laws to be duly executed."

shall forthwith, by proclamation, command coldly abandoned to her fate, and reduced to such insurgents to disperse and retire peacea- subjection, by an unholy combination among bir to their respective abodes within a limited her sister States-which is believed to be ut selves, without any lawful authority. The of our citizens, it matters not what may be ence to its commands, cannot possibly be con- rity either for our persons or our property. sidered as a mere mob forming combinations to be dispersed by an Executive proclamation, without their own consent. The proud conand any attempt so to treat them, would be a sciousness of having done their duty. If our gross and palpable violation of the sovereign country must be enslaved, let her not be disauthority of the State and an offence punisha. honored by he own sous! Let them not "forge ble criminally in her own courts. Whether the chains themselves, by which their liberties the late proclamation of the President was in- are to be manacled." tended as a compliance with the provisions of

the pre-requisites of the law in that respect." never to surrender while she has the power to Here then it is seen, that unless the President | maintain it. is resolved to disregard all constitutional obli-

posterity will do justice to their motives, and own history, we find that such were the meas- South Carolina, I do once more solemnly warn a secure frontier to France. posterity will do justice to their mouves, and the commencement of our jour against attempts to seduce you from your the spotless purity, and devoted patriotism, ures resorted to at the commencement of our jour against attempts to seduce you from your the spotless purity, and devoted patriotism, ures resorted to at the commencement of our jour against attempts to seduce you from your the spotless purity, and devoted patriotism, ures resorted to at the commencement of our jour against attempts to seduce you from your the spotless purity. to the spoues purity, and devoted patrious of the less the admirally for information respecting the list November, to ensure its execution.— force, to discharge the weighty, honorable, and with which they have entered into an ardious own glorious revolution, to keep our fathers in primary allegiance to the State. I charge the admirally for information respecting the list november, to ensure its execution.— force, to discharge the weighty, honorable, and with which they have entered into an around the certainty practical duties to which we have been confiurage with which, by the blessing of Heaven, means now used to induce the people of Carolina to "retrace their steps," and to remain for disregard those "vain menages" of military in reply have been informed that directions for ceive measures, they would place Belgium in moval of those financial "burthens which may The whole argument, so far as it is design— ever degraded colonists, governed, not in reand whose argument, so far as it is design reduction of the revenue to such a limit as at this time to enter into it, is now disposed ference to their own interests, but the interests all his constitutional obligations, and of your been given. Convoy is to be appointed imof and it is necessary to advert to some pasthe Proclamation which cannot be are, that their grievances were in a great meassed over in silence. The President dis- ure imaginary. They were promised as we all hazards, to resist. I require you to be fulthe right of putting down the opposition dressed. They were told as we now are, that the liberties of the United do this under the provision of the Constitution nion, and their own self aggrandizement.— for his children," inspire us with that holy that a contest, in which victory will be disof the under the provision of the Constitution.

They were told as we now are, of the danger which is the best safe. honor, and defeat irreparable disgrace, can the guarantees given are not vain words.

They were told as we now are, of the danger which is the best safe. honor, and defeat irreparable disgrace, can the guarantees given are not vain words. be faithfully executed." Now if by this it was that would be incurred by disobedience to the guard of our rights and liberties. only meant to be asserted that under the laws laws. The power and resources of the mother of Congress now of force, the President would | country were then, as now, ostentatiously disfeel himself bound to aid the civil tribunals in played in insulting contrast with the scattered the manner therein prescribed, supposing such population and feeble resources on which we laws to be constitutional, no just exception | could alone rely. And the punishment due to suld be taken to this assertion of Executive treason and rebellion were held out as the cerduty. But if, as is manifestedly intended, the tain fate of all who should disregard the pater-President sets up the claim to judge for him- nal efforts of their royal master, to bring back self in what manner the laws are to be enfor- his erring children to the arms of their indulced, and feels himself at liberty to call forth gent mother. They were commanded as we the militia, and even the military and naval have been to "retrace their steps." But though forces of the Union, against the State of South | divided among themselves to a greater extent Carolina, her constituted authorities and citi- than we are now, without an organized Govzens, then it is clear that he assumes a power ernment, and destitute of arms and resources not only not conferred on the Executive by of every description, they bid defiance to the from Havre, on the 13th November, we have pot upon earth exercising a less unlimited au commands. They incurred the legal guilt of from Havre to the day of sailing. They con thority than the Autocrat of all the Russias: rebellion, and braved the dangers, both of the tain intelligence of much interest. an authority, which, if submitted to, would at scaffold and the field, in opposition to the coonce reduce the free peeple of these United lossal power of their acknowledged sovereign, the utmost vigilance of the authorities, and acded slavery. But the President has no power light and inconsiderable in themselves, but im throughout the provinces of the West whatsoever to execute the laws except in the posed without their consent for the benefit of France has at length been arrested. She was

