boat setting boilers and broken funtion, no man count be invisted upreaders! And is this a concern merits must be discussed. The sov-

MILITIA SYSTEM.

The following report and resolutions ugan this subject, were adopted by the General Assembly of this State, at the last session.

The Lant Select Committee to whom was referred the message from the Garernor relative to the militia and the public defence, together with the resolutions of the Legislature of the States of New York and Illinois upon these subjects, respectfully sabait the following Beroard

The committee concur entirely with the opinions expressed by the Governor of this State and the Logisintures of the two States referred to, that the present militia system is unes of siciety; and that these very caus- didate." Now agree upon those alightest attention to the militia traina few volunteer companies, military science is little understood, and discipline carely enforced. It may well be doubted, indeed, whether the evits blages of the whole body of the com-munity, which are too apparent to folleral government in chief, or their No action of the policies

by Congress. That the present term tures of consolidation meet to consolidation they restrict the free exercise youthful colony. In 1822, Monrovia of militia service is entirely too long; solidate. The patronage of the of the people's rights at the ballot, was but a part of the howling wild; that it should be confined to the young Federal Government is brought to a box and trammel them with nomina which pervaded all that region of and the robust; and that proper mea-sores should be adopted to render is acting upon a point. The citi-the training of this class effectual; that though comparatively small in point from their States, and are acting the Autocrat. The people are regulated with schools well attended and well of numbers, would be much more ell- parts of servants of another governcient in its character than the unor- | meat. ganized multitudes to which we are

There can be no difficulty in pronouncing that the spectaturs who might witness the evolutions of a well trained corps would acquire much more Sinding the people in the twenty-four correct notions of true military blates of this whole Union. Now militia service as now regulated. This order of things would be greatly less ought to fall-not on those who render Van Buren can undoubtedly make the service, but on those whose out the 12 faithful attendants from

the objects of its protection.

The committee, therefore, recommend the adaption of the accompany-WHALAM P. DOBSON, Chin.

Resolved. That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to adopt the cenary measures to render the system of militia discipline of the United States less burthensome in its character, and more efficient in its or-

Resolved, That His Excellency the Gerernor be requested to transmit copies of these resolutions and this repart to the President of the United es and the Governors of the several States, and to each of our Senature and Representatives in Congress.

NATIONAL CONTENTION. The following just and foreible remarks of the r, on the subject of the proposed Nation, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, well deserve the most

Yankee cauchs system. It is the system of the New York jugglers as an overchartible estimate, not more than 10,000 majority in the second.

And now, if you will follow me, for the colony of Liberia will a fine to come.

In offering the proposed resolution, in all time to come.

In offering the proposed resolution, and succeed!—Political Arena.

In offering the proposed resolution, he discarded all personal or party considerations; but he felt it been favored with the sight of the and on the evening in question was ed the following amendment to the party of the felt it been favored with the sight of the and on the evening in question was ed the following amendment to the following and following and following amendment to the following and fo

emodification - rail-roads and strain- how they work. Province to a nomfor an hangeable 57. C. to turn up ereign people must shut their This is one principal rule of the New York jugglers. Another is, the majority must rule: that is the majority in Convention. Ur. in other wards, the people must support whom the majority orders. There is no appeal. This is the highest earthly court. The candidate that makes the appeal is one democrat" at the north, No Union Man" at the South, but a "Federalist" there, rule then settles the climax, and pins to the wall the par share of the Convention. The third rule is, onever discuss the merits of a camir date, after he is nominated," You must then vote even for Satan bimnecessarily bundensome and unequal self, herause-mark that because, in its meetion upon the different class- who is the regularly nominated canan act consolidating the Union.

require illustration, do not more than relations, or depertants, for but day, is someriously affecting the liber- tion, and equal, we think, with that counterplance all the improvements few others can go from the wide do- ties of the people, as the rage for of our respectable and "time honorwhich are made in the military art. | main of this year Union, but few conventions. They destroy all in- ed" neighbor the Virginia Herald, The committee are decidedly of others will incur the expense, the dependence—they make men act in 1796. But its contents—these we opinion, that these evils can be re- trouble, the fatigue. The pension contemp to their own judgments never contemplate, without a pleamedied only by an entire change to ers of the government then meet to they take power from the whole peo- sed wonder, at the almost incredible the organization of the militia system pesward their patrons. The crea-

