THE AMERICAN ADVOCATE. PUBLISHED WREELY BY WALTER DUNN. Editor and Proprietor. TERMS :- Two Dollars per annum, in internee .-

\$1.25 for six months. DVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1,00 per square of twelve lines (Brevier) or less, for the first

insertion, and 25 cents for ach succeeding insertion. her of insertions desired ; otherwise, they will be contique I until ordered out, and charged accordingly .-Fivorable contracts will be mide with yearly adver-

tisers. Coart Orders and Judicial advertisements will be charged 33 1-3 per cent. higher than the foregoing rates. tisers.

Our Principles.

First. We shall maintain the doctrine that no foreirner ought to be allowed to exercise the elective frunchise, till he shall have resided within the United States a sufficient length of time to enable him to becan: acquinted with the principles, and imbued with the spirit of our institutions, and until he shall have

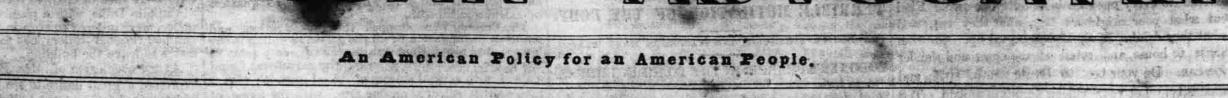
f our country. nd. We shall a lvocate a passage of a stringent y Congress to prevent the immigration hither foreigners, who are ether paupers or criminals, and to and back to the countries from which they come, all sici foreigners of these classes as may, in violation of such law, hereafter reach our ports; and to require the President of the United States to demand from any government, which may send hither such classes of its subjects, immediate and ample satisfaction for following recipe I have tried twice, and poisoning, adds ; such outrage, and a proper indemnity against the repetition thereof.

Third. We shall oppose the election or appoint eraments, or the employment or enlistment of such aging to participate in the enaction, administration, or execution of our laws.

Fourth. We shall advocate and urge the adoption of such an amended form of an oath to support the, Constitution of the United States, and to be administered to all persons elected or appointed to any office of trast, honor or emolument, under the Federal or State governments, as will effectually exclude from such offices all persons, who shall not directly and explicitly recognise the obligations and binding force of the Constitution of the United States, as paramount eiga priace, power, potentate, or authority, whatever, under any and all ciroumstances.

igionists shall seek to bring about such union. rights of all persons, of native or forcign birth, and shall at all times oppose the slightest interference with steam; pour off the lard as scon as it is in the stomach. such vestedrights.

chridgment of religious liberty, holding it as a cardinal maxim, that religious faith is a question between mence immediately; if to be dipped let the individual and his God, and over which no polit- the lard cool first to a cake, and treat it as each individual and his ood, and power, can rightfully you would tallow. exercise any supervision or control, at any time; in my place, or in any form.



KINSTON, N. C., THURSRDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1857.

TO MAKE VINEGAR.

TO RENDER LEATHER IMPERVIOUS TO WA-Put a gallon of water to 1 lb. brown su- the surface, and keeps it there; and when ren.-Lay it over with a mixture composed gar. mixing it with half the water cold. that is the case no one can take cold; red. of half a pound of beeswax and one-fourth half boiling hot : when about milk warm for white flannel fills up, mats together, and of a pound of common rosin. The mixture throw in a toast well browned ; cover with becomes stiff, heavy, and impervious. Cot the spirit of our institutions, and until he shall have should be applied warm, and the surface curvass or glass; when it has done work- ton or wool merely absorbs the moisture previously well cleaned. Farmers and oth- ing, stop the vessel and put it in a warm from the surface, while woolen flannel conwho are necessarily much exposed would place; it will be fit for use in three or four veys it from the skin and deposits it in well to provide themselves with this months.

valuable article. We have tried it and can CUT THIS OUT .- A correspondent of the speak confidently of its efficacy. London Literary Gazette, alluding to the CHEAP AND EXCELLENT CANDLE .- The numerous cases of deaths from accidental

find it all that it is cracked up to be. I I venture to affirm there is scarce even

have no doubt that it would have been a cottage in this country that does not conment of any foreign-born citizen to any office of trust worth more than \$20 to me if I had known tain an invaluable, certain, immediate remit twenty years ago. Most farmers have edy for such events, nothing more than a persons in the army or navy in time of war; main- a surplus of stale fat and dirty grease, which dessert spoonful of made mustard mixed in persons in the army or havy in time of war; main-taining, as we do, the opinion that the native-born cit-izens of the United States have the right to govern the land of their birth; and that all immigrants from abroad should be content with the enjoyment of life. liberty, and property, under our institutions, without heat the best and buraing quite as well, case where one is required. By making and giving as good a light as the tallow this simple antidote known you may be the means of saving many a fellow-creature

Directions for making good candles from from an untimely end.

