EDITED BY
ANDREW J. DONELSON.

A. J. DONELSON AND ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

TERMS:

DAILY, per year,	$10 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, (published tri-weekly during the session of Congress)	5 00
WEEKLY	2 00
Clubs will be furnished as follows:	
Five copies of the DAILY, for	40 00
Five copies of the SEMI-WEEKLY,	20 00
Ten copies of the " "	35 00
Five copies of the WEEKLY,	8 00
Ten copies of the "	15 00

The Daily Union.

VOLUME I. "LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION." NUMBER 208.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1851.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance.

Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its safe transmission.

The COUNTRY PAPER is published tri-weekly during the sessions of Congress, and semi-weekly during the recess.

Subscriptions for a period less than a year will be received on terms proportioned to the above annual rates.

☞ POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our agents; and, by sending us FIVE DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed, or FIVE SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $20 enclosed, or FIVE WEEKLY subscribers, with $10 enclosed, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for, gratis.

TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

EXPRESS MAIL LINE FROM BALTIMORE TO PITTSBURG.

(Through in twenty-two hours and a half.)

THIS line to Pittsburg, over the Baltimore and Susquehanna and Pennsylvania Central railroads is now in successful operation. By it passengers leave Baltimore at 7½ p. m., (half an hour after the time of arrival of the evening train from Washington,) and proceed to Harrisburg, where they are transferred to the Central railroad train, and proceed immediately on without delay, crossing the mountains in daylight, and arriving in Pittsburg at 6, p. m., the day after starting. The entire distance is performed by railway, with the exception of 28 miles, which is done in first-class coaches.

PASSENGERS FROM THE WEST

Leave Pittsburg in the cars of the Central railroad at 7, a. m., and arrive at Harrisburg at 4, a. m., the next morning, where the express train of the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad will be in waiting, and proceed immediately on to Baltimore, arriving there at 8, a. m., in time for the train to Washington, which leaves at 8½, a. m. ☞ This route is as reliable as any offered to the public.

☞ Fare through (either way) $11.

For tickets apply to the ticket agent of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company, at Calvert Station, Baltimore, or the ticket agent of Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Pittsburg.

ALFRED GAITHER,
Superintendent of Transportation.

Dec 14—d1m

LAW AND AGENCY NOTICE.

Worthington G. Snethen

CONTINUES to practise law in the Supreme Court; to attend to cases before Congress; to prosecute claims and settle accounts against the departments at home and abroad; to obtain pensions and bounty lands; to collect debts, dividends, legacies, and inheritances, in any part of the United States and in foreign countries; to make investments of funds in loans and stocks and on bond and mortgage; and to negotiate the purchase and sale of loans, lands, and patent rights, in any State of the Union.

Particular attention paid to California land-title cases coming up to the United States Supreme Court on appeal.

Communications, *prepaid*, addressed to W. G. Snethen, 5 Carroll Place, Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C., will meet with prompt attention. Oct 28—d1y

Canton Mattings, Floor Oilcloths, Carpeting, &c.

THE subscribers are now receiving, per schooner Statesman, from New York—

50	pieces	4-4 extra heavy white Canton mattings		
20	do	5-4 do	do	do
20	do	6-4 do	do	do
20	do	4-4 do	red checked	do
25	do	5-4 & 6-4 do	do	do
10	do	4-4 do	fancy do	do
2	do	super English oilcloth, 18 feet wide		
3	do	super American oilcloth, from twelve to eighteen feet wide		
25	do	low-priced American oilcloth, from three to six feet wide		
10	do	Cocoa mattings, for basement, &c.		

Also, constantly on hand a full assortment of every variety of imported and American carpeting, such as—

Tapestry velvet, tapestry Brussels, English and American Brussels, imperial, three-ply, and ingrain, fine and common ingrain, low priced; rag, hemp, and cotton, both striped and plaid; together with every other article in our line for house-furnishing; which we are prepared and fully determined to offer upon as good terms as any other dealers in this country.

Ap 18—tf P. H. HOOE & CO.

DANCING ACADEMY.—First Course.—Mr. F. R. LABBE has the honor to announce to the citizens of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, that his first course of dancing lessons for the season will commence on Thursday, November 6, at his room, over George & Thomas Parker's grocery store, south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's new hotel.

Days of tuition: Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

All the fashionable dances will be introduced and taught.

