FISHING BOUNTIES. The President (pro tem) laid before the Senate a number of communications from the different Executive Departments, con taining statements of the general and contingent expenses of those Departments.-They were, as usual, ordered to lie on the table, and be printed.

PEACE SOCIETY.

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, presented a resolution from an individual citizen of New York, praying the aid and influence of Congress by legislation, to the plan of. the peace Society, for settling international disputes.

System of BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. Wright presented a memorial from citizens of New York, asking for the pascage of a Uniform Law of Bankruptey. PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, rose, and said that as the Senator from Alabama (Mr. - It, was finally decided in favor of insert-Clay) had given notice that he would early ling the name. introduce a Bill which he (Mr. Clay, of price of the public lands, he wanted to obinformation which could not fail to have an important bearing on the proposed measure. More than twelve years ago the different land offices had been called upon for very minute information respecting the lands which remained at that time unsold within their respective Districts. These land offices reported accordingly-and he wished now to ascertain how much land had been sold since that period—the character of that which remained unsold, its actual value, &c. &c.

He offered a resolution, accordingly, making a call on the Treasury Department for the information alluded to, as follows: Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to the Senate statements showing the quantity of land reported by the Registers and Receivers of the several Land Offices, in pursuance of a resolution of the Senate of the 25th of April, 1828, to have been un-Bold in their respective districts on the 30th day of June, 1828, after having been offered at the minimum price per acre, discriminating between the several land, districts, what proportion of the land so unsold on that day consisted of first rate land, and what was unfit for cultivation, according to the reports of the said officers; what was their estimate of the average value per acre of the said unsold land, and what part of said and so remaining unsold on the 30th June 1828, aforesaid, has since been sold, and at what price, discriminating between the amounts sold in each of the districts. And the Secretary is further directed to cause parallel columns to be prepared, exhibiting in one connected view the quantity of land unsold on the day aforesaid in said district, the amount since. sold, the value as assessed or estimated by the land officers, and the prices at which the lands have since actually sold, and the aggregate value of the land as assessed,

district. . make no opposition to the call. The re- I have wished that the President should the country. The present is the only Adsolution was ordered to be printed.

Kentucky, had referred-being a Bill to graduate the price of the public lands, and on his motion, it was referred to the committee on Finance.

REPEAL OF THE SUB-TREASURY ACT. Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, offered a resolution of the defined of the sum of \$8,000,000. To this is to be Mr. Duncan proposed an amendment to the sum of \$8,000,000. To this is to be the Constitution in relation to electors for and instructing the Committee on Finance to report a Bill for that purpose.

REPERENCE OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. the President's message as relates to the the first session that could be called under million's per annum, beyond its income. finences of the nation, to the Committee of

Finance. Mr. Webster said that the portion of the message to which the Senator alluded was of a highly important character. It might he thought desirable by those who differed ·from the President's views on that subject, lald on the tables of Senators, and some that the conviction was according to law 500,000. gentlemen may wish to examine it previ- and justice, as he would go into a course ing but \$300,000 of these Trust Funds At the head of the Committee on Public

as the majority thought fit. Mr. Webster said it was natural that when a man had an intention to speak, he should wish to have the subject matter properly before the Senate. He therefore moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Wednesday next which was carried, Ayes 20, Nays 19. On motion of Mr. Wright the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was referred to the Committee on Finance. The Message was then referred to the different Standing Committees oppropri-

PERMANENT PRE-EMPTION SYSTEM. Mr. Benton rose to ask leave to introduce a bill establishing a permanent preemption system—to give pre-emption hackneyed topics of abuse against the Harmont, and though not necessarily to be rights to certain settlers on the public lands rison party; that they had never declared paid to morrow, nevertheless due from the and enable them to build log Cabins their principles previous to the election, therein! This request he prefaced by and argued that the country had given no speech, intended to be very funny, and judgment on the sub treasury.

Speech, intended to be very funny, and judgment on the sub treasury.

Before he took his sent, Mr. Wright due to unpaid contractors, on account of Intended to the sub treasury. very severe on those who have been busy

ately by party.

erecting Log Labing throughout the land, made one important admission that the Indian and frontier claims on account of He concluded by saying he wished the New York two-thirds of the revenue are spoilations on account of treaties on acquestion on granting leave, to be made a paid in paper. test question on the principle of the bill.

says on the question.

of the Senate.

bard, the subject was postponed till to-

ELECTION OF CHAPLAIN. After some miscellaneous business o little importance, the Senate proceeded to the choice of a Chaplain, and the Rev. Mr Cookman, of the Methodist Episcopa Church, was elected on the first ballot.

