Monday, May 18.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Wheston.

An account of the Funis of the Missionary Society of Connecticut read. Amount of Funds 53 100.

Remonstrance of the town of Chatham against the petition of the town of Middletown; referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of W. Seymour, for a lottery, reported unfavourably.

Bright accented.

Bill, in addition to an act for regulating the sale of spiritons liquors, read twice. The bill provides that when the retailer does not pay for his license within twenty days from the time it is taken out, the clerk of the board shall report his name to the States

Tuesday, May 19.

The following contaittees were announced.
To enquire into the expenses attending Election Parades, &c.—Messrs. Judson, F. L. Phelps, Booth, McCurdy, Faxon, Woodruff, Jackson and Pomeroy. On the petition of J. Bodakin—Messrs. Smith, Price and Allyn.

Recorts of committees.
The committee to receive Military Returns, made a further report which was accepted.
Committees reported favorably on the petitions of James Griswold, James Williams, and the Ministers' Annuity Society. Reports accepted.
Committee on banks reported in favor of granting the petition for a Bank at Middletown with a bill to interporate the same, which was once read.
Report of the Connectiont Missionary Society, read and laid upon the table, for the inspection of the

read and laid upon the table, for the inspection of the

members.

read and laid upon the table, for the inspection of the numbers.

Report of the Agents of the Eagle Bank referred to a joint committee.

Resolutions appointing the following Judges of Probate, viz.: John Russ for the district of Hartford; Thomas Lee, for the district of Berlin; L. T. Pease, for the district of East. Windsor; N. Woodruff, for the district of Farmington; J. Griffin Jr. for the district of Surnington; J. Griffin Jr. for the district of Surnington; R. Lowrey, for the district of Suffield, passed. Simsbury; R. Lowrey, for the district of Suffield, passed. Resolution from the Senate, that the petition of Ezekiel Bull, for a pardon, which had not been entered at the Sceretary's office, be acted upon—passed, and the petition referred to the Committee on the States Prison.

A resolution was received from the Senate, for a committee to enquire whether tickets of lotteries whose grants have expired are not sold, &c.

Mr. Kimberly wished the enquiry to extend further than was proposed in the resolution. In view of the evils of lotteries, a law was passed at the last session of the legislature, to prevent the sale of foreign ticket; which law only partially removed the evil. Persons had examined to see if old grants could not be discovered, which, by their terms, had not expired; and these grants have been revived. The object of the resolution from the Senate was to make enquiry respecting the legality of selling tick-tes from these grants. Mr K. thought the enquiry

and educated the resolution from the Senate was to make enquiry respecting the legality of selling tickets from these grants. Mr K, thought the enquiry should extend into the manner in which the grants which have not expired have been used, and whether they have not been forfeited. On his motion the resolution was laid on the table, that it might be accorded mended.

Bill, in addition to an act for the settlement of es

Hill, in addition to an act for the settlement of estates, read once.

Hill, concerning fisheries, read once.

Hill, concerning fisheries, read once.

Hill, to repeal the law passed in 1828, respecting the choice of regimental officers, read twice.

Hill, in addition to an act regulating civil actions, referred to the judiciary committee.

Bill, for an act in addition to an act regulating taverns, &c., read the second time.

Hill, to amend the charter of Tolland County Bank, so as to allow the issuing of bills to the amount of 50 per cent, over and above the capital stock and deposits; read the third time. According to the charter, the bank can issue bills, only to the amount

deposits; read the third time. According to the charter, the bank can issue bills, only to the amount of 50 per cent, on the capital stock.

After some remarks from Messra, Pitkin and Judson, the bill was, for the present, laid on the table.

Resolution that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency and necessity of confirming by law, the doings of assessors and board of reluct, passed.

Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay J. R. Stetson the amount prayed for in his petition, read the second and third times, and laid upon the table.

Bill, for a sign post in Ellington, read second and aird times: passed.

Bill for a sign post in Ellington, read second and Bill for a sign post in Ellington.

third times; passed.

Bill, for an act in addition to an act to regulate the sale of spiritous liquors, providing that information shall be given of persons not paying for their licence within 20 days; read the third time, and (the gentleman who introduced the bill not being present,) laid on the table.

Resolution for the appointment of a committee on the subject of letteries, taken up.

the adject of letteries, taken up.

Air. Kimberly proposed an amendment to extend the enquiries of the committee to the manner in which grants have been and still are used. Mr. K., spoke of lotteries as an evil pervading the land, to the bad effects of which every village could bear testimony; and were there time during the session he should be glad to extend the resolution farther, that the population has been supplied to the population and the session here. the committee might enquire into the expediency and practicability of an arrangement with the granand practicability of an arrangement with the gran-tees to purchase the grants and thus put a stop to this

amendment was carried, and the resolution

passed.

Resolution from the Senate appointing the Hon.

Mr. Nichols, with such others as the house may join, Arr. Namons, with such others as the insise may join, an assistant committee on roads and bridges, passed.

Mr. Judson, from the committee on the tariff documents, reported that, in their opinion, Congress has the constitutional power to by duties, &c., with resolutions expressing that sentiment, which were

Bill, for a sign post in Salisbury, read three times TOLLAND COUNTY BANK

TOLLAND COUNTY BANK.

