

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

CONGRESS.

Monday Feb. 10.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday. The early portion of the sitting of the House was devoted to the receiving of reports, and the action upon bills reported. The question of granting pensions to those engaged in the warfare with the Indians, was discussed by Mr. Long of New York. A number of private bills were afterwards taken up and acted upon.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the house went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Foot in the chair, on the hill to provide for the settlement of certain revolutionary claims the bill was passed through the committee, reported to the House, and ordered to a third reading on Monday.

An adjournment then took place.

February 11, 1834.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Wilkins presented a memorial and resolutions adopted at a meeting in Pittsburg, comprising a great majority of its citizens, opposed to the removal of the deposits, declaring it an arbitrary, unjust and illegal act, unwise and hazardous to the public interest. Mr. Southard presented similar resolutions, unanimously adopted at two county meetings, held in the counties of Morris and Burlington, New Jersey, without distinction of party—those counties comprising one-tenth of the whole population of the State. Mr. Wilkins presented the memorial and resolutions of a meeting of the free democrats of Philadelphia, opposed to the United States Bank, and in favor of the measures of Andrew Jackson. On motion of Mr. Webster, the Senate passed some time in Executive business, and then adjourned. Mr. Wilkins still having possession of the floor, on the special order.

The house of representative was occupied in the early part of its sitting, with the reception of memorials and petitions, several of which were from the city of Philadelphia, on the subject of the removal of the deposits. Several bills were reported by committees, and committed after a first and second reading, the house, on the motion of Mr. Johnson of Ky., went into committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Thomson, of Ohio, in the chair, and took up the commissariat Appropriation Bill, which passed through committee reported to the house, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow. The House then adjourned.

February 14.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. McLean presented a variety of memorials from citizens of Pennsylvania, some against, but most in favor of a restoration of the deposits, and a recharter of a United States' Bank. On motion of Magnum, the memorial from Burke county, N. C., against the removal of the deposits, was taken up, and a long desultory debate followed in which Messrs. Forsyth, Webster, Clay, Brown, Wright, and Preston took part. Mr. Wilkins gave notice that he should on Monday at ten o'clock, move to take up the special order, the resolution for a quay on the payment of several bonds, on which Mr. W. still has the floor. The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

From the N. Y. Courier & Eng.

The mysterious Lady.—A few evenings since I was induced to drop in at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of having an interview with this extraordinary foreigner; and although predisposed against the title mysterious, must confess I never was so completely astounded and gratified. The lady sitting with her back towards the company, at about thirty feet distance, with her hair tied over her eyes, told correctly the color and quality of my dress; ornamented appendages, even to the cypher on my seal. She speaks without the least hesitation. During the exhibition, I was asked to name any particular fish, joint of meat, game or wine I was most fond of. Having done so, in a whisper scarcely audible to myself, I walked up to her, inquired of her my choice, when, much to my surprise she repeated, my own words. As there was not the slightest possibility of any communication being made to her, she must possess a power far beyond my comprehension. Among other things, one of the company privately selected a card from a full pack, asked her its name, which she immediately declared. I am not a believer in the Supernatural; but am willing to give credit where credit is due. The whole exhibition is very ingeniously managed and in a manner perfectly respectable. If she is a witch, she has the advantage of being young and beautiful. By what means she has acquired her surprising powers, is indeed a mystery. At all events she appears to be reaping a rich harvest, being crowded with company, who cannot but speak highly of the exhibition.

Yours, AB. B. TELLER.

A Chair on two legs.—Mr. _____ had spent several years in the United States, and is one of the few English travellers in our country who do no justice when they return home. He speaks of it as it is; he had been much in New England, and was well acquainted with its manners. As I was sitting in a chair, he said that he should have immediately recognized me as a New Englander, had he not known me. Upon inquiring the peculiarity which marked my origin, he told me that no one, except a man educated in New England, ever leaned back in his chair so as to make it stand upon the two hind legs only. Altho' I was not in the least aware either that this was a custom peculiar to my country, or that I was then in so awkward a situation. I found I was so indeed, and while the incident produced some mirth, in which I was happy to join, I am sure that I shall never forget again that a chair ought to stand upon four legs, instead of two.

The storm increases.—Several important failures have taken place in this city within the last few days. No man pretends to forfeit what is to be the end of this sweeping dissolution.

Phil. Com. Herald.

dress of a lady who happened to be passing at the time. The bull hesitated an instant, caught the lady upon his horns, gave her a graceful toss into the air, and went on his way roaring. We rejoice to say, the lady landed on her feet, and to the queries of the numerous persons who hastened to her assistance, coolly answered that she was only a little frightened and not the least hurt. Give us a woman for such a flight. Had one of our own sex been similarly elevated, nine chances to one would never have been able to tell the story of his ascension.

Philadelphia Album.

