It was settled yesterday, by concurrent and conclusive votes, in both Houses, that the present session of Congress shall terminate on Monday, the 16th of this month -Nat Int-

# From the National Intelligencer.

The Public will have perceived, in perusing our Congressional miontes, that after a severe labor of four weeks, our paternal Government has carried through the two Houses No. 1 of its patent inventions for remedying the disorders of the body politic. This, however, as in its kindred Thompsonian system, will avail but little, we suppose, unless the whole series of doses be taken ; so that, when the miserable patient shall have swallowed number siz, (that is, the sub Treasury preparation.) the cure will be complete. He will have no further need of the ductor.

This number one, the reader is aware, is the bill to withhold for fifte in months the of the fourth instalment of the last January surplus, due to the States yesterday, under the Distribution Act of June, 1836 The Executive plan was to postpone, the payment of this instalment indefinitely, or, as the case might be, forever; but this the some what rebellious House of Representatives could not go, and would only consent to swallow the nostron in the qualified form described above.

To speak gravely, however, on a subject of se much gravity, we regard the passage of this bill as one of the most serious of the many evils which have flowed in disastrous abundance from the Jacksonian " Experiment." Had the exigencies of the Government demanded this par ucular measure-and had there been no preferable alternative-the inconvenience to the States and the bad faith it virtually involves might have been excused.

But a leading objection to the measure is, that while it will operate great inconvenience to the States and the People, it was not called for by the necessities of the Government. As Mr. Bue hanan well said in debate, (though he was not advocating the bill) the 9,000,000 which would be absorbed in the payment of this fourth instalment could, most beneficially to the public inter est, be supplied by an additional issue of I'rea sury notes to that amount-thus, at the same time, keeping faith with the States, and contributing to the relief of the Public by throwing nine millions more of an acceptable currency in to circulation. Another good effect, which would have attended the full execution of the Distribution law, would have been a large reduction of the balances now due the Government by the deposite banks. in a way at once conve nieut to the states and easy to the banks-inas much as those States at least whose banks are in debt to the Treasury would have been very willing to receive in payment of their instalment the notes of their own institutions owing the ualances.

the sight of a piece of coin groung the People is ] pusitive cure for sore eyes)-to see the piles of gold brought from the Treasury by the officers of the two Houses, to pay the Members of Congress their wages and mileage. Happy people to live under so paternal a Government ! under a Government which takes good care (as Mr. Webster said on Thursday) of number one and number two-meaning, we suppose, the Executive and Congress. Vive la Liberte !- vive l' Egalite !

Nat. Int. Costly War .- It is stated in Congress that

the Indian war has already cost the country thirty millions of dollars !. It has certainly cost three generals their reputation.

Letters received at St. Louis mention that the Government agents have succeeded engaging about 400 Shawnee, Delaware, and Pottawatamie Indians for the Florida campaign.

General Scott is now in Washington, claim ing, as we hear the command of the army in Alez. Gaz. Florida.

The report that the United States Bank had appionted an agent to reside in Liverppol, is we understand founded in error. Mr Humphreys is about to remove to that city to establish a house there, but not as the agent of the Bank. The report has been for some days current here and generally credited-it is however untrue. Phil. Herald.

N. E. Boundary .- It appears that Greely, a citizen of Maine, who is now in Fredericktown N. B. jail for the crime of attempting to take the census of Madawaska district, in the disputed territory, was not appointed to that service by the State government but by the County commissioners of Penobscot, ander the law passed last winter for taking the census of the State, with a view to an equitable distribution of the Surplus Revenue. This deducts something from the importance of the proceedure.

[N. Y. Jour. Com.

Fire at Natchez .- On the morning of the 18th olt., Natchez was again visited with a destruc tive fire. It commenced in a wood tenement and spread rapidly to other buildings; destruying three built of brick, two stories high. The loss, estimated at the lowest computation, is 60,000 dullars.