Oct 14—dtf

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS JUST RECEIVED.—The subscribers respectfully invite the attention of visiting and resident ladies to the following, viz:

25 dresses extra rich brocade silks	
15 do do	light colored do. for evening
10 pieces very rich figured silks, new style	
15 do do	watered silks, colored and black
25 pieces rich yard-wide watered poplins	
15 do do	real Irish watered poplins
30 do	French merinos and Thibets, every shade
10 do	extra quality yard-wide velvets, all colors
50 do	latest designs French cashmeres and mousselines de laine

Together with many other new and desirable styles of dress materials, which we deem unnecessary to enumerate, but which will with much pleasure be exhibited to all who may favor us with a call.

In French embroideries, &c., we name—

Lace-trimmed chemisets, entirely new and beautiful
Lace-trimmed sleeves and cuffs to match
French embroidered and lace collars, cuffs to match
Richly embroidered and lace trimmed handkerchiefs
Swiss and cambric collars and chemisets, &c.

All of the above-named goods are quite new, and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

HOOE, BRO., & CO.,
Nov 20—4wif Penn. avenue, between 7th and 8th streets.

RUGBY ACADEMY—Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, corner of K and 14th streets.

G. F. MORRISON, Principal.
R. P. Latham, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages.
Mons. T. Raoult, " Modern "
C. S. Keech, Tutor.
———, Teacher of Penmanship.

Messrs. Carusi and Iardella, Teachers of Instrumental Music.
James P. McLean, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

The course of instruction is designed to prepare the student either for business, for the study of the learned professions, or for entering the higher classes in our colleges. In every branch of tuition no pains are spared to render the course as sound and complete as possible. The usual branches of the academic course are taught, consisting of reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, book-keeping, the Latin, Greek, and modern languages, history, chronology, declamation, composition, both English and Latin, Greek and Roman antiquities, logic, mathematics, chemistry, natural and mental philosophy, music, drawing, &c.

Terms of board and tuition moderate.

REFERENCES:

Rev. S. Pyne, D. D., Rev. J. W. French, Wm. W. Corcoran, esq., Thomas Ritchie, esq., Prof. A. D. Bache, Prof. Gales, ——Chew, M. D., Baltimore, Capt. T. J. Page, U. S. N., and Captain G. Blake, U. S. N.

Nov 18—dtf

NEW Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.—H. F. LOUDON & CO., men's mercers and tailors, Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania avenue, have just opened their new store with a large and well-selected stock of goods for gentlemen's wear, such as cloths, cassimeres, vestings, and furnishing goods generally.

Army, navy, marine, and revenue officers will find an assortment of swords, epaulets, sashes, passants, laces, and such other articles as the latest regulations of their respective corps prescribe.

An experience of many years in legitimate tailoring, a new and select stock of goods, a desire to please, with the cash system to protect customers against high prices, are inducements that we offer, and most respectfully solicit patronage.

Nov 18—d3m

NEW CLOAKS, &c.—Just received—

10 very rich velvet cloaks, new style	
10 very rich cloth cloaks, handsomely trimmed	
10 very rich velvet sacks, with hoods	
5 very rich cloth sacks, with hoods	
5 very rich velvet mantillas, new styles, &c.	

To which we respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before making their selections, feeling confident entire satisfaction in every particular can be given.

Nov 20—d4wif HOOE, BRO., & CO.

SALUTATORY.—Wm. B. TODD, hatter and furrier, tenders his compliments to his friends and customers, and informs them that he has re-entered his former premises, now appearing as the western store in the new marble hotel building of the Messrs. Brown, where he will be pleased to receive his city and country acquaintances, trusting that his new business arrangement may tend to add to the satisfactory intercourse experienced in the old stand for the past 21 years, and hoping that an increased and continued acquaintance may be mutually pleasant and profitable.

Nov 26—dtf

A CARD.—The attention of the public is respectfully requested to our stock of rich cabinet ware, French China dinner, dessert, and tea service, mantel vases, cut-glass ware, silver-plated ware, double and single hair mattresses, together with a general assortment of useful household furniture; all of which has been selected with great care from the best manufactories, expressly for the city trade, and will be sold exceedingly low for cash, or on liberal credit for satisfactory paper.

DYER & McGUIRE,
Sept 16—d Auctioneers.

