prefer doing so in the language and illustration of one of your own friends. Mr. Buchanan, of the Senate, to whom I have before referred. In his speech, to which I have already alluded, and when he was assaulting the (then) Administration, he thus exclaimed: 'The very possession of power has a strong, a natural tendency to corrupt the heart. The lust of dominion grows with its possession; and the man who, in humble life, was pure and innocent, and just, has often been transformed, by the long possession of power, into a monster. In the sacred Book, which contains lessons of wisdom for the politician as well as for the Christian, we find a happy illustration of the corrupting influence of power upon the human heart. When Hazael came to consult Elisha whether his master, the King of Seria, would recover from a dangerous illness, the prophet, looking through the vista of futurity, saw the crimes of which the messenger, who stood before him, would be guilty, and he wept. Hazael asked, 'why weepeth my lord?' The prophet then recounted to him the murders and the cruelties of which he should be guilty towards the children of Israel. Hazael, in the spirit of virtuous indignation, replied: 'Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?' And Elisha answered, 'The Lord hath shown me that thou shalt be King over Syria.' This man afterwards became King by the murder of his master, and was guilty of enormities, the bare recital of which would make us shudder.'

How true, and alas! how applicable is this sacred illustration to those who invoked its use in elevating themselves to power!

Suppose, Mr. Speaker, that some inspired Elisha had been present when you and Mr. Buchanan, with others, engaged in the debate which has been referred to, and moved by the sympathetic tear of the prophet, you had asked, 'Why weepeth my lord?' how would you have been astonished in being then told what the Prophet would have to say!

Imagine, sir, the inspired one looking through the vista of a few brief years, and saying: You will be placed in power, but will greatly increase the amount of all public expenditures. You will use the offices and patronage of the country for private and not for public good. You will create offices for favorites. You will enlarge all Executive power. You will deny the right to call for reasons on a removal from office, and in a few years will remove more than 1500 persons from office for opinion's sake! You will derange and corrupt the Post Office Department, which you now admit to be sound, and you will not reform any of your designated abuses in the other Departments. You will appoint more members of Congress to office in four years than has been done in all the past history of the Government. Your bill for the abolition of the power and patronage over the Press will sleep the sleep of death. You will retain 'the press, the post office, the armed force, and the appointing power in the hands of the President, and will not suffer them to change position and take post on the side of the People.' You now censure a small appropriation to purchase some additional furniture for the President's house, but you will furnish that house in luxuriant style for Gen. Jackson, who will be succeeded by Mr Van Buren; and he, not content with the second-hand furniture of his predecessor, will cast it off and make his entry into that edifice, with one appropriation of $7,300 for alterations of the house and superintendance of the grounds, and another appropriation of $20,000 for new furniture; and this, too, in the very year when your public treasury will be bankrupt. You will increase the expenses of foreign missions and suffer your Ministers to return home on such brief service as will show their appointments to have been made for individual gain rather than public good. You will increase the contingent expenses of this House from $80,000 the present annual amount, to $210,000. You will add to the like expenses of the Senate and to all other public expenditures in the same ratio; and of the sum total for the whole total civil list and ordinary appropriations of the Government, which is now $12,163,188 will be increased from time to time under your boasted reform, until it shall exceed thirty millions per year!

