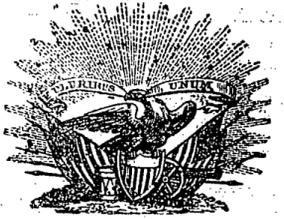


AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY SANDERSON & CORNMAN.



CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1839.

Appointments by the Governor.

James Clarke of Indiana, Edward B. Hubley of Schuylkill, and William K. Packard of Lycoming, to be Canal Commissioners for the ensuing year. George Sanderson, Prothonotary of Cumberland county. Isaac Angney, Register of Cumberland county. Willis Foulk, Clerk of the several courts and Recorder of Cumberland county. Herman C. Platt, Prothonotary, Clerk of Oyer and Terminer, and Quarter Sessions of Lycoming county. Elias P. Youngman, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Lycoming county. Alexander F. Topley, Prothonotary, Clerk of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of Perry county. John Souder, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Perry co. Jacob Zeigler, Prothonotary and Clerk of the several courts of Butler county. Joseph McQuinton, Register and Recorder of Butler county. Jesse Samuels, Prothonotary of Lehigh county. Charles S. Bush, Clerk of the several courts of Lehigh county. Samuel Marx, Register of Lehigh county. Anthony Gangewere, Recorder of Lehigh county. Mathias Nead, Prothonotary of Franklin county. John Wood, Clerk of the several courts of Franklin county. Henry Ruby, Register and Recorder of Franklin county. Lewis Burchfield, Prothonotary and Clerk of the several courts of Juniata county. Joseph Boggs, Register and Recorder of Juniata county. Archibald A. Douglass, Prothonotary and Clerk of the several courts of Mercer county. Joseph Smith, Register and Recorder of Mercer county. James T. Leonard, Prothonotary, Clerk of the several courts, Register and Recorder of Clearfield county. Henry Dehuff, Prothonotary, Clerk of Oyer and Terminer, and Quarter Sessions of Lebanon county. George Lineweaver, Register and Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Lebanon county. Tobias Kreider, Recorder of Lebanon county. Samuel Roush, Prothonotary, and Clerk of the several courts of Union county. Robert Forster, Register and Recorder of Union county. John B. Pugh, Prothonotary of Bucks county. Manassah H. Snyder, Clerk of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Bucks county. George F. Wagner, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Bucks county. David Marple, Register of Bucks county. David Brissel, Recorder of Bucks county. Thompson McKean of Fayette county & Robert Quail of Washington county, to be Commissioners on the Cumberland Road. Richard Batturs, Auctioneer of the city of Philadelphia. Samuel W. Spratt, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Oyer and Terminer, and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Beaver county. Samuel McClure, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Beaver co. Samuel Pinkerton, Prothonotary of Chester county. James W. Kinnard, Clerk of the several courts of Chester county. Jesse Coulson, Register of Chester county. George Hartman, Recorder of Chester co.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. Jeremiah M. Burrill, Esq. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Westmoreland county. P. W. Hughes, Esq. do. for Schuylkill co. Richard Eldred, Esq. do. for Pike co. Henry C. Morehead, Esq. do. Mayor's Court, Pittsburg. John P. Anderson, Esq. do. Allegheny co. Wilson Reiley, Esq. do. Franklin co. Peter Filbert and J. Pringle Jones, Esqs. do. Berks co. John Hoge, Esq. do. Mercer co. Dunlop McLaughlin, Esq. do. Butler co. Peter Wyckoff, Esq. do. Monroe co. Augustus Drum, Esq. do. Indiana co. William C. Tiffany, Esq. do. Flaga co. Stephen Pierce, Esq. do. Bradford co. Andrew T. McClintock, Esq. do. Luzerne. Hiram Payne, Esq. do. Potter and McKean counties.

Stupendous Enterprise.—A petition is before the Legislature of Missouri, praying for the incorporation of a company, with a capital of a million of dollars, for the erection of a bridge over the Mississippi river at St. Louis. The project is said to be entirely feasible. It is proposed to build it with thirty piers, each containing 3000 perches of solid rock.

