

INDIANA PALLADIUM.

EDITED BY MILTON GREGG.

Terms—\$3 PER YEAR. ...\$34 PER CENT. DISCOUNT MADE ON ADVANCE, OR 16¢ ON HALF YEARLY PAYMENTS.

VOL. XI.]

LAWRENCEBURGH, (IA.) SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1836.

NO. 51.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM A. CAMERON.

From the Baltimore Athenaeum.

A FAMILY IN HEAVEN.

In Heaven, far on the highest pinnacle
Of immortality, with brilliant light,
And by Eternity made firm and bright,
He sat 'midst bursting splendors shooting up
Their dazzling beams, and 'midst the joyous songs
Of those whose souls were bought of Calvary
And fund redemption in the blood of Him
Who left the palace of the skies to save
A ruined world; he turned his golden harp
And sang a tone of such amazing, deep,
And thrilling sweetness o'er the boundless wide
And bright intelligence of Heaven, that those
With harps and glittering wings who lingered still
Around the everlasting hills with outspread
Pinions, flew along the sparkling air of
Fair Eternity, to join the new-born
Angels' songs, and welcome him to those bright
Thrones.

"Oh! stranger, tell me whence ye come,
And who the passport signed from time to endless
Bliss."

"My passport shows the seal of blood,
Of Jesus' blood, shed on a rugged cross
Upon a rocky mount. And the wreck
Of temple walls, and bursting tombs, and shrieks
From groaning nature, then the Saviour bought
My passport to the skies; and sealed it with
His life! He who covers o'er his form with light,
And stretches out the deep blue Heavens, like
A spangled robe, who rides upon the clouds,
And walketh on the heaving winds, hath wiped
My tears away, and with his own soft hand
Hath placed upon my harp strings to the notes
Of glory, and redemption, through the boundless
Ages of a wide and bright Eternity!"

A radiant Seraph hovered o'er his form,
And gazed upon the stranger's shining brow;
Her wavy curls of golden hair fell round
Her anxious face, and lingered on the strings
She'd ceased to touch; and as her fair blue eye
Met his, a deeper tone of joy escaped
Her lips and clouds of golden brilliance rolled
And rolled upon the Throne, until the forms
Of angels, cherubim, and seraphs, rode
Upon their glowing folds; the gates of heaven
Filled every heart with melody, and as
The King drew near, they bowed behind each wing
A glorious face, and worshipped at his feet
The worship of eternity.

Again
The Seraph with her heaven-toned harp, flew o'er
And round the stranger's form.

"Oh! tell me whence
Ye come, and who upon that far off speck
Wept o'er thy mortal rest?"

"Babes wept around
My couch, and there was one who sadly wept,
The mother. These were the strongest links that
Bound my fettered soul to earth; but oh! the
Time will roll around, when those dear ones
Will smile on me in Heaven, and never part
Again."

"Behold the mother of thy babes!"
The Seraph said, "come fly with me among
The unwith'ring flowers of Heaven, and I will tell
Thee more." Away they flew on glory's beam,
Until a wreath of cherubs, twined around
The mother's form, and there the stranger's song
Rang out anew, and every harp in Heaven
Pealed out a song of double welcome to
The Father, Seraph-mother, and their babes.

A. H. M'K.

Twenty-Fourth Congress.

SENATE.

Monday, December 14.

Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Maryland, appeared
today and took his seat.

Mr. ROBINSON, Senator from Illinois, addressed
the Senator as follows:

Mr. President:—It is true, in the midst of life
we are in death; and another inscrutable dispensa-
tion of Providence has given us renewed cause of
painful sorrow and grief. ELIAS KENT KANE is no
more. He with whom many in this Chamber have
been here associated for the last ten years, has left
this for another and better world. No eulogy is ne-
cessary to remind his associates of his many virtues
and amiable traits of character; their rehearsal
would but add poignancy to our loss. As his col-
league, I must be indulged in saying death has de-
prived me of a most beloved friend; his state and
country, of an able Senator, and an honest man; his
bereaved wife and orphan children, of the kindest
of husbands, the most indulgent of parents. He
died at half past one o'clock last Saturday morning,
of a relapse of fever which he had before he left
home.

Mr. ROBINSON then offered the following Res-
olutions, which were considered and unanimously
adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take
order for superintending the funeral of the Hon-
orable ELIAS K. KANE, which will take place this
day, at half past twelve o'clock; that the Senate
will attend the same, and that notice of the event
be given to the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the members of the Senate, from
a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect
due to the memory of the Honorable ELIAS K. KANE,
deceased, late a Member thereof, will go into
mourning for him one month, by the usual mode of
wearing crape around the left arm.

