





Senate.

Mr. Berrien from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, with an amendment, the House bill, fixing an uniform time for holding the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

House of Representatives.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll presented a memorial from citizens of Pennsylvania whose respectability he vouched for, asking Congress to appropriate the Public Domain for the purchase and liberation of the Slaves of the United States.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Douglas proposed a Joint Resolution to annex Texas agreeably to the provisions between the United States and Spain for the purchase of Louisiana.

Senate.

The business in the Senate on Thursday was unimportant, a few private bills were passed to their third reading.

House of Representatives.

Much time was consumed in the House in reference to allowing pay to a clerk that had leave of absence.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Belier, of Alabama, moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of going into Committee of the Whole, and said if the motion succeeded he would move to take up the Texas question.

Senate.

The business in the Senate on Thursday was unimportant, a few private bills were passed to their third reading.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Belier, of Alabama, moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of going into Committee of the Whole, and said if the motion succeeded he would move to take up the Texas question.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Hartin of Ill. here called the gentleman to order as there was no subject before the House.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Hammett said to bring matters to a conclusion, he would ask the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs when he intended to bring forward his proposition for the Annexation of Texas.

House of Representatives.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll rose with considerable gravity, and said that he was anxious to enter upon the consideration of the subject at once, but that the House seemed indisposed to transact business.

Foreign News.

THE ACADIA.—The steamship Acadia arrived at Boston from England on Saturday week, bringing intelligence 14 days later than previously received.

One of the greatest robberies ever perpetrated has taken place at the London Banking-house of Messrs. Rogers & Co. £10,000 was the amount stolen, and a reward of £3,000 has been offered for the discovery of the perpetrators.

A most lamentable fire recently broke out at Lisbon, in the Rua Magdalena, by which 13 persons had been burnt to death.

Mr. Washington Irving, Charge d'Affairs of the United States at the Court of Spain, arrived at Bordeaux on the 13th, on his way to Madrid.

A daring act of piracy was committed in the very midst of the shipping in the port of Gibraltar, on the night of the 15th ult.

Mr. O'Connell had returned to Dublin from the country; and on his route was met and made speeches to vast multitudes.

The Bank Robbery.—Burgess, who picked up the Bank of England by means of a transfer of £200,000, under the name of a banker, has been arrested.

THE TARIFF CONTROVERSY.

The Locofoco party in Congress will not, believe, touch the present Tariff although they denounced it before the election in this State as being "unconscionable and brought forth in perfidy."

LOCOFOCO FERMENTATION.

The present fermentation among the Locofoco factions in Congress, and the want of concert in their movements, is nothing more than what we predicted before the election, as we observed the Janus-faced policy they pursued in reference to the Tariff and Texas questions.

THE "STEAM" JUNE.

The "Steam" June find a vent. It is up to the high pressure principle now, and the "cap" will be "blown off," unless some good and kind-hearted mediator, possessing the adroitness, and political skill of the Sec. of the Equipt, should step in and remove or scatter the burning elements.

MR. CLAY.

We have been requested by Mr. CLAY to express his thanks to those Editors of Newspapers who have been so kind as to supply him gratuitously with their papers for some time past.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

A Resolution was adopted in the House of Representatives on Thursday last, instructing the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to report as to the expediency of transmitting Newspapers in the Congressional District where they are printed free of postage.

We hope that the Committee may report favorably to the passage of such a resolution. It would do much to the dissemination of light and knowledge among the people, as there are many persons, who, through indigence, as well as others through miserly feelings, are prevented from taking a paper, because of the postage, which always amounts to at least one-fourth of the price of the paper itself.

We have been requested by Mr. CLAY to express his thanks to those Editors of Newspapers who have been so kind as to supply him gratuitously with their papers for some time past.

We add on our own information, derived from the friends of Mr. CLAY, that his postage is enormous—swelled, we are shocked to learn, by exulting and insulting letters transmitted to him, as well as by letters requesting his autograph, &c., and by other correspondents.