For 12 lbs. of lard, take 1 lb. of saltpetre, and 1 lb. alum : mix them and pulverize them ; dissolve the saltpetre and alum to all obligations of adhesion or allegiance to any for- in a gill of boiling water ; pour the compound into the lard before it is all quite

VOL. II.

Recipes, and Useful Matter.

Fifth. We shall oppose, now and hereafter, any melted; stir the whole untill it beils; skim union of Church and State," no matter what class of off what piece let it supmer until the meter off what rises, let it simmer until the water Sixth. We shall vigorously maintain the vested is boiled out, or till it ceases to throw off done and clean the boiler while it is hot.

Scenth. We shall oppose and protest against all If the candles are to be run, you may com-

drops on the outside of the shirt, whence the ordinary cotton shirt absorbs it, and

by its nearer exposure to the air, it is soon dried. without injury to the body. Having these properties, red woolen flannel is worn by sailors even in the midsummer of the

hotest countries. Wear a thinner material in summer."

Hill's Journal of Health. INK STAINS .- Housewives who are horified at the sight of ugly ink stains, will them. The Buffalo REPUBLICAN, says: rubbing it well in. In a few minutes the

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb 4, 1857.

Mr. Alien presented the credent a's of James F. immons, elected Senator by the Legislatir: of Rhode Island.

DEBATE ON THE GENERAL SCOTT CORRESPONDENCE. Mr. Weller, of Cal., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported in favor of printing the docanents recently communicated relative to General

Mr. Critenden, of Ky., suggested that the time reou'red to print such a large document, would defeat

made now, it can be laid on the table as early as nxet

Monday, and within two or three days after that time

he was obliged to say that a portion of the c rr.s-

con'd not decide which portions of the correspondence

Mr. Pearce, of Md., would be obliged to vote

nond nee was of an angry character. Mr. Bell of Tenn., inquired whether the

ing a tiltillation which draws the blood to | that the War Department had done injustice to Gen eral Scott. In order to examine that question, the publication of a very large portion of this corresponeral lence was absolutely necessary. It was necessary to know upon what grounds the War Department refused to carry out the alledged wishes of Congress. Mr. Benjamin, of La., said the c untry required the information, and he felt constrained to vote in accordance with the recommendation of the committee. Mr. Toombs, of Ga., remarked that the Senate ought not to make its if the conduct to put priva'e quarrels befors the public. Let them do that through he medium of the newspapers.

NO. 31

Mr. Bi ler, of Pa., suil t at while he would vote for printing this correspondence, because the Commit ee on Military Affairs recommended it, he would not commit himself against the bill from the House, because his present opinions were in favor of that measure.

The motion to print was then agreed to. LANDS FOR SETTLERS.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., briefly explained the bill offered by him yesterday, to secure the actual settlers the alternate s ctions of public lands reserved in grant to States for railroad purposes. He said at the last & session Congrese granted twenty one millions of ic s and within a few m nths ther served sections, amonot-ing to nearly elven millions, will come into market. A swept off. It is feared that several lives session Congrese granted twenty one millions of ic s like to get hold of a receipt for removing and within a few m nthe there served s ctions, amount-Taey will at once be seiz d upon by land speculators have been lost. The moment the ink is spilled, take a lit- to t e disparagement of the people of the new States the milk and saturate the stain, soak it up with a rag, and apply a little more milk, hundred and sixty acres cach at two dollars and fifty mazoo rivers. cents ar acre.

tors, to the permanent injury of the new States, and damage done to the Chicago. Barlington and Quin-the actual cultivators of the soil. damage done to the Chicago. Barlington and Quin-

THE ALECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Bigler. from the j in' committee to count the votes for President and Vice President, reported a esolation-That both houses assemble in the hall of the House of Representaties, on Wednesday next, at 12 o' I ck, when the Pr s dent of the S n te shall be the presiding officer; that one person be appointed teller on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the Honse, to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared. The Preside t of the Senate shall announce the state of the vote and the person elected to the two houses as embled, which shall be deemed

OF NEWSPAPE

subscribers order the discontinuance of them till all cash charges are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their par

pers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bill, and ordered their paper discontinued. 4. If subscribers remove to other places without

informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. 5. The courts have decided that refusing to take

paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima facto" evidence of

SECOND DESPATOR.

ALBANY, Feb. 10 .- The water receded considera ly last night, but it is still high. No mull had been received by the Hudson river railroad. It is reported that the two families on the Island opposite the city have perished.

St. John's church in this city is baily damaged the pews having been ripped up by the water and otherwise injured.

There is much suffering from a want of drinking water. All the pipes in that part of the city are either frozen or subme g.d. Large quantities of grain stored in the second stories of warehouses were flo ded

State street bridge has been raised several feet have the iron columns

The relief committee are actively corraged in striv-ng to alleviate the wants of the destitute, and soap

houses have been opened near the flooded districts. THE FLOOD AT CHICAGO AND VICINITY-GREAT DESTRUCIION OF PROPERTY.

CHICAGO. Feb. 10 .- The freshet consequent upon he recent thaw has done immense damage in this vicinity to railroads, brides, felegraph wires, mills

The Rock Island Railroad bridge and the Morris

Both branches of the Chicago river rose several If it becomes law, these lan's will be prevented feet on Saturday. The southern portions of this city from passing into the hands of non resident spucula- are submerg d, but the river is now failing. The

> THE FLOOD ON THE WESTERN RIVERS. PITTSBURG, Feb. 10 .- The river here is failing

is now sixteen feet. The wether is cold. CINCINNATI, Feb 10 .- The river has risen two feet ince last night, and is still rising. It is full of floating ice, and the navigation is dangeron

WHERLING, Feb. 10 .- The river is stationary and the ice is still running, from the upper river, which presents a resumption of navigation. The steamer Airey has been sunk at Hockingsport.

FLOOD ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 10 .- The river has risen eighteen a declaration of the persons elected President and feet since Saturday, and is still rising. Immense Vice President of the United States; and, together quantities of the are floating in the Missouri, which flood into the Illinois river, which is open all the way -and has risen twelve feet at Peoria and is still rising. The Upper Mississippi river, also rising, but it is not known how far it is open. Rains have been general throughout the West. Sr. Louis, Feb. 10.—The river has fell six inches and is still receding slowly. It is very cold t ing hard. The steamer Vienna was sunk on Satu Il inois, six miles above the mouth. It is fea.ed that the ice will tear her to pieces. She is valued at \$12,000 and insured for \$7,000. The Missouri river is now open to Western and the Mississippi to Keokuk.

ink will be completely removed." ACTION OF SUGAR ON THE TEETH .- The

Charleston, S. C., Medical Journal states that M. Larcz, in the course of his investi-SECOND SESSION.

General Sout.

gations on the teeth, arrived at the following conclusions :

1st. Refined sugar, from either cane or beets, is injurious to healthy teeth, by immediate contact with these organs or by the gas developed, owing to its stoppage

2d. If a toot's is macerated in a saturated so'ution of sugar, it is so much altered in Scott's pay. the chemical composition that it becomes

any place, or in any form. Eighth. We shall oppose all "higher law" doctrines, by which the Constitution is to be set at nought, vio-lated, or disregarded, whether by politicians, by relig-inaists, or by the adherents or followers of either, or y any other class of persons.

Ninth. We shall munitain and defend the Constituicn as it stands, the Union as it exists, and the rights of the States, without diminution as guaranteed there-by: opposing at all times, and to the extent of our ability and influence, all who may assail them, or eiher of them.

AMERICANS SHALL RULE THEIR COUNTRY!

From the Montgomery Advertiser. Letter from Hon. H. W. Hilliard. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 4.

MESSRS, EDITORE :- My attention has been called a paragraph in your columns, taken from the frue Union, which has reference to some remaks made by me in the debate upon the memorial sent up from Matgomery, proposing the establishment of a digious newspaper, and which gave rise to quite an minated discussion on the Conference floor.

The par graph. without expla ation, migh some misapprehension as to my course.

It is quite true that I gave utterance to a b ding purpose at some fature tim, to with om ju suits which might conflict with my user ss in performing the greatest task ever confided t thy one-the Ministry; but I would not be undertool as having fix d upon any precise time when is can be accomplished.

C stainly I cannot say when it is likely to take place. I expect to pursue my prof seo i diligently until feel that I can retire from it after having accounished al the objects which induced me to orter it. In the meanwhile, I shall hope as heret fo e o do y u y in that humble way of lay prenting, which ile it subjects one to severe trials, and exposes him criticism, is yet a mode of labor recognized by our

hurch as legitimate and efficient. It is true, as I remarked in the speech referred to, hat it is the most difficult path in life to tread; and e may well wish for some providential opening to a less trying field of labor; but until that plainly ap-pars, I shall endeavor to do my duty to the church, while I hold my place at the bar, and contribute what I can, not as a partisin, but is a states in in. to the prosperity and glory of my country. Never at the maz s of politiay time, at homesor a d i e or in the splendor of Kings' palaces, have I st sight of the cross, and if I have done somewhat retofore in the grandest an I nobl st of all earthly lings, I hope h reafter even while treading the the scenes, engrossing and splendid though they be, be more abundantly useful than at any former

After all, if may be that my appropriate place but which I have so long occupied—a witness truth and power of the gosp 1 in the midst of w and politics; bu' in that, as in everything else. ar led me sale'y, and to whose goodness and wisdom cheerfully commit both the present and the future.

Very Respectfully. H. W. HILLIARD.

Betting men should look out bow they actheir ends. In Newark, N. J., a singular t has been instituted, relative to letting. nun bet another \$50 that a certain person-

Cor. N. E. Farmer.

WORTH KNOWING. One pound of green copperas (cost seven ents) dissolved in one quart of water and poured down a privy, will effectual y concentrate and destroy the foulest smells .--For water-closets on board ships and steam- e pecially. It is well known that maple loats, about hotels and other places, there sugar renders the teeth tender and sensiis nothing so nice to cleanse and purify tive Tenth. And lastly, we shall use our utmost exer-ioas to baild up an "American party," whose maxim those places as simple green copperas, dis-

> so'ved ; and for sick-rooms, it may be placed under the bed, in any thing which will hold water, and thus render a hospital or other places for the sick, free from unpleasan smells. For butchers' stalls, fish markets, -laughter-houses, sinks, and wherever there are putrid and offensive gases, dissolve copperas, and sprinkle it about, and in a few days the "bad smell" will pass away. If a cat, rat or mouse dies about the house, and sends forth an offensive gas, place some dissolved copperas in a cup or jur, anywhere within "smelling distance," and the cure s sure. I have known a stock of dry goods

which were nearly spoiled by a "skunk" under a store, cleansed and restored si nply by sprinkling dissolved copperas about the fl or.

Salem G zette.

DOUGH CAKE.

Three teacupsful of bread dough, two of ngar, one of butter, or fried meat fat, one nutmeg, three eggs, one teaspoonful of sal s, and raisins if you choose.

CHEAP SODA CAKE.

One egg, a piece of butter as large as an egg, one enp of sugar, one of milk, two o." flour, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one of soda ; put it in a square tin Lake in a letter to Professor Silliman, says: The twenty minutes.

SUPERIOR COLOGNE WATER.

Take 90 per cent. of alcohol, one gallon add to it one ounce oil of bergamot, one ounce oil orange, two drachms oil of cedrat. one drachm of oil of neroli, and one drachm oil of rosemary, mix the ingredients well er, and have less taste, than if thrown into together .- From "Lardner's One thousand and Ten Things Worth Knowink." BURNING FLUID.

Take four quarts of alcohol and one quart spirits of turpentine. Mix well together and put in lamps, and the chance is

that somtime within two years you will witness a specimen of explosion, burning, fire or sudden death-auy of which will

gelatinous, and its enamel opaque, spongy and easily broken.

3d. This modification is due, not to free | acid, but to a tendercy of sugar to combine with the calcarious basis of the tooth.

The foregoing conclusions are correct, and candies and condiments should be avoidthe committee will probably be able to report back the bill now before them. It was with r grat that ei. They should be kept from children

ought to be suppressed and which printed. He TO MAKE TOUGH BEEF TENDER.—Place t in a pan or pot, with a quantity of water. it in a pan or pot, with a quantity of water. Let it steam for half an hour; then roast the Senate. in the usual manner.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM .- Lemon juice is recommended as a certain cure for acute justice to both parties, the whole correspondence o ight rheumatism. It is given in quantities of a o be published tablespoonful to twice the quantity of cold against the motion to print the correspondence. A water, with sugar every hour. The effect portion of it was very acrimonious in its natere, and of the lemon juice was almost instantaneous could not be essential to the merits of the quest ou-To publish this crimination and re-crimination would in one case mentioned; in ten days the worst case was cured, and in seven the othcould hear. Unless the correspondence could be ex-purgated, he would be obliged to vote agai. s: printer was able to go out, and there was a flexibility of the cured quite unusual in recovng any portion of it. ery after other modes of treatment.

CORN MEAL PUDDING WITHOUT EGGS .-Take one table spoonful of meal, and stir molasses enough in it to make the meal wet, and no more than will sweeten it enough; then take one quart of milk and boil it; pour it on the meal boiling hot; stir the meal while pouring the milk on it, so as not to have it lumpy; stir in three table spoonfuls of wheat flour, wet with a little cold milk; salt it, and bake two the friend of both the gentlemen; but, when men hours; add spices, if you like. This will occupying official position chance to have a correst

make an excellent pudding

Rural New Yor'er. SCIENCE IN THE KITCHEN.-Prof. Liebig, method of roasting is obviously the best to make flesh the most nutritious. But it does not follow that boiling is to be interdicted. If a piece of meat be put into cold water, and this heated to boiling, and boiled until it is 'done.' it will become hardwater already boiling. In the first case. the matters grateful to the smell and taste go into the extract, the soup ; in the second,

the all nmen of the meat coagulates from the surface inward and envelops the interi-or with a layer which is impenetrable to water. Water. We yest r lay received the following dispatches for a sto the construction of a certain law. If that law is ambiguous, let Congress make it clear, and fix the terrible to the late terrible

WEARING FLANNEL .--- In our climate, the pay and emoloments of General Scott as they freshet: fickle in its gleams of sunshine and its balmy think just and proper. He trusted that the order to print would not be made. airs as a coquette in her smiles and favors,

the object of the House bill relative to the pay of h a list of the t e two houses.

The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Bigler was ap-Mr. Weller propounded, that upon an examination of the correspondence between the Scoreta y of War pointed teller on the part of the Senate. Adjourned and General Scott, the Committee on Military Affairs House of Representatives. were satisfied that justice to both parties requires that the whole should be printed, and if the order be

-Washington, February 4, 1857. EQUALIZING PENSIONS.

Mr. FLORENCE, of Pa., introduced a bill to equali the army, may and marine pensions.

THE IOWA CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. BINGHAM. of Ohio, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution, which was adopted, that Mr. Hall was legally elected from the First Con-gressional district of Iowa. A resolution giving Mr. Clarke, the contestant, hi mileage and per diem allowance. lies over.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTINGENT FUNDS.

The House d's ussed the joint resolution propes Mr. Weller replied that the committee could not do that without and subjecting themse'v s to the imto give to each b anch o" Congres the entire co of its contingent lund without the supervision putation of doing injustice to one or other of the parties. As the case no stood, if the Senate want to do Treasury officers.

Mr. Brock, while opposing the bill, said that w he saw corruption. like gangrene, stretching thro out the country, he would not break down the riers by which the public tressure is now guarded. The bill was passed by a majority of 77.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH BILL.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee on I Ways and Means, reported favorably the Senate's Submarine Telegraph bill.

Mr. Jones, of Tena., moved to lay the bill on the

The motion was negatived by a vote of 57 to 103. The following are the members who voted yea on he motion to table the Submarine Telegraph bill :---Messrs, Aiken, Akers, Bennett of Mississ ppi, Bo-cock, Bowie, Boyce, Carlisle, Crakis, Clingham, Cobb of Alabama, Cox, Craige, Crawford, Day, Denver, Edmundson, English, Faulkuer, Garnett, Goode, Edmundson, English, Faulkner, Garnett, Groone, Greenwool, Houston, Hughston, Jones of Tennes, Green Island, caught fi see, Kennett, Leiter, Letcher, Mace, Maxwell, Me- and was bur Mullen, McQueen, Miller of Indiana, Millson, Nichols are stopped, and b Olliver of Missouri, Paelps, Porter, Powell, Puryear, Quitman, Roffin, San lidge Savage, Shorter, S.

of Virginia, Sneel, Stewart, Talhoit, Taylor, Thurston, Tedd, Und rwood. Vail, Watkine, Winslow, with with Wright of Mississippi, and Wright of Teanessee-

M1. Campbell. of Ohio, said that he would ender w or to dispose of the subject to-morrow.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL. The Honse concurred in the amendmen's of the Senate to the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation

DEBATE ON THE TALLEF. The House went into Committee on the Tariff bill

The Great Freshet.

Terrible Destruction of Property in all Directions.

RAILROBD BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY.

FRESHET IN THE DELAWARE EASTON, Pa., Feb. 10.—At Trenton, part of Vane-lese's foundry was washed away, and the streets in the lower portion of the town were overflowed. The bridges here are not in danger unless the Bel-videre bridge should give way.

All the

give way. The ice has not a street, south of the Dela ded, and the occupants were rgage. Horses, cows and from the stabling as fast as has raised twenty inches in a

> ed the flooring of the Delawara e entertained that it will go at the calico factory are all

THE FRESHET AT TROY river here at 3 o'clock yesterday, the water risin higher than has been known in thirty years before. The entire lower part of the city, as high up as 5t

The Renselear Rai ad bridge is in imm lodged against the Troy an Saratoga bridge. The Rensselear and Sa

atoga Freight depot, o n the shu trains from all points nt.r ly suspended.

AT OSWEGO.

in the river above uers fro them into the lake, beside doing much rs lying in the harbor. The names of ed away are, Kongsford, Adkins, Sherings a damage the ves i ao, Titan, Wide Awake and Virginia. The tags were not able to start in search of them till this morn ing. Several canal boats are also hose in the lake. Small boats, well manned and provisioned, started yesterday in search of them, but neither have since been heard from.

THE PRESERT IN THE SUBJUE AND THE PRESERT IN THE SUBJUE AND THE TIVE her very high, overflowing the backs. The ice has ken up, and is moving off. Posticus of the tow flooded. A large amount of number and other ercy has been swept off. The Port Deposit 1 in will safe, but in danger. Ice is forced out THE FRESHET IN THE SUSQUEHANNA is still safe, but in danger. Ice is for mense piles all along the shore:

THE FRESHET IN THE SC MANAYUNK, Feb. 10 .- The water subsider three teet yesterday morning. The ice is piled upo the railroad track so that the cars cannot pass to the city or to Norristown.

THE FRESHET IN CONESTOGA RIVER. There has been considerable destruction along the line of the Conestoga river, in Pennsylvania, from the breaking up of the ica

FRESHET IN WASHINGTON COUNTY. A correspondent of the Patriot, writing from Hagerstown, on the 9th inst., says :

I regret to inform you that this cou visited for the past two days with one to the most destructive floods that has happy ned for many years ;

cause to regret the correspondence; that, however, was not the fault of the Senate, and while this infor-mation was demanded by the country, he thought the when Messrs. Wright of Tennesses, Evans and A. K Marshall made party speeches. Adjourned. Scuate ought not to suppress any part of it If detached portions only were printed it might give offence o one if not both the gentlemen, and whatever blame there may be, attaches to the writers of the correspon dence, and not to the Senate for making the pub ication. Let the country decide between them. Mr. Crittenden asked, alth aigh the public curiosi

y would be gratified by the publication, who would e benefitted by it. The Senate ought not to attract ablic attention to matters of this nature. Angry ontroversies might take place between the best tem-CITIES SUBMERGED.

FRESHET ON THE GENESEE RIVER-THE FLOOD AT ALBANY.

that there is such a correspondence, and he was not for suppressing it from the re ord. Let the whole be published, and let them stand r fall on their own merits, his opinion was that both the gentlemen have

Mr. Fitzpatpick, of Ala., observed that it could not be denied that the correspondence was characterized by hitterness, but the publication of it was ne cessary to be a proper understanding the question now before the Set ate with reference to the proposition to increase the pay of General Scott. The committee, with every desire to do what is prop r, are of

opinion that to omit the publication of any part of the correspondence, might object them to the suspicion of an attempt at favoritism. He thought i ought to be published entire, although he regretted to ee some harsh language in it. Mr. Jones, of Tenn., as a member of the Military

Committee, and no man could regret that corresponlences more than he did, for the reason that he was

pondences of that character the country has a right to know it. The pail c now have the impression

m ky his winning sure, promised A. B., \$25 if be wall so rote. A. B. accepted the offer and voted for teket, and now the winner refuses to pay. The sait is brong t to r cover the \$25. It will probably end in both parties being fined, and perhaps sent to prison

A GENIUS IN THE U. S. SENATE .- Gen. Cass is to succeeded in the United States Senate, by a Reablican very illy qualified for his position. The letroit Free Press relates the following anecdote of

"During the late Campaign, Mr. Zachariah Chand-ler, United States Senator elect, improved himself in stanp 8, aking by taking lessons of a recently grad-tat lyonth of the University, named Dexter. On one occ si n D exter had tangot him to recite an ex-tract from Burke, which was intended to be brought in w to great force and tremend ous applause. Hav-ing heard him recite, just b fore time for public speak-ing, Dexter went down to hear and see "Zuchariah cimb the tree". He did in well the passage from mb the tree.' He did is well; the passage from rke was finished, and doew do ait tale. Bat, in I mare force. "l'er remarkel, in c -- st-h, f. low cil mortal Barke, in the Senat

make an admirable item for the papers. FOR CHAPPED HANDS.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS. Glycerine is the only INFALLIBLE cure for chapped hands. But it is best to apply it before the hands begin to scale, in the early part of the cold season. Where gly-cerine cannot be obtained the following is good. Take one lb. honey, 1 lb. SAL SODA and 2 qts. water. health, many precious lives might be saved, Mr. Seward, of N. Y., opposed the printing of such portious as were of a personal character, as havand 2 gts. water.

and skim well, and let it stand till cold; of a fatal harvest. The suggestion in the and skim well, and let it stand till cold; of a fatal harvest. The suggestion in the then put it into the vessel for your meat; following article from the SOLENTIFIC AMER-then put it into the vessel for your meat; followed might save many with boil the pickle over in two months, adding ICAN, if followed, might save many with so as to d 1 15. salt. and skim well; keep a weight consumptive tendencies from an early grave: act understa on the meat to keep it under the pickle; "Put it on at once; winter or summer, if any part should be bloody, sprinkle salt nothing better can be worn next the skin resolution calling for this information. on it, and let it stand all night; then sarape than a loose, red woolen shirt : loose, for ten the fact, if he had ever known it. that a the service of the correspondence was personal in character. and wipe it before it

Mr. Clay, of Ala., desired to have the trath and consumption bears away every year the orthe whole truth relative to the subject. If anything in this correspondence reflected on the characters of

TO PICKLE MEAT. but paste-board soles, low necked dresses, ing an injurious tendency. He could not consent to publish anything calculated to impair the character, as haveither of these distinguish a and patriotic men.

rect estimate of the loss can be made, as the ice in the penre is piled up 20 feet. R. H. Pease's machine mon has been demolished and valuable machinery de t oyed. The Cantral Radroad freight office, which is illed with a large amount of flour and provisions, is surrounded with water. The Canal Line ward one, on the pier, has government of its fullest use, The Sen act understandingly unless all these facts

the been ent open by the ice and the contents have been revolutionists, heads had already community of Hudson river was never opened so early but

illed about 15 fort on the Troy and oud, ex ending the entire distance, and officials here are acting energed

ROCHESTER. Feb. 10 .- A serious freshet has oc- indeed, it is the opinion of those who generally ob

Later from Mexico--Tampico at th Marcy of Revolutionists. NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 5 .- By the series

ter. Trade was out ite's

nearly a quarter of a mill sent there for safety by a Tamaina manual assessed a