The vote stood-For the Rev. Mr. Cookman, 25 votes. For the Rev. Mr. Thornton, 10 do. For the Rev. Mr. Shaw, do.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The Speaker announced to-day the Standing Committees of the House.

Some time was spent in discussing a motion to amend the journal by inserting in the list of ayes on Mr. Stanly's motion to reconsider the vote for printing extra copies of the President's message, the name of Mr. Winthrop who had voted in the affirmative.

The motion to reconsider then prevail-Ky.) must designate as a Bill to reduce the ed; and ten thousand conies of the message and accompanying documents were ordered tain from the Treasury Department some to be printed, and five thousand without the documents.

> ---IN-SENATE. Tuesday, December 15, 1840. INQUIRY RESPECTING PUBLIC -LANDS.

The resolution of inquiry, submitted by Ir. Clay, of Kentucky, was considered.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, offered two a mendments, which were accepted by the Senator from Kentucky, as they were intented to enlarge the field of information called for.

The resolution as amended was adopted. If (said he) we should look back to 1800, when Mr. Jefferson came into power, but by a far less general decision of the public in his favor than that which has called General Harrison to the Chief Magistracy -if we should suppose that the Alien and Sedition-Act had been passed for permanent duration-would we not think it idle in the majority in Congress at that time to have ntroduced a-resolution instructing a committee to inquire into the expediency of epealing a measure so generally censured? The Sub Treasury Bill has been discussed for more than three years-longer than the whole period of the last war-and half as long as the war of the Revolution; and after the discussion, the Nation has in the nions and feelings respecting it.

states who stand instructed to vote for its

Mr. Clay said he had hoped that the President would, with the magnanimity which might have been expected from his of these measures there are none who doubt office, have announced the will of the na- them. and the aggregate amount of the sales made tion, and recommend to Congress a course since the 30th June, 1828, in each land of policy conforming to that will. He had of the President is particularly unfortunate. Mr. Clay, of Alabama, said he would too much consideration for human nature. been one of the prominent measures before Mr. Clay, of Alabama, immediately introduced the Bill to which Mr. Clay, of least, have referred to the nation's impera- more than its income. tive will so decisively pronounced. Least of all (added Mr. Clay) was I prepared to 000 on the first of January, 1837. find the President, instead of recommendproposing amendments to the bill !-- amenthe administration of President Harrison.

if the majorities now in Congress will persevere in resisting its repeal.

of the Sub-Treasury Act. invite a renewal of the discussion of the referring to the official reports. From the to express that difference. So far as he Sub Treasury policy; nor to participate in War Department he read of one investment Session is now complete. was concerned, it would be as agreeable to any re-organization of that condemned of \$1,800,000. This sum was deposited Secretary of the Treasury had just been while in the cart on the road to execution, it is that the conviction was according to law 500,000. Other sums were invested, leavition of Members. ous to any discussion. He hoped the of reasoning to show that this sub treasury which were not invested. notion would be withdrawn.

Mr. Wright, declined to withdraw it; felt it due to the Senate, and the country,

Mr. CLAY'S Resolution for the Repeal

of a particular measure-ought to be dis- being as it was a Trustee for the Fund. pensed with on the present occasion. the Senators on the other side wanted time below par, and had tallen greatly since the to make up their minds, he would agree to pledge. The United States were indebted

After Mr. Clay sat down.

it should be decided.

The question was put, and no Senator position of Mr. Wright to allow the resolution to lie over for a while, took occasi to reply to some of his observations.

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, said-the President about "a no principle party"—"Log Cafound peace; but it does seem to me that bins," "Coon Skins," &c. &c. &c., the opinious of the President come with Mr. Clay asked-what kind of a party an ill grace from him. For the deot is as that must be which could have been so old as the Administration. There has been Log Cabins !

Anderson, Calhoun, Hubbard and Allen. impression? The last mentioned offered resolutions,

as substitute for those of Mr. Clay.

Chaplain on the second ballot.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16th. SENATE.

The Vice President, Richard M. Johnson, made his appearance in the Chair today, having arrived in the city last week. The Bill for the support of Government in part for 1841, received from the House yesterday, was read twice and sent to the

Committee of Finance.

