Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, December 4, 1834.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
Was received from Washington by Express on Tuesday, and issued from this office the same night.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

At a meeting of the Brotherton Temperance Society, held at the Cross Roads' Meeting House A. A. county, according to public notice, on the 9th November, Dr. John H Brown was called to the Chair, and Wm. H. Baldwin appointed Secretary.

The following Report of the Board of Managers was read by Mr. J. M. Jones, and adopted.

"The number of members at present composing the Brotherton Temperance Society, is 70. The number of coloured people attached to the Temperance Society of coloured people, auxiliary to this Society, is 19. A Juvenile Temperance Society, consisting of 40 members, also auxiliary to this Society, has been established at the 12 Primary Schools. The proprietors of two stores in the vicinity, have discontinued the sale of ardent spirits. The Society has, by the blessing of Providence been the means of rescuing many precious souls from the snares of Intemperance, and its salutary influence has occasioned a great and happy reformation on the manners and habits of almost every family in the neighbourhood."

The Society was then addressed by the Rev. J. Poisal. After which, Mr. J. M. Jones, with some appropriate remarks, submitted the following pledge for the adoption of the Society:

"We, the undersigned, hereby, solemnly agree to abstain, not only from ardent spirits, but from wine, (except when used for religious purposes, or in cases of extreme sickness,) and from cider, beer, or any liquor that will intoxicate.'

By permission of the Chair all persons desirous of uniting with the Society, were invited to attach their names to the original pledge of the Society, or to that proposed by Mr. Jones. Nine names were attached to the former, and forty seven to the latter.

The Society proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, and the following gentlemen were duly elected:

Dr. John H. Brown, President.
William H. Baldwin, Secretary.
John M. Jones, }
B. Kitts, } Managers.
H. W. Woodward. }

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That it is expedient that the friends of Temperance in Anne-Arundel county hold a Convention in Annapolis, and that Friday, the 9th day of January next, be recommended as a suitable time for its meeting, and that the Annapolis Temperance Society be requested to make the necessary arrangements. Therefore,

Resolved, That Wm. H. Baldwin, J. M. Jones, H. W. Woodward, H. E. Allen, and C. Hammond, Esq's. be appointed to represent this Society, in the said convention.

Resolved, That the members of this Society be recommended to unite on the first Sabbath of every month, in fervent prayer to the Almighty, for the success of the efforts of the friends of Temperance.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society, be given to the Rev. Mr. Poisal for his eloquent Address, and that a copy of the said address be solicited for publication.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be given to the officers entrusted with its management during the preceding year, for the efficient performance of their duties.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Society be published in the Maryland Republican, Maryland Gazette and the Temperance Herald.

Resolved, That this Society adjourn until the 24th day of December next.

JNO. H. BROWN, Ch'm.
WM. H. BALDWIN, Secretary.

SNOW-HILL BURNT.

We are sorry to learn, from the following letter, that a most distressing fire took place on Monday night, the 24th ult. at Snow Hill, consuming forty houses, the Court House, eight Stores, two Hotels, &c.

"SNOW HILL, Nov. 28th, 1834.

"My dear friend,—Our village is in ashes.—It took fire from a Carpenter's shop, in the centre of the town. The whole central portion is burnt, every house of every description. All the stores except Jenkins' and John Dennis'—both the taverns. John Blair's dwelling, Denwood Williams's, Annanias Jones's, Isaac P. Smith's, E. Dymond's, George Hudson's, Dr. John R. Purnell's, Mrs. Due's, Lewin Townsend's, Lowell Jenkins's—all the millinary, shoemakers', tailors', and all other little shops in the central part of the town. The Court House is in ashes—it is said, however, that the records and the most valuable papers are saved. I have given you a very imperfect account of this most dreadful calamity. I am exhausted almost to faintness. What can be done? many of our citizens are houseless, pennyless, without food and clothes. I have lost nothing. The saving of J. Dennis's store and I. P. Smith's stables, was the means of saving all the south-western part of the town. The wind was about west-north-west, and blew a fresh breeze. Those who are acquainted with the location of the houses burnt, will readily know who are safe.