You now question the right of a Department to purchase a print or likeness of the immortal Washington, but will decorate every room in all the Departments with portraits of Martin Van Buren. You will, by means of the "office holders," the "enlisted soldiers," as you have just called them, bring the patronage of the General Government into conflict with the freedom of elections, and you will resist the bill that shall be brought in to secure the freedom of those elections. You, Mr. Randolph, will go upon what you now call a "sleeveless errand," and after salting the Emperor of Russia, will make a pleasant sojourn in "old England,' and return to your estate in Virginia. You, Mr Buchanan, will become an 'office holder and enlisted soldier,' go on the very mission to Russia, which you are now censuring, and pocket the $18,000 for "a twelve-month and a day's' service. You, (to the gentleman from New York,) Mr Cambreleng, will oppose a vote against the very measure which you now report and recommend, for reducing the pay of members, as a means of shortening the session of Congress. You, Mr. Stevenson, will be made Speaker of this House; and appoint its committees, and dispense its rules, with the promise of a foreign mission in your pocket. You, Mr Benton, will vote to lay on the table the bill which you now report to take the patronage of the press from the Government, and your report on Executive patronage, with its six accompanying bills so pompously introduced, will prove to have been but as 'sounding brass and tinkling cymbals!' You, Mr Van Buren, who now as a member of the committee on Executive patronage, report a bill requiring reasons to be assigned for removing an incumbent from office, will be made Secretary of State, and in due time President, but, from the moment you obtain power, you will forget your bill, and not only violate but refuse to be governed by its principles. You, Mr Dickerson, also a member of that committee, will be made Secretary of the Navy; but the Department will be so mismanaged under your direction, that it will be truly said of you on the floor of Congress, "there is none so poor as to do him reverence." You, Mr Woodbury, will take first the Navy and then the Treasury Department, and under your supervision, an attempt to humbug the People with the promise of an exclusive hard money currency will result in the banishment of all specie, a bankrupt Treasury, and a circulation of shinplasters, or Treasury notes.

[illegible] Mr Speaker such a response to [illegible] period of time which I [illegible] have been your [illegible] who made [illegible] I al- [illegible] a

whether their confidence has not been betrayed and their hopes disappointed.

From the Lynchburg Virginian.

FABLES FOR GREAT MEN.

We have received from our friend, the Fabulist, some further paraphrases of Æsop. As a sort of introduction to the whole, he requests us to give the first place to the following Fable.—We may add, by the way, that they are from one of the most distinguished pens in Virginia—thrown off in his "Idle Hours."

FOR THE LIONS OF THE DAY.

THE LION AND THE GNAT.

A Lion, springing one day from his den, tore the ground with his paws, lashed himself with his tail, and roared defiance to the forest. At this moment, a Gnat stung him on the nose.—The Lion sneezed majestically, and lifting up his huge paw, aimed a furious blow at the impassive insect, who, in the next moment, was buzzing in his ear or tickling his eye lids. The repeated attempts of the Lion to crush him were unavailing, and at length he was driven to seek refuge, from his paltry enemy, in the darkness of his cave.

Application.

The height of the writer's ambition is to act well the part of the Gnat, leaving to the Lions of the Day all the honors of that character.

——'Ridiculum acri
Fortius ac melius magnas plerunque secat res.'
[*Horace.*

FOR MR. VAN BUREN.

THE BEAR AND THE BEES.

An old Woman was taking honey from a hive when the Bees flew out, and attacked her.—While she and the Bees were thus [illegible] with each other, [illegible] the old Woman, and robbed her honey-pot. When she was done, she took care to put the remainder of her honey out of the Bear's reach; whereupon he went to the hive, to get some more. But the irritated and starving Bees flew out upon him, and, tho' he succeeded in overturning their hive, they stung out his eyes.

Application.

Mr Van Buren has found the difference between plundering the rich hoards of the old bank of the United States, when aided by the State Banks, and provoking the starving and multitudinous swarm of the State Banks themselves.

FOR MR. VAN BUREN AND MR. CALHOUN.

THE SHEPHERD AND HIS DOG.

The Sheperd caught his Dog killing sheep, and was about to hang him. The House Dog plead hard for the other, saying, that he only killed a Sheep now and then, 'but,' said he, 'if you hang him, the Wolves will destroy the whole flock.' 'I must run that risk,' said the Shepherd, "A traitor, who has preyed on the poor Sheep he was set to guard, must not be spared.—And, hark ye, Tray! You have the name of an honest dog *now*; but you must not forget that you loved mutton yourself, until you were tied to an old ram, who butted you half to death. Do you propose to go snacks with this villlain, sirrah! Not another word! Or I'll reeve the other end of the rope about your neck,'

Application.

How Mr Calhoun got to be a State Rights, Man, he best knows. This much is certain, that, when old Jackson caught him tangled in the mysteries of Nullification, he dealt with him in such a sort as to leave him no alternative but to renounce his old principles of free construction and federal supremacy. But when we hear him pleading for Van Buren, who betrayed him and us, we cannot help suspecting that he has not forgotten his first love. When he can reconcile *himself* to *Van Buren*, he can find little difficulty in reconciling *Nullification* with *Consolidation*.

