first rate grist-mills & sawnill; a woolmaders with many other me- days. chanical establishments in prosperious. It is hoped that the hill relative to then get along in spite of the worst them. Administration. Is it not owing to the For ple prosper so well?

Southern Citzen.

Report of the Post Master Cou-

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, ? Dec. 4, 1837.

Sin: On the 1st of July last, the post pout sof the United S ares in operation were, as nearly as can be asupon them \$2,597,006 miles, viz:

On horses and in suffices

during the preceding year was 22,978 tion 5,018,620. From the 1st of January next, the post routes covered by contracts will

he at least 142,877 miles in length, and the rate of sunnal transportation upon them \$6,228.962 miles.

was 11,767, showing an increase of 676 within the preceding year. The number of post offices establish-

ed within the year was 956, the number discontinued 239, and the changes of postmasters 2,235.

The number of post offices on the 1st inst. was 12,099.

The postmasters generally perform their duties with admirable fidelity and precision.

The number of contractors in the mail service during the last year was 1,632. Of these 430 have been fined more or less for various delinquencies, and the aggregate of fines imposed, and deductions made during the year, is \$41,705 95.

Most of the contractors have always been energetic and faithful, and, among the rest, there has been, within the last year, a very sensible improve-

The revenue of the Department for the fast year, including an estimate for deficient returns, \$4,137,058 90 The exponditures, including an estimate of demands not ad-

justed, was

Excess of revenue over expen-

The increase of the whole year was 201 per cent, over the revenue of the preceding year, producing \$228,834 59 ore than was estimated.

Detailed statements, with estimates for the coming year, will be laid before Congress in obedience to the act of On the 1st, instant the Depart-

ment had bonk funds \$430,653 57 Specie in post offices reported subject to draft

Total funds on hand. \$841,318 38 In consequence of the failure of Congress to reduce the postages at the last annual session, arrangements have

been made to improve the mail service beyond the extent of the accruing revenue, so as to absorb the surplus, -The career of improvement has been arrested by apprehensions of reduction of revenue, growing out of the general commercial embarrassment; but no realuction of the service contracted for is at present contemplated.

The following improvements have been made in the time of transmitting intelligence within the last two

Here follows a table showing how the Express Mail has facilitated the transmission of letters. 7

Of course, the whole intermediate, adjacent, and more remote regions of the Union are benefited by this increase of expedition.

The advancement of the Department in other respects is equally satis-

In 1835. In 1837 10,770 12,099 112,774 142,877 25 800 480 \$2,993,576 \$4,137,056

In 1835, be Department was laborthe Representatives of his Great Faof the Supreme court,
second of the supreme court,
second of the supreme court,
the strings pulled off his coat, and
Texas

Efforts have been mach to organize a reat mail line from N. Ya k, through hiladelphia, Baltimore, Wheeling, Columbus and Cincinnati, by land, and down the Ohio & Mississippi vers, by Lauisville, Memphis, Helena, Vicks-burg, Natchez, &c. to New Orleans, en Cincinnati and Louisville a of the grisly bear ratt ed as he handed at mail now cans daily: from the con to the Secretary. He to New Orleans it now runs and will van daily after the first year; as well as Mr. Van Buren are chanhas been greated aspedited, and nothing is wanting aspedited, and nothing room, attired from his new warding room, attired fr sanies between Philade and road com- robe, and with the claws of the grisly t. It is anticipated that we prosse" shall be in full operation, n

press mails between Philadelphia and indles now in operation, and 500 Circinnati at least, as little can be are expected to operate shortle; two gained by them; and the great mail & sa wnill: a wood- will go from New York to New Or- the grisly bear. After divestighem- specting the progress made in drain- relates to the issue, by the Bank of the individual leans by this route in about eleven selves of their breech-clouis, the rose ing Mattamuskeet Lake, and of view. United States of Pennsylvania, of the

operation. They have also many of the transportation of the mail upon by railroads, which passed the Senate at an intelligent, temperate and enter- the last annual session, may become a using class of farmers. Wish we hav, It is liberal to the railroad comwere surrounded with such neighbor panies, and would probably remove all is in every direction. We could obstacles to making contracts with

For some time to come, the mail set, that so many. New-propers are ta- transportation will be nearly stationacen in that neighborhood, that the pro- ry. The post offices will greatly in- ted wisely, for the day was stay and crease. The revenue will rapidly advance as soon as the general embarrassurnts are at an end. That of the last quarter was at least nine per cent. over the corresponding quarter of last years but the some relative proporcoming quarters.

