de V. The best attendance has but recalled her to existence, a perfect idiot. The nervous system being entirely destroyed.

This adventure known to all Paris for some days, is too well proved to be doubted We suppress the names, solely out of regard | romantic notions are required for both. to a highly respected family.

Moore's Life of Byron. - This long pro mised work is printing simultaneously in merchandise. Specie is an article of some this country and England. Four hundred importance in the western states, the pape sheets of the English Quarto edition have been received by the Harper's of this city, being in the best condition. Opening an who are stereotyping it in a handsome style. avenue to Mexico by which specie can be Arrangements have been made with the author to send the remaining sheets as fast tions, is, therefore, an object of much and as they are printed in England, and the just importance. last part in Manuscript, which will enable the publishers here to issue the work about the same time that it appears there. It will be published in two octavo volumes, fine paper, and is to contain a beautiful portrait of Lord Byron, engraved expressly for the work .- N. Y. Post.

A snag destroying Steam Boat .- Turning over the documents accompanying the President's message, we were struck in the report of the Chief of the Engineer Corps, with the following information-new to us. as probably it will be to our readers-concerning the manner of removing snags from the bed of the Mississippi :- N. Y. Amer.

Mississippi River .- To conduct the operations for removing the obstructions in the navigation of this river with more effect, the Superintendent, Captain Henry Shreve, was autiorized to construct a steam boat of such strength, and furnished with such apparatus, as can be applied to the removal of snags .- This boat having been completed and put in operation, has according to the Superintendent's report fully answered the purpose. By means of its machinery. a snag or sawyer of the larger dimensions is removed in a few minutes; and it is ex pected that the continuance of the operations will go very far to effect the important and highly desirable object of freeing

have followed the two other wives of Mr. an air of fascination over the stories and Twenty-First Congress. First Session. but the unconquerable propensity to talk tales of Asiatic or African origin. Th dangers which both encounter-caravan of the "East" and the caravan of the "West" -are equally alarming and equally numer-

ous. Men of high, chivalric, and somewhat By the late caravan \$200,000 in speci

were brought to Fayette, Missouri, beside a considerable quantity of other valuable currency in that quarter of the Union not procured in exchange for American produc-

The route which this singular inland trade takes, is beyond tha usual boundarie or the country. The caravans generally srike away to the south west, near the heads of the Arkansas and Red rivers, not far from the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

The caravan referred to travelled about 1000 miles through the Indian country before it reached the Mexican boundary. Within the limits of our sister republic it has about the same distance to traverse; and the same dangers to encounter. We stated

some days since that United States troops appointed to protect this trade are constant ly watched, and on two occasions attacked by the Indians, who are bold and lawless -little acquainted with the power of the laid on the table, viz : white men-and entirely incredulous of the population and extent either of Mexico or of the United States. An escort had been the report of the Engineer employed t granted to the caravan by the Mexican make a reconnoissance of a mail and mill authorities, which continued with it until tary road from Uniontown, Pennsylvania relieved by Major Riley's command

This inland trade to Mexico, promises to be valuable to the western states. It ought to be encouraged and protected by every proper measure within the competency of the government, and it is on this principle that the Secretary at War has recommended ports of delivery, to issue licenses and enmounting a few companies of United States troops, which will give to these inland traders all that protection which is necessa the navigation of the Mississippi from those ry and useful. It may become, in time, a subject of negotiation between Mexico and the United States. At present, the principal aid to be afforded by our government, consists in a right disposition of the United States troops stationed in those of the mileage of members. regions; and if the Secretary's suggestion is adopted, it will prevent the Indians and second section of the bill. He had said others, from plundering the caravans and destroying those men who engage in the it relieved members from responsibility.

Norm Carolina Sentinel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

## MONDAY, Dec. 28, 1829.

Mr. BUCHANAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill establishing Circuit Courts, and abridging the jorisdiction of the District Courts in the Districts of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi the Eastern District of Louisiana, and the Southern District of Alabama ; which was wice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. SPEIGHT, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Mill ary Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of uniting the waters. 1 Yeuse River, with those of Beaufort harbor in the vicinity of Fort Macon, in the Stat of North Carolina, by a canal for military purposes.

Mr. HEMPHILL moved the following esolution ; which was read and laid on th ble, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be firected to communicate to this House, an stimate of the cost of completing the survey and estimate of a canal to connect the waters of the Atlantic and the Gulph of Mexico.

Mr. IRWIN, of Pennsylvania, moved th following resolution; which was read and

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be equested to communicate to this House. by way of Pittsburg to Lake Erie.

