

# SEVENTH-THIRTEENTH CONGRESS.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, June 20, 1836.

Mr. HUNT of New York, by leave, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed with power to send for persons and papers, to enquire whether any member or members of Congress, head or heads of department, or any other officer of the Government, have received any accommodation or facilities from any person or persons, bank or banks, in the employment of the Government or yet, in obtaining the use of the public money, for the purpose of speculating in the purchase of the public lands.

After some further remarks by Messrs. HUNT, ANDERSON, LEWIS, BROWN, and PRATT of Rhode Island.

Mr. SUMNER moved the previous question; which was postponed—yeas 57, nays not counted.

The main question was then ordered to be put without a division.

The main question, which was on agreeing to the resolution, was then put, and decided in the affirmative without a division, and the Select Committee was ordered to consist of five members.

## SELECT COMMITTEE

Appointed under a resolution of the House of Representatives to inquire into the amount of loans made to members of Congress and heads of Departments by the deposit banks, for purposes of speculation in the public lands.

Mr. HUNT of New York,  
PRATT of Rhode Island,  
GALBRAITH of Penn.,  
GARLAND of Virginia,  
LEWIS of Alabama.

Wednesday, June 22, 1836.

## LAND BILL.

The bill to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting land to certain States, was when taken up, the question being on its reference, either to the Committee of Ways and Means or to the Committee on the Public Lands, with certain instructions, (which have been heretofore given at length in the columns of the Globe.)

Mr. HAWES moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. BOND asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and were—104, yeas 85.

YEAS—Messrs. BOND and CARR, of Indiana.

NAYS—Messrs. KINNAUD, LANE, and McCARTY, of Indiana.

[Mr. HANNEGAN said as he was accidentally out of his seat at the moment his name was called, he asked consent of the House to record his name in the affirmative, but it was objected to.]

## IN SENATE,

Monday, June 20, 1836.

The Chair communicated the credentials of the honorable RICHARD BAYARD, elected by the Legislature of Delaware as Senator from that State to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the honorable ARNOLD NAUDAIN.

Mr. BAYARD was then qualified and took his seat.

Friday, June 24, 1836.

The following message was received from the President of the United States:

To the Senate of the United States:

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 18th inst., I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, with the papers therewith presented. Not having accurate and detailed information of the civil, military and political condition of Texas, I have deemed it expedient to take the necessary measures now in progress to procure it, before deciding upon the course to be pursued in relation to the newly declared Government.

ANDREW JACKSON.

AN ACT to regulate the deposits of the public money.

SECTION 13. And be it further enacted, That the money which shall be in the Treasury of the United States, on the first of January, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, reserving the sum of five millions of dollars, shall be deposited with the several States, in proportion to their respective representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, as shall, by law, authorize their Treasurers, or the competent authorities to receive the same on the terms hereinafter specified, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver the same to such Treasurer, or other competent authorities, on receiving certificates of deposit therefor, signed by such competent authorities, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary aforesaid, which certificates shall express the usual and legal obligations, and pledge the faith of the State, for the safe keeping and repayment thereof, and shall pledge the faith of the States receiving the same, to pay the said moneys and every part thereof, from time to time, whenever the same shall be required by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of defraying any wants of the public Treasury, beyond the amount of the five millions aforesaid. Provided, that if any State declines to receive its proportion of the surplus aforesaid, or the terms before named, the same shall be deposited with other States, agreeing to accept the same on deposit, in proportion as aforesaid: And provided further, That when said money, or any part thereof shall be wanted by the said Secretary, to meet the appropriations made by law, the same shall be called for, in raten-

able proportions within one year, as nearly as conveniently may be, from the different States, with which the same is deposited, shall not be called for, in sums exceeding ten thousand dollars, from any one State, in any one month, without previous notice of thirty days, for every additional sum of \$20,000, which at any time may be required.

SECTION 14. And be it further enacted, That the said deposits shall be made with the said States, in the following proportions, and at the following times, viz: one quarter part on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty seven or as soon thereafter as may be; one quarter part on the first day of April, one quarter part on the first day of July, and one quarter part on the first day of October, all in the same year.