FOR STATE RIGHTS—JACKSON—VAN BUREN POLITICJANS.

THE ONE EYED DEER.

A Deer that had lost an eye, chose his feeding ground on the shore of a lake, where he always grazed with his blind side to the water. A hunter took a boat, and, gliding silently along, came close to him, and shot him.

Application.

The State-Rights party affirmed the sovereignty of the States, contended for strict constructions of the federal constitution, and denied the constitutionality of the Bank, the Tariff, and the system of Internal Improvement. When the charter of the Bank was about to expire, the occasion drew the attention of that party exclusively to that, and they forgot to look for danger from any other quarter. By siding with them on that one point, the Federal Government has succeeded in trampling down the sovreignty of the States; in rivetting the Tariff on the South by means of the force-bill; in making the President's will the criterion of the constitutionality of any Internal Improvement; and the President's Proclamation of the Constitution of the United States!

FOR MESSRS. JACKSON, VAN BUREN & CALHOUN.

THE ASS AND THE LAP DOG.

The Ass was jealous of his master's fondness for his Lap Dog, and wishing to rival him, endeavored to imitate his fawning. So one day when the master had the Dog in his lap, the Ass came capering around him, and rearing up began to paw him most affectionately, and much to the annoyance of the Dog, whom he took care to tap slily on the side of the head. The Master, enraged at the familiarity, and the injury done to his favorite, struck the Ass with his cane, when the surley brute turned his heels upon him, and was driven off with some difficulty. The Ass next tried to make interest with the favorite himself, and finding him one day gnawing at a bone, offered to crack it for him. The Dog accepted the service, and the Ass (tho' the taste of flesh went against him,) having broken the bone with his strong jaws, put down his muzzle to fondle the Dog. But there was no marrow in the bone, and the Dog snapped at his nose, and told him to go about his business.

Application.

They who remember Calhoun's quarrel with Van Buren for the favor of Jackson can be at no loss to [illegible] an application of the first part of this fable. His attempt at reconciliation, and the result of it, are equally obvious.

FOR MR. CALHOUN.

THE DEER AND THE VINE.

A Deer, pursued by hunters, hid himself in a [illegible] and when he thought the danger was past began to browze upon the leaves, and [illegible] its friendly shelter of its foliage.—[illegible] hunters returned, and seeing him [illegible] they stole upon him [illegible] him

sought and found it. How he has manifested his sense of the favor has been lately seen, and he is now feeling the consequences of his rashness and ingratitude.

FOR MR. CALHOUN.

THE DOG IN THE WELL.

A Dog fell into a well, and a man who took him out, got his fingers bitten for his pains. Incensed at the conduct of this ungrateful cur, he set his own dogs on him, who worried him to death.

Application.

Mr. Clay helped Mr Calhoun out of the scrape of Nullification, and now Mr Calhoun denounces Mr. Clay. Under the castigation he has lately been receiving at hands of Clay and Webster, he might well have envied the Dog in the fable.

FOR MR. CALHOUN.

THE WOLF AND THE CRANE.

The Wolf got a bone in his throat, and offered a reward to any one who would take it out. A Crane performed the office with his long bill, and claimed the reward. "Do you count your life as nothing?" asked the Wolf, with a sarcastic grin.' 'Take to your wings and clear yourself, lest I repent of having let you withdraw your head from my jaws."

Application.

Mr. Calhoun should be thankful that the administration, to whom he has just rendered such timely aid, did not, at the expense of prudence, indulge their old grudge by repulsing his advances and denouncing his apostacy. What right had he to complain that they, acting in the character which he has always imputed to them, cheated him in the end, by baffling the great purpose which he professes to have had in view?

FOR MR VAN BUREN AND MR. CALHOUN.

THE DOG IN THE MANGER.