blance of authority to execute any of the existed in '76. We are maintaining not only citadel of Nantz by the military commandant breats which he has thrown out against the the rights and liberties of the people, but the She was traced by the agents of the Paris pe good people of South Carolina. The act of sovereignty of our own State, against whose ice. Immediately on the news of the are 26 February, 1795, gives the President author- authority rebellion may be committed, but in arriving at Paris, the council was conve ty to can forth the militia in case of invasion obedience to whose commands no man can and an ordinance by the King issues By commit the same land and oppressive taxations unwhenever the laws of the United States shall posed upon us, not only without our consent, The noble prisoner set out on the 10th for be opposed, or the execution thereof obstruct. but in defiance of our repeated remonstrances castle of Blaye, where she is to be ed in any State, by combinations too powerful and solemn protests. In such a quarrel our to be suppressed by the ordinary course of ju- duty to our country, and to ourselves, and our the Prefect of the department, and the Me dicial proceedings, or by the power vested in posterity, is too plain to be mistaken. We the marshals by this act, it shall be lawful for | will stand upon the soil of Carolina and mainthe President of the United States to call tain the sovereign authority of the State, or of Colonel Bougon of the National Guard, forth the militia of such State, or of any other | be buried beneath its ruins. As unhappy Po-State or States, as may be necessary to sup- land fell before the power of the Autocrat, so prese such combinations, and to cause the may Carolina be crushed by the power of her enemies, but Poland war, not surrounded by Kersabice and M. Menars were her immedi-The words here used, though they might free and independent States, interested, like be supposed to be very comprehensive in their herself, in preventing the establishment of the import, are restrained by those which follow. very tyranny which they are called upon to By the next section it is declared that, "when impose upon a sister State. If in spite of our ever it may be necessary, in the judgment of common kindred, and common interest, the the President, to use the military force here- glorious recollection of the past and the proud by directed to be called forth, the President hopes of the future, South Carolina should be

time." On reading these two sections togeth. terly impossible-and the doctrines promulgaer, it is manifest that they relate entirely to ted by the President are to become the founcombinations of individuals acting of them- dations of a new system cemented by the blood constituted authorities, acting under the laws lot. Under such a Government, as there of the State, and its citizens yielding obedi- could be no liberty, so there could be no secu-But there is one consolation, of which in the against the authority and laws of the Union, providence of God no people can be deprived

The President has intimated in his Proclathis act, does not very clearly appear. But mation that a "standing Army" is about to be if so, it can only be considered as directed a. raised to carry secession into effect. South ainst the S'ate, since the laws of the United Carolina desires that her true position should States have certainly not been forcibly obstruc- be clearly understood both at home and abroad. Her object is not "disunion"-she has tainly worthy of observation, that the com raised no "standing Army," and if driven to mend extended to the people is not that they repel invasion or resist aggression, she will do would disperse, but that they should reassem so by the strong arms and stout hearts of her ble in Convention and repeal the obnoxious or- citizens. South Carolina has solemnly prochained her purpose; that purpose is the viuli-The power of the President, so far as this cation of her rights. She has professed a sinubject is embraced, in relation to the army cere attachment to the Union; and that to the md navy, is exactly co extensive which that utmost of her power she will endeavor to preover the militia. By the 1st section of the act of serve it, "but believes that for this end, it is 3d March 1807, it is expressly provided, that her duty to watch over and oppose any infracin all cases of "obstruction to the laws of the tion of those principles which constitute the Inited States, or of any individual State, only basis of that union, because a faithful obwhere it is lawful for the President to call forth | servance of them can alone secure its existthe land or naval force of the United States all, that she estimates as beyond all price her France.

