

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 war 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 bill 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, 8143.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Wilkins presented a memorial and resolutions adopted at a meeting in Pittsburgh, comprising a great majority of its citizens, opposed to the removal of the deposits, declaring it an arbitrary, unjust and illegal act, and a hazardous one 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-sixth of the whole population of the State. Mr. Wilkins presented the memorial and resolutions of a meeting of the "true 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 Representatives 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. Thompson, 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. McKean 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 Mangum, 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 inquiry 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 new evening 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 astonished and gratified. The lady sitting with her back towards the company, at about thirty feet distance, with a black kerchief 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. **VISITOR.**

A mad bull cut some curious pranks in our streets on Monday last. One of them we may mention. When passing Eleventh and Walnut streets, his attention was attracted by the red merino,

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 he 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-DESCRIPT 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, and inflicting as often as a decapitated animal, a wound 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 were immediately supplied! The animal is now domesticated on my farm, where the curious are respectfully at liberty to inspect it at their pleasure.

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 it 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. Although 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 features have taken place in this city within the last few days. No man pretends to foresee what is to be the end of this sweeping desolation.

Phil. Com. Herald.

The Washington Globe of their 14th ult. 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. States, &c.

Sir: This is to inform you that I, one of a number of young men of this city, who have conspired, unknown to my friends, 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 influenced as we are, by sentiments of pure patriotism, myself and associates have 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. States' Bank. The alternative will most assuredly be your 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 Ides of March!

Butter.—A friend waited on us to communicate the result of a process, when had been recommended to him of restoring butter to its original sweetness. 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. Norris, 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. Norris 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 bank districts for the location of the branch.

February 14, 1834.

The board met. The committee reported the following selections.—That in district

No. 1, branch at Indianapolis, Marion county;
No. 2, " Lawrenceburg, D'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. Norris 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 there fore 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 branches.

Failure of Benjamin Knower.—This unexpected event has cast a gloom over our city. Mr. Knower stopped payment yesterday, upon two \$2800 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 credit was as firm—if the comparison be not irreverent—as the rock 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 adversity to swallow up one of the most business men in the state. And yet Benjamin Knower has stopped payment, and resigned the Presidency of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank! The stream which sends forth such bitter waters, must be deeply troubled at the fountain. 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 Newark, N. J. Miss Lavina Britton, a young lady, aged 20 years, daughter of the late William Britton, esq. late of Bottlehill, 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 vanished away, and in two days time that fair form was cold in death. In the morning, she was lying herself in a rooming some brass about the coal grate with spirits of turpentine. The bottle fell down and broke, scattering its contents over silk apron; at the same time a burning coal from the grate communicated fire to her apron and she was enveloped in flame. She lingered in the most excruciating 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 married to a young gentleman of this city. *New York Com. Adv.*

FOR RUN 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 Ex. the Vice President, with a revolution, unless he should yield to his Austin's) extravagant pretension. Mr. Harris repudiated him in very severe terms, and would have given orders to determine by a legal process whether this ungrateful man should not be hanged, 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 proceed d 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 Luis 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 a court of inquiry by the Chapter of Mexico, will take place to day, in order to form their determination relative to obeying the band law concerning eunuchs. 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 Columet, arrived at New York from Cadiz, in forms the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser that the young gentleman who robbed the Salina Bank last summer of a considerable sum of money, arrived at Cadiz in the brig Omega, from Nor-

folk, and was immediately arrested by the Consul. He was left in prison when the Columet sailed on the 18th of December.

The following is a picture of barbarity given in a late letter from Warsaw:—"Three of the confederates of Dzierzowski, who has poisoned himself, have been shot at Warsaw, in the public place of execution, without the walls. They all died with a display of courage and firmness, hoping that their deaths might be useful to their unhappy country. Oikowski in particular showed great self command. While on his way to execution, he gathered up a handful of soil, and exclaimed—'For this we have fought, and for this we are willing to die!' The tombs of these young heroes have become objects of veneration to the people who strew flowers and garlands upon them. A young lady named Nowakowska, has received 200 stripes, for having sent provisions to some unfortunate insurgents who were dying of hunger in the woods. The horrible punishment was inflicted in one of the barracks at Lublin, to the sound of military music; and to render it more severe they afterwards shaved her head, and confined her in a convent, and no one can tell when she will be released. The wife of Orlowska has been condemned to receive 500 stripes for having sheltered one of her relations. She entreated that her punishment might be inflicted publicly at Warsaw in order that it might inflame the courage of the patriots. This favor, being denied her, on the day her sentence was to have been executed she was found dead in her prison, having forced pins into her bosom."

Superstitions of the Swiss.—If hunters, on going out in the morning, sees a fox cross his path, or meets an old woman or friar, he immediately returns home again, as he is persuaded that in the first instance, he will meet with no game, and the other that he will shoot a man hidden in the leaves, or do some other irreparable mischief. The stagnation of the blood, known by the name of nightmare, is called by them *Tokeli*. This *Tokeli* is represented as a little gnom, all covered with fine grey hairs, but of an elegant figure, who lays himself on the chest of sleeping men or women, and embraces them to nearly suffocation. A person who has been thus embraced, is in expectation of soon finding a treasure, as an indication from the *Tokeli*, for the fear and agitation he had caused.

A Scots minister contended in the pulpit that women never entered heaven, upon the ground that, as St. John in the Revelation says, "there was silence in Heaven for the space of half an hour." It was unreasonable to suppose that women were there, for they would not remain so long without talking.

Fifty applications for divorces are said to be before the Ohio legislature, and more than 500 before the courts of that state.

There are ten dollars paper money in circulation in Pennsylvania, to one dollar of specie.

General Winfield Scott has been nominated as a candidate for the presidency. A correspondent of the *Albany Evening Journal* remarks that Gen. Scott's military fame and services are his least qualifications.

The total exports from New Orleans, have the last year amounted to the sum of near \$35,000,000—of Louisiana products alone, to upwards of \$20,000,000.

A boy was lately asked by the catechist of a Sunday school, who first bit the apple? to which he replied I don't know—but guess 'twas our Bet, for she eats green apples like the devil!

A person reading a paragraph in the papers, that a large piece of land was washed away by an inundation, but that the account was not fully confirmed, was stopped short by a gentleman, who observed, "that if it was even true there was no ground for the report."

An officer in battle happening to bow, a cannon ball passed over his head, and shot off the head of a soldier who stood behind him. "You see," said he, "that a man never loses by politeness."

THE HIGH BLOOD HORSE Young Comet,



WILL be kept on Monday and Tuesday at the stable of the subscriber in Posey township, 1 mile south of the Barkworks.

Young Comet is a beautiful bright bay, black legs, mane, and tail, 16 1/2 hands high, nine years old this spring.

For further particulars see bills which will be distributed in a few days.

RICHARD T. GODDARD, Posey township, March 1, 1834.