Travelling backwards—a good anecdote. In the course of the debate in the house of Representatives, on Tuesday last, upon the reference of the President's message, Mr. Chilton said:

He had regretted to witness the very many attempts of the gentleman upon his left to get at the merits of the main question. The gentleman had not only been repeatedly called to order by the Chair, but had been reminded, in whispers, by his friends around him, of the delicate situation of the presiding officer, and that the Speaker had thereby been restrained from doing what he might otherwise have supposed his duty to require. Indeed, so numerous and so various had been the attempts of the honorable gentleman to get into the merits, that it strongly reminded him of a story he had once heard about a schoolboy who was in the habit of being tardy in his attendance upon school; who, coming very late one winter morning was sternly interrogated by the master on the subject, and replied that the roads were so slippery with ice, that he could not get there any sooner; he had done his best; but whenever he took one step forward, he slid two steps backwards. "You lying little dog," replied the master, "if that had been the case, how could you have got here at all?" "Why, sir," replied the boy, "when I found how the matter was, I turned roundabout, and came here backward."

[This sally excited loud laughter, and the Chair called to order.]

From the Baltimore American. TURKEY BUZZARD OUT DONE BY A NON-DESRIPT BIRD.

Gentlemen: The account in your paper of Thursday morning (from the Turf Register) detailing the wonderful power of the Buzzard in reproducing its eyes, ad infinitum, as often as it was destroyed, presented a circumstance that took place about three months ago, on a farm of mine, near this city, and to which I myself was an eye witness. My tenant had been out gunning, and in his rambles was attacked by a nondescript bird, about the size of a domestic fowl; it was not until after a most desperate struggle that he succeeded in capturing it, and even then was totally unable to deprive it of life. On my joining him, we each several times essayed to kill it by twisting its neck. At length I proposed to chop off its head, which was immediately done, when to my utter astonishment, the decapitated body was instantly furnished with another head of the most beautiful and variegated plumage!

This apparently cruel operation was repeated a number of times, and invariably with the same effect. A basket, that I should judge would contain at least half a bushel, was entirely filled with heads!! I then was prompted to try its power on other parts of the body; I cut off both legs, but it was useless, other and better legs we immediately supplied! The animal is now domesticated on my farm, where the curiosities are respectfully at liberty to inspect it at their pleasure.

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The storm increases.—Several important failures have taken place in this city within the last few days. No man pretends to forfeit what is to be the end of this sweeping dissolution.

Phil. Com. Herald.

The Washington Globe of the 14th instant, caught the lady upon his horns, gave her a graceful toss into the air, and went on his way roaring. We rejoice to say, the lady landed on her feet, and to the queries of the numerous persons who hastened to her assistance, coolly answered that she was only a little frightened and not the least hurt. Give us a woman for such a flight. Had one of our own sex been similarly elevated, nine chances to one would never have been able to tell the story of his ascension.

The Washington Globe of the 14th instant, publishes several anonymous letters addressed to the President, threatening his life if he does not restore the deposits to the U. S. bank. The following is a copy of one of them:

New York, Feb. 9, 1834.

ANDREW JACKSON, President of the U. S. States, &c.

Sir: This is to inform you that I, one of a number of young men of this city, have conspired, unknown to my enemies, write this to warn you of a plot—not from any intention to benefit you thereby, but solely for the good of my country—a step, which in my opinion, by sentiments of patriotism, myself and associates, we deemed advisable for the welfare of our much abused country. I recommend you to revoke, as soon as practicable, all the opinions, declarations, and proclamations which have emanated from you relative to the rechartering of, and removing the government deposits from the U. S. States' Bank. The alternative will most assuredly be our certain death.

Three of our number, elected by chance, will proceed, in the course of the present month, to the capital, there to put in execution the design entrusted to their hands. Even should our attempt fail, do not think to escape, for we are firmly resolved to free our country from the hands of a despot. To conclude—"Beware the Ideas of March."

Butter.—A friend waited on us to communicate the result of a process, which had been recommended to him of restoring butter to its original sweet ness. It consists simply of Churning the butter with sweet fresh milk in the proportion of about two pounds of the former to half a gallon of the latter.— Butter, thoroughly rancid, by this simple process, was rendered sweet and good.—Fredericksburgh Arena.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE BANK OF INDIANA.

The President and Directors on the part of the state, met on the call of the President, at Indianapolis, on February 14, 1834—present,

Samuel Merrill, President—Robert Morrison, Lucius H. Scott, Calvin Fletcher, and Seton W. Morris, Directors. Approved bonds being given, and the oaths administered, the board was organized, and proceeded to the election of Cashier, and James M. Ray was elected, who gave bond, and is sworn.

The board then determined by lot the term of service, when Robert Morrison drew for one year; Seton W. Morris for two years; Calvin Fletcher for three years; and Lucius H. Scott for four years.

A committee of Messrs. Scott and Morrison are appointed to make inquiry and report to the board the most eligible points within the different districts for the location of the branchs.

February 14, 1834.

The board met.