Very respectfully, your ob'dt. serv't.
JOHN S. MARTIN."

HOT-POT PICKLE.

To 6 quarts of Vinegar 1 pound of Salt, 1-4 pound of Ginger, 1 oz. Mace, 2 oz. White Pepper, 2 oz. Mustard seed, 2 table spoons full of Red Pepper, 1 oz. long pepper. Boil them in the vinegar—when cold put into the jar any Green Vegetables or Fruit, only wiping them.—1-2 pound Shallots if preferred.

WASHINGTON RAIL ROAD OUTRAGES.

At a large and respectable meeting of inhabitants of Anne Arundel and Prince George's counties adjacent to the Baltimore and Washington Rail road, and held at Merrill's tavern on the 26th inst Col. GEO. COOKE being called to the chair, and GEO. L. STOCKETT, Esq. appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, a portion of Anne Arundel and Prince George's counties, bordering on the Baltimore and Washington rail road, has been the scene of successive riots, dangers and bloodshed since the commencement of said work down to the present time; and whereas, the recent scene of murders of the most wanton, diabolical and atrocious character upon respectable and unoffending citizens, scarcely paralleled in the annals of our history, has given ample cause to our fellow citizens for alarm and apprehensions for the safety of their lives; and whereas, while they suffer themselves to remain exposed to the deep laid schemes of that population from which all these grievances emanate.

And whereas, it is known to be confined exclusively to that class of labourers which has been generally employed on the aforesaid work, and it having been established beyond all question, that the Irish labourers compose that class, and that they have formed secret associations, to which they are bound under the most awful and solemn oaths to keep each other's secrets, and under which association they are enabled to accomplish their hellish plots without being in danger of discovery. And whereas, the good citizens of those Counties have in vain set forth their grievances and remonstrances to the proper sources for the removal of the causes. And whereas, it is the right and bounden duty of our fellow citizens to defend themselves and their property against the hand of the ruffian, we the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Counties, do unanimously agree to adopt the following resolutions viz—

Resolved, That we do consider and hold the present class of Irish labourers employed on the Baltimore and Washington rail road as gangs of ruffians and murderers, combined together under the most solemn ties to carry into effect such hellish designs as their passions or prejudices may prompt them to commit.

Resolved, That, inasmuch as by their plans of secret association, justice and the laws are deprived of their uses, it behoves our fellow citizens to adopt such measures as will tend to their quiet and safety.

Resolved, That so long as the cause of these evils remain among them, there is no security for either, and that it is indispensable that it be removed.

Resolved, that the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company, be requested to order their agents and contractors to discharge from their employ all such labourers as have been herein described.

Resolved, That we will use all lawful means in our power to bring to justice, as many of the participators in the late murders, and all suspected persons as can be arrested.

Resolved, That we will unite in expelling from our counties *forcibly, if we must*, all such characters as have herein been described.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Lt. Col. CAMPBELL and the officers and troops under his command for the prompt and efficient aid afforded by them in the arrest which have been made with the view to the conviction of the perpetrators of the murderers of JOHN WATSON and WILLIAM MESSER.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Lt. Col. WILLIAMS for his zeal and services in aiding the civil authorities to arrest and put down these rioters; as also to Major HORACE CAPRON for the prompt and fearless manner in which he executed his orders, with so small a force, and to our fellow citizens who so promptly volunteered their services on this important occasion.

Resolved, That this meeting approve the subjoined letter of Col. GEO. COOKE addressed to the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published. GEO. COOKE, Chairman.

GEO. L. STOCKETT, Secr'y.

[Here follow the signatures.]

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, Nov. 26, 1834.

PHILIP E. THOMAS, Esq. Prest. Balt. & Ohio R. R.

Dear Sir—In consequence of the recent murders on the Washington Rail Road, the inhabitants of the county adjacent to the Rail Road, have been kept in a continual state of alarm, no efficient measures have been adopted by the company to find out and arrest the murderers, and also from the fact that a number of our citizens have been threatened by the labourers on said road, I have been requested to state for your information that the residents of this section of the country are determined that in case the company do not adopt such measures as will in future secure them from being harrassed by these frequent riots on the road, that they will muster a sufficient force and drive every Irishman off the road, from the Patapsco to the big Patuxent, at all hazards, and in this determination they are promised the co-operation and aid of other sections of our county.

