

suspended items in her late husband's account, may be allowed and paid; referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Sanford presented the petition of John Dely, a Canadian refugee, whose property was confiscated by the British, for his attachment to the United States during the late war, and paying indemnity for the same, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Peabody presented the petition of Messrs. Hays & Damerly, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Dickerson, so much of the President's message as relates to the surplus revenue, was referred to a select committee, composed of Messrs. Dickerson, Sanford, Woodbury, Seymour, and Grundy.

Mr. Clayton submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine and report the present condition of the Post Office Department, in what manner the laws regulating the department are administered, the distribution of laborers, the number of clerks, and the duties assigned to each; the number of agents, where and how employed; the compensation of contractors and generally, the entire management of the department, and whether further, and what legal provisions be necessary, to secure the proper administration of its affairs.

Mr. Robbins gave notice that, on to-morrow, he would ask leave to introduce a bill providing for the mode of commencing, prosecuting and deciding controversies between States.

Mr. Benton, in pursuance of notice given, asked and obtained leave, and introduced a bill, making provision for mounting and equipping a portion of the United States' army, not exceeding ten companies, to be used in such manner as the public service may require, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Woodbury, in pursuance of notice given, asked and obtained leave, and introduced a bill, further extending the right of debenture to vessels landing at Key West, and extending the limits of that district.

Mr. Ireland presented the petition of L. Fuller and others, praying indemnity for French spoliation, with all the other petitions and memorials of a similar character, heretofore presented to the Committee on French Spoliation, and not yet acted on, were again referred to the same committee.

ELECTION OF CHAPLAIN.

In pursuance of a resolution passed yesterday, the Senate proceeded to the election of a Chaplain; and when the ballots were counted, it appeared that the Rev. Mr. Johns had a majority of all the votes, and was thereupon declared duly elected.

The bill providing an addition of \$200, per month to the salary of the U. States' Marshal for the district of Rhode Island, was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. King, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On the motion of Mr. Woodbury, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; and when the doors were opened, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House assembled at 12 o'clock.

The Rev. R. R. Gurley, the Chaplain appointed on the preceding day, appeared and officiated in the performance of the customary devotion previous to the House entering upon the consideration of public business.

Petitions and memorials were presented by Messrs. Broadhead, of New Hampshire; Gordon and Crownshield, of Massachusetts; Benson, of Connecticut; Everett, of Vermont; Dickinson, Aigel, Spencer, and Taylor, of New York; Condit, of New Jersey; Gilmore, Hill, Maulenburgh, Hemphill, Stephens, Miller, and Coulter, of Pennsylvania; Speight, of North Carolina; Haynes, of Georgia; Hancock, and Letcher, of Kentucky; Deaha, Lea, and Polk, of Tennessee; Whitlesey, Shields, Leavitt, and Thompson, of Ohio; Gurley, and Overton, of Louisiana; Biddle, of Michigan; and White, of Florida.

Upon the presentation of the petition by Mr. Coulter, which was upon the subject of prohibiting the transportation of the Sunday Mail, and which he moved should be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, said, it was well known that this subject had been acted upon by the members of the two preceding sessions of Congress. The report of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads at the last session of Congress, had been referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with a view of its being taken up and discussed. He said, if the petitioners had an advocate on that floor, that committee would doubtless always be willing to hear whatever arguments might be advanced in favor of their proposition, in addition to what had already been said upon the subject. He was free to declare, for his own part, that he conceived it to be a subject which should never have been brought into a legislative hall. He hoped this petition would be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, as the committee which he had the honor to be chairman, conceived that they had discharged all their duties in relation to the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Coulter said, the petition was a decorous one, and he conceived it to be proper that it should be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, as that was the committee which had always had charge of the subject. If that committee wished to induce debate upon the subject, their object could doubtless be obtained by the course suggested by their honorable chairman. He had no doubt that gentleman wished to meet the discussion whenever it should come up. He did not, he said, avow himself as the champion of the petitioners. He was not pledged to any course; and he acted simply with reference to his duty, and the relation in which he stood towards the petitioners. That when the question did come up for discussion, if he should consider that his duty

led that way, he should not hesitate to meet in the debate, even the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. Johnson.)

Mr. Johnson again rose, but the Speaker suggested, that there was no proposition before the House, the petition was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, by the acquiescence of the majority.

Mr. Haynes moved the reference of a petition to another Committee, which was admitted.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Pearce on the preceding day, and laid upon the table, was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to communicate to this House, the following reports of surveys, made under the authority of the United States, of the ports and harbours thereof, in reference to the establishment of naval depots, to wit: the report of Brigadier Gen. Swift, made August 26th, 1815; of Captain Samuel Evans, made the 26th November, 1815; of Capt. Wm. Bainbridge, made the 18th of October, 1817; and the joint report of General Joseph G. Swift, and Captain Samuel Evans, and O. H. Perry, made the 30th of October, 1817.

The following resolution, submitted yesterday by Mr. White, of New-York, was taken up.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to this House:

First, a statement of the quantity of sugar, (distinguishing Muscovado from clayed), imported annually into the United States, from the 30th of September, 1815, and the amount of duty collected upon the same.

Second, a statement of the quantity of sugar exported in each year, and the amount of drawback paid upon the same, specifying the quantity of Muscovado, clayed, and refined sugar exported, and the drawback paid on each description respectively.

Mr. Camorale suggested to his colleague the propriety of discriminating between a white and brown sugar.

Mr. White, of New-York, assented to the modification; and the resolution, as modified, was agreed to.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Wickliffe, was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary at War communicate to this House, the report of H. M. Shreve, Superintendent of the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers; and also a copy of the reports of the officer of the Engineer Corps upon the same subject, recently made to the Department of War.

On motion of Mr. Condit, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to defray the expense of a survey of the river Delaware, with a view to the improvement of its channel from Trenton Falls downward, wherever its navigation may be found impeded by shoals or sand bars also, farther survey from the foot of said falls upward, with a view to render the falls and rapids above them, more safely navigable by locks or other means, for boats and rafts, as far as the river is used for such purposes.

Resolved, also, That the same Committee inquire into the expediency of an appropriation for a survey of the river Baritan, with a view to the improvement of its channel, from the city of New Brunswick, to Perth Amboy.

Resolved, also, That the said Committee inquire into the expediency of an appropriation for a survey of the river Passaic, with a view to the improvement of its channel, from Newark, to the bay connecting it with the harbor of New-York.

Mr. Mercer submitted the following resolutions, which were ordered to lie one day on the table:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House, a detailed statement of the several roads which have, at any time, been constructed by the army of the United States, within any of the States or territories thereof, denoting thereon the termini and extent of the several roads, respectively, the period of their construction, and their cost to the United States.

2d. Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House the amount of the several sums of money which may, at any time, have been allowed to the troops of the United States, on account of fatigue duty; distinguishing the year in which any such allowance may have been made; and, where practicable, the nature of the duty performed.

On motion of Mr. Drayton, it was

Resolved, That a Select Committee on the Militia, be appointed to take into consideration all matters appertaining to the Militia of the United States, which may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Levitt, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill comprising all the acts and provisions now in force, on the subject of the naturalization of aliens.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Jennings, and rejected:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating \$100,000, to the completing the Cumberland Road (not national road) to the limits of the State of Indiana.

Mr. Jennings explained at some length, the motives by which he had been actuated in submitting his resolution.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, enclosing papers and documents called for by a resolution of the House, on the subject of its expending expenses. It was read and directed to be printed.

The Speaker, also, laid before the House a letter from James Monroe, late President of the U. S. on the subject of his claims against

the government, which was read and referred to the Committee appointed on this subject at the last session of Congress.

Mr. White, of Florida, moved to discharge the committee of the House from the consideration of the bill for the relief of sundry inhabitants of East Florida, and to make it the order of the day for the first of January next. The motion was negatived.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay, The House adjourned.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday Dec. 15th.

Mr. Sanford, from the select committee appointed to take into consideration the current coin of the U. States, made a report, accompanied by a bill, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sanford of the request of the committee, moved that the report, together with 1000 additional copies, be printed for the use of the Senate, which was agreed to.

Mr. Ellis presented the credentials of the Hon. George Poindexter, elected on the 13th day of November last by the Legislature of Mississippi, U. States Senator to serve during the remainder of the term of the Hon. H. Adams, deceased.

Mr. Marks, in pursuance to notice given, asked and obtained leave, and introduced a bill making an appropriation for improving the navigation of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers; which was read and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks, the memorial of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, referred yesterday to the Committee on Roads and Canals, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Chambers submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of further extending the term of half pay pensions, to the widows and children of certain officers, seamen, and marines, who died after the late war, of wounds received, or diseases contracted, in the public service, and also in private armed vessels.

