last to borrow for that purpose.

editors who have republished . the article to publish these remarks. J. C. CALHOUN.

Governor's Message. TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MARY

LAND. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ANNAPOLIS, December 27, 1837. Gentlemen of the Senzie, and of the House

of Delegates: We have abundant reason, upon the thres- call. tion has called you to discharge, to render the banks to issue notes of less d nomination portion of them is always in the hands of the the Executive Council, who died at Berkely poorer classes, and persons who have no imbecause it loves us. Let these considerations | It seems to us very clear that the portion of away all inducement for hoaiding such as | On the subject of Reform he isperfectly silent; that section of the State, had enlisted much the advances made by his biped friend. He

will command your deliberate attention, dur- drawn to make room for it.

time previous to the suspension, the greater tween the banks and the general circulation in acted under a proper sense of their responsipart of the circulating medium of the country | the community. consisted of bank notes, which, for more than Suppose the banks have in their vaults \$90, returning, as specifily as possible; consistent awenty years had, in all cases, been equivalent 000,000 of the specie, and 10,000,000 of their with the interests of the community and their with and for many purposes of superior value notes; would be in circulation \$10,000,000 of own salety and permanent credit. to L'e reto coin. It is a fact also well known, and specie and \$190,00,000 of notes in this case, demption of their engagements, and their acboasted of by those who had brought it about, the bank would have in circulation but little customed mode of business. It our impres that shortly before the snown to us to be was more than two dollars as their notes for each

ed by the President DY'S ALB'and But let us suppose a reverse division of the

and catastrophe of May last, although foretold safe and dangerous to their credit. By others, and, as we believe, the natural re- To show the contrast still further, suppose sult of measures of the General Government, the banks to possess but \$1,000,000 of specie must, have come upon the late and present and \$99,000,000 of their notes in such case. Presidents and their supporters generally with there would be in circulation \$99,000,000, of overwhelming surprise. It is to be regretted specie and \$101,000,000 of notes, or more than that they seem generally not to have profited \$100 in notes in circulation for each dollar in as they should have done by this fatal and the banks to meet their redemption; a situa-Imentable termination of their uncalled for tion which would not enable them to sustain have destroyed.

sention to 'tollow generally in his footsteps.'

Can any one believe that if the late United States Bank had been rechartered, the money | are combatting, more directly-suppose th of the United States continued to be deposited in that institution, the specie Circular never \$50,000,000, of their notes on hand, and that been issued, and, in short, if the late administration had forborne to tamper with, and exmeriment upon the currency, that the banks would have suspended specie payments, or every three dollars of their notes in circulation: our circulating medium, generally, been at this time of less value than specie?

Statesmen should profit by the lessons of experience, and its teachings were never more clear and decisive on any subject. than in favor of a United States Bank, as a regulator and preserver of a sound and uniform curgency. We have had two such institutions esch of twenty years existence, and during their whole term we had a sound and uniform currency-always equal to gold and silver. and for exchange operations more valuable. It inations, it would require the whole amount of ance will not be extended to any which may be was but a brief period after the first was put specie in the banks to redeem them and supply ic and not to deserve it administration, we had a currency which it them out of circulation with the specie in their

generally. The second-was not needed, when long have prevailed, and been so generally en a few more years of patient and persisting members at this early stage of the session; Via Volunteers is scouring that section of the without their power to accomplish, if it had When, in addition to the foregoing debeen necessary. The third they never avowed monstration, we take into consideration the and we trust, will never be adopted, either fact which all, and particularly late experience,