Brown's Hotel, city of Washington.

THE proprietors respectfully announce that their establishment is now open for the reception of guests. Its front is of white marble, covering one hundred and ninety feet on Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and is six stories in height. They hesitate not to say that their house is one of the largest and most elegant hotel buildings in the country, replete with all the modern improvements, and affording every desirable convenience and comfort to both ladies and gentlemen is all its departments. It has been newly furnished in a superior style, and no expense has been spared to render it in every respect worthy of the public patronage.

T. P. & M. BROWN,
Dec 6—eod2w Proprietors.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
December 6, 1851.

NOTICE to Tax-payers.—Notice is hereby given that the advertisement of delinquent property will be published within the current month. The undersigned respectfully states that the law leaves him no discretion in the premises, but obliges him to enforce the collection of the taxes by advertisement and sale of all property upon which one or more years' taxes remain due and unpaid.

Dec 7—eod1aslif R. J. ROCHE, Collector.

Office of Assistant Commissary of Subsistence,
WASHINGTON ARSENAL, D. C., Dec. 10, 1851.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., on the 23d day of December, 1851, for furnishing fresh beef to the troops at this arsenal for one year, commencing on the first day of January, 1852, and ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1852.

The beef to be of good and wholesome quality, (necks and shanks to be excluded,) cut into rations in such quantities as may from time to time be required, and to be delivered three times a week in the Centre Market of Washington, within one hour after sunrise, on such market days as the Assistant Commissary of Subsistence may direct.

The names of two responsible persons will be required as securities for the faithful performance of the contract.

J. L. RENO,
Dec 12—eod1 Brevet Capt. Ord. A. A. C. S.

MATHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE has reopened an office for the transaction of law and agency business, on F street, near the Department of the Interior, and nearly in rear of Willard's Hotel, where he boards.

Nov 29—d3m [Nat. Intel., Republic, Telegraph.]

Notice to the Citizens of Washington.

THE Board of Assessors hereby give notice that they will meet daily at their room in the City Hall, from ten o'clock, a. m., to two o'clock, p. m., from the fifteenth to the thirty-first day of December instant, inclusive, Sundays and Christmas day excepted, for the purpose of correcting any errors that may be pointed out in the lists of persons subject to a school tax for the year ending on the thirty-first day of the present month, (December,) and of adding thereto the names of any persons subject to the said school tax which may have been omitted therefrom.

The Board would particularly call the attention of all to the fact that no person can vote next year at any election in this city whose name has not been returned as subject to the school tax for this year. Every free white male citizen of this city, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, would therefore do well to see whether his name be on the said lists, and, if omitted, to give notice to the Board of Assessors, that it may be added and returned for this year.

T. F. HARKNESS,
GEORGE H. PLANT,
VALENTINE HARBAUGH,
WASHINGTON LEWIS, } Assessors.
JEREMIAH HEPBURN,
DANIEL E. KEALEY,
DAVID HEPBURN,

Dec 13—eot31

SILKS, Satins, Velvets, Cashmeres, and Merinoes.—BARNES & MITCHELL would announce to members of Congress and citizens of the District generally that they have lately opened the largest and best-assorted stock of fine fancy goods they have ever had the pleasure of receiving at any former season, comprising

Wide velvets, for sacks, visites, and dresses, in maroon, garnet, royal purple, blue, green, and black; also, the half width, in same colors; price $2 per yard, or $20 for a velvet dress.

Brocade, plaid, and plain silks, the largest and much the cheapest supply they have ever before received, embracing the newest styles and most fashionable colors now worn.

Satins, of every color
Marcellines and Florences, of every shade
Plain black silks of high rich lustre, and much less in price than can be found elsewhere
Extra rich black watered silk
Watered poplins, of the most fashionable colors
Handsome Cashmeres, from the most superb quality to a good style, at 12½ cents per yard
High colored mousselines, at auction prices
Alpacas, and Lyonese cloths, of every description
Plain white poplins and mousselines, of the finest quality
White Thibet Merino, for opera cloaks, &c.
Merinoes and Cashmeres, of the most desirable and scarce colors
Lace capes, French worked collars, undersleeves, and chemisets
Thread lace and edgings
Cambric and muslin edgings and insertings
Linen-cambric handkerchiefs, of every quality and kind
Black lace falls, fringes, and all other kind of trimmings
Hosieries of all kinds
Kid gloves of the best quality, embracing all colors and numbers

With a full and general supply of very cheap domestics, woollens, and linens.

