THOMAS J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION, three dollars per sanum-hal in advance. Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the wnors amount of the year's aub-

scription to advance. BATES OF ADVERTISING. For every square (not exceeding 16 lines this size type first insertion, one dollar; each subsequent-

a sertion, twenty-five cents
The advertisements of Clerks and Sheriffs will be charged 25 per cent. higher; and a deduction of 3.1) per cent. will be made from the regular prices for advertisers by the year.

**Comparison of the Editors number of post-paid.

DERKINS INSTITUTION OR THE THE EDUCATION OF BLIND A This establishment has been remove ed to that spanous and elegant eddice known as Mount Washington flouse, at South Boston, and is now rea is for the reception and instruction at young blind persons of eather sex from any part of the coun-

The salubrity of the location, the facilities for sea The saltority of the location of the edifice, which offers hashing, and the extent of the edifice, which offers acquired rooms for the pupils, make this establishment a desirable residence for those young blind persons who desire superior accomodations

The course of instruction comp chends reading, writing, arithmetic, algebra, and geometry; geography history, natural and moral philosophy, &c. &c., use sides the theory and practice of music. Those who desire it may sequire a knowledge of the an-cient and modern languages.

A thorough and scientific knowledge of music, and

opportunities of practice upon the piano-logic and or-

gan, are given to all, besties when the pupit hay solded any instrument, which he wishes to learn.—
Particular itention is given to physical education.
Thans: Board and turnen, with the use of books and musical instruments, from \$150 to \$200 per sumum. For those who wish to study the inequages, to have the use of a piano-forte, in their chamber, or to receive extra musical instructions, \$200. The above will cover all the ordinary expenses of the pu-

Extra accommodation charged in reasonable pro-

The most favorable age for instruction is between

the 8th and 18th years.

The following gentlemen, are connected with the direction of the Institution and may be referred to:
Peter C. Brooks, Thomas H. Perkma Peter R. Dal-Pisher, Thomas & Cary John Homans, James K. Mills, Robert Rentoul, Samuel Loud, Samuel May Ozias Goodwin, Horace Mann, Rubert G. Winthrop. For particular information address, the Director, (i. Howe, Boston, to whom all applications

N. B No persons will be received while under medical treatment for the recovery of sight.

NEW PIANOS FOR OLD ONES.

AM willing to take second-hand Pianos to ex-change for new ones and allow whatever judges of the article may consider them worth; my object is not to make money on the record hand Pianos, and would therefore either take them at their valuation, or sell them to the best advantage for their owners.

I have now on hand a beautiful assortment of sqperior Piano-Fortes, varying in price from 275 to

Those who favor me with their orders shall be pleased or no pay shall be required.

E. P. NASH.

Nov. 12 Book and Piano Seller, Petersburg, Va.

Junto Academy.

THE FALL SESSION of this Academy will close on the 15th of next month, and the next session will commence on the 15th January, 1841.

This institution is divided into two departments English and classical. In each department the course

english and classical. In each department the course of instruction is full and complete. In the English, are taught, in the first class, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, at five dollars per session of five months; and in the second class, English Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Atha, History, Philosophy, Astronomy, &c., at eight dollars per session. Astronomy, &c., at eight dollars per session. In the classical department is taught a full and complete academical course of Latin and Greek Literatore, the tuition fee is twelve dollars and a half per session In this department stadents are prepared for any of our Universities.

No day students will be taken in either department; each student entering the Academy will be considered bound for the tuition fees, from the time he enters to the end of the session. No deduction will be made for the loss of time, except in case of sickness. Every possible care will be taken

The subscriber is prepared to accommodate eighteen or twenty students with board, and good out and a half dollars per month.

DANIEL W. KERR, Principal.

48 6w eow, November 14, 1840.

State of North Carolina. Cumberland County.

Court of Pleas, and Quarter Sessions.

December Term, 1840. John Baker, James Baker, Sarah Baker, Elizabeth

Ann Baker, Daniel Baker, John Baker Sen. John Mel'hail and Mary his wito, John Gaddy Sen. and John Galdy Jr.

