

tempting to represent as reduced to subordination, has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of the south, and declared in favor of Santa Anna's movement. He has offered the contingent of his troops, and promises to be guided by the general in all points.

The following stirring proclamation of Santa Anna to the troops, we translate from the *el Censor*, of the 4th Feb.

Old Companions—The sufferings of the republic—the tampering with its liberties, and the attempts against individual freedom have broken upon my domestic retirement. Different invitations extended to me, from several sections of the country, called me in the lists to take up the defence of our institutions; your noble enthusiasm, kindled against despotism, gave birth to the saving act of this garrison. You called upon me to share in your resolution, and participate in the perils, which execrable tyranny was summoning against you. I stood at your head—I came as a mediator—expostulated with the Vice President—endeavored to obtain redress in the name of every free Mexican, without awaking the horrid clang of civil war. All was in vain: your petitions were thrown back in contempt; those of the several legislatures were returned with scorn, and public opinion was made a subject of derision—Terrorism frowned upon your noble spirit; the harmless cohorts of a treacherous ministry advance against you, to back the cause of perfidy. The honorable soldier is baited with promises of promotion and hopes of reward, to traffic his country, and trounce to the despot; freedom totters on her base, independence bows before perniciation, and we have no other means to save both, than an appeal to valor and patriotism.

Companions in arms! Jalisco, southern Mexico, the Sierra, and other sections answer your call; oppressed populations join in swelling the cry of freedom, and death to the tyrants, which you have pealed in the ear of despotism. Comrades! We have conquered the enemies of the republic, in Tamaulipas; we shall crush the traitors who meditate the annihilation of our constitution and plan the establishment of tyranny. Soldiers of your country! In a few days we shall march to rescue Tenochtitlan, the great, from oppression, and you shall mark by your side, him, who has never deceived, and ever led you to triumph and to glory.

ANTONIO SANTA ANNA
[Tenochtitlan, or Mexico, while the country was in the possession of Aztec's chil dren, offspring of the Sun.—*Ed. Ber.*]

Congressional.

From the Globe.

Washington, Feb. 25.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Vice President communicated a letter from the Governor of Virginia, transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Legislature of that Commonwealth, on the subject of the removal of the remains of George Washington from Mount Vernon. Some private bills were acted on, and, at one o'clock, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, after which they adjourned to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. WATMOUGH, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to reorganize the United States corps of Marines. Various local bills were reported from the Standing Committees. At an early hour, the House went into Committee of the Whole, on the bill for the benefit of Mrs. Susan Decatur. An animated discussion ensued, in which Messrs. CARSON, WICKLIFFE, DRAYTON, DODDRIDGE, McDUFFIE, WHITE of Louisiana, PEARCE, HOWARD E. EVERETT, BURGESS and WILDE participated. On motion of Mr. WATMOUGH the committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

Feb. 27 1832.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday. In the House of Representatives, Mr. ADAMS submitted a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the instructions to the agent who negotiated the treaty with the Sublime Porte. The resolutions submitted by Mr. BRANCH on the 23d inst. calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information respecting the live oak on the public lands in Florida, &c., were taken up. Mr. WHITE, of Florida, offered amendments proposing to extend the enquiry. A discussion of an acrimonious and personal character occurred, between Messrs. BRANCH and WHITE. The amendments were finally modified by the mover at the instance of Mr. BRANCH, and, together with the original resolutions, were agreed to by the House. The bill granting letters patent for useful discoveries to certain aliens, was passed. The House resumed, in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the bill for the relief of Susan Decatur, &c. The amendment proposed by Mr. PEARCE in favor of the nieces of Commodore Decatur, was further discussed by Messrs. E. EVERETT, WATMOUGH, RENCHER, McDUFFIE, ANDERSON and PEARCE. The amendment was rejected. A motion was then made to strike out the enacting clause of the bill; before the question was taken, the Committee, at the instance of Mr. DAVIS, of Massachusetts, rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

Feb. 28 1832.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. WEBSTER presented several petitions in favor of the abolition of slavery within the District of Columbia. A number of mem

orials in favor of the renewal of the charter of the United States Bank, were presented. Mr. WERRING, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill establishing the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Mr. CLAY's resolution was taken up and Mr. DALLAS spoke two hours and a half in its support, when having concluded, he gave way for a motion to adjourn.