The house again resumed the consideration of the bill for altering the Tolland County Bank.

Mr. Cleaveland offered an amendment, limiting the circulation of bills to the capital stock paid in and the deposits; but after some remarks from Mr. Pitkin who thought it was going too far to include the deposits, Mr. C. offered a further amendment—limiting the circulation to the Capital Stock actually paid in.

Mr. Huntington wished the bill again taid upon the table, until, by examining the annual reports of the banks of the state which had not been laid before the house, the ruembers might better judge of the propriety or impropriety of passing this bill. He made a motion to this effect; but at the request of Mr. Cleaveland, withdrew it.

Mr. Cleaveland, withdrew it.
After a short debate, in which Messrs. P. Miner,
Pitkin, Gurley, Cleaveland, and Judson took part,
the amendment was carried and the bill as amended

The committee on the petition of Ansel Nash and

The committee on the petition of Ansel Nash and others, reported a resolution in favor of granting the prayer of the same, which was passed.

Wednesday Morning, May 20.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Benedict.

Committee on the petition of Stephen Beach and others, reported a resolution that the present town clerk be authorized to fill out records, &c. passed.

The Speaker announced the following Commi-

Assistant Committee on Roads and Bridges, Messrs. Marks, Frishe, Wilcox, Bulkley, Burgess, Curtis, Shaler and Moore.

On the report of the agents of the Eagle Bank, Messrs. Pitkin, Judson, S. H. Miner, Willey, and D. Miner.

P. Miner.
Resolutions appointing J. Q. Wilson Chief Judge 

the District of Stratford, passed.

Resolutions appointing justices of the peace for the county of Tolland, passed.

Committee on the petition of Henry Sherwood and others for a canal from Saugatuck to New Millord, reported favorably with an act of incorporation, which was once read.

Committee on the petition of Henry Seymour against Hannah Ellery, reported a resolution for dismissing the petition, passed.

Committee on Banks reported favorably on the petition of Noah Bulkley and others, for an act of incorporation to manufacture cotton yarn, with a resolution, which passed.

corporation to manufa-lution, which passed. Committee on new towns, &c. reported in favor

of granting the petition of the Mayor, &c. of New Haven, with a bill, which was once read. Committee on the petition of the inhabitants of New London, reported a bill limiting the term of ser-vice of the Mayor of that city to three years, which was three times read and passed.

Committee on new towns reported against the pe-tition for a new town in Farmington; accepted.

Statement of the funds of Yale College, referred committee on the petition of

District, referred to a committee of three.

Bill constituting Cheshire and Prospect a troom.

District, referred to a committee of three.

Bill respecting the imprisonment of females which passed the house some days since, returned to the constant with non-concurrence. Committee

of conference appointed.
Pelition of Mayor, &c. of Hartford, referred to the committee on new towns
Bill in addition to Mu set for the assessment of tax

Bill in addition to an act for the assessment of taxces, read once.

Bill to incorporate Middlesex County Bank read
the second time. Mr. Jackson stated at some length
the importance and necessity of another bank at.
Middletown. The bill was laid upon the table to be
further considered on its second reading.

Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors,
the House proceeded to ballet for the same. The
following is a statement of the votes.

ollowing is a statement of the votes.

For Thomas S. Williams, . A. T. Judson, Elisha Phelps, Clark Bissell, 15 11 Thadeus Betts, E. Stoddard, W. P. Cleaveland "Chancey F. Cleaveland,
J. B. Gurley,
"Ansel Sterling,

Majority for T. S. Williams, Mr. Williams was declared elected, and a resolu tion in form passed.
This afternoon being assigned for the choice of a Comptroller, James Thomas was re-elected to that

Bill from the last session, concerning petitions to the legislature, which had been before the committee on the school fund, passed in the senate with an a-mendment, which was concurred in by the house.

Committee on the school fund reported favourably on the petition of Calvin Oaks, with a resolution au-

thorizing money from the treasury—passed.

Memorial of sundry persons in the western part of
Barkhamsted respecting the petition from that town
to be annexed to Hartford County; referred to the

to be annexed to Hartford County; reteriors of committee on new towns.

Committee on new towns.

Committee on divorces, reported in favor of the petition of Alanson Bryan against Block Bryan, with a resolution granting a divorce—passed.

Bill in addition to an act regulating taverus, &c. that when a person is refused a license by the proper authorities, he may apply to the C. Court—rejected.

Bill, altering the fare at Haddam Ferry; passed.

Bill, respecting the support of paquers, which had

Bill, respecting the support of paupers, which have sen twice read, referred to the committee on the Committee to enquire what measures are necessary ry to prevent mischief by dogs, reported that the present law is defective, with a bill, which was one

Thursday Morning, May 21.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bentley. Several remonstrances against the removal of Courts in Norwich were referred to the judiciary

committee.
Committee on the petition of Samuel Smith, to be restored to privileges, reported a resolution favorable to the petition. Messes. Russ and Kimberly expressed a hope tha

Messas. Russ and Ammery expresses a large trait the resolution would pass, as the petitioner gave evidence of being a reformed man,

Mr. Hart was in favor of having the resolution pass. The object of punishment was the reformation of the criminal, and that object being accomplished the law was satisfied.