Cathrine Baker, William Baker, Archibald Baker, Mar Murphy, John M'Laurm, Jr. Guardian ad-litem of Martia Jane Murphy, and Daniel &

William Murphs Petition for Portition of Real Estate. It appearings the samisation of the Court, the publication be made at the Court that publication be made at the Court House door at Fayetteville and also in the State Court the f six weeks, obtaining the said non residents personally to be and appear before the Justices of our sand County at their next Court, to be held for and County at Fayetteville on the first Monday of March west, then and there to shew cause, if an thes have, why prayer of the Petitioners should not be granted; otherwise it will be taken pro contesso

and heard ex parte as to them.
Witness, John Welaurin, Jr. Clerk of our sai Court at Office the first Monday of December A D 1840, and of American Independence the sixty-fish. JOHN McLAURIN, Jr. Price adv. \$5 62 59-6w.

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.

he exercises of this Institution will be resumed Monitary the 18th of January next. Lower English Branches \$12 50
Higher do do including Mathematics 15 00
Accept and Modern Languages 20 00
Heard may be had in respectable private families
at \$8 per month. ROBERT A EZELL, A M.

EXTRACT FROM RULES Students from the country will not be allowed to board at public Hotels

No Student will be permitted to visit the Hotels Stores, or Shops in the village, except on busines

the special leave of the Princip No Student who is known to be of irregular babits, or of numeral character, will be suffered to enter the School, or, if found to be incorriginte after admession, will be allowed to remain, Dec. 8, 1210.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

For Sale. the subscriber saxious of carrying into exceute his long ehershed intention of removing to the West, affers for sale that very valuable Establishment, in the city of Ruleigh, known as the CITY HOTEL. Having had personal charge of the Ho-tel for several years, the subscriber can speak from his own knowledge as to the products eness and va-

BALBICH STAR, And North Earolina Gazette.

I .. NORTH CAROLINA-Powerful in moral, in intellectual, and in physical resources—the land of our sires, and the home of our affections. VOL.XXXII > ===

RALEIGH N. C WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1841.

NO. 7.

ainted with the business, the certainty of a profitable investment of his money will be ensured. It always has commanded, and, from its eligible situation, always near command a fair proportion of cust m. Its advantages as a public house, are nor numerous to be detailed in an advertisement, but can be dem outsitted to any one inclined to purchase ing y be known on application DANIEL MURGAY.

N. B. the subscriber will also sell a plautation of 24 acres of land situated within 2 1-2 miles of Ruleigh, known as the GRANT track.

OFFICE LITERARY FUND OF N. C. January, 27th, 1841.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, it was ordered that the debtors to this board, for monies towned, be required to renew their notes regularly at the times they fall due; and that one-tenth of the whole principal will be required at each renewal

The board are compelled to this course to procure nots to meet the current expenses of draming the

awamp lands now in progress.
To correct an erroneous supression which seems they have no authority to lend any portion of the funds entrusted to their care, except such portion of the \$200,000 appropriated to drain the Swamp no more titude to lost

JAS. T LITTLEJOHN, Sec.

about midway between Louisburg and the Shocco Springs, takes this method of informing those who may be disposed to avail themselves of his School, that the Exercises will commence on the first day of Februrary next. The course of Studies will be such as will be preparatory to any of our Univer-

The price of Tuition will be \$15 a Session, no distinction being m de between English and Clas-

Board can be had on very reasonable terms, in given.

The subscriber takes no boarders. J. H. NORWOOD.

Franklin, Dec. 24, 1840. HARRISONIANA,

OR THY POLITICAL AND CIVIL CHRONICLES OF THE

Election to the Presidency of the U. S. of America, WILLIAM HERRY HARRISON

Carefully selected from authentic sources throughout the Union, AND ARRANGED BY

DAVID HOFFMAN, J. U. D. One of the Electors of President and Vece-President for the State of Marylad at large.

'Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union.' Essier were it To harl the rooted mountain from its base,

Than force the yoke of slavery upon men Determined to be free '-SOUTHEY. BALTIMORE, 1841.

To the Whigs throughout the Union. FELLOW COUNTRYMEN-The foregoing is the actor of the recent canvess for the Proseems to demand,-and which will be faithfully the and industriously execut d, provided the enterprise rooms, for seven dollars and a half per month, ex- be sufficiently sustained, not only by the friends of cept candles and mending. Good board can be the in-coming Administration, but especially by had convenient to the Academy, as from six to six those throughout the country who were prominent actors in achieving the momentous revolution. The timely and generous aid of both these classes of our cuizens will be essential for the accomplishment of the object, that of the former, by manifesting their approval of the scheme by their subscribing for with as little delay as possible, and the latter, by furnishing me with the most authentic and minute information, to a mode to be hereafter

> All history teaches that, whenever a great and trying crises occurs the commensurate amount of the extra session of Congress, and the late elections; in which period, it is not too much to say that more wisdom sad common-sense, more unturing zeaf and generous enterprise, more manly independence and patriotic devotion, more elequence, oratory, appropriate information, and talent of every requisite kind, have been menifeste ! throughout our extensive land, than were ever before, on any occasion whatever, exhibited among we since we were a nation! " Should the chron then, of so remarkable a period as this, be suffered to repose in the fleeting recollections of the present day, or he left to the eph metal and peruhable Guz tte! Will not the Statesman ad Polmeiana even of our own times, have frequent occasions to refer to the events of the past year!will not thousands, hereafter, seek in vain through a thousand avenues, for the minute details of this wonderius canvass, as tult of moral sublimity, as it is charged with deep polical wisdom and careful escarches into, and expositions of almost every poitical topic that has agitated the past, and will continue to excise the future! It so, it seems to me, thet a careful selection and concentration of all that is essential fully to characterize that period, must be acceptable to the general public of the \$12 50 present day-and be thankfully received by those who shall bereafter be connected with the destiny of our great, and I trust, prosperous Republic .-With this object, and these hopes, I venture to make this proposal to the American public.

That a faithful and living picture of this period may be preserved, not only for our own day and generation-but for many yet to come, every hiscament, however small, if truly characteristic, will be given-and, whilst repetition will be as studiously avoided as may be practicable; still, every State in the Union must contribute its due and rel ative portion, towards perfecting the graphic delincatton,-or that the great moral picture of these stirring days, may be educed from all of these various cources, and thereby assure all coming times that the volume is no part zan work of an overzeal ous individual, but a verscious chronicle of all that may be recorded therein.

The volume will probably be divided into the

twelve following parts:
I. The Canvass of 1836, and its results.

II. Proceedings of the Harrisburg Convention III. Festivals, &c. throughout the Union, arranged primarily, cronologically-secondarily by

IV. Speeches-Addresses, Letters, &c. earefully lue of the property. To a person who is well ac. selected, and corrected by their respective authors.

books, pamphlets, &c. published during the cau-

VI. Simular enumeration of all essays, patn phlets, &c. written in support of the Adm of Andrew Jackson and of Martin Van Buren, and a selection of such as may exhibit the legislationphil sophy-and morals of that party.

VII. Selections from the Melodies, and other poetical productions, sufficient to characterise the

VIII. Enumeration of the various articles manufactured for sale -- and as promotive of the cause. IX. The authenticated votes in the recent Stat Election 8.

X. The authenticated votes for the Electors of President and Vice-President.

XI. Proceedings at Washington, from the me ing of Congress to the 4th of March, 1841-the Inaugural Address, &c. XII. The organization of Government-the New

The volume (should the work be patronized) will probably be a royal active of 600 pagesto pressil, from the number of applications to bor- st-recty ped -on good paper. The price will vary row money from the Literary Fund they state that from \$1.50 to \$2, dependent upon the extent of from \$1 50 to \$2, dependent upon the extent of the subscription list, and the diffusing of the work. It is ver desirable that much should be done to lands, as may not be wanted for immediate use ____ Ath of March next. "Gentl men from every State Atl this tund has been loaned sometime since, and 4th of March next. "Gentl men from every State Atl this tund has been loaned sometime since, and 4th of March next. "Gentl men from every State Atl this tund has been loaned sometime since, and 4th of March next." wards the accomplishment of this object by the meet the necessary expenses. They expect to have the session of Congress, will confer a favour by bringing with then all pamphlets-addresses-speeches-description of f-stivals, authenticated votes, &c. &c. which appertain to their own State, I HE SUBSCRIBER being about to open and any written information that may enable the passical School in the county of Franklin, editor to embrace every thing material that occurred in each State, will be thankfully received. A line addressed to me at Mrs. Hewitt's, Washington, by persons then in the city, will be promptly atten-

The subscriber, perhaps may not be asking to much, when he hopes that the Whig Papers of the Union, generally, will give the foregoing one insertion-and that the principle Whig Boooksellers in all cities and towns will open a subscription paper, sical Scholars, either in price or the attention paid in which the names of subscribers will be carefully written-and the exact address, as to residence &c

Board can be had on very reasonable terms, in green several highly respectable families, within a mile of the school house. These subscription papers from every part of the school house. opportunity in most instances, and then always at Baltimore Shou'd no private opportunity occur before the first of May, they will please state by letter the number of subscribers, and means was then be taken to forward the work. Any suggestio s, by true-hearted Whigs, to further utility of the volume, will be thankfully received DAVID HOFFMAN.

