

ted, and in pursuance of a resolution of the House, he had drawn up a project, which was submitted to the President of the United States, and communicated by him to Congress in the year 1824. In that document, the opinions of the Chair upon the powers of Congress were fully stated. He had always acted upon the principle, that Congress ought to have the control over the whole subject; that the responsibility was too great to be reposed in one individual; and that specific appropriations ought to be made to carry on the various objects of the system. These were always the opinions of the humble individual who now fills the Chair. While a member of the other House, at an early period, he had contended for the specific appropriation of money to the objects of internal improvement. The casting vote given yesterday had been dictated by those principles. The Vice President remarked, that allusions had been made to a casting vote given by him, two years since on the bill making appropriations for a canal in Illinois. That vote had been a silent one, and he now took occasion to explain it. The Chair then applied to the two Senators, and remarked to them, that from the closeness of the previous votes, it was not improbable that a casting vote might occur, and that, unless the bill was amended, the vote of the Chair must be against it. The bill proposed to set aside a portion of land for the construction of the canal. The Chair considered the public lands the property of the government, and to be disposed of for the common benefit; and that if a canal were to be provided for out of the common funds, it ought to be toll free to the people of the United States. The Senators from Illinois did not consider themselves authorized, by the wishes of their constituents, to offer an amendment to the bill, and the Chair voted against it. The opinion of the Chair still remains unaltered. He had never seen any ground for any other decision. He could not see the justice of giving a free passage through that canal, to the people of Illinois, and, at the same time, of levying a tax on the people of Missouri and Mississippi, who were as much interested in the work as the citizens of Illinois. The Chair said, in conclusion, that he hoped to be excused by the Senate for this explanation. He had always been free to declare his sentiments and motives; and on no occasion had he endeavored to conceal them. If [said he] I know myself, I have never been guilty of such conduct, and have been above concealing my opinions on all public measures.

Mr. Noble said, that he understood the Chair to allude to the remarks of certain of the Senators who had taken part in the debate on this subject. For his own part he should be willing that the Chair should designate the individuals.

[Several voices here joined in a call to order.]

The Vice President rose, and said, that he did understand both the Senators from Indiana to allude to an abandonment of the system of Internal Improvement, and a desertion by the Chair of the principles which he had formerly avowed.

Mr. Noble rose again, and several voices called to order. He said that he wished to explain. Gentlemen might call to order as much as they pleased—

He was here going on; but the Chair interposed, observing that there was no question before the Senate.

Mr. Noble said, he understood that there had been no question before the Senate when the President addressed the body, and it appeared to him that the Chair had addressed himself.

Mr. Tazewell called Mr. Noble to order.

The Chair said, there was no question before the Senate. The Senator from Indiana will take his seat.

Mr. Noble observed, that, if he must sit down, he would submit; and then took his seat.

Other amendments, adopted in Committee of the whole, were then agreed to. The question on engrossing the bill then occurring—

On motion of Mr. Smith, of S. Carolina, The Senate adjourned.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Selected from Eastern Papers.

NEW YORK, APRIL 14.

The packet ship Brighton, Captain Sebor, arrived here on Saturday from London. She sailed from Cowes on the evening of the 2d. and brought us London papers to the evening of the first, and we are indebted to Captain S. for a Portsmouth paper of the 3d. The accounts from Constantinople are to the 26th of January; and it will be seen, by the subjoined extracts, that war-like preparations are making with increased activity and zeal. According to a London editor, "no

doubt is any longer entertained that Walachia will be again the theatre of war, and her capital the field of battle. In this cruel situation, they expect a double invasion from the North and South; and as the Turks have only fifteen leagues to march, and the Russians at least sixty, the Turks will profit by their proximity to give themselves up to the greatest excesses." In reference to this subject, the British traveller of the 1st, remarks, that despatches are said to have been received from St. Petersburg, which leaves no hopes of accommodation. The Czar, says that paper, will parley no longer; and if the Russians march, the fate of the Turks is sealed.

Among the extracts will be found a painfully interesting account of the destruction of the Royal Brunswick Theatre, by the falling in of the roof, which resulted in the loss of many lives, and crippling and mutilating many more. The event had produced the greatest excitement in London, and all the papers are occupied with copious details of the facts connected with it. The Courier says that this sudden and overwhelming calamity has deprived hundreds of human beings men, women and children, of the common necessities of life.

The British Traveller, of the first says, the King, we regret to state, is said to be seriously indisposed. The Morning Chronicle says, he has to be carried to his carriage; and that his legs are not only weak but very much swollen.