The committee reported the following elections.—That in district

No. 1, branch at Indianapolis, Marion co. No. 2, " Lawrenceburg, 12" born" No. 3, " Richmond, Wayne" No. 4, " Madison, Jefferson" No. 5, " New Albany, Floyd" No. 6, " Evansville, Vanderburgh" No. 7, " Vincennes, Knox" No. 8, " Bedford, Lawrence" No. 9, " Terre Haute, Vigo" No. 10, " Lafayette, Tippecanoe"

The report of the committee is adopted, except as to the third district. Messrs. Morris and Fletcher are appointed a committee to inquire into the expediency and practicability of making a personal examination into the relative claims of the different points at which the location of a branch could be made in the 3d district.

Said committee reported in writing at length, and recommended a resolution. That it is impracticable to make the personal examination referred to, without causing a delay of proceeding in all the branches, and that it is therefore inexpedient.

Which resolution is unanimously adopted—and the report of the first committee as to the 3d district, is therefore unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Cashier be directed to cause a publication to be made in each of the newspapers of this state, for thirty days previous to the 7th day of April next, for the opening of books of subscription at the points located for the branchs.

Failure of Benjamin Knower.—This unexpected event has cast a gloom over our city. Mr. Knower stopped payment yesterday, upon two \$2000 notes which fell due at our city banks. It is known that Mr. K. for several years, has been an enterprising and heavy dealer in wool, and that his operations have been highly beneficial to the agricultural interests of this and the neighboring states. Should his present embarrassment prove serious,

the effect upon the farming community will be deeply and extensively felt.

We are utterly incapable of understanding the course of things. Mr. K.

is a man of undoubted wealth. His cre

dit was as firm—if the comparison be not

irreverent—as the stock of ages." He

has been doing a successful business. He

was at the head of a bank, which ought

not to allow a temporary wave of adver-

tisement to swallow up one of the most

business men in the state. And yet Benja-

min Knower has stopped payment, and

resigned the Presidency of the Mechan-

ics' and Farmers' Bank! The stream

which sends forth such bitter waters,

must be deeply troubled at the fountain-

head. The currency of the country is fatally

deranged. It is impossible to conjecture

upon whom these bolts of misfortune will

descend, or where the calamity will end.

Albany Journal.

Distressing Event.—On Thursday last

a heart rending event occurred at New-

ark, N. J. Miss Lavinia Britton, a young

lady, aged 20 years, daughter of the late

Wilham Britton, esq. late of Bottleshill,

while anticipating the enjoyments of a

social circle of friends to which she was

invited in the evening, was overtaken by

a sad catastrophe, and in less than one

hour her beauty and comeliness had van-

ished away, and in two day's time that

fair form was cold in death. In the

morning, she was busying herself in run-

ning some brass about the coal grate with

sprits of turpentine. The bottle fell

down and broke, scattering its contents

over silk apron; at the same time a burn

ing coal from the grate communicated

fire to her apron and she was enveloped

in flame. She lingered in the most ex-

cruciating pain until Sunday morning,

when she breathed her last. We learn

from the Newark papers that Miss B.

was, in a few days, to have been mar-

ried to a young gentleman of this city.—

New York Com. Adv.

FOREIGN NEWS.

We are sorry to find that the government of Mexico have taken up cudgels against colonel Austin. From the complexion of the annexed paragraph, we apprehend they may cause him very serious embarrassments.

MEXICO, Dec. 27.—TEXAS.—We insert to day several official papers from the Coahuila Gazette clearly showing the danger which threatens a part of the territory of the Republic, unless prompt and efficient measures are taken to prevent it. The ungrateful Austin, which the government raised from the depression in which he found himself on his arrival in this country, by giving him lands in the province of Texas, is already encouraging a movement which will soon lead to a complete separation of one part of the republic from the rest, unless the machinations of the colonists are overruled.

Austin shows that he meditates the event of which he speaks in the exposition which we publish to day, and even has the audacity to threaten His Excellency the Vice President, with a revolution, unless he should yield to his Austin's extravagant pretensions. Mr. Farris reprimanded him in very severe terms, and would have given orders to determine by a legal process whether this ungrateful man should not be humbled, but for the consideration that he might have been prevented from expressing himself with due propriety, in consequence of his imperfect acquaintance with the language.

His Excellency however, understood from that data, the designs of Austin, although to a certain extent he had favored the demands for the colonists, he always proceeded with circumstances in regard to the affairs of Texas. Doubtless he would have resisted the decree which Mr. Zavala obtained from the Chambers in compliance with Austin's wishes, but he had already delivered up the reins of Government when it was sent to the Executive.

This victory being obtained, this ungrateful and rebellious colonist returned to Texas, and was on the road perhaps near San Louis Potosi, when the Vice president received intelligence of the communication addressed by Austin to the Ayuntamientos of the Colonies, and contrived by means of an express, to notify the Governors of the States through which he was to pass, with directions to secure his person. As yet we have not learned the result of this judicious measure.

MEXICO, Dec. 30.—It is said that the meeting of curates incited by the Chapter of Mexico, will take place to day, in order to form their determination relative to obeying the land law concerning curates. Can it be tolerated in a free country, that a small part of its citizens shall discuss the question whether or not they will obey the supreme laws?

Capt. Chase, of the ship Calumet, arrived