The Baltimore Sun, referring to this portion of the above which speaks of insulting letters being sent to Mr. Clay, says that the annexation will be received with indignation, joined with sorrow, that any man should so far forget the proprieties of life as to write an insulting letter to a statesman who has received the heartfelt support of so large a share of his fellow countrymen for the highest honor in their gift.

Mr. O'Connell had returned to Dublin from the country; and on his route was met and made speeches to vast multitudes.

The Bank Robbery.—Burgess, who picked up the Bank of England by means of a transfer of £200,000, under the name of a banker, has been arrested.

The Bank Robbery.—Burgess, who picked up the Bank of England by means of a transfer of £200,000, under the name of a banker, has been arrested.

Numbers are the evidences that are now being exhibited of the hostile feelings that are entertained and manifested by the respective factions of the Locofoco party, each for the other.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

After a repose of near a twelve-month, this much cordoned and highly unpopular measure has been brought forward by the Ajax of Locofocism in the House, Mr. Drummond, and passed. What could have produced this sudden action upon a bill so momentous in its character, we are at a loss to divine.

The great matter of surprise, however, consists in the fact of its suspended animation from the last to the present session, which is unaccountable, as the Locofocos had the same power then that they have now, to pass it.

The Bill is the same, we believe, specie clause and all, as the memorable bill signed on the 4th July, 1839 by Mr. Van Buren, and which that worthy styled the second Declaration of Independence, but which the people did not regard as such, when in 1840 they placed, as we had supposed, a lasting condemnation upon it.

Again, the Sub-Treasury is the inevitable result of the Government change to connect its fiscal affairs from those of the country to its interests within the sphere of its own operations, and to take no farther care of the general currency than to secure gold and silver for its own wants.

A National Bank, well constituted and provided with all the safeguards and securities which the latest improvements in financial knowledge and experience have suggested, would all the purposes of a Government fiscal agency, while at the same time its influence upon the currency and business of the country would be salutary.

It may be that the new Bill has some claims in for the more convenient introduction of a government Bank on a Sub-Treasury basis.

IN LUCK.—By a recent decision in the English High Court of Chancery, a millwright of Sleaford comes into possession of a large estate near London, of the annual value of £18,000, as well as for arrears of rent for the last twenty years, amounting to £260,000.

IN A "FIX"—Mr. Shannon has put himself in a "bad box," inasmuch as he receives not only the condemnation of the press, but a correspondent of the Ledger says, also of the whole Cabinet, and that were it not for the correspondence of the Department of State, every act would be disavowed, if the wishes of Mr. Calhoun could prevail.

LORD BROUGHAM.—It appears that Lord Brougham is at present engaged in correcting the proof sheets of his great work on the French Revolution, which appears to be very extensive, and will be published on his return to London in the course of February.

IRON CUTTER.—The Richmond Compiler states that an Iron Cutter is to be built in that city. Mr. Joseph R. Anderson has obtained the contract.

A NEW STEAMSHIP.—A letter from London to the Boston Atlas, says: "The splendid new steamer Cambria, intended to form one of the royal mail line from Liverpool to Boston, is now completely finished, and will make her first trip under the able command of the temporarily esteemed officer, Capt. Jenkins."

STEAMERS OUT.—The Steamers Great Western and Hibernia had both arrived at Liverpool, the former 134 days from New York, the latter in 125 days from Boston.

VOLCANIC BRUPTION.—A letter from Naples, of Nov. 25, says that the fact of the Kingdom of Naples, has been for some days exhibiting the latest mentioned phenomenon. The volcano which has emitted is strongly charged with sulphur. It issues from the crater in jets about fifteen to twenty feet high.

THE SENATE OF NORTH CAROLINA passed a resolution to expel one of its members, Mr. Ennelt, a Senator from Onslow county, for presenting to the body a forged certificate of his own election.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

After a repose of near a twelve-month, this much cordoned and highly unpopular measure has been brought forward by the Ajax of Locofocism in the House, Mr. Drummond, and passed.

STRICT CONSTRUCTIONISTS.

The Georgetown Advocate is forcible in its remarks, and hits with unerring aim the strict constructionists of our land, who are now arguing with much pertinacity and vehemence "immediate annexation."

The great matter of surprise, however, consists in the fact of its suspended animation from the last to the present session, which is unaccountable, as the Locofocos had the same power then that they have now, to pass it.

The Bill is the same, we believe, specie clause and all, as the memorable bill signed on the 4th July, 1839 by Mr. Van Buren, and which that worthy styled the second Declaration of Independence, but which the people did not regard as such, when in 1840 they placed, as we had supposed, a lasting condemnation upon it.

Again, the Sub-Treasury is the inevitable result of the Government change to connect its fiscal affairs from those of the country to its interests within the sphere of its own operations, and to take no farther care of the general currency than to secure gold and silver for its own wants.

A National Bank, well constituted and provided with all the safeguards and securities which the latest improvements in financial knowledge and experience have suggested, would all the purposes of a Government fiscal agency, while at the same time its influence upon the currency and business of the country would be salutary.

It may be that the new Bill has some claims in for the more convenient introduction of a government Bank on a Sub-Treasury basis.

IN LUCK.—By a recent decision in the English High Court of Chancery, a millwright of Sleaford comes into possession of a large estate near London, of the annual value of £18,000, as well as for arrears of rent for the last twenty years, amounting to £260,000.

IN A "FIX"—Mr. Shannon has put himself in a "bad box," inasmuch as he receives not only the condemnation of the press, but a correspondent of the Ledger says, also of the whole Cabinet, and that were it not for the correspondence of the Department of State, every act would be disavowed, if the wishes of Mr. Calhoun could prevail.

LORD BROUGHAM.—It appears that Lord Brougham is at present engaged in correcting the proof sheets of his great work on the French Revolution, which appears to be very extensive, and will be published on his return to London in the course of February.

IRON CUTTER.—The Richmond Compiler states that an Iron Cutter is to be built in that city. Mr. Joseph R. Anderson has obtained the contract.

A NEW STEAMSHIP.—A letter from London to the Boston Atlas, says: "The splendid new steamer Cambria, intended to form one of the royal mail line from Liverpool to Boston, is now completely finished, and will make her first trip under the able command of the temporarily esteemed officer, Capt. Jenkins."

STEAMERS OUT.—The Steamers Great Western and Hibernia had both arrived at Liverpool, the former 134 days from New York, the latter in 125 days from Boston.

VOLCANIC BRUPTION.—A letter from Naples, of Nov. 25, says that the fact of the Kingdom of Naples, has been for some days exhibiting the latest mentioned phenomenon. The volcano which has emitted is strongly charged with sulphur. It issues from the crater in jets about fifteen to twenty feet high.

THE SENATE OF NORTH CAROLINA passed a resolution to expel one of its members, Mr. Ennelt, a Senator from Onslow county, for presenting to the body a forged certificate of his own election.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

A call for a Convention of Farmers has been made in the Richmond papers, to be held at Richmond on the 20th of January.

MILITARY CONVENTION.

The militia officers of several counties have held meetings, and resolved to hold a Convention at Richmond on the 20th of January.

The latest address from Mexico still indicates a troublous state of affairs. The chief command of the Army has been assigned to Gen. Bragg, and the Army is being reorganized.

THE SENATE OF NORTH CAROLINA passed a resolution to expel one of its members, Mr. Ennelt, a Senator from Onslow county, for presenting to the body a forged certificate of his own election.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

MR. FOLK has promised to stop one or two days in Louisville, on his way to Washington, and fixes on the 1st to the 10th February for the time of his arrival in Louisville.

Reasons, Dec. 31, 1844. The Senate not being in session there is no proceedings from that body to report.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Wootton spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

Reasons, Dec. 31, 1844. The Senate not being in session there is no proceedings from that body to report.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Wootton spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

Reasons, Dec. 31, 1844. The Senate not being in session there is no proceedings from that body to report.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Wootton spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.

MR. WOOTTON spoke in support of the bill, and in reply to the remarks of gentlemen who had spoken against it.