The number of dead fetters returned to the Department for the last two cartained, 141,242 miles in extent, and quarters has been ascertained as accuthe annual transportation of the mails rately as practicable. For the quarter ending 30th June last, they were 11,009 292 over 222,000; and for the quarter end-In steamhoats and railroad care 1.793,024 The average may be put down at 900. The increase of routes in operation 000 annually. At 124 cents each, uring the preceding year was 22,978 their estimated average postage, the miles, and of the annual transporta- loss to the Department on these letters is \$112.500 a vear.

Estimating the letters delivered out. at the same aggregate rate, it will appear that the whole number of letters delivered from the post office of the United States during the last year was The number of post offices in the 29,560,992. For free letters and dead United States on the 1st of July last letters may be added at least 5,000,-000 more. The number of Newspapers, pamphlets, &c. paying postage, conveyed by mail annually, is estimated at about 27,000,000. The dead and free newspapers may be about 4,000,-.000

The convenience of the public business, and the secu the books and papers, require that e-proof build ing be provided for this D partment.

It is necessary that the clerks provided for in the appropriations of the last annual session be made permanent. The great increase of the number of

post offices, and in the magnitude of accounts from the old offices, together with the multiplication of contractors, render it absolutely necessary to augment the force of the Auditor's office,

I take great pleasure in saving that more faithful, devoted, and efficient public officers than my three assistant cannot be found, and that the clerks gauerally partake of their spirit.

Some idea may be formed of the mount of business done in this Depart. ment, from the fact that the communi cations of all sorts received in the dif ferent offices, excluding the Auditorie office, amount to a daily average of a bout 860 for the working days, equal to 269,180 a year; the communications sent, to about 470 daily, equal to 147.110 a year; and the cases actually decided by the Postmaster General, to 48 daily, equal to 15,024 a y ar.

The magnitude of the work done by the Anditor and his clerks may be estimated from the fact that they examine & adjust the four quarterly accounts of each postmaster, making near 48,000 accounts a year; and the accounts of each contractor quarterly or oftener, making about 7,000 a year; keeping the mass of books required in this services closing each year the accounts of about 2,000 ex postmasters; and carrying on the heavy correspondence growing out of these extensive duties.

Herewith is an interesting statement of the Frst Assistant, relative to mail transportation. I have the honor to be your obedient

servant. AMOS KENDALL

To the President of the U. States.

CHANGING COATS .- The Wash ington correspondent of the New York Courier & Enquirer thus concludes an interesting account of a presentation of medals to the Ottoway Chiefs, now at the Seat of Government.

Que of the Ottoway chiefs had a

close coat, made of the skin of a vorng buffaloer the sleeves were the skin from the forelegs, and the clavs of dicial, will be in full and successful the grisly bear of the rocky moun- operation. The fullowing are the tains surmounted the collar and the end of the sleeves at the wrists. He spoke a few minutes with great cloquence and ease. He then commen ced untying the collar of his coat, and the by-standers supposed that it was uncomfortable to bim, and that he wished greater freedom in addressing handed it to the honorable the Secretary, saying the Great Father, lifting his eyes to heaven, had made us all of one flesh and blood; that the White ami Red man were brothers, and he gave the coat to his father the President, and wished to be clothed as the President was clothed. The claws

Pardon the disgression. In these more, of which there is and Bal bear receiving the belles and beaux of

the American Metropolis?]

this garment to the Honoral the generally. Secretary, jingling the med balls were brethren, and wisherto be clothed as he was clothed I thus made warm and comfortab One chief took his ornaments from head and presented them, and in the acuncomfortable Agreeable tindian ettiquette, the Secretary oughot to have permitted himself to bentdone in generosity; but, perhaps, ins fear of creating jealousy among tichiefs, in the bestowal of his pantales, that prevented him from disrobianimself on the spot! for the Secret is a courtly man. The scene, owever was most fudicrous and amug.