Now, two hundred and eighty secustomed. Such a system would eight, are the number of electoral be calculated to beget a spirit of votes to be thrown at the next Presimilitary pride, which could not but dential eletion. The votes given at have a happy effect upon the coun- the National Convention will be 288. A majority of 288 is 145. One hundred and forty-five men, assemuled in a National Convention, are buder the rules to have the power of ditate for the Presidency, than the intellectual advancement. Sinding the people in the twenty-four States acting in mass. More people | On one of its pages, we find a long rticipation to any extent in the States north of the Potomac as it eign influence is less likely to operate of Southern Africa. On another, are following interesting paragraph: were in the vicinity of Baltimore, where the Convention will be held, expensive than that now pursued, and gave 135 vetes, wanting only 12 to the expense would fall where alone it make a majority of the whole. Mr. persons and property are peculiarly l'ennessee. Here is a majority from a region of country where Mr. Van Burea will in all probability, be in the minority at the polls; and New England, which will give him but New Hampshire, and it may be Main. will speak as loud as the States that he is sure of. Thus, States that cannot give bim any votes, will vote as effectually as those that can. And one region of country, in the vicinity of the Convention, without the power to elect him one in which every citizen of this Re- a list of prices current, from which at the pulls, will effectually elect him public was deeply interested. The we learn that beef is worth 12 or 14 under the rules and order of the Con-

Will the South then manacle itself by such a project? Will the West give in to it? As well is it to permit the New York jugglers to elect a President at once. As well is it for the South and the West, to fold their arms and be quiet, while a President that one of the most flagrant outis given them by the minority of the North.

But aside from the iniquity, of this project of a National Con- petrated in the Fifth Congressional vention-which in effect, is not to There is little or no danger of nominate, but to elect a Presidentthis government of ours ever becom- to take from the people their priving a consolidated government ileges and to give them to office hol- votes of a whole county in that dis- dations; and he describes it as three consolidated in form I mean. The ders in Convention, there are seri- trict, had been withheld. The stories high, the first of stone, the thing is impossible, but by the one objections to it, because the pro- Sheriff of said county, although pre- other of wood-with eigh private seef of a military despotism. ject infringes upon the political, if sent at the counting and comparison rooms, ceiled, papered, or plastered. But there is eminent danger, that not the Constitutional rights of the of the polls, having positively refused Sarah Mathews advertises "a priwith the form, the substance may be gone, and nothing but the shadow attend such a Convention. The counted! Mr. H. would not now left in our grasp. For an example, people of Alississippi, Louisiana, Missentian, This Convention is consolidation in its worst form, its worst sceker, may. But New York comes was now without a Representative They cannot fail to give our readers and most hideaus aspect. It anni- in with her 42 votes in a lump; and in Congress, although the people had a livelier, a more reliable idea of hilster all the socureignty, all the there is no counteracting power on elected one, and reduces the small States to be is no Senate—no hody representing with the severest reprehension, in of description not thus verified by tributary to the large ones. the Senate, but King numbers withthe Senate, but King numbers with- order to prevent in future a recur- evidences which cannot lie. This Convention project, is a out votes, reigns triumphant in one rence of the same sort of manage.

new project as Gen. McKean well body. Pennsylvania and New York ment and corruption. He desired to give a warning to Sheriffs and Desired. It is a near relation to the lit is not probable that Yan Buren can puty Sheriffs, in all time to come.

The convention project, is a out votes, reigns triumphant in one rence of the same sort of manage.

Yet, in the lace of all this evil in this city, by another young man, dence, to say nothing of volumes besides—there are men who doubt we hear himself a student of Divinity of Liberia will be an examination to the lace of all this evil. In this city, by another young man, the desired to give a warning to Sheriffs and Desired.

The property and had been observed.

suppose a case: Suppose a North- was done; and because, too, he had ern President is resulted upon, and a the honor of being one of the repreap bigether in agreeable confusion. The people must be silent. All to nominate a President who is deter- whose votes were proceed of ap bigether in agreeable confusion. The people must be silent. All to nominate a President who is deter- whose votes were proceed of ap bigether in agreeable confusion. The people must be silent. All to nominate a President who is deter- whose votes were proceed of a purpose of the puty Sheriff.

The minimum proceed of the puty Sheriff.