## WEEKLY MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Saturday, July 9, 1836.

SCHOOL LAWS.—John Dumont has been appointed by gov. Noble, to revise the congressional school laws, and render the system less complex and approximating as near as possible to perfection. Mr. Dumont and his lady have entered upon the duties, at the court house in Vevay.

Washington Monument.

Ralph B. Cotton Esq., sheriff, will wait upon the citizens immediately for subscriptions to erect a monument to the memory of Washington. Each citizen is requested to pay ONE DOLLAR.

Sunday School.

An address will be delivered at Zion's Chapel, in Jacksonville on Sunday the 17th inst. by the rev. Mr. Fisher; commencing at half past 10 o'clock.

The Zion's Chapel Sunday School, will be organized same day, at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Keen—Please notice in your paper, that the Rev. William Horne, a Presbyterian preacher of the Caledonian church in this county, will preach at Mount Sterling on Sunday the 17th, at 10 o'clock P. M. Your most ob't.

JOSEPH DOW.

Fourth of July Celebration.

On Monday, the 4th day of July, a number of gentlemen and ladies met at the house of John Butties, to celebrate the 60th anniversary of American Independence. About noon a procession was formed and marched to a neighboring grove, under the orders of Col. Ralph B. Cotton, marshal of the day, and Capt. Eden Edwards, assistant marshal, where Benjamin Perley, addressed the throne of grace in a neat and appropriate manner—the Declaration of Independence was read, clearly and distinctly by Daniel McCulloch, after which an appropriate oration was delivered by Joseph C. Eggleston, in which he feelingly portrayed the causes that led our forefathers to seek an asylum, in a foreign land, from religious oppression &c. Some appropriate odes were sung, during the above services. The procession then marched back again to Mr. Butties' where a sumptuous and plentiful dinner was provided. After the cloth was removed, the president of the day, William Lawrence, assisted by Joseph B. Kent, as vice president, called to order, and the following toasts were drank.

## REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The day we celebrate—Three score years, have proved to an astonishing world, that men determined to be free, can teach lessons of prudence and caution to the monarchs of the world.

5 cheers—10 guns.

2. Washington!!—The immortal Washington.

All thou hast been, reflects less fame on thee, Far, far less, than all thou has forborne to be. That great and good man, preferred the love of a free people, to the diadem of kings—may we revere his memory and engrave on our hearts his farewell advice.

Drank silent and standing.

3. The President of the United States—An office that confers dignity to man—and its duties, when unalloyed by usurped powers, confer the plaudits of millions, upon its possessor.

3 cheers—10 guns.

4. The heads of departments of the general government, filled by the chief executive; the incumbents should aim to add glory to their employer by a correct and faithful discharge of their various duties.

5 cheers—10 guns.

5. The Governor of Indiana—May he learn wisdom, and recommend just and impartial measures.

6 cheers—10 guns.

6. The Constitution of the United States—An invaluable document, guaranteeing to all citizens the same rights and privileges—the freeman's safeguard against tyranny.

9 cheers—10 guns.

7th. The Army of the United States, aided by the Militia, secures peace to our frontiers.

3 cheers—10 guns.

8th. The Navy of the U. S.—When they meet the enemy, they make them ours, and turn their prisoners into citizens and soldiers.

4 cheers—10 guns.

9. The Farmer—While he furnishes the wealthy with the luxuries of life, may they be allowed to taste a fair proportion of the sweets thereof. The laborer is worthy of his

hire—let him be well rewarded with generous prices.

10. Equal rights—This day; the sixtieth anniversary of our independence—proves, that all the opposing elements, cannot check our onward course.

5 cheers—10 guns.

11. Internal Improvements—May they be co-extensive over our whole state, and let our servants, who fill the high stations, remember that those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, (whilst they are the shield and bulwark of republican liberty,) will resist oppression in what ever form it may be presented—high salaries and oppressive taxes not excepted.

9 cheers—10 guns.

12. The State Bank of Indiana—Under faithful and impartial officers and directors it may be a blessing to the people; if otherwise, like all soulless monopolies, will heap curse upon curse upon the energies of the farmer and mechanic, the real sinews of our Hoosier State.

6 cheers—10 guns.

13. The Fair—Brother Hoosiers, fill your glasses, Here's a health to all sweet Lasses; Let the bumper toast go round—May they spend their lives in virtue, Without mixture—without guile—For in them our joys are found.