> Lost or Mislaid, . A note of hand on Altred Lowis as principal

Baltimore, November 17, 1840.

and Nathaniel Thompson and Henry Watson, as securities, for twenty-nine dollars, in favor of Charles L. Hinton as Executor, &c. The said note bears interest from the 11th June, 1839. All persons are forwarned from trading for the same, and the said Lewis from paying it to any person except to those duly anthorised to receive it. R. POOL, Constable.

Wake County, Feb 8, 1841

PRESIDENT HOTEL,

No. 142, Broadway, New York. THI+ splendid establishment is now open and ready to receive those who may be pleased to favor it with their patronage. The Hotel is in excellent it with their patronage. The Hotel is in excellent order, the furniture new and elegant, the ladies par-lours are furnished in a style not surpassed by any in the Union.

The cellars are well stocked with the best of wines proprietors has been long, and he trusts, favora-known as a hotel keeper; the other as Captain of am boars to Charleston, New Orleans, Gavelston,

T B REDWOND, | Proprietors. We are determined to please, Reb. 3rd# 1841.

WALKER ON BEAUTY .- Just re-TURNER & HUGHES.

PRIVATE ACADEMY.

The sub-criber respectfully informs the edizens of Raleigh and the adjoining country, that, on Monday, the 8th instant, he will open a Private Academy in he city. He will be found at the House lately trying crises occurs the commensurate amount of pied by Mr. D. W. STONE as an Onice on Payete-talent, of learning, of wisdom, and of Zeal, will ville street. His Academy will be neatly fitted up never be wanting; and it has been found eminently on the same lot, opening on Salisbury street, being so during the whole period that intervened between thus convenient as to distance for Children, yet withpied by Mr. D. W. STONE as an Office on Payette drawn from the bustle of business in the Town. The subscriber limits himself to twenty-six students. His clininge will be the same as the other schools in the City. The subscriber would be glad to board four-boys, at the rate of \$136, the acholastic year, of ter JOHN Y. HICKS. Raleigh, Peb. 5, 1841.

> Walker on Intermarriage.—Just re-ived by TURNER & HUGHES. Feb. 3rd:

Stokes & Belle's Lectures on the theory and practice of Physic. TURNER & HUGHES.

A Treatise on Agriculture:-By John trustrong, with notes by J. Buel-for sale by TURNER & HUGHES.

MOORE'S WAREHOUSE,

PETERSBURG, VA. The inspectors at the warehouse take this method returning their best thanks to their patrons and friends for past tovors, and most respectfully solicit s

The establishment which they conduct possesses every advantage that can be desired Sugated almost centralis in the town, upon a fine paved street, and very near the Depot of the Petersburg and Rosancke Railroad, the inclinies for receiving, opening and shapping Tobacco are not surpassed by any other in-

ection in Virginia
Ve are determined to do all that is in our power to obtain the highest market price for all tobacco arms to our care, and have a sufficient number of able hands to do our business with dispatch. We assure our friends and the public generally, that we will use every exertion to give satisfaction and to merit their support and confidence

gaments by Railroads or otherwise, will be. na heretolore, promptly and strictly attended to; and in every case in which we may be desired to do so. we will with pleasure send the account of sales, (with a cheek, if directed,) to any Post office that may be designated; or we will pay the amount to any house or person in Petersburg that we may be directed to. All charges, such as Railroad freight, drayage, &c. will be at all times advanced, as heretologic; and the tobacco will be held to order or sold, as the owner may desire. Planters and others are particularly re quested to have their names distinctly marked upo their hogsheads, and consigned to

PEGRAM & JONES. January 23rd, 1841. .Moore's If archouse thing extra and uncommon, will do well to get the

places of destination.

E. P. NASH,

Petersburg. Leave the choice of your Piano to myself, and I'll insure you a fine one.