The concluded by observing, that the northern States flock. He concluded by observing, that out for the daily repart of his the Convention. There no man's in Convention to Baltimore?—one it remained to be seen, by the vote hundred and thirty-three votes are upon the subject, who were for the marshalled? -but twelve more to people, and rohe for the deputy levelling, so that the rost per mile, his nose at? Push! -. V. F. Evening months; -they must wait till their make a majority is wanted, and Ohio sheriffs. masters tell them in convention contributes that?-Virginia consents | He then presented the following the rail ways now in use, will only be show they must support at the polis. to such a Convention -- and if she goes into it, is she not bound in hon-Lloyd Garrison has 185 northern their aiders or abettors, who shall wifully or to submit to its award? William votes, and 12 Ohio for Presidenta majority -- and is nominated. The rule of Convention is, " the minority this Commonwealth, or refuse to permit the must yield to the majority," and same to be counted agreeably to law, shall more than one thousand six hundred the merita of a regular communated, be held and deemed to be guilty of felony. must never be discussed after a nom- Sheriff to confinement in the jail and penimation." You must take the regular, tentiary of this Commonwealth for a term no matter what and who he is. Mr. of years. Ritchie will tell you " you must go with the democracy"-- and so you have Wm. Lloyd Garrison for Presideut. Gad save the Southern men then!

This is but a supposed case I grant; but nevertheless, it is a fair supposition. This convention project is then one which annihilates all deprived of the return as Represent train shall have passed over the rail State action-all State and Legisla- tative in Congress, is indignantly way .- London Spy. est instead of increasing, diminish its rules, and the National Convention live Conventions-and establishes a reproduted by nearly all, even of his efficiency. No one who has paid the is perfected, and the tragician is National Convention to consolidate political opposets, in the Legislature. minimized, and the magician is all States as one State-all voices age, as practice I in this State, can elected and consolidation wins a as one voice stilling discussion, have falled to perceive that, except in triumph, as great as it could win by overwhelming minorities, and subjecting, the remote small States to never could look at this modest lit And how sed I'wo hundred and the power of the great and new the sheet, without a train of interest righty right individuals go into Con- | States, which, as they are in the con- ing reflections springing up within us: vention-and who are they? The tre of population, have more than Its size is about 20 by 24 inches; cor-

who create it.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. House of Representatives, Jan. 2, 1834. Mr. Hunton, of Lincoln, rose and remarked, that he was about to offer, for the consideration of the House, a resolution, the cause and thorities and sorrounding negro object of which he would beg leave briefly to explain. It related to a matter of great public concernment; within twenty days preceding; and Legislature, he said, was thought to dollars per bbl; bricks 8 to 10 dol be the guardian of the People's rights, and especially of that dearest and most sacred of all political rights -- the elective franchise.

It was known, he doubted not, to every member of the House-it had gone forth to the whole Unionrages upon popular rights that had ever occurred since the organization of the Government, had been per District, in this State, in connexion. with the late election.

votes of a whole county in that dis- dations; and he describes it as three

resolutions: " licesized, That the Committee of Courts of lustice be instructed to report a bill, prowithhold the poll-books of his county of the election of any officer, whose election is by law required to be made by the people of and subjecting any such Sheriff or Peput

" Resolved, That the said committee report a bill to amend the general law regulaling elections

These resolutions were adopted by the following vote:--Yeas 87, Navs 9.

From this vote, it will be percrived, that the conduct of the Sheriff, by which Mr. Letcher was

Liberia .- The Liberia Herald, of November 4th, is before us. We responding with that of most of our No action of the politicians of this own newspapers before the Revolutioner regiments of Artiflery, carb of pie, and put it into the hands of a progress they betoken, in the yet zens of the States have cut loose King Cancus as Russia is of the village, of a thousand inhabitants; and controlled in Caucus. Officers taught; numerous stores, filled with are chosen in Caucus, Banks are rich & various merchandize; churchchartered in Caucus, and legislation es (three or more,) thronged at due is done in Caucus. For one, then, periods with devout Christian con-I go for the action of the whole peo. gregations; several military compaple. I think them capable of acting nies, well trained and equipped, and for themselves without dictation, regularly drilled, and able to repel I think the States in their own as- any probable attack. And, above semblies-their own conventions all, a newspaper, at once the clearest have a better right to select a can- sign and the most powerful agent of

