From Central America.

A late arrival from San Salvador furnishes the Courier with some further particulars of the dreadful earthquake in the Department of 'Cartago, of which mention was made a short time since. A letter from the city of Heredia states that the earthquake was so sodden that do the first thing his wife told him, in default these persons who escaped had hardly time to of which he should the next morning pay the get out of their houses before the falling of bill. They then seperated for the night, enthe wall. The destruction was so great that gaging to meet again the next morning, and the site of any particular edifice was hardly to give an honest account of their proceedings be distinguished among the ruins. In the city, at home, so far as they related to the billthe houses, even to the stone werk, were thrown upwards by the shock, and fell down againin heaps of rnbbish. The loss of life is very great among all classes. The inhabitants of those began first; villages in the Department which suffered the least wore assembled, by order of the Govern- die was out, and the fire gave but a glimmerment, with spades and picks, to disinter the bodies. The writer adds :- 'All our provisions are beneath the ruins, and we are suffering a times, for the fences having been thrown down, late, said to me, sarcastically : the cattle are destroying all they can reach. In Turidabs, Tresrios, Cartado, Paraiso, Ujames, and even to the vicinity of Matina there is not left a single shed; -and in every one of the valleys, and on the haciendas, we find proportionate destruction. From San Jose to this place, and to Alajuela, the ruin is considerable. In San Jose, a number of edifices were thrown down, and those houses that are standing are uninhabitable. We are hardly better off in this city :- and Alajucia has fared worse than we have. The number of sufferers is very out; great. Bodies are disinterred that cannot be recognized-shapeless masses, and headless trunks !-everything in horrible confusion. Up to the present moment, there has been no eruption from the neighboring volcano,-the shocks continue without cessation-and no one can tell how it will end !"

Strides of the Great West.

A friend in Iowa writes us a follows :- 'I lately visited the Seat of Justice for-county, during the sitting of its court, and I found the county in a most flourishing condition, as you may judge from the following circumstances. There are in the county about one hundred and twenty electors, and there were upon the docket upwards of eighty cases. Some eighteen or twenty rather intelligent looking fellows, with seedy hats and threadbare coats, were present as lawyers. Their principal business, however, seemed to be collecting together in bye places, and censulting Crehore or Bartlett on Chances. Corn I learn was 44 cents a bushel, and rot gut a bit a glass. Real estate is very high, for it is expected the town will increase gretly next year. It is raid, a fare dealer from St. Louis is coming to live there, and designs erecting a distillery. The poor settlers around that are unable to buy cows, feel greatly rejoiced at the prospects ahead. Whiskey is going to be so cheap.' (Milwaukie Courier, Dec. 1.

New Invention.

Among the new inventious and contrivances of which I have lately heard, is something which I believe bids fair to become universally useful to the city and country, and the world and that is a new method of making good, light, sweet bread. All the world knows, that one of the most difficult, and perplexing matters to house-keepers, is to have good emptings, or yeast, for bread .- Now the invention is this :-Take an acid like cream of tartar, (I mean simply an acid in the form of a powder,) and rub a sufficient quantity of this dry and powdered acid into a proper quantity of dry flour. Then wet the flour and put in your alkali-potash, or any fixed alkali. The valuable part of the discovery is this-the acid and alkali will not effervesce until the loaf is baked, when the acid is rubbed into the flour in a dry state. The experiment is worth trying. I assure you, that a most delicious bread is produced, light, sweet and good, in this manner, from any good flour or meal you use, wheat, rye, or Indian. Cream of tartar may be used, and saleratus, for the purpose of trying it. Nothing can be more healthful than this bread. The inventor is a baker by trade, and I believe it will come into use every where. Try it yourself, by rubbing into your flour, in a perfectly dry state, some cream of tartar, and then mixing up the batter with whatever liquid you please, milk, buttermilk, or water, and adding a little saleratus .-You will have an excellent and toothsome and wholesome bread .- Boston Correspondence of Hill's Patriot.

SAD TRAGEDY .- A young man in Canton Illinois, named Selfridge, pointed a rific at a young and amiable sister in sport, and instantly shot her dead. The unfortunate young man has since been deranged,

REV. MR. KNAPP .- The slander suit against this gentleman has not been withdrawn. The origin of the difficulty was as follows: Mr. Knapp, in the course of a sermon against Universalism asked if any person present knew a Universalist who prayed in his family. Alady rose and said 'Yes.' The next evening has been brought .- [N. Y. Tribunc.]