Mr. Foot said it was true that one object of punish

Mr. Foot said it was true that one object of punishment was the reformation of the offender; but another object was to deter others from committing similar offences. The community, he thought, had chaims upon the legislature as well as the criminal. If we pardon in this case we shall be obliged to in others, and the dangers arising from the precedent to the community would be greater than the heacht arising to the individual from the pardon.

Mr. Miner agreed entirely with the gentleman from Cheshive on this subject. By pardoning one man and restoring him to the privileges of other citizens, we induce other offenders to hope for the same mercy extended to them. It is the creating of punishment which deters men from committing crimes,

increy extended to them. It is the certainty of pun-ishment which deters men from committing crimes and the removal of that certainty would, he thought be very injurious. Persons when tempted to com-init crimes should understand that there is no possi-billity of pardon. This idea he believed deterre-more from crime than imprisonment itself. Person can behave very well for a few months before lea-ing prison, and for a few months after, from motive of self interest only—for the mere purpose of obtain-ing a pardon.

ing a pardon.

Mr. McCurdy differed from the gentleman from Mr. McCardy different from the gentleman fron Litchfield in regard to this particular case. The question before the house seemed to be, whether, in ocuse whatever, a pardon shall be granted? for there be a case where it can be done, this is on He thought that where a man's word was doubted by heads to accept the heads in a good of surface.

no body, he ought to be heard in a court of justice.

Mr. Kimberly was not aware (as had been stated by other gentlemen) that other petitions would be affected by the decision of the house upon this Every petition, he thought, should stand upon its own affected by the decision of the house upon this Every petition, he thought, should stand upon its ow-merits. If the petitioner was a radically reformed man, as lad been abundantly proved to the commit-tee by the warden of the state person and other wit-nesses—he was fully of opinion that a pardon should be created.

On his motion, the resolution was not specifiable.

Committee on the petition of Thomas Cartiss, to be restored to forfeited privileges, reported favorably, with a resolution, which was laid on the table.

Committee on the memorial of several military companies in Hartford, far an alteration in the law regarding fire companies, reported against the prayant the multimores.

regarding the companies, reported against the previous of the petitioners.

Committee on the petition of 1. J. Hough and others to constitute Meriden a probate district, reported unfavorably. Report accepted.

Committee on new towns reported against the petition of the inhibitants of Barkhampsted, to be unitated to Merideal equals.

tition of the imbaliants of Barkhampated, to be uni-ted to Hartford country. Report accepted.

Bill, authorising a person who had been refused a license by the proper authorities to apply to the country count, which was negatived in the house, came from the senate with a different vote. Commit-tee of conference appointed.

Bill, altering the charter of Tolland Country Bank, also came from the Senate with a different vote.

Committee of conference appointed.

anso came from the Senate with a different vote.
Committee of conference appointed.
Petition of Enfield Bridge Company referred.
Afternoon.
Committee on the petition of L. Porter, Messrs.
Hemingway, Carrington and Bassett.
On Enfield petition, Messrs. Phelps, Prudden and

sendall.
The hour having arrived for the choice of an Asso-iste Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, in place of Junes Language, resigned, after five ballots. Clock ciate Judge of the

Bissell, was elected to that office. The following is a correct statement of the votes.					
	First ballor.  First ballor.  First ballor.  First ballor.				
Clark Bissell,	65 89 95 101 105,   sell aga				

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ndrew T. Judson,		41			81	ì
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lisha Phelps,	25	123	7	1		
cob B. Gurley,	119	14	6	l ti	3	ı
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amuel T. Judson,	1:	۱ -		- 1		
Vm. J. Gurley,	- 1 i	- 1		ł	1	

Arr. Hitelece of ever heres of stock shall be a solicity, and that the debts of the bank shall not exceed the amount of capital stock actually paid in,

which were passed.

Bill limiting the term of service of the Mayor of New London, which passed this house, came from the senate with an amendment, inserting 'two years' in place of 'three years.' Committee of Conference

nppointed.
Report of the committee on the petition of W. L. erriman, accepted. Petition of L. Stafford withdrawn.

Petition of L. Stafford withdrawn.

Justices of Peace for Fairfield County appointed.
Charles A. Ingersoll appointed Judge of Probate
for New Haven district.
Committee on the School Fund reported favorably
on study petitions for school money, with resolutions authorising the payment of the same, which
were three times read, and passed.
Reports of Banks Inidon the table.

Committee on banks reported favorably on the activities of J. 11. Strong, and Joseph Ellsworth, and aith resolutions incorporating the companies prayed

Tariff Manufacturing Company Report accepted.

Friday Morning, May 22.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Robbins.

Committee to make enquiries respecting the man-ment of lotteries:—Messrs Kimberly, Newell, II, Hawley, Burgess, Miller, Ingham, and I'ull, Hawley, Burgess, Minier, Angusses, Hyde.
The Agents of the Eagle Bank permitted to take back their report for the purpose of correcting mis-

Bill, concerning hawkers, reported and read once.
Remonstrances to the petition of the Union Company, and to the petition of Enfield Bridge Company, presented and referred.

presented and reterred.
Committee on the petition of W. Bolles of New-London, reported favorably, with a resolution granting 20 dollars a year, for five years, to the petitioner;

read once.
Committee to whom was referred the petition of

committee to whom was referred the petudion of selectimes of Hebron, reported a resolution confirming the doings of a meeting not legally warned.