In making this communication I assure you the people are actuated by no other motive than to put and end to these continued murders and riots, which, if they are permitted to go unpunished as heretofore, may in the end lead to those wretches depredating still further on the surrounding neighbourhood. If the ringleaders cannot be secured and punished, the whole force ought to be discharged and a new set employed.

The work had better be delayed a short time than to be the scene of such frequent disgraceful outrages.

With respect, your ob't Serv't.
GEO. COOKE Chair'n.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26th 1834.

Brig. Gen. G. H. Steuart.

Sir,—Agreeably to your orders of 24th instant, the detachment under my command, consisting of such portions of the companies, mentioned below, as could be assembled, on so short a notice, marched to Merrill's Tavern on the Washington road, 12 miles from Baltimore, on Tuesday morning the 25th inst. where I reported to R. G. Stockett, W. B. Dorsey and Thomas Snowden Esqrs. Justices of the Peace, and informed them that we were by your orders, "to aid the civil authorities in maintaining the peace and quiet of the State."

They furnished me the general warrant accompanying this report, and recommended the apprehension of all persons employed on the line of the rail road near where the murders and other outrages had been committed.

In company with Lt. Col. Williams of Anne-Arundel, who favoured us with his advice and assistance,—accompanied by the remark, that as senior officer, the command was of course with me,—We marched to Jessup's section, and extending along the rail road and adjacent country several miles, apprehended all the labourers and suspicious persons we met to the number of 200, and placed them under guard during the night.—Capt. Maguire with 30 Morgan volunteers arrived at night, in time to participate in the duty of guarding the prisoners. On the morning of the 26th, two hours before day, Capt. Bouldin with his troop of horse, marched to the Savage Factory, and thence to that part of the rail road which was near the place of the recent murders, and continuing thence along the line, apprehended many suspicious persons, whom with several prisoners taken by Major Capron, they brought to Merrill's Tavern, where they met the other companies of my detachment who were waiting with our prisoners for the arrival of the magistrates.

I submitted the whole of our prisoners, upwards of 300 to Esqrs. Snowden and Dorsey, who committed them to Baltimore County Jail, at which place I delivered them to the warden about 5 o'clock the same evening. There is strong reasons to believe that some, if not all of the murderers of Watson and Mercer are among the prisoners now in custody; and probably all the important witnesses. No doubt, among them there are many not only innocent of the crime, but ignorant of the perpetration of it. But it is considered impracticable to arrive at the truth and fulfil the ends of justice in any other way than by such general arrests as we have made. There was no resistance by these unfortunate men, and it is extremely gratifying to be able to state that no personal injury was sustained by any of them during our whole proceedings.

Every facility was afforded us by the Rail Road Company and its agents in the performance of our duty, and they furnished provisions, refreshments and the best accommodations in their power, for the whole of my command; and every thing they could to save us expense and unnecessary trouble.

The duty of the officers and men, though unavoidably painful and laborious was [illegible]. The services of Captain Bouldin and his troop of Dragoons of the Third Brigade were invaluable—I am much indebted to Mr. Wm. J. Cole, who accompanied the detachment as a volunteer, and acted as Aegutant—I cannot express myself too highly of both officers and men of my whole command for the efficient and [illegible] manner in which they performed their duties.—The following comprised the whole of my command:

Captain	Bouldin, with	20	Dragoons.
"	Willey,	20	Union Artillerists, acting as Infantry.
"	Hickman,	18	1st Light Infantry.
"	Spurrier,	30	Baltimore Volunteers,
"	Hughes,	27	1st Baltimore Riflemen,
"	Hodgkinson,	20	1st Balt. Sharp Shooters,
"	Maguire,	30	Morgan Volunteers.
	Total,	165	

I have the honour to be
very respectfully
B. U. CAMPBELL.
Lt. Col. 1st Rifle Reg't. Md. Vol.

DISTURBANCES ON THE WASHINGTON RAIL ROAD.

