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VE RETURN NO MORE.

BY MRS. HEMANS. "When Istood beneath the fresh green tree, And sw around me the wide field revive, With fints and fertile promise, and the spring Cam forth, her works of gladness to contrive, With all her reckless birds upon the wing,

"We sturn-we return-we return no more!" -So times the song to the mountain's shore. From hose that are leaving their Highland home, For a world far over the blue sea's foam: Mounfully wanders that wild farewell.

"We return—we return—we return no more!" -So breathe sad voices our spirits o'er, Murmuring up from the depths of the heart, Where lovely things from their light depart; And the inborn sound hath a prophet's tone, And we feel that a joy is forever gone.

"We return—we return—we return no more!" -Is it heard when the days of flowers are o'er When the passionate soul of the night-bird's lay, Hath died from the summer woods away? When the glory from sunset's robe hath passed, Or the leaves are borne on the rushing blast?

No! It is not the rose that returns no more; A breath of spring shall its bloom restore; And it is not the voice that o'erflows the bowers, With a stream of love through the starry hours; Nor is it the crimson of sunset hues, Nor the frail blasted leaves which the wild wind

"We return-we return-we return no more!" -Doth the birds sing thus from a brighter shore? Those wings that follow the southern breeze, Float they not homeward o'er vernal seas? Yes! from the lands of the vine and palm, They come, with the sunshine, when waves grow

"But we-we return-we return no more!" The heart's young dreams when their spring is o'en The love it hath poured so freely forth, The boundless trust in ideal worth; The faith in affection-deep, fond, yet vain-

-These are the lost that return not again! ANOTHER REST. There is relation on the things of earth-the bright-

est and the best, A spell of mutability, on love or joy impress'd: It speaks in ocean murmurs, that thrill the sounding

It trembles in the scented breeze, that fans the quiet On leaf and flower its lesson lies, of mildew and de-

Of hues that charm the raptured eye, and dreamlike pass away; It blends the richest harmonies, of streamlet or of

With a dim sense of change to come-the heart's pro-

When youth's warm current paints the cheek--or

Then will the Syron's hymn be hushed, and Plea- and experiment.

yct to come---Forebodings of the dreamless rest-the slumber

the tomb! What though man's coffers overflow, with silver and

No! and like phantonts all will be, when Earth shall

- hope be crown'd, Where glory is continual, and endless rest is found.

tertained of the Indians who reside on our southwestern boundary, and precautionary steps have been taken to prevent any acts of hostility. The vigilance, intelligence, and discretion of our officers induce a belief that, by their exertions, these distant tribes can be re- to be commissioned. There will then be 106

dations: these acts, in turn, produce retalia- erations, as regards the internal improved tion. It is important to prohibit these aggres- of the country, have been in successful a sions, if possible, though no other plan can be gress. The advantages to our commerce fre suggested than what has already, heretofore, the improvements which have been made

ranging through the country at irregular peri- good to the community at large is to be an ods, would do much more towards preserving cipated from further efforts. The experi peace with our Indian tribes, and quiet along begun and in some and