Committee on banks reported a resolution incorporating the company prayed for in the petition of James Lannan and others, which, after some remarks from Messrs. Huntington and Darling, was negatived. The resolution passed in the senate.

Bill, to incorporate Middlesex County Bank, read the third time.

the third time Mr. Green offered an amendment to reduce the After some further remarks from Messrs.

After some further remarks from Messrs.

After some further remarks from Messrs.

Storrs, Jackson, and Griffin, the motion was lost. Mr. Green moved that the bill be recommitted to

the committee. Motion, after a short debate, car-Resolution, restoring Samuel Smith to certain pri-vileges, which was yesterday laid on the table, was

vileges, which was yesterday laid on the table, was taken up.

Mr. Kimberly moved an amendment to crase from the resolution all after the word pardon. The part stricken out being considered contrary to the constitution. Amendment carried.

Mr. E. S. Miner agreed with the gentlemen from Cheshire and Litchfield, who spoke yesterday, and was opposed to passing the resolution. He further remarked that petitions of this nature are tried upon an exparte hearing; the petitioner selects his own witnesses, and there is great dauger of the cunmittee being imposed upon. He also stated that the petitioner in the present case was rather deserving of imprisonment for life, than mercy at the hands of the legislature ie legislature

the legislature

Mr. Todd thought that if the house acted upon the principle of the gentleman from Sumford, they could never exercise the power of pardoning. He thought that the liberty of testifying in a court of justice was taken from the criminal in consequence of his character and not altogether as a punishment A man who would be guity of a crime that would considered a person of sufficient veracity to be admitted to testify. But if the character of the person be changed, the reasons for taking from him the privilege of testifying in a court of justice are removed. A man who disbetieves in future punishment, is not admitted as a witness; but if he becomes a believer in that doctrine, his disability is done away. In like manner, he thought that when the person who has been guilty of a crime becomes a changed man in his character, his disability was done away.

Mr. Russ thought the gentleman from Stamford had received incorrect information.

Mr. Foot moved a postponement of the resolution to the next legislature. After some remarks from Mr. Gurley in opposition to the motion, and in favor of the resolution, the motion for postponement was withdrawn.

Mr. McCurdy wished to modify the resolution in Mr. Told thought that if the house acted upon the

Mr. McCardy wished to modify the resolution in

Mr. McCardy wished to modify the resolution in such a manner as that a jury in receiving the testimony of the petitioner, might be in possession of the fact that he had been a prisoner.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, the resolution was amended by striking out the word "pardon," and inserting in lice thereof, "restored to all his rights and miviliness as a witness." and privileges as a witness."

Mr. Woodruff moved that the resolution be con-

to 30 dollars, read once.

Resolution by Mr. Sterling, to amend the constitution so that each town shall send but one representative to the legislature, laid on the table at the

request of the mover.

The committee to whom was referred the hill concerning fences, reported that it is inexpedient to pass

The Committee to whom was referred the report of the building committee of the State House at New Haven, reported a resolution, for an appropriation to finish that building.

Mr. Cleaveland made a statement of the views of

Mr. Cleaveland made a statement of the views of the committee—that they were unanimous in the opinion that about 4000 dollars were necessary to finish the State House in such a manner as would comport with the honor of the State. The committee do not recommend stone steps, but stated that the cost of such steps would be about 6000 dollars.

Alr. Boardman said the subject excited much attention in the last legislature, and he believed it was the opinion of that body that wood steps were highly improper—he thought so himself. That the House might have time to consider the subject he moved the resolution lie upon the table till Tuesday next, and that it be taken up at 20 clock on that day—motion be taken up at 2 o clock on that day-motion

lution of the committee on the petition of the Woodbridge, regulating the sale of high-ways, red—a long debate took place on the question, in which Messrs. Pitkin, McCurety, Gurley, Griswold, and Foote spoke in fa-tor, and Messrs. Hourdman, Miner, Judson, and Bis-sell against the passing of the same. Resolution aeg-utived.

Saturday, May 23.

Resolution on the petition of James Lanman an others, which passed the Senate and was negative in the Hoose, and on which a committee of confer in the House, and in which a committee of conter-ence was appointed, came from the Senate reconsi-dered and amended, so as to limit the powers of the incorporation. The House reconsidered their vote yesterday, and concurred with the Senate in the amendment, and the bill passed.

The Districting Co-mittee reported a bill divid-ing the State into 21 Senatorial Districts, which was once read.

Lag. Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, which passed.

The act of incorporation of Middlesex county bank, which was yesterday haid on the table on its second county, which was yesterday haid on the table on its second reading, was taken up.