The Dog lay down in the Ox's manger, and when the Ox came to eat he drove him away. The Ox drew back patiently, expecting the Dog to eat as much as he wanted, and leave the rest to him. But finding he did not eat, he respectfully told his business and requested leave to eat his dinner in peace. [illegible] said the dog, 'great stupid brute, is [illegible] you so absurd as to want to eat [illegible] better than so many old [illegible] for a Dog to eat [illegible] 'for it seems your [illegible] mine; so I wish [illegible] and leave me to [illegible] to the [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR MR. VAN BUREN.

THE SUMPTER MULE.

A poor Mule, heavily laden with baggage, was limping along in the rear of a retreating army, while the enemy were pressing on from behind. 'Get along, you lazy brute,' hissed his driver—'dont you see the enemy? Push ahead to the van, or they will certainly catch us.' 'And what will they do with me?' asked the Mule—'Will they put two pair of panniers on my back?' 'No, you son of a Jackass,' answered the driver, 'dont you feel that there is no room for any more and that if another pound were added you would be crushed to death?' 'Nay, then,' said the Mule, 'I'll take it easy.'

Application

For fourteen years past the South has been an ass of the tribe of Assaetar, 'bowed down between two burthens.' Mr. V. B. who helped to impose them, and with whose aid they were immovably fastened on, by the Force Bill, is now crying out to the South to be 'up and adoing,' least they fall under the power of Clay and Webster. But he is not quite so candid as the Mule driver. He affects great simpathy with the poor beast, and would try to persuade him that they will load him still more heavily, while the animal feels that any addition to his burthens would defeat their object by destroying him.

FOR Mr. CALHOUN.

THE JACK-DAW & THE PIGEONS.

The Jack Daw was hungry, and seeing that the Pigeons were well fed, he determined to gain admission among them. So he painted his feathers to look like a pigeon: but they found him out and drove him away. Then he went back to the Jack daws, but they thought him some strange and dangerous bird, and flew away. So he was left alone, in solitude and disgrace.

Application.

Mr. Calhoun knows best what made him so anxious to get into Spoils party. But he did try, and has been repulsed, and now his old friends find it impossible to identify him, and are afraid of him.—He is thus left alone. He says he is used to it; and, in one sense, so he is. He likes to go ahead by himself, and requires all others to follow him; but how he will like to lead without followers is yet to be seen.

THE BROKEN GOVERNMENT.

From the Lynchburg Virginian.

By the proceedings of Congress, it will be seen that a violent struggle has taken place in the House of Representatives, as to the best means of keeping the wheels of Government in motion—the administration party wishing to issue Treasury Notes, for the double purpose of deceiving the people as to the true character of the measure, while they accustom the country to government paper money; and the Whigs, on the other hand, going for a loan in name as well as in fact. If we are to create a new National Debt, let the people know it. Besides—where does Congress find in the Constitution, any grant of power to issue Treasury Notes? Nowhere, either specifically or by inference. They are essentially, the 'bills of credit' against which the constitution, both in its letter and spirit, declares eternal war—*Government paper*, inconvertible on demand, and redeemable at the pleasure of the issuer. We [illegible] proposition may be defeated, [illegible] direct and deceptive [illegible] Debt—and that 'the Commons,' called on for supplies, will grant them only in such a manner as shall enable the people to see the workings and the result of the grand Experiment!

We shall endeavor to publish a portion of the debate on this bill hereafter, developing, as it does, some singular changes of 'position.' Mr Rhett, of S C. (formerly known as Robert Barnwell Smith, the most *uncompromising* Nullifier in that State, whose voice was for war, even after the pacific adjustment of that exciting controversy,) took decided ground in favor of the administration, denounced his 'late allies,' the Whigs, [illegible] their stubbornness in refusing 'supplies' when 'the Government' demanded them, and warned them that the 'loyalty' of the people would rise up in judgment against, and overwhelm them, if they continued thus obstinately to frustrate the purpose of the administration! During the delivery of this speech, Mr Calhoun sat near Mr. Rhett, and the editor of the Washington Chronicle, we are told, 'was not far off.' To this windy tirade of the new Administration leader, Mr. Menefee replied in a strain of eloquent denial, and scorching sarcasm. He denied that the Whigs were in favor of withholding from the government the necessary supplies—but he contended for their right, nay, that it was their duty, to determine in what shape those supplies should be given. The Whigs were willing to grant the Executive *all* the money it needed; but they went for a *direct loan*, and not a deceptive issue of Treasury Notes, to conceal the true condition of the Treasury from the public eye. In one word, the Whigs do not refuse to raise supplies—but they object to the *manner* of raising them proposed by the administration: Mr. Menefee then adverted to Mr Rhett's allusion to the consequences [illegible] if they [illegible] allusion to Mr Rives [illegible] application tragically [illegible] to speak of [illegible] *their* [illegible] the Whigs [illegible] ury from its [illegible] But the [illegible] the administration [illegible] them for [illegible] as a right to [illegible] them the manner in which that money shall be raised. Of this, they choose to judge for themselves; and they will be grossly derelict in self respect, as well as in their duty to their constituents, if they should consent to be the mere passive tools of Executive dictation. The independence of the Legislative character has been too long lost. It is time it were reasserted.