Purchasers generally are earnestly invited to give them an early call, feeling confident that they will be able to give them better bargains than they can get elsewhere.

Between 8th and 9th streets, Pennsylvania avenue.

Dec 13—d1wif

LONG Shawls, Square Shawls, and Scarfs.—We would call the attention of purchasers to our superior and very cheap stock of shawls just received, embracing every quality of long shawl, in elegant Cashmere, the best Merino, and Bay State.

Also, square shawls, in high colors and pretty styles
Plain white and embroidered crape shawls
Salmon, crimson, and scarlet crape do
Cashmere and Merino scarfs, &c.

Many of these goods being just from auction, those who may favor us with an early call will have an opportunity of getting a good article at a sacrifice.

BARNES & MITCHELL,
Dec 13—d1wif Between 6th and 9th streets, Penn. avenue.

VALUABLE business Stand for Rent in Washington city, and immediate possession given of the three new stores in the large building now erecting on the old-established stand at the corner of 7th street west and Market Space. They are built in the most modern style for the dry goods business, and with gas lights. The corner store is 18 feet wide by 80 feet deep in the clear, with a side-light in the rear of the store 22 feet wide by 12 feet high. It has a basement 18 feet wide by 55 feet deep, and 7 feet 6 inches high in the clear, dry, and finished for a sales room, well lighted by several windows, and an area around the building. The second store, fronting on Market Space, is 17 feet wide, 54 feet deep; then it becomes 26 feet wide by 22 feet deep, having a skylight 5 feet wide by 22 feet long. It has a basement, finished for a sales room, 26 feet wide by 55 feet deep, 7 feet 6 inches high. There is a communication from each store with its basement by an easy stairway. The third store is 9 feet wide by 54 feet deep, with skylight 5 feet by 5 feet in the rear of the store. A very large store could be made by throwing the two last stores into one. Each store has a vault in the pavement for fuel.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, at the Potomac House, north side Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets.

Dec 13—dtf ANNE R. DERMOTT.

Hats, Caps, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Just Received.

BEEBE'S superior New York style of hats and caps; Philadelphia, Paris, and London, beautiful, and much admired; Washington style slouch hats of every style and price; children's fancy hats and caps, in pleasing variety. Also, a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's fancy goods and toilet articles.

Gentlemen in want of the above articles are most respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, which is now complete, and of superior quality, at moderate prices.

CHAS. H. LANE,
New hat, cap, and gentlemen's furnishing establishment, Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets. Dec 3—d3wif

DRY GOODS.—YERBY & MILLER are now opening a very choice and cheap stock of dry goods, such as—

Cashmeres and mous. de laine, all prices
Plain plaid and brocade silks
Watered poplins
Merinoes, all shades, and very cheap
Parametto cloths
Alpacas and bombazines, all grades
With various other descriptions of mourning goods
A very large assortment of cambric and muslin bands
Six dozen various styles embroidered linen cambric and clear lawn handkerchiefs, very cheap
Fifty dozen Alexander's best kid gloves

With all kinds of dry goods adapted to ladies' wear, and at prices that cannot fail to please.

YERBY & MILLER,
Pennsylvania avenue, between 7th and 8th streets.

Dec 14—eod1mif

GENTLEMEN'S WARES.

10	dozen	merino undershirts, some very heavy
10	do	merino and cotton drawers, all sizes
5	do	silk undershirts
30	do	merino half hose
50	do	heavy English 4 thread cotton half hose, the best goods in the city
25	do	country-knit half hose
4	do	buckskin gloves, very heavy
5	do	beaver gloves, very superior
25	do	kid gloves, Alexander's make
10	do	silk gloves, some very heavy
30	pieces	pocket handkerchiefs, some very superior
20	dozen	various styles cravats, neckties, and handkerchiefs
20	do	plain and colored-border linen cambric handkerchiefs, with cloths, cassimeres, and vestings of all styles, at

YERBY & MILLER'S,
Pennsylvania avenue, between 7th and 8th streets.

