

LATEST FROM CANADA.

From Canada.—In our columns this morning will be found the Canadian account of the Capture of the Caroline, which we copy from the Toronto Patriot. It will be seen that the expedition was fitted out by order of the Royal Navy, and commanded by Capt. Dargy of the Royal Navy. This places the whole affair in a far more serious light than we expected, and may render its settlement more difficult than was anticipated.

We indulged the hope that the whole affair will be promptly stayed and proper reparation made by the British authorities as soon as the facts of the case are obtained. There can no longer be any doubt that all the missing were killed, as they appear to have defended the boat with spirit.—N. Y. Courier.

From the Toronto Patriot of Jan. 6. We have received from a friend at Chippewa the following gratifying intelligence.

On Friday last, the 29th ultimo, a Steamer called the Caro line, which had been given, lent, chartered or sold by the Bostonians to the Buffalo to Schloer, was immediately formed to cut her out, and nine boats with nine volunteers in each were prepared in Chippewa Creek, with intent to start on that service at nine o'clock, but they did not depart till 10. The enterprise was commanded by Captain Drew of the Royal Navy. Four only of the boats made good their way to the Steamer which as they approached were hailed by a sentry, when no answer being given, the sentry again hailed, and the answer returned was "Friends," but the counter-attack was not given, the sentry fired at the heading boat, which he missed, and was instantly slain by a young sailor of the name of Arnold; twelve or fifteen of our brave Volunteers were instantly on deck of the Steamer, Capt. Drew being the first on board, when commenced the tug of war. The Pirates lost 5 men killed, several of their wounded got away, so that we made but few prisoners. The number of pirates on board was about 30 well armed, and a great number of them were on shore firing rifles from a distance in the dark, regardless whether they killed friends or foes. Such is the courage of criminals. The same young sailor who had shot the sentry was wounded in the left arm the moment he reached the deck, but he gallantly with his right hand knocked down the pirate who had wounded him, and killed him with the butt of his unloaded pistol.

The pirate flag, being a tricolor, with two stars was taken by a gallant young gentleman of the name of Robinson, of the Cowboys Volunteers, a nephew of the warren Capt. Hammond of Halifax. Captain McCormick, a Lake Captain, who commanded the second boat, was severely wounded, though thank God, not dangerously. Two balls passed through his left wrist, and one entered his left shoulder. He had, however, the satisfaction of killing on the spot the pirate who shot him in the shoulder. The gallant Capt. Warren, late of the 68th regiment, who was in the same boat with Capt. McCormick, was so severely wounded by two sabre cuts and a pistol shot, that he was obliged to be carried to the shore. Captain Zetser and Mosier were among the most gallant of the gallant boat, and indeed all our brave and noble powers of praise.

The Pirate Steamer was towed a short distance out, and in about an hour emitting a lurid light around, went thundering over Niagara Falls, and her fragments are now strewn on the banks of the Niagara river. This glorious achievement has not cost us a single man. The Caroline was towed to sea in a small damaged whaler, and the 50 Bostonians can easily make up to the pirates, for whom their noble sympathies glow daily strength. Thus perish every foe to BRITAIN and to RATIONAL LIBERTY!!!

Copy of a letter from the Hon. A. N. McNabb, Col. Commanding, to Col. the Honorable Jonas Jones, A. D. C.

Head Quarters, Chippewa, 30th Dec. 1837. Saturday morning, 3 o'clock.

Sir—I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, that having received positive information that the Pirates and Rebels at Navy Island had purchased a steamboat, called the Caroline, to facilitate their intended voyage to the United States, and being confirmed in my opinion yesterday by the boat (which sailed under British colors) appearing at the Island, I determined upon cutting her out and having sent Captain Drew, of the Royal Navy, he, in the most gallant manner, with a crew of volunteers (whose names I shall hereafter mention) performed this dangerous service, which was handsomely executed. In consequence of the fire current it was found to be impossible to get the vessel to sea, and it was therefore necessary to set her on fire. Her colors are in my possession.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, A. N. MACNAB, Col. Comd'g.

P. S. We have two or three wounded—and the Pirates about the same number killed.

BY THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS MAIL. There were no ships last night from New Orleans.

Office of the Republic, SAVANNAH, January 6, 1 P. M.

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA—BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.