Specie .- The brig Rosalba, Capt. Rae, has arrived at Philadelphia from Pernambuco, with upwards of 32,000 Spanish Dollars

The gravity with which the following arti- | their countenances brightened with the smile of selves in spinning wool and flax ; their fair cle is put forth in the London Bankers' Cir-cular cannot fail to cause a smile on the coun-tenances of the farmers of our country, who are familiar with the use of the cradle scythe as they are with the operations of their teeth a meal times.

From the London Bankers' Circular We observe a practice in Kent, which, believe has been recently introduced, and which for more than twenty years past, we have been lecture before them, for perusal : astonished not to see adopted in all parts of the country. It consists of cutting the Wheat, Oats, or Barley, close to the ground with a seythe, to which is affixed a wooden cradle with three projecting wooden prongs placed parallel with the scythe, about ten or twelve inches apart, and nearly as long, from the head piece in which theman, after exhibiting in an animal the natural that it should not have been adopted in all parts of the country at an earlier date-the straws are thrown literally with their heads as they grow. and are readily collected by women, boys, or feeble men, and bound into sheaves. The great advantage looked for by the farmers is avoiding the waste of the stubble which is trampled down of the heart, are the consequences. Any thing and lost, and the preservation of the suaw which has been scarce and dear ; but we are convinced that a much greater advantage, in a season like this, when all grain becomes ripe at once, is the quickness of getting it into stacks. There is a deficiency of labor for the sudden

great demand for it that this peculiar season has created ; and any thing which contributes to bring all laborers, the young and feeble as well as the able bodied, into action, is a great public benefit. The price per acre paid for cutting the corn in this manner is not, we understand, much less than by the old method of reaping.

The people of Patterson, N. J. were considerably amused by some late transactions in Court. The grand jury indicted forty persons for sell ing liquors, and presented the the Court itself. as a nuisance, for having licensed as many grocers as it had done. . The Court refused to receive the communication from the jury, and discharged that body forthwith.

The Craft .- The editors of the New Orleans Commercial Herald compliment the members of the Typographical profession in the following handsome style :

"We have been journeymen, printers, we a vow it with pride. It is our glory to be mem berr of a body of men who for honesty of feeling, independence of spirit, and intellectual acquirements, have no superiors in suciety. We belong to an art which has civilized and parually reformed the world ; and which will still work greater and more beneficial changes in ganization of government

From the Philadelphia Album Friend Morris .- Thee would no doubt be doing the female portion of thy patrons a very essentail service, by placing the following admirable

### No. CORSET. TIGHT DRESSING.

In the course of a lecture on the structure and functions of the human frame, recently delivered at Bristol Institution, by Mr. Estin, that gensituation of the viscera contained within the trunk of the body, referred his audience to the skeleton, for the parpose of showing how mja riously any tight dress around the body must ef fect the important organs within. If the ribs are prevented from freely expanding duling inspiration, by any external pressure, shortness of breath on the elightest exertion, and palpitation tight below the ribs, on the part called the waist, is still more injurious, as there no bony protection exists for the delicate organs within. great mistake, he observes, seems to exists as to the natoral form of the body at this part, it being usually supposed that the disproportion between the circomferance of the waist and the chest, is far greater than it really is.

A frightful train of stomach and sulmonary complaints are the effects of the present mode of tight dressing; and though to the customs of society, a degree of deference is due, he was con vinced that good sense enough exists to allow of any who wish it, to pay a sufficient attention to dress, without incurring the charge of singu farity of application on the one hand, or injuring health on the other.

A little anatomical figure, he thought, would be a good appendage to the toilet ; it would teach the votary of the fashion to imagine that the heart was praying for room to palpitate : the lungs for liberty to perform their important of fice of purifying the blood ; the stomach would supplicate for spells to exercise its necessary functions of digestion; and the thousands of ab sorbing vessels, at the intestines, would entreat that destructive pressure might not disable them from the food, and carrying life, strength, and energy, lo every part of the system.