On motion of Mr. NEWTON, it was

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to enquire into the ex bediency of authorizing the surveyors of follments to vessels employed in the coast ing trade.

He liked the breed, and hoped we should have more of it.

He expressed his conviction that the mo ment we undermine the reputation of Con gress in the opinion of the people, o destroy the public confidence in its integrity -there will be an end of the Government did not believe that there was more honesty in any of the Executive Departments, that day in some shape.

noumerable amendments which had been a brief statement, explanatory of the vote Chairman of that Committee might say, in lents and virtue. reference to the friendship manifested by little of the matter. In his district, he had would do justice to his motives. heard no complaints about the per diem allowance on the mileage of members. The Committee had, however, reported an abuse or an error, and had demonstrated disclosed, had not been spoken of at such a distance, shows that this error has been gradual in its growth, and that the people

every 20 mile's travel, shall be paid to each nember.

Mr. C. made a few remarks introductory o his motion, in which he said that although ne had never been placed in so much difficulty as to know how to act in reference to is amendment; but he had now determined to risk every thing to gain his amendment. that will be the last day of the nation. He the made reference to the course pursued by the gentleman from Rhode Island, towards him, which he considered to be unkind and was to be found in this House ; and conten- uncalled for. He showed the saving which ded against the placing of members under would be produced by the reduction of the the control of the Postmaster General. He allowance according to his amendment. expressed a wish that the bill would pass to the had the misfortune-if misfortune it was, to be born in the back woods. He did

Mr. SPEIGHT said he had not submit- not regard it as a misfortune : he gloried in red the motion for adjournment with a view it, because he had there been associated of making a set speech on the subject of with those who are attached to plain repubretrenchment and reform; he was fearful lican simplicity and economy. He suggestthat the patience of the House was already ed that members ought to be influenced by exhausted ; he had not originally intended patriotic and not by any sordid motives. to take any part in the discussion, but the He computed that for 12 dollars a week, a member might live respectably in Washingmade to the bill, had induced him to make ton. This would leave a residuum of 30 dollars. He did not know how much genhe should give. He could scarcely expect tlemen would require for contingencies. that the House would attend to him with Some required more than others. He the same good humor with which they had thought for necessary contingencies 10 dollistened to the gentleman from Kentucky, lars sufficient. He had struggled hard [Mr. LETCHER.] That gentleman had through life; and if he could save enough been pleased to call this bill a child, which to pay 10 able bodied men to work on his needed nursing and attention to rear to arm during his absence, he thought he had maturity, and professed himself willing to made an excellent exchange for himself. If aid in rearing and educating it to useful the per diem were reduced, we should have purposes. Mr. SPEIGHT thought that the the Hall filled with men of the highest ta-

He did not feel inclined to consume the his colleague, in the words of the Spanish time of the House: for he had observed, proverb, " Save me from my friends, from that when this subject was up, the speaking my enemies I can protect myself." When fever infected gentlemen." It was battered the bill was first introduced into the House to death some years ago, and was now he was opposed to it, and had so stated un- nearly talked to death. He thought no reservedly, mainly on account of that clause | Western gentleman would think six dollars in the first section, about which so muc. for every 20 miles he travelled, at his ease, debate had been had, directing a reference in a steam boat, too low a rate of compento the Postmaster General. When this sation. If he failed now to correct the evil, part was stricken out by an amendment, he the People, hereafter, will correct it. His was disposed to vote for the bill. His ob constituents were dissatisfied with the allowections to that clause were the very incor ance for time and mileage, and with the rect estimate which the Post Office books extravagant use of stationery, and with the give of the distances on some of the Post supperfluous printing. All these subjects routes. Their distances were generally ne-would bring before the House; and, if obtained from Deputy Post Masters and he perished, he should fall with conscious Dail Carriers, who evidently knew very pleasure, in the conviction that other times

dangerous impediments.

From the Springfield (Mass ) Republican. A loud cale to Shoemakers.-David B Tinker and Ansel Ely, of Chester, crimpt cut, and made thirty pairs of first rate cowhide boots in one week. The work was performed without the assistance of ardent spirits.

From the Geneva, (N. Y.) Gasette.

A louder call .--- The above paragraph was copied into the Gazette a few weeks ago, and induced two mechanics of this years have deprived the Turkish Empire village, Messrs. Ames & Pennock, to try of no inconsiderable portion of its Eurosheir skill and speed with the Massachusetts gentry. It deserves notice, that, in six days, they crimpt and made forty five pairs of stoga boots, in a workmanlike manner. and without the hindrance of ardent spirits. Ten pairs were made the first day, and seven each of the five succeeding days. Beat this, and they will try again !

The embarrassments and losses of the manufacturing companies in New England. have occasioned much remark in the London papers. They are emphatically represented as proof of impolicy and impracticableness of our "American System." The London Courier says:

" It will be in vain for the advocates of prohibitions, and high duties to argue that one or two years do not afford a fair trial to the Tariff; if we give them a trial ten time as long, the result would be equally units vourable, because the obstacles are inherent in the present relative state of Europe and America. To exclude English manufactures from the market of the United Stare has a tendency to lower prices in this coun try, and consequently to render our export ters more formidable competitors to the Americans. And where are they to fin either such machinery as we have, or fue to work it, or roads to convey either the various requisites of manufacture to the spo where they are wanted, or the finished ar ticles to a market? It is now about sevents years since, in this country, the public at-Cention was seriously turned to the improve ment of our communications; to forming roads and excavating canals. These undertakings were carried on with the advantage of a population much more compact

enterprise .- N. Y. Courier.

The Oltoman Empire .-- The past ten pean possessions, besides exposing it. weakness and humbling its pride. Greece is forever lost to the Sultan-including the Morea, the Cyclades, the Negropont, and an extensive tract to the North of the Morea --- the whole comprising about 18,500 square miles and 1,000,000 inhabitants. In the next place he has lost the Principali-

ties of Moldavia and Walachia, comprising at least 40,000 square miles, and another million of inhabitants. Then there is the Province of Servia, (adjoining Walachia on the West) six districts of which are already separated from the Empire, and the remainder is placed in a preparatory condition to share the same fate. Between

this Province and Greece, there is only the Province of Albania. The territory actuilly lost to the Sultan, comprises at least one third of his former dominions in Europe and about a quarter of the whole population. Besides this is a cession of territory in the Eastern coast of the Black Sea

Stone cutting by Machinery .- Mr. Milne rough investigation ordered into all the Dearchitect, in this city, has been recently cause this bill has already occupied four partments of the Government. But his than in any part of the United States; with making trials of a curious machine contrived days in the discussion, although it involved opinion was, unequivocally, that this reform more aid from science and mechanical skill, by him for hewing stones by the power of a a very simple principle. He reminded the and investigation should commence like and a more liberal support of capital than steam engine, and, from the specimens we mover of the bill, who was so great a friend charity at home, and here in this Hall. This a recently settled country can afford: If so have seen with every prospect of success, of retrenchment, that time is money, and bill in part met his view, and when this long a period is required to bring our means It consists of a great number of chissels or that the had occupied an undue portion of should be settled, he hoped the committee of transport to their present state, how cutters arranged in a spiral form round the the time of the House in his argument on would prosecute the inquiry into certain premature is it in the American government circumference of a large and very strong this bill. He wished that his colleague other matters about the House, the use of to expect what has been among us the work cast iron cylinder, or drum. This being would devise the ways and means to get stationery, &c. And when the affairs of of ages, shall be accomplished in their whirled with great rapidity by the engine long with the public business, by providing that House were retrenched and reformed. country in a few years; and to pass an act and the cutters along with it, the stone is a do. Country, 45 35 18 12 that no member should speak more than an he hoped they would proceed through all do. do. lb. Whiskey, 50 16 10 22 13 of which the tendency is to give an artificial the same time brought into contact with hour on any subject, nor be allowed to re- the Departments, from the Executive down STEEL-German impulse to capital, preventing it from follos these, and drawn with a slow motion under English blistered, do. peat his speech more than three times du- through every office and examine and re-SUGARS-Loaf, 25 20 ing its natural bent towards agriculture, them. By this means the cutters, urged by ring that hour, nor tell all he knows, thinks, form all the abuses which may exist. He Lump, do. and directing it to employments which are the irresistible power of the engine, which do. do. do. 7 10 Brown. has heard, and anticipates. He referred to had heard, during the last nine months, a 1 60 1 60 1 50 TEAS-Imperial, 1 80 suitable only to a populous and long settled is one of six or seven horses, literally shave the condition of this bantling, this darling great deal of the removal, of faithful public Gunpowder Hyson, country." a thin and regular slice off the stone every of the gentleman. It had been long coming officers, men who, for many years, had Black, do, do, gallo do. do. do. 1 0) 80 1-3 TALLOW, WINES-Madeira, into the world; and it had been feared by served the public well, and the appointment - 9 time it is drawn under the cylinder. The Inland trade between Mexico and the 3 00 1 60 80 process is simple, ingenious, and beautiful, political physicians that the Cæsarean ope- of others. If these things have been done Teneriffe. United States. ation would have to be performed. But it without cause, it is proper that such an Malaga, Lisbon and evidently only requires, in the ma-The inland trade between Mexico and chine, a due adeption of the dimensions 2 00 nad come, and he was glad to see it. He abuse of power should be detected, and its the U. States is increasing rapidly. This and strength of the different parts, and a seclared that it was very like its father-he authors punished by public opinion. In State of North Carolina, is, perhaps, one of the most curious species just proportion between the motions of the neant its real father, not the gentleman these remarks he had no intention of allu-CRAVEN COUNTY. of foreign intercourse which the ingenuity cutters and the stone, to effect its purpose rom Kentucky, who had yesterday laid ding to individuals-the question simply November Term, A. D. 1829. and enterprise of American traders ever Constantine V. Swan with perfect success. Hitherto Mr. Milne laim to it. He had been fearful, in the was, the abuse being admitted, should no originated. The extent of country which the Original Attachment, ac has only tried it on some of the softer freetruggle between the two gentlemen for the the remedy be applied? He thought it carevans traverse-the long journies they George Whitelock. stones in this neighborhood, and it is really arental character, that the House would be should, and therefore supported the bill as T appearing to the Court, that the Defendant have to make-the rivers and morasses astonishing, considering that it is but the is not an inhabitant of this County, it is thereompeiled to resort to Solomon's mode of amended. to cross-the prairies, forest, and all but first attempt, with what regularity and fore ordered, that publication be made in the recision, by dividing the child. He was Mr. CARSON and Mr. SPEIGHT ex-African deserts to penetrate, require the North Carolina Sentinel, for six weeks, that said smoothness the surface of the stone is sure, however, that the gentleman at the plained. most steel-formed constitutions and the efendant appear at the Court of Pleas and moulded, so that one considerably larger The question was then put, and carries most energetic minds. The accounts of read of the Committee of Retrenchment Quarter Sessions, to be held for Craven County, han the lintel of a door may, in a few mint the Court House in Newbern, on the second was the real father. It was small and in the negative. these inland expeditions remind one of Jonday of February, 1830, and replevy or plead utes, be reduced from a shapeless mass into comely, and should be nursed and cherish-Mr. CHILTON moved to amend the the caravans in the East-those famous o issue, or judgment will be rendered against ed; and he hoped it would inherit all his full by adding a third section, providing the most regular cube or oblong. pieces of narrative and fiction which throws nim. industry, all his usefulness-every thing that six dollars per diem, and six dollars for | Attest, Edinburg paper. JAMES G. STANLY, Clerk

## WEDNESDAY, December 30. MILEAGE OF MEMBERS.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfaished business, being the Bill to establish a rule for the compensation

Mr. CARSON moved to strike out the yesterday he would vote for the bill because The section provides that every member how it had originated, and had proposed a shall append to his account a certificate as remedy. The fact that this matter thus to the number of days he has been absent. This is throwing responsibility on members. He regretted that the bill was brought betore the House. He was not disposed to have never been fully apprised of its ex that the House now adjourn. compliment the mover of the bill, for he tent. It ought, therefore, to be corrected, should then be falling into the error of the and the amended bill afforded a proper relady, who remarked that the child of her medy. Mr. SPEIGHT could not agree in [ neighbor lady was very like the papa, and opinion with his triend and colleague [MR. took it up and kissed it-when it turned CARSON, his bosom friend, he might say : out to be the tom cat. He regretted that that in this matter corruption or dishonora the feelings of gentlemen were wounded as ble motives were to be imputed to members, they had been, by a bill which did more and that they should resent such attempts. than cast implication upon members He He saw nothing in the bill to awaken such said that the reform of members of this feelings. It was based upon the admitted House was not among the duties imposed fact, that something had been done which upon the Committee on Retrenchment. He ought not to have been done; and that the extremely regretted that the character of present law was so defective that such ermembers, who are celebrated for their vir- | rors might occur even with good intentions. tue and purity, and so forth, and so forth. The enactment of this law would prevent a should be thus held up to the nation, and recurrence of these things by establishing an o foreign nations. He felt mortified at uniform rule. He saw in this nothing to immaking this statement, especially as the peach the character or ruffle the complacenmeasure emanated from friends with whom | cy of members. He reprobated the doche was proud to act, so long as he could be trine, that members of Congress were too of the same opinion. He would vot- honorable to need accountability, and that

Mr. SPEIGHT moved that the House do

journeys, double outfits, &c. He was then idea of the rapid decline of the Ottoman voted against the request of the gentleman as now of opinion that the question of re-Empire. - Jour. of Com from North Carolina, not because he was trenchment should be fully met, and a thoindisposed to grant the courtesy, but be-

gainst the bill, if any responsibility should they should be exempted from responsibiliimprising the towns of Anapa, Poti, and be thrown upon members. ty. Members of Congress were, he doubtkhaiz kh, which, though not considerabled not, equally fallible with other men, and in themselves, are important on account of in this manner, the question is about that in ter geographical position. The fortiess now adjourn. He wished to make some which men are most fallible, their self inof Agapa mounts 80 brass cannons. observations as to the course he would purterest. He was for discarding such pre It to all this be added the embarrassments sue. ensions, and for putting a stop decisively The motion was negatived-Ayes 82. which the government is subjected in to these malpractices. Mr. SPEIGHT said, consequence of the late war-such as a Noes 84. that two years ago, when these matters neavy debr, a relinquishment of commercial The ayes and noes on the motion to were first broached, this Hall and every prerogatives, and the immunities of Rus strike out, were ordered on the call of Mr. Hall in the country rung with the accounts sian residents, which constitute a sort of VICKLIFFE. of the waste of public money, constructive imperium in imperio-we shall have a just Mr. LETCHER explained, that he had

He demanded the Ayes and Noes on his motion-when there rose-Ayes 19, Noes 162.

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So the call for the Ayes and Noes was not sustained.

Mr BATES said that the remarks of the entleman fron Kentucky were worthy of rave consideration; and he wished the House to sleep upon them. He moved

The motion to amend was then negatived, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed, with the various amendments, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT		
ARTICLES.	1 D. C.	D. C
BEESWAX, Ib.	1 18	1 20
BUTTER, do.	20	25
CANDLES, do.	12	14
COFFEE, do.	12	14
CORDAGE, cwt.	15 00	18 00
OTTON.	7 50	- 8 10
OTTON BAGGING-Hemp per yd	20	. 25
Flax, do.	18	1 20
FLAX, per ib.	1212	15
FLOUR, 661	5 00	6 50
Corn Meal, bushel,	40	50
RAIN-Wheat, bushel,	87 1-2	
Corn, bbl.	1 50	
	5	1 75
Russia and Sweedes, do.	6	6
	6	6
EATHER, Sole. do.	22	8
	-	25
Dressed bydes, do.	7.00	1.2.
UMBER, Flooring, 1 1-4 inch, M.	6 00	12 00
Inch boards, do.		8 00
Scantling, do		-9 00
Square Timber, do		20 0
Shingles, Cypress, do.	1 25	1 50
Staves, W. O. hhd. do.	16 00	18 00
Do. R. O. do.	7 00 )	8 00
Do. W. O. barral, do	8 00	1
Heading, hhd. do.	18 00	20 00
Bo. barrei, do	8 00	10 00
IOLASSES, gallon,	27	30
AILS-Cut. all sizes above 4d. lb.	7 1	1.12
4d. & 3d. 1b	8	1 P .
Wrought,	15	20
NAVAL STORES-Tar, bbl.	85	90
Turpentine, do.	1 85	1 40
Pitch, do	I	
Rosin, do.	1 00	1 .
Spirits Turpentine, gallon,	35	40
Varnish, do.	40	
MLS-Sperm. do.	1 + 90	1 00
Whale & Porpoise, do.	- 85	40
Linseed, do.	75	
PAINTS-Red Lead, Ib.	15	.18
White Lead, ground in oil, cwt		16 00
PROVISIONS Bacon, Ib.	51-2	10 00
		6
Beef, do,	1.9.00	
Pork, mess, bbl.	12 00	15 00
Do. prime, do.	10 00	11 09
Do. cargo, do.	9.00	10 00
ALT-Turks Island, bushel,	50	64
Beaufort, do.	40	45
Liverpool, fine, do.	75	1 00
HOT-cwt.	7 00	8 00
PIRITS-Brandy, French, galt	1 1 50	1 75
Apple, do. do.	40	45
Peach, do. do.	50 -	60
Rum, Jamaica, do,	1 20	1 25
Do. Windard Island, do.	80	96
Do. Newbern, do.	40	45
	\$5	40
Jo. New England, do. JIN, Holland, do.	1 25	1 60
JIN, Holland, do.	1 40	1 00