The e are many persons who would purchase Piand Portes if they were sure of being suited without much trouble. To such, I would say, less ethecho ce if your instrument to myself, and if I send you an in-I sm thoroughly convinced myself that my Pianos

I sm thoroughly convinced myses that my be con-are superior, and, in order that others may be con-vinced also, I will agree for them to be tried before being paid for. It is out of my power to make a thorse proposition. Rock and Punt Forte Store, Petersburg, Va. January 21,

The Cultivator's Almanac and Cabinet, of Agricultural Knowledge, for 1811. This day received, by TURNER & HUGHES.

Adams. The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot gives the following ac House between Messrs. Wise and Adams,

on Thursday last: There was a scene of great interest and tee of the Whole upon the various topics that have been brought under consideration since this measure came up. In the course of his r marks, he animadverted in very severe terms, upon the speech of Mr. Wise, and referred to a statement which he had seen in some of the newspapers,

that Mr. Wise would be the leader of the He intimated that the tone and manner of the gentleman from Virginia for several days past, had indicated a disposition on of that gentleman's followers, and he proceeded to give his reasons. In doing so, edwelt particularly and in a very pointed manner on Mr. Wise's sentiments in regard to duelling, and alluded to some remarks which that gentleman had made a few days ago, characterising what had ta-ken place between Mr. W. C. Johnson the anti-duelling law. This reference called up Mr. Johnson, who, in a very in-Mr. Adams in alluding to what had occurred between him and Mr. Dancan. Mr Adams proceeded, however, in the same tone, commenting upon the practice of duelling, and insinuating that certain Southment in the North, on that subject to brow beat and insult Northern men. Mr. Wise called Mr. Adams to order two or three times for his personal allusions, and for holding him up as a duellist; but the Chair ruled that the remarks were not out of order, and Mr. Adams proceeded. He condemned the disposition which he said had been manifested to broach, premature- be exercised for six weeks. ly, measures for the coming Administration, and to recommend this, that and the other. In concluding, he recurred again to Mr. Wise; and while he disclaimed any

intention of giving personal offence, he regentleman in regard to duelling, were such as ought to be discarded by the House .-That he was confident the measure which Mr. Wise had indicated, would never be the measures of Gen. Harrison, and that if he should become the leader of the House. he (Mr. Adams) would never be found under his standa d.

Mr. W. C. Johnson obtained the floor after Mr. Adams sat down, but he yielded it to Mr. Wise for a brief explanation .-Great interest was excited to hear the Vir ginian, and I dare say nine-tenths of the auditors were surprised, though, I trust, agreeably, at his moderation and forbearance. He confessed that he had been at first greatly excited by the extraordinary atta k made upon him. He had felt anger and excitement. "Had the gentleman from Massachusetts only gone as far as I expected, (said Mr. Wise.) I would have replied; but so personal, malicious, barbarous, and unprovoked has been the assault, that had he been a man of my own years, I should have sat silent after the delivery. and not noticed it in this House. Mr. Speaker, for the reason that the gentleman s not young in years-that in station he is far above my humble position-for the reason that he is a son of a former President of the United States, that he has himself been President, that the honor of my country is involved in his character and reputation, I am tied here and cannot recoil upon him. The gentleman is gratified .-He has been indulged by the Chair and he House. If it is a source of gratification to him that he has made this attack upon a young man, who would not, and ought not, o be indulged by the House in replying in a similar spirit. I am sure that he has wounded the feelings of many honorable men here, and that his speech, when report ed, will give no pleasure to many of his best and warmest friends. I do not believe that the honorable expresentatives from the months the subject of controversy in the North, from the gentleman's own State, newspapers, begins now to be much disthat old Massachusetts, for which I profess cussed in the circles of the Metropolis.

V. The titles, and general contents of all the SIX HUNDRED DOLLAR PIANO. a love and veneration, will countenance I have for sale another of those splendid six hun-dred dollar Piano Fortes Those who want some-take advantage of public sentiment in the North to insult and brow beat them! Inthe last man here to do it. I would have been among the first to strike down the enjoy it, let him enjoy it."