any augmentation of our posts. are not offess frequent occurrence than here- venient and safe navigation at those seas The number, for the present year, of the year which heretofore it has been conwill exceed one thousand. Various efforts sidered impracticable. have been made, and many theories suggest. This subject well merits the attention ed, to arrest an evil so injurious to the opera- the Government. These rivers pass through I tured from all she brought to all she could not tions and character of an Army. None have an immense and fertile region of our country succeeded! The benevolent intention of the the produts of which contribute essentially act of Congress of last winter, which took advance our commercial interest.—An incon from the offence the penalty of death, and in siderably expenditure from the public Tre obedience to the spirit of which, all past of ry will have the effect to give security to a co. fences of the kind were by you directed to be merce which at present is carried on at n forgiven, has had no restraining, no salutary hazard, and, by diminishing the insurance n effect. I am not an advocate for the severity required, and preventing losses, speedily "We eturn no more." and through cave and dell, of penalties. The hope of reward, more fre- imburse to the community the cost which quently than the fear of punishment, operates been incurred, and the expense which beneficially upon mankind. A resort to both be required. At present the imports to the might be serviceable. While penalties cor- west are mainly along these rivers, and the el responding to the nature of the offence, might port trade almost entirely. Usually for a be imposed upon delinquents, the faithful and months in the year, one of these (the Ohio good soldier should be cheered by the expect ceases to be useful, because of the numerous of to make some reasonable compensation to sented at those times when the waters are to those who obtain an honourable discharge terially reduced. The inconvenience and a should be granted. In conformity to this o- thus felt are susceptible of such easy repinion, I would take occasion to suggest, that, and at so small an expense, that it become which some adequate penalty be imposed for matter of surprise that improvements so im so gross a violation of duty as that of aban- tant and valuable to a large community sho doning a service voluntarily assumed, it may have been so long overlooked or neglected also be provided that the soldier who serves | The necessity of improving the navigation faithfully, and is honourably discharged, shall these rivers for commercial purposes; al one hundred and twenty dollars. Let him re- can doubt. The experiment lately a ceive, instead of his present pay, four dollars through a most difficult obstruction at a p the end of service.—The difference in expense feasibility of improving other places; a thus created to the Government, for the five shows that the expense will be inconsiderab present system of restraining desertion. The of charge which it may occasion to the True time, the soldier desert the service. It might operate as a strong incentive to good conduct, Delaware river is another valuable improve and would serve as a fund at the close of his ment, which, within the last year, has be engagement, by which to establish him in rapidly progressing. The work has alread some advantageous pursuit. By the present risen above the water, and furnished evider mode, he retires from the army, dependent of its importance to our commerce. and poor as he entered; and often, instead of the violent gale of last September, seve returning for a time to his family, enters the vessels which lay under the protection of army contrary to his inclination, induced only work were preserved. The force of the sea by his poverty and wants Dissatisfaction ing broken by its opposition they were enable

takes place, and desertion follows. this growing evil, and they should be contin- not possessing the advantages of this position ued, so fong as there is a hope of a remedy. were driven on shore, and lost, or gotten a The loss to the service is not so material. at much expense. A few years will complete

so aggravated an offence. been taken away, with a view to ascertain how commerce. At this heretofore hazardous part rising generation may tend greatly to improve far a theory frequently introduced might be of our coast navigation, a security will be afpractically productive of benefit. Time has forded, which, in a few years, may occasion tion. To turn them to industry, is of first imnot been afforded to test the experiment; but a saving of property which will amply com- portance. Labor is never an acceptible purlittle confidence is reposed in the attempt. If pensate for the cost incurred in its construc- suit to Indians. In their unimproved state, a the plan suggested of giving enlarged compen- tion. sation to the non-commissioned officers which The Ordnance Department is progressing every soldier may aspire to be-shall fail to as rapidly as the means afforded will permit, produce a remedy, I know not what other can in arming the milita of the States, and in probe attempted with any reasonable prospect of paring the necessary guns and carriages for education, their tastes upon these subjects shall success. In peace, the soldier is not stimulat- garnishing the different fortresses of the couned by that buoyancy, which in war induces try. It is worthy of consideration whether ous agriculturist be held in higher estimation Yes, when the Spirit revels deep, in song or vision him to aspire to promotion through gallantry the appropriation applicable to this service than dexterity of pursuit in the chase, then and good conduct. To be a non-commission- should not be increased, so as to provide a may they be expected to resort to industry, and ed officer, is all that he can hope for or ex- suitable armament by the time the different give attention to the duties of agriculture. In pect. To place this class of officers on a fortifications along the coast shall be comple disposition to manual labor, so peculiarly the

more advantageous and respectable footing, ted. For the forts which are finished, a mil-characteristic of an Indian, causes him to se-Even while the bosom heaves with bliss, some voice for the purpose of exciting a spirit of emula- lion of dollars will be necessary; but besides lect the poorest grounds, because of the ease tion amongst the soldiers, might prove highly these, others are in progress, and will shortly with which the timber is felled and cleared Look where the troubled sea of Death for evermore serviceable. The subject, being one of im- be completed. With the annual appropriation away. The exceptions which exist to this are