FATTENING CHICKERS .- Meal wet up with ces rendered by their ancestors. sweet milk, it is said, will fatten fowls faster and better than any thing else that has been tried.

a slanderer-or honesty from a thicf.

The Three Jolly Bushands

Three jolly husbands out in the country by the name of Tim Watson, Jee Brown and Bill Walker, sat late one evening drinking at the village tavern, until being well corned, they agreed that each one on returning home should

The next morning Walker and Brown were early at their posts; but it was some time before Watson made his appearance. Walker

You see, when I entered my house the caning of light. I came near walking accidentally into a pot of batter that the pancakes were to be made of in the morning. My wife, who horrible state of want, which is likely to con- was dreadfully out of humor at sitting up so

"Bill, do put your feet in the batter."

'Just as you say, Maggy,' said I, and without the least hesitation, I put my foot into the pot of batter, and then went to bed."

Next Joe Brown told his story: 'Ny wife had already retired to our usual sleeping room, which adjoins the kitchen, and the door of which was aiar; not being able to navigate perfectly, you know, I made a dread- try may well be proud of such an American. ful clattering among the houshold furniture, and my wife, in no very pleasant tone, bawled

"Do break the porridge pot."

No sooner said than done, I seized hold of the bail of the pot, and striking it against the chimney jamb, broke it in a leundred pieces. After this exploit I retired to rest, and got a looked, CURTAIN LECTURE all night for my pains.'

It was now Tim Watson's turn to give an account of himself, which he did with a very long face, as follows:

'My wife gave me the most unlocky command in the world, for I was blundering up stairs in the dark, when she cried out :

"Do break your neck, do Tim." 'I'll be cursed if I do, Kate,' said I as I gathered myself up. 'I'll sooner pay the bill.'-And so, landlord, here's the cash for you; and this is the last time I'll ever risk five dollars on mittee on printing. Objection being made to its fell upon every student who came to the assistance the command of my wife,

THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY .- Soon after, the close of the war, a boy was offering some caged birds, for sale in a market town, when a sailor came up and inquired the price of them. 'Sixpence a-piece,' replied the boy. I did not ask how much a-piece, but how much for the lot !" The boy after some calculation answered 'six shillings and sixpence.' The sailor instantly in astonishment cried out, 'What are you doing ! you will lose your birds.' 'Very well,' said the sailor, 'I have been shut up three years as a prisoner of war, and I am resolved never to see any thing confined in prison that I can make free.

of Amherst college. One morning, before re nearly all the markets, From this (Shamokin) citation, some of the students fastened a live coal region, we are confident, the amount will be goose on the president's chair. When he en-doubled next season tered the room and discovered the new occupant of his seat, he turned upon his heel and cooly observed : 'Gentlemen, I preceive you have a competent instructor, and I will therefore, leave you to your studies.'

'Smoking in Holland,' says the Boston Post, is so common, that, when a party meet in a room and any one present is wanted, the waiter goes round with a pair of bellows and blows the smoke from before each face, that he may distinguish the individual called for'

CATCH'EN AND KISS'EN .- A retail dry good store in New York is said to flourish under the which, until it is run down, he can easily accomtitle of Ketchum & Kissam.' The ladies, of plish by moving his pen-dulum. course, patronise the establishment largely. N. Y. Sun.

'Mrs. Jenkins,' said a little red headed girl, with a pug nose and bare feet, mother says you will obleege her by lendin her a stick of fire wook-fillin this cruet with vinegar-puttin a little soft soap in this pan, and please not evils, would be to ascribe to them powers and let your turkey gobier roost on our fence."

The Sandy Hill Herald says,-'We know a man who has worked, on an average of sixteen hours per day for the last twenty years, to pay notes which he had endorsed, and for which he never received the value of one farthing He is now seventy years of age. We challenge the word to produce a similar instance of

BEASTLY DRUNK .- A woman was found dead in her bed, the other day, in New Haven, and the verdict of the jury was that she died from drunkenness. In the same bed was found a little girl, two years old, almost perished with cold, and famished with hunger, while the beastly husband and father was drunk near the

Four hundred and thirty eight peers of Mr. Knape made the observations upon this tizent Britain receive an aggregate pension nothing better to put into the mouths, or rather into lady or her family for which the slander suit £450,600, besides the many other pensions which are paid out of the public taxes, some of little Pedlington all hollow: them to foreign pensioners for military servi-

N. Y. AND ERSE RASE ROAD,-THE WAY THEY MAKE IT .- A week or two since, three hundred piles were driven by a single machine No plaster can be made strong enough to in one day. This makes 454 rods of road pre- pull a drowned kitten from a tray of sour milk, draw tears from a hypocrite-money from a pared for the superstructure, or at the rate of miser-generosity from selfishness-truth from a mile in seven days by one machine .- [N. Y.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, January 1, 1842.

