, Allen & Dennis,

By order,

Sam. S. Hodgkin, elk. Dec 13. 1821

Andrew Nicholls, Respectfully informs the voters of Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a card date for the Sheriffalty of said county at the election of October 1824.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store. THE FIRST VOLUME OF HAR-RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Deter.

mined in the GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive, PRICE-\$6 50.

Sept. 27.

Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c. The Subscriber informs the public that he has made arrangements to furnish

DINNERS & SUPPERS, of Wild Fowl, Oysters, &c. at the shortest notice, and on moderate terms, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. They can be supplied with Liquors of the best quality. And he flatters himself, from best quality. And he flatters himself, from his long experience in the above live, that every satisfaction will be afforded those tho may be disposed to fivel him with a call.

P. S. He expects it is few days a large supply of Peppers. Best Philadelphia Best. December 6, 1821.

NOTICE. The Committee of Claims will sit every day during the present session, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock

Dec. 13, 1821 Just Published And for sale at this Office and st Mt.

George Shaw's Store-price 25cts

The Constitution of Maryland, To which is prefixed, The Declaration of Rights—
With the amendments ingrafted therein

ATTENTION!

A valuable lot of NECROES to sell, unusually low for cash. For farther particulars inquire at this other.

Jan 17.

tf.

The Saturday Magazine,

Containing Miscellaneous Selections from Foreign Magazines. Literary Intelligence, Scientific Notices; Record, Agricultural papers read before the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia Variety, Poetry - Reing a continuation of the National Recorder. Published by Littel and Henry No. 74. S. Second et. Philadelphia-Price \$5 per annum.

No. 27, of the Saturday's Magazine contains

Confessions of an English Opium Est-

Stories of Crocadiles American Medals From the Memoir of Gaudentia de

Lucca Mr Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities Fatal Wedding

Menzékoff A Strolling Company
The good Story Teller
The honour of Mograh Monoghan,

story Provincial Dialect Origin of Tea being used

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JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

alegery and the service of the servi

GEOLOGICAL

The following Notices of Curiosities are tracted from a communication of the v. Elies Cornelius to the Editor of the nerican Journal of Science.

A River flowing from a Cave.

I will mention a singular cave, which I not remember ever to have seen describ-lt is situated in the Cherokee country Nicojack, the northwestern angle in the p of Georgia, and is known by the name the Nicojack cave. It is 20 miles SW the Look-out mountain, and half a mile The Rackoon mountain in which it situated, here fronts to the northeast .imense layers of horizontal limestone m a precipice of considerable height. this precipice the cave commences; not , and one hundred and sixty wide. Its is formed by a solid and regular layer imestone, having no support but the of the cave, and as level as the floor ar to have been dislodged by some great avulsion. From its entrance the cave asists chiefly of one grand excavation

rough the rocks, preserving for a great stance the same dimensions as at its What is more remarkable than all, it stream of cool and limpid water, which, there it leaves the cave, is six feet deep, and sixty feet wide. A few years since, to I James Ore of Tennessee, commencing early in the morning, followed the ourse of this creek in a cance, for three lines. He then came to a fall of water. He then came to a fall of water. niles. He then came to a fall or water, and was obliged to return without making an further discovery. Whether he peneated three miles up the cave or not, it is tacthe id not return till the evening, ving been busily engaged in his subter nean voyage for twelve hours. He stat-that the course of the cave after pro-eding some way to the southwest, became outh; and southeast by south, the remain-