In order to correct many false reports which are too freely in circulating through the city, we subjoin all the information we can procure, and in as correct a form as possible.

On Thursday night, about 8 o'clock, a large frame stable, pertaining to the tavern kept by Mr. Merrill, at Waterloo, was discovered to be on fire, and was soon reduced to ashes. A brisk wind at the time, carried the sparks immediately over the tavern and dwelling house, and which but for a sudden change in its course, would have been also consumed. As it was, however, the kitchen was set on fire in several places, but with timely assistance the flames were arrested and but trifling damage sustained.

Yesterday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock, a party of 6 or 8 of the workmen who had been released from the *jail in this city* were returning to the rail-road by way of the Washington turnpike. Arriving at the bridge across the Patapsco usually called Dennis A. Smith's bridge, they refused to pay the customary toll, and as one of the party attempted to force his way through the gate he was fired at by the toll-keeper and wounded; some persons state in the fleshy part of the thigh, and as others declare in the abdomen. His wound is not dangerous. As an excuse for this proceeding on the part of the toll-keeper, we are informed that every gate keeper on the road is continually annoyed by attempts made to pass without paying the usual tolls. Mr. Smith, to secure his bridge and dwelling, which are in the immediate neighbourhood, from all danger, sent into this city for arms and men, and a party set out immediately to his assistance. The rumor that McCartney's bridge had been threatened, is false.

The authorities of Anne Arundel county are on the alert, and will do every thing they can to restore tranquility.—*Balt. Gazette.*

We regret to learn that a serious accident occurred to the venerable Bishop Stone, this morning, near the Depot of the Susquehanna Rail Road. In walking near one of the embankments, the Bishop trod upon a stone, which caused him to slip, and he fell down the embankment and broke his leg. Our informant stated that the Bishop seemed to be in a good deal of pain when he left there. Several of the clergy, and many of the Bishop's friends were present, and aided in giving every attention which his situation required.—*Ib.*

ROCKVILLE, Md. Nov. 23.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

A gentleman just from the line of the Canal, informs us that on Friday last, the water was let into the Canal at Hollman's dam, and has been brought down to Harper's Ferry. As far as they have been put to trial, the embankments and works have stood the test; very few leaks having been discovered and these of little consequence. Hollman's dam is about 8 miles below Williamsport, but backs the water up to that flourishing town, and thus the navigation will be perfected for more than one hundred miles. All who are acquainted with the valley of the Potomac, admit that the advantages accruing from the navigation will increase in proportion to its extension, and we trust that the advantages which will now be made apparent, will animate the friends of internal improvement to a strenuous effort, to secure the completion of the whole work.

OUR CANAL.

It is with no little pleasure we mention that the navigation is now open, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, from Georgetown to Shepherdstown. To show the great effect and consequence of the progress already made in this great work, we state the fact, that, among other boats, a single boat has just arrived at Georgetown, in less than two days passage from Shepherdstown, (a distance of about a hundred miles,) containing eight hundred barrels of flour, and drawn by one horse.—*Nat. Intel.*

The Rhode Island Republican has the following paragraph.

E. K. AVERY—Tuesday evening Nov. 25.—We have just now learnt from a source entitled to credit, that Avery has made a full and unequivocal confession of the murder of Sarah Maria Cornell.

THE PIRATES.

The Jury, who have been fifteen days on the trial of the twelve men accused of Piracy, came into Court this morning, with their verdict.—They pronounced 7 Guilty, and 5 Not Guilty.

The names of the seven are **Pedro Gibbert**, (Captain,) Bernardo de Soto, (Mate,) Francisco Ruiz, (Carpenter,) Manoel Boyga, Jose Basilo de Castro, (alias Juan Montenegro,) Angelo Garcia, and Manuel Castillo.

The names of the five found Not Guilty, are Nicola Costa, (the boy,) Antonia Ferrier, (the black,) Jose Velasquez, Antonio Portana, and Domingo de Guzman.

