THE LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

late highly important foreign news, by the packet ship Napoleon, from the Baltimore American of Thursday last.

THE AMERICAN INDEMNITY

It will be seen by the annexed account of the m an assembly of 426 members—the majority that whose political principles have lately become States, dated December 2, 1834." lowing statement :-

will examine the original papers produced in length upon his own document as the spirit and it was demanded by the forms and practice of Liverpool, April 25th.—The protracted may yet conceal from the view. support of the American claims it will be easy meaning of it must be evident.—The offensive her institutions; but such publicity must offen debate in the French Chamber of Deputies, on The thanks of the community are merited ington are busy in misrepresenting the profor him to discover in it a falsification, for language of the President of the U. States had have the effect of sacrificing individual negoti- the American indemnity bill, was brought to by Mrs. Shall, who, with the most active ceedings of the Post Office Department, under there is in the texture of the paper itself a date been published throughout all Europe, and the ators it being impossible to require that the ne- close on Saturday, when, as we anticipated humanity, threw open the doors of her house, its new administration. It is stated that Messrs. subsequent to the date of the statement. It insulted dignity of France required satisfactory gotiator who has spoken publicly ill of the months ago, the French made a virtue of ne- situated on the opposite side of the statement. It insulted dignity of France required satisfactory gotiator who has spoken publicly ill of the months ago, the French made a virtue of newas this strange discovery which induced M. explanations. de Polignac to reject a claim which was evidently stamped with fraud."

read, by M. Mauguin, and of which this is the tion. substance, was from Prince Polignac. M ment to reduce the indemnity one-half. The out, and boldly." Was it true that Mr. L. ballot was taken with unusual solemnity, and ingston had written these words? 270 voted against, and 156 for M. Bignon. This vote assured the government that the dis- warmth: position of the Chamber was much more favor. able than it had dared to hope. On the 18th the debate was resumed and brought to a close. Two amendments were proposed, one by M. fact."-Murmurs. Legrand to the effect "That the sum of 25,- M. de Rance declared his opinion that the 000,000 f. shall not be paid until France has Minister, in the answer just given by him, had received satisfactory explanations on the Pre- by no means refuted his the Hon. Deputy's sident's message; 'and another by M. Isambert | argument. satisfactory explanation from the President for erment might receive. the language he thought proper to adopt towards the Government, which will prevent explanation on the mission of the French brig after the meeting of the next Congress; but as received at New York. He then entered indelay is of no moment. The required expla- the American frigate the Constitution had paid nation will doubtless be forthcoming in cue the usual honors of the French flag. season—and all will then be well.

claim. The first article is as follows:-

take the necessary measures for the execution the French Chamber, that the debate on the might make a virtue of necessity and grant en of the 1st and 2d articles of the Treaty signed American claim would probably be postponed on the 4th July, 1831, between the king of the till after the President's message had reached for whose trials such immense preparations French and the United States, the ratifications France, and that on the tone of that message are now on hand. A deputation of Peers watered of which were exchanged at Washington on might depend the vote on the bill. The Honis to be paid by France.

M. Isambert said, that at a moment, when lef the Chamber seemed resolved to vote the 25 M. Mauguin thought that the Chamber ought millions demanded by America, a serious to obtain satisfaction not only for the American question was presented for consideration—the President's message but also for the corresponquestion relative to the interest of the money dence which had provoked that message. He about which nothing had been said in the Gov- then said that in the course of the ensuing sesernment bill this year, but to which the amend- sion, himself and his colleagues would demand 201 ment of the Committee specially referred. from Ministers if the dignity of France had Here the interruptions of the members of the been satisfied centre became so clamorous that the Hon. Deputy's voice was nearly maudible in the galle- precedent that newspaper articles should be alry. The President's bell, though handled lowed to interrupt the harmony existing bewith tolerable energy and dexterity, was for a tween two friendly nations. length of time rung without effect. We were | M. Mauguin replied that the point in quesonly enabled to catch a few disjointed sentences, tion had no reference to newspaper articles, but by which it appeared that the Hon. Deputy related solely to official communications made argued against the payment of interest of any to the American Congress. kind; and contended that a treaty passed with The 1st article of the Bill was then adopted a Constitutional Nation could be put in force with the amendment of Gen. Valaze. only after it had received the sanction of the Opposition Deputies both of the right and left States. A charge d'affaires will do the busi- sition to the Melbourne Ministry. Chambers. This fact, he thought, could not voted against the article; those of the left cenhave escaped the attention of the Americans tre [the tiers part] in favor of it. - The articles themselves. In conclusion, he proposed the 2 and 3 were then adopted without discussion

the bill :-1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, and 1841.

prerogative of the Chamber-Hear!