> FASHIONS. Sands. New customs.

Though they be never so ridiculous-

4 years old. Nay let them be unmanly-yet are followed.

the saddle, housings for the horse, and sheaths for swords and poinards. Nor were they less expert in the art of cookery or the management the dairy ; and sometimes even displayed their agriceltural skill in the fields, the whole wardrobe of finery being reserved for visits and ceremony. My host was equally industrious for, besides building, with his own princely hands, the little cultages he occupied, he was his own carpenter, tanner and weaver, mounted his pistuls and gons, manufactured his inimitable bows and arrows, and like old King Prism, in conjunction with his princely boys, tilled the ground and tended his flicks and herds in the mountains; and when the wintry snow rendere! his occupations in the open air no longer a greeable, he made mats of great beauty, which

find a ready sale in Turkey and Persia. Nor was this the only employment ; he cast bullets, he made gunpowder ; and if these were not sufficient to fill up his time, he smoked his tehi bouque.

# LYNCHBURG RACES.

Commenced on Tuesdanthe 19/h of Sep tember and continued four days.

FIST DAY.

A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, years old; seven entered, six started; mile heats :

P Buford's bk f by Star, dam Vampire, wt 83-lbs. Townes & Carter's bc Clarion, by Murat, dam by Pacolet, wi 86 lbs. Merrit Talbot's b c Emma Star, by Star, dam Hart's Blue Crane,

83 lbs Ed Townes's b c by Hedgeford, dam by Washington, 86 lbs David McDaniel's b c by M 'Tonson. dam Eaton's Columbus,

86 lbs Wm McCargo's b f by Lance, dam imp Eagle, 83 lbs. Time-1 55; 1 52.

SECOND DAY.

Proprietor's Purse, \$200, entrance \$15 2 mile heats. Wm McCargo's r f bv Murat, dam

by imp Knowsley, wt 97 lbs

dist

2

2 dis This substitute was Det by the fine ing vote: YEAS-Messrs Bayard, Slack, Car Kentucky, Clayton, Cri tenden, Kent, La of Georgia, Knight. McKean, Nutria Prentiss, Preston, Rives Robbins, Sur of Indiana, Southard Spence, Swith 14 madge, Tipton. Webster, White-22 NAYS-Messrs Allen, Benton, Brent Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Alumina ton, Grundy, Hubbard, King, of Alibia Linn, Lyon, Morris, Niles, Novel Pen Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith, of Ca necticut, Strange, Walker, Wal, William

From the Lynchburg Vir inia SUB-TREASURY BILL

The Sub-Treasnry Bill has passed thes nate : bat we have no idea that it can forced through the House of Replete ives. On Tuesday last Mr. Cathoun ho more than two hours in favor of the L and was followed by Mr. Webster Buchanan, the former against and the la ter in favor of Mr. Calhoun's amendan ment-after which the question was also and decided in favor of the amenda as follows :

YEAS .- Messrs. Allen. Benton, Brun Buchanan, Cathonn, Clay, of Ala Fulton Grundy, Hubbard, King, of a bama, Linn, Morris, Niles, Norvell, P Roane Sevier, Smith of Ci., Strange ker, Wall, Williams, Wright, Yat 24

NAYS-Mesers Bayard, Black, C. of Ky., Clayton, Crittenden, Kent of Georgia, Knight, McKean Nie Preston, Rives, Robbins. Rubinson, S. of Indiana, Southard, Spence, Swift madge, Tipton, Webster White-2 The amendment offered by Mr. P.

as a substitute for the whole bill ( izing the reception of the bills of a cie-paying banks not issuing notes than \$20.) was then tried, and los he following vote :

YEAS-Messrs. Bayard, Black C. of Kentucky, Clayton, Critterden, King, of Georgia, Knight, McKen, olas, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Both Smith, of Indiana, Southard, Spences Talimadge, Tipton, Webster, White-NAYS-Messrs. Allen, Benton, Bras Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Altan Fulton, Grundy Hubbard, King, di bama, Linn, Lyon, Morris, Niles, Nor Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Seviet, Sai

of Connecticut, Strange, Walker, Wa Williams. Wright, Young-26, Mr. PRESTON then offered a wires for the bill. making it the duty of the bas retary of the Treasury to make man DEPOSITES of the accruing revenues dia United States in banks most contenter situated, and to make such terms to them as in his judgment would beim mote the public interest.