consistently with any thing I said. Had there representatives of the Banks in Baltimore, natural course of trade, may at any time postest exchange of questions and answers of two been an available surplus beyond the proba- and by many other citizens, to call a special sess. While, therefore, we would would be lovers; the fourth degree of love." ble expenses of the Government, I would have session of the General Associably, particularly restrict the banks, as to the amount of their been among the foremost to insist on the de-posite, but as there was none, I would be the As an act of justice, I must request the five dollars, and to the adoption of such other ties, we would leave them free as to the meet the extraordinary crisis. The main ob- We think that when the banks are paying ject presented to our consideration, although specie for all demands upon them, the comwe believe the measure proposed would have munity may safely be left to use or refuse a been proper, yet did not appear to us of suf- small note circulation, which necessity comficent importance to justify the expense, and pels them, even in violation of Legislative inconvenience to the members, at that season enactments, which, however, we believe, are our readers to-day a portion of his Excellenof the year, of an extra session of the General Assembly. And we believed that time and all denominations become irredeemable. We further developements were necessary to as therefore, respectfully recommend the repeal next publication. It treats, under general eight million loan, in which they state they sertain what other measures the public interest of the restrictions prohibiting the issue or heads, on the following subjects: The Banks have negotiated six million of dollars of the might require, in consequence of the suspen-sion. We therefore, after mature deliberation five dollars, now imposed upon all the banks telt it our duty to decline making the proposed in the State but one.

we deem it a most miserable affair, unrivalled the same asture some of the productions of agricultural industry have the past season been scant, the abundance of others and the good prices of all of the restrictions which prohibit bundance of others and the good prices of all of the restrictions which prohibit bundance of others and the good prices of all of the restrictions which prohibit bundance of others and the good prices of all of the restrictions which prohibit bundance of others and the good prices of all of the community and the same asture of the banks would be promoted by the latter of the banks would be promoted by the latter of the same asture only by the proclamation of the same asture only by the proclamation of the same asture only by the proclamation of the community and the same asture only by the proclamation of the same asture only by the proclamation of the same asture only by the proclamation of the community of the same asture only by the proclamation of the same asture only by the proclamation of the community of the community of the community of the same asture only by the proclamation of the community foll blessings which he has vouchsafed to the traordinary crisis of May last, justify a special mediate interest in, and know but little about Springs some time last fall. Upon the whole have amply rewarded the toils of husbandry, such issues. We are aware that in the ex- should be specially protected. This might be and which we believe has sunk into merited Industry in all its other avocations, has also pression of this opinion we encounter an exgenerally met its worthy hire. The blessings tensively prevailing prejudice, but, as we stances, to redeem their smaller issues with of good health have been dispensed to us with firmly believe and think we can demonstrate, specie, under the penalty of absolute forfeiture trines. more than ordinary measure. The laws have great and most pernicious popular error. We of their charters. Other good effects would been executed without interruption or com- think the position, that to withdraw the smal- attend such a provision, as, in case of a sus- in his remarks; nor is the reader refreshed, plaint. All our rights, natural, civil and pension of payments generally, the small notes while perusing his elaborate "views," with political, have been preserved inviolate; and, even in those calamities with which we have the general currency strengthen the Banks and common with specie, to the exclusion of all scarce a single original or forcible argument. ly between him and Dr. Morgan. teen visited, it becomes us to acknowledge tend to sustain their credit and the circulation | irredeemable issues, of like denomination, and It is made up mostly of party slang, and seemthat unerring paternal goodness, which, al- of their larger notes, is, in each and all its enable the community to obtain from the ingly manufactured for "home consumption."

induce us to enter upon our duties with the specie in the country, which enters in a general might be in circulation. determination to deserve a continuance of the circulation necessarily narrows, not "videns" we are, uncompromsingly, opposed to an people on this important measure, if he supposed for the destinies of as the popular phrase is, the specie basis of the irredeemable paper currency, and were we are the residue of the popular phrase is, the specie basis of the irredeemable paper currency, and were we are the residue of the popular phrase is, the specie basis of the irredeemable paper currency, and were we are the residue of the popular phrase is, the specie basis of the irredeemable paper currency, and were we are the residue of the popular phrase is, the specie basis of the irredeemable paper currency. Banks; and this, more especially, is the case not assured that the Banks in this State were ses they are to sacrifice the principles of jus-

ing your present session .- One such, however A resort to the first rules in arithmetic will and unnatural state of things, brought about -the deranged condition of the currency or demonstrate beyond dispute, that with any by measures of the G neral Government, circulating medium of value-coming home given amount of specie in the country, and of which they had not the power to prevent, nor as it does to the business and every day trans | Bank notes, the larger portion of the specie in in time to counteract, we should be disposed to actions of the whole community has, for sever- the Banks and the lesser in circulation, the recommend and pursue the most rigorous al months past absorbed, and still continues to greater would be the proportional means and measures against them. But, under the full engage, the largest share of public attention; ability of the Banks to redeem their issues and persuasion to at they were reluctantly forced and, from its vast importance, and the magni- sustain their credit, at a time of pressure up- into that meature by the pressure thus brought ed Speaker of the House by a party vote of de and general diffusion of the evis and on them, whether for foreign exportation or upon them, and, above all, that the interest of

dollar of specie in their vaults-a situation BLAIR & RIVES. which will be generally admitted to be sound distant day be able to resume and maintain epecie payments, let the course of the General WASHINGTONCITY, October 4, 1836 . i sustain any probable demand upon them.

and his financial officers, __ m. currency of specie and bank notes between the banks and the country was in the most satisfactory state; the community, and see what would . In be the and even so late as the fourth day of March situation of the banks. Suppose they had but last, upon returing from office, he took credit \$10,000,000 of the specie, and \$90,000,000, of to himself for his humble efforts to improve it.' their notes on hand, there would be in general issues. His successor, too, on entering upon his duties, circulation \$90,000, 000 of specie and 110. expressed his satisfaction with the measures of 000,000 of bank notes; viz: eleven dollars it abs retiring President, and proclaimed his in- bank notes in circulation for each dollar in specie in the banks; a situation which it is pre-Under these circumstances, the revulsion sumed would be generally considered un-

efforts to improve such a currency as they themselves under even slight pressure or distrust, scarcely for a day.

But to meet and refute the popular error we banks to have \$50,000,000 of the specie an there be in circulation \$50,000,000, of specie and \$ 150,000,000 of bank notes-in such case, the banks would have one dollar in specie for (not far from their ordinary situation:) this would be quite a fair condition, and much better than many banks, when in undoubted credit, could exhibit. But suppose one sixth on ly, or \$25,000,000 of heir circulation to be in notes of the smaller denominations; that those notes be redeemed by the banks and their place to sustain a circulation of \$125,000,000 of their terests of the community, we hope you will incirculation be in notes of the smaller denomcurtailing their accommodations to the com- which, we are gratified to find, confirms the was impossible to improve, and therefore, to possession: and to enable them to do so, they sued, in reference to internal improvement,

ministration to the adoption of the measures at the least, and as much more as would ena- patronized by the State shall have been com-Whether they were designed, as sometimes issues. How then can it be urged, that with- legislative wisdom that designed or sanctioned legislating with deadly weapons. professed, to bring about an exclusive metalic drawing the smaller notes from circulation and them, and inexhaustably fruitful sources of currency—to put down all Banks—or, as at supplying their place with specie from the revenue and wealth to the State. This subother times, to reform and sustain the State banks, would improve the general currency, ject cannot be too often or too earnestly pressbanks-or, as some have believed, to establish strengthen the banks, or tend to sustain their ed upon the attention of the Legislature, We ANNAPOLIS, Tuesday, Dec. 26th, 1837. a Treasury Bank under their management- credit, and, above all, how can it be pretended, must look to it as our main relunce in com-

practicable; not sestrable, if it could be el- error so manifest as the position we think we spirit, in the commendable enterprise of Im Arms, and Door Keeper, of last session, were ligater and Jumper with their families have sected; and any serious effort to accomplish it, have conclusively demonstrated to be unfoun- proving her great usernal resources and ad re-elected. would prove most disastrious to the community ded, and the very reverse of truth, should so vantages of position; and it will require but | There is an unusually large attendance of General Nelson with his brigade of Geor-

The not-forme to say how far they have authorized their names to be used on the occasion, they can speak for themselves if they should their names to be used on the occasion, they can speak for themselves if they should their names to be used on the occasion, they can speak for themselves if they should their names to be used on the occasion, they can speak for themselves if they should be the strength and they are hereby released think proper, and they are hereby released their names to be used on the occasion, they can speak for themselves if they should be the strength and they are hereby released their names to be used on the occasion, they can speak for themselves if they should be the strength and they are hereby released their names to be used on the occasion, the flower one to say how far they have a general circulation, beyond supplying of an ardent passion on an ivory coral press; faction to state that there is not a more staunch proved conclusively that a National Institution, the flower one to say the should be the strength and being of two flints against one another; a faction to state that there is not a more staunch proved conclusively that a National Institution, the flower one to say the should be the strength and being of two flints against one another; a faction to state that there is not a more staunch proved conclusively that a National Institution, the flower one another; a faction to state that there is not a more staunch proved conclusively that a National Institution, the flower one another; a faction to state that there is not a more staunch proved conclusively that a National Institution, the flower one another; a faction to state that there is not a more staunch proved conclusively that a National Institution of an ardent passion on an ivory coral press; for an ardent passion on an ivory coral press; for an ardent passion on an ivory coral press; for an ardent passion on an ivory coral press; for an ardent passion on an ivory coral press; for an ardent passion on an ivory coral press from every silence, and are at liberty to state all I said on this or any other subject. I have all I said on this or any other subject. I have the currency may be compared to the currency of the mouth; and that the general in the sarcophagus made by Mr. Bruthers of the currency may be compared to the currency may be voting to postpone the fourth instalment rather | Soon after the suspension of specie paythan to borrow money to meet it, I acted in ments, we were strongly arged by officers and tion of the specie which the country, in the ted and gathered at the same time; the quick-

Many very weighty and important matters where Bank notes are redeemed and with- forced to a suspension of specie payme is, in common with those in other States, by a forced tical demagogues. We may give his excellen-

> bilities and duties, with the steady purpose of keeper sions of their conduct and the intormation we have received, he correct, they will at no very Government towards them be what it may; although it is manifestly in the power of that Government, in the collection and dishursements of its large revenues, to do much in aid of their efforts, or to embarrass, retard and discredit them-by refusing to receive their sisted upon taking the sense of the House, on

ted the Sub-Treasury System, recommended ded the yeas and nays, which being ordered the President, be adopted, although it would not prevent the return of prudently resulted as follows:- Yeas 47, Nays 30,-eveconducted Banks to specie payments, for any ry whig with the exception of two from Mont. great length of time, it would throw to much gumery who are instructed on the reform discredit upon them, and cause such a con stant demand for their specie, that it is doubtful if they could maintain a sufficient circula- Democrat excepting two from Calvert, who tion to meet the wants of the community, and were instructed to go against it, voted against justify the continuance of their operations. We have, however great satisfaction in the laying on the table. There were three whigh assurance turnished by recent indication of and six republicans absent. public sentiment, in almost every quarter of the country, that we are in no danger of having the manifold evils of that system inflicted upon us, in continuation of experiments upon tion of the Whigs in the Legislature: The the currency which have proved so disastrous. eyes of the people are upon them-let them be-And we think there is good grounds for hope war: how they trifle with the already exthat the time is not far distant when the good sense of the community will trumph over hausted patience of an injured and insulted party attachments, and force the General Gov-people! ernment to abandon its experiments, retrace its steps and return to the system of currency which experience has proved to be suited to

You will shortly, it is presumed, have statements of the condition of our Banks before

The policy heretofore so energetically por-Whatever may have prompted the late ad- the community twenty five millions of dollars, be little doubt that after the main great works roll, by nearly an unanimous vote.

(CONCLUSION IN OUR NEXT.)

WHIG & ADVOCATE:

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1838.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. - We present to The ot jection most commonly urged against a "luneral eulogy" on the life and character authorizing the loan. Although we did not think that to authorize the circulation of small notes, is that the larger of the Hon. Gwinn Harris, late a member of

but he mistakes the determined spirit of the local feeting in his lavor. tice to the contemptible manœuvering of poli- Cot Grimball was an original Jackson man. ingly docide that it was concluded as a matter and the war which all the leading Whigs and of course by the other bystander that a percy's message a further notice hereafter.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. - This. body assembled on the 25th wit. On the next day WM. II. TUCK of Prince George's was electcourse, the republican members voting blank perplexities attending it, is entitled to primary from distrust of their solvency—and vice the community were promoted by its adop-In the month of May last, as is well known To make this appear, we will suppose the we have been much grantfield at the patient Chief Clerk, Eli Duvall Reading Clerk, & eighteen on joint ballot. Some lew of the to you all, the Banking institutions generally, whole ammount of specie in the country to be acquiescence of the public, in the unavoidable BENJ. SEEGAR, HARRY D. Gough, Jos. bank and a few of the Whirs opposed to it; with but yery few exceptions, throughout the \$100,000,000, and of bank rotes \$200,000,000 country, suspended the payment of specie for & we will then suppose the whole \$300,000, it. We have reason to believe that the their notes and other habilities. For a long 000 to be divided in various proportions be- Directors of the Banks in this State, have NETT. Committee Clerks, G. J. GRAMMER Legislature may be fairly reckoned as given

> ed to the House his acknowledgments for the cast. Our friends abroad may rest assured honor they had conferred upon him, in a very appropriate manner.

confirm the Act of the last session, to change or four thousand votes.

Notwithstanding all the divinding to the they could a "pon the "po the Constitution and form of Government of

The (would be Senator, Mr. Merrick opposed any action upon the bill, Lut Mr. Ely inthe question, and a motion was made to lay the Black. And should, what is commonly denomina- subject on the table. The reformers demanquestion, voted to lay on the table, and every

We have in this movement on the Reform | ties be prolonged question a pretty fair indication of the inten-

MOST HORRIBLE. - The Delaware Gathe wants and general interests of the cun- zette of Friday last contains the following

you and should there be any doubt that they House of Representatives of the General Assupplied with specie; the banks would then are preparing for a return to specie payments, sembly of Arkansas, on the 4th inst. The have but \$25,000,000 of specie in their vaults as soon as possible, consistent with the in- Speaker (Mr. Wilson) of Clark County, in notes. Again, suppose that one third of their stitute a rigid security into their concerns and consequence of a supposed insult, rushed from operations and that further lenity or forbear- the chair, upon Mr. Anthony, of Randolph while General Eustis marched on the western down that the currency became deranged and their place—leaving the banks entirely with
After the banks entirely with
After the banks entirely with
Charged with the exception of one or two com-into operation. The wholesome effects of that munity. And, finally, suppose one half of their favorable views which we had expressed of the Mellon on Lake Monroe circulation - \$75,000,000 -be in notes of ten condition of the Banks in this State, and the is said to have filled the chair for several years, spayments by all the solvent state banks, and dollars and under; (and it is believed that such prudence with which they have been conduct- was President of the Convention, and in every posed principally of regulars, with a few vo- November, respect an amiable man, but violent in his lunteers and 200 Delaware Indians, has refeelings; and the House, to protect its charwould have to curtail their accommodations to cannot be too highly commended. There can acter, ordered his name to be stricken from the which have bad such a disastrous result— ble them to retain a specie basis for their other pleted they will be enduring monuments of the another deplorable instance of the folly of

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Republican.]

or were adopted in a reckless spirit of hostili- that to lessen the proportion of specie in their petition with our neighboring sister States, for was this morning elected Speaker of the House appears impossible that Sam Jones can move Ay to an institution which they could not bring vaults to the amount of their notes in circulation with some portion without coming in contact with some portion wealth and prosperity. The State has already cratic members voting blank batlots. The of the forces. he enquired into.—The first is utterly im- It seems to us a matter of surprise that an imbarked, with an enlightened and Assistant Clerks, the Sergeant at It is supposed by all the officers that Al-

de consumention all the anticipated results of and, from the disposition which I have already country from Fort King down towards the Sent. to Mrs. MARY PORTER, all of this seen manifested, you may expect to hear of hot Ouithlacooche through the Alachua Territo- county. work before long in the "fair city of the Se- ry, which will doubtless be effectively done directly or indirectly. The last is their mo and the observation of every one has proved. A kise is thus defined in a love letter, write have heard many avow their determination to that section of country. vern." Our triends are in fine spirits and I by this other as he is well acquainted with tive of action, it is presumed, no one would that in times of pressure upon and distrust or ten on the year 1679 and translated from the declare "war to the knife," against the cor The Alabama volunteers are scouring the per, on Friday 22nd inst at 10 o'clock, A. the banks, nearly all that portion of specie in German - What is a kiss? A kas is, as it rupt faction who misgovern this rotten-bo- country between the St. Johns and General M., Miss Manganer M. Willis, of Circo-We do not doubt but that it is possible, to the hands of the community, ceases to circulate were, a seal, expressing our sincere attach- rough State. We have thirty-six Demo- Nelson's route.

The Cherokes depended upon under all circums, and Mr. A. H. Shepperd, of North Carolina, and Mr. A. H. Shepperd, of North Country, and the same time audible, language of a be promptly redeemed in specie, on demand, extent, the circulation medium, in time of but the same time be promptly redeemed in specie, on demand, extent, the circulating medium, in time of but the same time but the same time be promptly redeemed in specie, on demand, extent, the circulating medium, in time of but the same time but the same time be promptly redeemed in specie, on demand, extent, the circulation, which would be promptly redeemed in specie, on demand, extent, the circulation medium, in time of but the same time same time but the same time but the same time but the same time

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 29, 1837. I informed you yesterday, that a special committee had been authorized to be appointed to investigate the affairs of the State. Speaker this morning made the appointment of the following gentlemen on that committee: WM. D. MERBICK, of Charles. MICHAEL C. SPRIGG, of Allegany.

I. D. MAULSBY, of Hartord. W. GRASON, of Queen Anne's. C. C. CARROLL, of Somerset A letter was laid before the Legislature day, from Judge BUCHANAN & Gen. EMORY

THE BOWIE, of Prince George's.

From the Mississippian. MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

has not received so many votes as Grimball Gouging on A NEW PRINCIPLE. - While and Morgan both. The reasons of this result some gentiemen says the N. Y. Star were

This fact is proved by some of the staunchest took hold of his paw, and was very kindly re-Democratic counties in the East voting for ceived. The beir rolled about like a grunting Col. Grimball. The Col. having lived in pig, and seemed every way inclined to humor

ocal feeting in his lavor.

With the exception of his bank doctrines, then alternately opened and shut his long spike the Colonel's circular was a good Jackson claws, partly closed his eyes or yawned and document This, together with the fact, that gapped, and in fact was altogether so exceedtheir i resses made upon him, created a sym- feetly good understanding was now established pathy in his lavor with the Democratic party. between the parties. In the midst of these Colonel Grimball has, therefore, taken more languid expressions, the fierce-red eye gave a votes from Mr. McNutt than Dr. Morgan. lightning gloam and with it came the pare and Had the contest been confined to these two claw like a thunder bolt, passing a hart's gentlemen, McNutt's majority would have breadth from the gentlemen's eye-coming been at least four thousand votes-for that is very near putting in practical application about the Democratic majority in the State. gouging on a new principle. a majority of fourteen in the House of Re-

Gholson and Ciaiborne been in the field, they Upon taking the Chair, Mr. Tuck tender- would have received a majority of the votes that there is a large Democratic majority in Mississippi, which hay be counted on with ery appropriate manner.

Mississippi, which is at discording the property of the control organized, that majority is not become should die prote sting their innocence. Is it to pre-ailed among the Democrats, tuthis pai the present election is a decided Densemble knew today triumph. We have carried the Governor, and above all, the Legislature, which was the sharpest contest, owing to the pending election of a United States Senator to succeed Judge February,

> From the Savannah Georgian, Dec. 22 INTERESTING AND LATE FROM FLORIDA.

We learn from Maj. McLean, one of Gen. Jesup's staff, and who our readers will remember, is a volunteer from the Maine corps, and was authorised by the secretary of war to rais. a battallion of volunteers in this state, that he Aril, has been deputed by Gen. Jesup to procure steamboats of very light draft, so as to establish depots on Indian river, which will, in all probability, he the sent of war, should hostili- May,

Major-McL. arrived this morning in the steamer Santee from Garey's Ferry and from him we turther learn the regular forces under Gen. Jesup composed of about 1500 men (all June, regulars) have moved from Fort Mellon under the minediate command of Gen. Eustis.

On Wednesday last six companies led the way, four of the dragoons under Major Lenox, and the rest followed d.y after day, so as July, to have the roads in good order for the bag gage trains. They were destined to Lam! Jones town in a south eastern direction, about 2 miles from the St. Johns, where all the Indians were collected under Sam Jones. The depot at Fort Mellon is secured inside

of a large picket, garrisoned by 140 men, un der the command of Major Stafonerd. Gen Hernandez, with the Tengessce volunteers, moved at the same time along the St. Johns, on the eastern side toward the south,

Mellon on Lake Monroe.

ceived a message by a runner from Alligator and Jumper, two of the most important chiefs in the nation, (the first commanded at Dade's massacre, and the last is the sense-keeper of Micanopy), that they with their families intended to come in forthwith. Since that message, Alligator has been in and left hostage for him and his family's sale return, and that of Jumper, who is in miserable health and can not ride or walk.

Col. T. is on the Kissimmee, about 30 miles

INGTON was discovered in a wonderful state of preservation. The high pale brow bore a calm and screne expression; and the solema smile, such as he doubtless wore, when the The First President gave up his blameless moral life, for an ammortal existence,-

"When his soft breath, with pain, Was yielded to the elements again."

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.-In the House of Representatives on Monday, Mr. CURTIS, of New York, offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expendiency of providing by law to abolish inprisonment for debt on process issuing out of the circuit and district courts of the United States in each of the States wherein imprisonment and arrest for debt have been abolished by the laws thereof.

Banks of the District of Columbia .- Irathe Senate on Wednesday, Mr. WRIGHT, from

His "excellency" is quite common-place are sufficiently obvious. Col. Grimball has looking the other day at two of these noble obtained at least twenty five hundred Demo- tellows just brought from the Rocky Mouncratic votes, which would have beer thrown tains, and now in possession of Mr. Catlin, one for Mr. McNutt, had the contest been entire- of them presuming upon the savage looking rascals apparent disposition for gamboling,

United states.

The voic given shows conclusively, that had they could

15 16 -17

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

17 18 19 20 21 22 25 26 27 28 29 MARRIED On the 21st. inst by the Rev. Mr. Drain, Mr. JNO. II. THOMAS, to MISS SOPHIA KETTHLY, all of this county. By the same, on the 26th inst. Mr. RICH-

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

27 28 29 30

ARD CLARK, to MISS REBECCA OZMONT, all of the same (conty. On Thursday the 28th ult. by the Rev. Pere Marshall, Mr. JOHN FAULKBER,

line County.