M. Isambert agreed to M. Charamaule's a-

The President of the Council (the Duke de Broglie) said that the amendments of Messrs these reasons Government could admit neither Adjourned at 6 o'clock.

of the amendments proposed. urged by the President of the Council had been sult:tion, and from that alone, France could ac- ledged debt."

the vote and rejected.

The President next read an amendment of M. | tice. We extract the following particulars of the Leyraud, who proposed that the following words should be added to the first article of the

being upwards of an hundred more than Min "The payments to be effected in execution a second time to the making a passage through the partition to the faithless Southard and Frelinghuysen. There isters had at first ventured to count upon. The of the first article of the present Bill, shall take his correspondence published. heart, and ravish the ear—evidently designed next house; he escaped with a slight scratch. is little doubt, however, on this question; they debates of the Chambers were heretofore place only after the French Government It is probable, also, that the American Gov- that it should be. But the Priests and Kings, A Frenchman, name not known, severely will not resign, neither will they obey the inbrought down to the close of the sitting on the shall have received satisfactory explanations as ernment will think proper not to send him back | though they pretend to hold their offices from injured.

M. D. Bance thought it contrary to the dig- very uncertain. ments in question laid before the Chamber, fore satisfactory explanations had been given Star has the following notice of the Indemnity mence only from the day on which the bill was an opportunity of particularising. but the Minster asserted that they were not in by the government of the United States. He subject: ing to the French journalist, is made and not Livingston's letters to his Government conrebutted .- The accusation, however, seems not tained the following passage: - "The Bill will to have made a great impression on the Cham- shortly be presented to the Chambers; I think ber, for it voted against M. Bignon's amend- the President ought in his message to speak

The President of the Council, with great

"No, it is not true." M. Salverte; "Only read the letters." The President of the Council; "I deny the

to this effect. - "The money to be paid to A- The President of the Council stated that merica shall be included in the budget, and paid Government had always intended to act in the first commencing in the year 1836, and the Valaze, but that he and his collegues disaplast in the year 1841"-both of which were re- proved of M. Leyraud's amendment, because jected by decisive majorities. It will be seen, though they were ready, when called upon, to ney shall not be paid until France obtains a bind them to publish such documents as Gov-

The Minister of the Marine offered some

Mr. Livingston's correspondence which was CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES-April 18 prior to the President's message, and which act, virtually disapproved of by the Senate and currence of the President, the Senate, and the truly miraculous. The order of the day was the discussion on had not been read to the Chamber by the Minthe articles of the bill relative to the American lister of War, contained a letter dated 29th November, 1834, and stating that the writer "The Minister of Finance is authorised to had been informed by an influential member of the 2d of February, 1832, and according to the orable Deputy thought that the Chamber terms of which the sum of 25 millions of francs ought to demand the retraction of that letter written by Mr. Livingston. (Hear from the

M. de Marmier considered it a dangerous

following as an amendment to the 1st article of |-they are to the following effect:-

in favor of French citizens.