Federal Proscription extended to the democratic officers of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road.—We learn that on Friday last, at a meeting of the Managers of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, a large majority of whom are federalists, REINICK ANONEY, Esq., who held the appointment of Forwarding Agent and Collector, at the east end of the road, and JASON W. EBY, Esq., who held, (along with the Secretaryship, which office he still continues to fill,) the situation of Collector, &c. in this Borough, were discharged, on account of their political principles alone—for it is admitted that more faithful and competent officers, or men who would more sedulously devote themselves to the interests of the company, could not be found in the Commonwealth—and their places supplied with THOMAS CRAIGHEAD, late Clerk of the Sessions, and EDWARD M. BIDDLE, Esq., two of the most brawling and proscriptive federal antimasons in the county.

The enquiry will naturally arise—at whose suggestion, or by whose agency or instrumentality was this unlooked for change effected? We answer—it was done at the instance of CHARLES B. PENROSE, the celebrated "flying phenomenon," who is one of the Managers, in order to gratify his malignant disposition, by putting down every man who has independence enough to speak his sentiments fearlessly and vote as he pleases.—HE is the sole cause of the removal of Messrs. Angney and Eby, and it was to please him that these able and efficient officers were displaced. But his revengeful disposition did not stop here—he likewise attempted to take the Secretaryship from Mr. Eby: In this, however, he was sadly disappointed. Mr. E. holds this situation by a vote of the Stockholders, and not by appointment—and he will continue to exercise the duties of the office, until next October, despite the ravings and blusterings of C. B. Penrose and his allies. Failing in his attempt to have him removed, Penrose effected an arrangement with the Managers to reduce his salary to a mere nominal sum, expecting that, in consequence thereof, he would immediately resign the situation; but in this Mr. P. counted a little too fast. Mr. Eby, we understand, will continue to exercise the duties of the office gratuitously, and thus doom the Chief of the Triumvirs to a double mortification.

But will the Stockholders of this road suffer the Managers to pursue this proscriptive course? Will they permit them to make use of its patronage to advance the interests of the federal party? Was the road constructed for the benefit of that party alone? Will they, at the commencement of a democratic administration, run counter to the interests of the road by opposing the party in power? If they do, they may have cause to regret this course of policy, hereafter.

The new appointments for this county came to hand on Saturday evening last, and whilst we (we mean the Senior editor) feel very thankful to the Governor for the trust confided to our hands, we at the same time think it necessary to inform our readers that this arrangement of the appointments was as unexpected to us as it can be to them—certainly, we had no hand, either directly or indirectly, in the matter. Thus much we feel bound to say, lest some might be disposed to doubt whether our course has been candid and honorable in the transaction.

The Supreme Court decided on Monday last, that the appointees of Gov. Porter are entitled to the offices.

The quantity of Flour inspected in the city of Philadelphia during the year 1838 was, of wheat flour 298,822 bbls. and 7832 half bbls.—and of Rye flour 40,111 bbls.

Gen. STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER died at Albany, (N. Y.) on the 26th ultimo, in the 74th year of his age. Gen. Van R. was an officer of some note in the late war with G. Britain, and commanded the American forces at the unfortunate engagement with the British on Queenstown heights.

We understand that the Court Martial of which Gen. Wood was President, which was convened at the Carlisle Barracks, several weeks since, for the trial of Captain Ringgold, of the U. S. Artillery, upon a charge of disobedience of orders, instituted by the commanding officer at the Barracks, have honorably acquitted said officer, and he has again resumed his command.

U. S. Mint.—The President of the United States has appointed Hartman Kuhn, Esq., Professor H. Vethake, and Alexander D. Bache, Esq., as additional commissioners to attend the Annual Assay to be held at the Mint on the 11th inst. The commissioners ex-officio, are Judge Hopkinson, of the U. S. District Court, John M. Read, Esq. U. S. District Attorney, and George Wolf, Esq. Collector of the Port of Philadelphia.

The Governor has issued a proclamation, revoking the powers vested in Daniel Standard, John M'Chan, William A. Loyd and Edward Shoemaker, as the Commonwealth's Agents for the Nicholson and Baynton lands.

"Ladies' Companion."—This truly excellent periodical for the current month, is again upon our table, and we would be doing the enterprising publisher injustice did we not pronounce it one of the very best numbers that has yet been issued. It is prefaced with a beautiful engraving of "Rebecca and Bois Guilbert," in which the Jewish maiden is represented as standing upon the edge of a pinnacle of the tower, and hurling defiance at the knight who sought to "stain her maiden fame." The contents of this number are entirely original, and among the contributors are to be found the names of Mrs. Sigourney, Professor Ingraham, William Comstock, and other celebrated writers.