10 cheers—10 guns.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By George M. Child. Texas—May her Spartan band soon succeed in their glorious struggle for independence; and may her star be the 27th to grace our confederacy.

6 cheers—10 guns.

By the orator. Internal Improvements—States, like men, should cut their coats according to their cloth.

10 cheers—10 guns.

By Daniel L. Livings. May true hearted men look upon tyranny with contempt and America remain independent as long as grass grows and water runs.

4 cheers—10 guns.

By the president of the day. Surplus Fund—This fund, created by a judicious tariff, being about to be distributed among the states, may those appointed in this state to distribute the same, act so that posterity may receive a benefit therefrom, and not squander it in partial appropriations—all contributed to raise said fund—all should partake of its benefits.

5 cheers—10 guns.

By Smith P. Worstell. The Fourth day of July—May it long be remembered, as the birth day of American independence, and venerated by succeeding generations.

4 cheers—10 guns.

By the vice president. The last of the Patriots—Charles Carroll of Carrollton—May his name be remembered as long as the sun continues to rise in the east and set in the west.

12 cheers—10 guns.

By the assistant marshal. Every one of us—When his life is finished, may its pages be justified and the volume show a correct table of contents.

3 cheers, 10 guns.

By Benjamin L. Simmons. The Texans—They, like the true sons of liberty, with a Washington to preside and a Jefferson to legislate, will establish an independent government on liberal principles.

10 cheers, 10 guns.

By A. J. Jefferies. The ladies who have graced us with their presence; may their posterity ever protect and defend the freedom, rights and liberties of succeeding generations.

10 cheers, 10 guns.

By Dr. S. R. Eaton. Representatives—May the people abandon those, who would sacrifice our liberty for the shadow of popularity.

10 cheers, 10 guns.

By chief marshal. The mechanics of Indiana—May they grow in knowledge and independence, so as to arise to the summit of fortune.

6 cheers, 10 guns.

By Michael Lawrence. The Farmers and Mechanics of Switzerland county—May they be always ready and not ashamed to celebrate the birth day of American independence on a threshing floor in a FREE STATE.

6 cheers, 10 guns.

By William C. Keen. The Press—When conducted with prudence, learning and patriotism, is a blessing; but its licentiousness is a curse to all mankind.

8 cheers, 10 guns.

By Dr. Armington—May American virtue shine when every other light is out.

3 cheers, 10 guns.

By George Williams. May the eye that drops a tear for the misfortunes of others, never shed a tear for its own.

3 cheers, 10 guns.

By Jared H. Schofield. Patriotism and Virtue—The causes of our independence and the means by which it must be maintained.

6 cheers, 10 guns.

By William Stepleton. Col. Crockett—May his name and his valorous acts be remembered until his enemies are dead and forgotten.

5 cheers, 10 guns.

By Daniel Cole, jun. Joseph C. Eggleston, the orator of the day. Loud and repeated cheering, without number.

10 guns.

By Isaac Walden. The surviving heroes of the Revolution—May they live to see many years yet, and when they make their final exit from this earth, may they arrive to that celestial world prepared for the brave and good.

5 cheers, 10 guns.

By Hugh S. Montgomery. May each free born son of liberty find joy in celebrating the memorable fourth day of July, in peace and harmony, and may their hearts be united in the time of trial.

6 cheers, 10 guns.

By John H. Case. May the daughters of Indiana be advised to sing the song of freedom, while their sons and daughters wave the star

spangled banner over the heads of the enemies of our country.

8 cheers, 10 guns.

By the chaplain. May the lovers of the fair sex never want means to support nor spirit to defend them.

8 cheers, 10 guns.

By Lemuel Montanye. When wine enlivens the heart, may friendship surround the table.

6 cheers, 10 guns.

By Dr. Armington. The Fair—The only aristocracy who elect without votes, govern without laws, decide without appeals, and are never wrong.

6 cheers, 10 guns.

By James M. Cotton. May we never murmur without a cause and never have cause to murmur.

4 cheers, 10 guns.

By Gaius Bascom. The oak woods—This is a fine and prosperous year, Plenty of oak and hickory here.