M. Charamaule said that the intention of the Art. 3. A Committee, exercising its func be passed by a considerable majority. With- awful pause ensued for a few seconds, when Mr. Hertz was taken from amidst the ru-Hon. Deputy who had just sat down, was evi- tions gratuitously and named by Royal Ordi- out the tiers parti, it might still, perhaps, have the smothered voices of several unfortunate ins, just under two joists, the fall of which was dently to propose the suppression of the interest nance, shall be appointed to examine and esti- been carried; so that the amendment of Gen- individuals who were deeply buried beneath stopped within an inch of his body. granted by the treaty, from the date of its rati- mate all claims addressed to Government, and eral Valaze was the price which was paid for the ruins, issued from the pile; the alarm About 10 o'clock the body of Mr. Gillard his country.—Ib. fication by the Government; or in other words, to divide the sum of 1,500,000t amongst all the the co-operation of that section of the Chamber bells rang, and hundreds of our efficient was taken from the ruins, dreadfully bruised, to declare his opinion, that the interest became claimants having a right thereto, and if neces- of which Dupin is the chief. firemen rushed to the spot, and made every and apparently in a state of putrefaction; this due only from the day on which the Chamber sary in proportion to the just amount of their lt is said that on this point M. de Broglie exertion which humanity could dictate to was the only body found during the night. might pass a vote in favor of the bill. He (M. claims must be presented before and his colleagnes were not perfectly agreed; rescue the miserable sufferers from the jaws the time our paper went to press this morning, Charamaule) therefore proposed the following the 1st January, 1837, under penalty of for- but that they ultimately yielded to the strong- of death. We understand there were from the laborers were actively employed in clearas a sub-amendment to that of M. Isambert: feiture of the same. The claimants may ap-dy experssed wishes of the Premier on the sub- sixty to seventy persons living in the house, ing away the rubbish which had fallen into the is to be dragged to the helm of their old hog-The sums shall bear interest only from the peal to the Council of State against the decis- ject. It remains to be seen how the demand some of whom succeeded in effecting their centre of the building, and beneath which, date of the promulgation of the present law." ion of the committee, according to the forms and for satisfaction will be met by the haughty escape, with but little or no injury, but we are have no doubt many bodies yet remain bu- run ashore after the example of their by-gone The Hon. Deputy added that he proposed his within the delays specified for matters in liti- chief of the American republic. There is rea- sorry to add that several have lost their lives ried. amendment through a feeling of respect for the gation. The same right is reserved to the son to believe that on the other side of the At- or been miserably mutilated. How truly do annually laid before the Chambers of the pay- honor has the first place, and the question of in death!" Many of those poor creatures had

ments effected on the sum of 1,500,000 francs. the dollars is treated as a subordinate matter. been joyous and gay in the morning, and at Should a portion of this sum remain unem- Mr. Livingston very naturally feels himself night they went to bed. "to rise no more!", Isambert and Charamaule would have the effect The Chamber then proceeded to the ballot on seems to be, that the demand for satisfaction, if the midst of hope." God grant we may be all the next Congress—that one of the first mea-

that the entire treaty, & of forcing government to the result: Number of votes, 426; absolute unceremonious dismissal of the American Min- to him" that such a calamity should overtake expunging from the Senate Journal the resomake another. The first amendment he conmajority, 214; for the Bill, 289; against it, ister will have raised up a greater difficulty us! It is his mercy that there have not been lution of the factious majority of that body, cen-

powers—Murmurs from the extremities. For occasioned considerable sensation and tumult. Peers. He then proposes to pay short visits ted them when they heard the crash. As usual, Legislature, have, by a large majority, instuc-

presented too late, as M. Bignon's amendment, "Not the least valuable feature in this vote, consequence had taken place in the Chamber some of them have been taken and imprisoned form you, that the resolutions instructing our Wednesday, the 13th inst. burst her boiler, by which was also calculated to do away with the is, the evidence it affords of the decaying influ- of Deputies. That vote appears in the mean- in the gaol. treaty, had been discussed. He (M. Chara- ence of party for no effort has been left un- time, to have given no satisfaction to any party, The following are some of the United States or missing. Eight bodies had been found on maule) contended that the treaty could be tried to make the question a mere party trial. save and except the government and its vile particulars:definitive only after the vote of the Chambers Hence the outcry from the organs of opposi- retainers. Mr. Livingston, the American Mr. Morton, slightly wounded; Mr. Ken- this day passed in the House of Representa- The passengers were principally German em--that the French Government could treat on- tion against "an un-national Chamber," who Minister, does not appear to be satisfied with nedy, severely injured; Mr. Hanna, dead, tives, by a vote of 129 to 79. Messrs. Ells- igrants, and there were twenty cabin pasly conditionally and that the negotiations into have betrayed the honor of their country—that it, if we are to judge from his preparations to These gentlemen, together with Mr. Griffith, worth and Miner, late members of Congress, sengers in addition, from various parts of the