Dec 14—eod1mif

EXTENSIVE SALE of Rich Silks, Cashmeres, Velvets, and shawls.—CLAGETT, NEWTON, MAY, & CO., having determined to sell out their immense stock of silks, cashmeres, velvets, and shawls, will commence from this day to offer them at prime cost for cash. In the lot may be found rich moral antiques; rich brocades, chene, figured, plaid, watered, striped, plain colors, and many other handsome styles of silks; poplins; all the desirable shades of satins; also rich Paris cashmeres, mousselaines, printed flannels; 4-4 colored and black silk velvets; cashmere shawls and scarfs.

Members of Congress, strangers, and citizens of the District are respectfully invited to attend the sales daily, as we are anxious to dispose of the entire stock as soon as possible.

Dec 14—d1wif

Coal! Coal! Coal!

NOW is your time to buy coal. The weather is becoming cold, and winter is almost here. We have a good supply of Cumberland coal on hand, which is very desirable; also, anthracite coal for grates and stoves

We have a good supply of red and white ash wood on hand; also, oak, pine, and hickory.

By calling at our office you will find the above articles as good and cheap as can be had in the city.

W. J. SIBLEY, & Co.,
Nov 5—3awtf Fourteenth street bridge and canal.

WILLIAM TUCKER, Merchant Tailor—Lane & Tucker's building, Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets—respectfully calls the attention of members of Congress, strangers, and the public generally, to his large and well-selected stock of cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, all of which he is prepared to execute in his usual elegant style. I shall have in the course of two weeks some more of those fine, rich, and superior over-garments which have been so much admired for their style, quality, and comfort; and, being determined to do business on the cash principle, my motto is small profits and quick returns.

N. B. All kinds of military garments made in the best manner, according to the late regulations.

Wanted, two or three good coat hands; none but the best workmen need apply. Nov 20—3awtm

WHITEHURST'S new and extensive Gallery of Premium Daguerreotypes, over the store of Duvall & Bro., between 4½ and 6th streets, Pennsylvania avenue.

This gallery possesses many advantages over others, being built on the second floor, and arranged expressly for this purpose. It contains one of the largest skylights in this country, and is the most extensive and finest south of Baltimore. It possesses every facility for copying paintings or daguerreotypes, not having its superior in the world, where may be obtained beautiful and highly-finished daguerreotypes in all weather, though cloudy is preferable, except for children. Post mortem cases promptly attended to.

Awarded the first medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, and a premium at the late Fair at New York.

GALLERIES.—No. 205 Baltimore street, Baltimore; 347 Broadway, New York; Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.; 77 Main street, Richmond, Virginia; Lynchburg, Virginia; Norfolk, Virginia; and Petersburg, Virginia.

These galleries are open free to the public at all hours of the day.

J. H. WHITEHURST,
Dec. 19—d3m Sole proprietor.

FURS! Furs! Furs!—WM. B. TODD announces to his customers generally, and to the ladies particularly, that he has received a large and very handsome selection of fine furs, of the most fashionable style and superior workmanship, which he has now ready for their inspection, and to which he invites the attention of all who may desire to purchase such rich, durable, truly comfortable, and seasonable additions to the wardrobe.

This assortment comprises muffs, victorines, palatines or flat boas, and cuffs—of splendid black lustred lynx, stone-martin, Russian fitch, chinchilla, Siberian squirrel, royal ermine, Hudson Bay sable, swan down.

He has also received from Paris and London a beautiful assortment of Persian lamb skin goods, of the above descriptions, for ladies and children.

Ladies' Paris made egiantine sacks, richly trimmed with fur.

Also, a general assortment of low-priced furs for misses and children. Dec 11—3awdw

IN CONGRESS OF THE U. STATES.

Thirty-Second Congress—First Session.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1851.

SENATE.