These opinions of ours are not new, having been stated before the meeting of Congress, the sis, from which valuable results are expecmoment that the probability of a deficiency in the revenue became apparent.

All these considerations, it may be supposed, and many others not less cogent, must have suggested themselves to the Government, fibe Executive, that is to say -for, of late years, we have fallen into the degrading habit, of calling the Executive the Government ;) but, with a faislity which seems most strangely to direct the Executive Councils, this very exceptionable and nucalled for measure was placed in the van: properly so, perhaps, as every thing seems destined to go wrong end foremose; and forced through, mainly, by dint of party sigength.

Thus, the People pray for relief, and they are addled with fresh burdens. They ask for bread and they receive a stone

#### APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESI DENT.

By & with the advice & consent of the Senate. John McKinly to be one of the Associate fustices of the Supreme Court of the United Stales.

Henry D. Gilpin, to be Solicitor of the Treas-

John P Davil, to be Secretary of the Territo ry of Fionda.

John M. Read to be Attorney for the Eas tern District of Pennsylvania.

Juseph Howard, to be Attorney for the district of Maine,

Peter Solomon, to be Marshal for the Dis trict of Georgia

Samuel H. Duval, to be Marshal for the Middle District of Florida.

Theodore S. Fay, to be Secretary of the Lestation of the United States at the Court of His Majesty the King of Prussia.

Benjamin Rush, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States near Her Britanic Majesty.

## From the Bangor Whig of Sept 23. MAINE ELECTION / FINAL RESULT -KENT TRIUMPHANTLY ELECTED!

Kent, (Whig) Parks, ('Lory.)

Actual maj. for Kent over Parks,

Nett Whig gain from 1886. 9,663 yield the point that Kent is chosen. The Bangon Republican aduntis it and so does the Belfast Journal.

From the Belfast Journal.

TH CIR W horse toot, and dragoons !- used up to a dead certainty. The democratic party that the officers at this pust, the moment they of Maine are looking up, for the reason that they are not at the foot of the ladder, and can took nowhere else. If the Whige do not glorify at the result of this election, they know not appreciate victory. They |

A new species of coal is said to have been discovered in Lancester County Pa. It possess es the quailty of charcoal in becoming readily ignited, and is at present undergoing an analy-

Multum in Parvo .- In the fair at Boston there was exhibited a compact Portmanteau, Dressing Case, and Desk, only 12 inches by 10, and room enough in the top for a couple of shirts, hankerchiels and hose ; or if the traveller do not luxuriate in a full change of linen, he may substitute a dozen dickeys.

Uprecedented increase of Population .- We spent some weeks at the village of Chicago, Illinois, in the spring of 1832. At that tune the town contained about a dozen miserable log hots, and the rough buildings which composed Fort Dearborn. It now contains a population of eight or ten thousand. There are upwarto of two nundred stories; and two of the largest sized newspeapers are puplished there

#### From the Baton Rouge Gazette.

Strange Circumstance-A few days since a stranger accosted a negro man in the woods a hout seven miles above this town, and inquired the distance from St. Augustine. The negro replied that he knew no place of that name, but that Baton Rouge was at a short distance. He was then asked the distance to the nearest physician and farm. The negro pointed out the road to Mr Neilson's where the stranger subsequent manly manuers attracted the notice of Mr Neilson, who with kindness and humanity bestowed upon him every attention that his situa- printer's hopes .-. N. Y. Star. tion required. From his conversation it was as certained that he was an officer in the U.S. Army, Lieutenant C. B. Chalmers, of the 1st Regiment Artillery, lately stationed at St. Augustine, Florida. He states that the last recol lection he has, is of taking a ride (which he

was in the habit of doing every morning.) in the neighborhood of St. Augustine. It is surmised that he was thrown from his horse, which caused a concussion in the brain, producing insanity, and that in this sale he crossed the peninsula of Florida, and wandered thus far.