Each number of the work contains 48 pages, and is published monthly at 83 per annum, payable in advance. It is certainly one of the cheapest literary periodicals in the U. States, and is worthy to receive an extensive patronage.

We should be pleased to have the permission of some of our fair readers to send on their names to the publisher, as subscribers to a work, which is truly, as its title imports, a companion for the Ladies.

Ex-President JACKSON was at Nashville on the 19th ult. His health has considerably improved within the last few months.

Horrible.—We learn from an exchange paper, that a Mr. Hempton, of Mason county, Ky. a short time since, hung his own son, a boy about 12 years of age, for accidentally breaking a jug of rum. The wretch ought to suffer something worse than hanging, himself.

HON. WILLIAM D. MERRICK, has been re-elected by the Legislature of Maryland, a Senator of the U. States, for six years from the 4th of March next. Hon. RUEL WILLIAMS, has been re-elected to the same station, by the Legislature of Maine. The first is a federalist, the latter a democrat.

Charles G. Wilcox, Esq. Chief Clerk in Commissary General's office, at Washington, died suddenly, on Saturday the 26th ult. while conversing with a friend, and without any previous indications of illness. He has left a large family to mourn their sudden bereavement.

Governor's Message.—This truly excellent State paper will be found on our first page, and we bespeak for it an attentive perusal. It is a plain, business-like document, dignified in its style, and admirably contrasts with the slang wailing political messages of his immediate predecessor. Notwithstanding the financial difficulties and embarrassments which have been brought about by the recklessness and extravagance of the late federal administration, the Governor speaks confidently of the credit and resources of the Commonwealth, and its entire ability to meet all its engagements.

The Baltimore Chronicle, a decided federal paper, has the following allusion to that portion of the Message, recommending that measures be taken by the Legislature to procure the location of a rail road from Pittsburg to St. Louis, in order to spur up the Marylanders to renewed efforts in the cause of internal improvements:

A GREAT PROJECT.—Governor Porter, of Pennsylvania, has submitted a project of internal improvement to the Legislature of that State, which if carried into effect, will immortalize his name. He recommends to the Legislature to take such measures as may be necessary to procure the location of a rail road from the city of Pittsburg, through the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to St. Louis. Now, says a writer in the Globe, if these Western States should agree, in connection with Pennsylvania, to locate a rail road between these two points, either by the funds of the different States or of companies of private individuals, in connection with those States, it would make one of the most splendid lines of internal improvements in the world—a line of continuous rail road from the city of Philadelphia to the city of St. Louis; being perhaps about one thousand miles. This scheme is equally feasible and magnificent. Nothing can prevent the completion of such a road, one day or other, but the establishment of a better route, which, undoubtedly, would be the connection of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road at Wheeling and Pittsburg with roads running from the latter points to the Banks of the Mississippi.

Cost of the War.—By documents laid before the Legislature, it appears that the expense of Gov. Ritner's military campaign against the people in December last, amounts to the round sum of \$1,000,000 and forty-seven thousand dollars!!! What think you of this, freemen of Pennsylvania? This is "Ritner and Reform" for you. The Ex-Governor reaps the glory of his military achievements, whilst you have to "pay the piper."

American Colleges.—There are at the present time 88 Colleges in the Union, besides 12 Law Schools, 96 Medical and 55 Divinity Schools. The number of students in 11 of the Law schools is 227, in 20 of the Medical, 2489, and in 30 of the Divinity schools, 1058.

No Legislative news of importance by our Harrisburg papers of this week.

The Baltimore Republican has taken Gov. Grason pretty severely to task for appointing, in several instances, his political enemies to office. We commend the tone and spirit of the Republican in this respect, and trust that its independence will be duly appreciated by the Democracy of Maryland. No democratic administration can prosper if it warms and supports its deadly enemies. Like the adder in the fable, they will turn round and sting to death the hand that feeds them. We trust that our spirited contemporary will not only continue to trouble Gov. Grason on this subject, but that he will also admonish the administration at Washington of the suicidal course they have heretofore, and are still pursuing in regard to retaining or appointing to office, those who are daily and hourly engaged in vilifying and abusing the democratic party and the administration of its choice. The republican press should speak out on this subject. They should thunder it in the ears of the President and his Cabinet until a different kind of policy is pursued,—and they should not cease their calls, until the Augean stable is effectually and thoroughly cleansed. The best interests of the democratic party require a reform on this subject—the perpetuation of our republican institutions demands it—and the sovereign people have willed that it shall be done. Let our rulers pay attention to the voice of their constituents.