During the talks, Mr. Worequested that the Indians might beformed, that he was a missionary frebeyond the big water, and that iwas his wish to go among them and ke them Christians As snon as the expreter explained this talk, the Pawes burst tianity and Indians would ngo hand

The Crew of the Caldw, which has just arrived at Velasco tate that they were informed by the licers of a revenue cutter, which the met at the Bilize and which had recently left the coast of Mexico, it nearly every vessel of the Mexicaravy had been destroyed during the te severe gale. Texas Telegraph.

The books of the stock enmission er, were opened on Mondalast, and solidated fund of Texas. The progpublic debt, has had a insible etand the demand for it is rapidly in e nomination of Mr. Webster. creasing. Its value must necessarily continue to increase in the direct ratio to the amount funded. The paper lateit from him with contempt as utterry lobe contradicts this, so far as Con-worthless, promises now to become lobe contradicts this, so far as Con-the best stock in the country. The ress is concerned, (the people being high interest which it bears and the measure has gained strength in increasing confidence in the stability both branches. of our government, will shortly report both branches.

der the certificates for this stock equal the 'beau ideal of editors," as a
ly as valuable as the promissory note New York writer calls the conductor
of the Enquirer, must therefore, make without any considerable increase the national debt, that we hesitate a upon the close of the war, the renew lacrative trade with Mexico, the mensely increased torrent of emigtion, and the innumerable produciól domestic industry will combiner changing the balance of trade so gitly in our favor, that ere the periodr the redemption of these certifies

shall have arrived the coffers of our vernment will be filled to overflow, and this stock will then be more inemand and more valuable abroad an the stock of the bank of the lited States or even the bank of Igland. Texas Tellegraph THE SUPREME COURT. We have heretofore omitted tonnounce the appointment of our tous-man, colonel William Fairfax Gray as

clerk of the supreme court. The est term of that high tribunal, is tobe held on the first Monday in Decemer. Already we are pleased, notice thatival among us, of some of the honeyble members of the court, and a nutber of the counsel attending from distance. When this court shall be organized, all the departments of o government, as prescribed in the co stitution, executive, legislative and h

members, and officers of the court. Bonorable James Collinsworth, chie justice. Shelby Carzine, James W. Robin-

mine C. Franklin, assciate justices William Fairfax Gray, Esq., clerk.

Texas Tetgraph.

Death of Dr. Physick - The death of this distinguished Physician is announced in the Phiadelpia papers. The National Gazette of the 15th says ·Dr. Physick, the distingued Physician and Surgeon, and late Professor in the medical school of the iniversity of Pennsylvania, died this mening, in the seventieth year of his ag. This eminent professor had been investicate ealth for many years. The lectures of the College have been supended until next week in consequency of the event. We shall endeavour o give our readers a suitable biography of the deceased. 27

Washington, N. C. Dec. 19, 197. We unintentionally omitted to no-

nt to discontinue the ex. | The Indians were in their usu cos- lency Gov. Dulley, accompanied by to the committee of Ways and Means. tume. Some of their legginwere Mesers Manly and Stone, of the Liteloung around the botton with sul hol- rary Board, on their way to Hyde counlow metal balls or with the evs of ty, for the purpose of personally inin rapid succession and each pented ing the Swamp Lands of that region

On the return of his Excellency and or rattling the claws of the risty suite from Hyde, the citizens of our bear. While performing this volution, they reminded him, t they lick Dinner, but the acceptance of the invitation was declined. - Whig.

CANADA. No news of importance by the mail of last evening from Canada. The reported battle at the Lake of the Two Mountains, is not confirmed .-- An increasing disposition is manifested on the part of our citizens on the contier to take part in the Canadian contest; Placards are posted up in Buffalo, callng spon volunteers to assemble .-The citizens in Swanton, in Vermont, have held a meeting, and appointed a committee to purchase 1,500 stand of arms for the Canadians. The populafionall along the line appear to take deep interest in the cause of the insurgents. It is seriously to be apprenended that our neutrality will be violated. Rich. Whig.

The N. Y. Courier & Star are engaged in a keen encounter of wits. Mainto a loud faugh, with apok ex. jor North says; the Van Burenites alin hand, and shaking their ads .--- goes and he gives us one of his strictures by Col. Webb.