By the arrival of the steamboat Camden, Capt. Mills, from Gary's Ferry, we learn that on the 28th ult. between Peas Creek and the Big Cypress swamp, a small party of Indians was seen and pursued, and when the pursuing party reached the hammock, the Indians were discovered in great force, and a severe combat immediately ensued, in which 28 of our gallant troops were killed and 111 wounded.

Among the killed are Col. Thompson, Capt. Van Swearingen, Lieut. Brook, and Lieut. Center, all of the Army, and Col. Genry, Captain Andrews, wounded. Col. Genry has since died.

The loss of the Indians not ascertained, but presumed to be large. A few days previous Gen. Jessup captured 27 Indians near Fort Lane.

From the Jacksonville Courier. We hasten to give to the public the following intelligence of a battle fought between our troops and the Indians. The place, as stated in the letter is not known to us, or to the writer. Such accounts cannot but convince all that the foe we are pursuing and fighting, is not to be exterminated.

To the Editors of the Jacksonville Courier. GARY'S FERRY, Jan. 29, 1838.

Dear Sir—I hasten to inform you that a battle was fought a few days since, (placed known) between the Indians and a part of the 6th Regiment of Infantry. We lost in killed and wounded 139; loss of the enemy not known—the officers killed are Lt. Col. Thompson, Captain Van Swearingen, Lieut. Brook and Center, and Col. Genry of the Volunteers. Wounded in killed 28.

Yours in haste, RICHARD WRIGHTMAN.

Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.—There are employed in navigating these rivers, 630 steamboats, and 6000 flat and keel boats, on board of which about 50,000 men are employed.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

A fire lately occurred at New Orleans, and destroyed property computed to be worth \$750,000. Four or five persons perished in the flames.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, January 12, 1838. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Reports were in order in the House of Representatives. Among the reports presented was one from the Committee on Elections in relation to the contested election of Messrs. Claiborne and Gholson.—The Committee merely report the facts in the case and leave the whole matter to the consideration of the members of the House.

In the Senate Mr. Calhoun's resolutions have been disposed of. The sixth resolution was laid on the table on Friday last by a vote of 35 to 9.

It is said that the Commonwealth Bank of Boston has closed its doors. The president of this institution, Mr. Simpson, recently died very suddenly, from an injury sustained by the upsetting of an omnibus. The bank was one of those party shops got up by the Jackson-men of Boston, for their own purposes. It was early made a pet, and is now defenceless.—U. S. Gazette.

Gen. Jackson.—has written a letter to Mr. Dawson of Cincinnati, expressing his warmest concurrence in the Sub-Treasury Scheme. It breathes out threatenings and slaughter against the Banks.

The lesson furnished by the following brief paragraph ought not to be lost on those who court the applause of the multitude, and prefer its clamor to the impartial judgment of posterity.—Nat. Int.

"EARTH OF JANUARY IN NEW YORK.—The day was forgotten by the partisans of 'the Old Hero.' Not a gun—not a drum—not a solitary band of joy! General Jackson in his Hermitage, can now see what all the adoration of the office holds its own worth."

THE SPANISH CAROLINE.—The history of few vessels is so eventful as that of the Caroline. She was built of live oak, some years ago, at Charleston, S. C., and was brought to Albany, between which place and Troy she plied for some time. She was then sent by the Erie and Oswego canals to Canada, when a new keel was given her, and made a British bottom.

Having been engaged in some smuggling transactions, she was condemned and sold, thus making her an American boat again. After plying from this to various ports on the lake, she went on her ill-fated expedition down the river, and met with an end, the sublimity of which can scarcely be paralleled.

Loco Focos.—Petitions of an extraordinary nature were to day presented in the Assembly, by Mr. Sibley, who in offering them, remarked that however much he differed in sentiment from the memorialists, he held the right of petition to be sacred. One of these petitions asks for the repeal of a law which prohibits ordinary labor on the Sabbath, and for the passage of a law prohibiting Clergymen from performing the marriage contract, and from acting as Inspectors in Public Schools. In reply to an enquiry of Mr. Taylor, as to what was of people had signed this petition, Mr. Sibley replied that the gentleman whose name stood at the head of it, was last winter appointed Chief Justice of Monroe County.—Alb. Soc. Jour.

Special Deposits System.—This is the new form of the last humbug. The proposition is to hoard and lock up the public money in the banks, and thus to keep it out of circulation. If we have a Surplus Revenue of \$30,000,000, the Special Deposits System will lock it up. Thus we have humbug upon humbug.—N. Y. Express.