Hon, John Snyder, for the President's Message and accompanying documents.

of the members of the Fire Companies to the notice of an intended meeting, in another column. It is to be hoped that the members will wake up to slumbering of late,

ticles on our first page. The sketch of Audubon. the American Ornithologist, is one of universal interest. His native energy of character-his constancy and patient endurance, almost hoping as cluding resolutions passed by them: gainst hope, and above all, his christiam meckness and piety, are traits in his character, that will cause his name to be revered as long as science has a votery, or talent and industry, admirers. Our coun-

T'r We have received a communication from a respected correspondant, over the signature of "Jefferson," who strongly recommends our Senator, Major Fleming, for the speakership of the Senate. We agree with the writer, that the claims of the senatorial district has been strangely over-

at We have received the "Leviathen New World," and a most splendid sheet it is. It contains forty-five handsoms engravings, some of them the best specimens of wood engravings that we ever saw. It measures about four and a half by five and a half feet, and contains a vast deal of interesting and excellent literary matter, such as is usually found in the columns of the New World.

reception, it was refused. Some system of econe- of their friend, my should be adopted in this matter, forthwith, and subject his attention.

The Presentment against the U. S. Bank officers was quasked. The Judges were unanimous.

or The Yankee Farmer has been united with the Massachusetts Ploughman, an excellent agriculhanded him the money and opening the cage tural paper published at Boston. It is edited by a door permitted the birds to escape. The boy practical farmer, and contains, besides the latest news, much miscellaneous roading matter.

The following, we believe, is an accurate talement of the amount of Anthracite Coal mined and sent to market this season, from the different cost regions in Pennsylvania. We have no doubt A Good Story is told of Professor Humphrey, son, us the supplies, we understand, are short in

11:	donesied next a		****				
ĺ			Co	T.	ra.	DE.	
l	Schuylkill,						587,157 Tor
	Lehigh.			٠		*:	142,829
ł	Lackawanna,		140		×		195,480
ŀ	Wyoming, abo	ut		161			60,000
ŀ	Pine Grove,						25,000
ľ	Shamokin,	*		*			22,014
I	Lykens Valley		000		*		1,000
۱	Total,						1033,480

The Master Humphrey's clock has stopped. The dickens can only tell why. Probably he has only wound it up to set it a going in some other quarter,

The A writer in the Baltimore American, upon the subject of the Rait Road orders, winds up his orguments with a parody on the following well known lines of pope :

"To assert that all the benefits done to us by these orders have been unaccompanied by some perfections which human inventions can never possess. We must offer the afflicted the only solace we know, and that unfortunately is rather poetical:

'All orders are but stock unknown to thee, All stock a lottery, which thou cans't not see, All discount, brokerage, not understood, All partial evil universal good."

Editorial Compliments.

We are occasionally favored with some stray papers from Michigan, from which we learn that our ditorial brethren of the West are not a whit behind their Eastern neighbors, in interchanging editorial compliments. We doubt much if our Harri-burg friends, in their palmie-t days, could have rivalled the following passages at arms between the Centreville Democrat and the St. Joseph County Republican, two rival political papers, published in St. Joeeph county, Michigan.

The inimitable Boz himself, could have conceived the papers of his rival editors, for this certainly beats

"We hear that the editor of the Centreville Democrat threatens to take 'auld stumple' out of the milk and water, and write our 'death warrant' with aquefortis, if we don't let him alone - St. Jo. County Republican.

You have heard no such thing. It is a squall of your own conception. We would as soon as a whiskered gander from a goose puddle.

[Centreville Democrat.] The Ethiopian editor of the Democrat is showing his spite by pulling our sandy whiskers, bly insolvent.