3 cheers, 10 guns.

By Walter W. Crippen. The Declaration of Independence—A paper that ought to immortalize the writer, and be handed down to posterity pure and unsullied.

6 cheers, 10 guns.

By Daniel Cole, jun. The enemies of America; may they be shod with lightning and travel through deserts of gun powder.

8 cheers, 10 guns.

By John D. Cummins. May we live forever; have plenty to drink, when dry; to eat, when hungry; and on each succeeding 4th of July, eat, drink and huzzza, until we are tired.

10 cheers, 10 guns.

By John Stepleton. The Texans—May they have the power of Joshua, to command the sun to stand still, until they gain their independence.

10 cheers, 10 guns.

By Benjamin L. Simmons. Col. Crockett, formerly a citizen of the U. States, who died in defence of Texian liberty; may he be remembered by both republics as long as liberty has a votary.

9 cheers, 10 guns.

By William C. Keen. Liberty—This god-like gift, can only be preserved by a people jealous of their rights; who stand on the watch tower and challenge every intrusion on them, with eyes that never wink and hearts that never falter.

6 cheers, 10 guns.

By Dr. William Armington. The Fair—Nature's frontispiece, displayed by the great artist to give beauty to his works.

6 cheers, 10 guns.

By William R. Cotton. The British Lion—May he ever cower, and prout beneath the Eagle of the American standard.

3 cheers, 10 guns.

By Dr. S. R. Eaton. The defeat of Gen. Santa Anna by Houston—May the blood thirsty tiger-like spirit of the Nero of the south, be as effectually quelled by his capture, as was that of the real Napoleon, who he affects to imitate.

10 cheers, 10 guns.

By the company. Our Host—On the present occasion, as on all others, he has provided for all our wants: good eating; good drinking; and good attendance. May success attend him in all his future wishes.

The company separated about 5 o'clock, P. M., in perfect friendship and good will.

4th of JULY CELEBRATION AT VEVAY.

Agreeable to previous arrangement, the Teachers and Scholars of the Vevay Sunday School met at the Presbyterian church, to celebrate the 60th Anniversary of independence.

A procession was formed at 9 o'clock A. M. numbering 100 Scholars and Teachers, preceded by a band of musicians, whose services were volunteered for the occasion.

A National banner was borne by 5 Junior Female teachers by turns, other banners by the classes, after marching through Town the procession returned to the church where being seated, the exercises of the day commenced as follows.

1. 115th Hymn of S. S. Collection by the choir and school, standing.

2. Prayer by the Reverend James Jones.

3. The Band played Hail Columbia.

4. The Declaration of Independence with remarks by Mr. James B. Lewis.

5. Band played Jefferson and Liberty.

6. Oration by Mr. P. M. Kent.

7. Band played Bruce's Address.

A cannon was fired by the artillery just after the Declaration was read, and one immediately after the Oration was delivered.

Refreshments were then distributed to all in attendance, having been previously furnished by the citizens; the whole passed off with apparent satisfaction to a numerous audience.

GEORGE McCULLOCH, Vevay 5th July 1836. MARSHALL.

For the Weekly Messenger.

CORRESPONDENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

The judgment of the circuit court, in the case of the State vs. J. G. Tardy, indicted for perjury, has been reversed by the supreme court, and our worthy citizen, Mr. Tardy, has been released from the penitentiary. He has returned to this county, and we understand that he says he received much comfort from the kindness of those of his intimate friends, who recollected him in his time of trouble, and were so kind as to alleviate his sufferings during his confinement, by their sympathy. He says he numbers among his correspondents some of the chief dignitaries of the law. We have been furnished with the following interesting correspondence between the Hon. John Dumont, Senator from the county of Switzerland and Ripley, and the aforesaid John G. Tardy, representative in the lower house at Jeffersonville.

"VEVAY, May 14, 1836.