MARRIED. On the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Harpel, Mr. GEORGE LATER, to Miss WILHELMINE EHLERS, both of Pottsville.

DIED. On Saturday the 13th inst. CHARLES SELBY, son of John and Elizabeth S. Clayton, aged 13 months.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Pottsville, January 17, 1838.

WHEAT FLOUR, by the load was worth on Friday 80 3/4.

WHEAT 1 1/2 per bushel, in demand.

RYE FLOUR 3 00 per cwt. in demand.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR 2 50 per cwt. in demand.

RYE, by the load 35 cents by the bushel—ready sale.

RYE OATS 65 cents per bushel in demand.

OPATS 45 cents—ready sale.

POTATOES 30 cents per bushel in demand.

COHN—70 cents per bushel in demand.

CLAYTON SEED—95 00 per bushel.

TIMOTHY SEED—95 00 per bushel.

FLAXSEED—31 12 per bushel in demand.

WHISKY—42 cents per gallon.

RAFFER—14 cents per pound—in Negs 13 cents.

EGGS—10 cents per dozen.

LARD—10 cents per pound.

TALLOW—9 cents per pound.

HAMS 12 cents per pound.

COHN CHOP 80 cents per bushel in demand.

SACON—12 cents per pound.

BEANWAX—18 cents per pound.

FEATHERS—62 cents per pound.

COMMON WOOL—40 cents per pound.

MACRELL, by the bbl. No. 1, \$12 00 No. 2, \$11 00.

SALT—2 50 per bbl; 87 per bushel.

PLASTER, in worth 97 00 per ton.

HAY 818 per ton.

Apprentice Wanted. Wanted at this office, an active and intelligent lad, who can read and write well, age about 15 or 16 years, as an apprentice to the printing business.

DODDRIDGE'S FAMILY EXPOSITOR, price \$3 50, just received and for sale by Jan 10 B. BANNAN.

BUFFON'S Natural History, 5 vols. complete. Price \$4 25, just received and for sale by Jan 10 B. BANNAN.

To Merchants and others. AND 10 quire Day Books and Ledgers, foolscap size, cheap, just received and for sale by Jan 10 B. BANNAN.

NEW YORK smooched best—just received of a superior quality and for sale by Jan 10 T. & J. BEATTY.

POTTSTVILLE ASSEMBLERS.

THE third Assembly will be held at the Pennsylvania Hall, on Thursday evening the 19th inst. THE MANAGERS. 9-3

CONCERT. Of Vocal and Instrumental Music, on the GERMAN HARP and VIOLIN.

All the solicitation of numerous friends, Messrs. and Mad. CANDERBEEK, will give another Concert at the Pennsylvania Hall, this evening, (Wednesday, Jan. 17.) at half past six o'clock, precisely.

All those who have heard the limitations of Mr. Canderbeek on the Violin, Amateurs and Professors have declared them to surpass any thing ever heard.

Lovers of good Music will do well not to miss this opportunity. Mr. C. will give a great variety of imitations, never before performed in this place.

Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the bar of the principal Hotels, and at the door. January 17 1

Tunnel Miners. WANTED a few miners to drive a Rock Tunnel at Tamuquo, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to JOHN K. SMITH. 8-3

Tamquo, Jan 17, 1838.

Coopering. THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Pottsville in its vicinity, that they have commenced the Coopering Business at their Brewery, in the Borough of Pottsville, where they are prepared to execute all orders in that line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. G. & F. LAUFER. 3-4

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM. A perfect cure offered by the treatment of Dr. William Evans.

Mr. John Gibson, of N. 4th street, Williamsburg, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months, during which time he had to one crutch. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hips, shoulder, knees and ankles, an aggravation of the pains towards night and for the most part all times from external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson consents to state that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

AT an election held January 6, 1838, the following named stockholders were unanimous in choosing managers of THE MINE HILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN RAIL ROAD COMPANY, for the ensuing year.

President—TIMOTHY CALDWELL. Managers—Benjamin Kugler, William Richardson, Adam Forry, Samuel Mason, Jr., John Livzey, John H. Cresson, Edward Lowber, Thomas Ridgway. Jan 13 2-3

Office of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road Company, Philadelphia, (1st month) Jan. 3d, 1838.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND. THE Board of Managers have this day declared a dividend of 8 per cent. upon the capital stock of the company for the last half year, which will be payable to the stockholders on and after the 14th inst. JOHN B. CRESSON. Jan. 13 2-3

Kisterbock's Stores & Ovens. TWO Kisterbock's Stores and Ovens, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN. 2-3

THE New England Farmer, or Farmers Receipt Book, 22d Edition, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN. 2-3

Lots for Sale. WILL be sold at Private Sale, 2 twenty feet lots, situated on the south side of Market street, in this borough, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church. For terms apply to Jan 10 1-3 JEREMIAH REED.

Office of the Delaware Coal Co., Philada, January 1st, 1838.

THE Directors have this day declared a half yearly dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the Company, which will be paid to the Stockholders of their legal representatives after the 16th inst.

CHARLES S. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Jan 10 7-6

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE COAL CO., Philada, January 1st, 1838.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election for five Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at this Company's office, No. 117 South Third street, on Saturday the 3d of February, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN WHITE, President. Jan 10 1-6

Mount Carbon Rail Road Company. NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders, and an election for a President, eight Managers, a Treasurer and Secretary of the Mount Carbon Rail Road Company, will be held at No. 117, South Third street, Philadelphia, on Saturday the 3d day of February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN WHITE, President. January 10 1-6

Notice. THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of D. Smeal and John P. Offerman, was by mutual consent dissolved on the first inst. Jan 13 2-3

Notice. ALL persons are hereby forbid trading my wife on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date. SEBASTIAN YOHE. Jan 6 7-3

PENNY CYCLOPEDIA, vol. 7, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN. 7

Mill Creek and Mine Hill Navigation and Rail Road Company. THE Board of Managers have this day declared a dividend of six per cent. for the last six months on the capital stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders of their legal representatives after the 19th inst. at the office of the Treasurer at the office of Discount & Deposit at Port Carbon.

LEBBEUS WHITNEY, Secretary & Treasurer. January 1, 1838. 7-3

contagion of such a spectacle was irresistible and overwhelming. More than a million must have been the soul of the creature who could have been so unmoved. It was not merely a grand pageant, the gorgeousness of which never had entered before into dreams of mine. This I cared little about—much of it I might have thought childish, had there been a heart at such an hour of criticism, or time even to think. But there was not. There was time only to feel, and it was a spectacle which appealed to the heart, republican or monarchist, gentle or simple, it mattered not: it was the same to all of us.

The night was indeed superbly beautiful; and more than that, it was affecting, beyond the power of language to describe. Especially so was the sight of the Queen, and the thought connected with her appearance as a Queen in such a scene as this; a young and beautiful creature,—for beautiful she certainly is, with a fine frank ingenuous countenance, full of an expression of affectionate and modest confidence in her subjects, and at the same time deeply moved by the warmth of the reception which they gave her. Transfixed with a strange dreamy rapture she seemed to be some times. Sometimes her emotion made her shrink back a little. But bravely, on the whole, as became a royal lady, she braved out the spectacle, gracefully acknowledging the shouts of the multitude and the waving of the arms of the women from the widows, by slight inclinations of the head; and by a constant expression of subdued delight playing about the mouth. I dare say the poor girl would have liked to have a good heavy cry over the matter; but that was not the thing, and she resisted the weakness of a woman with the breeding and blood of a Queen.

Her dress was a rich pink and silver brocade—the substance satin, the surface embroidered closely with silver, with lozenge-shaped spaces, each for a full blown rose of silver leaves and ends. On her forehead was a magnificent tiara of diamonds, and ostrich plumes floated around. Her coach, which is massy and splendid beyond any thing of the sort I ever saw, was drawn by eight white horses, richly caparisoned of course. Just before it went some six or seven of her private carriages, with her attendants, drawn by six splendid bay horses each. In like state marched on the royal family in their several carriages, with an escort of troops for each; and so the ministers, the ambassadors, the city array, the poor aldermen on horseback, and all the rest of a procession to which they seemed no end. I will not weary you with details about it. These can be had from the papers in any quantity. The whole scene was a rich one, and I would not have missed seeing it. As a pageant it was such as no other city or country ever get up. As a moral spectacle, it was full of interest.

The result of the affair was a dinner in Guildhall, where the Queen sat on a throne at a table, with the royal family a bout her. Here, again, was an array worth seeing. The decorations were open beyond conception. The plate alone on the tables is rated at two millions of dollars. Even the little dessert plates of Staffordshire workmanship, (not plate) a dozen of which were on the royal board, are valued at 10 guineas each.

Her Majesty returned about 9 o'clock, and was every where greeted by the crowd as before. The streets at this time presented a show which I shall not attempt to describe. Every house was covered with illuminations of every shape and device which loyalty or vanity could contrive to astonish the admiring multitude, which now had become so dense, as to make a passage through the streets to a stranger almost dangerous for miles. Temple Bar alone, which is the boundary gate of the city proper, was lighted up by contract, at a cost of 800L. At the same time good order was preserved.

I was struck with the universal good humor of the people. The Queen unquestionably is a great favorite. Nobody indeed can say a word against the "pious child," as one of the Americans called her; and all look forward to the "long and happy reign" which the illuminations invoked for her, in blazing letters along the walls of the houses, when the "blossoms of promise," as another set it up over his door, may "ripen into the fruit of performance." I hope it may be so. No American can with otherwise, who loves his own country, or the cause of free principles throughout the globe. God save the Queen!

HORRIBLE DEED. A slip from the Louisville, Ky. Journal, received yesterday, contains the following shocking account of murder and attempt at murder and robbery.

Yesterday, at half past 2 o'clock P. M. Mr. H. S. Julian, the Treasurer of the Mechanic's Savings Institution, on returning from his dinner found the door of the Banking house fastened. He succeeded in forcing it, and on entering saw Capt. Clarence E. Dix standing before him with the cancelling hammer of the Bank in his hand. Dix instantly raised upon Julian and struck him two or three times on the head with the hammer, but the latter wrenched the instrument from his hand and rushed out the door, and immediately afterwards heard the report of a pistol.

The alarm was of course given, and several citizens entered the Bank, and found that Dix had shot himself through the head, after having prior to the entrance of Julian, murdered the Clerk, Mr. Owen Parker, by striking him on the head with the hammer and crushed in a dreadful manner the whole of one side of his skull. Parker was struggling in the last agonies of death when he was discovered. We saw Dix about 9 o'clock yesterday, when he was still

breathing, but he died about half an hour afterwards. Several quarts of blood had streamed from the head and the dying. Mr. Julian's wounds it is feared, are dangerous, but strong hopes are entertained that they are not so. The money drawer of the Bank was found open and there is little doubt, that Capt. Dix entered the Bank for the purpose of committing robbery. He had lived in this city for several years, and has generally been esteemed a respectable young gentleman, although we are informed that suspicion attached to him two or three years ago in the affair of the robbery on board the steamerboat Philadelphia. He was recently married, and has a highly respectable mother living in Wheeling, Mr. Parker's victim, was a gentleman of high standing in this city, and he left a wife and several small children. Dix and Parker had been regarded as intimate friends.

POTTSTVILLE. WEDNESDAY MORNING JAN. 17 1838.

27 Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading, and handbills of every description neatly printed at the Office of the Journal at cash prices.

Mois. and Madame CANDERBEEK, will give a concert, at the Pennsylvania Hall, this evening. See advertisement.

A PRAISEWORTHY ACT.—We understand that the managers of the West Branch rail road company have appropriated the money received for fines and penalties for the infringement of their rules and regulations, as a fund subject to the order of the board in favor of such persons as may be disabled or injured in the service of the company, or in the mining or transportation connected with the road.

New County.—A number of petitions have been presented to the Legislature, praying for the formation of a new county out of Northampton and Monroe, to be called Carbon county.

COUNTERFEITS.—Nearly all the notes in circulation in this neighborhood, issued by the county of Philadelphia, are counterfeits. In the genuine notes, there is a space between the wing and the bill of the eagle; and on the counterfeits, the bill rests on the wing of the eagle.

Amount of Coal sold on the line of the canal between this place and Philadelphia, in the following years, viz:

1826, Tons 3,154

1827, 3,372

1828, 4,322

1829, 5,321

1830, 6,150

1831, 10,048

1832, 13,429

1833, 19,432

1834, 18,572

1835, 17,663

1836, 21,749

1837, 28,775

The report of the report of McKean, in Buffalo, is confirmed. He was arrested by the United States Marshal, charged with raising an army in the United States to invade Canada. He was liberated on bail, in the sum of five thousand dollars.