A Message was received from the House of
Representatives by Mr. Franklin, their Clerk, com-
municating Resolutions adopted by them on the
death of the Hon. Mr. WILDMAN, late member of
that House, who was buried on Saturday last.

Mr. TOMLINSON offered the following Res-
olutions, which were considered and unanimously
adopted:

Resolved, unanimously, That the Senate, as a
further testimony of respect for the memory of the
Hon. ZALMAN WILDMAN, late a member of the
House of Representatives from the State of Con-
necticut, will go into mourning by wearing crape round
the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, unanimously, That as an additional
mark of respect for the memory of the Hon. ELIAS
K. KANE, the Senate do now adjourn.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 14.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Standing Committees of the House were an-
nounced as follows, in pursuance of the order of
Thursday last.

On Elections.—Messrs. Claiborn, Griffin, Haw-
kins, Hard, Burns, Kilgore, Buchanan, Maury, and
Boyd.

Of Ways and Means.—Messrs. Cambreleng,
Mekim, Loyall, Corwin, Johnson, of Tennessee,
Smith, of Me., Lawrence, of Mass., Ingersoll, and
Owens.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Whiteley, Forrester,
Banks, Bynum, Grennell, Davis, Taliaferro, P. C.
Fuller, and Chambers, of Ky.

On Commerce.—Messrs. Sutherland, Pinckney,
Pearce, of R. I., Gillett, Phillips, Johnson of La.
Ingham, of Conn., Cushman, and McKee.

On the Public Lands.—Messrs. Boone, Slade, Wil-
liams, of N. C., Lincoln, Casey, Kennon, Dunlap,
Chapman and Harrison of Missouri.

On Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Conner,
Briggs, Laporte, Hall, of Vt., Mann, of N. Y.,
Cleveland French, Shields, and Hopkins.

For the District of Columbia.—Messrs. W. B.
Shepard, Heister, Vanderpool, Bouldin, Washington,
Lane, Rogers, Fairfield, and Townes.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Beardsley, Thomas,
Hardin, Pierce, of N. H., Robertson Peyton, Tou-
cey, Jones, of Va., and Martin.

On Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Muhlen-
burg, Crane, Standiford, Turrill, Kinnard, Beaumont,
Craig, Chapin, and Underwood.

On Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Page, Clark
of Pa., McLene, Mason, of Me., Deberry, Leonard,
Haley, White, and Weeks.

On Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Carr, Gal-
braith, Patterson, Chambers, of Pa., May, Garland,
of Va., Hammond, Huntsman, and Lawler.

On Manufactures.—Messrs. J. Q. Adams, Den-
ny, Dickerson, McComas, Webster, Gideon Lee,
Judson, Holsey, and Granger.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Boeckee, Bean, Roane,
Shinn, Deberry, Bailey, Logan, Phelps, and Effner.

On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Bell, McCarty, Ever-
ett, Graham, Ashley, Haynes, Lyon, Hawes, and
Chaney.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Johnson, of Ky.,
Speight, Ward, Thompson, of Ohio, Coffee Burch,
McKay, Anthony, and Dringool.

On the Militia.—Messrs. Glascock, Henderson,
W. K. Fuller, Wagoner, Calhoun, of Mass., Josh-
ua, Lee, of N. Y., Carter, Coles, and Williams,
of Ky.

On Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Jarvis, Miligan,
Lansing, Reed, Grayson Parker, Wise, Ash, and
Grantland.

On Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Mason of Vir-
ginia, Howard, Campbell, Cramer, Hamer, Allen,
of Ky., Parks, Cushing, and Jackson, of Geo.

On the Territories.—Messrs. Patton Potts,
Brown, Fowler, Pickens, Sprague, Pearce, of Ma-
ryland, Borden, and Montgomery.

On Revolutionary Pensions.—Messrs. Wardwell,
Lea of Tennessee, Lay, Jones, Storer, Morgan
Klingensmith, Bond, and Fry.

On Invalid Pensions.—Messrs. Miller of Penn.
Beale, Evans of Maine, Schneek, Taylor of N.
Y., Harrison of Penn. Doubleday, Hoar and
Howell.

On Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Mercer, Vin-
ton, Rencher, Lucas, Reynolds, of Ill., Hannan-
gan, Steele, Jackson, of Mass., and Calhoun, of
Kentucky.