He states that when he found himself in the woods, and me the cegto, it appeared to him that he was waking from a disagreeable dream. He has some taint recollection of being on a rail road, (this is supposed to be the Ponchartrain All the respectable Van Buren papers in Maine rail road,) cannot account for his finding himself escaped the tribes of bostile Indians in Florida, and sustained the privations of every kind which he must have encountered during his eratic wan-"We have met the enemy, and WE ARE derings until he reached this place. It will be gratifying to his friends and relatives to know learned the circumstances, had him removed to the garrison, where medical attendance and eve ry possible care has been extended to him.

TEXAS .- Col. B. E. Bre. has been appoint-

# PAY THE PRINTER

It is quite pitiable, we declare, in opening of our country papers to see the repeated and deploring request, to pay the printer, and the earn est assurance that he will take wood, butter, eggs, candles, poultry and pigs for payment, and and if we in the city were not ashamed at the inconvenience of looking so poor we would make [ered in hair, whiskers, mustaches and imperial. a proclamation to the same effect; indeed, we should all be thankful to the delinqueuts at least, it they would commute for butter and eggschickens, corn and cats. It was but the other in the collar and skimped in the waist; panta day, and ten or twelve Southern Subscribers Jonns of white, strapped down so tight, that evesent us a little bale of cotton to liquidate arrests. and if they were all to club in this manner, we should be in clover as well as cutton. Really and traly it is lamentable for an editor to Hook over his list of delinquent subscribers-it is the creature walked ! Oh, Christendom ! enough to make the tears come into his eyes at the ingratitude of mankind, to think how daily and nightly he is to labor, to pluck out his brains

like bird lime, to scour the city and the mail par pers for news-to keep his scissors and pen ic. incessant employment and to shin it in Wall street for the needful pay for printing paper, ink, compositors, rent, carriers, devils, and si forth, and then at the end of six months proba tion to be told, 'call again to-morrow.' " iterum ad que ilerum," until the poor printer says ' ['il take pork and molasses, apples or cider-cod sounds or mackerel in payment. The amount due the printer from each individeal is frequently so small, that he who pays thousands daily ly arrived. His denuded appearance and gentle deems it of too trifling an import to loose time in paying a \$5 note, but the aggregate of those small payments make up the suin total of the

### A SCENE IN A COURT.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

At the present term of the General Session occurred a scene of no or dinary interest. Two stolen was two hurses. The elder of the two boys was put upon trial, and his younger, brother story with all the simplivity of youth and innocence.

It appeared from his testimony that, some months since, their father, who was in indigent circumstances, emigrated from Plymouth Massachusetts, to Chicago,but was unable to take them here. It is really wonderful that he should have with him, having previously bound them for a term of years to work in one of the factories in abscouded, while they deprived of employment and means of support, were defrauded of their wages. Under these circumstances, without money, and almost destitute of clothing, they turned their backs upon their former home, with with no other encouragement for the prosecution Her person still retains traces of great beauty.

Chamberlain. Death ! my lord Their clothes are after such a pagan cut too. That sure they have worn out Christendom.