(alias gaubs of 'lasses candy.') Pull away, Jimmy, you little innocent; it is seldom that you put your dear pretty claws to a better or more harmless usc. -[Si. Jo. County Republi-

Don't be alarmed, tondy. No one has pulled your whiskers except yourself. And if any one should, it would be like pulling pinfeather from a goslin, or mushrooms from a dunghill,"

[Centreville Democrat.] The medical students of the different colleges at Philadelphia have held a meeting, made a report, We tender our acknowledgements to the and passed resolutions, condemning, in no measured terms, the conduct of the editors of the Philadelphia Chronicle and the Spirit of the Times, who in their papers denounced the students generally as The fiave been requested to call the attention a set of firunken and pusillanimous roudies and unprincipled blackguards, desperadoes and unruty, bud passioned and ill-governed individuals. If the statements made by the committee are but half the importance of more regular attendance, and true, the editors of those papers had no shadow of throw aside the apathy under which they have been justification in their whole-ale denunciation of the students, many among whom sustain characters for moral deportment and exemplary conduct, that We refer out readers to several excellent ar- those overweening conservators of the public morals might well envy.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of students, to either with the con- ninety miles.

"R appears, on Tue-day evening, the 4th inst a party of Students visited the National Theatre, where they had previously engaged seats. Previous to the rising of the curtain, one of the party left his seat to procure a bill of the performance. During his absence a stranger took possession of his seat, who emphatically refused to give it up. when requested to do so by the occupants of the box. When the young gentleman returned his request was joined by that of his fellows, but with no avail, and he was therefore compelled to have this intruder ejected by the authorities of the house, Shortly after this occurrence had taken place, this innovator returned, and was seen to be prowling about with his eyes vindictively bent upon his supposed offender. In the course of the evening on of the party being separated from his companions met with the very same person who had reted so ungentlemanly before; upon recognising the young man, he exclaimed- there goes a d-n student. and the pext intimation be received of this vill ac's hostile intentions, was a blow upon his head, which The Congress, our member, Mr. Snyder, of felled him. This disturbance caused a congregation fered a resolution for the appointment of a com- of the colleagues of this ruffi in, who unprovekingly

Your Committee deem it unece-sary to enter we are glad to see that Mr. Snyder has given the further into the details of this affray, it being their object only to show that the Medical Students were fensive; the right no man, if he possesses common sense, will deny. They would suffice it to saythough strange as it may appear; yet it is trueon that evening three students were arrested by the police, while every one of the originators of the riot were permitted to e-cape from justice. What can be the cause of such a course of conduct on the part of the police. Are they men of known charncter ! We would infer-but we will leave the inference to be drawn by the public.

Resolved, That the students of the Medical Colleges of this city regard the editors of the "Time-," that the amount will be greatly increased next sea- and of the "Chronicle," with their correspondent Cassins," as the organs and cloves of a class of individuals, debased in mind, and freed from the restraint of moral principles-who, in all ages and in every country, have been at war with the members of every literary and scientific institution, utterns. ly opposed to dencency, gentility and education; and, as such, their false statements require no further notice or comment, for

"Their greatest praises we would scarcely prize, Their sneers and censures we alike despise Resolved, That the proceeding of this meeting be published in the United States Gazette, the Saturday Courier, and the Public Leger.

P. F. BRAKELY, President. J. K. Mason, Secretary."

Editorial Miscellany.

Cornet Murphy who was convicted in Schuylkill county, of sending a challenge to Lieut, Mortimer, has been pardoned by the Governor.

Fanny Elssler has brought a libel suit against Park Benjamin, Ezq., the editor of the New World, for saying, among many other naughty things, that she was a "common prostitute." Funny doubtless thinks "the greater the truth, the greater is the Lbil."

During the last three months, four or five distilleries have been stopped in Columbia county, of the district, or from the overweering ambition of says the Danville Democrat.

The Governor has respited the sentence of The mas L. Shuster, convicted of the murder of his wife in Philadelphia, to the 27th of May next, their claim on behalf of their representatives, to a The reason of the petitioners are founded in the be- fair distributive share of legislative honors, they will lief that the legislature will abolish capital punish- continue to be treated as Pennsylvania has hither. ment at its next session.

Gen. McKean died at his residence in Bradford county, on the 14th of Dec. last,

Some of the Isdies, who attended the Ball given to the Prince de Joinville, in Boston, were clothed in dresses that cost from \$100 to \$5,000. What shameful extravigance.

smounted to \$33,000. The receipts for fines only

The Harrisburg Chronicle says that professor Johnson humbuged the citizens of that place considerably, by his experiments on animal magnets i-m; but that the professor himself was the only person that was really magnetised, and he only whoever may gainsay or resist. This I conceive to succeeded by the sid of his landlord. And where be especially proper at this time, as it must be conwas Professor Du Solle of the Spirit of the Times !

The State of Illinois is in debt about thirteen millions of dollars. Her finished public works do of parliamentary proceedings, is second to no other not amount to more than twenty noles. Her pop- member of that body, and is in all respects well comes, they perhaps would be less liable to imulation is about 500,010, nearly the whole of qualified to assume the responsibilities, and dis- pute the wrong made known by this right, to which is poor, as must necessarily be the case in charge the duties of the Speaker's chair with cre- some innocent individual, if they were acquainall new countries. She is without doubt irritieva- dit to himself, and advantage to the public busi- ted with the nature of the transaction out of

The Madisonian says, that it now is for peace, inasmuch as Tyler has conquered the whigs.

The Columbia brought upwards of 15,600 letters. A Locdmotive was to have run through from

Reading to Pottsville on Tuesday last. W. C. Leavensworth, says the Reading Gazette, was to deliver a lecture in that place on Tuesday last. The subject, every man mind his own

They have a pig in Huntingdon county with five heads and twenty legs.

The Danville Democrat speaks in high terms of the eloquence of Mrs. Mott, a female preacher of the society of Quakers from Philadelphia, who held forth at that place lest week.

Robert Tyler son of President is about to pubfish an epic poem entitled "Abssuerus."

Cooper has promised the Brother Jonathan a last chapter on "Home as found."

try, the great English sculptor.

in Switzerland, is 474 feet high, and can be seen of the States held by debtors. from a high hill near Heideblerg, a distance of

ty in Washington as this winter. Many members fayette Banks, as well as by many merchantsof Congress having brought their wives and pretty daughters with them

Prescott, the distinguished author of Ferdinand and Isabella, had the degree of L. L. D. conferred

upon him at South Carolina College, The Mexicans say that the Texian expedition has fallen into their hands.

Mr. Benton has given notice that he will introduce a bill to postpone the operation of the Bankount law until the 4th of July next, for the purpose of amending the law so as to include Banks and

Gen. Gaines has been arrested in Washington. for going to head quarters without orders. Who'd bing the act. It was a bad me sure, passed in a be a General when he can be a financier, and do bid way, and carried, as Mr. Benton conceived, a

We like to hear young ladies talk about not caring for their besux, when their little hearts are almost ready to jump out of their mouths, at the approach of a certain Mr. Samebody. The girls in plaintiff. The extent of the Act of Congress was than one at a time. And even without any, they console themselves with the philosophic reflection, "that the course of true love never did run smooth." especially when there is such rough fey walking.

An improvement has been made in canal boots, by the introduction of copper air trunks into the not the aggressors, but were acting upon the de- hull, which prevent the boats from sinking even when filled with water, and enable them to carry one fourth more than their ordinary load.

TOR THE IMPRICAT.

Our fair friends have been frequently admonish ed, in sober prose, of the evils incident to tight creation of assignees-who would create a bill of lacing, and all apparently to no purpose. Whether we shall be more successful by clothing the same | ceive n thing under the Bill. subject in the habitiments of a popular song, is, we think, comewhat doubtful.

Musings by Cranky.

Tone-"OFT IN THE STILLT STORY." Oft in the stilly night, When stays no longer bound me Other days were brought to light, When none were worn around me,

The smiles, the tears of by-gone years, Ere fashion's law had spoken, The eyes that shone, now dimmed and gone, The constitution broken!

When I remember all, The friends thus laced together. I've seen around me fall, Lake leaves in wintry weather,

I feel like one who stands alone. By strength and health descried,

Whose spirits fled, whose joys are dead And all but life departed. No more I'll mourn, like one forlorn, Faith's bright pledge I've given, From corset gear I now stand clear.

The cords this day are riven!! FOR THE AMERICAN.

The large populous, and in every point of view important Senatorial district, composed of the sterling Democratic counties Northumberland, Lycoming, Clinton and Centre, has never hitherto, in whole or in part, been honored with the Speaker in either branch of the l'ennsylvania legislature. It arises from spathy on the part of the Democracy other sections. But one thing is proved by the general fact alluded to, and that is, that un'ess the citizens of the district put forward and insist upon been in relation to the Presidency. This, Mr. Editor, should not be, for although I should admit that honors are but "puffs of noisy breath" or "empty air," still it is right and proper that the district should assert its claim to, and receive its share of them as the evidence of that respect and confidence from which honors of the kind alluded to proceed. I have been, therefore, highly gratified with the ei-The expenses of the Militia System the last year fort on the part of the Lycoming Gazette to bring forward our Senator, Maj. R. Fleming, as a candi, date for the station of Speaker of the Senate at the coming session of that body. And I hope, Mr. Editor, that you, and all the editors of Democratic papers throughout the district, will promptly and decisively come to the rescue, and assert our right. ceded, that our esteemed, capable and efficient Senator, Maj. Fleming, in experience and knowledge JEFFERSON.