And thoughts will press upon the brain of darkness are in prespect, from this valuable institution | ter. render it a matter of importance that it should be maintained upon its present liberal plan the War Department, I am happy to say that and principles. The educating of two hunevery State in the Union, cannot fail to carry the year. with it general advantages and benefits corsomething approaching to uniformity in the itary force of the country.

been presented, viz: an authority to employ a the navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio detatchment of momented troops. These, vers, have already been sensibly felt; and greater the detatchment of momented troops. our borders, than could be effected through show, that, at an inconsiderable a expence, the Ohio river may be e I regret to say that desertions from the Army of its bars and shoals, so as to afford a

tation of reward. To this end, an authority structions, and consequent hazard which are prereceive, at the termination of his enlistment, mit, of the practicability of effecting it no per month, retaining the residue, payable at called the Grand Chain, conclusively tests the years of enlistment, would be but sixty dol- As it regards this branch of the subject however lars; which increase, it is hoped and believed, er, it appears to me that the importance as will be more than compensated for by saving value of the thing to be done, is of infinitely in the expenses which are incurred, under the greater consequence than any apprehension

to keep at their moorings, and to ride out Repeated efforts have been made to arrest gale in safety. Fifteen other vessels in ve war to lose that odium which should attach to ter-master's Department, by your direction, on the subject, that any material advances in and the advantages already derived from it, civilization can be made with the present gen-

The breakwater situated at the mouth of L

portance, is at least worthy of consideration of \$100,000 towards this purpose, it will reand experiment.

Connected with the Army is the Military those which are in readiness. Should, we be bles Faint as the breeze's softest sound on Evening's sha- fects which have been produced to the coun- war take place, the effects upon our country nation, each of which is governed by a chief, ed, of the sum stated in the report on the fi-

> In all the disbursing branches connected with punctuality and fidelity have strictly, and al-

at the last commencement, which accompanies in the pale of the Constitution, and obligatory tial to constitute happiness or misery here. this report, will present in detail the progress upon the authorities of the Government. Be- Judging from their devotional conduct, they By the act of 1818, the President of the they were sovereign. The United States Gov- The practice of perforating the nose and ears mitted to the House of Representatives, a Naturally enough Louisiana votes for the high United States is authorized to confer upon ernment can legitimately exercise those rights the graduates of this acudemy the appoint only with which the States parted under their pidly disappearing, and considered a rude ment of brevet lieutenants. Already there general compact -To regulate their internal custom. Vermillion paint, to ornament and end of the year 1829, for fortifications, light-man—the farmer now enjoy too many luxuries, REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF the serviced new be provided for in the line. who cannot now be provided for in the line not been surrendered. Amongst those rights given up. A credulity in supernatural agenof the Army. In June next there will probatist the indisputable one of controlling their cities the indisputable one of controlling their cities the indisputable one of controlling their cities and witcheraft, is fast yielding, this statement, it appears that there has been ry man's breakfast—and sometimes his dinner cy, in witches and witcheraft, is fast yielding, this statement, it appears that there has been ry man's breakfast—and sometimes his dinner cy, in witches and witcheraft, is fast yielding, this statement, it appears that there has been ry man's breakfast—and sometimes his dinner cy, in witches and witcheraft, is fast yielding, this statement, it appears that there has been ry man's breakfast—and sometimes his dinner cy, in witches and witcheraft, is fast yielding, and the use of ardent spirits, particularly in paid on account of the controlling their cities. Sin: I have the honor to make known to excess of 14 over the number authorized.— this exception, that a republican form of govyou the operations of this Department during The law prohibits brevet appointments of a ernment is to be secured to each. The States, abandoned. A reasonable hope may be enyou me operations of this Department during The law products appoint the present year, and to offer such suggesting greater number than 105 one for each comtions as appear to me necessary to be present- pany; of course, upon a reasonable calculaed. The Army, at the different positions it lion, but few, if any, of the cadets, after June ereingnty, whether, in its exercise it affects one protect and civilize them, are not improperly has occupied along our western and southern 1831, will be entitled to a brevet commission. citizen or another—the white or the red man. bestowed. frontiers, has been engaged in preserving qui-et in those quarters, and has fully succeeded. rule different from the present be not neceswith some of our northwestern tribes of inwith some or our northwestern tribes of indians; but the presence of a military force, supply the probable vacancies which occur constitutional right. Surely this cannot be cor dians; but the presence of a military force, and the exercise of a proper discretion on the part of those to whom the trust of reconciling to the Army from this corps, for the last five part of those to whom the trust of reconciling to the Army from this corps, for the last five them was confided, has had the effect to prethem was confided, has