The Courier says the Star wanted to beaut upon the ticket for assembly, and but in the numinating committee whe ticket.

he Courier makes many grave chiges against the Star, which the about one hundred thousid dollars last rebuts, and ascribes to the fact, have already been invested the con- the the Courier is in favor of Mr. Whster, and the Star of Mr. Clay. ress thus made towards unding the To Star charges, that the Editor of d Courier is under personal obligafect upon the credit of the evernment. is to Mr. Webster's friends; and he The military scrip within few days lengaged in the effort to pack the past, has more than doubld in value, ational Convention so as to secure

Rich. Whig. WHICH IS THE ORACLE? The Enquirer says the Sub-Treasury ly so despised that ever the poor, theme has lost ground with both the traff starved soldier, would often cast cheme has lost ground with both the it from him with contempt as utterly lobe contradicts this, so far as Contradicts this, so far as Contradicts this could be contradicts the popular being

Indeed such is our firm belief, the of the Enquirer, must therefore make Tezas will soon be enabled to clos up his mind to ground his arms and this war upon her own terms; an join the "floating scum," for it seems "the followers of the camp" are, after all, to be the victors in the contest, Is he raedy to 'bow to the cap?"

> The Methodists, a few weeks since held a Camp-meeting in Pike county Missouri, at which a large concourse attended. A few drunken wretches attended for the purpose of disturbing those engaged in religious exercises, They had been reproved several times, publicly from the stand. On Sunday evening, the ringleader among them, with several of his co-adjutors, retired a few hundred yards, to a Grocery and replenished their Canfeens, While there, a gentleman, who was pionsly disposed, happened to pass by, and attempted to dissuade these fellows from further interrupting the worshiping assembly. The ringleader swore he would do as he pleased, that he had day. money enough to buy hell. With this expression on his lips, he mounted his horse, swearing that he would go to Hell and buy it ont. His horse took fright, ran a few steps and dashed the fellow with such force against a free, as to burst open his head.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. IN SENATE.

Thursday, December 14. Mr. Bayard introduced a resolutson rescinding the expunging resolution. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The Senate adjourned over son, Robert M. Willamson, Benja- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. to Monday.

The bill from the Senate to authorize the employment of national ves-John W. Moore, Esq. sheriff of the sels for the relief of distressed vessels county of Harrisburg, et officio sheriff coming on the coast, which had yesterday been read twice, was read a third time and passed. A large number of petitions were

presented and referred-among them, many against the annexation of Texas and in favor of the Abolition of Slavery in the Dis rict. Mr. Briggs of Massachusettss was

innounced by the Chair a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, in place of Mr. Fletcher, excused, Friday Dec. 15. The Senate did not sit to day.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Adams in the chair, upon resolutions offered by Mr. Haynes of Georgia, referring the President's Message to the appropriate committees.

When the question arose upon the third resolution which proposed a ref-

Mr. Cambreleng moved an aditional resolution, by way of amendment, that so much of the said Message as old notes of the bank, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; which Mr. Haynes accepted as an additional modification of the resolutions offered by him.

Mr. Wise opposed the resolution in a speech of considerable length on the subject of the Message in general in the petition was laid upon the the course of which he showed various reasons why he deemed the proposed reference (in the present state of the Cuthbett, Fution, Grandy, Hab finances of the country, and in consideration of the peculiar organization of the Committee of Ways and Means) as inexpedient and improper.

Remarking upon the able speech of Mr. Wise, the correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle says:

Mr. Wise took the very proper ground that the appointment of committees to deliberate upon the subjects usually committed to them was altogether a nugatory affair, constituted as those committees now are, committed, pledged, and bound hand and faot to one course of action, defined, marked out, and railed, by the plump and rule and spirit level of party devotion. He looked upon the committee of. Ways and Means as so composed as to make pressive of their full belief, it Chris- ways expect a breeze among the Whig it sure beforehand, that, (far from de-Ed tors after every election, so here liberating upon what is to be done in regard to the financial concerns of the repeated, several times --- No! no! pungest articles in reply to some country, in their present embarrassed state,) they would only carry out the policy disclosed by Mr. Van Buren in his recent Message: a policy, he contended, which had been condemned, by of 9the only received four votes. The as many of the Freemen of this repub-Star ejoins, that his name, he belives, lie as had had an opportunity at the was roposed, but some one suggested, balllut box, of expressing their opinthat if they took the Star they would ions of it, since it was first set ahav to take the Courier also, and that bronch. Thus if became a mere mockword never do-it would kill the ery to refer that for deliberation, which requirers consideration, to a committee, whose opinions upon the subject matter referred, were known to have been already made up. Mr. Wise carried the war "deep

into the bowels of the land,"-he marched clear into the very heart of Africa," and every blow of his catapuit told, as it rang sonorously against the toelering walls of the enemy. He took up the message, showed the perseverance in the exploded policy of the Sub Freasury system, compared the commentaries of the author upon the recent election results, throughout the country, with the actual meaning and the real philosophy of those results, gave every thing its right name and made out a strong case against the reference of the financial part of the message to the proposed committee. My mergre description can give you no idea of this speech, which I see he the latelligeneer of this murning, is to be printed at length in a few days, with the other debate.

Havnes held up both hands in ut ter astonishment that the wheels of party dictation did not run as smoothly as of yore, and said as much to the House, who, however, seemed to think action of the Senate. It was his belief the that it was about as well to varguly the great bad of the North topic; and the luckless mover of of the resolutions sat down in a catalep-

sy of mingled wonder and despair. Messrs. Bond, of Ohio, and Reed, of Mass, followed in opposition to the ting his views into execution.

Mr. Swift withdrew his memor

Mr. Boon, of Indians, made some neidental remarks in reply and his Mr. Ewing responded; when, on

motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the committee rose The debate on this resolution will be carried further, as the Intelligen-

cer says several members made attempts to address the Chair. The House adjourned over to Mon

IN SENATE.

Manday, Dec. 18. Annexation of Texas .- Mr. Wall having presented a petition against the annexation of Texas to the Union, Mr. Preston rose and gave notice that he should, at an early day, introduce a proposition for the annexation of

l'exas to the Union. Slavery in the District .- Mr. Wall presen ted the petition of 115 ladies of filoucester. N. J. praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

The usual objection, that the memorial be not received, was raised by some Senator as in

all such cases, of late. Mr. Gaynor, of Tennessee, moved to lav that question, the question of reception, upor

the table

Mr. Clay of Ky, begged that the motion lay upon the table should be withdrawn; the motion was withdrawn. Mr. Clay took the floor and said he was anxious to learn from Senators representing the free, States, what were the causes and what the extent of the An ti Slavery feeling in the North? Was it upon the increase or the decrease! Was not the in crease caused by supposition on the part of the petitioners that the right of petition had been invaded by a refusal on the part of Congress to receive and refer petitions? Would not the pertitions decrease if they were referred to a committee, and a report, a calm. dispussion ate, tranquil, reasoning report, he presented for the consideration of the American People! Such was the purport of the questions presented by Mr. Clay,

"Measrs. Wall of New Jersy. Prentiss an Swift or Vennant, Niles of Connecticut, and other Northern Senators, all responded affirms tively to the questions of Mr. Clay. Without exception, they said that they believed that a reference of the petitions would limit agitation check discussion, heal the public wounds, and in a measure end the getting up and reception of petitions. The debate was long, spirited and 'rew forth much of the acrimony and hitter feeling of the Senators from the South, North and West Mesars. Clay, Cathoun Preston, Rives, Rosne-a large majority in fact of the Senstors from all sections of the But to return. This surrender of tice in our last the arrival in this the coat t as the signal for undressing town, a few days since, of his Exteland of the bank of the United States, the discussion finally seemed to rest with Mr. Stade of Vermont prescuted a personal formula of the discussion finally seemed to rest with Mr. Stade of Vermont prescuted a personal finally seemed to rest with Mr.

his determination titions against all re-

"Mr. Clay as warmly petitioners. The Senator from said the question of Linion and upon the result. Mr. Clay and believed no such thing, ' dec. of TEAS Messrs. Bayord, Bent

Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay, of Linn, Lümpkin, Lyon, Mc Kenn, R Norvell, Preston, Rives, Roane Rohn, vier. Strange, Walker, White, Ya NAYS-Messra Allen, Clay, of L Cayton, Critendon, Davis, Knight, Morris, Niles, Pierce, Prentiss, Robin

Smith, of Connecticut, Smith, of

Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Wall, Will HOUSE OF REPRESENTATI Some hundreds of shotition and a petitions were presented. The correct the Charleston Mercury says: 11 for reletring them, were severally laid table. Mr. Adams made some alt usual, to get up an excitement, he suffered to go on without interruption from the Chair, who kept him within to A discussion, in Congress, on abolition to be avoided, if possible, because the needlessly agitate the country on the all which will play into the hands of a timests. But I do not believe that a gen ensaion can long he avoided. The agitation of the subject here during the winter, will no, doubt lead to other Alian dies," and give more courtyrs to the Abolition, -and that is precisely

Abolitioniv a want. Mr. Adams presented to-day a from some Northern Puace Associating Congress to accede to the proposit legislative analogity of Mexico, is adjustment of our difficulties with that ment, and moved its reference to a Committee, with instructions to read tler it, and report upon it. He will, tospeak in support of the motion

IN SENATE. Tuesday, Dec.

Mr. Swift presented a memorial and tain resolutions from the Legislature of mont, in relation to Texas and slavery District of Columbia. Mr. S. moved the Mr. Clay of Alabama call d for the re of the document-which being done, watin and animated discussion arwhich Messers. King. Swift, Callinan. Alen and Preston, participated. Mr. Calhoun deemed the present one of the deepest importance. A

step had been taken in the progress

come upon him wholly unexpected. H

wents. The ci cumstance of the m

never heard that the resolutions i tion had been passed by the Vermont I lature, yet he mig't have anticipa much. He had long foreseen the pr state of things; and now the time half come, when it was to be determined er we are longer to remain as one unite happy people, or whether this bissaid U-Vermont has struck a deep a d dar blow into the vitats of our co federa was a time for action, and he would would not, entertain the idea of rejecti ate, but as he was unprepared at to act on the subject, he would make memoral be kut upon the table, p aimself not to oppose the Senator from mont, should he see fit to call it up he ter; and more, would call it up himself wi he had time to prepare his mind for act on the subject: determined the subjection should not rest until it had receive the fin to prefer the prevalence of this dangers doctrines to the preservation and continue of the Union Ilis mind was malterally for ed, and nothing should prevent him from po

gave notice that he would introduce it as on Tuesday next. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Ever it, of Vt having been am ed by the chair to fill the place of Mr. Fletch

er resigned on the com, of Ways and Means from considerations of friendship for Mr. F. was, at his own request, excused from serv President's Message. On motion of Mi Haynes, of Georgia, the House west in committee of the whole (Mr. Adams in the chair.) and resumed the consideration of the fell

being the third resolution offered by Me Haynes, and which was under sonsileration when the committee rose on Friday last Resolved, 'Phat so much of said message a relates to the finances, and every thing con-nected therewith, and to the safekeeping of the public moneys, and every thing connected therewith, be referred to the committee of ways

and means. Mr. Duncan, of Ohio, Mr. Holsey, of Georg gia. Mr. C. H. Williams, of Tennessee and Mr Cushing, of Massachusents, addressed the ammittee at length.

Mr. Cushing submitted a resolution, Sepreca ting the unconstitutional increase of executive influence, and providing that so much of the President's message as relates to the cillecting keeping, &c. of the revenue be referred to -committee, with specific instructions with re gard to the best method of securing that shied f promoting the public welfere, securing the liberties of the people, and a reform of abuses. Ordered to be printed, and committee inst-

Wednesday, Dec. 21. The Senate was all day engaged in naimportant and incidental business. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIONS

The Correspondent of the lattimore Chronicle furnishes the follows ing account of the proceedings of the

To day in the House, Mr. Pose of Kentucky was appointed to take the twice rejected vacancy on the comtee of Ways and Means, left by Mr. Fletcher's resignation. Whether b accepts the desecrated post is yet tob

The rest of the day was almost of tirely spent in the discussion coll Abolition question. This matter now fairly abroach, in both branch of the legislature, and had and let will its erhoes re umns and corridor told you vesterd of the Senate of