In the House of Representatives, numerous memorials and petitions were presented. Mr. ARCHER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect the Convention between the United States and France, concluded at Paris on the 4th of July, 1831. Mr. ARCHER, from the same Committee, reported a bill to amend the act fixing the compensation of the Ministers and Consuls of the United States residing on the Barbary coast, and for other purposes. Mr. McDUFFIE, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar objects, for the year 1832. Mr. PLUMMER, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill to remove the Land office from Mount Salus to Jackson, in the State of Mississippi. Mr. HALL of N. Carolina, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, reported a bill to establish a uniform rule for computing the mileage of Members of Congress. Mr. BARNINGER, from the Committee on the militia, reported a bill to provide more effectually for the national defence. The resolution submitted on Saturday last by Mr. ADAMS, was modified by the mover, and agreed to. The resolution submitted on Thursday last by Mr. CLAYTON, of Georgia, for the appointment of a Select Committee to examine into the affairs of the Bank of the United States, was taken up. Mr. CLAYTON addressed the House in favor of the adoption of the resolution, and was followed by Mr. McDUFFIE in opposition thereto. When the latter gentleman had concluded, Mr. PATTON obtained the floor, but the hour heretofore agreed upon for a recess, having expired, he gave way, and the House adjourned to meet again at 7 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION. The House reassembled at seven o'clock. On motion of Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky, the bill to establish certain Post Roads, and to alter and discontinue others, and for other purposes, was considered in Committee of the Whole on the Union. Numerous amendments were agreed to, when the Committee rose, reported progress, and at a late hour the House adjourned.

Feb. 29 1832.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. HAYNE introduced a bill extending the right of Debenture to Key West. The resolution respecting the Tariff, submitted by Mr. CLAY, was taken up, and Mr. DALLAS resumed and concluded his speech in its support. Mr. FORSYTH then took the floor, and, after speaking some time in opposition to the resolution, gave way, and the House adjourned.

Feb. 29 1832.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. WICKLIFFE, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill for the final adjustment of the claims for land in the South Eastern Land District in the State of Louisiana. Mr. DODDRIDGE, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, made a report on so much of the President's Message as related to the expediency of granting to the citizens of this District a Delegate in Congress, or a territorial government, concluding with a resolution, adverse to the views of the President. Mr. ROBERT Laid on the table sundry amendments to the bill for rechartering the Bank of the United States, which were ordered to be printed. The House resumed the consideration of the resolution, proposed by Mr. CLAYTON, for the appointment of a Select Committee to examine into the affairs of the Bank of the United States. Messrs. PATTON, POLK, and CAMBRELING, addressed the House in favor of the resolution; and Messrs. JENIFFER, BRANCH & HUNTINGTON, in opposition to it. Mr. MITCHELL, of South Carolina, is entitled to the floor to day.

Feb. 29 1832.

COMBUSTION—Just as the Southern mail was leaving this city for the North, this morning, the mail bag was discovered to be on fire. It was immediately opened, fears being entertained that some hot political papers of opposite opinions had got together, and were consuming each other up, somewhat after the manner of the Killenny cats. Several packages were burning, and one was quite in a blaze. It is supposed to have arisen from unextinguished sealing wax, or perhaps from spontaneous combustion. Conjectures as to any other cause, are, in modern parlance, shrouded in mystery. [Philadelphia Gazette.]

Feb. 29 1832.

The King of England, accidentally, or perhaps, intentionally, for he is a republican king, celebrates the birth day of Washington. He was to leave Brighton for the Palace of St. James, on the 17th, and hold his first levee for the season on the 22d.

Feb. 29 1832.

The Portland Courier says, that the resolutions in the legislature of the state of Maine against re-chartering the United States Bank, were debated at great length, and passed by 102 to 55.

Feb. 29 1832.

The Louisville Advertiser states that the Agent, for paying Pensions in Indiana in funds to meet the stipends due on the 4th inst.

Mr. CLAY, in his second Tariff speech, made a malicious attack upon Albert Gallatin—denouncing him as a "heartless foreigner" and opposed to American interests! Mr. Gallatin is the same conspicuous individual whom Adams and Clay sent to England, as Foreign Minister, to settle the West India trade! He is now President of the Branch Bank of the United States at New York. We thought the Bank of the United States did not employ "heartless foreigners" to direct its concerns! So say the monopolists, at least.

2 TAKEN UP

Michael Crooks, living in Washington township, Knox county, a bright boy FILLY, supposed to be a year old last Spring, with a bald face, black mane and tail, with some white hairs in it, and some white on the right hind foot, about 12 hands high, no other marks perceived, appraised to \$14 dollars, before me on the 14th of February, 1832, by Robert Gilmore and Mason Timmon. A true copy.

WM. P. BEEKES, J. P. W. T.

March 8, 1832. 5-5

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

DAMS & FORD having connected themselves with B. SHACKLEFORD will continue the wholesale DRY GOODS GROCERY and COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of ADAMS, FORD & CO., in the new brick building, two doors below their old stand.

Louisville, Ky. Jan. 7, 1832. 5-8w.

NOTICE.