German papers, to the 22d, confirm the return of part of the Egyptian fleet to Alexandria, 14,000 persons were landed from the ships, including 4000 troops, who were unfit for service. The viceroy surveyed the wreck of his once powerful fleet with suppressed feelings of mortification and anger. He is extremely indignant that the Greeks should be allowed to keep the sea, while his vessels are prevented from having recourse to active operations. The battle of Navarino has humbled his pride, and destroyed his prospects.

From the Globe to 26th February.

There is a report circulated in the City, on the authority (it is alleged) of accounts from Turkey, nine days later than the mail, that dreadful excesses had taken place in Constantinople; that every Russian, and all persons lately under the protection of the Russians, had been put to death, and that the subjects of France and England had also been ill treated. What foundation the statement rests on we cannot yet ascertain. But the spirit which prevails at Constantinople gives reasonable ground for apprehending some violence, on the part of the borders who must be on their passage through that City.

Paris, February 25.

We have this instant received fresh letters from Constantinople, dated the 26th of January. They are extremely interesting:

"Circumstances appear at length to indicate the approach of a crisis which has been long feared. The last hattis-scheriff, which destroys all hopes of reconciliation with Russia, as well with respect to its internal affairs, and the Treaty of Ackerman, as with respect to the proposals of pacification, has been read in all the mosques; and the immediate closing, of the Bosphorus against the ships of all Christian nations, affords a proof that the late negotiations have so incensed the Porte, that it no longer cares for the maintenance of the existing treaties with the other States. In the midst of all these alarms, the military preparations and measures of precaution are prosecuted with great diligence. A palace for the Sultan is building on the Asiatic coast, with ditches and fortifications, to which he may retreat in case Constantinople may be besieged.

"The march of troops to Adrianople continues, as well as the sending of the Sultan's equipages; who, according to report which is generally believed, will very shortly go to that city.

"SMYRNA, JAN. 16.—The state of things in this city is becoming very critical for the European inhabitants. The accounts from Constantinople announce measures of the Porte which seem to indicate that proscription and confiscation threaten the subjects of all the three nations who possess anything, and have not been able to secure themselves in time. Voluntary emigration has already commenced here, and the Ionians in particular, are preparing to withdraw. The affairs of Scio contribute still more to irritate the Government. It is said the fort being in want of water, will not be able to hold out above eight days, and the presence of the celebrated Canaris, perhaps, hinders the expedition fitted out at Mytilene to assist the Turks, from effecting anything upon this movement.

COLOMBIA.—The brig Columbian has arrived at Philadelphia from La Guayra, whence she sailed on the 23d ult. The

Aurora states that, a few days previous to that date, the authorities of Porto Cabello publicly decreed that they would pay no attention to the proceedings of the Congress now sitting at Ocaña, and requested at the same time Bolivar would crown himself Dictator. Salutes of twenty-one guns were fired from the batteries on this occasion; it was hourly expected that Caracas and Laguayra would follow the same course. Petitions were about being sent from all the military to the Liberator to assume the Dictatorship of Colombia. He was expected to arrive in Caracas in a few days.

## ADMINISTRATION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

At an adjourned meeting of the Administration Central Committee of Indiana, held at Salem, on Monday the 21st of April, 1828, John Lowry was called to the Chair, and Jeremiah Rowland appointed Secretary, and James H. Wallace Assistant Secretary.

Whereupon, the following gentlemen, composing, in part, the Central Committee, took their seats:—Asher Wilcox, Jeremiah Rowland, Thomas Coffin, Henry Scribner, John M'Pheeters, and John W. Payne.

On motion of Mr. Payne.

Resolved, That the gentlemen composing the Delegation from the several counties in this State be respectfully solicited to produce their credentials, take their seats and co-operate with this Committee in the objects of this meeting.

When the following gentlemen appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, to wit:

From Crawford County—Allen D. Thom, Seth M. Levenworth, James Tutton.

Knox—George W. Ewing.

Gibson—Wm. Daniel Jesse Emmerson.

Harrison—Daniel C. Lane, Dennis Pennington, Israel Ranson, John D. Shroyer.

Wayne—John Gilliland Samuel B. Walling.

Bartholomew—John C. Hubbard.

Jackson—Jabez Crane, Jonas Crane, O. M. Crane, Wm. Graham, Wm. Crenshaw, James Braman.

Orange—Samuel Chambers, James Collins, Albert S. White, Uriah Glover, Jacob Depaw, Daniel M'Donald.

Jefferson—J. F. D. Lanier, James H. Wallace.

Lawrence—Dr. Foote, Rollin C. Dewy, Lewis Roberts, Wm. Erwin, Thompson H. Biggs, H. Livingston.

Fayette—Septimus Smith.

Marion—Douglass Maguire.

On motion of Mr. Payne.

Resolved, That those gentlemen who were members of the Administration Convention at Indianapolis, or who have been, or are, members of any county Committee in the State, friendly to the same; and all citizens of the State now attending, friendly to the present Administration, be invited to take their seats, and co-operate with the Central Committee in their present session.