can attend such conventions. For historical and geographical account upon its members. A fairer expres- a striking anecdote and some resion of public opinion is more likely flections, upon the moral influence of to take place. But there are object strong drink; a description of the the French corvette Navado had an tions even to such conventions, and great South American suction fly; an chored in the May from Martinique, they are all redoubled when applied extract from Bonnet, showing from to a National Convention-a Con- a survey of the human anatomy, that vention far removed from the agents | the Hand, by which we are so " fearfully and wonderfully made," must be divine; and several other acticles. On the third, we see, among several length, and in a seat, correct style, detailing some particulars of the intercourse, between the colonial au princes; a shipping list, announcing seven arrivals, and ten departures, lars per thousand, candles 50 cents per lb., superfine flour 10 to 12 dollars per bbl., bar iron 3 to 3 dollars per cut., salt \$3 to 3 50 per sack, loaf augar 18 to 20 cents a pound, &c. The fourth page has, amongst others, a strong Temperance article, but is chiefly filled with advertisements; and these most plainly bespeak the commercial state of the colony. We observe three auction and commission houses advertised. Randolph Cooper tel's the public, that at the " Colonial Hotel" he will furnish The poll-books, containing the a surprising variety of accommo-

the progress that civilization is ma-

travelling will be nearly thirty chid bim for misbehaviour," miles an hour on a light railway laid upon the ordinary road, without requiring the least expenditure for instead of being 120,000, as it is on

According to the proposed plan, a horse walking at the rate of two miles and a half an hour, over a distance of only one hundred yards, will be able to draw a light carriage, containing four persons, a distance of yards within the same period of time as that occupied by the animal in performing its on distance. The carriage, on arriving at the end of a mile, will be carried by mechanism from the truck on which it is placed, to another truck in waiting to receive it, and the same will be done from mile to mile to the end of the journey, each succeeding carriage being drawn in a similar manner to the first, until the whole

The Army .- We kind from the official documents which accompany the Message of the President to Congress, that the aggregate numher of the U. States Army, general Staff officers, non commissioned officers and rank and file, is 7,198 .-This force is composed of one regiment of dragoous, 749 in strength; 545; and seven regiments of Infact ry, each of 547. The aggregate of Artillery is 9.130, and of Infantry, 3,929. The Report of the Secretary speaks in high terms of the morule of the army. Too much certainly cannot be said of its effectiveness, when we compare the slenderness of its numbers with our thousands of miles of Maratime and inland frontier .- Neichern Sentinal.

We are indebted to an officer of the Navy, now at sea, for the Japanica Royal Gazette of December 14th, containing an account of the proregation of the Legislature of that tolony, after passing an act of the utmost importance to its inhabitants, entitled "An act for the abolition of Stavery in this Island, in conside :ation of compensation, and for promoting the industry of the manumitted slaves, and to declare the act of 52d George 111. cap. 155, in force in this Island."

In the same paper we find the

ty's brig Racer from Carthagenia, where she left a squadron of ships of war under the command of Admiral de Mackau, who was to follow in four or five days, to go and obtain ample satisfaction from the Government of New Grenada, for the ineditorial articles, one of two columns sult offered to the French Consul at Carthagenia. We understand that Mons. Barrot, the Consul, is to proceed immediately to Carthagania .- Nat. Int.

-100 The Affection of a worf - By way of enlivening the description of the structure of animals, M. de Candolle, (lecturer on natural history at called teur morale, or their natural adjourned. dispositions, and the changes they underwent when under the dominion of man. Among other instances of the affection which wolves had sometimes shown to their masters, he mentioned one which took place in the vicinity of Genera. A lady, Madame M-, had a tame welf, which seemed to have as much at-She had occasion to leave her home for some weeks; the wolf evinced the greatest distress after her depar ture, and at first refused to take food. During the whole time she was abher return, as soon as the animal heard her footsteps, he bounded into the room in an ectacy of delight; springing up, he placed one paw on each of her shoulders, but the next moment fell backwards and instant-

the son of a popular preacher, and as 120, mays 83.

To illustrate my meaning, I will from the district where the foul detd use, will present extraordinary ad- from the Church. He was told of was done; and because, too, he had vantages to the public. It is on the the impropriety of his conduct, when a shelrers -hedgers and orange on as a candidate. No state—no era President is resolved upon, and a the honor of being one of the representatives here of the county, whose trees—ladron corn and indigo—cot- body of the people must go into the Northern feeling is appealed to?— Suppose the object of this feeling is citizens were disfrarchised, and of the projector, who is an engineer of the projector, who is an engineer of the input of the input of the input of the suppose the object of this feeling is citizens were disfrarchised, and system of the Saxton locomotive pul- he became inconsed, went out and of some celebrity, the average rate of on the side of the young man who had

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 13. The Senate resumed, the considention of the Report of the Secreta. ry of the Treasury, and the resolutions of Mr. Clay, on the subject of the removal of the Public Deposites from the Bank of the United States, as the special order of the day; when Mr. Calhonn rose, and addressed the Senate for about an hour and a half in opposition to the conese which had been pursued by the See cretary of the Treasury in the removal of the Deposites.

Tuesday, Jan. 14. The following resolution submitts ed yesterday by Mr. Clay, was taken up for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be directed to inquire into the expediency of affording temporary relief to the community from the present pocuniary embarrassment, by prolonging the payment of Revenue Bonds, as they fall due, the obligots paying interest and giving all infector accounts. giving satisfactory scourity.

After some remarks from Mr. Clay in favor of, and from Mr. Brown in opposition to the resolution, Mr. Forsyth moved to amend it, by striking out all after the word "Resolved." and inserting, "That the Committee on Finance inquire into the extent and causes of the atleged distresses of the community, and into the propriety of legislative interference to relieve them." The debate was then continued to a considerable length, and the resulution was healty laid on the table.

The Chair then announced the Special Order, being the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Removal of the Deposites. Mr. Shepley then rose, and addressed the Sanate in support of the removal until & o'clock, when, without concluding, he yielded the four. Mr. Benton then moved that the Senate adjours. Before the question was taken, Mr. Webster laid the followog rea lutions on the table for re

sideration: Reselved, That the Secretary of the Treasury, lay before the Seaste a copy of the official order or direction for changing the place of the de-Resided, That the Secretary of the Treasu

eause to be laid before the Se are a copy of the official boad of the Treasurer of the United Mesolved. The the Secretary of the Treasures cause to be laid before the Senate copies of all draits, checks, or orders, issued by the Treasurer of the United States, in order to transfer the public masers from the Park of the United

States and its ffranceses, to the several States Banks selected as Banks of Deposite. Wednesday, Jan. 15. The Chair announced the special rder, being the report of the

" Just at the sailing of His Majes. tary of the Pressury on the removal of the Deposites. Mr. Shepley then resumed his observations in defence of the removal, and continued to speak until a quarter before 3 o'clock, when, without concluding, he yielded the floor, and the Senate adjourned. Thursday, Jan. 16.

The Senate resumed the cousideration of the Report of the Socretary of the Treasury, and the resolutions of Mr. Clay, on the subject of the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States; when Mr. Shepley resumed his remarks, and continued until a quarter before three o'clock, when he concluded with moving that when the question be taken on the results. Geneva) introduced many interestions, it be taken by year and nays; ting particulars respecting what he which was ordered, and the Senate

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday, Jun. 13.

The consideration of the Memorial of Noah Fletcher, coming up as the unfinished business from last Monday. Mr. Davis, of Massachus setis, addressed the House at consider erable length in support of the resotachment to its mistress as a spanich lution which, he had offered on the subject of this memorial, (viz. that the petitioner had been improperly removed, and aught to be restored.) Mr. Clay, of Alabama, replied -Mr. Chilton moved the commitment sent he remained much dejected; on of the subject to a Select Committee, with instructions " to inquire into and report to this House the causes which bave led to the removal of the memorialist, and whether it was fer neglect of his duty as an officer, or from political considerations, that he has been removed, and that said committee have leave to send for persons. Stabbing in Church, On last and papers, and to report by bill of Sunday evening," says the Pilts otherwise," Mr. Chilton supports conservative principles of the States, the part of the smaller States. There His object was, to mark the case king in the colony, than whole pages burg Manufacturer of Saturday, "a ed the Resolution by a speech of conyoung man was dangerously stabled siderable length. Mr. Speight movwith a spear at the Unionist Church ed to lay the whole subject on the in this city, by another young man, table; which motion prevailed __year

Tuesday, Jan. 14. I well know the aperation of these Georgia, or Mississippi, or Louisisubject promptly before the Legislamodel of a new mode of rail-way detected to the act of tripping feinstructions moved by Mr. McDale
New York caucuses, I will shew you and in such a convention as this?

The promptly before the Legislatore, because he happened to come conveyance, which if brought into males as they entered and departed