Correspondence of the Lynchburg Virginian

WASHINGTON, 20th May, 1838.

It has appeared to me, for some time that a great error prevails in the minds of many people, in regard to the position, which is occupied by that party commonly called *Conservatives*. They constitute that portion of the late Jackson party, who, either from honesty, could not support the Administration in its war upon the currency, or else had every reason to believe that an adherance to it would consign them to the shades of retirement. Few, if any, of the *leading* Conservatives can lay claim to any higher motive than that of self-interest. Nearly all of them have been politicians by trade, and have swallowed too many of the nauseous doses prescribed by the *great* Juggernaut of their party, to be allowed any credit, at this late day, for differing with the little Juggernaut on the Sub-Treasury question. Most of them, if they can retain the offices which they now hold, care little what political doctrines they support. Politics is at best but a game. Rives and his coadjutors some time since saw that the course of their friends would drive them from power. They saw the indignation of the people, like the little cloud, gathering, and they early began to look out for shelter. It is true they were too proud to come out boldly at once. They have been mincing matters, and stealthily creeping into the Whig ranks. Poor Mr. Rives has committed a political sin, which the Whigs, the true friends of the Constitution, never can and never will forgive. He has nothing in expectancy, but to build up a party of his own. He is fully sensible of this, and hence he is now anxiously seeking to conciliate the Sub-Treasury party, to enlist deserters from their ranks, rather than to make converts from the old opposition. Hence his cowering and submission to Benton. But he has lost his caste with the *par excellence* Democrats, and will never again be taken into favor by them nor by the genuine Loco-Focos.

Tallmadge has acted differently. He has boldly gone over to the Whigs. He is not in the least afraid of Benton. In the debate on Friday, upon the passage of the Treasury note bill, he voted for Webster's amendment, and boldly declared to Benton that it was time to drop the use of his favorite word '*bamboozle*.' The latter had been assigning, as the true cause of the distressed condition of the country, the passage of the act for the distribution of the surplus revenue. Mr. T. admitted that this act might have in part produced it, but contended most strongly that it was mainly the bad features in the act itself, which they were compelled to adopt, under the *threat of the Veto*, and secondly by the 'bungling' manner in which it was carried into effect by the Secretary of the Treasury. There was a good deal of growling between these two gentlemen, who once walked so harmoniously together! Benton's look at Tallmadge whilst he was speaking reminded me of the look which a rogue might be supposed to cast on one of his old associates who is giving evidence against him in a court of justice.

The Northern Conservative are all really Whigs, and will soon become amalgamated with that party. They do not, in the North, draw those hair-breadth distinctions, for which the politicians of Virginia are so celebrated. The Conservatives in Virginia will remain *quasi* independent for a time. Some of them will join the Whig ranks, but most of them like Mr Ritchie, will return to their first love, '*the party*,' and stick to it until another election comes on, when they will doubtless be generally consigned to that obscurity from which they never should have emerged.

The 'Madisonian,' it is said, is only the organ of the Northern Conservatives, not of those who hail from the South. These latter say it is entirely too violent against the administration. In a late Enquirer you will have seen that Mr. Ritchie stigmatizes its attacks as 'beneath his notice.' *Beneath his notice*, quoths! The Madisonian knows very well that the 'bear and forbear' policy of the Enquirer does not suit the interest of Mr. Tallmadge and his friends.

The *nation* of South Carolina, with its head-man, Mr. Calhoun, will probably bind itself to the Executive, until some chance in revolution of the [illegible] place it in a different situation. That will probably take place when Mr. V B.'s term expires. The end and aim of Mr. C. appears to consist in being in a minority. This desire has been, and will continue to be, gratified.

ITEMS.

Prisoners of War.—On the 9th instant application was made to the First Judicial District Court of New Orleans for the [illegible] number of negroes, whom their [illegible] in Florida had claimed and seized [illegible] virtue of a writ of sequestration.—[illegible] were found among the Seminoles, [illegible] they surrendered, and were regarded [illegible] prisoners of war. Under these circumstances they were treated as members of [illegible] hostile tribe. Their owners, however, [illegible] heard of their capture, pursued [illegible] to New Orleans, and by the help of [illegible] law stopped their march to the Far West. The application is said to have proved unsuccessful, the court having overruled the motion. The negroes will remain in the custody of the Sheriff, until the question of ownership is decided.

Florida.—From an officer of the army who arrived from St. Augustine, in the revenue cutter Campbell, Capt. Cost, we hear that Col Harney had a sharp skirmish with Sam Jones on the 27th ult, about 20 miles below Key Biscayne. Sam Jones fled with his followers, a large proportion of whom were women and children, into the everglades, before Col H. could come up with him. One squaw was captured, from whom Col. H learned that Sam Jones had made a junction with the Spanish Indians on the Keys, and that his party consisted of 35 Mickasukies and 27 Seminoles, and that Haleck Hadjo, of Tuskegee's tribe, who had been sent out to bring in the Seminoles attached to Sam Jones' party, had been shot by Sam Jones, which occasioned a serious difference between the Mickasukies and the Seminoles. Col. H. again started on the 30th with ten days provisions in pursuit of Sam Jones, and had under his command one company of dragoons and five companies of artillery.

The Steam Frigate.—The Alexandria Gazette says:—'We regret to hear that the United States Steam Frigate Fulton, now at the Navy-yard in Washington, is considered a *complete failure*.' This is confirmatory of a statement published some weeks ago in the Fredericksburg Arena, which declared the Fulton to be a decided failure. We are sincerely sorry for it, inasmuch as the circumstance is likely to impair public confidence in steam vessel as a means of coast and harbor defence, when, in fact, there ought to be and need be no such misgiving created in reference to them. The unfitness of the Fulton, like that of some of the vessels built for the Exploring Expedition, would appear to leave but little room for doubt as the absence of that practical knowledge in the Navy Department, which is indispensable to the successful modeling of vessels of the various grades.

Outrage.—The ship Oconee, on her passage from Liverpool to St. Marks, Florida, when near the Double-headed Shot Keys, was wantonly fired into on the 27th ult. by an armed vessel, which afterwards proved to be the British brig of war Wanderer.—The ship, after being arrested in her course by the shots fired from the brig, was boarded by an officer from the latter, who made minute inquiries to the owners, cargo, destination, &c. No reason was assigned for this outrageous proceeding on the part of the British commander. We hope that our Government will order one of the United States vessels at Pensacola to that quarter, with such instructions as will satisfy Her Majesty's commander that liberties of this character are not to be taken, with impunity, with American vessels engaged in the pursuits of lawful commerce.

The Blockade of Mexico.—We learn from the New Orleans ships that another American vessel has been ordered off by the blockading squadron before Tampico—the schr. Essex, Capt Cottrell from New York. She returned to New Orleans on the 9th. The French officers, it is stated, conducted themselves with the courtesy characteristic of their nation. Although intercepted off the port of her destination, she was forbid all communication with the shore, and ordered off, after all her papers had been endorsed. The same treatment is meted out without partiality to the vessels of all nations. A French Brig, the

Louise, from [illegible] Tampico, met [illegible] same day. [illegible] had the temerity [illegible] She was a barque [illegible] captain not liking [illegible] ulation, dashed [illegible] squadron, and [illegible] vessel safely [illegible]

The notes of [illegible] States were selling [illegible] inst. at a premium [illegible] at Louisville at [illegible]

Steam Boat Explosion.—The [illegible] Yazoo exploded [illegible] while on her way [illegible] leans. Mr Kane [illegible] formerly first [illegible] was instantly killed [illegible] jured.

The terms of [illegible] Senators expire on [illegible] viz:—Messrs. [illegible] Webster of Massachusetts, [illegible] mont, Robbins [illegible] of New Jersey, [illegible] rick of Maryland, [illegible] madge of New York, [illegible] Benton of Missouri, [illegible] Williams of Maine, [illegible] Frotter of Mississippi, [illegible] see, and Morris of [illegible] servatives, 8; Van [illegible]

The celebrated [illegible] known to the world [illegible] followed Napoleon [illegible] mained with him [illegible] the 3d of April at [illegible] Antomarchi arrived [illegible] at New Orleans from [illegible] ceived with distinguished [illegible] his return to the [illegible] at St. Jago de Cuba [illegible] where he was seized [illegible] and in a very short time [illegible] fatal disease.

Charles Durand, [illegible] ilton, Upper Canada, [illegible] treason on the 7th [illegible] passed on him the [illegible] posed he would be [illegible] condemned prisoners.

The ship of the line [illegible] Inconstant and Apollo [illegible] Athol, with sixteen [illegible] at Quebec on the [illegible]

The charter election [illegible] New Jersey, took [illegible] result is that the Whigs [illegible] more than 100 [illegible] Loco Foco ticket [illegible]

The Albany Argus [illegible] of half a million of [illegible] ment of the Erie Canal [illegible] urday, by Prime, Ward [illegible] 26 for each $100 [illegible] deemable after 1855; [illegible] to run.

A large fire lately [illegible] Ky., and the citizens [illegible] tecting and arresting [illegible] of a small grocery [illegible] ting fire to the town [illegible] they were on the point [illegible] complice, and it was [illegible] put the two to death, [illegible] intervention of judge [illegible]

Judge Gould of Connecticut, [illegible] lawyer, died at Litchfield [illegible] the 11th inst.

The Wheat crops [illegible] ing appearance in the [illegible] Dauphin, Cumberland [illegible] ties of Pennsylvania [illegible] ty, we have heard, there [illegible] to promise quite as well.

The largest Peach Tree [illegible] world, is in an orchard [illegible] town of *Mackalutha*, [illegible] The editor of the Mobile [illegible] says: 'We have lately [illegible] and saw the tree measure [illegible] *five inches* in circumference [illegible] ascertained from the [illegible] chard was planted. The [illegible] perfectly sound.

Mr Oscanpan, a [illegible] lecturing at New York [illegible] and the manners and [illegible] tants.

Mr Timothy Walker, [illegible] Mass, left in his last will [illegible] hundred dollars to be [illegible] planting of ornamental [illegible] and the town appropriated [illegible] for the same praiseworthy [illegible] plan has been carried [illegible] streets have been lined with [illegible] It is astonishing that this [illegible] beautiful mode of adding [illegible] as ornament of our towns [illegible] not universally adopted.

We rejoice to learn from [illegible] ticle that Dr Benjamin [illegible] master Niles, has been [illegible] by the Legislature of Connecticut [illegible] from the labours of public [illegible] of March. The Doctor [illegible] will go into his 'dignified [illegible] proud consciousness of [illegible] identified himself with [illegible] country.—Fortunately for [illegible] quence, the Demosthenes [illegible] Mr Perry Smith, is destined [illegible] to entertain the country [illegible] oratory worthy of the 'palmy [illegible] and Rome.—*Pat. Int*

CONNECTICUT.—General [illegible] Haven has been elected [illegible] the United States, to succeed [illegible] ter Niles, who 'speaks no [illegible] and whose term of service [illegible] pires on the 3d of March [illegible] gratified that Connecticut [illegible] tially represented in the [illegible] worthy to be the successor [illegible] guished Statesman, a man [illegible] telligence and sound [illegible] is to be regretted that he [illegible] graced with such a colleague.