Mr. McClintock, the Van Buren candidate for mayor of Pittsburg, has succeeded by a majority of 86 votes, in consequence of a large number of Whigs voting for him, who were opposed to Mr. Irwin, in consequence of his being a violent and prescriptive anti-mason. The council is anti-Van-Buren, for the first time. The city of Pittsburg can poll a Whig majority of four hundred votes.

The Assembly of New York have, by a vote of 100 to 27, passed a Bill repealing the law prohibiting the banks from issuing notes of a less denomination than five dollars. The Bill is now before the Senate, where its passage is considered doubtful.

A great Conservative meeting was held in the city of New York, a few days since, at which M. M. QUACKENBOS presided, assisted by Preserved Fish, Gideon Lee, Samuel Swartwout, collector of the port, together with about fifty other persons, as Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Strong resolutions against the sub-treasury system, and the new humbug, the special deposit system, were adopted. This meeting may be considered the preparatory step to the organization of a new party, based on the principles promulgated in the days of Jefferson and Madison, and will be followed up by meetings of the Conservatives throughout the country. Twenty thousand copies of the address and resolutions were ordered to be printed—and we observe that twenty thousand copies were also ordered to be printed at Washington city. They call upon their republican friends throughout the country to sever all connection with the loco focus and destructives, and to rally under the old banner of democratic republican principles.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—In the Senate, nearly the whole week has been taken up in the discussion of Mr. Darrah's resolutions on the subject of the right of petition. They were supported by Messrs. Darrah, and Fraley of the city, and opposed by Messrs. Burden and Pearson.

In the House, similar resolutions were offered by Mr. Ford.

The discussion on the resolution offered by Mr. Johnson, not to receive the governor's message, on the subject of appropriations, was continued in the House on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday last, to the exclusion of all other business, except the presentation of petitions. In the course of debate it was decided, by a vote

of 60 to 30, that the message was not to be received.

On Friday, Mr. L. L. resolution was rejected, by a vote of 68 to 26. So the message was received.

Mr. Hinchman then offered a resolution, that the usual number of copies be printed, and that portion relative to internal improvements be referred to the improvement committee.

Mr. Ford moved an amendment, to say 2000 copies in the English, and 1000 in the German; which was negatived, by a vote of 47 to 43.

After some further debate, the amendment of Mr. Garretson was adopted. Yeas 50—nays 39.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday says, that the Senate have not yet got through its consideration of Mr. Calhoun's resolutions. It was engaged during the whole of Wednesday in discussing the fifth of his resolutions, and the substitute offered for it by Mr. Clay, of Ky. After a long and complex proceeding, Mr. Clay's substitute, having been modified, was finally adopted in the following form, by a vote of 36 to 9.

Resolved, That the interference by the citizens of any of the states, with the view to the abolition of slavery in the District, is endangering the rights and security of the people of the District; and that any act of Congress designed to abolish slavery in this District, would be a violation of the faith implied in the cessions by the states of Virginia and Maryland, a just cause of alarm to the people of the slaveholding states, and have a direct and inevitable tendency to disturb and endanger the Union.

Important from Mexico.—A gentleman in the city of Mexico, under date of Nov. 8, writes to the editors of the National Intelligencer, thus: "We are on the eve of a revolution, the object of which will do away with the present objectionable constitution, and re-establish the old one of 1824. There will be no blood shed in the matter; it will be effected by those in power, by which they will be kept in. This is the way we manage in this country."

Signs, in North Carolina.—The Raleigh Register received this morning says:—"About a month since, we announced the passage of the 'Newbern Sentinel,' a stanch Administration print. We have now to record the death of a kindred Journal, the 'Tarboro' Sentinel.' A third—the 'North Carolina Journal'—is offered for sale."

The Register well remarks in reference to the subject, that these are not unimportant facts in determining the political character of North Carolina. Such a mortality positive or threatened, among the organs of Van Burenism, denote anything but success to the Sub-Treasury schemes and schemes.—That Southern State, we apprehend, will be very slow in its movements to take a "position" with the Honest Nullifier, in support of the favourite and leading measure of the Spoils party—a party which, in Mr. CALHOUN'S own language, lately used, was bound together only by the "cohesive power" of a common expectation or love of "plunder." Old Rip is not given to a morbid delicacy of appetite, but he cannot swallow twelve-thousand and walking dressmakers. This Van-Buren-Calhoun scheme, is too great a tax on his capacity of deglutition, and he will none of it.

The Exploring Expedition.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says:—We learn that the exploring