From the Baltimone American. TWENTY SEVENTH CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1841.

UNITED STATES SENATE. Gov. ARTHUR BAGBY, the new Senator from Alabama, appeared this morning, and took his seat, as the successor of the Hon, CLEMENT C.

Documents, &c.

Several documents were received from the Departments relating to the enumeration of the Census, the execution of the Pension Laws, the number of pensioners, &c.

A report was also received during the day giving the exports and imports of the first three quarters of the present year. The exports amount to \$121,000,000, and the imports to \$124,000,000 for the time

Mr. WRIGHT of N. Y. presented a memorial from merchants and others of New York, praying the suspension of the operations, of the Binkrupt The English papers announce the death of Chan- Bill for two years from February next. The resson of the politioners was that the effect of putting The great spire of the cathedral at Strasberg, the law in force at this time would be the sacr fice

The memoial was signed among others by the Presidents of the Bank of America, the Phenix, It is said there mover before was so much beau. Leather and Manufactures. Mechanics and La-

Two memorials were also presented by the Senator from New York in reference to the Bankrupt Law, and both were sent to the Committee on the

Judiciary for con-ideration. An exciting subject soon followed, before any important business was transacted, in the introduction, agreeably with previous notice, of Mr. Benton's Bill to p spone the operations of the Banks

rupt Bill from February to July of 1842. Mr BENTON sopke at some length upon the occasion of introducing his Bill to the Senate, and descanted upon the operations of the Bill of the Extra Session. He denied that it was constitutional within the meaning of the provision authorihad measure along with it. He objected to the Bill, particularly because it discharged the debtor at the will of the credit r. The creditor was not regarded unless in the case of a defendant against a this place, we know, never did care much-for more so great also, that the debtor obtained his discharge against the will of the creditor. All foreigners had the benefit of the Bill, and to the same extent as our own citizens. In all other Bankrupt Laws the whole, or the maj rity of colit es, were necessary to give a r-lease to the debtors; but not so in the Bill before the Senate. In other Binkrupt Laws, too, all persons and corporations were included unless exempted by special statue. The debtor, too, fixed upon his own time for entering into the terms of the Bankrupt Bill, and also in the character of the property surrendered, which he regarded as monstrous. The effect would be the expenses, so enor nous, that the creditor would re-

The time for the Bill to go into operation, the details of the Bill as it passed, &c., were also considered at length by Mr. Benton, when

Mr. HENDERSON of M.s. rose and replied very beleffy denying generally almost all the posisumed, and promising to answer th full when the Bill came up.

Mr. WRIGHT took exception to one remark in regard to what Mr. H. said of the petition presented to the Senate from New York, proposing to prepare the operation of the Bill for two years. He did not regard it as an argument at all adverse to the petition, but rather as in its favor.

Mr. CALHOUN closed the debate by expressing his opinion of the Bill in brief terms. He called if the most obnexious measure, and so decidedly unconstitutio and that hardly would admit of its being more so exempt by including Banks. In all but this be agreed in all that the Senator Mo, had advanced. He should however, he said, move the repeal of the Bill when the Senator from Mo. brought in the question of postponement,

The debate here closed. During the day Mr. ALLEN introduced the following Resolution, which was adopted without opposition.

That the President inform the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, whether any communication has been received from the Government of Great Britain relative to the mutual right of search -A'so to cammunicate the same to the Senate, and all correspondence in relation boots not now, Mr. Editor, to inquire whether this there's, between the two Government.s The other business was without interest.

Washington Affairs.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer says :

A circumstance to k place on Thursday, interesting, as it exhibits the low condition of the funds in the National Treasury. The Speaker having drawn his draft, in pursuance of law, for \$70 000 being the sum appropriated for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives during the present session, which was returned, there being no fouds in hand to meet its payment.

This is not quite so bad as the misfortune that befel the young King of Arragon, in days long past, who, when returning one evening fatigued from the chase, and ordering his Major Domo to send his dinner, was refused on the ground that there were neither provisions in the palace, nor coin in the royal coffers wherewithal it might be

RESTITUTION. - Messrs. Wurts, Caldwell & Co., last evening, received through the Post Ofice, containing one hundred and twenty-five (125) dollars. All that was written in the letter was "Profit and Loss, \$125." As Messrs. W. C. & Co. have no idea whence this money which the indebtedness arose .- [U. S. Gaz.