Mr. Hitchcock offered amendments—that no per-by on the petition of J. Breed and others, with a resecution which passed.

resolution, which passed
Committee on petition of J. Holcomb, reported favorably—report accepted.
Committee on the petition of Shakers, reported that the same ought not to be granted.
Bill, to constitute Kent a Probate District, read

Bill, by Mr. Welles, to secure to the citizens of this State freedom of opinion and that no religious belief should debar a person from the privileges of an elector or a witness, read once.

Solomon Porter and Samuel II, Huntington ap-pointed Directors of Phenix Bank on the part of the

tate.

Bill, exempting persons connected with the Re-

Bill, providing for the support of panpers which was referred to the judiciary committee, came from that committee with an opinion that it should not be granted.

Bill, constituting Mansfield and Coventry a probabilistic read was

ate district, read once.

Monday Morning, May 25. Prayer by Bishop Brownell.

Memorial for a Manufacturing Company in New-ondon, referred to the Committee on Banks.

Petition of Samuel Smith indefinitely postponed.
Bill, to prevent the erection of wooden buildings at
Norwich, read once.
Bill, incorporating a Bank at Windham, reported
by the Committee on Banks, read once.
Petition of Seth Lee and others, continued from
better stretches withdrawn.

Petition of Seth Lee and others, continued from the last session, withdrawn Resolution incorporating Ellington School, passed. Bill, by Mr. Church, in addition to an act for the regulation of civil actions, read once.
Resolutions appointing John D. Reynolds Judge of Probate for the district of Wallingford; and R. Hitcheock for the district of Cheshire, passed.
Resolutions appointing Frederick Wolcott Judge of Probate for the district of Litchfield; M. F. Mills for the district of Norfolk; Jehiel Williams for the district of New Milford; I. Kellogg for the district of New Milford; Samuel Church for the district of Sharon; and Charles B. Phelps for the district of Woodbury; passed.

Woodbury; passed.
Hill, regarding hawkers and petty chapmen, read second time, and hild upon the table.
Bill, raising the license for selling spiritous liquors,

Bill, altering the act of incorporation of the Medi-al Institution in Yale College, read second time. Bill, to prevent mischief my dogs, read second ine. The bill authorises the several towns to tax

time. The bin authorises are for the assessment of taxes, read second time. The bill provides that real estate to the amount of \$500 shall be assessed in the town where it lies—under that amount in the town where the owner resides.

Bill, constituting the town of Ashford a Probate District, read second time, and referred to the committee on new probate districts

FROM THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE. LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 16, 1829. Goutlemen—The grand Jury who have had he case of Dr. Watkins before them, have agreed upon a presentment, which was laid before the court, and on which a bill is to be drawn, to be ubmitted to the Grand Jury, probably on day. The presentment is in effect, that Dr. Watkins by false representations to the Navy Department, induced that department to make Department, induced that department to make a requisition upon the Treasury Department, on which Dr. Watkins made drafts on Mr. Paulding, in his official character, and for his private use. Whether the bill founded on this presentment will be such as the Grand Jury will find, is, ment will be such as the Grand sury will lind, is, I believe, in the opinion of his counsel, very doubtful; as also whether any trial will take place. The affidavit of Amos Kendall imputed to Dr. Watkins forgery and fraud, and as the presentment does not bear out any such imputation, there appears to be a general impression here, that Mr. Kendall has not only rendered himself liable to a serious charge, but that he will stand a chance of being himself the subject of an indictment. This impression is, I understand, founded on something dropped from the counsel of Dr. Watkins. It is impossible, at present, to determine the precise aspect which this matter will assume.—Should it be decided by the verdict of a Jury that moral and legal guilt attaches to Dr. Watkins, his friends, although they must feel astonishment and pity, must con tions were involved in extreme difficulty, arising the top base year.

The Connecticut Prison, with an average of the result entirely of exparte examination, will be annulled when the facts and circumstances to be brought forward on the other side, hall be submitted to the Jury and the world. The Content one for 16 months. These with the British government, from which, although it met with violent opposition from one of the political parties in the country, proved high-vill, probably, until the result shall be determined.

he granted.

Mr. Hawley thought that where the evidence of a reformation was satisfactory, a pardon should be given to criminals to reform.

Mr. Storrs thought that the public, more than the individual, had an interest in this question. If the public interest requires his freedom. He any, in some cases, be in possession of facts the suppression of which, on account of incompetency to testify, would be of great injury. He had generally by his vote been as much opposed to granting the puttions of criminals as any other members but he was decidedly in favor of granting the pardon asked for in this case.

Mr. Sterling expressed himself in favor of pardoning the petitions of assession of the constitution of the sunce which he read.

On his motion, will be annulled when the facts and circumpted that the result outiely of expartse examinating the petitions of eximinals as any other members but he was decidedly in favor of granting the pardon asked for in this case.

Mr. Sterling expressed himself in favor of pardoning the petitions of the constitution of the suncy which he read.

On his motion, the resolution was laid upon the table.

Committee on the petition of Thomas Cartiss, to committee on the petition of a constitution was had upon the table.

Committee on the petition of Thomas Cartiss, to sunction of the constitution was had upon the table.

Committee on the petition of Thomas Cartiss, to sunction of the constitution was had upon the table.

Committee on the petition of Thomas Cartiss, to sunction of the constitution was had upon the table.

Committee on the petition of Thomas Cartiss, to sunction of the constitution was had upon the table.

Committee on the petition of Thomas Cartiss, to commission Mr. S.

Bill, in addition to an act to regulate civil actions. will, probably, until the result shall be determined.

"You have seen it announced in the papers that Mr. Woodbury has refused the mission to spain. Governor van Ness, of Vermont, who is now in this city, has been spoken of for that station. I am told that Mr. Woodbury is dissatisfied, and that his dissatisfaction was not concealed in the letter in which he declined the offer. He expected to have been one of the called in the content of the called in the call the understanding that he should return in two years, he would have taken it. In that event, the understanding that he should return in two years, he would have taken it. In that event, Mr. Isaac Hill, the editor-comptroller, who has had his eye for some time past on the Senate of the United States, was to have been sent here from New Hampshire, to serve out the remaining two years of Mr. Woodbury's time, at the world of that time he was to hear satired, to make ing two years of Mr. Woodbury's time, at the end of that time, he was to have retired, to make room for Mr. Woodbury again. But it was insisted on as a sine qua non, that Mr. W. should remain abroad four years, and this stipulation terminal the metal the metal.

terminated the matter. " Mr. Van Buren has taken the house lately occupied by Mr. Clay, but does not go into it until August. Notwithstanding all that has been until August. Notwithstanding all that has been asserted to shew that there is no difference in the cabinet, you may rest assured that the apple of discord has been thrown into it. There may time, be any effects which can dignified incumbent, the Hon. Richard Varick. le, but it is not, on that account the less true, A time will come when the public must be coninced that there are two parties in the cabinet, suspicious of each other, and frequently coming suspicious of each other, and frequently counding in conflict. At present, I will only say that Mr. Van Buren desires to bring the old Crawford adherents into place, in preference to all others, but he cannot carry this point, since it must be known to you that Mr. Ingham was no stranger to the A. B. charges against Mr. Crawford, and that General Jackson himself was hostile to that general Mr. Proposed in the prostration of spirit, before the cross of his divine master,—the great REDEEMER of men.

SLAVE TRADE.

Extract of a letter to the editors of the Philadel-phia Gazette, dated

Phia Gazette, dated

Rio De Janeiro, March 22, 1829 gentleman."

Gen. Lafayette .- The Bunker-Hill Aurora says : certificate, to be signed by two of the oldest veteran soldiers in the town, and shipped to Havre, from New-York or Boston.

Ansel Sterling,
Ansel Sterling,
It is a mendment, and the bill passed.
The Districting Co-mittee reported a bill dividing the State into 2! Senatorial Districts, which was once read.

Roger M. Sherman,
A. T. Judson,
Samuel T. Judson,
Samuel T. Judson,
Wm. J. Gurley,
The Speaker having announced the result, Mr.

Annol Interval passed.

The Districting Co-mittee reported a bill dividing the State into 2! Senatorial Districts, which was once read.

Committee on the petition of Henry Sherwood and others for a canal, in favor of will surround the body of Lafayette.

A few days since a brig arrived here from the coast, where she had taken on board 480 slaves.

Previous to her arrival here, and the defined by that from and after the 31st Dec. next, those of her subjects found engaged in it will be deemed pirates, and treated as such.

4committee on the petition of Henry Sherwood and others for a canal, in favor of will surround the body of Lafayette.

The Speaker having announced the result, Mr.

It has been thought that Gen. Latayette, whose | passage, there were consigned to the "bosom of fondness for his adopted country is apparent in every act and every wish of his heart, would return and end his days with its. This question seems, however, to be determined by the above circumstanco.

Died, on Sunday the 17th instant, at Bedford, in West Chester County, in this State, the Honorable and Venerable JOHN JAY, at the advan-

ced age of 84 years.

Among the great men which this country has produced, very few have risen to a degree of eminence and excellence equal to that of this distinguished patriot and statesman. Mr. Jay was a descendant from one of the Huguenot families, which fled from France at the revocation of the edict of Nantz, and sought a refuge in the colony of New-York from the persecutions which followed that iniquitous and sanguinary measure. Previously to the commencement of the Revolutionary struggle, he was settled in the practice of law in this city, where he soon rose to great distinction and reputation. Upon the breaking out of hostilities, he took a most decidbate district, read once.

Bill, altering the act to incorporate the Medical department in Yale College, read once.

Bill, in alteration of an act regulating the sale of spirituous liquors, that licenses may be granted for a less term than a year, enme from the committee to whom it was referred with a report that it ought not to pass. Bill rejected unanimously.

Committee on roads and bridges reported favourably on the petition of Ezra Chappel and others, with a resolution, which passed.

The same committee reported on the petition, that the prayer of the petition ought to be granted in part, with a resolution, which passed.