De Soto, the mate, was recommended to mercy. The prisoners who were pronounced guilty, were thrown into a violent passion on hearing the verdict, and Garcia exclaimed that it was unjust to condemn some, and free others, when they all belonged to the same vessel.—The prisoners who were pronounced not guilty, were immediately set at liberty in the court room.—*Boston paper.*

OFFICIAL—NAVY REGISTER.

Vessels of the different squadrons same as the last month except the frigate Constellation, returned from the Mediterranean.

NOTICES.
MEDITERREAN.

Frigate Constellation, Capt. Read, arrived at Mahon on the 12th of August, at Gibraltar the 8th of October and anchored in the bight of Craney Island 21st of November, thirty days from the Mediterranean.

Schooner Shark, Lieut. Comdg. Paulding, parted company with the Delaware 74, on their way down the Mediterranean, on the 18th of September, and had at last advices, 8th of October, arrived at Malta, where the Delaware was expected to touch.

Sloop John Adams, Capt. Conner, arrived at Funchal Road (Madiera) the 8th September—all well: still there 17th September.

WEST INDIES.

Sloop St. Louis, Capt. McCauley bearing the broad pennant of Com. Henley, sailed from Norfolk for the West Indies the 14th Nov.

Sloop Vandalia, Capt. Webb, still at Norfolk, nearly ready for sea; will sail soon for the West Indies.

Sloop Falmouth, Capt. Rousseau, was at Vera Cruz the 28th Oct.

Schooner Experiment, Lieut. Comd'g. Paine, sailed from Pensacola the 22d October was at Key West 14th November.

COAST OF BRAZIL.

Sloop Natchez, Capt. Zantzinger, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Renshaw, arrived at Rio 13th Sept. 7 days from Bahia: still at Rio 9th September.

Sloop Ontario, Capt. Salter was at Bahia the 5th of Sept. to sail soon after for Rio.

Schooner Enterprise, Lieut. Comd'g. Campbell, arrived at Rio 15th September, 65 days from Hampton Roads.

PACIFIC.

No intelligence from the squadron on this station since the last monthly report.

Schooner Boxer, Lieut. Comd'g. Page, sailed from Norfolk the 24 of Nov. for the Pacific.

THE MAILS.

For the Mediterranean, can be sent by a vessel to sail from N. York from 12th to 15th Dec.

For the Coast of Brazil by the schr. Nymph from Baltimore, and by a brig from New York—both advertised to sail the first week in December.

For the Pacific by the ship Leonidas, advertised to sail from New York the first week in December, and as usual on the 10th of each month by the packet from N. York by way of Kingston, Jamaica.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
November 29, 1834. }

HORRID MURDER.

The following account of a most dreadful transaction, has been communicated to us in a letter dated— [Charleston Courier.

"CEDAR SHOAL, C. D. (So. Ca.) Nov. 16.

"The circumstances attending the death of Captain Rodman, together with another neighbour, Mr. Wm. Walker, are, perhaps, the most outrageous acts of human butchery ever perpetrated in any country. They are briefly as follows:—On Wednesday evening, the 12th inst. John G. Ferguson, a young man of this vicinity, went to the store of Capt. Rodman to trade him a small bag of cotton, which he did, and in the settlement there was a small balance of change due Ferguson, which it was not convenient for Capt. Rodman to make at that time. Ferguson became enraged, and swore that if he did not pay him then, he would sue him. At this time, Mr. Walker (who, with another man, were the only persons present) observed to Ferguson, not to make himself uneasy about the change, that Rodman would pay him shortly.—Ferguson immediately laid hold of Walker, threw him down, and was beating him severely, when Capt. Rodman got over the counter and separated them. Ferguson then drew out his knife, when Capt. Rodman retreated back over the counter; in doing which, he received a stab in the side from Ferguson and one in the arm, which proved mortal in 48 hours. Ferguson then turned upon Walker, who had got up and was sitting upon the counter, and plunged his knife into Walker's left temple to the handle, as appeared afterwards when the knife was found. Walker survived but 24 hours. Ferguson made his escape, and has yet eluded his pursuers. Thus have this community been deprived of two respectable citizens, by the hand of a worthless assassin."

MORE INDIAN MURDERS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov.

Indian murders—and probable War.—The steamboat Warrior arrived at this port on Saturday from Prairie du Chien. We are sorry to learn, as we do by her, that the Indians in that region have again been engaged in hostile acts and that they portend a serious termination. A short time since, a party of the Sacs and Foxes attacked a party or lodge of the Menimonees, upon Red River, and killed three persons. The murderers were, however, (it was ascertained at Rock Island,) delivered up by Keokuc, to a detachment of the United States soldiers, under command of Capt——. They were put on board of the steamboat Winnebago, then ascending the Mississippi, for the purpose of being taken to the proper place for trial.

On the day previous to the arrival of the Winnebago at Prairie du Chien, another Massacre took place by a party of the same tribe of Indians. On an island about three miles above the Prairie, a lodge of Winnebagoes was established. It was occupied at the time by women and children only—the warriors being absent on a hunting excursion. Suddenly, the Sac and Fox party made their appearance before the lodge, fired into, tomahawked, and scalped ten of the inmates. But one of the Sac warriors lost his life, and that was by the hand of a Winnebago boy, about fifteen years of age. The boy was standing at the door of the lodge, between his mother brother and sister, when two of the warriors made their appearance, and fired upon them. Recollecting instantly, that an old gun remained in the lodge, loaded, he procured it and awaited the return of the Indians who had retreated for the purpose of reloading their guns. As soon as they appeared before him, he deliberately aimed at one of them, fired, and the ball went through the heart of his enemy. He then escaped from the interior of the lodge, made his way for the prairie, swam it and gave information of the massacre at Fort Crawford.

A detachment of troops was immediately ordered in pursuit of the murderers, but as far as it is known, without success. The Winnebagoes, it is said, are determined on retaliation, and their warriors are already collecting. Their foe, it is also known, are ready to receive them—having been recently arming and equipping themselves for fight. Towards the Winnebagoes, all parties of the Sacs and Foxes have an inveterate hatred. They view them as having been the cause, by their bad counsels, of all the calamities brought upon them by the late war, and as having acted a treacherous and infamous part at the termination of it. Many circumstances concur to make it more than probable that, should a conflict take place, it will be a long and bloody one.—*Republican.*

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
SECOND SESSION.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1834.

This day commenced, at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, the Second Session of the Twenty-Third Congress.

IN THE SENATE.

At 12 o'clock the Senate was called to order by the Vice-President of the United States (Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN,) when it appeared that the following Senators were in their seats:

From Maine—Ether Shepley.
New Hampshire—Samuel Bell, Isaac Hill.
Massachusetts—Nathaniel Silsbee, Daniel Webster.
Vermont—Benjamin Swift.
Rhode Island—Asher Robbins, Nehemiah Knight.
Connecticut—Nathan Smith, Gideon Tomlinson.
New York—Silas Wright, N. P. Tallmadge.
Pennsylvania—Samuel McKean.
New Jersey—Samuel L. Southard, Theodore Frelinghuysen.
Delaware—Arnold Naudain.
Maryland—Joseph Kent.
Virginia—John Tyler.
North Carolina—Willie P. Mangum.
Georgia—John P. King.
Alabama—Gabriel Moore.
Mississippi—George Poindexter.
Tennessee—Hugh L. White, Felix Grundy.
Kentucky—Henry Clay.
Ohio—Thomas Ewing.
Indiana—Wm. Hendricks, John Tipton.
Illinois—Elias K. Kane, John M. Robinson.

Mr. White submitted the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the Senate, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to wait on the President, of the United States, and inform him that quorums of the two Houses have assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Messrs. White and Swift were appointed as the Committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Knight submitted the following resolution, which was also adopted.

Resolved, That each Senator be supplied, during the present session, with three such newspapers, printed in any of the States, as he may choose; provided the same be furnished at the usual rates for the annual charge of such papers; and provided, also, that if any Senator shall choose to take any newspaper other than daily papers, he shall be supplied with as many such papers as shall not exceed the price of three daily papers.

Mr. Grundy submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the 34th rule of the Senate, so far as respects the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be suspended, and that the present Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be continued, with all the powers vested in them, and subject to all the duties en-