d this is usurpation.

neasaws, (the only tribes with whom we ne- Indians, and to persuade them that they had and also died on Saturday evening. One ated,) treaties were concluded. From all been greatly deceived and imposed upon. pearances they were well satisfied with their An old chief (Mushulatubbee,) who was fa- who also was conveyed to the Hospita as not been regarded, our wishes have failed in peace under their own customs.

nd our judgments been mistaken. march towards civilization, and can well say, and have made their report. The misunderthing was done to retain them in those pur- Bay Indians has been examined and adjusted lay claim. Those who so zealously have es- the treaty. poused their cause, and who affect seriously to deplore their condition, are acting upon false premises, or are moved by mistaken considerations of kindness. But, as mankind are found | ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATIONS, 183 to differ even upon essential matters of faith, and their ultimate results, I can well imagine, that, in reference to such a subject as the pre- Secretary of the Treasury: sent, honest differences of opinion may be expected, and will arise. Yet, before a desire be adopted, earnestly, to retain those people at son. We should look to the red men as they mounting to are, and not as oftentimes they are represented to be; to their inaputude to live under a well regulated system of law, and to the dan- Civil list, foreign intercourse, ger and hazard of the experiment. A few of them are well informed men, and capable of military service, including forenjoying refined society. These are the mixed Indian—the half breed, as they are usually termed. Scarcely any of the others speak lour language, or are acquainted with the prin-

Recently, by an order from the War De- give proof of the propriety of its completion, eration—those, I mean, who are now at matupartment, the whiskey part of the ration has and of the numerous benefits it must afford to rity in life. Care and attention towards the their councils, constitute their leading traits, because these afford the highest distinction. When, through the influence of culture and

ciples of our government. Little hope should

try already, and the more enlarged ones which would be of a serious and prejudicial characnor and subordinate chiefs, called Captains, the 4th quarter of the present year, and with each of whom acts within his particular dis- such sums as may be appropriated by Con- gives rise to several reflections of some importrict. The people are subordinate to the cap- gress for the year 1831, will complete the tance to all classes of society. tains—the captains to the chiefs. One of these whole amount, subject to the disposition of the dred and fifty young gentlemen, selected from most without exception, been regarded during divisions composes what is called the Christian Executive Government, in that year. District, the chief of which is a man of good There is, also, added to the estimates, a agricultural interest than the duty on sugar. A new era in the history of this country has mind, with a common English education, and statement of the several appropriations which It is equal, if not superior to that on salt within a few years, arisen in relation to Indi- is religious. His people, too, are seemingly will probably be carried to the surplus fund at importance of increasing the consumption of tion obtained there being of a military char-What if unbounded wealth be his; the honours of acter, the benefits diffused through every secthe objects for which deserves arrives completed, or because these sums will not be strike all intelligent and patriotic men. The the crowd—

Oh, can they cast a living ray upon Oblivion's cloud?

The information which is acquired to any one of the information which is acquired to any other than the information which is acquired to any other than the there is carried to the several States; these to settle upon Indian lands, or to enter their the principles and faith upon which they proyoung men become officers of militia, and territory, and for its execution, the President fess to act. A future state of rewards and When the silver chord is breaking, and Eternity is in time, through the means thus afforded, is authorized and directed to employ the milioned by their standard of savage life, and its Then let the soul be humbled, and with heavenward discipline of our militia may be expected.— It is worthy of attention how far this act (as enjoyments; and, in their imagination, is made) The able report of the Board of Examiners circumstances exist) is to be considered with- to conform to what they conceive to be essen-

Under the authority confinded by you, du- believed themselves entitled to obtain, and His name was John Syphon, a native of Charle last summer, I visited some of the Indian were solicitous to procure large reservations. ton, where, we understand, he has left a family with a highly valuable auxiliary, Gen. The number thus influenced was small. Since ly. One man, by trade a mason, a native of Coffee, of Alabama, and made known to that time active efforts have been made in the Ireland, was working his passage to August a their situation. With the Choctaws and nation to produce dissatisfaction amongst the was carried to the Hospital dreadfully scalde

decision and the course which we pursued vorable to the treaty, by a few of the discontent- bacly injured that his recovery is do vards them. If any different feeling has since ed of his district, has been recently deposed, Two other hands, Paul and Boston, slaves incited, it is the work of persons who and the name of another sent to his office to were slightly scalded. Capt. B. was on deck we sought, through the channels of their ig- receive recognition. The design is probably at the time of the explosion and was unin jured nce, to pursuade them to the belief that to show that the people are displeased because |-fortunately there were no passengers on board at injustice had been practised. We sought he signed the treaty. The answer returned but the one mentioned, or the consequen gh persuasion only, to satisfy them that to their application was, that, while the Go- might have been more fatal. situation called loudly for serious reflect vernment meant not to interfere with their Letters from Savannah, received in this ci-.-Pending the negotiation, no secret mode or manner of self-government, it could ty by Mr. Henry W. Conner, the owner of the stings were had, no bribes were offered nor not recognize what had been done by a Andrew Jackson, state that a part of the car nises made. Every argument adduced, or few; yet when a chief should be chosen by a go, which consisted principa ggestion offered, was in open council, and in majority of the division, and the fact so cer- crockery, had been recovered, but ew of those whose rights were to be affected. tified by their General Council, he would be condition that the marks could not be design this abandant evidence exist, whatever may recorded as properly chosen and be consider | nated. It was hoped the whole would be sasaid to the contrary. There was no mo- ed as such. An examination of this treaty ved. Attempts would be made to raise the we to impose upon, or to deceive them. Our will clearly show, I think, that justice and boat, although Captain Boyden thinks h structions forbade us to do so, and our incli- liberality have been regarded. The majority stern is blown entirely out. ation, besides, was an ample restraint. The of the nation were satisfied when we left them; We are glad to learn that the hands attach reaties concluded are ready for submission; and, from information since received, yet con- ed to the boat, other than those named, have d how far any practised injustice or want of tinue to be satisfied. Their anxious desire is, escaped without injusy. iberality can be imputed, will be fairly judged to get to a country under the protection of the when their tenor/and condition shall be dis- United States, where they can be free from losed. If a liberality ample and generous any liability to State laws, and be able to dwell

The Commissioners appointed to further During this period, I witnessed much of In- the execution of the treaty of Butt des Morts dian character, their progress, refinement, and have discharged the trust confided to them, that, in conducting the negotiations, every standing between the New-York and Green suits which should tend to their advancement, the Report to be confirmed, only requires your and to which their situation could reasonably approval, agreeably to the second article of

Very respectfully.

JOHN H. EATON.

The following letter was yesterday trans- have appeared originally in light readings. mitted to the House of Representatives, by the

TREASURY DEPARTMENT 20th December, 1830. Sin: I have the honor to transmit, for the their present homes, we should be careful not information of the House of Representatives, whose extraordinary speed he illustrated by to receive mere impressions for facts, but ra- an estimate of the appropriations proposed to the following anecdote.—'I was driving h ther to hear the suggestions of truth and rea- be made, for the service of the year 1831, a- one day in a dearborn,' said he, 'and I over

> VIZ: ordnance, Indian affairs, revolutionary and military pensions, and internal improve-

> Naval service, including the Marine corps,

To the estimates are added statements shew- gar, stands as follows:-

The appropriations for the service of the year 1831, made by former acts, including public debt, gradual improvement of the Navy, arming and equipping the militia, subscription to canal stocks, revolutionary claims, and In-

dian affairs, amounting to \$11,284,345 00 The existing appropriations, which will not be required for the service of the year 1830, and which it is proposed to apply in aid of the ser-

vice of the year, 1831, amount-1,375,154 77 . The existing appropriations which will be required to complete the service of 1830, and former years; but which will be expended in 1831, a-

These three last mentioned amounts, toge-There are three divisions in the Choctaw ther with so much as may remain unexpend-

With h gh respect, Your obedieut servant, S. D. INGHAM, Secretary of the Treasury. of the House of Representatives, U.S.

The Secretary of the Treasury also trans- culated to aid the anti-drinking societies?-

Public debt Revolutionary and other Internal Improvements

by the Constitution, and which do not af- and signed, more than 3,000 Indians being in wreck, and immediately conveyed to town cet the rights of a State beyond what her con- attendance at the time. Amongst them was One of the legs of the Engineer, was broken at in becoming a member of the Union has great apparent unanimity. Some did object in two places, and he was otherwise so badly etioned and authorized.—Every thing be- and were dissatisfied, but not as it regarded wounded, that although he received the best the general policy of treating, but because they medical assistance he died the same evening

the hands, a free mulatto named Austin

From the Massachusetts Journal. I was lately journeying in Vermont—the inhabitants raise many horses, and very excellent ones too. I had frequent occasion to admire them in stage, team, and field. The Vermontese are not insensible to this advantage, and they sometimes set forth the praises of their animals in terms which may seem hyperbole, to people at a distance. I related some time ago an instance of a Vermont colt being in some danger, (though the owner would not admit that he was at all alarmed, from a streak of lightning which chased the creature round the pasture, but was thrown quite out. This anecdote went the rounds of the press, and occasionally re-appears now, but without credit, like many others, which While I was journeying as aforesaid, I heard from a sociable gentleman somewhere on White river, another little equestrian light

feat, which it is proper to record. A Vermontese owned a very fine trotter \$10,568,566 09 took a stranger which was walking the san way; and I asked him to get in and ride w me; so be got in, and I just spoke to my hor and he started off at a middling good 2,144,319 50 | Presently the stranger as and what greet it was we were passing through; Oh, st

The Sugar Duly 5,589,051 79 arranged by states 2,835,194 50 of Ways and Means, to inc diency of repealing the duty on Foreign

Ayes. Noes. Absent. Maine, N. Hampshire, Massachusetts, R. Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, S. Carolina, Georgia. Kentucky, Tennessee. Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi,

*Exclusive of A. Stevenson Speaker. The vote shown by the above arrangement

There is perhaps no duty that presses harder on the working classes of society—the In this vote it will be seen that New Eng-

land, with the moral and patriotic exception of New Hampshire and part of Maine, is in favor of taxing as high as possible the poor man's cup of coffee. Is this their desire to 3,348,716 35 There is no mystery in this position. The 180,303,679 31 large majority of the high taxation members from this state, have just been defeated in the · 20,492,647 27 late election, and left at home by the good peo-5,310,930 11 ple of New-York. This was a severe blow to such patriots as Storrs, Spencer, Martindale, Strong, &c. &c., and so they revenge them-A slip from the Georgian office, Savannah, selves on the working man-on the farmer,

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