Alondon, Morning, Man 65 ed and active part on behalf of the country; and during the whole controversy, he occupied were ever called to the national councils. Possessing great firmness and forecast, as well as wisdom, integrity, and talents, he never lesitated, even during the darkest periods of the war of independence, at pursuing what he considered the path of duty, with the utmost zeal, activity, and resolution. As early as the year 1775, he was placed upon a committee, appointed for the oxpress purpose of holding secret correspondence with the friends of the United States in Great Britain, and other parts of the world. From that time till 1779, he was employed in the service of his country in various stations, in the service of his country in various stations, in all of which he maintained a most exalted character for disinterested patriotism, profound

talents, and the purest integrity and virtue. In 1779 he was appointed Minister to Spain. At 11779 he was appointed Minister to Spain. At that time it was an object of the highest importance with the government of Spain, to obtain an agreement from the United States, that Spain should hold the exclusive right to the navigation of the Mississippi. To force Mr. Jay to come to this point, they throw every embarrassment in his way, and endeavored to render his situation at Madrid us irksome and vexatious as possible; while at the same time, in the midst of his difficulties, he was informed, that if he would accede to their terms respecting the Mississiph. he

to their terms respecting the Mississippi, he should be relieved to the full extent of his wishes. This Mr. Jay resisted with great firmness; and for this patriotic devotion to the interests of his country, congress afterwards expressed their highest approbation. Mr. Jay remained in Eu-rope until the year 1782, when Mr. Oswald, a British subject then in France, received information, that he was about to be commissioned to treat for, and conclude a peace with any commissioners appointed by the American Colonies, or plantations This order was shewn to the American Commissioners, and to the Minister, the Count de Vergennes. T The latter and Dr. Franklin were inclined to accept the commission as sufficient; but Mr. Jay refused to trout in any other character than as the representative of the Thirteen Independent States. During the negociation, and in forming the treaty of peace. Mr. Jay's conduct was distinguished by great firmness, and the most unshaken regard to the interests and honor of his country. In the

course of the negociations he declared he would never set his hand to a bad treaty, nor to one which did not secure the fisheries to his country. When the Constitution of the United States, when the Constitution of the United States, prepared by the Convention of 1787, was submitted to the states for their adoption great anxiety prevailed concerning the result throughout the Confederation, and particularly as it regarded the State of New-York. Previously to the meeting of the State Conventions, the great work called the FEDERALIST was undertaken, and recombilished by the initial plants of Laboratory. and accomplished by the joint labours of John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison. It originally appeared in a series of essays in a nowspaper; but was afterwards collected, and published in volumes; and has long been considered as the ablest exhibition of the principles and provisions of the new form of government, that has ever appeared. It is esteemed, and probably always will be, as a standard work, for

the use of politicians and statesmen, in all gen-When the new government was organized, Mr. Jay was nominated by General Washington Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States—a place which he filled, and the duties of which he performed, with the highest these of which he performed, with the lighest honour to himself, and the greatest benefit to the country. This office Mr. Jay held until the year 1794, when he was appointed by Gen. Washing-ton Minister Extraordinary to Great Britain. At that time, the relations between the two nations were involved in extreme difficulty, arising

After his return to the United States, Mr. Jay was for several years governor of this, his native state, where his administration was marked with

Mr. Juy relinquished an puone empreyment and for more than twenty years past, he has resided on his estate in West Chester county, in sided on his estate in west Chester county, in strict retirement, and in the full enjoyment of do-mestic peace and happiness. Here his mind has been engaged on subjects of infinitely greater hope for in the life to come, that great subject has engressed his thoughts, and occupied his at-tention for many years past, to a degree rarely found to exist among politicians and statesmen. After the death of his venerable friend, and fol-low patriot, of the same age, the Hon. Flias Boudinot, another descendant from the Hugue-nots, Mr. Jay was appointed President of the American Bible Society—an Institution in which he took the deepest interest, and for whose pros-perity he lahored and prayed with the most fer-

During his retirement, the duties of picty to-wards God, has been mingled with those of the parent and friend; and the delightful retreat of Redford, for a quarter of a century, has beheld this aged patriot, bending in deep humility and

phia Gazette, dated Rio Do Janeiro, March 22, 1829.

The slave trade to this country expires on the 31st of December next. Conducive as this trade Gen. Lafayette.—The Bunker-Hill Aurora says:

A letter was received by the Selectmen of this town on Thursday, from the agent of Gen. Lafayette, in New-York, mentioning the recept of an order for a hogshead of Earth from Bunker-Hill Battle Ground, to be placed wer the body of Lafayette, at his decease. It is to be accompanied by a certificate, to be signed by two of the oldest veteran soldiers in the town, and shipped to Havre, that from and after the 31st Decease this trade indirectly is, to the interest of the British merchant, still Great Britain, evidently from motives purely philanthropic, has never ceased since the peace of Paris to urge Brazil to abandon it; and the has now, I think, added another jewel to her crown, to wit, that by her exertion, and hers only, has Brazil been induced to relinquish that from and after the 31st Decease.

the briny deep," 184 of these ill-fated and unhap-py creatures! Most of these poor wretches who expire at sea die for want of room and air. It

Slave trade.

would scarcely be approaching exaggeration to say that they are literally 'wedged in' the ves-sel !—and thus does avaricious man—thus do these dealers in human flesh, find themselves losers in the end, by grasping too much in the beginning.

1 The British manufacturer supplies Braziljannually with millions of yards of the coarser fa-bries, which are purchased by the dealers for the

## CONNECTICUT COURANT.

HARTFORD, MAY 26.