The Bill was reported back from the Committee to the Senate, during the morning hour, read a third time and passed. ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

amendment to the Constitution, fixing the impression on the public mind. Did the time of Presidential service to one term. President mean to recall, or say the three The Resolution received its first and se- instalments deposited with the States should cond reading, and was, no one opposing, be recalled? Did the Secretary of the ordered to be printed. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Vice President, after the expiration poned motion of Mr. Webster to be the money could not be recalled by the Presubject in order before the Senate.

Mr. Webster said that it was not withthe President's Message -- especially at false, and calculated to mislead the public this period of the session. He had no disposition to re-open old wounds, or to enter again upon the discussion of topics which had so recently, and at such great ength, been discussed in the Senate. All that I propose to do is to submit some remarks with regard to the finances of the country. I do not propose to refer at much length to the past, or to speculate upon the future. I wish to consider the finances of the country as they are, and to comment briefly upon some of the facts or opinion laid down in the Message.

He thought the President was mistaken in some of his positions in reference to a National Debt and a National Bank. Of a National Bank, said Mr. Webster, I shall say nothing at present. In regard to a National-Debt, I wish to submitted the Semost unequivocal manner expressed its opi- nate whether any party since the foundation of the Government, ever-made a Na-The Nation, (exclaimed Mr. Clay, with tional Debt one of its governing principles. peculiar emphasis,) wills its repeal—the If so when did that party exist, and where Nation commands its repeal. There are is the proof of its existence? It is true in this chamber senators from nineteen that the Government has contracted debts -the old Continental Congress contracted debts-loans were made in the days of the Revolution-a debt was contracted by John Adams with Holland; but of the propriety.

But, continued Mr. Webster, the remark too much respect for Mr. Van Buren and when he says that a National Debt has come to Congress and say, "I have been ministration which in a time of profound wrong all this time-I have been urging peace-has contracted a debt, and this Ad-

Reserved by the Deposit Act, \$6,000.

Here was this amount on hand. In ing a repeal of the Sub-Treasury, gravely. 1837 the fourth instalment was kept back, of Va. Mr. Cooper of Georgia, during amounting to \$9,000,000. In addition to the day gave notice of his intention to pro-Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, offered a reso- dations of the details of a measure which this, the Bonds due from the old Bank have pose a repeal of the law in relation to Chapscope of its tendency and character! and added the outstanding Treasury notes, when both the President and the Secretary making in all \$27,500,000; and this shows knew that it would not endure, as an act that for the three or four years past the er proposes that there shall be one day fix-Mr. Wright moved to refer so much of of Congress, longer than the first day of Administration has expended nearly eight

> all? I am afraid it is not all. I think the Representatives Secretary of the Treasury has taken to his own account as income of the Government, what properly belongs to the Trust Fund. provided for the Indians under certain treas sentatives having been yesterday announ-

The Secretary had kept no separate ac-

Mr. Clay concluded with saying that if the State Stocks, showing that they were the Senators on the other side wanted time below par. and had tallen greatly, since the decisive influence on all questions concernit appears that the present population of let the resolution lie on the table for the to the Indian tribes. We had received which, during the Administration of Pre- lation of Michigan, then a territory, numpersent.

| Administration of Pre- lation of Michigan, then a territory, numpersent. | The indian tribes | We had pledged to invest their sidents Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, bered only 28,600: thus exhibiting an infund in permanent stocks, and this we had Mr. Wright instantly rose and thanked not done, and the United States were in-the Kentucky Senator for having presented debted for the loss. Now they were in tics. There seems to be a peculiar fitness cent. This increase certainly, exceeds this issue. He did not desire to discuss debted to the sum of \$2,500,000 on account in his being restored to his old post. it: but wanted the senate to be full when of these Trust Funds and investments.-This 2,500,000 was a debt-to all intents Mr. Wright then passed on to his old and purposes a debt-due by the Govern-Government to the Indians.

hays on ordering the bill to a second read- everwhelmingly beaten by a party that has no moment when this administration was ng-but at the suggestion of Mr. Hub- no principles, whose only badges were free from debt, and in debt on account of coon skins, and whose only residence are borrowed moneys. The scope and tendency of the Message upon this subject is The debate was continued by Messrs, therefore calculated to create an erroneous

I hope, said Mr. Webster, that the President of the United States-did-not intend All were ordered to be printed, and the to forestal public opinion on this matter; whole subject was I ostponed till the first and to hide the present by concealing the past. I will not impute this motive to the Monday in January. past. I will not impute this motive to the In the House, there were many private President, but the scope of the Message is bills reported. Mr. Braxton was elected calculated to create a false issue. I intend, said Mr. Webster, to prevent this if I can, and to prevent the President from leaving this impression on the minds of the people.