The city papers are filled with accounts of the devastations of the flood. In the city of New York alone, it is estimated that property to the amount of \$1,000,000 has been destroyed. We have made several extracts, which will be found in another column.

The Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, have decided that Justices of the Peace have no jurisdiction in actions against individuals or Corporations for the recovery of the penalty for issuing small notes. So says the American Sentinel.

Mr. M'Elwee's resolution to suspend further operations on the Gettysburg railroad, on the 1st of March, has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate. It will doubtless become a law.

The Washington Globe throws the following suggestions for the benefit of the Investigating Committee now in New York, engaged in making inquiries into the "Swartwout defalcations. We hope they will be attended to.

The largest defalcation in any one quarter was in the first quarter of 1837, this was the period of extreme pressure, and the Josephs' and other heavy failures have occurred towards the close of it. The whole amount taken was \$540,000, of which the bonds not accounted for in that quarter amount to \$496,335 32.

This was prior to the suspension, and according to the Treasury regulations, the bonds ought to have been placed in the banks thirty days before they were due in order that notice may be given to the merchants. If these bonds were collected by the banks, how could Swartwout appropriate half a million in one quarter to his own use, withholding so much from the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, without the knowledge of the banks?

If they were collected at the custom-house, did not the merchants know they were paying them contrary to the regulations of the Treasury?

Where did this \$540,000 go? How many of the credit system friends of Swartwout shared in it?

Did not part of it go to sustain, at that crisis of extreme pressure, his associates in the celebrated speculations in the stock of the Morris Canal and Banking Company? or in the New Brighton Association? or in any other of the "fancy" stocks?

One thing is very certain, Swartwout could not have required \$540,000 for his own use in any one quarter; and it is equally certain that others have shared the plunder with him; and we hope the committee will ferret it out.

From the Pennsylvania.

INCIDENTS OF THE STORM. The papers from the interior come to us teeming with accounts of the devastations of the storm, so as to render it impossible to make anything like record of the ruin caused by the winds and floods of Saturday last. We subjoin, however, notices of several striking incidents of the tempest:

The Norristown Register has the following:

The Lock House on the Schuylkill Canal, opposite this place, occupied by a widow and three children, became almost instantaneously surrounded by the rushing torrents. To rescue the widow and children various attempts were made, which owing to the impetuosity of the water and drifting masses of ice, proved unavailing. Although many stout hearts and willing hands were ready to encounter the hazardous undertaking, they were finally compelled to give up in despair, the floating masses extending some hundred yards around the house. The out houses, one after another, departing from their foundations, and the dwelling at length left standing a solitary structure amid the desolating ruins. Again and again did the widow appear at the gable end window, waving a white cloth in token of distress and as an appeal for succour, or relief; might could be done but watch the momentarily expected doom of the disconsolate widow and her orphans. But Heaven-willed it otherwise. The longing, lingering look

of the anxious observed, the water receding, hope revived, and at the morning's dawn, after a night of watching and suspense, a rescue was effected and the widow and her children landed in safety and conveyed to a neighboring dwelling, amid the heartfelt congratulations of a sympathizing people.

A dwelling on French creek, together with the family, was carried away by the freshet, and in passing down the Schuylkill, near Lumberville, struck a tree and broke a hole in the roof, through which the man (we have not learned his name) escaped upon the tree, but only to perish. It is said he sustained himself for some hours, in sight of several citizens, but finally, stiff with cold, fell from the tree and perished. The other inmates of the house also found a watery grave.

The Reading-Democrat says:—Owing to the goodness of Providence no lives were lost in this vicinity, although some persons were rescued from imminent peril—five boys were confined on the roof of Jackson's rope walk, and were rescued by our intrepid and humane citizens, when the water was within a few inches of the apex. The family of Mr. Peter-Philippi were carried out of his house on the shoulders of some of the bold-fellows from the factory and rolling mill, who were obliged to wade into the raging stream when it was breast high. Such conduct reflects the highest credit on those who so fearlessly risked their own lives to save others in the moment of peril.