The Legislature of this State have appointed THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, Esq. of this city, and CLARK BISSELL, Esq. of Norwalk, Associato Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, in the place of Messrs. Brainard and Lauman, resigned.

We have lately received a Circular from New York, containing the outlines of a plan to promote education in Greece. It is proposed to establish in that country, 1. A High School or National Academy, at which young men may be trained for superintending elementary schools, and for the study of the useful professions. 2. A High School for Females, designed primarily for the instruction of those who may become teachers. 3. Several Elementary Schools, as models of the most approved methods of instruction. The details in the execution of this plan. are committed to an association of gentlemen designated the Greek School Committee, of which the Hon. Albert Gallatin is Chairman. The Circular contains an address to the citizens of the United States, setting forth the advantages and practicability of the plan proposed, and inviting the co-operation of the public; the formation of Greek Committees in different cities and towns, to correspond with the committee in New York; and also of associations of females for the support of the Female High School. If ten or twelve thousand dollars can be collected, annually, for a few years, the proposed plan, it is thought, will be crowned with complete success.

An interesting meeting on the subject of education in Greece was held at Masonic Hall in the City of New York on the 15th inst., Professor Griscom, LL D, in the chair. The audience were addressed by several gentlemen among whom was Mr. Gregory Perdicari, a native of Greece, now an instructor in Mount Pleasant School at Amherst. Sundry resolutions favorable to the object of the meeting were adopted, and a collection taken up amounting to about one thousand dollars.

By the Report of the Directors and Warden of the Connecticut State Prison it appears that the whole number of prisoners in confinement, March 31, 1829, was 134-24 of which are under the age of twenty-one. There were committed during the past year, 65-discharged in the same period, 28-there have been no deaths nor escapes during the year. The prison, after defraying every expense for its management and support, has carned to the State THREE THOU-SAND TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE DOLLARS 41 cents. The moral effects of the system of discipline adopted at the prison are highly salutary-Religious instruction is furnished to the men, and divine service performed in their presence morning and evening, and on the sabbath A Sunday School has also been established un-

der interesting circumstances. The following Report of the Physician of the Prison contains some facts in relation to the treatment of the prisoners, and the effect of it on their health, which we think will be read with interest :

The Physician of the Connecticut State Prison Reports,-

That uncommon health has prevailed in the Institution during the past year. Not a death has occurred within that period; and only one since the prison was first tenanted in June, 1827.

This degree of healthfulness and exemption from fatality is, it is presumed, unexampled in

the history of Prisons.
In Europe, one death in 30 or 35 is considered common healthiness. Auburn Prison, with 570 convicts, has lost but ino the past year.

The Connecticut Prison, with an average of

pally, viz: 1st. Regular and uniform diet, and strict tem-

perance of the prisoners.

2d. Thorough ventilation, and uniform temperature of the shops and night rooms.

3d. Constant and regular employment during

the day.
DIET. In the Connecticut Prison, the food and DIET. In the Connection Prison, the food and drink of the Convicts are the same as last year; and with little variation, the same throughout the year. The diet established by the Directors, on opening the Institution, is found, not only to be wholesome and sufficiently nutritious but generally a staffactory to the prisoners. importance than the turmoils of politics, and the rise and fall of nations. Deeply imbued from early life with the principles of the Christian religion, and viewing them as the source of all that is desirable in this life, and of all that wa disposed. The opinion which has so long and so extensively prevailed, that spiritous liquors could not be suddenly abandoned with safety. could not be stadenty available with safety, has, in the experience of this institution, been completely refuted.

Of the 106 Convicts committed to this Prison

since its establishment, 90 have acknowledged themselves to have been intemporate, or known to have been so. Some of these were vetknown to have been so. Some of these were veteran drinkers; and one, in addition to spirits, had for 17 years used large quantities of opium. These prisoners were deprived of spirits at once without a substitute. Those individuals in whom the habit was long confirmed, suffered a temporary loss of appetite and almost overwhelming anguish for the want of their accustomed stimulus, which seemed, for the time, to sunersede every other avil connected with their sunersede every other avil connected. superseds every other evil connected with their confinement. But by attentive watching, the use of coffee and nutritious and wholesome dict, use of coffee and nutritious and wholesome diet, the appetite was soon improved, and after a while greatly increased—the craving for spirits gradually subsides; and after some time had clapsed, they acknowledged an improvement in their feelings, increase of bodily strength and vigor of mind. These facts are important; and it is hoped will have an influence in correcting a very general mistake that is prayailing, that the peculiar diseases of drunkards are liable to come on suddenly, if spirits he suddenly abandanged on suddenly, if spirits he suddenly abandoned.— With this erroneous impression many have resorted to substitutes and preventatives, which only changed the stimulus without removing the

VENTILATION. In addition to the former expedients for ventilation, a furnace has been con-structed for the double object of regulating the temperature of the Prison, and still more important purpose of forcing a constant supply of puro air into the great hall.

EMPLOYMENT. The subject of employment was adverted to in the Report of last year, and also in the Report of the Directors. Another year's experience has confirmed all our former opinions on the subject, and satisfied us of the importance of labor both to health and discpline.

SAMUEL B. WOODWARD, Physician.

April 1st, 1829.