The Hon. W. P. MANGUM, from the State of North Carolina, appeared in his seat this morning.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* laid before the Senate a communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 9th instant, information in regard to the imprisonment of Mr. John S. Thrasher at Havana; which was read; and, on motion by Mr. HUNTER, it was ordered to be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and printed.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* also laid before the Senate a communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 12th instant, certain extracts from a communication addressed to the Department of State by Mr. Joseph L. White, in regard to the firing into and seizure of the American steamship Prometheus by a British vessel of war, in November last, near Grey Town, on the Mosquito coast; which was read; and, on motion by Mr. BRODHEAD, it was ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* also laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of State, transmitted in compliance with their resolution of the 8th of March last; which was read; and, on motion by Mr. DODGE, of Iowa, it was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* also laid before the Senate a communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 5th instant, a report from the Secretary of State, accompanied by a copy of the despatch addressed to the department of State by Mr. Niles, late chargé d'affaires of the United States at Turin; which was read; and, on motion by Mr. MASON, it was ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* also laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of War, accompanied by statements showing the expenditures from the appropriations for the contingent expenses of the offices and bureaus of that Department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851; which was read; and, on motion by Mr. HUNTER, it was ordered to lie upon the table, and to be printed.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore* laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 15th February last, a report of the chief of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, giving the rules for the government of that corps, and the duties on which each officer had been employed since 1838; which was read.

Mr. BORLAND stated that the information was in answer to a resolution offered by himself, and, for reasons which he would hereafter communicate to the Senate, he would move that it be laid upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, ETC.

Mr. CHASE presented the petition of citizens of Ohio, praying an amendment of the laws relating to the diplomatic intercourse between the United States and foreign nations; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. C. also presented the petition of Zachariah Lawrence, praying compensation for the capture of a British sloop, called the "Venture," during the last war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. DOWNS presented the petition of the late and present registers and receivers of the land office at Monroe, Louisiana, praying additional compensation for locating military bounty-land warrants; which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. GWIN presented the petition of the officers of the United States sloop-of-war Falmouth, attached to the Pacific squadron, praying extra pay; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. G. also presented the petition and papers relating to the claim of Mariano G. Vallejo to indemnity for property taken for the use of the United States troops under the command of Capt. J. C. Frémont; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WALKER presented the memorial of Benjamin H. Mooers, for himself and the other heirs of the late Major General Benjamin Mooers, of New York, praying an allowance to make good the loss of their ancestor by reason of the undervalue of the certificates in which he was paid the commutation of his half-pay for life; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. CLEMENS presented a memorial of the legislature of Alabama, praying the sale of reserved lands in Clarke county, in that State; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. UNDERWOOD presented the petition of Peter G. Washington, John C. F. Salomon, and William Selden, proposing to enter into a contract with government for supplying Washington and Georgetown with water from the Potomac river above Georgetown; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. HUNTER asked that the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Moore, which had been referred to that committee under a false impression of the nature of the claim; which was agreed to; and the petition was, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. BUTLER presented the petition of citizens of the districts of Kershaw and Lancaster, South Carolina, praying for the establishment of a mail-route from Camden, in that State, to Monroe, in North Carolina; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. BRODHEAD. Mr. President, I have been requested to present a memorial signed by a large number of citizens of the United States, praying that Congress would restore the law authorizing prompt and summary punishments in the navy—alluding, sir, to the subject of flogging in the navy. I move that, without reading, it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. STOCKTON. Mr. President, I am quite amazed at that paper. I did not believe it possible that in the city of Philadelphia you could find such a list of names to be appended to such a paper. I hardly know what I ought to say upon the subject, sir. It is a very important matter—a subject which ought not to be inconsiderately discussed. I cannot help remembering that the State of New Jersey was the first State in the Union that made those important amendments to the constitution of the United States which secured the freedom of religion, of speech, and the right of petition, and which sacredly guarantied the sovereignty of the States from the encroachments of the general government. Sir, I yield to no man in respect to this right of petition; and, sir, if there is the right to petition the Senate upon such a subject, I suppose it is entirely within the power of the Senate to take what action they may see fit upon it; and, perhaps, sir, it would be most prudent that I should postpone the expression of my sentiments at the present time, and ask that the petition lie upon the table for the present, with a promise to take it up at a future time, and give the subject a consideration. Sir, I intend in this matter to fight it from the start. I will name next Tuesday.

Mr. SEWARD. Let it lie upon the table.

The petition was accordingly ordered to lie upon the table.

PAPERS WITHDRAWN AND REFERRED.

Mr. UPHAM asked that the memorial of Sylvester Churchill, of the United States army, praying arrears of pay, be withdrawn from the files of the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; which was agreed to.

Mr. HUNTER asked that the petition of the heirs of Charles Lewis, on the files of the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; which was agreed to.

Mr. HAMLIN asked that the petition of James Dunning, praying interest on moneys due him from the United States, and on which there was a favorable report at the last session, be withdrawn from the files of the Senate, and referred to the Committee of Claims; which was agreed to.

Mr. BRADBURY asked that the petition of John O'Means, on which *there was a favorable* report made and a bill passed two years ago, be withdrawn from the files of the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs; which was agreed to.

Mr. DAWSON asked that the documents on the files of the Senate relating to the application of John Steby for the extension of a patent be withdrawn, and referred to the Committee on Patents and the Patent Office; which was agreed to.

Also, that the petition of Gen. George Talcott, on the files of the Senate, be withdrawn, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; which was agreed to.

Mr. SEBASTIAN asked that the memorial of J. K. Rogers, legal representative of David Cordery, deceased, on which there was a favorable report at the last session, be withdrawn from the files of the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs; which was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. HAMLIN, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom had been referred the petition of the Italian Mutual Benevolent Society at New Orleans, asking that they might have the privilege of importing marble for a tomb, free of duty, reported back the same, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that it be referred to the Committee on Finance, as the matter properly belonged to that committee, and petitions of that character had had a similar reference heretofore.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. H., from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of John A. McGaw, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill (S. 67) granting relief to John A. McGaw, of New York; which was read and passed to a second reading, and the report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. H., from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of William P. Greene, for compensation for services as a custom-house officer at Providence, Rhode Island, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill (S. 66) for the relief of Wm. P. Greene; which was read and passed to a second reading, and the report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. H., from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 25) supplementary to the several acts of Congress providing for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes, reported back the same without amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. FELCH, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill to grant to the State of Ohio the unsold and unappropriated public lands remaining in said State, reported it with an amendment.

RESOLUTION SUBMITTED.

Mr. WALKER submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Whereas the signs of the times are portentous of an approaching struggle in Europe between the republican masses, for constitutional governments, on the one side, and the advocates of monarchy, for absolute governments, on the other; and whereas it pressingly behooves the representatives of the American people, and of the united sovereign States of America, to seriously consider, and betimes to inquire into, the relation of the government and country to this struggle, and their duty, in view of it, to themselves, to foreign nations, and the international law: therefore,

Be it resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire into and report upon the expediency of an open declaration by Congress to foreign nations and the world, that the United States hold strictly to the policy and principle that each individual nation, State, or power, possesses for itself the exclusive right and sole power to take care and dispose of its own internal concerns, without, and exempt from, the intervention and interference of any foreign government, State, confederacy, alliance, or power whatsoever; and that any such intervention or interference by or on the part of any foreign government, State, confederacy, alliance, or power, constitutes an infraction of the law of nations, authorizing and justifying the interposition of any or all other governments, confederacies, or powers, at their discretion, to prevent such intervention and to repair such infraction of the law of nations.

Resolved, further, That the same committee be instructed to inquire also into the expediency of requesting the President of the United States to cause negotiations to be opened with all other constitutional governments, with a view and to the end of obtaining their co-operation with the United States in the declaration aforesaid, and the policy and principle thereof, and in the observance, defence, and maintenance of the law of nations in this respect.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Mr. MANGUM gave notice that he should to-morrow, or on some early day thereafter, ask leave to introduce a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of William A. Slacum.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. DAVIS, in pursuance of notice, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill (S. 68) for the relief of Charles A. Kellett; which was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. D., in pursuance of notice, asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill (S. 69) for the relief of Enoch Baldwin and others; which was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

RECEIVERS OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

Mr. HUNTER, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill (S. 59) to provide for the compensation of such persons as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive and keep the public moneys, under the fifteenth section of the act of August 6, 1846, for the additional services required under that act, reported it without amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. H said: Mr. President, it will take very little time, as the bill was passed last year; and I therefore move that we take it up now. It is a matter of importance, and the object is to make provision for a class of officers who are not provided for by the act of 1846. The bill was passed here last year, and only failed in the House because they failed to reach it for want of time by the regular action of business. I think it will lead to no discussion; and I move that it be considered at once.

The Senate then proceeded to consider said bill as in committee of the whole; and no amendment being made, it was reported to the Senate, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

MARGARET L. WORTH.

Mr. BORLAND moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill for the relief of the widow of the late General Worth, remarking that he presumed there would be no discussion.

Mr. HALE asked for the reading of the report of the committee.

Mr. BORLAND. There is no written report. This bill was introduced by me at the last session of Congress. There was no report necessary, because the facts of the case were known to all—his position in the army, the circumstances of his death, his great merit as an officer, and the claims of his widow upon us for sympathy and relief. There were, therefore, no facts necessary to be set forth in a report, beyond those within the knowledge of every senator; and no report was made. When the bill came up at the last session, I asked for its immediate consideration. It was considered and passed, and went to the House; but I understand that it failed for want of time. It did not come up in the regular order of business; and I learn from members of the House that if now passed, at this early day, it can be passed in the House at an early day, and thus afford relief to the widow of a very gallant officer, and aid her in her need. I hope, therefore, that the relief will be granted.

Mr. HALE. I am not opposed to this bill at all. My reason for inquiring for the report was this: I know the circumstances under which the bill passed at the last session; and I know, also, that there was reported from the same committee a like bill for the relief of the widow of a very meritorious officer belonging to the State of New Hampshire—the widow of Gen. McNeil; but when that bill came up, it did not go so easily; and I wanted to know if there was anything peculiar either in the case of the widow of Gen. Worth or of the widow of Gen. McNeil; and I thought I might ascertain this from the report. I did not object to the bill at all.

Mr. BORLAND. I will not prolong the discussion upon this bill, but will simply remark to the senator that I do not know anything peculiar in the case of Gen. McNeil to prevent its passage. I am under the impression that it will be very speedily reported by the committee, and presume that there will be no particular objection to it. I do not see, however, that the merit of that bill has anything to do with the consideration of this.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I believe I made the objection to the passage of the bill for the relief of the widow of Gen. McNeil; and I object to this upon the same ground. It is the introduction to the principle of pensioning the widows of distinguished men by making them exceptions, and legislating upon each particular case without a general law. That is the principle we are introducing in this case, and others like it; and therefore I am opposed to it. But, sir, I know that it is a vain attempt at opposition, and I therefore surrender; and I have only risen to express my disapprobation of all legislation of the kind.

Mr. SEWARD. If it were possible to frame a general law which would embrace just such cases as this—so meritorious as this, and no others—I would willingly agree with the honorable senator from Kentucky; but I despair of ever seeing any such law, because it is only by special legislation that we can give pensions in cases so peculiarly meritorious as this, leaving other applications less meritorious to fail of obtaining equal consideration. I think it is right, and proper, and wise, and, I have no doubt, honorable to the government, to consider these cases separately. Those that deserve the consideration of Congress will receive it, and those that do not will fall by the way. I therefore most cordially second the proposition, and desire to have an opportunity to record my vote for it now, and at all times when it may be necessary, until its final passage.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Well, Mr. President, I wish to give the gentleman an opportunity to record his vote for it, and I wish mine recorded against the principle, and therefore I ask for the yeas and nays on its engrossment. I wish to ascertain the sense of the Senate, because that will save time, trouble, and expense hereafter. I wish to learn whether the Senate will undertake to legislate in particular cases, and grant pensions where there are no general laws authorizing it. I believe that if we introduce the practice, it will lead to more partiality, more favoritism, and interfere more with the regular legislative duties of Congress, than almost anything else we can do. My experience has been that there is hardly any case where you bring up an individual, and present her individual case, and the wants by which she is entitled to the sympathies of Congress, but it will be provided for; and if you begin to act in this way upon general principles, you will consume almost the whole time of Congress in considering these individual gratuities.

Why, sir, there was the case of Charlotte Lynch. I had occasion the other day to mention that, and I had occasion to meet it at the time by telling you the consequences of it. That illustrates the whole condition of things—an accomplished lady—a poetess, as a senator near me suggests—intermingling and associating with members of Congress, making a deep impression upon them from her merits in every respect. Sir, it required all my firmness to resist an application of that sort. I was very near giving way myself. And now, when you present an individual case of a man or woman, and have eloquent appeals made for that man or that woman, you give the gratuity. And, in reference to this very matter, the other day one of my good constituents, who, upon the principles of that bill, is entitled to some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars from the treasury, came here advocating his cause upon that precedent. I presented his memorial, and I believe that then my honorable friend at my left [Mr. HALE] shook his head, and said we had gone far enough. Now, sir, let us have the yeas and nays; and, as I have already promised, if you give the gratuity in this case, I shall make no further resistance, but give it in all. We have innumerable widows to provide for; and if