Henry VIII. Act 1. Scene III We thought of these lines, as we looked upon an exquisite yesterday; and as posterity will scarce believe a general assertion, we place on record a particular description A hat neither white nor black but mouse colored, a face smotha shirt of calico, cullarless, with a monstrous crooch in front ; a vest of white with all manner of gold chains disporting upon it, a coat small rv step the wearer took resembled a horse with the spring halt; and boots of white canvass with two inches of black varnished leather at the toel white kid gloves and a whale bune switch, and

Com. Herald

### From Spencer's Travells in Circassia.

Domestic Habits of the Princesses of Cir cassia .- The following morning, owing to my character for generosity in presenting the wo men with presen's, and my profession of Hak kim, the young prince introduced me to his mo ther and sisters : for these people, as I before remarked, unlike other Orientals, do not rigidly seclude their woman in the harem, probably they have followed, in this respect, the example P Buford's b c, 4 years old, by Eof their neighbors, the Tchernemorsky Cossacks; however, from whatever cause it has resulted. I have frequently seen the women at the public assemblies of the men, particularly those who were unmarried: Still a married man does not appear in public with his wife; neither does he see her during the day when it can be avoided. This custom does not originate in any feeling of disrespect for the fair sex, but in ancient usage and a desire to prolong the reign of love. A similar law was established by Lycurgus, among the Lacedemonians

But to return to my visit : having been re brothers, one apparently twelve, and the other ceived most courteously by the princess and her fourteen years of age, were indicted for grand daughters, I made them, in compliance with larceny. The property alleged to have been universal custom a few triffing presents, which they acknowledged by giving me an embroider-ed belt to hold my pistols, and a pair of red mowas sworn to testify against him. He told his rocco patern pockets-the work of their own hands. The mother of my young companion, probably between forty and fifty years of age. was sumptuously attired in a blue silk robe, o pen in front, confined with silver clasps, and a girdle ornament with silver ; her trousers were very beautiful; Turkish muslin, of variegated colors, and red stippets; on her head she wore a light shawl, partly arranged as a turban, and that place. Their master becoming bankrupf, parily falling, in graceful folds, over her neck and shoulders, completely concealing her hair ; over this was thrown a large, thin muslin veil, that nearly enveloped her figure ; her dress being completed by an abundant display of gold. truklets, evidently extremely ancient, & from the intention of seeking that of their father, the workmanship, I should think, Venetian.

Leonard Phelp's c h Volney, 4 years old, by Mon. Tonson, dam Sir Archy, 100 lbs. 1 Townes & Carter's h h Ned Collier, 4 years old. by Murat dam dist Potomae, 100 lbs Wm Harvey's h h Landlord, 4

vears old, by Lance, dam by Madison, 100 lbs. a dr Time-3 47 : 3 53. Second Race, same day .- Sweepstakes

\$200 entrance, for 3 year olds, 4 entries, 3 started ; 2 mile heats : P Buford's b f by Star, dam by

Shakespeare wt 83 lbs. 3 dist Wm McCargo's st by Eclipse, dam

by Director, 83 lbs Ch. P Lee's b c Bollingbrooke, by

Eclipse, dam Virginian, 83 lbs 2 Time-3 54, 3 53.

THIRD DAY, Proprietor's Purse, \$200, entrance \$15, mile heats.

Leonard Phelp's g h Livingston, by Medley, dam by Vantrump, 4 vears old, 110 lbs David McDaniel's g f Ann Eliza, 4 years old by Eclipse, dam Director, 97 lbs

clipse, dam by Sir Archey, 110 lbs

2 John Houseright's g m 5 years old. by Greybeard, dam by Sir Archv, 107 lbs.

Wm McCargo's chr by Sir Charles, dam by Virginian, 4 years old, 97 lbs 5 dr

dist

3

James Williamson's g c 3 years old by imp Flyde, dam Director, 86 lbs Win Harvey's b h Landlord.4 years

old, by Lance, dam by Madison, 100 lbs Mr. Harvey carried 4 lbs over weight.

Time-3 55; 3 51. FOURTH DAY.

Jockey Club Purse, \$400; three mile heats : \$20 entrance. Wm. Harvey's g h Arthur Taylor, 5 years old, by Leviathan, dam Pacolet, 100 lbs 3 3 4 David McDaniel's b h Pioneer. 5 years old, by Sir Charles, dam by Sir Altred 100 lbs 2

Leonard Phelps's c h Bolus, 4 vears old, by Lance, dam Constitution, 100 lbs

3 4 2 Wm McCargo's b m Sally Eubanks. 7 years old, by Roanoke, dam Constitution 121 4 1 Time 5 53 ; 5 51 ; 5 57. Second Race, same day-Sweepstakes, for 3 year old colts and fillies, mile heats, \$50 entrance. Wm McCargo's b f by M Tonson, dam Virginian. \* Leonard Phelps's ch c Nick of the

Wright, Young -26 Some amendments were then mid- to their tails of the bill, and it was finally used the engrossed for a third reading by the kinning

vule. YEAS .- Mesers Allen, Benton, Bon, Br chanan, Calhoun, Clay, of Alabam Ing Grundy, Hubbard, King, of Alaham, Las Lyon, Niles, Nurvell, Pierce Roane, Roma Sevier, Smith, of Connecticut, Strauge, Will Wall. Williams, Wright, Young-25

NAYS-Messre Bayard, Black, Cht. Kentucky, Clayton. Crittenden, Data Ma King, of Gen., Knight, McKean, Nindalm tiss, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Smith, # List South ward, Spence, Swift, Tallander, Int. Webster, White-23.

Absent, Messrs, Cuthbert of Gen, Manual Louisiana, Ruggles of Maine, and Mende

It will be observed that the two Virgin M ators in direct opposition to each other. Will is the Democrat?



Salisbury, Oct. 14, 1837. TO CORRESPONDENTS. The great length of the article or Bul And by G. L. Champion, compels the 10 derides The remainder with the remarks d ou size Currespondent, shall appear next werk

STATE OF PARTIES. But for the accession of Mr. Calibration the waning fortunes of Martin Van Martin no one now doubts that he would be

\$4,359

33 873

436

Esq. was on a Cashier of the Bank of the Dutien Cales, in place of J. Cow. perthwait, Esq elected Principal Cashier. Treasury drafts sold in Philadelphia on Fri day at five per cent. piemium. Specie at five and a half per cent.

Nat. Int.

Latest from Liberia - The schooner Orien al, Captain Richards Jeft Monrovia on the 16th July, and Greenville, further d. wn the coast, on the 4th of August. Captain R. informs that there was no news. The colony continued heal-

Mr. Wise, in a published letter, speaks of daeply do we deplore his present situation ;me which in our humble judgement, it was entirely unnecessary for him to place himself in. Or all this friends and admirers in and out of Congress, there are but one or two who follow his lead. He is truly unfortunate in his post-Aller. Gaz. Lion.

ficir Savauls .- It has been an edifying thing, and expired in a very short time. during the present session of Congress-(when

by the president of Texas, Secretary of ed War

[From the Houston Telagraph, August 22.] The Invincible it seeins has 'caught a 'Far tat' in the schooner which she lately sent in as a prize. The schooner is the Eliza Russell, an English vessel from Liverpool ; she has a valuable cargo of dry goods belonging to Mexicana on board, but nothing contraband of war. This capture therefore was contrary to the express orders issued from the Navy Department. The President, after a careful investigation of the case, has commanded her immediate release.

# FROM THE SOUTH.

From the Louisiana Advertiser, Sept. 20.

The St. Francisville Journal came to us last evening shrouded in mourning, for the death of defection in a certain quarter.' The allusion, of its respected, talented, and amiable editor, course will be understood. We are both to speak JAMES M. BRADFORD, Esq. He was the old thus of Mr. Calhoun, for whose commanding est editor and printer in the State, and a meminlents we entertain such a high respect. But ber of the Bur; distingeished alike for his legal abeen as sudden as it was unlooked for; having received a wound from a knife in the abdomen. inflicted in an affray, by a cutizen of St. Francisville, represented as being respectable. Peace to thy name! worthy Bradford

James Fort was shut in this county on Sat-THE GOLDEN AGE -not for the People, but urday last, by a man by the name of Pink Broom, Roanoke Advocate

of their journey than the courage of their young The attire of her daughters was even more hearts and a paper, obtained from the frozen foun- splendid; but, in lieu of the turban, each wore a tain of charity, recommanding them to benevo- "tiara" of red morocco leather, ornamented with lence of thuse they should meet on their a profusion of small Turkish and Persian gold way.

coins. In other respects their dress was simi-Thus prepared for a journey of a thousand lar, except that the hair of the young dames, inmiles, they set out, ignorant of the world, and stead of falling on the neck in curls that of the of the country through which they were to pass. married women. was arraigned in a thick plait, In this manner they proceeded, begging their confined at the end by a silver cord, which defuod, and, sometimes, when unable to procure scended below the waist ; their features were as more comfortable quarters, seeking in barns, their beautifully regular and expressive as those of rest at night. Passing through one of thesouthern their mother ; yet it must be confessed that their counties of this State, where the inhabitants sallow complexions by no means improve their themselves were short of provisions, their story, personal appearance. They were, however, was discredited; and urged by hunger and wes young, still encased in the tight leather corset riness, they took the horses, with the intention worn by all Circassian girls, of whatever age, of retractng their steps, till they could procure a supply of provisions to continue their journey. These were the circumstances which placed them before the court. There was no doubt of of the Demirghei tribe, one of the handsomest the taking the horses.

The prisoner's counsel made a solemn appeal women I think I ever beheld. She might be a-to the jury, insisting that the Lorses were not ta-ken with dishonest intentions. Nor was it the the Grecian cast; eyes large and dark-comber of the Bir; disting ished alike for his legal a-bilities and editorial writings. His death has of feeling were then unsealed, and to the honor small, and her whole figure delicately moulded. of human nature be it said, the audible sobbings She was dressed in a similar style to that of the heard from the seat of the prisoners were anelder princess, except that it was more tasteful, swered with tears from the bar, the bench, and and studied with no small degree of coquetry ; jury box. The boy was acquitted, and a nolle her fine dark hair hung prosequi entered on the indictment against his ders. her fine dark hair hung in tresses on her shoul-. I found the prinbrother

A purse was soon made up for them, and plac- This refined accomplishment does not, however, ed in the hands of a suitable individual, for the purpose of paying their passage to Chicago. of Caucassus ; and those of my host, like the The barefooted boys left the court house with princesses of old, occasionally employed them-

cess and her daughters employed at embruidery. occopy a large portion of the time of the women

Woods, by Eclipse, dam Pulaski.

Melville Talbot's ch f Cinderella, by Sir Charles, dam Madison, 3 Time 1 54; 1 55. \* Col. Hargrave's.



DY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equi-Dty, at September Term, 1887, will be sold on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land, containing about

### 98 ACRES.

lying on Second Creek, near Gileans Bridge,ad joining the Lands of Isaac Cowan, Robert V. Cowan, and others. The sale will take place on Saturday, the 18th of November next, on the premises, and the purchaser be required to give bond with good security for the purchase money on the day of sale,

SAMUEL SILLIMAN, C. M. E. Sept 30th, 1837-7111-58

in a minority in Congress as he and is with the nation. This assistance sate forded, say his adheren ts, from any here reward from the present administration without a deep loathing at the remain which he thus suddenly finds himself is rendered, say they, from patiotic man in pursuance of fixed and previous? clared principles-the principles dist with which he has always acted. Of uves for this co operation we canned Every days experience proves 10 4 there is no matter in which men are s to be mistaken as when they undertail judge the secret workings of each hearts Many considerations inclus believe that Mr. Calboun is sincerely otic in his course, But that he is incom tent in supporting this treasury system in now denouncing the United States Ba that he is wrong in saying these ar principles of the States rights part he is totally in error as to the couse and effects of this measure we nevertheless certain. He says in he