I intend to move too that new books be opened on the 4th of March next; that there shall be what the merchants call a res:-that we shall begin de novo, giving the Treasury full credit for any balances accumulated there in March, and making t responsible for its indebtedness also.

Mr. Webster then referred to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the fact of his saying that though there were \$4,500,000 yet due for Treasury notes, this was less by \$23,000,000 than the amount due the Treasury, and deposited with the States. This representation Mr. Tallmadge, of N. Y. proposed an also was calculated to leave an erroneous reasury mean this? It was well known to Congress and the country that the Treasury had no control of the money deposited with the States-none whatever. The colled by an act of Congress authorizing the quiet town of New Brunswick. out some reluctance that he had concluded that this sum belongs to the Treasury is

Mr. Webster proceeded to comment upon

Administration, which had the power to Madawaska. provide for the support of Government for 1841, would pursue a line of conduct which would make an extra session of Congress unnecessary. The inconvenience attending such a session would be great, and the expense considerable. He hoped, therefore, that the Treasury would be left in a from Bangor with Captain Miller, the Enon both sides, and a full examination of

ment, until to-morrow. such was the order of the Senate.

HOUSE. The successful candidate for Chaplain to the House was the Rev. Mr. Braxton,

President and Vice President. The moved throughout the States for the choice of electors, and one day also fixed for the But, asked Mr. Webster again-is this choice of the members of the House of

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES .- The Stand-

him to deliver his sentiments to day, as at measure. He would as lieve argue to a in stock—State stocks—which were named by the Senator. Belonging to the organization of the last year, unless as New England unless as

win, resigned, is placed that experienced of legislation-which was to move a resorbe a proper mode of doing business. He vious to the last twenty years, presided each hold their own.—Boston Atlas. Intion organizing into the expediences of should have thought that this account should over that committee, first in the House of repeal-or to introduce a bill for the repeal have been kept separately, the Department Representatives, and afterwards in the Se-

> In connexion with the appointment of Union, for the same period .- Balt. Pat. the House Committees, as it may be remarked that Mr. Lincoln is withdrawn

paid in paper. 1 Lone Every There is a man living in which they have upon our tobacco in their production of the proposition of Mr. Wright to allow the resonation of Mr. Wright to allow the resonation of the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the lution to lie over for a while, took occasion much that is said in the Message upon the vears old on the 24th day of April last.

Hossa J. Levis, late cashier of the vear of lie over for a while lution to lie over

Attrocious Murder. From the New York Courier, Dec. 15.

HORRIBLE.—The disappearance of Mr. SUYDAM, the President of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of New Brunswick, is at last accounted for, and we are sorry to add, that it is now certain he has been most barbarously murdered. Some suspicious cir- lies," usually termed banks, in Washingcumstances led to the apprehension of a House Carpenter named Peter Robinson.

The circumstances were, that he has ecently had in his possession a gold watch, and been unusually flush of money, and a remark he made when purchasing lumber to floor a cellar—that he had paid off a mortgage Mr. Suypan held on his property, but did not dare take it to the Clerk's Office to be cancelled for fear he should be suspected of being the murderer of "Mr. SUVDAM."

On his arrest yesterday, his replies to the questions put to him were confused and incoherent, and in consequence the Mayor determined his house should be searched. During the search one of the officers obof the cellar, which had been laid down in the night, since the disappearance of Mr. Suydam.

Robinson endeavored to dissuade them from it, saying that if they did, the house would fall down. The officers, however persisted, and there found buried three feet under the earth the corpse of Mr. Suydam, the head bearing evident indications of violence, which had caused his death, An inquest was sitting on the body at 7 clock_last_night.__

-The conviction was general in New Brunswick-indeed, we hardly see how it could be otherwise-that Robinson was the murderer. The mortgage deed was found in his possession, with his signature torn off. We need scarcely add, that the high est excitement in consequence prevailed in derable portion of public attention, in con-

From the Boston Atlas of the 15th and 16th. NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY. Aroostook War News .- We learn from Mr. Webster proceeded to comment upon of the Message, and spoke of other topics in the Message, and spoke of the approaching termination of the Compromise Act. Nothing was said of reproduction of the Completishing the Treasury on account of a diminution of revenue. The President of the Message of Moodburn, Walker, and the Constant of the Compromise Act. Nothing was said of reproduction of the Completishing the Treasury on account of a diminution of revenue. The President of Maine. These despectations in the Message of the Completishing the Treasury on account of a diminution of revenue. The President of Maine. These despectations in the Message of the Constant of the Message of the Completishing to purchase are invited to view the discharge of his duty. Chaffee was taken to the discharge of his duty. Chaffee was taken to the office of Justice Brown, because the two equal years particled by a lien of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the Completish to the office of Justice Brown, because the two equal years particles announced that a regiment of British the city court, to answer to the safe the balance in two equal years particles announced that a regiment of British the city court, to answer to the complete terek, containing 8 after and 121 perchase, well enclosed and good gens hand.

Campbell, said officer being at the time in the Complete of the Comple his experience had shown him that it was ish troops from Quebec had arrived and term of the city court, to answer to the necessa.y to expend \$27,000,000 and more engamped upon the disputed territory. charge. On leaving the office, Chafee was beyond the actual receipts of the Govern-Mr. Miller also had despatches from Sir met by officer Campbell, when he was ament. Such was the difference between John Harvey which he was to carry to gain arrested, after considerable resistance, theory and experience. The new Admin- Montreal, to the Governor General of the on sundry warrants and executions, -- a istration was to manage the affairs of Gov- British Provinces. We also learn from ernment without means, while the present the same source, that Sir John Harvey had twenty dollars, which he immediately Administration had expended \$27,500,000 transmitted, by mail, despatches to the beyond the receipts of the Government.

Mr. Webster spoke but for an hour, and in conclusion, expressed the hope that the Governor General, and were stationed at

THE NEWS FROM MADAWASKA. The mail from the East brought us no Governor General Thompson.

who left Bangor yesterday morning, according to Topliff's Bulletin) states that a Regiment of British troops had arrived from Quebec, and encamped upon the dising Committees of the House of Repre-sentatives having been yesterday announ-received from Governor Harvey of New conscientiously, after the extensive and ela-Mr. Clay said it was not his purpose to ties. Mr. Webster noticed some of these, ced, the organization of both Houses of Brunswick, official information of the fact, borate argument of the counselvengaged in Congress for the ordinary business of the and that he (Gov. F.) was preparing des- these causes, an opinion deliberately and The committees appear to have been lit-

Lands, we observe, to succeed Mr. Cor- gress, if 60,000 be the number agreed upon. count of these Trust Funds, and as a mat- and faithful Representative from Ohio, Je- cut, Vermont and Rhade Island, will each but the Senate could dispose of the motion, to state why he thought the ordinary course ter of book-keeping it might, or might not, remish Morrow, who, for many years pre-

CENSUS OF MICHIGAN. - Michigan is the being as it was a Trustee for the Fund. | nate. In both those bodies, the confidence banner State, so far as relates to increase Mr. Webster then quoted the prices of in his integrity, and his perfect familiarity of population during the last ten years. ing the Public Lands, the legislation upon that State is 211,205. In 1830, the population was in a material degree the fruit of his crease of population, during the period, that of any other State or Territory of the

RECIPROCITY.—A, series of resolutions has been introduced into the Georgia Sonate for instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives of that State in Congress "to use their best efforts to have a policy of Composition of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday to the Coroner, Justices of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday to the Coroner, Justices of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday to the Coroner, Justices of the Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of Common Monday of January, 1841.

Solution of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks, and they have appointed Monday of Common Monday of Common Monday of Lavian Common Monday of Common M RECIPROCITY. - A series of resolutions from the head of the Committee on Public has been introduced into the Georgia Se-Buildings, it seems proper to state, as it nate for instructing the Senators and re happens to be within our knowledge, that questing the Representatives of that State There are other and outstanding debts be was relieved by the Speaker from that in Congress to use their best efforts to contracted within the four years past, debts duty at his own particular request.—Nat: have a law passed at the country Lone Every - There is a man living in which they lay upon our tobacco in their proper.

New Era of that city. He did not tarry long, and was believed to have gone to New Orleans. -- Ib.

W.

~ "

ANTI-BANK .- Martin Van Buren, the President of the Anti-Bank party, is said by the Madisonian to be a stockholder in one of the "aristocratic monied monopo-

ton city. How is this !-Ib.

A WOOL-GROWING TOWN .- We learn from the Troy (N. Y.) Mail, that Hoosick is one of the largest wool-growing towns in the United States. There are about 40,000 slieep in that town, and the quality of the wool is of the finest grade. It has been suggested that the annual clip in that town is alone worth \$50,000, and this year it will exceed that amount. -Ib.

An election for a member of Congress held on the 28th inst. to supply the vacan-

FLOUR .- The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Tuesday the 8th inst says:--A very heavy quantity of flour is in store, a part of which only is on sale. From a careful examination we are enabled to present the number of barrels held by the respective houses, amounting in the aggregate to over 41,000 barrels " The quantity of Flour received at Albany through he season of navigation is stated in the Albany Evening Journal at 1,357,603 barrels .- N. Y. Express.

ARREST OF N. U. CHAFEE.

The above mentioned individual, who has for the past week attracted no inconsidetable portion of public attention, in consequence of the means to which he resorted in order to prevent a civil process from burn, in Newville, will be offered at public sale, a being served upon him, was arrested on Saturday afternoon by Constable A. J. about three-fourths of a mile north-west of Newville, Keller, on a state warrant, issued by Jus-bounded by lands of Woodburn, Walker, and the Connodoguinet creek, containing 8 acres and 121 mounting in the whole to not more than

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTI TUTION.

condition to make a called session unnoglish Messenger, that the regiment arrived the cases against defendants—signers of at Madawaska previous to the 10th instri No one rose to speak as Mr. Webster from Quebec, having been ordered there sums therein named, and issued by perconcluded. The question before the Senate was upon the reference of the financial part of the message to the committee of finance.

Savings Institution: I have come to the messenger was despatched by Sir John finance.

Savings Institution: I have come to the messenger was despatched by Sir John finance. Mr. Wright rose to reply, but was not was apprised of the arrival of the regiment, until to-morrow.

Sir John believing it to be his duty to intended a further postpone fact, in consequence of the arrangement of the deposite to the holders of the ceruficates as was alleged by the defence—the said on the ist of April 1841, when made between himself and Gen. Scott.—

At Banger and Portland, the cause of the cause of the arrangement of the law does not require an assignment of the law does prepared, and solicited a further postpone- Sir John believing it to be his duty to in- the deposite to the holders of the certificates made between himself and Gen. Scott.— bearing on their face evidence of a valuable At Bangor and Portland, the cause of the consideration—and that the plea of abatemovement was enveloped in mystery—the ment should have been pleaded, on trial, in more so from the circumstance that Sir order to bring all the parties alleged to be John Harvey, as Capt. Miller stated, knew concerned in sa d issues. 2. It was alnothing of the intended movement until he leged on the defence, that the signers of received official information-that it had said certificates do not profess to pay the been made. Capt. Miller left this city bearer or holder. I hold that the signers yesterday morning for Montreal, taking the law held out to the community that cerrond through Vermont, to carry the despatches in return from Sir John Harvey to certain sums in said concern, to be paid on Dickinson—Peter Camp, Edward Weakley, Wilson Covery General Thompson demand. These certificates have, in my opinion, become matters of circulation, and From the Boston Mercantile Journal. in the hands of bona fide holders, are sub-TROUBLE DOWN EAST !- A gentleman ject matter of such, rendering the parties TRAVERSE JURY.

TRAVERSE JURY.

Allen—Joseph Brownawell, Daniel Shelly.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

The State of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Vermont and Rhode Island, will each ose one. Maine and Massachusetts

Allen—Joseph Brownawell, Daniel Shelly.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Holmes.

East Pennsborough—George Bowman, Jacob Elleberge, George Glime, Samuel George, Jacob Hoover.

The States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Vermont and Rhode Island, will each ose one. Maine and Massachusetts

TRAVERSE JURY.

Allen—Joseph Brownawell, Daniel Shelly.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Leonard, Samuel Sipe.

Carliele—Jos. Hershy, Lewis Harlan, Ross Lamberton, William Le A831. Under these facts, I therefore render judgment in favor of the plaintiffs.

Western—Abraham Erb, Jacob Nagely.

William -P. Presson, Esq. counsel for William -P. Presson, William -P. W

William P. Preston, Esq. counsel for William P. Preston, Esq. counsel for the defendants, gave notice of his intention to appeal to the Baltimore County Court.

—Baltimore Patriot.

Estate of Dr. John Geddis, deceased.

ETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate A of John Geddis, late of Newville, Comberland

Davidson, William Davidson, James Lindsey,

Estate of Dr. John Geddis, deceased.

I ETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John Geddis, atte of Newville, Cumberland County, deceased, having issued to the subscribers in due form of law,—Nortexais hereby given to those having claims against the estate of said deceased to present for settlement without delay—and to those indebted to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM BRATTON, Newville, RORERY, LARD, Frankford.

Executors.

December 16, 1840 .-- 6t

DR. SPOHN'S HEALTH ELIXIR.

There is not one case of Fever in a thousand, but may be effectually broken up and removed by the use of this Elixir. It removes all acidity indigestion, billous matter and constitution from the stomach and bowels. It operates gently and effectually on the bowels, and powerfully on the kidneys and skim, it removes all unpleasant tellingsafter a hearty meal, and promotes a good appetite. It needs only a trial to give perfect satisfaction. It has become a general practice with many to use the sarticle in all eases of colds, pains in the bones, or heavy disagreeable feeling, tendering to headache or chilliness. For hoarses ness, if taken through the day, it completely festores the voice without producing sickhess. Whooping cough, and all coughs of children are timed by it.

The stomach is kept in perfect ord reby it, and it is quite impossible that any disease, should commence while a person is using this Syrup.

The transmit and disease should commence while a person is using this Syrup.

The transmit and disease a rady, healthy, and young appearance, by diviving off all the humors of the system. Sold genuine at 2 Fletcher street, one door below Pearl street, N. Y. by Comstock & Co., and by all respectable Druggists.

For sale also by STEVENSON & DIN-KLE, Carlisle, Pa.

KLE, Carlisle, Pa.

om the Norfolk (Va.) District will be Orphans' Court Sale.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphaus' Court of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 20th of January, 1841, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, late the property of John Davidson, Esq. deceased, viz:

A Tract of Limestone Land. in Westpennsborough township, about two miles east of Newville, bounded by lands of Samuel McKechan, - Sites, Jacob Lehman and John Myers, contai

FIFTY-SIX ACRES,

more or less. About forty acres are cleared, the residue in theiring timber—about twenty acres sowa with clover sect last spring. There is a well on the premises, which with a little repair, would afford a constant supply of water. The soil is good and produces equal to any in the neighborhood.

Also, on the same day, at 3 o'clock, P-M. on the premises.

A Lot of First rate

MEADOW LAND.

containing 5 Acres and 132 perches, on the Mount, Rock Spring, bounded by lands of William David. mel and Robert M'Keehan, and the Ma

Lot of Meadow Ground,

By order of the Orphans' Court, ...
ROBERT LAIRD, DANIEL LECKEY,

December 16, 1840.---tds

Public Sale.

A Large Double two
Story Brick House
AND LOT OF GROUND, situate

The following is the decision of Mr. Justice Schæsser in the cases of Peter Sauerwine and others against H. Baker, the late Mansion House of John Close, dee'd. Also,



and lot of ground in the same borough, situate on the Main street, bounded by Isaac Kinsey and Wil-liam Bigley. Also, A small Lot of Ground, containing about 25 feet front on the rail road, and 80 feet in depth, bounded by the rail road--by the first described lot and by Valentine Sho k. This

on the property.

JOHN RUPP, adm'r,

of John Close, dea'd.

December 15, 1840. Jury List.

GRAND JURY,

liam Woods.

East Pennsborough.—Benjamin Erb.

Hopewell-John Laughlin.

Mechain sburg.—John Hoover.

North Middleton.—John Blosser. North Mulleton---John Bricker, Joseph Hannan. Newton----Isaac Kuntz, Hugh McCune, William

Parks, jr. South Middleton---Jacob Goodycar, jr. Jacob Spangler, Southampton---Conrod Clever, Abraham Mooney.

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. SANDEL HERBURN, Prewisident Judge of the Court of Common Pleas
in the 9th District, composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata; and the Hon. John
Stuarf and John Lefevre, Judges of the said Court of
Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, have
issued their precept, hearing date the 10th day of
November, 1840, and to me directed, for holding a
Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Juil Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace,
at Carlisle, on the

Second Monday of January, 1841,
(being the 11th day) at ten o'clock in the forenoon: