binds together, like the Siamess twins, the Ex-

ecutive and the office-holders. Sir, the document from which I have made the foregoing extructs is a public record, and was furnished to the Senate at the time when Mi Van Buren was President of that body. O coprse, he cannot plead ignorance of its centents. Yet, in the face of the report of West; of the profligate letter of Hendricks; of the shame less arowal of the receiver himself that he neg lected the paramount duties of his office for the purpose of exercising his influence at the elec-tion: in the face of all this, the President neg lects and refuses to apply the power of removal; fice, ready, doubtless, at the next election, to His first letter follows: play again the same which proved so profitable

I will no longer detain the committee with this disgraceful case, but leaving it and the par fies conserned to the judgment of the country proceed to the consideration of another. I wil take the case of Harris, receiver of the land office at Columbus, in my own State. In this instance I expect to convict the Secretary of the Treasury, not of a single isolated neglect of duly, but a continued, daily, miserable winking and connivance at malversation and defalcation, during a period of two years, implicating alike his honesty, his veracity, and his capacity;-First, however, I will show what importance the Treasury Department attached to the duty incombent upon collectors and receivers, of depositing in bank at statetd periods, the public moneys in their hands, because it was from the continued violation of this duty that the defalcation in the case of Harris, as well as in most others, occurred; and because it will leave the Secretary no excuse, from the supposed insigniheance of the duty, for the gross and culpable negligence on his own part, which makes him, in justice and trath, a particeps criminis in the

I hold in my hand a book of some four hondeed pages entitled, 'Letter from the Secretary of the Freasury, transmitting copies of letters to collectors and receivers who have failed to comply with the laws and regulations for their government; and, also, copies of reports of examinations of land offices since 1st of January, 1834. &c. k is Doc. 297, & was for nished the House by the Secretary on the 30th of March. It is the most extraordinary publication that ever fell under my observation. It is a moral, political, and literary curiosity.

If you are a laughing philosopher, you will find in it ample food for mirth; if you belong to the other school, you, cannot but weep at the fally and imbecility which it exhibits. The Secretary must have been frightened when he the Executive. I shall proceed to extract and arrange such matter as is material to my purpose. And first, to show, as I proposed, what importance the Secmary attached to the duty of depositing the public moneys in bank, at stated periods, so that they might not accumulate in the bands of the collector. & thus afford temptation to defaication.

The first letter I shall quote was from Mr. Caney, then Secretary of the Treasury. It'is No. 1 of the letters to receivers, is dated January 16, 1334, directed to R. B. Sterling, re ceiver of public moneys' and concludes as fol-

"I will only further add, that the obligation to denosite the public mercy promptly, and to render your returns and accounts punctual, are imperative, and must in future be regarded us paramount to all other duties.

Again under date of 18th of May, 1884, Mr Taney writes to J W Dickson, receiver at Mount Salas, Mississippi :

*Certificates of deposite are to be addressed to this office; these, and the prompt and puncthat deposite of the public money, are to be regarded as paramount dulies, the strict performance of which will be insisted on. On the 18 h of July, 1834, Levi Waodbary

writes the following circular to some seven or Tregret to be under the necessity of policing

your emissions to make returns for the months of April, May, and June last. By a circular, dated the Jain of January last, you were advised of the recessity of promptitude in this respect. It remains that I should again remind you, once for all, that this is a duty which must be punetually observed. In a letter to the receiver at Augusta, Miss.,

dated Angust 4, 1834, he says:---"Upon the subject of the request made in your letter of the 6th instant, I have to observe that the department cannot relax in the regulations prescribed for the periodical deposites of the

public money. On the 30th January, 1835 he writes to the receiver at Helena:

The Department having received no duplicate of the monthly returns required by its regblations, showing the transactions of your office since your appointment, it becomes proper to call your immediate attention to this duty; and to inform you that punctuality in this travelling to Natches. respect, and in the deposite of the public money, be insisted on accordingly.' To Linn, receiver at Vandalia, he says, Feb, grace is past :

12, 1835 :

Once for all, then, I will inform you that a strict observance of the regulations of the Department for the periodical deposite of the pub-

To the receiver at Demopolis he writes, l'eb. 20. 1835.