"The payment of the 25,000,000 shall take national dignity should be satisfied. This is a and embarrassments corrupt Government sfall, about two o'clock yesterday. place only after the Government shall have re- proceeding at once just and noble : it is the and how easily they might avoid them if they Mr. B. Center, exchange broker, escaped of change of opinion, that the proceedings of the ceived satisfactory explanations as to the mes- proceeding of a great nation, as much above would follow the vulgar maxim that "honesty uninjured. sage of the President of the United States, da- threats as above the idea of taking advantage is the best policy." If they would only act ted 2d December, 1834-and after such expla- of an insult to declare itself free from all debt. upon this trite but golden rule they would proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies, that that body has pronounced judgment upon the The President likewise read an amendment quit France if the bill was not adopted. It has crations of mankind; and this world which Ryan, wounded. sophistry of M. Berryer, on the subject of the proposed by Gen. Valaze, & which, he remark- been adopted; and it is probable that Mr. Liv- has been converted by their wickedness into a American Indemnity, by a vote in its favor, ed, was nearly similar to that of M. Leyraud. ingston will think proper to be the bearer him- Pandemonium, would become a paradise, as carried by the overwhelming majority of 152, Gen. Valuze's amendment was to the effect self to his Government of the account of all that God, to judge from the bounties which he has

ed a little sensation in the Chamber, by the fol- was, that the former bore upon the 1st article We do not blame the American Government injustice shall not always reign paramount— whole of them can only be surmised; many, it Messrs. Kimberly, Ellsworth, Miner and or of the Bill, and the latter upon the 4th. He for having given so complete and prompt a and we are sure better days are not far off.— is said, miraculously escaped at the instant, thers. "A person writes to M. Mauguin, that if he considered it unnecessary to dwell at any publicity to Mr. Livingston's letters; perhaps True Sun. country to which he is accredited should con- cessity, and the bill was carried by a majority the reception of the wretched sufferers, where quired to refund large sums of money which M. Odillon Barrot observed that the author- tinue to be well received by the people he has of one hundred and fifty two votes—there being every care and attention that the best feelings have been paid to them, &c. This is an erity of Gen. Lafayette might be invoked on a offended. Those are the reasons which induce 289 for, and 137 against. Every amendment of our nature could dictate is bestowed upon ror:—we understand that the new Postmaster It was said in the Chamber, that the letter question of principle, but not a pecuniary ques- us to look upon the longer stay of Mr. Livings- proposed by the opposition, (except one) was them.

presented by the committee to the Chamber. the treaty was signed. The bill was carried by a far larger majority

M. Glais Bizoin observed that the portion of that will be all the apology.

House of Representatives. amnesty to the prisoners of Lyons and Paris, on him last Monday, to pray him to be thus wisely merciful, but the bloated tyrant gave them a point blanc refusal. What will be the issue? Why, this-if acquaitted, the prisoners! triumph over "the Citizen King" as victorsit condemned, they will be considered mar-

LONDON, April 22. We have received by express the only papers published in Paris on Monday last, (the

The business done in the Chamber up to the hour at which our reporter was obliged to leave was of no importance; nor do we find among subordinate offices, as a matter of course, with the ruins by the foot, but escaped without any the contents of the three papers before us any their adherents. The Great Seal has been put injury. domestic or fereign intelligence of interest. in commission, Sir Charles Pepys, Master of Samuel Kennedy, mentioned in the Daily to afford abundant matter for the columns of cellor, and Sir John Bosanquet, one of the Jus- the ruins of the Planter's Hotel was dug from the Paris journals. It appears that Mr. Livingston the American Minister, intended remaining in Paris until the passing of that bill into a law, after which he will leave France, Treland the taking England on his way back to the United ness of the legation during his absence, or until the appointment of a new Minister.

PARIS, April 21. The conge which has been given to Mr. Art. 2. The sum of 1,500,000f which the Livingston will, any where but in France, be particulars of that appalling circumstance, body "The Minister of Finance is authorised to Government of the United States has engaged scarcely considered as the noblest resource for which we could only slightly notice in our Mr. Monsey, formerly keeper of the House, take the necessary measures for the execution to pay in six annual terms in discharge of the the retrievement of the mational dignity. Else- number of yesterday, as our impression was and M. Hopkins, were found in the afternoon, citizens of every State in the Union, who had of the 1st article of the treaty signed on the 4th claims presented by France in behalf of her where, such a calculated blow at a diploma- nearly worked off at the time of its occur- dead; and some time afterward, Mr. Dumont, July 1831, between the King of the French citizens, or of the Public Treasury, shall, in tic functionary will probably be regarded as rence. On Friday morning, between the the author of Washington, or Retaliation, was patriotism and noble gallantry which had disand the United States, and according to which proportion as the recoveries are made, be cred- a symptom of cowardice rather than of courage, hours of two and three o'clock, that large picked out, and is doing well. About six o'the sum of 25 millions is to be paid by France. ited to a special article of the Budget. Cred after every thing had been granted the reject, known clock, a colored man was found, and although The above sum shall be carried to the budget its shall be opened to the Minister of the Fi- tion of which had any chance of producing an as the Planter's Hotel, fell to the ground he had been immured in the rubbish from 2 o'of the State, and paid, without interest, in six nances to a similar amount, for the discharge armed retaliation. There is no doubt that with a tremendous crash, and gave a shock cloch a. m. about fifteen hours, he had suffisuccessive instalments, for each of the years of the claims which shall have been liquidated the Ministers were extremely anxious, after to the surrounding neighbourhood, similar to cient strength left to walk off to a tavern next to mark by its suffrages, its grateful sense of the defeat of last year, that the bill should now that experienced from an earthquake:—an door.

Minister of Finances. An account shall be lantic, much more than on this, the point of the scriptures say "in the midst of life we are ployed, it shall be returned to the Public Trea- personally ill used, and on that account his o- Many of them, perhaps, had taken heed for champion of the People, Col. Benton, will be racy to serve as a bob-tail to the kite. - Boston pinions may be liable to bias; but the probability | the morrow," and have been thus cut off "in of annulling one of the articles of the treaty—in the ensemble of the Bill. The following was made in the same spirit which has dictated the prepared to meet him, should it "seem good sures which he will bring forward, will be the

than that which the French Ministry have many more victims in the list, as the billiard suring President JACKSON. jection of the Bill, and he thought by adopting The Bill was accordingly adopted. The an- just overcome. Mr. Livingston remains here room had been remarkably full, and several The following letter from Hartford shows nouncement to that effect from the President until after the law has passed the Chamber of persons whom we have seen had scarcely quit- that the People of Connecticut, through their to England and Holland before returning to the on such awful opportunities, there were some ted their Senators to unite with Col. Benton in this morning of the steamboat Warsaw, A correspondent of the London Courier United States. - Times.

M. Charamaule conceived that the objection makes the following remark upon the re- London, April 22.—Since the passing of repaired there for the sake of plunder; we are HARTFORD, May 23, 1835. Majestic, while stopping at Memphis Tenn. on the American Indemnity Bill nothing of any glad to hear, for the honor of our city, that | DEAR SIRS: I have the satisfaction to in- her way from New-Orleans to St. Louis, on which it might enter, could be ratified only by is to say who have not provoked a war, in or- quit France, which have suffered no interrup- were all from Davis Co., Kentucky. Mr. made a labored effort in opposition to the reso- union. We have no other particulars of this the Chambers. From the date of the ratifica- der to avoid the payment of a just and acknow- tion in consequence. The American ship of Griffith was not in the building at the time lutions, and were backed by all the Whig tal melancholy occurrence, though the papers

terests of the national dignity with those of jus- ernment the compliment of placing herself un- greatly mashed. der the protection of its guns. This coolness Mr. Hans escaped unhurt. "As we owe, we pay; but as the payment has not escaped the notice of the public, and measure, before payment, we require that the been a fall of the rentes. Into what disgrace Hopkins were taken from under the ruins has passed here, in order not to expose himself lavished on it,-strewing it in profusion with ev- on the bed posts; he extricated himself by ed and patriotic Rives, or the recreant and

passed. The Chamber of Deputies negatived treaty. With the exception of this article- France has been tarnished, in the eyes of Eu- the house at the time the accident took place.

the interest will be constantly accruing, this to some nautical datails on the mode in which such thing, and, what is more, the French Min- you did not mean to play the rogue, then I did was none—and to the exertions of the citi the Executive, and consequently incomplete, and axcruciating terments for hours. "The Presidential threat was an individual Such a step as this would require the joint con- Some of the escapes from the building are

> What will be done? Must the matter reyield. The idea of an apology is very good, to pieces. but that apology will never be made.

office being nearly at an end,) and the French finding that although much bruised, he had no their ambassador acted injudiciously! The A- lars, which he found, we believe.

The British Ministry are filling up all the Mr. Cox, a young gentlemen was caught in

From the Louisiana Advertiser.

AWFUL OCCURRENCE.

M. Charamule's amendment was then put to laze's amendment, which reconciles the in-Ishowed no disposition to pay the French Gov- | Mr. Talman, portrait painter, had his arm place our worthy Senators in so distressing

Mr. Morass slightly injured. has been demanded in language wanting in one of the consequences of the discovery has The lifeless bodies of Messrs. Mooney and main on the records of the Senate. But all

Mr. E. Eller, dead. Mr. Ennis, of the Daily News, bruised.

Mr. Ellis, bruised. Mr. Armstrong, jr. hurt.

16th of April. On the 17th, M. Mauguin, to the message of the President of the United to France, in order to spare him the inevitable God, have so completely succeeded in disfigurembarrassment under which he must labor, ing His handiwork that it has long looked number of persons who were within the walls took a wide range. The resolutions were ably a question with the Paricians, was the princi- M. Leyraud remarked that the difference be- after the written expressions that have been more like a hell than a heaven. Let us take when they gave way; but it is supposed there advocated by Messrs. Smith, Wightman: pal speaker against the claims, and he productive tween his amendmens and that of Gen. Valaze attributed to him in the course of the Church, Sterling, and Wells: and opposed by

while one shudders to-think of what the ruins

ton in Paris as very difficult, and his return rejected. After the bill was passed, the oppo- The numerous firemen and other citizens took a view of its financial condition, and sition proposed, first, that no interest should be vied with each other, on this occasion, with finding claims against it which could not be Mauguin requested to have the original docu- nity of the Chamber to vote the 25 millions be- The English correspondent of the N. York paid, and next, that the interest should com- such noble efforts, as to preclude our having discharged, (and among them certain claims

From the True American. of 25 millions of francs will be paid, together clock yesterday morning, the roof, third and future quarter, all demands which should arise On Saturday (April 18;) the members of the with the full interest from the date of the treaty. fourth stories of that large building, the Planter' within the quarter. Upon this ground, and no Chamber of Deputies, at Paris, closed the The arrears of interest will amount to nearly Hotel, in Cannal street, fell in with a most other, was the payment of the claims of the debate on the Ame ican Indemnity Bill. All 5,000,000 of francs. All therefore, that France tremendous crash. In a few minutes the contractors named, postponed. the amendments were rejected, save one to has gained by the delay—by the shabby shuf- alarum bell was rung, and hundreds of citizens the effect that the money shall not be paid fling about the whole business—by the attempt- repaired to the spot; among the rest, Engine one to the money shall not be paid fling about the whole business—by the attempt- repaired to the spot; among the rest, Engine one to the money shall not be paid fling about the whole business—by the attemptuntil some apology or explanation be tendered, ed tricking-by the aim at national swindling, Companies, Nos, 2 and 4, immediately went ed States, and misrepresentations which should by the U. States, to the French Government, amounts to his:-first that the national vanity to work to remove the rubbish, and extricate injure their character and credit, would profor the harsh terms in which the American been sorely wounded by the threats of the A- those buried beneath. It is stated, that some-President alluded to the non fulfilment of the merican President; secondly, that the honor of where about seventy persons were lodging in