When the following gentlemen appeared and took their seats:

From Clark Co.—Charles Dewy, Isaac Hawk, Andrew P. Hay, Reuben W. Nelson.

Washington—Marston G. Clark Dr. Bradley, Dr. Bowles, John H. Farnham, Dr. Child, John Kingsbury, H. P. Thornton.

Floyd—David M. Hall.

Mr. Lowry asked to be excused from the duties of the Chair, which request was granted, and

On motion of Mr. Lowry,

Mr. GRAHAM, of Jackson county, was called to the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Farnham,

Resolved, That a sub-committee of nine persons be appointed to take into consideration, and report to this Committee, the name of a suitable person to fill the vacancy existing in the Administration Electoral Ticket of this State; and also the name of a suitable person to recommend to their fellow citizens to be supported for Vice President of the United States.

The following gentlemen were appointed that Committee:—Messrs. Clark, Dewy, Maguire, Hubbard, Walling, Foote, Coffin, Ewing & Smith.

On motion of Mr. Farnham,

Resolved, That a sub-committee of five persons be appointed to consider and report to this committee, such measures as are expedient to be adopted by them, to aid in diffusing correct information among the citizens of this State at the present crisis, and also to recommend suitable provision for any expenses that may accrue from such measures.

The following gentlemen were appointed that committee:—Messrs. Farnham, Lowry, Dewy, Pennington and Hawk.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

Monday evening 7 o'clock.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

James Goodhue, of Scott Co. a member of the Central Committee, appeared and took his seat.

James Dill, a Delegate from Dea-

county, appeared and took his seat. Mr. Clark, from the Committee appointed to nominate some suitable person to fill the vacancy in the Administration Electoral Ticket, and to nominate a candidate for the Vice Presidency, reported commending the name of General A. H. MORGAN, of Rush Co. as a candidate for Elector; and also recommending the Honorable RICHARD RUSH, candidate for Vice President of the United States, to be supported by the Administration: which report was unanimously concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Lanier,

Resolved, That the Secretaries of the Committee be requested to notify Amasa Morgan, at as early a period as possible, of his nomination as an Administration Elector of President and Vice President of the United States, to take the place of James Armstrong, who is now serving.

Mr. Farnham, from the Committee appointed to consider and report to this Committee such measures as are expedient to be adopted by them to aid in diffusing correct information, &c. reported, recommending the appointment of a Standing Committee with full powers to address the fellow-citizens at large, on the various subjects brought into discussion during Presidential canvass—which report was unanimously concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Lanier,

Resolved, That a committee of ten persons be now appointed for the purpose of nominating the Standing committee to prepare an Address, &c.

Whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. Lanier, Levenworth, Crane, Pennington, Smith, Maguire, Ewing, Daniel, Goodhue and Payne.

Mr. Lanier, from the above committee reported, "That John H. Farnham, Dr. Dewy, Isaac Hawk, Jeremiah Rowland, Dr. E. Child, M. G. Clark, H. P. Thornton, Wm. Graham, John Kingsbury, Reuben M. Nelson be appointed that committee, any three of whom shall form a quorum and have power to act." This report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Lanier,

Resolved, That the committee appointed to prepare an address, &c. have power to make contracts for printing any publication they may deem necessary, and to attend to distributing and forwarding the same to the several counties in the State.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Tuesday morning, 2 o'clock.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Dewy,

Resolved, That the Central committee be enlarged.

On motion of Mr. Farnham,

Resolved, That the members composing the present meeting be added to the Central committee.

On motion of Mr. Wallace,

Resolved, That such counties as are not represented in this meeting, and such persons have not committees of Correspondence and vigilance, be requested to hold county meetings immediately, if they deem it expedient, and appoint, in addition to a committee of correspondence and vigilance, three or more suitable persons who shall by virtue of said appointment, be constituted members of the Central Committee—and that such counties as are now represented be entitled to a representation as many members as they may think proper to appoint.

On motion of Mr. Thom,

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to write to some gentlemen, residing in each county not represented in this meeting, and inform them of the wishes of this committee on the subject of county meetings.

On motion of Mr. Walling,

Resolved, That the Secretary, with the concurrence of any five members of the Central Committee, have power to call a meeting of the Central Committee at any time they may deem it expedient, to meet at Salem.

On motion of Mr. Lanier,

Resolved, That Editors of newspapers throughout this State be requested to give publication, through their columns, to the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion, the Committee adjourned sine die.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Chairman.

JER. ROWLAND, Sec.

J. H. WALLACE, Ass. Sec.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BLANKS, HORSE BILLS, CARDS, LABELS, &c. &c.

Neatly executed at this office on reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice.