lading and unlading. The summer business has commenced with the most encouraging prospects to our merchants, and the ancient city bids fair to realize all the advantages that were anticipated from the completion of our great work of internal improvement.

We earnestly solicit the reader's attention to an able article, in this day's paper, on the subject of Mr. CALHOUN's construction of the Rules of the Senate. It will be found on the opposite page, over the signature of "PATRICK HENRY."

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Mr. Scott, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which had been referred a bill from the Senate, entitled "An Act to compensate receivers of public monies, for transmitting and depositing the same," reported the bill with amendments, and it was referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Van Rensselaer, from the Committee of Commerce, which had been instructed to inquire whether the cultivation of the mulberry tree, and the breeding of silk-worms, be a subject of legislative attention, made a report, which was laid on the table.

The bill from the Senate, "to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office," was read and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of the surviving officers of the Army of the Revolution. Mr. Estill of Virginia moved that the bill be committed to the Committee on Military Pensions, with instructions to report the number of those who served during the Revolutionary War, who ought to be provided for by law, the amount necessary to make such provision, and the manner in which it should be made. The motion prevailed after some little debate.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the Bill to authorise the subscription or purchase of stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal Company; and also on the Bill to aid the state of Illinois in opening a Canal, to connect the Michigan Lake with the river Illinois. Both bills were reported to the House, the first without, and, the last with amendments. The first was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and the last was recommitted to the Committee on Roads and Canals. And then the House adjourned.

From the National Intelligencer.

With all our exertions, we make less rapid progress than is desirable in the publication of the two great Debates in the House of Representatives. We shall go on with them nevertheless, to the end. It is somewhat disheartening to be anticipated, in the publication of some of the speeches, by others, who feel themselves under no obligation to observe the order of debate. It is no reason, however, for our suppressing portions of the Debate, that they have been published elsewhere; though it may be for giving preference to those portions of it which have not yet been published at all. We approach now the close of the Debate on the Constitutional Question, which some of our readers would have been glad to see earlier, had it been proper for the gratification of their curiosity, to overleap the intermediate space in order to arrive more speedily at the conclusion.

Because we did not choose to do this, some prints have taken up the amusing notion that we *suppressed* this report, and one print has gone so far as to speak of the notice which we took, at the time, of the last day's debate, as having been *concerted* with the National Journal. To this silly suggestion, the Journal has thought it worth while to publish a denial. Without taking that trouble, for our part, we improve the present opportunity to put in a general denial to all suggestions of concert in our movements, between us and any body. Self-moved and self-supported, we scorn the imputation of subservience to any thing but what appears to us to be the public good—bowing always with deference to public opinion, when opposed to ours, and always paying respect to the opinions of others, however varient from our own. We may sometimes *mistake* the public good: but so may those who differ from us. We may be as much *excited* in pursuit of our object as others are, but we do not know that we should do our duty to the country any better, either by subjecting ourselves to the guidance of a continual gust of passion, or by luffing or filling as the wind flaws South, East, or West. It may suit the purpose of a certain description of politicians, to stigmatise this steadiness of purpose as a purchased neutrality: *we* call it consistency; a quality of which we should be glad to see a little more in those who think we have too much of it. The price at which it is *purchased* is a clear conscience—a jewel, however valuable, of which we are so little covetous, that it would give us pleasure to share the possession of it, even with those of our enemies who want it.

We have the pleasure to announce, says the N. Y. Times, the arrival of Commodore Morris, on Friday, in the Corinthian, in thirty-five days from Liverpool, in good health. This is a welcome fact to his country, upon whose best esteem he has so strong a hold, and who were not without their fears concerning him, considering the state of his health when he took his departure for Europe in the Brandywine.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Our Boston correspondent of the Courier office, has furnished us a slip containing London dates to 23d, and Liverpool to 25th ult. received by the ship Sapphire, which arrived on Thursday. The S. passed on the 26th off Cork, the Selma, of this port, and on the next day, 10 leagues N. E. of Cape Clear, spoke the United States also of this port, from Savannah, bound to Cork. The Robert Fulton from this port at Cork, had on board the crew of an English vessel, which she had run down at sea.

An article from Trieste gives the names of a number of Russian and Austrian vessels, which had been plundered by the Greeks in the Archipelago.

The Liverpool Advertiser of the 25th March states that business had not improved that week upon the activity of the preceding. On the contrary, prices had somewhat declined; and, owing to several failures in London, the confidence which had been felt in the rapid return of prosperity had been a little weakened.

The application which had been made to the Bank of England for advances on goods were not numerous. The money advanced was less than a quarter of a million. The benefit done by the advances was great in proportion to the amount. Nothing had been decided on respecting the branches of the bank in the country.

The house of Messrs. Green & Hartley, one of the first South American houses in London, stopped payment on the 22d March. One or two failures in the silk and wool trade also took place.

Extract of a letter dated Liverpool March 25.

We regret to state that business has again flattened very much, and Cotton is full ¼ lower, and very difficult to sell at the reduction owing to the return of the depression at Manchester, and the trade there being worse instead of improving, so that the prospect of steadiness or ½ advance in cotton, which was certainly looked for last week, has completely subsided for the present at least. *Phil. Sentinel*

DEATH OF MISSIONARIES.

The Missionary Herald, for October, published at Calcutta, records the ravages of death among the Missionaries of almost every denomination in Bengal during the last few months. "On the 29th of August, Rev. T. Maisch of the Church Missionary Society died; and on the 1st of October, Mrs. Ray, who was returning from England with her husband, Rev. W. Ray, of the London Missionary Society, died at the Sand Heads. Scarcely had the remains of the latter been committed to the deep, when Mr. Albrecht, Professor in the Serampore College, was removed; and now (says the Herald,) we have to add to the mournful list the name of Rev. J. Lawson, of the Baptist Missionary Society, who died on the 22d October. To these we add the death of Rev. M. Frost, American Missionary at Bombay."

Mexican Adventure—Mr. William B Jaques, of New-York, who has, for a number of years had the agency of some of the most important mail and stage coach lines to and from New-York, is on the point of sailing for Vera Cruz, with an equipment of horses, coaches and servants, to establish a regular and prompt mail communication between the city of Mexico and Vera Cruz.

The king of Bavaria has abolished the order of Capuchin friars, and turned the convent into an university. It is a celebrated convent, at Munich, remarkable for its fine gallery of paintings.

The Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in England, has recently decided that in a sale of property at vendue, the seller could not legally employ a person to bid *for him* unless it were made known in the conditions of sale. The fact not being stated in the conditions of sale, such a measure would be *a gross fraud*. This is a decision of no small importance; and is worthy of being known here, as well as in Great Britain. We believe such sales are frequently made, and the principle which would govern the English courts would very probably be adopted by ours, if the question were brought before them. *Daily Adv.*

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

May 2—Sloop Gen. Jackson, Reid, Providence, 4 days; salt to the master.

Schr Institution, Baker, Baltimore, 50 hours; freight for the District.

Steamboat Potomac, Jenkins, Norfolk, 21 hours—with passengers. Reports the Hatteras Light Boat coming into Hampton Roads; sloop Eagle, Warden, of this port, from Charleston, passed up James River to Richmond.

SAILED,

Sloop Fly, Smith, Boston.

Beacon Office News Room, Norfolk, MAY 1—9 A. M.

Arrived, schr Agenora, Bedell, New-York, 3 days, with merchandize—Passengers, Col. McRea, U. S. Army, and family.

The brig Governor Parris, Fernald, for Boston; schrs Lincoln, Harthorn, for do; Charles, Hanna, for do; Washington Packet, Shove, for Newport, and sloop Java, for New-York, from Alexandria, have gone to sea.

Schr. Hero, Chandler, cleared at Boston, for this port, 28th ult.