inserted with the concurrence of the Ministry- rope, by this swindling transaction; &thirdly, that The negligence of the city authorities upon the bill remains exactly the same as it was full interest must be paid on the money since this occasion, was the most extraordinary & reprehensible, and the indignant feelings of the Rives was presented by the numerous & most All things considered, France comes out of public were excited to a high degree, upon seethan even the Ministers expected—there being the business in a most pitiful and unenviable ing that not a public officer was present until very high qualifications and claims were urged 289 votes for and 137 against it. I believe it is manner. It will be a lesson to Louis Phillippe late in the day, to interfere or give directions with great warmth and anxiety. There was pretty well ascertained that upwards of 200 for the future. As a salvo, however, to the in relation to the work. The occasion was without interest in six separate payments; the spirit of the amendment proposed by General deputies were pledged to vote against it. As wounded vanity of the nation, the French min- was one, upon which a man, with a little more soon as this majority had passed the bill- isters have consented to insert an article in the than ordinary energy, might have immortalisthereby deciding that the 25 millions be paid bill, to the effect that not a single sous of the ed himself at little cost. His Honor the Mayto America—two other amendments were pro- debt shall be paid until the Government of the or, should have immediately repaired to the however, that an amendment was adopted, on give explanations to every member of the treest and the other that the interest should bear no inmotion of Gen. Valaze, requiring that the mo- Chamber, they objected to a clause that would government of France for the sharp passages of idlers, thus put the city laborers to work sysonly commence from the day on which the in the President's Message, respecting the tematically, under the direction of the city surbill was carried. The Chamber rejected these treaty. The American Executive apologize veyor, assisted by one or two competent per-'amendments," and there consequently remains to Louis Phillippe and his Cabinet! They sons, builders, acquainted with the kinds of consideration of the peculiar relation which the something about 30 millions of francs to be paid would as soon eat the Treaty, as humble them- work, and got together the city carts to remove, the payment of any part of the indemnity until the D'Assas, which, he insisted had been well on account of this bill, by France to America. selves in this manner.—President Jackson as fast as possible, the rubbish; but no, all "But—the apology?—Bah!—there will be no might be inclined to say, "If you assert that was left to the discretion—management there on the majority in giving a preference to Col. istry do not expect it. Mr. Livingston, your not mean to call you a scoundrel;" but this undirected, but zealous, and the poor sufferers "polite letter writer," will leave France, and would be an explanation from only one part of allowed to remain beneath the ruins in anguish

House of Representatives: and, if we know Mr. Ramage was sleeping in a room adjoin-"Louis Philippe remains in a state of glo- any thing of the Americans, they will never ing that of another individual, who was buried rious unpopularity. It was anticipated that, give an apology for having chosen their own in the ruins and lost, whilst Mr. R. was so siton the occasion of his birth-day, May 1, he way of forcing France into the payment of a unted, that he was able to dress himself and escape over a back wall.

> Mr. Edward Russel was saved by falling main as it is? No such thing. France must between two posts, whilst his bed was crushed A gentlemen found himself in the street, he Mr. Livingston will be recalled, (his time of knew not how; but recovering himself, ar

> Ministry will pretend that this is a virtual ac- bones broken, he returned to the spot from knowledgement, by the United States, that whence he came, to seek for five thousand do mericans will get their money, and they merit | Among the first picked up from the ruins, commendation for the manly manner in which was a man who had his scalp taken off as com-

> they have asserted their rights. Cloak the pletely as if it had been done by an Indian; -no matter as you will, America has frightened tear, but all around as smooth as if cut with a France into common honesty. - Liverpool Jour- knife: we saw the scalp at Mr. Sickle's drug-

The American indemnity question still seems the Rolls, Sir Launcelot Shadwell, Vice Chan- News as being one of the missing and among Senate from which he had been exiled, and entices of the Court of Common Pleas, are the the rubbish at a quarter before four o'clock, cause, and to endear himself still more to the Lord Commissioners. The Earl of Mul- and although having remained there eleven or grave has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of twelve hours, in a situation where it might be great democracy of the Union, which would supposed a man could not exist ten minutes, The Radical press is decidedly out in oppo- is hearty, and, with the exception of being se- his friends an object whorthy his acceptance. verely bruised about the arms, is in good condition, and likely to recover his usual vigor in a few days.

A Mr. J. B. Henner was found in the mor-

From the Globe. EXPUNGING RESOLUTION.

found at his post at the commencement of Chronicle.

Senators in Congress to vote to expunge the which disaster forty persons were either killed Senate, passed the 20th March, 1834, have Thursday morning, when the Warsaw passed. knowledge the debt and pay interest on it.— The Journal des Debats approves Gen. Va- Havre, still kept aloof from the shore, and rescue and relief of his friends.

dilemma as to compel them to declare, by their votes, that a measure in which they took part was too disgraceful and infamous to re would not do: the honest Democracy of the House were convinced, beyond any possibility Senate were unjust, factious, and a deliberate and palpable violation of the constitution. They have so declared, & recorded their names Mr. Gaillard, clerk to Messrs. Ainsley and to the declaration. The resolutions will, no doubt, pass in the Senate, by a vote of twothirds. It will then remain to be seen what will be the course of our Senators-whether Mr. Cullerton was saved by a beam resting they will follow the example of the high-mind-

The irresponsible letter writers from Wash-General, on entering into the Department. of the contractors referred to,) determined to postpone their payment in part, so as to enable

duce a real injury to the public.—Ib.

The selection of the candidate for the Vice Presidency, was a matter of very deep solicitude among the members of the Convention. Mr. respectable delegation from Virginia; and his not, we believe, a single member of the Convention who did not fully appreciate his great worth. Not one was unwilling to admit his qualification for the Vice Presidency; on the contrary, all conceded, that the elevation of his worthy of the first honor of the Republic. The determination of the Convention turned upon the two prominent individuals presented to the Convention, at this moment bore to the country.

Johnson over Mr. Rives, were the following. It was urged, that Mr. Rives was comparatively a young man—that his career of active usefulness was but fairly commenced in the Senate, when, in violation of the public will of Virginia, he was recalled by a coalition of malcontents in the Legislature, who acted without consulting their constituents-that the election of Mr. Leigh, by a subsequently elected Legislature, in direct violation of written instructions, which had made the issue between them, on which the late Virginia elections turned rendered it proper that Mr. Rives should maintain his posture before his own State, and enable the people to assert their authority, and vindicate the right of instruction in the person of the individual, in whose case it had been so egregiously violated—that in reserving Mr. Rives to achieve this great victory of principle in his native State, higher honors awaited him than would be conferred, by calling him to the

honorary dignity of the Vice Presidency. It was insisted that when restored by the voice of Virginia to the Senate, from which he had been ostracised by the foul and dishonest intrigues of the factious Nullifiers and Nationals his lofty principles, his admirable eloquence, and the moral acquired from the persecution he had endured in the cause of republicanism, ultimately lead to the distinction for which alone the Vice Presidency could be held by

The considerations which influenced the decision in favor of Col. Johnson were his 30 years services in support of the Democratic It is now our painful duty to report the ning dead, a joist having passed through his party—the devotion he had manifested throughout all this period, not only in behalf of popular rights, but by unwearied and disinterested atclaims upon his Government—the ardent tinguished him in the field of battle, where he had received those wounds that how in the close obligation to a veteran, whose unbounded benevolence and patriotism, has made his life one of untiring labor, of repeated sacrifices, and, on one occasion, almost of self immedation to

The boatswains of the federal ship are piping all hands upon deck. The Van Buren breakers are under the lee, and Pilot Webster we backed cruiser, that she may be handsomely federal belinsmen.

We have already mentioned the Webster caucus, to be assembled at Fanieul Hall. The meeting is now fixed for Thursday evening next-and the call is signed by all the forlorn It gives us pleasure to learn, that the great hope of federalism, with just enough of democ-

> From the Baltimore Chronicle. A slip from the office of the Wheeling Gazette, dated Monday, May 25, communicates the following painful intelligence:

> ANOTHER STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION-40 Capt. Keating, we learn that the steambout