A general burst of applause followed this address. The House soon after adjourned, and many Representives from dil- the Constitution for their assembling (the different stude it will be my own loss, simply send ferent quarters of the Union went up to in your order and say what priced Piano shall be Mr. Wise and cordially congratulated ferent quarters of the Union went up to first Monday in December) will be to pro-

HORRED ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND SUI-IDE. - We understand that a man named Nunley, a larmer, residing in Chesterfield county, shot his wife on Saturday night. and then blew his own brains out. sions, and indeed we should suppose of a Scene between Wessrs. Wise and ruffianly disposition, as we understand he told one of his sons, three or four years ago, that if he ever entered his house again he would shoot him. On Friday last he count of a scene that took place in the threatened to shoot his wife. On Saturday he returned from gunning, intoxicated, and on entering his house he drew a pistol and shot his wife, the ball passing through excitement in the House of Representatives somewhere in the region of the shoulder. during the discussion of the Treasury note | She fell, and he then picked her up, drag Mr Adams addressed the Commit- ged her to a bed, laid her upon it, and hunself beside her, drew another pistol and deliberately shot himself dead. The woman was still living yesterday, but with little hopes of recovery. Such is the ac-

count as given to us. - RICHMOND STAR. P. S. Mrs. Nunley, who we stated yes terday, was shot by her husband on Saturday. is living still, and hopes are entertained of her recovery. The ball has been extracted. As far as we learn the facts, Nunley was a person of strong passions which his wife had greatly excited by conhis part to take the lead. Mr. Adams de duct of a most exceptionable character clared, that he for one could never be one growing out of domestic difficulties. It will be a painful lesson to her. - Ib.

THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION. Frequent mention has been made lately in the English and continental papers, of the military league, for mutual defence, Suppose Congress not to meet until the comprising almost all the Enropean powers except France and Russia, and bearing the general title of the German Confederand Mr. Duncan, of Ohio, and the issue of ation. This prominence has been given the r controversy, as the "bitter" fruits of it in consequence of the threatening position assumed by France; and as the possibility of a war in Europe is not yet entiredignant manner, denounced the course of ly removed, it may be interesting to our readers to know of what elements the league is composed, and what power it could bring into the field against the Gal- der it inevitable. They seem determined

lic nation. ern members had been in the habit of ta- of 10 corps, 7 of which are unmixed, and and refuse to make, any provision for the king advantage of the state of public senti- 3 mixed or composed of the combined complements of several different states. , During peace it is not required that the whole amount of each contingent shall be in active service, many being away on leave, but it is requisite that one-sixth of the foot and two-thirds of the cavalry should be always employed. Those on leave, however, must present themselves each year, and

> The following is the exact quantum of troops supplied by each state, according to the last arrangement made by the Diet in to supply more than was at first settled, although since that time (1821) the population in some is considerably increased:

> Corps No. 1, 2 and 3-Austria contributes three army corps, amounting in all 94,822 men, with 192 prices of cannon. Corps No. 4, 5 and 6-Prussia contrib

> utes S army corps, amounting in all to 79, 264 men, with 160 prices of cannon. Corps No. 7 - Bayar a contributes 1 army corps, amounting in all to 35,600 men.

> with 72 pieces of cannon. Carps No. 8-Wurtemburg, Grand Duchy of Hesse, and Buden, together, contribute I army corps, amounting in all to

> 30,150 men, with 60 pieces of cannon. Corps No. 9-Saxony, Electoral Hesse, and Nassau, together, contribute 1 army corps, amounting in all to 21,718 men, with 44 prices of cannon.

Corps No. 10 - Hanover, Holstein, Lunenburg, Brunswick, Mecklenburg Schwerin, Mecklenburg Strelitz, Oldenburg, free towns of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, together, contribute I army corps, amounting in all to 28,038 men, with 56 pieces of cannon.

The remaining confederate states, instead of forming any army corps, are required by the last arrangement to form in common a body of infantry reserve, which amounts in all to 11,366 men. In order to the maintenance of these several forces, each state is required to contribute a certain sum to

the general fund. The grand total amounts to 300,038 men, and 534 pieces of cannon. But it must be observed that the numbers above given are only the required minimum from each of the confederate states, and that in case of need the force actually contributed might probably be doubled. - N. Y. Com.

[From the National Intelligencer of Friday, Feb. 5.] The question of an extra session of Congress, which has been for the last two

After much consideration upon the subject (which has served to mulify some what our first opinion in regard to it) we have arrived at the conclusion that the question of an Extra Session was in effect decided by the People in November last, when they decided by a majority of a hundred and forty odd thousand votes, that that there should be a change of the Chief Magistrate of the United States, By that decision they determined that there should be a change of administration-a change of policy - a change in the measures of Government. They determined that Mr. Van Buren's Administration should crase on the 4th of March next, and that General Harrison's Administration should begin on that day. To carry out their will, the change of measures, Legislative as well as Executive, ought, if it were practicable, to sult the venerable gentleman! I would be commence on that day. But, since that change cannot then commence, as far as Legislative action is necessary, the Nationhand that should be raised against him .- at Legislature ought to be called together But, sir, he has won the victory. Let him at the earliest convenient and practicable day.

The effect of postponing any action by

the next Congress until the day fixed by long Mr. Van Buren's Administration twelve or eighteen months after its constitutional te mination; for it would take that time, counting from the 4th of March, to mature in Congress any important measure. The continuation of Mr. Van Buren's Administration, Sub-Treasury and alt!-An exaction of specie payments, and a still these. Nunley was a man of strong pasgling to resume and to maintain resumption of specie payments! These are some of the inevitable consequences of a recess of Congress for nine months. Instead of this, the people want new measures, which shall provide for their welfare, and which shall look both to the Government and from the Government to them. Their will in this respect can only be accomplished by means of an Extra Session of Congress. -To oppose an Extra Session under these circumstances, is virtually to maintain that all measures of relief to the people are to be postponed for some fifteen or righteen months; that is to say, put off until a large part of the term of the Administration, which was to mature and adopt them, has passed away.

But, if the view of the question of an Extra Session were restricted to the condition of the Government alone, wi hout regard to the wants and the good of the People, an affirmative decision of it would be inevitable. There is now, incontestably, a deficient revenue. During the next ordinary S-ssion of Congress five millions more of this deficient revenue will be abstracted by the operation of the Compromise act, one half of which amount goes off on the Sist of December of this year. first Monday of that month, how is it possible to provide in season for this additional deficiency? How, we repeat, and give reasonable notice to the merchants to regulate their importations?

But, if the People had not decided in favor of an Extra ression, and if the condition of the Government did not require it, our opponents have resolved, by their course during the present Session, to renlic nation. to leave every thing in the state of the The army of the Confederation consists greatest confusion. They have not made, deficit in the Treasury. scheme does not go beyond the issue of due bills, or Treasury Notes, to supply present necessities. These, they think, will relieve them, although they know that " the charge which they will make upon the two last quarters of the year must great y embarrass the new Administration. In one branch of Congress, during the two months which have expired of this Session, scarcely any thing has been done; whilst in the other, four weeks have been spent of the most precious time of the Session in pas-December, 1830; nor is any state required | sing a pre-emption law, though there is one already in existence.

We feel fortified in the conviction of the indispensable necessity of an Extra Session of Congress by the repugnance with which our good friends of the present Administration party regard it. They appear to be greatly grieved and shocked by the idea of it. Without it they know that their measures, their implements, their instruments, will continue to operate. With it, they see the prospect of the establishment of those salutary measures of relief, of reform, and of economy, which the wants of the People demand, and the will of the

People has decreed. Some, who have not well reflected upon the subject, seem to apprehend that as Mr. Van Buren had, early in his term, an abortive Extra Session, an Extra Session now may prove injurious to the Administration of Gen. Harrison. But, for what purpose was his Extra Session called? Was it to relieve the People? No such thing. That purpose was expressly repudiated. It was called to propose that last most disastrous link in the chain of rash experiments, the Sub-Treasury. It was called, not for the People, but for the Office holders. Gen. Harrison's Extra Session, should be summon one, will be convened for the benefit and for the interests both of the People and of the Government.

The occasion has seemed to us to call for the expression of our views of this subject, and we have not shunned it. We speak, of course, for ourselves only, and with due deference to the opinions of such as may differ from us upon this question.

'You want nothing of iron ware but a dish kettle,' said an old house wife in the backwoods to her daughter who was just married. *Why, when your father and I commenced. I had nothing but a dish kettle. I used to boil my c fice in it and pour that into a pitcher-then boil my potatoes in it and set them on a plate by the fire to keep warm while I stewed up the meat in it -I used to milk in it and always after a meal I fed the hogs out of the dish kettle. You can do a great deal with a dish kettle, Sally, if you're oaly a mind to.'- Ex. pa.