On Revised and Unfinished Business.—Messrs.
Huntington, Mann, of Pa., Mason, of Ohio, Harlan,
and Farlin.

On Accounts.—Messrs. Lea, of N. J., Darlington,
Hall, of Me., Johnson, of Va., and Turner.

On Expenditure in the Department of State.—
Messrs. A. H. Shepard, Calhoun, of Mass., Hunt, of
N. Y. Morris, and Sickle.

On Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—
Messrs. Allen, of Va., Harper, Spangler, Russell,
and Barton.

On Expenditures in the Department of War.—
Messrs. Jones, of Ohio, Bovee, Johnson, of Va.,
Love, and Hubley.

On Expenditures in the Navy Department.—
Messrs. Hall of Maine, Sloane, Seymour, Pettigrew,
and Mason of N. Y.

On Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—
Messrs. Hawes, Burns, Childs, Bailey of Me., and
Reynolds of N. Y.

On Expenditures on Public Buildings.—Messrs.
Darlington, Hazeltine, Pearce of R. I., Galbraith,
and Beale.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

On the Rules and Orders of the House.—Messrs.
Mann of N. H., Adams of Mass., Thomas of Md.
Williams, of N. C., Cambreleng, Everett, Parker,
Parks, and Chambers of Penn.

On the Northern Boundary of Ohio.—Messrs. J.
Q. Adams, Hardin, Patton, Pierce, of N. H., Hay-
den, Dickerson, McKay, Grayson and Judson.

Mr. HOWARD, of Maryland, gave notice of his
intention to move for a reconsideration of the vote,
referring the Message of the President of the United
States, on the subject of the Northern Boundary of
Ohio, to a Select Committee. The further consid-
eration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. HALEY, of Conn., announced the death of
the Hon. Zalmon Wildman, Member of Congress
from the State of Connecticut, accompanying his
announcement with a high eulogium on the charac-
ter of the deceased.

And, on motion of Mr. H., the House resolved
to wear the usual mourning.

A Message was received from the Senate, an-
nouncing the death of the Hon. E. K. Kane, Sena-
tor from the State of Illinois; the funeral to take
place at half past 12 o'clock.

After the adoption of a resolution that the Mem-
ber of the House would wear crape for thirty days.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds,
The House adjourned.

From the New Orleans Morning Post, Dec. 5th.
LATEST FROM TEXAS.

A gentleman arrived this morning in the schr.
Louisiana, which sailed from Brazoria on the 24th
ult. has furnished us with a file of the St. Felipe
de Austin papers or the 24th ult. inclusive, from
which we have made copious extracts.

The Mexican armed schooner Montezuma was
cruising off Brazoria.

The captain, passengers and crew of schooner
Columbus, stranded on Valasco Beach, arrived
here in the Louisiana.

The following is a synopsis of all that has oc-
curred in Texas up to the departure of the Louisiana,
and which may be implicitly relied on.

The convention of all Texas has met and ad-
justed after having made a constitution upon the
principles of the federal constitution of 1824, and
established a provisional government, consisting of
a governor and council, composed of one from each
of the jurisdictions or municipalities in the legisla-
tive power—made a declaration of attachment to
the federal constitution of 1824—elected three
commissioners to effect a loan in the United States,
and for the payment thereof to pledge the public
lands, all previous fraudulent sales of any part of
which have been declared void. Henry Smith,
late political chief of the department of Brazos, has
been elected governor in opposition to Col. S. F.

Austin: Dr. B. T. Archer, W. H. Wharton, and S.
F. Peyton, elected commissioners to effect a loan,
and General Samuel Houston commander in chief.

In addition to Arahuac and fort Goliad a de-
tachment from fort Goliad have captured the gar-
rison at San Patricio. The Texian army consisting

of about 800 or 1000 men have advanced within
one mile of Bexar, when are collected within the
walls one thousand Mexicans—all communication
with the country is cut off by the Texians, and un-
less the fort surrenders before the Texians procure
their heavy artillery, which is upon the road, the
determination is to take it by storm;—the Texian
army remain in good health and spirits, and un-
changed in determination. It is correctly ascer-
tained that the central party can have no reinforce-
ment or provisions, the country in the interior is
literally drained of all. The new government is
assuredly unpopular as its author, and the fall of
Bexar with Gen. Cos, it is thought by intelligent
gentlemen, will be a signal at which the whole re-
publican party will fly to arms and down with the
dictator. Volunteers are rapidly joining the army
of Texas from all parts of the United States, and
at no time (as strange as it may appear) has emi-
gration been greater than at the present time.

SAN FELIPE DE AUSTIN, Nov. 21.

We are informed, by letters from head quarters,
that an engagement took place on the 8th inst. be-
tween a small detachment of our troops and a party
of Mexican soldiers which resulted favorably.

The circumstances were these: a company consist-
ing of about forty men, under command of Cap-
tain Austin, was ordered to proceed to the west,
to intercept some troops which were expected to
reinforce Gen. Cos, and to burn the grass for 30
or 40 miles beyond San Antonio. After having
proceeded three or four miles, a Mr. House, of
Spring Creek, fell from his horse and broke his
neck, which resulted in his death. A message
was then despatched to the camp, to give informa-
tion of the unfortunate occurrence. A company
of 27 men, under the command of Captain Bird,
was accordingly ordered out to bring in the body.

In executing this order, Captain Bird's company
was attacked by a company of the Morelos cavalry,
to the number of about one hundred and sixty.
Captain Bird gave orders to his company to form
for battle, in order to give time to the bearers of
the corpse to reach a ravine, which was not far dis-
tant: the enemy then opened a fire, which was re-
turned by a party of Captain Bird's company, who
immediately retired to the ravine, and there com-
menced a fire upon the enemy, which caused them
to retreat precipitately towards the fort, with the
loss of five killed and a number wounded; The
injury sustained on the part of the colonists, was
one man (Mr. James Hughes) slightly wounded.

It is said that the Mexicans showed more cowardice
in this than any previous action.

Mr. Powers, who has just arrived at this place
from the Nueces, brings intelligence that the small
detachment of our troops which was sent out from
Goliad, proceeded to San Patricio, attacked the
Mexican garrison at that place, and compelled it
to surrender with considerable loss. As we have
not seen the official report of the action, we are un-
able to give the particulars.

We learn also from the same source, that the Ex-
Governor Viesca, Doctor Grant of Paris, and Mr.
Cameron have arrived at the Gaudaloupe, escorted
by Col. Gonzales with 20 men, and will be at this
place in a few days.

A company of fifty men from New Orleans, on
their way to Bajar, passed Washington on the 18th
instant.

In addition to the news contained in the official
letter from head quarters, which is published in to-
day's paper, we learn from a gentleman, who has
just returned from the camp, that by means of a
few of the enemy's shot which had been picked up,
our troops had succeeded in making a small breach
in the walls of the church. This success has in-
spired them with a determination to raise the siege,
until heavier cannon shall arrive, which it is hoped
will be in a few days.

San Felipe de Austin, Nov. 7, 1835.

The volunteer Grays from New Orleans, which
arrived at Valasco on Saturday 25th ultimo, under
charge of E. Hall, after being welcomed by the
inhabitants with demonstrations of grateful ac-
knowledgements for the services so gallantly ren-
dered towards Texas, proceeded to organize and
elect their officers.

We have received a letter dated Fort Goliad,
October 27, 1835, which states that "the men who
took that place are leaving, one after another; but
others are coming in, about in the same ratio; so
that the strength is from forty-five to fifty-five all
the time.

The same letter states that "there are in the fort
no less than one hundred and twenty barrels of
flour, a supply of coffee, sugar, wine &c.

DECLARATION
OF THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS, IN GENERAL CONVENTION
ASSEMBLED.

Whereas, General Antonio Lopez de Santa An-
na, and other military chieftains, have, by force of
arms, overthrown the federal institution of Mexico,
and dissolved the social compact which existed be-
tween Texas and the other members of the Mexican
Confederacy, now the good people of Texas avail-
ing themselves of their natural rights,

SOLEMNLY DECLARE,

1st. That they have taken up arms in defence of
their rights and liberties, which were threatened by
the encroachments of military despots, and in de-
fence of the republican principles of the Federal
Constitution of Mexico, of 1824.

2d. That Texas is no longer morally or civilly
bound by the compact of Union, yet stimulated by
the generosity and sympathy common to a free
people, they offer their support and assistance to
such of the members of the Mexican Confederacy,
as will take up arms against military despotism.

3d. That they do not acknowledge that the pres-
ent authorities of the nominal Mexican Republic
have the right to govern within the limits of Texas.

4th. That they will not cease to carry on war
against the said authorities, whilst their troops are
within the limits of Texas.

5th. That they hold it to be their right, during
the disorganization of the federal system, and the
reign of despotism, to withdraw from the Union, to
establish an independent government, or to adopt
such measures as they may deem best calculated to
protect their rights and liberties; but that they will
continue faithful to the Mexican government, so
long as that nation is governed by the Constitution
and laws that were formed for the government of
the political association.

6th. That Texas is responsible for the expenses
of her armies, now in the field.

7th. That the public faith of Texas is pledged for
the payment of any debts contracted by her agents.

8th. That she will reward by donations in land all
who volunteer their services, in her present strug-
gle, and receive them as citizens.

These declarations we solemnly avow to the
world, and call God to witness their truth and sin-
cerity, and invoke defeat and disgrace upon our
heads should we prove guilty of duplicity. (Here
follow the signatures.)

From the New Orleans True American, Dec. 5th.
LOSS OF SCHOONER SAN FELIPE.

The Schooner San Felipe, hence for Beazclilla,
with a cargo of cotton and sundries, was lost off
Matagorda Bar on her return to this port. She
learned, just before sailing, that the Mexican armed
Schooner, Montezuma, was cruising off that port.
She took on board 50 Volunteers and a complement
of armament to intercept the Montezuma. While
standing off and on in the night, she got on a lee
shore; in the meantime, she was attacked by the
Montezuma, and finally lost, having repulsed the
Mexican, and obliged her to retreat without further
molestation.

The sails and rigging of the San Felipe were
sold on the beach, on account of whom it might
concern. The crew of the schooner were saved.

The above was communicated to us by several
passengers who arrived here yesterday, from
Texas.

By the arrivals yesterday, and the politeness of
our friends, we have been put in possession of late
and important intelligence from Texas. The cause
of liberty goes bravely on. The seige of Bajar
goes bravely on. The Mexicans have shut them-
selves closely within the walls of the place; but the
arrival of heavy cannon was daily expected by the
Texians, and by this time the place has been doubt-
lessly forced to surrender. In fact, on the 24th ult.
even with the small pieces the besiegers had with
them, they had already made a small breach in the
Church of the Bajar which the Mexicans have con-
verted into a citadel.

A troop of Texians, under Capt. Tavis, have
taken about three hundred horses from the enemy;
these will be of the greatest utility in organizing
companies of cavalry.

On the 8th ult. a company of Texian cavalry,
numbering 35 men, under Capt. Bird, fell in near
Bajar with a squadron of about 150 Mexican cav-
alry. Capt. Bird retreated to a ravine, and there
defended himself so effectually against the superior
forces opposed to him, that in a few minutes they
retreated precipitately, leaving five men killed on
the ground, and a number wounded; of the Texians
only one wounded. It is said that the Mexicans
showed more cowardice in this than in any previous
action.

The Indians in several instances have attacked
the Texians. Lieut. Collingwood was fired upon
by a party of them near Goliad and killed.

The supplies sent from this city have been re-
ceived with grateful feelings by the Texians.
The convention had appointed a committee on the
subject. This committee has written a letter of
thanks to the committee on the affairs of Texas of
this city, in which the sincerest thanks are expressed
for the timely interposition of our citizens in behalf
of Texas. The convention has appointed Mr. Ed.
Hall to be the Texian agent in New Orleans; and
has directed him to purchase several pieces of can-
non, with necessary equipages, munition, &c.

The company of 50 men from New Orleans, via
Natchitoches, on their way to Bajar passed Wash-
ton on the 18th ult. They will doubtless partici-
pate in the reducing of Bajar.

The Mexican governor of San Patricio has been
obliged to surrender to a small party of Texians,
who took the place after a severe action, in which
the Mexicans suffered considerable loss.

But the most interesting and cheering intelli-
gence from Texas is the complete organization of
the Provisional Government! The delegates to the
general consultation assembled at San Felipe on the
3d of November, and proceeded to adopt on the
7th, the Bill of Rights, and also a plan of govern-
ment. In conformity with this plan, a Governor,
Lieut. Governor, and a General Council were elect-
ed from among the members of the consultation.—
The following persons were named and compose now
the government de facto of Texas.

For Governor Henry Smith,
For Lieut. Governor J. W. Robinson,
For Members of the General Council,
From the municipality of

San Augustin, A. Houston
Austin, William Monisee,
Nacogdoches, Daniel Parker,
Washington, Jesse Grimes,
Viesca, A. G. Perry,
Mina, D. D. Barrett,
Diberty, Henry Millard,
Fenchew, Martin Palmer,
Gonzales, J. D. Clement,
Matagorda, W. R. Royall,
Harrisburg, R. P. Harris,
Columbia, E. Waller,
Bevil, W. Hanks.

TEXAS.

Affairs in this country are assuming daily a more
interesting aspect. Our last accounts represented
the army before the walls of San Antonio, determi-
ned upon its reduction. This, if our informants are
not too sanguine, is an event which can not be very
distant; and that interesting city with its entire gar-
rison and munitions of war, must be the reward of
victory to the besieging army. The passage will
then be free into the very heart of Mexico, and
flushed by victory, and encouraged by the numbers
of volunteers hourly flocking to their standard, it is
impossible to predict where the march of the con-
quering army will be stayed. The disturbed condi-
tion of Mexico, and the exhausted state of her co-
ffers will effectually prevent her from bringing into
the field any disposable and well organized army;
and it will require more than a mere detachment to
make headway against the deadly rifle of the Texi-
ans. Who then shall set a limit to their onward
march? perhaps even more than the wildest visions
of the most sanguine enthusiast may be accom-
plished, perhaps the city of Montezuma and of the
temples itself, may yet fall into the hands of the bold
adventurers!

But we will suppose San Antonio taken and the
garrison surrendered as prisoners of war. The con-
tact between Texas and Mexico will then be at
intents and purposes closed, nor will Santa Anna
ever again seriously thing of subjecting the Texians
to his power. Texas will then be FREE and IN-
DEPENDENT; at liberty to make her own laws, and ap-
point her own rulers. Will she then place herself
under the protection of the United States; will she
become an integral member of the vast confeder-
acy, or will she, alone and unaided, establish a sover-
eignty for herself? Will she unite her destinies to

those of a nation whose laws, manners and cus-
toms coincide with the opinions entertained by her
own population; or will she strike out a path for her-
self, untried and fraught with danger.

N. O. Evening Post.

From the New Orleans Morning Post.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

A gentleman just arrived from Texas, states that
on the 25th of October, James Bowie, with 90
men, being in advance of the main army, took pos-
session of a church a mile and a half from San An-
tonio. The Mexicans 400 strong, under the com-
mand of Col. Urtachez, sallied out from the city,
made an attack upon Bowie's forces, and after an
engagement of three hours' duration, were repulsed
with the loss of one piece of artillery and forty
muskets, leaving 18 men dead upon the field.—
The entire Mexican forces within the walls of San
Antonio, number now only 800, while the Texian
army, without are 2500 strong, well armed, and in
good spirits. The garrison is almost without pro-
visions, their beehives having been captured by the
Texians. They are now confined strictly within
the walls of the city, all their sentinels being shot
by the besieging army, the moment they venture
without. A declaration of rights has been publish-
ed, under the constitution of 1824.

THE FINANCES.

Besides the Message of the President there was
transmitted to Congress, yesterday, the annual
Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the
general subject of the Finances. The
great length of this Document attests the industry
of the Head of the Department, and the annual
promptitude of this Report is a laudable improvement
upon former usage, which used to hold back the
Report till about the Christmas Holidays, and some-
times even later.

We have intimated that the Report is long. It
has not been in our power, of course, to read it.
Two such volumes in one day, as the Message and
this Report, are far beyond the compass of perusal
by any man who has any thing else in the world
to attend to. We have, however, dipped into it
here and there, so as to be able to extract from it the
following facts:

The Receipts into the Treasury, ascertained and
estimated, during the current year 1835, are com-
puted to be \$28,430,881, of which the actual receipts
during the three first quarters of the year are ascer-
tained to be \$23,480,881. Of the actual receipts,
\$13,614,489 are from the Customs; and 19,166,590
from the Public Lands. The balance in the Treas-
ury on the 1st January last having been \$8,892,858,
the aggregate means of the government within the
year, will, according to the computation of the Sec-
retary, have amounted to \$37,323,739.

The expenditures for the year are estimated at
\$18,178,141; thus leaving, by computation, in the
Treasury, on the 1st January next, a balance of mon-
ey in hand, equal to \$19,147,398, including what
has been heretofore often reported as "unavailable
funds," now reduced to \$1,100,000. Upon this bal-
ance, however, are charged by law various expendi-
tures, amounting altogether to about \$7,595,574,
leaving applicable by Congress "to new and other
purposes" the sum of about \$10,450,024.