IJBERTY, which she is unalterably determined The L

The President denies in the most positive etions, and to trample the laws of his coun terms the right of a State under any circumtry under his feet, he has no authority what stances to secede from the Union, and puts over to use force against the State of South this denial on the ground "that from the time Garolius; and should be attempt to do so, the constitute mintly with the other States and should be attempt to do so, the constitute mintly with the other States and states and France "A person of respectability, who left the consequences, from the faithful performance of their duty, they would feel that they were federal government. Like any other petty the unworthy descendants of the "Pinckneys, corporation, the States may exert such pow-Sumters, and Rutledges, and a thousand other ers and such only as may be permitted by ames which adorn the pages of our revolu- their superiors. When they step beyond these tionary history," some of whom have just gone limits, even a federal officer will set at nought from among us, and been gathered to their decrees, reveal their solemn ordinances.

years ago. Let them not so far deserve them selves on this subject, as to persevere in a selves on this subject, as to persevere in a course which must in the end inevitably produce a dissolution of the Union, under the people of South Carolina, listening to the great body of the people of South Carolina, listening to the country and the president will acknowledge their error and public defence, but the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the president of the utmost care to be taken for the utmost care to be utmost and utmost care to the utmost care to the utmost care to the utmost care to the utmost car eils of the President will acknowledge their, er- The system by which tyrants, in every age, authority derided, the allegiance of her citi- departure, of any British merchant vessels for ror or retrace their steps; and still less that attempted to obliterate this sentiment, and to zens denied, and she is threatened with mili any port within the dominions of the King of they will be driven from the vindication of crush the spirit of the people, consists in the tary power to reduce her to obedience to the Netherlands, until further orders. their rights, by the intimation of the danger of skilful employment of promises and threats; will of one of the functionaries of the Federal lomestic discord, and threats of lawless violine well aware that however passion and pre- These, with animated appeals to the liberties of the Union and the merchants of the Exchange, consolidation of the new state of Belgium. indice may obtain for a season the mastery of of the people, and an imposing array of mili-

In testimony whereof, I have caused the upon its projector .- Morning Post.

the titly seventh.

By the Governor: SAMUEL HAMMOND, Sec'ry of States

From the New York Standard, Dec. 27. NINE DAYS LATER FROM PARIS. By the ship Manchester, Capt. Weiderhoft

The Duchess de Berri, after so long foiling node and manner prescribed by the laws others. And what is our present condition? discovered at Nantz on the 7th November,

of Nantz; she was embarked in the govern ment brig La Capricience, under the charge Polo, adjunct mayor of Nantz, Col. Chaus of the gendarmerie, and M. Joly, commissary of the Paris police. Mademoiselle Stylie

A Paris paper of the 10th states that pub opinion was much excited on the subject of he ordonnance of the King, directing the Duchess de Berri to be brought before the Chamber of Deputies, which was very gener pronounced to be illegal-and adds; that isters, struck with the general disap expressed towards the ordennance, a its production to M. Casimir Perior.

The event had excited the greatest interest 90 kilogrammes. throughout the country. By the government party it was hailed with joy, and properly enough, for as one of the journals explains, "it! is not merely the arrest of a feeble woma that has gratified France, but it is the conclusion of the civil war; civil war is now ended La Vendee"-- for that is expected to be th fruit of this arrest. The governments in cused of having intentionally delayed the rest, and having known all the moven the Duchess for a long time; but the Moniter the official paper, denies this. The en The papers are almost exclusively filled with him, to our news collector.

Hostilities had not commenced in Belgium. gium is thus announced. The 12th November was the day named for

tend on the 7th Nov. because the citadel cannot be taken in less than part of the squadron remaind at Deal.

STILL LATER AND IMPORTANT. Embargo on the Dutch Shipping At a late hour last night our news boat To of their interference. H. Smith, came up from the British brig Dap

gress of public opinion for the last ten years:
that it is the act of the people themselves, take in conformity with the spirit of resolutions repeatedly adopted in their primary asseminations; and the solution determation of the Legislature, publicly announced more than two, their fives, their fortunes, and their sweet in support of which record the struggles of years ago. Let them not so far descrive them selves on this subject, as to persevere in a freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom, show us that rulers in every ago and freedom in the repeated to maintain any part of the greater come within any part of the greater come within any part of the room bonds of a "perseveral Union."

If these principles could be east place, the room bonds of a "perseveral Union."

If these principles could be east place, the room bonds of a "perseveral Union."

If these principles could be ago in the room bonds of a "perseveral Union."

If the se principles could be east place, the room of the free point out to our readers the big Britain Majesty's Dominione; and direct the room of the free point out to our readers the beauting the flag of the Netherlands; the room had been do free the point out to our readers the big Britain Majesty's Dominione; and direct the room bonds of the room had freedom the room of the room of the room of the

LONDON, (City.) Nov. S. judice may obtain for a season the mastery of the public mind, reason and justice must soon. The time and the occasion, whilst they are

and have signed the same with my hand. vessels were captured in the Humber, under the negotiations which have brought about has been supplied by an aggregate amount of Done at Columbia, this 20th day of Decem- the order in council laying an embargo on this result. ber, in the year of our Lord, 1832, and in | Dutch vessels, and carried into Grimsby. On The solution of the principal difficulties | the customs, of 157,690,000 dollars in addithe independence of the United States, inspecting their papers, they proved unintel- which impeded the progress of government, tion to an unexpended balance in the Treasuligible to the officers, who were obliged to will permit us, gentlemen, to occupy ourselves ry, at the commencement of that term, of 6,-ROBERT Y. HAYNE. | call in the assistance of a Hull gentleman to more exclusively with those administrative and | 358,686 dollars; about one sixth of which, contranslate them. One proved to be a Hanove- financial ameliorations which the interests of sisting of the paper of broken Banks and simrian, the second, a Belgian, and the third a the country demands. Bremenger? They were of course, suffered The organization of the judicial power has Treasury. to proceed, with many apologies for their de- completed the political constitution of the Deducting from these receipts and expendi-

HULL, Nov. 12 .- We have received the dependence of the magistrates. the Constitution, but which belongs to no des tyrant's power, and refused obedince to his our regular files from Paris to the 12th, and to the information of which we were already year 1838 will be presented to you, the acin possession. Actual hostilities have not yet counts of 1830 and 1831 will be placed before there will result an annual average of twentycommenced. It is stated in one of the London you. papers that intelligence had reached Lloyd's The second part of the loan which you have an average of expenditure absorbing this ain the course of the day, that a large Russian authorized has been contracted for, on advan- mount, together with the balance in the Trea-States to a state of the most abject and degra-The Suffrein, the French Admiral's ship, and sideration. These circumstances, which are twenty seven millions of dollars a year. other vessels of the squadron scattered in the common to almost all the countries of Europe. During the same period, 80,187,000 dollars in late gale, arrived at Dover on Friday, and a have caused Belgium an excess of expense, of public debt was paid off, leaving an average hemselves. On looking into these laws i We have an organized Government, and a a house occupied by M. Kersabice, attended portion of the combined fleet sailed to the which must be met by an excess of burthers. amount of expenditure for all other purposes, will be seen that he has no shadow or som. population three times as great as that which by a very small suite, and conducted to the northward. A Dutch East Indiaman which by a very small suite, and conducted to the northward. On something less than thirteen millions five entered Cowes in ignorance of the embargo sacrifices with resignation, when it looks a bundred thousand dollars. has been detained there.

> sent into Scilly. The principal part of the and so mild, HULL, Nov. 13.—The Three Vrienden, ers should prevent our young and brilliant In the gross sum upon which this average

Council-Office, Nov. 3. 43; recoveries, 85; total cases from commence- fix the epoch of a disarmament now become these extraordinary expenses, the sum neces ment, 60,039; total deaths, 24,930.

42; recoveries, 38. Charles X. a pension, to be paid out of the ternal government of the country.] funds proceeding from confiscated property in

to be imported into the Colonies of Martin- tire, has not been adopted by Europe. When Department founded on somewhat different

LATER FROM EUROPE. ENTRANCE OF THE FRENCH ARMY the Prussian army, but consider their object 148,000 dollars. INTO BELGIUM.

of the 17th, brought by the brig Mary Jane, for them by the London Conference. which sailed from Rochelle on the 20th No- A letter written from on board a Dutch gun | tainly not less than one million of dollars. I vember. She was boarded by the news schoon | boat stationed in the Sheldt, says:

Panis, November 15. the passing of the frontiers by the French ar- The Moniteur contains the following: - Con-

tion between England and France, which is stood a superb city.

with a Hull paper of the 13th, and a London Prussia and to the rapidity with which many | their late visit to Newcastle.

luston that South Carolina has assumed her prisent position under the influence of a temperature with the liberties for which they fought and bled.—
prisent position under the influence of a temperature with the liberties for which they fought and bled.—
proper excitement; & to warn them that it has other result of the slow but steady proper the steady to them, as relates to "such further reduction in the revenue as may not be required for ob.

portant to the future fate of this country.

themselves into the breach, in defence of the evils are exaggerated, the danger of resistance crees, surely the time has come when it must prevails. The trade with Holland is now clorights and liberties of their country, are not great, and the difficulties in the way of suc- be seen whether the people of the several sed, and our merchants connected with that rights and inherities of their stores and whether they are to become the wilto be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purposes by such
to be driven from their holy purpose means. Even unmerited oblique, and death itself, have no terrors for him who feels and knows that he is engaged in the performance and example may be supposed to have an imand of their good wishes for the welfare and congratulated Congress and his fellow citizens, feel that she is striking not for her own, but

followed until now by government. With dollars. seal of the State to be hereunto affixed. We understand that, on Saturday, three confidence I shall submit to your examination During the same period, that expenditure

State, and placed on a defensive basis, the in tures the amount received and paid out, on ac-

Belgium, will not pass with impunity.

however be presented to you.

of Thermopylæ of the Sheldt. The Zeme is here with some Gunboats and for national expenditure in ordinary times. my; the prince royal and the Duke de Nemours formably to the convention concluded on the the position is naturally so strong that it would This sum it will be remarked, is that esti-

their own rights, and have too sacred a regard sees any right to secred." What then remains to their duties, to hesitate one moment in repelling invasion, come from what quarter it pelling invasion in quarter it pelling invasion in quarter it pelling invasion in quarter it pelling inva Could they be deterred by the threats what do they consist? And by what tenure ties in question, if they oppose that of the probability of a conof lawless violence, or any apprehension of are they held? The uncontrolled will of the trance of his army into Relations. It originated from the Conference of the en trance of his army into Relations.

(for s

distri

seen the accomplishment of many events im- the stock of the Bank of the United States owned by Government. The application of This morning every thing here is assuming Belgium has been successively recognized this fund alone, (independently of the other lence. The brave men who have thrown and excite their fears; to show that existing "tear from her archives" her most solemn de-

the public mind, reason and justice must sooner or later re-assert their empire: and that
whatever may be the event of this contest,

When we turn to the pages of our
whatever may be the event of this contest,

I me time and the occasion, whilst they are
prehended, the moment is at last arrived, when
it can only comply with the wishes of the
slavery. When we turn to the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our prehended, the moment is at last arrived, when
it is the district or the chances of the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our
slavery or the chances of the pages of our prehended, the moment is at last arrived, when the occasion, whilst they are
the prehended, the moment is at last arrived, when
the united to a page the occasion, whilst they are
the prehended, the moment is at last arrived, when
the prehended, the moment is at last arrived, when
the prehended, the moment is at last arrived, when
the prehended, the moment is at last arrived, when
the prehended of the prehended

passed over in suence. The frestdent distinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been, that those grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been, that those grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been, that those grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been, that those grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been, that those grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been, that those grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been, that those grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been, that those grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been, that the first product of the grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been that the first product of the grievances should be retinetly intimates that it is his determination to have been that the first product of the grievance of the grieva exert the right of putting down the opposition of Earl the means of coercion are not sufficient, in two of South Carolina to the tariff, by force of arms. The people were misled by a few designing of the U-days a French army will advance without the believes himself invested with power to the believes himself invested with power

revenue from several sources, but chiefly from litar funds, has remained unavailable in the

count of claims of our citizens against foreign London papers of Saturday. They add little At the same time that the budgets, of the governments, of which the Treasury was six millions of dollars of annual income, and

round and calls to mind that at no epoch has These amounts are stated in round numbers [Capt. Dickinson informs that a brig had it existed notwithstanding the importance of as these are sufficiently accurate for all the been captured for infrining the blockade, and events, under a system of imposts so moderate purposes of this report, and present the views

Capt. Bodeman, which sailed hence for Am- army from signalizing its valour, its devotion annual expenditure is calculated, was included sterdam on Tuesday, was Thursday morning guarantees, that in the course of events now in the payments for the settlement of the claim prought back, having been detained in Hawk preparing, the violation of our territory by the of Massachusetts, Virginia, and South Caroli-Roads by the officers of his majesty's customs. enemy, or any other act of aggression against | na, the large expenditure consequent on the emigration of the Indian tribes, and the ex-The interests of this army are the object of tinguishment of Indian titles, all made during GREAT BRITAIN .- New cases, 112; deaths, my lively solicitude. It is difficult as yet to the last three years. Making allowance for more probable. The project of a law for the sary for the ordinary operation of Government IRELAND, Oct. 31,-New cases, 90; deaths, organization of the army in time of peace, will providing liberally for an efficient civil, military and naval service, need not amount to more The emperor of Russia has granted to [Here follow some observations on the in- than thirteen millions of dollars abnually, including the pension system of former years.

We are on the eve of great events, gentle- This calculation, deduced by the committee men. The evacuation of our territory will from the Treasurer's accounts from 1827 to The Paris Moniteur contains a Royai Or- contribute to confirm public confidence. But 1832, inclusive, corresponds in its results very donnance, permitting flour of foreign wheat, you will recollect with pain that Belgium en- nearly with one furnished by the Treasury ique and Guadaloupe, at all times, whatever the day of separation shall come we shall not data, by which the average expenditure of six may be the prices in France, or in the said col- forget those populations which have associated years from 1826 to 1831, inclusive, for all or onies, paying a fixed duty of 21f. per barrel of themselvs with so much devotion to our cause. dinary and fixed expenses, together with those They do not cease to occupy my thoughts .- of a less permanent character, but growing They deserve to engage those of the nation." out of the regulation, and long continued pol-From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, Dec. 29. The dates from Amsterdam are of the 10th | icy of our legislature, as for fortifications, navy Nov. They too speak of the movements of yards, light houses, &c. and is stated at 13,

is principally to watch the movements of the To this sum the act of the last session ex-We received at a late hour last night, Paris French and not to engage in actual hostilities, tending the system of revolutionary pensions, papers to the 15th November, and Bordeaux unless they should exceed the limits laid down will require for some years an additional sumwhich is not yet fully ascertained, but is ceranother annual million be added for the ener Eclipse, belonging to the Courier and En. We are expecting here the arrival of the larged expenses of our present Indian policy, quirer office, and we beg to express our thanks | Anglo-French fleet, however I do not believe | and for the erection of custom houses and pubtion are a good deal depressed by this stroke. to Capt. McKinstex for the papers loaned by that they will ever venture into this river, lie stores, and for future and unforseen continwhere every foot they advance will be dispu- gencies of all sorts, including those of tempo-The entrance of the French army into Bel- ted, and that at least they cannot penetrate rary collissions with the foreign powers for the further than Fort Batz, which is the Straits Indian tribes, the clear revenue of fifteen millions seems to cover all that can be required

had set out to join the troops. General Chas- 22d October last, between France and Eng. require very superior forces to effect the pas- mated as the proper permanent revenue of se was resolved, it was supposed, to defend land, the army of the North, under the sage. Further on are the forts of Lillo and the nation by the Secretary of the Treasury, himself in Antwerp to the last, but it was re- orders of Marshal Gerard, has passed the fron- Liefkenshoek, two new Gibraltars and the Ci. in his reports of the last and present year. ported in Brussels that his garrison was disuf- tier, this day the 15th November, directing its tadel can only be compared to a mine covered But in making this estimate, this sum is asfected, and desertions were going on to a march on the Citadel of Antwerp, to ensure with cannous and mortars and completely un- sumed by the committee; not as absolutely negreat extent—countenanced, it was rumored, the delivery of it to II. M. the King of the Bel- dermined. This fortress will not be so easily cessary for the support of the government, but taken as the French say: if they attempt it, as being liberal and abundant. Looking main-The combined squadron was seen off Os- The 15th was the day fixed by the Conven- then it may be said of Antwerp, Here once ly to the providing a safe, permanent, and how The Swebian Mercury remarks that it is thus far strictly executed. Three small divis- The London dates are of the 11th; on the limit of expense, they have not sought to find not at all strange that Prussia should remain ions of the English and French fleet sailed for subject of Holland, it is said new attempts the lowest sum to which a rigidly economical so quiet, after the peremptory declaration which the coast of Itolland on the 10th and 11th No- have been made by the Government to open administration, seconded by a legislation of she has made on the subject of Belgian affairs, vember. The two Admirals, with the greater negociations, but as their object was merely Congress equally vigilant over the Treasury, the militia for the purpose of causing the laws to be duly executed, it shall be lawful for the purpose, such part of semploy for the same purpose, such part of lawful to the purpose of causing the laws and will protect and defend it "against every my of 150,000 men, can be placed on the latter of lawful to the purpose, such part of lawful to the purpose, such part of lawful to the purpose, such part of lawful to the purpose of causing the laws and will protect and defend it "against every my of 150,000 men, can be placed on the latter lawful to the purpose, such part of lawful to the purpose of causing the laws and will protect and defend it "against every my of 150,000 men, can be placed on the latter lawful to the purpose, such part of lawful to the purpose of causing the lawful to the purpose of lawful to the purpose of causing the lawful to the purpose of causing the lawful to the purpose of lawful power has collected an army on the Rhine an Bordeaux and was conducted from thence ral legislation, that can advance the honor or The London Courier of the 9th says that and Belgian frontier. By some it is supposed to her place of imprisonment at Blaye. The prosperity of a nation loving peace, ret pro-Russia, Austria, and Prussia, are still of opis she will take possession of Venlo, which has greatest respect appears to have been shown pared for war, but, moreover, to leave such a ion that by prolonging negotiations, matter been allotted by the Conference to Holland, to her by the government officers, and among balance, after defraying the ordinary charges may be arranged between Holland and Bel and is now in possession of the Belgians. By other instances of their attention, it is stated of government, as may meet any unusual and: gium without a resort to arms, and that "the others, more important views are attributed to that a bath was ready prepared for her use, unexpected demands other than those which winter meditations of the Dutch King will ten Prussia. A Paris paper of the 15th contains as soon as she passed the outer gate of the would arise from a state of regular and; long patriotic citizens of this State know too well their own rights, and have too sacred a regard their own rights, and have too sacred a regard their own rights, and have too sacred a regard the town of Newcastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of for the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of the country of Newtastle upon Tyne; to hold the assign of trade, or the political changes of the country of th continued warfare. The chance, too, of an Curious Customs .-- When the Judges enter nue for a year or two, arising from the fluctur in

trance of his army into Belgium. it appears ger money. It originated from the circum- millions, the revenue must be moduced. Att that the Marshal has instructions with a view stance of the Judges in that King's reign hav beyond this must be a needless burthen uponto an engagement with the Prussians, and that ing been presented with daggers to guard them the people, a tax falling directly a plan of campaign has been laid down in case from the attacks of the Moss-troopers. When upon the land and labor of the country, cerno executions occur at these assizes, the Judg | tainly injurious in its effects and probably una Upon which the editor observes, "This par- es are eacht presented with six pair of gloves equal, enriching the Treasury only to divide par, Capt. Dickinson, from Hull, on the 15th agraph furnishes a key to the arragements Mr. Baron Bolland and Mr. Justice Park re- and distract our public councils by tempting to thers, leaving as a legacy, their solemn in reduce them to subjection by military force: their late visit to Newcotts and the gloves on expenditures of doubtf A constitutional right. or inconsistent with the simplicity of republi-