THE FLOOD AT ALBANY.—Further Particulars.—The North American steamboat lies on Cuyler's bar, some distance below the Railroad depot, under water, it is said, to her guards. Her furniture had been nearly all removed, on Saturday night. It is hoped that this noble boat may yet be saved.

At Troy four sloops and two schooners were forced off by the flood. The steam ferry boat and twelve or fifteen canal boats lying at West Troy, were carried down the stream. Some damage was done to the goods of various kinds in the lower stories and cellars of the stores on River street.

By the breaking up of the Catskill Creek, the steamboat United States and the Illinois were driven out into the stream, the latter said to be almost a total loss. Nine tow boats were sunk or otherwise injured. A steam ferry boat was completely wrecked. Most of the craft which came down from Troy, as well as that which broke away from the pier and wharves, are in the ice below, or thrown upon the islands.

The new steam ferry boat Chancellor Lansing is safe, with 2 or 3 sloops, but high and dry upon the Island below the city.

From the Philadelphia Exchange Books.

CHESTER, Jan. 30th, 1839. J. Coffee.—Sir.—The means of conveying to you early information as heretofore having been cut off by the recent destructive inundation, I am obliged to embrace any casual mode whereby to forward you intelligence of moment. The river Delaware presents one vast field of floating-ice, miniature Islands! interspersed with the fragments of wrecked vessels, houses, the contents of lumber yards, wood wharves, and all other floating matter which lay upon the margin of the different streams emptying into the Delaware, comprising one heterogeneous mass of wreck and ruin. Three canal boats and a small scur, have been drifting up and down in this vicinity, imbedded in the ice the whole day, and several attempts have been made to save them but without effect. Many persons find successful employment in picking up the variety found floating. There are few vessels at the piers, but such as are there are in safety. Nearly all the mill dams in this county are carried away or materially injured; the loss of property is immense, and it will require much time to repair the damage. Yours, L. SECKEL.

From the Spirit of the Times.

THE STORM—FURTHER PARTICULARS. In addition to the particulars of the disastrous effects of the storm stated yesterday, we note the more important of the many sad tales that salute us from every quarter to-day. Every mail, or rather every arrival of any kind, for we have but few mails, but serve to swell the dreadful tale.

There has been great destruction of property at Manayunk, the particulars of which our limits will not permit us to note in detail. Several houses have been washed away—and we regret to state several lives were lost. In one case, that of a carrier of this paper, who resides upon the Schuylkill, the water rose so suddenly that it was with the greatest difficulty that he escaped with his family. His mother he took in his arms and waded with her waistband deep in water, to a place of safety.

Several hundred tons of coal upon the several wharves upon the Schuylkill, indeed a much larger quantity than we intimated yesterday, was floated away. Wood, and every other article that was not firmly rooted to the soil was swept off.

Two horses were noticed on Sunday after the storm, standing on the meadows, which were inundated for miles around, to the depth of several feet, fast frozen in the ice, though still alive. It is supposed that a large number of cattle have been drowned, or killed by the driving ice.

The train of cars that left Harrisburg on Saturday, at 8 o'clock, in crossing a culvert which had been undermined beyond Doylestown, the locomotive and forward car passed safely over, the centre car broke through, and was crushed to atoms. This was upon the southern section of the road. A similar catastrophe we learn, befel that upon the northern train, which left this city for Harrisburg at the same hour. It was with the greatest difficulty that they could proceed, and did not reach here until late on Sunday afternoon. Nearly all the bridges and culverts upon the road are more or less injured, and with the greatest care are passed, with

most imminent peril to the traveller. On Saturday morning, the Westtown stage, with three passengers and the driver, was swept off Holland's Bridge, near Beatty's Mills. The people were fortunately saved, after having floated two miles down the creek. The stage and horses were lost. The mill also suffered severely.

All the bridges upon the Rail Road between this and Baltimore, we learn, are carried away. So great a freshet, and so great a loss of property, has not occurred since 1798.

The southern mail is now carried between this and Wilmington, in the Company's Steam Towboat. We had a strong cold wind during all yesterday, from the west, which drove the ice some miles below the city, where it jammed.