The following bills then passed through their second reading, and were referred to their appropriate committees.

The bill to authorize the mounting and equipping of a part of the Army of the United States.

The bill to extend further the right of debenture at Key West.

Mr. Woodbury presented the petition of William Barlow, praying a pension in consideration of revolutionary services.

Mr. King, on leave, introduced a bill to reduce the price of land of the United States; read and ordered to a second reading. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House assembled at 12 o'clock, and the Speaker took the chair.

Mr. Storrs, of New York, appeared, and took his seat.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the election of the Rev. Mr. Johns as their Chaplain.

Petitions and memorials were presented by Messrs. Kabbard, and Chandler, of New Hampshire.

Mr. Pearce of Rhode Island.

Messrs. Barber and Storrs, of Connecticut.

Mr. Carr, of New York.

Mr. Swann, of New Jersey.

Messrs. McCreery, Scott, and Sill, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Howard, of Maryland.

Mr. Parhour, of Virginia.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina.

Mr. Drayton, of South Carolina.

Mr. Polk, of Tennessee.

Messrs. Whitlesey and Irvin, of Ohio.

Mr. Overton, of Louisiana.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama.

Mr. Pettis, of Missouri; and, Mr. Biddle, of Michigan.

Various reports were referred.

The following resolution, offered yesterday by Mr. Mercer, was considered, and adopted as modified:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House, a detailed statement of the several roads which have at any time been constructed by the Army of the United States.

[At the termination of the 1st paragraph, the following addition was made—and the authority under which the same was incurred.]

On motion of Mr. Taylor, it was

Ordered, That the Clerk furnish the Members of this House with copies of the indices of the reports of committees, and Executive and Senate papers of the last session of Congress, and that copies of the indices shall hereafter be transmitted to Representatives and Delegates in the same manner as documents.

On motion of Mr. Sutherland,

The Clerk of the House was directed to have the document in relation to Light-houses, printed among the documents of the House. On a division upon this motion, there appeared, ayes 102, noes not counted.

On motion of Mr. Drayton, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the gradual survey of coasts, inlets, and harbors, of the United States and their Territories.

On motion of Mr. Overton, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the propriety of making an appropriation for building one or more Light-houses and piling buoys at the passage of the Mississippi river, with reference to a survey and estimate made by an officer of the Engineer Department.

On motion of Mr. Barbour, it was

Resolved, That the Committee of the House be discharged from the further

consideration of the report made in the case of Farrow and Harris; and that the said report, together with the accompanying documents, be recommended to the Committee on Claims.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Boone, and directed to lie one day on the table:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House, what process has been made in the construction of the Cumberland Road through the State of Indiana, the amount of money already expended thereto, and the probable sum that will be required to complete the same through said State.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, December 16th.

Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts, appeared and took his seat.

The fifth census.—A message was received from the President of the U. S. by A. J. Donelson, Esq. his private Secretary, stating that, according to information received at the State Department, the taking of the census will not be completed within the time allowed by law, and recommending the immediate passage of an act extending the time for its completion. The message, was on motion of Mr. Webster, referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT.—The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury was received.

On motion by Mr. Silsbee, the reading of the report was dispensed with, and 1500 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

EXPLANATION.—Mr. Noble said, that he had understood, that in the report of his remarks yesterday on the resolution respecting the Post Office Department, which had appeared in the Telegraph, he had used language that had been offensive to some of his friends. He had been reported as having represented Col. Richard M. Johnson as an agent to that department. He had no recollection that he had made such remark. A different report of his speech had been made in the National Intelligencer. He had made allusion to some of the friends of that gentleman as having contracts with that Department. This he could not disguise. But it would have been wrong and unjust to represent Col. Johnson as an agent of the Post Office, because he was a member of Congress, and was prohibited by law from accepting any office of that kind. He did not consider that it would be honorable in him to do injustice to his fellow men, whether in that house, in the other house, or out of the house; whether they differed with him in politics or not.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.—On motion of Mr. Spauld, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and spent some time in secret session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Richardson submitted the following:

Resolved, That a select Committee on Education be appointed to take into consideration all measures and propositions relative thereto, which shall be referred to them, and to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

On offering the above resolution, Mr. Richardson said, that in explanation of his object in submitting the resolution proposing the appointment of a select committee on Education, he begged leave to offer a few remarks. At the last session of congress, said Mr. R. he proposed the establishment of a standing committee on Education. That proposition was not sustained. The object of the proposition, I think was misapprehended. All that passed at the last session gave cause of regret that there was no appropriate committee to whom to refer the numerous applications touching that subject. In the form of memorials, resolutions, and motions, there were at the last session not less than thirty applications to this house for acts of legislation, for purposes of education. These applications were from various parts of the Union, and few only were finally acted on.

From Arkansas there was a call for legislation for the benefit of common schools. From Alabama, for the benefit of B'ville Academy, Green Academy, of La Grange College, and the University of Alabama. From Michigan, for the benefit of the University of Michigan. From Louisiana, for the benefit of Jefferson College in that State. From Rhode Island, for the benefit of Browns University, in that State. From Kentucky, for the benefit of the Asylum of Deaf and Dumb, the Harden Academy, and Transylvania University, in that State. From Ohio for the benefit of common schools, the education of deaf and dumb, a female academy, and of Kenyon and Ripley Colleges, in that State. From Pennsylvania, for the benefit of Jefferson and Washington Madison and Alleghany Colleges, and the Western University in that State. From Mississippi, for the Franklin Academy. From New York, for the benefit of the Institution of Arts and Design, and of the Academy of Deaf and Dumb, and of the City of Washington, and of the Columbian College in this District. Other applications from other quarters were made in relation to the same subject. They all evince great solicitude in relation to this momentous concern. These applications were referred to various committees, charged with other interests of importance. A number of them were referred to the Committee on Public Lands. I have, said Mr. R., in the ability and fidelity of that Committee the most perfect confidence. But the labors of that Committee are arduous. It could never have been intended that, that Committee should have charge of the great subject of education. The applications mentioned would be sufficient of themselves to occupy the whole attention of an able Committee. For the want of an appropriate committee there is much reason to apprehend that they never will have due consideration.

And, Mr. Richardson, may be the applicants connected with provisions of learning of high order and of strong claims in various parts of this Union, reasonably expect that their applications shall receive the due attention of an appropriate committee, and you have, Sir, Committee on agriculture, manufactures, Indian Affairs, and various subjects, not because the constitution has made them objects of special care, but because they are objects of general interest to the country. The education of the youth of this Republic is an object of vital importance, and why ought it not to have the fostering care of this government? Indeed, already some millions of dollars in public lands and in money, have been appropriated for the support of common schools and other seminaries of learning. Is it not time to consider whether these benefits have been dispensed with an equal hand, and whether they subvert the purpose of their appropriation. Sir, Massachusetts has made no call upon Congress in support of her seminaries. I trust I am not actuated by any local considerations. If I know myself I am actuated by a solicitude to secure the safety and promote the prosperity of this Republic. Without further remarks, I submit the Resolution with the hope that it may be adopted.

Mr. Archer moved that the resolution lie on the table.

On this motion Mr. Richardson called for the Yeas and Nays; they were ordered by the House, and being taken, stood as follows:

Yeas, 84—Nays 86.

So the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the Finances; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means; and on motion of Mr. Ramsey, 6000 copies were ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Haynes in the Chair, and took up the bill to establish certain post roads and to discontinue others.

Several amendments were made to the bill when, it having been gone through with, the committee rose and reported the amendments, and the House adjourned.

Friday, December 17, 1830.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Sandford, of New York, presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, praying for a reduction of the duties on Silk imported from countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported bill making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian Treaties.

Mr. Sprague submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of further defining by law the duties of Consuls of the United States in foreign countries, and regulating their fees and charges.

The bill for mounting and equipping a part of the Army of the United States, was, on motion of Mr. Holmes, made the order of the day for Monday next.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.

On motion of Mr. Tyler, the Senate again proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; and after remaining with the doors closed for a few minutes, they adjourned till 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Among the memorials presented to-day was one by Mr. Verplank from a number of those officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary army, many of whom served in the battles of Princeton, Saratoga, and Yorktown, but whose cases, in consequence of their retirement from the army, do not come within the provisions of the act of 1829, praying to be indemnified for the depreciation of the paper money in which their services were paid for, or for relief in any other mode which Congress might think proper to grant; and on motion of Mr. V. the memorial was referred to a select committee and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Condit presented two memorials from a number of the widows of deceased revolutionary officers, praying to be allowed some portion of the pensions granted to their respective husbands during their life-time; which were referred to the same select committee.

Mr. Ellsworth reported a bill to amend the several acts respecting copyright, which was referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

The resolution yesterday submitted by Mr. Hemphill, was considered and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Duncan, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the national road from the seat of government of Illinois to the Mississippi river, and of making an appropriation for that purpose.

THE POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

The House then proceeded to the further consideration of the bill to alter and establish certain Post Roads, which occupied the remainder of the day without getting through it. In the course of the Proceedings, Mr. Wickliffe submitted an amendment, the object of which is to insert a proviso, that no part of the additional routes embraced by the bill shall be carried into effect until the funds of the Department are in a state to warrant the expenditure to be incurred thereby.

This motion gave rise to a debate, in which Messrs. Wickliffe, Johnson, Bell, Buchanan, Hoffman, Winter, Storrs, of N. Y., McGehee, and Daniel, took part.

Upon taking up the question on the proposed amendment, the hour growing late, the House adjourned to Monday next at 12 o'clock.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, December 23, 1830.

The Rev. Hector Humphreys, Professor of Ancient Languages in Washington College, Connecticut, has been elected President of St. John's College, in this city, and has accepted the appointment.

COURT OF APPEALS.
December Term, 1830.

Thursday, 16th Dec.—The argument in State vs. Levy Court of Baltimore county, vs. Jos. H. Dorsey, and al. No. 104, was continued by Williams and Gwyn for the Appellants, and by R. W. Gill for the Appellees. Application, William H. Hall, of the city of Annapolis, was admitted as an Attorney at this Court.

No. 117, Samuel Jones of Joshua, et ux. vs. Richard G. Stockett and Henry Wayman. This case was argued by Williams, (District Attorney U. S.) for the appellants, and Archer for the appellees.

Friday, 17th Dec.—The argument of the above case was concluded by Gwynn for the Appellant.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. Dawson, and the same vs. Barron, surviving partner of Craig, Nos. 129, 130, was argued by Scott for the Appellants.

Saturday, 18th Dec.—Mayor and City Council vs. Dawson, and same vs. Craig, &c. No. 129, 130, were further argued by Scott, for Appellants, and by Mayer for the Appellees.

Monday, Dec. 20th—No. 129, and 133. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. William Dawson, and same vs. John Barron, surviving partner of John Craig use Luke Tierman, Executor of John Craig, were further argued by Mayer and Hoffman for the appellants.

Tuesday, Dec. 21st—The argument of the foregoing cases was continued by Hoffman for the appellees, and Taney (Attorney General) for the appellants.

Wednesday, Dec. 22d.—The argument in No. 129, 130. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. William Dawson, and same vs. John Barron, surviving partner of John Craig use Luke Tierman, Executor of John Craig, was concluded by Taney, (Att'y Gen.) for the appellants.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Philadelphia Gazette, dated

WASHINGTON, December 16.

On the 21st ballot, (just closed) Wm. Williams, Esq. has been elected U. S. Senator. The vote stood thus

William Wilkins,	72
James S. Stevenson,	31
Harmer Denny,	10
Richard Coulter,	11
George M. Dallas,	5
Scattering,	2—131.

Samuel McKean, Esq. by letter directed the Convention withdrew his name, and Mr. G. Hawkins, Esq. just before the balloting commenced in the afternoon withdrew his name. You are aware that Mr. Wilkins is a man of splendid talent, and a decided friend of the National and State Administrations.

MISSOURI SENATOR.

On the 30th ult. Col. ALEXANDER BUCKNER, was elected to the Senate of the U. S. for six years from the 4th of March next. He was elected by a vote of 25—Gov. Miller 25. Scattering 25. Both candidates were born as decided friends of the present administration. "Little Red" may now go to rest. His friends did not venture to nominate him. Col. Buckner was one of the candidates proposed in the St. Louis Beacon, some weeks subsequent to the Aug. elections.

Extract of a letter, dated

St. Louis, 30th Nov. 1830.

Dear Sir: Our Senatorial election is over. The respectable Senator Barton had not a single vote. The race was between me and Col. Alexander Buckner, than whom I believe to be a more uncompromising Republican, nor a more ardent friend of the President and his Administration. Governor Miller was put in nomination by his opponents, after he had formally signified his unwillingness for the place. I know that Buckner was neither my first nor second choice. This resulted too late, from my inability. But we both have shown a strong attachment to the Administration.

CHANGES.—Returns from Ohio, show a population of 2,000,000. Increase in ten years, 1820, 450,000. Increase in ten years, 1820, 450,000. Increase in ten years, 1820, 450,000.