Mr. John G. Tardy, Sir—

You told me that Nicholas Manville knew something about Ma-

in hiring Grimes to fall on me with the butt of a loaded whip—I wrote Manville a letter, and he has answered it, and says he never heard Grimes acknowledge it, nor does he know any thing about it but what you told him. That in Malin's store the partners offered Grimes a new whip for his bad luck in breaking his whip over my head—and that Malin cut off a suit of clothes for him and went to a tailor that night to get them made. I have no doubt but Grimes was hired, for he had no cause of his own to fall on me; and last week another man without the shadow of a cause or provocation fell on me and did me great injury—it was Miner Jennings, of whom you know I can get nothing if I sue him; and I know not how many ruffians are hired to attack and perhaps murder me, for no other cause than that I do my duty fearlessly as a lawyer. I have sued Grimes and want evidence to prove that he was hired, or that he said he was. From your unfortunate situation you know that you cannot be a witness; yet it may be in your power to inform me who can be a witness; who ever heard Grimes tell that he was hired, or what he got for it; or who was present in Malin's store when he got his reward; or who knows any thing about it. I have no doubt but Mr. Keigwin will permit you to write to me, or to dictate a letter for some other person to write. Your compliance will very much oblige

Yours,

JOHN DUMONT.

Mr. JOHN GABRIEL TARDY.

We wish we had the original correspondence between our worthy senator and William Freaner late representative in the penitentiary of the state of Maryland, we have no doubt it would prove highly interesting.

"Birds of a feather flock together."

P. M. K.

THE SOUTHERN WAR.—The Baltimore Patriot of the 13th inst. contains extracts from the Charleston papers of the 9th. A letter of the 4th inst. published in the Charleston Courier, states, that all apprehensions of attack from the Indians had subsided. The following extract of a letter, published in the same paper, gives the very agreeable intelligence of the relief of captain Holliman's company, which was carelessly or criminally left by Gen. Scott in a block-house in the midst of the Indians.—*Low Jour.*

"QUINCY, (Ill.) May 31.—I am truly happy to inform you that the steamboat Mineava, Penny, from Apalachicola Bay, has been so fortunate as to bring off safe all the command of maj. McLemore, or Holliman's company, penned up since the 3th of April, in a block house on the Withlacoochee. The same boat has gone up the Suwannee, to relieve capt. McCants and about eighty men, shut up in the same way, in a block house at the Old Town, on the Suwannee river. The Indians had fired on Holliman's men for three days previous, and had just retired for provisions so they got off easily, and thank God, most fortunately.

LATEST FROM MEXICO. The New Orleans Bulletin of the 4th inst. has the following paragraph.

"By the arrival last evening of the schooner Cumanche, from Matamoros, whence she sailed on the 26th ultimo, we learn that news had been received at that place confirming the victory of the Texans over Santa Anna and his division of the Mexican army, which produced no extraordinary sensation in the minds of its citizens; who, it appears, are disposed to allow the hitherto invulnerable and unchangeable modern Nero the felicity of working out his own salvation. Nothing further has been received in regard to the operations of the Cumanches, who have been reported in a position to cut off the retreat of the panic stricken Mexicans, and be revenged for the faithless performance of old treaties. We learn that captain Ashbey was not permitted to bring any newspapers with him, so fearful is the Mexican government lest the world shall be made acquainted with its almost daily civil commotions. It is stated by the passengers in the Cumanche that the fourteen Texian prisoners taken at the Copano several weeks since, conveyed to Matamoros and condemned to be shot, had, at the intercession of the foreigners of the place, been reprieved, but were still confined in the loathsome dungeon of the town. The Cumanche brings \$15,000 specie."

The Human Frame.—How few are in the habit of reflecting upon the skill and wisdom displayed in their formation. In the human system are 115 bones, each having 10 distinct intentions, or functions; 216 muscles, and each of them having ten different intentions. Besides the tendons, ligaments, nerves, veins, and glands of the body, there are not less than 1,500,000,000 membranous cells connected with the lungs, more than 200,000,000 pores in the skin, through which perspiration is constantly flowing, and above 1,000,000,000 scales, which compose the cuticle or skin of the body. There are also the compound organs of life—the brain, the heart, the liver, the spleen, the kidneys, the intestines, the organs of sense, with their varied connexion; the blood, the bile, the lymph, the saliva, the chyle, &c.

The astonishing ramification of the nerves and veins through the system, may be gathered from the fact that the least puncture, though made by the smallest possible instrument, (the sting of a gad, for instance,) will both draw blood, and produce pain—a proof that both a nerve and vein have been struck.