'I embrace the occasion to say to you once for all, that punctuality in making your returns, and deposites of the public moneus, are to be regarded as paramount duties, the neglect of which will be reported for the action of the Executive.

Again, February 28, 1885, in a circular to some fifteen receivers:

"I cannot omit the occasion to impress upon you the necessity of a strict attention to, and penctual compliance with, the dottes required of you in regard to the prompt deposite of the public money, and transmission of your refutas : and to say to you that the porformance of these duties must be regarded as paramount to all, others in your official station.

Again, July 30, 1835, the Secretary writes

to the receiver at Helena: 'The regular deposite of the' whole of the public moneys, as prescribed by the regulation of the Treasury, and the purctual transmission of your accounts and monthly returns, are paramount official duties?

I give these extracts from the letters & Seirenis of the Secretary to show that the periodical exposite of the public money was a paramount data of the collectors and receivers.

if, then, I show that the secretary neglected to enforce the performance or punish the neglect | your triends made in your behalf, the President of this paremount duty, it may be fairly inferred has consented, upon the facts now before him,

that he is either unwilling or incompetent to en-

any duty whatever. present in the shape of fourteen letters from the which you are chargeable are deposited. Secretary, and a rarer specimen of official cor- ceived, you must be removed from office respondence cannot be easily found.

Mr Harris was receiver of public money at Columbus, Mississippi. The correspondence commences during Mr Taney's administration of the Treasury Department, from whom there are some three or four letters to Harris, complaining of his neglect of official duty.

I will quote, however, only Mr. Woodbury's epistles; and beg you to mark how well he enand the unblushing partisan still remains in of- forces the performance of paramount duties.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT FEB. 6, 1835. Sin: I regret that there should be occasion for again calling your attention to the omission to ren ler your monthly duplicate returns to this office, for the months of November and December. (those being in arrear.) and to remind you that punctuality in this respect is indispensa-

> I am, &c. LEVI WOODBURY, Secretary of the Treasury.

W P HARRIS. Esq. Receiver of Public Money, Columbus Miss. This refers to the previous defaults, and hows that Mr Woodbury was cognizant of them. The next month he writes again:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MARCH 17, 1835. Sin: Having received no monthly duplicate return of the transactions of your office since that for the month of October last, it becomes my unpleasant duty to call your immediate attention to the omission. Allow me to express a hope that there hav be no further occasion to remind you of the importance of punctuality in the transmission of these returns."

> I am, &c. LEVI WOODBURY. Secretary of the Treasury.

W P HARRIS. Columbus, Mississipi.

Here it seems, Harris was in arrear for four etorns; in other words, had violated four para-

But Mr Woodbury is a man of long suffering; so he writes again, and with some severi He is determined to be trifled with no lon-Hear him : ger.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, JUNE 25, 1835. Sir: Having, in a communication addressed to vou on the 17th of March last and un severcompiled it for it is without form, and darkness al prior occasions, urged open you the indispen rests upon its face. It contains two hundred and sable necessity of a strict attention of making sixty letters to defaulting collectors and receiv- your monthly feturns, and finding that no returns ers : in some instances, from ten to twenty to have been received from you since that for the the same defaulter: yet so cariously is the back month of November last, it becomes my unpleasconstructed, that you must read the whole of it ant duty to say to you, that if those in arrear are to trace a single case. Its contents are as strange | not transmitted by return mail. | shall be conas the 'hell broth' that boiled and buboled in the strained to report your neglect for the action of

> LEVI WOODBURY. Secretary of the Treasury.

Receiver of Public Money, Columbus. I think, if Mr Harris don't make his returns low, he's a gone case; the Secretary is in earnest. Here is anniber letter. Let us see : Treasury Department, August 28, 1835.

Sin: Agreeably to the the intimation giver you in my letter of the 20th June, it has become my disagreeable duty to report your con tinued neglect to the President, who has instructed me to say to you, that if the monthly returns required from you by the regulations of the Treasury, which are in arrears, are not received at the Department on or before the 10th of October next, you will then be dismissed from

LEVI WOODBURY Secretary of the Treasury. WM. P. HARRIS, Esq.

Receiver of the Public Money Columbus, Miss There, sir, I had told you so, If Mr. Harris don't make his returns by the 10th of October, he will be dismissed; the President biraself has said it, and Gen Jackson is a man of his

In the meantime, however, the Secretary gives

Treasury Department, Sept. 22, 1835. SIR L Allow me to inquire why it is that your deposites are not made in the branch of the Planters Bink at Columbus, instead of the parent bank at Natchez? Does the branch refuse to receive them, and credit the amount at the mother bank?

> I am, &c. LEVI WOODBURY. Secretary of the Treasury

WM. P. HARRIS. Esq.
Receiver of Public Money, Columbus Miss P.S Your return for the month of February last has been received to day, and shows a large amount on hand not deposited; and you are here by required, if not already done, to deposite any balance still on hand in the above branch, to the credit of the Treasury, and forward receipts therefor, in order to save time and expense in

Before the fatal 10th of October, the kind are to be regarded as paramount duties, and will bearted man writes still again, that he may give the victim one more warning, before the day of

Treasury Department, Sept. 28, 1835. Sig : I regret to say that the reasons assigned in your letter of the 14th inst. for withholding your monthly returns cannot bereafter be deemed lic money, and the transmission of your-accounts satisfactory. I can perceive no sufficient cause and returns, are paramount duties, the neglect for their being delayed longer than the first week of which will be reported for the action of the in each succeeding month, as there can be no difficulty in ascertianing at once the amount of received within the month, or in stating during the month. This is all that is required ford the Department the earliest information in say. regard to the money operations of the Land Office, and the punctual transmission of all the moneys received to the bank of deposite. They are therefore of paramount importance, and ean- resigns. not be permitted to a wait the completion of detailed book entries, or the perfection of other business, be its character what it may.

I am, &c. LEVI WOODBURY. Secretary of the Treasury.

W P HARRIS, Esq. Receiver of Public Money, Columbus, Miss. macious receiver paid no attention to these kind warnings and friendly solicitations. He did not make his returns ; the 10th of October is past, and Mr Harris is doubtless removed; for General Jackson and Levi Woodbury have both said it. But, soffly ; here is a letter dated the 19th of October; no doubt it is the latter of dismissal. 1.et's read it:

Treasury Department, Oct. 12, 1835. Sin: Trusting to the assurances given in your letter of the 14th ultimo, and to those of

to continue you in office until the 12th of No- lattempt to secure what was due the Governforce, in his subordinates, the performance of vember proximo; then, unless, your monthly returus are all rendered, and satisfactory evi I come now to the case of Harris, which I will dence that the whole of the public moneys with

ever painful to both him and this Depart lam, &ce, LEVI WOODBURY. Secretary of the Treasury W P HARRIS-Esq,

Receiver of Public Money, Columbus, Mis. Well, this is strange! a reprieve? and based upon Mr Hatris's letter of the 14th ultimo?-Why, the Secretary says in his last that reasons given in this letter of the 14th olumo, for withholding the returns, are unsatisfactory : that he can perceive no sufficient cause for their

being delayed I wish Levi would explain why he and General Jackson violated their pledge in this case. confess I don't understand it. I thought if Harris did not make his returns he would cer tainly be removed. But if he does not make al his returns and deposites by the 12th of Novem ber, he will positively have to go, 'however painful' to both the President and the Depart ment. Lest he should forget all about the mat ter, the Secretary in a few days writes again: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 25 1835.

SIR : I have to observe, in reply to your letter of the 9th instant, that the allowance authoriz ed by the regulations of the Department, as a compensation for travelling expenses, and risk in the transmission of the public moneys to the bank of deposite, can only be made when such expenses and risk have actually been incurred. and not in any case where both are avoided, by means of the facilities afforded by the mail eposite banks; moreover, inas nuch as the branch bank of Columbus receives and credits the moneys received by you in the first instance. can perceive no reason why each denosite in past months should not have embraced the whole amount in your possession at the time of such deposite, as the instructions require.

lam, &c. LEVI WOODBURY. Secretary of the Treasury. W P HARRIS, Esq. Receiver of Public Money, Columbus.

Sir, the 12th of November arrived and passed: and yet Harris had failed to deposite the public moneys with which he was chargeable, according to the requisition of the Secretary's letter. Of course he was dismissed without further hesitation, you exclaim. Not so fast; don't be rash in your conclusions. I have become sus picious about the matter since the reprieve. don't believe, now, he was removed at all.

And, sure enough, he was not. Here is the very next letter from the Department, talking to him as mildly as if he had never offended :

Treasury Department, Nov. 28, 1835. Sin : Your letter of the 11th instant, and turn for the month of October, is received. As your deposites of public moneys are made at the whole in your bands at the end of the month is not deposited. It is expected that it will be I am, &c, bereafter.

LEVI WOODBURY. Secretary of the Treasury. W P HARRIS, Esq.

Receiver of Public Money, Columbus, Miss. Very true; no reason can be seen why should not have deposited the money, and no reason can be seen why he was not removed for failing so long and so repeatedly to do it. Bu to the correspondence ;

Treasury Department, March 28, 1836. Sin: Your letter of the 13th instant, enclose ing your return for the month of November, is received. Again it becomes my unpleasant do ty to complain of your neglect in this respect and to inform you that the omission to transmit the required monthly statements, for a whole quarter after they are due, cannot be permitted in any public officer; and especially after having been heretefore so often reminded of the conse quences of such neglect. On the return of the mail, therefore, if the usual statements for the other months in arrear are not received. I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of again sub mitting the subject to the President, for his immediate action: 1 am. &c;

LEVI WOODBURY. Secretary of the Treasury. W P HARRIS. Esq.

Receiver of Public Money, Columbus, Miss. Why. Mr Secretary, you are crawling out at the same place you crept in. This is the tune you played at the commencement. It is rather too late in the day to think of frightening Har ris now, by threatening to turn him out, when he and every body else know you never intend

Mr Chairman, let me crave your patience We are nearly through this case, and then we will rest for a moment. The following letter begins to exhibit the catastrophe:

Treasury Department, June 6, 1836. Sin : Your letter of the 23d ultimo, accompa ned by your returns for the month of April, i received. Seeing the balance of public moneys n your hands amounted to \$128,884 70 at the end of that month, I have to request that you will explain why it was that the whole of the public moteys in your hands on the last of the previous month was not deposited, instead of a part, in conformity to explicit and frequent instructions on that point. It is painful to be obliged to ask you so often for explanations.

LEVI WOODBURY. 1 am, &c. Secretary of the Treasury. RECEIVER OF PUBLIC MONEYS. Columbus, Mississippi.

Yes, I should suppose it was painful. The Secretary is truly a man of much ience. He must be a lineal descendant of Job. precept upon precept,' here a little' and there the amount of your distursements and deposites a great deal. He strives hard to learn them honesty. Whether his ill success is attributain them. The object of these returns is to af- ble to master or pupils, I will not pretend to

> At length Mr Harris does what neither the President nor the Secretary dare to do-he dismisses himself from office; in other words. he

Treasury Department, Sept. 21, 1836. Sin: Your letter of the 27th ulumo, address ed to the President, has been referred to this office. Your course as receiver will, of course. have ceased, or been suspended, after the 31st nation should take effect; immediate steps. it is hoped, will be taken to adjust your accounts, And now, sir, I am serry to say this contu- and pay over the balance. Soon as the President returns, a further communication will be made to you. 1 am. &c.

LEVI W.OODBURY Secretary of the Treasury. W P HARBIS E.q.

Commous Miseissippi. Herrigus, a defaulter for \$100,000. He had quite a mielerate appetice, compared with Swartwouth and some others.

There is but one more morsel of this correspondence on record, and it is of a piece with the balance. It consists of regret on the part of the Secretary that legal steps had been taken I to

Treasury Department, Sept. 19, 1836. Sin : I have teneived your letter of the 1st instant, by the mail of this morning, and regret o inform you that, as long ago as August last eps were taken by the Solicitor of the Treasu-1 am, &c, LEVI WOODBURY, Secretary of the Treasury

W P HARRIS, Esq.

Columbus, Mississeppi.

Now, will any one dare decay that General Jackson and Secretary Woodbury were literally guilty of this defalcation? Did it not result from their wilful neglect of duty -- from absolute and unqualified connivance? For two years and a half this receiver was never for a single instant out of default; be was during that whole period in continued violation of the acknowledged 'paramount duties of his office.' The Secretary was aware of the whole of it. I'he ease at length becomes so ripe that it falls of itself-000 and upwards. And yet the Secretary swears that no such fruit grows in his garden But let us again take a birdseve view of this correspondence. Let us group it : without giving the exact language, we will take the meau-

Letter 1st. Mr Harris, I am sorry to tell you again, you hav'nt made your returns. 2d. Mr Harris, you hav'nt made your re-

Mr Harris, if you don't make your returns, I'll tell the President. 4th. Mr Harris, you had better settle up;

f you don't, out you go. 5th Mr Hants, please to tell me why you hav'nt settled ; do that's a good man. 6th. Mr Harns, now don't behave so.

7th Mr Harris, how would you feel i you were dismissed from office? Better pay up, or you'll know. 8th. Mr Hartis, it's lucky for you, von've

got strong friends; that's the reason we don't turn you out. But you'd better mind your eye. 9th. Mr Harris, fie!

10th. Mr Harris, am't you ashamed? 11th. Mr Harris, perhaps you don't know it, but you are very much behind hand. Do you intend to pay up or not? I wish you would. 'Tis very strange you will hurt my

feelings so, and the President's too-12th Mr Harris, how comes it that you are a defaulter for \$128,884 70? I don' wish to hurt your feelings, but I should like to know. I have a curiosity on the

subject; can't you tell me? 13th. Mr Harris, you've resigned, have you? Well, that beats any thing. What Columbus, no reason whatever can be seen why a cunning dog you are! Feathered your nest well ha? I'll tell the President all about it when he comes home. How he will laugh!

> 14th. Dear Mr Harris, I regret to tell you that the rescally Solicitor of the Treasury is going to try and recover back that mones you've got, which belongs to the Government. Never mind; we'll fix it some

Such is an epitome of the correspondence of Levi Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury, and constitutional adviser of the President. What a rich specimen of an American

(To be concluded next week.)

From a late London Paper. NEW REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS. in a communication in this weeks's Lancet, from Mr Curtis, the Surgeon to the Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the ear, who from his his situation must have had great experience in this line of practice, in account is given of the employment of a new remedy for Diseases of the Ear, the value of which has been exemplifled in several cases. After remarking on the prevalent mistake that these diseases are incurable, and the consequent neglect of them, to which he attributes the greatest number of cases of deafness, he observes that one of the principal and most common causes of that malady is difficiency of natural secretion, arising from a want of action in the ceruminous glands, on re moval of which the deafness generally disappears For the purpose of effecting this Mr Curtis has lately employed a solution of kreusote. the application of which does not cause any pain or smarting sensation, the only sensible effect produced being a feeling of agreeable warmth. This preparation excites the action of glands, and causes an abundant secretion of cerumen, thereby restoring hearing.

State of North Carolina STOKES COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Decem ber Term, 1838. Hine and Buiger

Palsey Pettiford, widow of Thomas Pettiford deceased, & Zachariah Pettiford, Kiziah Petti ford, and Matilda Pettiford, children and heire at Law of Thomas Pettiford, dec'd. James Coffer

The same. I'I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court. that the defendants Patsey Pettilord and Matilda Pettiford, are not inhabitants of this State : it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, printed at Salisbury, notifying the defendants to ap-He gives to his subordinates 'line upon line; pear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Stokes county, at the Court House in Germanton, on the second mon day in March next, and then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why Jodgment final shall not be entered up against them, and the Lands which descended to them from said Thomas Pilliford, deceased, be condemned to saysly the plaintiffs demands in the above cases .-Witness, Reuben D. Golding, Clerk of our said Court at office, the second monday of December, A. D. 1838.

R. D. GOLDING, ccc. February 2-6w27-price adv. \$5 621

JACK FOR SALE.

TETHE celebrated Jack PULASKI, is now offered for sale on moderate terms, and if not sold by 15th March next, he will then be advertised to stand the spring season at such tplaces as may be selected

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to apply soon. The JACK can be found previous to the 15th March, at his Stable on my plantstion near the Salisbury and Statesville road, 8 miles from the latter place.

JOS. CHAMBERS. Farmelle Iredell, Co. & 5w28. February 8, 1889:

Correspondence of the Nat. Intelligencer NEW YORK, FEB. 11.

The Pension Moneys in this city, by or der of the Government, are taken from the Mechanics' Bank and deposited with a sub-Treasurer, the naval officer of the port. This is another of the sub-Treasury movements-even when Price has just run offthe Great Western is coming and the present naval officer (against whom I know nothing) having ne better standing in this community than that of Messrs Swartwout and Price, before they went off!

The Legislature of this State, as vet have done nothing further on the subject of a United States Senator, unless it be a reference in the Senate of a bill from the House, providing for such an election-which the Senate will defeat.

Mr CLAY's speech upon the abolition matters creates quite a sensation in the community, and will produce important results.

Appalling News we have from Liverpool to January 10. A frightful hurricane! Three packet ships wrecked, and a great loss of lives the result! The hurricone commenced in Liverpool on Sunday night, January 6 & raged all that night & on Monday, with violent winds on Tuesday and Wednesday, doing incalculable, damage to the shipping in Liverpool and the neighborhood, and destroying a good many lives in the city, in the overthrowing of buildings chimneys, &c. &c. The packet ship Pennsylvanian is a complete wreck. Captain Smith, second mate, seven of the crew and of the passengers having lost their lives. | ly. The St Andrew's isalson wreck, but all were saved. These two ships were immensely rich in dry goods cargoes, outward bound, and the loss of property is thus very great. The Oxford, the other packet ship, had just arrived in Liverpool, and, though her cargo was valuable, it was not so valuable as those of the outward bound ships

The passengers lost in the Pennsylvanian are J. T. Barrow, Mr Parsons, Mr Douglass, of New York, and Mr Suitor, of Carthagens. H. G. Thompson of New York, was saved by a .life-preserver.

An emigrant ship, the Lockwoods, Captain Spraule, for New York, with 108 souls on board, has suffered fearfully. About 30 persons, all dead, have been found in the which I shall only poop of the Lockwoods, and several were drowned in the cabin. The extent of the havor committed among the shipping was not ascertained when the Cambridge, which brings us this news, sailed. The greatest apprehensions were felt as to vessels off the coast. Public meetings had been held in Liverpool to alleviate the suffering and distress; and every effort was making by the means of steam vessels to aid ships in dis-

The Great Western was not to sail till

Madame Vestris has been received in London with the greatest enthusiasm. I, down the Schuy E. L (Miss Landon) is dead. She took an a tree and bioke over-dose of Prassic acid, it is said, for spasms in the stomach, and was found dead in her room.

The Great Western having now been out 15 days, may be again considered due er inmates of the The Liverpool was to follow February 6. grave. Wall Street to-day has been in the live. liest state of anxiety and excitement, and great crowds have thronged the newspaper bulletins. The Marine stocks must tumble, we know not to what extent. As the Pennsylvanian and St. Andrew's were full of house floated at goods for our Merchants, as well as on ac- island in the river count of the loss of lives, almost every body was eager to have the news. There has not been such a period of intense excite-

The cotton market news is of great importance December 29, the sales of the week were 70,370 bags. The advance was to 3 on American; after which the mar- | badly frozen-ef o ket fell off, but prior to January 10 recovered all it had lost.

. The lowest rate of duty yet existed on flour, but there was no change in prices. The effect on our market, I think, will be to make it firmer at least.

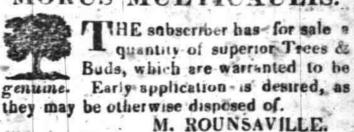
The news from the Continent is without interest. In Spain butchery is yet going on. The committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has agreed upon a report of an address to the King, which is considered hostile to the Government. It was rumored in can learn, every Paris that a dissolution of the Chambers northward to P was not improbable. From the East In. is in part. or wh dies there is nothing but rumor. The London Tory papers are full of Russia-phobia, as usual We have now a story of a 100,-000 Russians on the borders of Circassia, to every object wh to end the war, which may be true. The hiree bridges over British manufacturing districts are very lively. The American orders continue to be

represented as very great. The freight list of the Pennsylvanian lost, like the destructive was £2,648. The Oxford, private letters after being weaken state, will not be a total loss. Part of her material dam cargo is already saved. The bodies of all several feet in thic her passengers, except Mr Suitor, had been strength it had atlain washed ashore.

There will be no quiet in the city till the Great Western arrives, as now we have the greatest fears for the safety of the Havre which we hope

The Northern Mail (3 o'clock) is in, buildings have been Several houses have been burnt in Alburgh, ant, The termination Vermont, by incendiaries, probably in re- son canal with I taliation for houses which the Americans There is no room are reported to have burnt on the other side struction of propert of the line. I am inclined to think this places down the my burning of houses is the business of refugees, who wish thus to exasperate the two the Schobarrie erer countries into war. Col. Pierce, on hearing the news, immediately sent a small body of United States troops to Alburgh.

MORUS MULTICAULIS.



Lexington Feb. 16, 1839-1129.

Buds, which are warranted to be Early application as desired, as they may be otherwise disposed of.

Signed Hun. J. K. P.

Messrs, E.l.

Sir: - I have !

ington Railroadest

dore Elliott. o

me publiely w

come to this pla

receiving and reta have to request he reports which o you, are Jemaye

Sir: - To avoid

ing should think

Commodore J I Sir: - Your no cannot be more ag

that our acquaints To David Porte

Sir. - I have re

Your ver Hun. J K PAULD

INCIDENTS OF The Norristown ing on French Cree was carried away by which the man (w said he sustained sight of several ci

During the gr small frame store in which were five stream, the inmates trees upon the islan time, when a la ment since the suspension of specie paycamed fixed; the the boat, where i Saturday morning ken off, but one, speak ; the other the feet will be indi-

since the memorab and the destruction at any time since interval which sh completely under ice are piled alon one is left in passa

We have not for

We have painful tions. It is said It The Mohawk was

The fine bridge Amsterdam was or loss is a heavy one nconvenience.

MATTHIAS The Little Rock cate of the 7th unt

count of a visit to the apostle of - iniquity On wednesday dividual arrived at our