NATURAL NITRE The sides of the principal excavation esent a few apartments which are inteesting principally because they furnish arge quantities of the earth from which he n trate of potash is obtained. This is circumstance very common to the caves the western country. In that at Nico-ck, it abounds, and is found covering the rfaces of fallen rocks, but in more abun-nce beneath them. There are two kinds, ne is called the "clay dirt," the other the one is called the "clay dirt," the other the "black dirt;" the last is much more strongly impregnated than the first. For several years there has been a considerable manufacture of saltpetre from this earth. The rocess is by lixiviation and crystallization. nd is very simple. The earth is thrown to a hopper, and the fluid obtained, pass s through another of ashes, the alkali of which decomposes the earthly nitrate, and uniting with its acid, which contains chief by nitrate of lime, turns it into nitrate of potash. The precipitated lime gives the of curdled milk. By allowing it to stand in a large trough, the precipitate, which is principally lime, subsides, and the superinimbent fluid, now an alkaline, instead of n earthly nitrate, is carefully removed and oiled for some time in iron kettles, till it onled for some time in won kettles, this is seady to chrystalize. It is then removed again to a large trough, in which it shoots into chrystals. It is now called rough shot petre?" In this state it is sent market, and sells usually for sixteen dollars per hundred weight Sometimes it is dissolved in water, reboiled, and rechrystalised, when it is called refined, and sells for twenty dollars per hundred. One bushel f the clay dirt yields from three to five lbs, nd the hlack dirt from 7 to 10 lbs of the ough shot petre. The same dirt, if reured to the cave, and scattered on the ocks, or mingled with the new earth, beomes impregnated with the nitrate again, ind in a few months may be thrown into the hopper, and be subjected to a new pro-

The causes which have produced the nitric salts of these caves, may not yet have been fully developed. But it is highly proable, they are to be ascribed to the decom-

bable, they are to be ascribed to the decomposition of animal substances.

It is reasonable to suppose, that in an uncultivated country they would become the abode of wild animals, and even of Savage men. That they have been used by the natives as burial places, is certain. In one which I entered, I counted a hundred human skulls, in the space of twenty feet square. All the lesser and more corruptible parts of each skeleton had mouldered to dust, and the whole lay in the greatest conduct, and the whole lay in the greatest contust, and the whole lay in the greatest confusion. I have heard of many such caves, and to this day some of the Indiana are known to deposit their dead in them From the decomposition of such substances, it is well known the acid of the nitric salvs arises, and it would of course unite with me every where present, and form ni-

We learn from our Boston correspondent under date of the 9th inst that on that day Judge Davis, of the United States District Court, decreed restitution to the owners of the Powerscatchia Allerian Powerscatchia the Portuguese ship Mariana Flora, and targo, sent into that port some time since cargo, sent into that port some time since by the U. S. schooner Alligator. Judge Davis also stated to the Court, that he should appoint commissioners to award da mages for the capture, detending a school again there was the sause of capture. He also stated that all a future day he should award damages to the crew, for being tonfined In frons and treated as pirates. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1822.

AN EFFECTUAL CHECK TO COUNTERFEITING.

John Billis has been convicted in the Constitutional Court at Charleston, of passing a counterfeit note of the bank of the State of South Carolina, and sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of this month. Judge Huger presided, and pronounced sentence on the criminal. on the criminal.

We have frequently heard of Carrier Pigeons being employed to convey intelli-gence across the British channel, during the drawing of a lottery in Europe, and sometimes we believe they have been use of, during war, to carry despatches and nouncing an important victory or defeat, as the case might be. But we never, until now, heard of what is called the sea pigeon. Nor can we ascertain, for the want of dates, how long it took the sea pigeon, spoken of in the following account, to perform the distance from the place where it was set off, until it was caught, or how long it went without food. [N. Y Ev. Post.

From the London Courier of Jan. 3.
On the 8th of September was caught a sea-pigeon, near to the Isle of France, in the Indian Ocean, with the following in-scription tied to its tail:

"I've seen the Betsev-far at see And where you soon may find it; Whatever name your ship may be, Please write her name behind it!" "Brig Betsey, cap: ain Robert Smith, at sea, lat. 34, 13, S. long 58, 8, W from Buenos Ayres, hound to London. This is bird may fly from this until it may be caught; and you will oblige me by inserting it in the public papers —George Lord" This bird was caught in the American ship Flora, from Calcutta, bound to Philadelphia, and arrived last week at Liverpool from

Scraps from late English Papers received at

PERPERUAL MOTION. The piece of medianism consists of only one small horizontal wheel, not exceeding 3 4ths of an inch in diameter, through the centre of which, on the plane of the wheel, a small magnetic bar projecting aout 3.4ths of an inch beyond the circum ference of the wheel on the one side, and about 38ths of an inch on the other side. These projections are called the North and South Poles. The axis of the wheel is, of course, perpendicular. Its operative power is magnetism; its motion, (probably owing to the friction inseparable from the long-continued action of the axis in its sockets) is somewhat irregular; but on the whole, it is a curiosity highly deserving attention. Owing to a sudden shock, its motion was stopped entirely the other day, but we have learnt that it has been restored. About learnt that it has been testored two years ago it was stopped by some un-known cause, but after a short pause re-covered its motion of itself, without any dditional impulse, and continued its revo lutions without intermission. In a room at Mr. Swan's, in Coppergate, which was excessively warm and crowded with company, its action ceased altogether after first becoming irregular and sickly Query -Might not the simple fact lead to some important issue on the question of the varia-tion of the compass? This we only know, that the magnetic influence was deadened by excessive heat, and resuscitated by a

more moderate atmosphere -[Yorkshire Gazette. An immense pie, composed of hares, turkeys, geese, pheasants, partridges, &c. weighing upwards of seventy pounds, and tastefully decorated with the city arms, and other appropriate ornaments, in pastry, by Mr. Turner, the city cook, is about to be sent up to London, as a present to Al-derman John Williamson, from a few of his Chester friends .- Chester Chronicle

John Kilburn, a person well known on the turf as a list seiler, &c being at a town in Bedfordshire, and according to a turf phrase, quite broke down; it was in harvest time, the week before Richmond races, near which place he was born, and to arrive there in time, he hit on the following expedient:-He applied to a blacksmith of his acquaintance to stamp on a padlock the words "Richmond Gaol," which, with the chain, was fixed to one of his legs, and he composedly went into a corn field to sleep As he expected, he was soon apprehended, and taken before magistrate, who, after some deliberation, ordered two constables to guard him in a carriage to Richmond, no time being to belost, Rilburn saying he had not been tried, and hoping they would not let him lie till another assize. The constable on their arrival at the gaol accosted the keeper with—"Sir, do you know this man?" "Yes, very well; it is Kilburn; I have known him many years " "We suppose that he have a large and the suppose that he have the suppose that the have the suppose that the have the suppose that the suppose that the have the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppo nose that he has broken out of your gaol, as he has a chain and padlock on with your mark?" (A.prisoner! I never heard any harm of him in my life." "Nor," say Kilburn, have these gentlemen, Sir -Rilburn, thave these gentiemen, our memory have been so good as to bring me out of Bedfordshire, and I will not give them any further trouble. I have got the key of the padlock, and I'll not trouble them to unlock it; I thank them for their them. good usage." The distance he thus travelwas about one hundred and seventy

SHOCKING CATASTROPHE. The following melancholy event took place a few days ago in the neighbourhood. A person of the name of flunt recently went to reside in a new built house at Rain hill, and for several nights his three sons. who slept in an upper room, in which there was a fireplace but no grate, had a fire kindled in it: on Sunday, 9th inst they did not come down to breakfast at the usual hour, but as they had no business to do on that morning, it excited no surprise. In a short time, however, Mirs Hunt went to their bed room, and, dreadful to relate, had the heart-rending affliction of beholding them all lifeless! Their deaths had been produced by suffocation. It appeared that the door of the room, which had been formed; left open, was on this night closed, and the humidity of the room, it is supposed, prevented the smoke from ascending by the chimney. From the posture in which the bodies were teund, unly one of them appears to have been awoke to their not come down to breakfast at the usual then appears to have been awoke to their terrible situation, but so overpowered from the effects of the efficient, that his head was

only partly raised. They were of the respective Eges of 14, 19, and 24. They were interred at Farnworth Church, and their funeral was attended by the most nu merous concourse of spectators ever wit nessed in that part of the country.

To the Editor of the London Times.

Observing in your paper of this day, that a duel was lately fought on Bagshot Heath, which proved fatal to one of the seconds, who in consequence of attaining too near his man, was shot in the side, of which he died in two hours after, I sm induced to trouble you with a case somewhat similar although terminating in a less melanchol,

About twenty years since, a Mr Brady, apothecary to one of the hospitals in Dub-lin, went to the Phænix Park for the pur pose of deciding an affair of honour with a brother practitioner. On this occasion, the brother practitioner. On this occasion, the hackney-coachman who brought Mr Braddy to the field was severely wounded, and one of his horses shot dead, at the first fire. The unfortunate man, (like the gentleman at Bagshot,) had taken his station rather too near the combatants—to wit, at a distance of about 50 yards on one side— As the gentlemen fired together, it was never exactly ascertained whether one bullet had done all the mischief, or whether Mr. Brady had shot the coachman, and his antagonist the horse. tagonist the horse, from the manner, how-ever, in which the matter was settled. I am inclined to the latter opinion. Both the pa ties being medical men, they attended the coachman alternately, until cured, without expense, and they very amicably clubbed their £5 each, to make up £10 the price of the horse

As it may be the means of saving some As it may be the means of saving some rives, I am induced to send you an opinion (founded on considerable experience), which is that in all citizen duels, the seconds run a much greater risk of being shot than the principals. When a young man residing in Dublin, I was (for reasons which it is unnecessary here to state,) very frequently applied to act as a second, and which it is unnecessary nere to state, yvery frequently applied to act as a second, and with which I generally complied; but having, in half a dozen instances, very narrowly escaped with my life, I came to a resolution never again to appear in the field of honour, even to oblige my dearest friend, but as a principal; to this resolution I have for more than 30 years invariably adhered; and it is owing to this, as I firmly believe that I now live to have the honour of addressing you I am, Sit, your most obe dient servant,

GALLIVIENSIS. Slaughter's Coffee-House, Nov. 26.

Quebec, Jan. 31. A bill is now before the American Con gress for regulating Indian Trade and erect. ing a Territory of the United States on the Pacific Ocean, north of latitude 12 under the name of the Origon Territory. Be-tween Russia and the United States we suppose it is intended to exclude G Britain from the Country on the Pacific, to which the is entitled by the discoveries of M'Ken-

Philadelphia, Feb. 13. OHIO.

A bill has passed the house of representa A bill has passed the house of representa-tives of Ohio, authorising the governor of that state to employ a competent engineer to survey the different routes, and ascertain the practicability of cutting a canal from lake Eric to the thio river. Six thousand dollars have been appropriated for the pur-pose of detrawing the expenses of the surpose of detraying the expenses of the survev. The bill had not been acted on in the senate at the date of the last advices.

In the new Congress there are two Kings In the new Congress there are two Kings, one Noble, one Knight, and one Sergeant — one Atcher, one Stewart, one Cook, one Butler, one Sawyer, two Taylors, four Barbers, four Smiths—one Fuller, and two Walkers—one Wolf, one Parrott, one Hawk, one Woodcock, and one Swan—one Cannon, one Bull, two Reeds, one Key, one Pitcher, besides some Wright Long Hooks—some Sterling White wood —Rich (hamber—Brown Mills, a Little Hill or so, and two or three Moore.

Extract of a letter received in Baltimore,

"From the accounts you have in Ameri ca respecting this country, perhaps you have numbered me among the dead—in reality there has been only a hair's breadth difference between your news and the truth. Several times we have expected to see our quarter of the town destroyedsee our quarter of the town destroyed—a few days past we thought there was little doubt of it, and even at present are not at all easy. The cruelties of the Turks to-wards the Greeks has been such, that eveall easy. In a cruelties of the Turks towards the Greeks has been such, that every friend of humanity was pleased to assist
the latter in getting away. Monsieur David, the French Consul, and the ships of
war of that nation, have been particularly
useful to these poor people, and certainly
he has, at the risk of his own life, saved
thousands of them. These beastly Turks
are not capable of grinding grain, or making it into bread when ground—in fact all
kinds of Trades were carried on by the
Greeks, so that their going away began rather to embarrass the Turks, who thereup
on made their complaints to Monsieur Da
vid. Hereplied to them, that so long as
they continued killing the Greeks, so long
would he assist their escape. They threat

would he assist their escape. They threat ened as usual to burn the city - he told them to be assured, that when they set fire to our quarter, care should also be taken that theirs should also burn. Taking advantage of the absence of nearly all the men of war on station here, they killed 3 France of the poorer class, who in return killed one and wounded another of the Turks,-That night all the Francs, or nearly so, armed-the vessels of war took their stati ons, and we expected they would put their threats into execution. The French Con sul assured the Pacha, that the France had orders to defend themselves, and were determined so to do-That he must not ima gine, like the poor Greeks the should suf-fer ourselves to be killed without resistance and that every injury done to a France in his person or property, should be retaliated on them. Seeing therefore that attacking France (although 100 Tarks to 1 Franc) was attended with some danger, they turn-

ed upon the poor Greeks, of whom, on the 19th or 20th inst, they killed upwards of three hundred. The boats of the men of war, that is French and Austrian, armed with cannon remained at the quays, and thus not one Franc was molested. The English kept themselves quittly on board, and when some poor Greeks, who had escaped with wounds, went to them for assistance, would not even look at them. The fance, would not even look at them. The French, on the contrary, extended every assistance. The Janizaries have taken the town under their protection, & on their promise no dependence is to be placed. To the presence of a respectable force, which arrived some days since, and the persuasion that all France have arms about them, we that all Francs have arms about them, we owe the quiet we now enjoy. All the Bazars are still shut; but in a few days will open again, until some new disturbance takes place, and then we shall have the same disorders again

Be assured the time is near at hand, the assured the time is near at hand, when the Turks will be driven out of Europe—the Greeks have got over the worst of it. They are now prosperous and gaining strength every day, and in the Morea they have had many important advantages. The Archipelago is entirely in heir power. On the other hand, the Persians have Russians, who are no doubt at the bottom of all this, it is to be expected will not much longer put up with the insolence and insults of the Musselmen. Should Russia declare war, then beyond all doubt, the Turks must march out of Europe, and you are sufficiently acquainted with this country to know that it will be impossible for a christian to live here "[Patriot.]

Extract of a letter from an American gen-

tleman at Paris, dated Dec. 27.
"The only intelligence from Turkey is in a letter from Prince Metternich at Vier na, who without official intelligence, is of opinion that the report of the revolution in Constantinople is true, and it is leared the ambassadors have fallen. N. Intel.

OSAGE MISSION.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr. Vaill, to the Editor of the Religious Intelligen cer, dated Union, Arkansas Territory, Nov 15, 1821.

Very dear Sir,
Your Religious Intelligencer to the "30th of October, 1820, came safe to hand last June It was animating to find that you remembered us. More animating still to hear of the wonderful revivals in your part of the country. I look back on the land of Sabbaths and Bibles with increased delight, for there the spirit of the Lord is descending. I have no desire to return and leave the work before us, for the souls of the heathen are precious. Still I should of the heathen are precious. Still I should love to share the joys of faithful ministers, who are reaping the reward of their labours. bours.

You may doubtless desire to know some thing concerning the prosperity of this mission. After a long and tedious journey, attended with severe trials, we are now settled in a pleasant land. We have com menced a large establishment according to the views of the society, and are prepared to receive the heathen children, and train them up in the right way. Mr. Chapman has entered on the study of the language, and there appears to be nothing in the way of evangelising these heathen, but the un happy war which exists between the Usages and the Cherokees. Nothing but this in the way of gathering hundreds of children around us We have gained the confidence of the Indians. They have a desire to re-ceive instruction; but they dare not trust their children so far from their village .-They feel themselves insecure, and they have reason to feel so. Little blood has yet been shed by either party They fight altogether in the savage style, falling upon their enemies by surprise The Osages are at this time on their buffalo hunt. The Cherokees have marched westward to the number of 4 or 500 in pursuit of them — What will be the result, it is impossible to own personal safety is perhaps as great here, although we live directly between the contending parties, as in any country in

Our situation calls for the continual prayers of all who know the state of this mison. Let all the friends of (the heathen plead at the throne of grace, that God would prepare the way for his gospel in this wilderness. He alone is able to turn the hearts of these people to pcace He is able, yea, he has promised to make the lamb and the lion lie down together. My dear sir, I cannot express the desires I feel to have access to these heathen. The field is great. Even in this village there are 3 or 000 souls who have no knowledge of a Saviour. We long to seethem listening to

the sound of the gospel.

The health of the mission family is bet ter at this time than it has been for several Mrs. Vaill, and our little children

Your affectionate friend and fellow servant in the gospel,

WM F. VAILL.

INFLUENCE OF PARENTS.
At the commencement of a revival in a neighbouring town, there lived a family in which there were several young persons..... The parents, however, did not believe in revivals, but ridiculed the work, calling it enthusiasm, religious stirs, &c. &c but the work increased, and about 50 of the youth were soon made subjects of grace. It was noticed that all the members of this family were passed by, while many of their com-panions were entering into the kingdom Thefather saw it, and was alarmed. He called his family together, and addressed them thus:—"My children, I am convinc-ed that this is the work of God, and I believethat now is the time for you to obtain salvation. Others are anxious for their salvation. Others are anxious for their souls, and it is time-for you to attend to yours. The next evening, two of the lamily went home from meeting, where they had frequently attended before with indifference, under deep conviction; and several laws also person in the lievers. leaves, under deep conviction; and several haves since found joy and peace in believing. Let parents and others be careful lest haply they be found fighting against God, and the blood of those placed under their care, be found in their skirts.

[New Haven Religious Intelligencer.

congress.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Peb. 11. THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on the judiciary, to which had been referred the bill from the other house to fix the ratio of representation under the 4th census, reported the same with an amendment, to strike out 40,000 and insert 42,000 as the

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 11.
On motion of Mr. Trimble, the House agreed to consider the joint resolution by him submitted some days since, relative to the recognition of the independent govern-ments of South-America, for the purpose of having the same referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and it was referred accordingly.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.
The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Taylor in the chair, on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy
Mr. Hemphill addressed the house in opposition to the motion to strike out the first section of the bill, in a speech of about an hour and was followed by

bout an hour, and was followed by

Mr. Colden on the same side, who occu-

pied the floor until past 4 o'clock, when-Mr Mitchell of South Carolina rose and intimated his intention to speak on the question, but the usual hour of adjournment having passed, the committee rose, reported progress and obtained eave to sit again, and then the house adjourned.

Mr. Cooke submitted the following re-

Resolved, That the committee on naval Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to inquire and report, how many naval stations are occupied by the United States; the number and grade of the officers at each; what each officer has received as pay and subsistence, and what for emoluments or extra compensation for supposed services; how many have received their full monthly have the received. on tor suppose services; now many have received their full monthly pay who were not in actual service at the time, and by what authority they were so paid; and also that they enquire into the expediency of reorganizing the naval establishment of the United States.

Mr. M. Lane moved to amend the resolu-

Mr. Mr. Lane moved to allie the resolu-tion to make it read as follows: «Resolved, That the committee on na-val affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of re organizing the naval establishment of the United States"

Thus modified the resolution was adopted without opposition.

BANKRUPT BILL.

The house then resolved itself into a com-mittee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, (the bankrupt bill) Mr. Taylor in the chair. This gave rise to a de-bate which continued till the house ad-

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

Wednesday, Feb. 13.
Mr. Newton, from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill to continue in force an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia which was twice read and committed. Mr. Cocke laid on the table the follow-

ing resolution:
Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this house the number and location of the naval stations now occupied by the United States, the number and grade of the officers at each, and how employed—what each receives per month as pay and subsistence, and what for emolu-ments or extra compensation—whether any have received their full monthly pay, who were not in actual service during the period for which they were paid-how many are on furlough - whether any naval officer is employed in the merchant service-if so, whether he receives any pay from the government.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, (the bankrupt bill,) Mr. Tay-

or in the chair.

Mr. Archer, of Va. took the floor in favour of the motion to strike out the first section of the bill, and continued his remarks until the usual hour of adjournment, when (Mr. A. not having concluded,) the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

Thursday, Feb. 14.

All Floyd remarked, that in consequence of unofficial reports of the promulgation of an imperial ukase of the Autocrat of all the Russias, in relation to the western limits of the U. States. He begged leave to lay on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president of the U. S. he requested to communicate to this house, whether any foreign government have made

he requested to communicate to this house, whether any forcign government have made claims towny part of the territory of the United States upon the coast of the Pacific Ocean north of the 42d degree of latitude, and to what extent; whether any regulations have been made by foreign powers affecting the trade on that coast, and how tar it affects the interests of this republic, and whether any communications. and whether any communications have been made to this government, by foreign powers, touching the contemplated occu-pation of Columbia River.

The house resolved itself into a commit-tee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, (the Bankrupt Bill) Mr Tay-

lor in the chair.

Mc Archer of Va. resumed the argument which he commenced yesterday, in support of the motion to strike out the first section of the bill, and occupied the floor about 2

Mr. Barbour (the Speaker) rose, and intimated his intention to present some general views of the subject that had occurred to him, and (the usual hour of adjournment having arrived,) moved that the com-mittee rise and report, which was agreed to, and leave having been given to air

The house adjourned."