A letter to Col. J. Page, P. M. dated Allentown, Pa. 26th ult. states, "that so great was the storm and freshet there, the mail sent hence on Saturday, was lost in the flood—the driver and one horse were drowned, and thousands of dollars worth of property, have been destroyed in the neighborhood."

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Serious disturbances have occurred in Greece.—Martial law is talked of, and the project of establishing a bank is abandoned. Guerilla bands continue to infest the mountains of Portugal.

The rowdy nobleman, the Marquis of Waterford, was keeping open house at Caraghmore's for the Christmas holidays.

Sir Charles Wetherill, the barrister, has married a third wife, worth £60,000.

The competition between the Bath and Bristol coaches has reduced the fare from London to Bristol, to 12s. inside, and 6s. outside. The Great Western rail road will drive them all off.

The Baltic winter has been early and severe. The Neva, at Petersburg, was walked over the 23d. November, and the Isaac bridge was about being constructed.

The Melbourne ministry is in a ticklish way. We hear that the Premier has expressed a wish to throw O'Connell overboard, and coalesce with Peel, Wellington, and the manageable Tories. Durham leads the ultra Radical party. Brougham will be against all.

The Queen, it is said, goes to Brighton next week. The reason she did not go before, Lord Melbourne has had the gout, and he must be in London pretty often at Cabinet Councils—thinks seventy miles too much to travel. His game is to be constantly with the Queen. His nick-name is Lord Sponge.

The Baroness Lehzen & Lord Melbourne are openly accused now of keeping the Queen in a state of pupillage.—The other day the Queen went to London, rather unexpectedly. A private carriage was ordered out by the Baroness to take one of the maid servants out, but it was the Baroness herself who went in it, arrived in London twenty minutes before the Queen, had a confab with the Premier, and thus gave him the cue!

Grace Darling, the heroine who saved a portion of the crew and passengers of the Foffarshire steamer, in England, has been received at Alnwick castle, and been presented with a splendid shawl by the Dutchess, and with two gold medals by the Duke of Northumberland.

A new piece called "The Wreck at Sea, or the Fern Light," is doing wonders at the Adelphi, in London. Grace Darling is the heroine. The real Grace Darling, a heroic girl, has had great offers if she would appear on the London boards in a piece of which she shall be the heroine!

The English Parliamentary papers for 1837 and 1838, amount exclusively of papers and plans, to 34,000 folio pages. A fat job for the state printer. A descendant of the celebrated philosopher, Descartes, died recently at Paris. He was a clerk at the Prefecture of the Seine. Owing to his great ancestors name, he had been pensioned by Louis XVI. the Republic, Napoleon, Louis XVIII. and Charles X. He has left a family in the utmost poverty.

ARRIVAL OF THIRTY-FIVE PRISONERS FROM CANADA.

LIVERPOOL, Monday.—This morning, in consequence of information having been received that the Captain Ross had arrived with prisoners from Quebec, a great number of persons were congregated on the St. George's Pier. The Captain Ross anchored in Bottle Bay, and a steamer was sent out to bring back the convicts, who arrived about 4 o'clock, and were immediately conveyed to the Liverpool Borough Jail. A desperate attempt was made to mutiny during the passage home, but it was happily frustrated by the determination of Captain Morton, who placed the prisoners in heavy irons.

Names of the prisoners brought by the Captain Ross, which sailed from Quebec, 22d ult. Alexander M'Leod, T. Malcolm, John Grant, J. M'Nulty, B. West, John Vernon, N. Mallory, Paul Bedford, J. Waggoner, S. Chandler, L. Watson, W. Reynolds, L. W. Miller, Wm. Alves, Robert Walker, James Gammell, George Cooley, Jacob Benut, G. Van Camp, James Brown, Ira Anderson, Randall Wilson, E. Farnell, James Lynn, B. O'Hare, Joseph Langys, Joseph Hamel, James Thompson, Agnes Provost, Isidore Pace, Charles M'Leod, Thomas Oliver, John G. Parker, and Bastiste Cadien. Eleven of the prisoners are heavily ironed.

FROM TEXAS.—We learn from Hale's News Room Books, that letters have been received, which state that a bill has passed the Texas Congress, authorizing a grant of 640 acres of land to each settler who has a family, and 320 acres to a single man. They further state that the seat of government is to be removed from Houston, probably to Bastrop, about 80 miles west of Houston.

50 SACKS OF FINE SALT for sale by OWEN MCLEOD.