OWNERS of DOGS, take notice, that I shall be compelled to put in force the 4th section of the ordinance respecting bounces, unless it is complied with. The provision of that section subjects all DOGS running at large without a collar to be shot, and his owner to a fine of one dollar.

WM. LINDSAY, B. C.

March 10, 1832. 5-5

LAND FOR SALE

In Illinois, in the Military Tract.

The south half of Sec. 2, T 9 N 1 west North-west Qr. 10, T 1 S 5 west, North-east Qr. 21, T 6 N 3 west, North-west Qr. 36, T 7 N 5 west, North-east Qr. 15, T 9 N 3 east,

The above LANDS are in the neighborhood of good settlements. The North-east of 21 lies within 4 miles of Macomb, the county seat of McDonough.

ALSO 400 acres, No. 231, in Indiana, 14 miles from Vincennes, on the road to Indianapolis. There will be an indisputable title given for any of the above lands.

The abovementioned lands will be exchanged for lands in the neighborhood of Vincennes, or good HORSES, at a reasonable price. The land is well timbered and watered, with large prairie near.

N. SMITH.

Vincennes, January 21, 1832. 50-1f

3 ESTATE COUNTY,

PROBATE COURT,

February Term, 1832.

AND now at this time came John M. Giffin, adm'r of Nathan Webb, deceased, and filed his complaint, suggesting to the court here, the insufficiency of the estate of said Nathan Webb to pay the debts and demands outstanding against said estate, and praying generally for relief. *It is therefore ordered by the court,* That the creditors of said estate be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, by publication six weeks successively in the Western Sun. And further, unless the creditors of said estate notify said administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or a statement of the nature, description and date of the contract or assumption, upon which the same may be founded, in the office of the Clerk of the Probate court, previous to the next term of this court, at which time a final distribution of the assets of the said deceased estate will be made, such claims will be postponed.

Attest,

D. C. JOHNSON, Clerk.

Feb. 29, 1832. 4-6w.

PROSPECTUS

OF A NEW VOLUME.

ATKINSON'S CASKET, Or Gems of Literature, Wit and Sentiment.—(A Monthly Periodical.)

Each number containing 48 royal octavo pages of letter press, embellished with at least one copperplate, and several wood engravings, and one or more pieces of music. The work forms at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages, to which an elegant engraved title page and a general index are added.

The number of volumes of the CASKET which have already been published, and the faithfulness and punctuality of the publisher in fulfilling his contracts with his patrons, in respect to their contents, are sufficient, with those at all acquainted with the work, to show its true character.

The constantly increasing patronage bestowed on the CASKET, has enabled the publisher to make considerable improvements in the work. Its typographical appearance is much changed for the better, and the contents are much enriched. He believes that the volume now proposed, will not be exceeded in respect to typographical execution, the quantity and quality of the engravings, and the value of the contents, by any other periodical; and he safely asserts it to be the cheapest publication of the kind in the country.

The facilities for obtaining suitable articles for this work have of late, much increased. Some of the best literary publications of Europe are regularly received at the office of the CASKET, as well as the prominent American periodicals. From both selections are made with much care. To secure a sufficient quantity of ORIGINAL MATTER, and to enable men of talent to prosecute their labours with success, & contribute to advance

the literature and science of our own country last six numbers remaining on hand, with which they will be happy to supply new subscribers—as these will form a connexion with the future numbers, all who desire the work complete will of course commence with them.

Persons who have not seen the Book, may have a specimen No. by addressing the publishers (post paid) to that effect.

The publishers are desirous of obtaining as early in the succeeding month as possible an estimate of the number of copies of their work which may be subscribed for, so that they may know what edition they will be obliged to publish—it is earnestly requested therefore, that all new orders for the Book may be forwarded at once, by doing so, those who wish to secure a copy of it will not be disappointed.

Agents procuring TEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the Lady's Book, and remitting the cash for the same, besides the discount which is allowed in such cases, SHALL BE PRESENTED WITH A COPY OF THE 31 VOLUME OF THE WORK, SUPERIORLY BOUND. The publishers will have the work carefully packed up, and subject to the orders of the persons entitled to it.

THE LADY'S BOOK is published on the 1st of every month—contains nearly 60 pages each. No. of neatly printed letter press—Terms, \$3 per annum in advance. Address (post paid) L. A. GODEY & CO. 112 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE SATURDAY BULLETIN,

A Family New paper of the very Largest

class, free from all Political bias. Published every Saturday, by EDMUND MORRIS, No. 95, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

The proprietor of the Saturday Bulletin takes advantage of the enormous enlargement of his paper, to point attention to the merits of that highly popular journal—it avows the ambitious aim of being the most informing, most amusing, and most spirited of all Newspapers, and in particular of being the best weekly paper for respectable families, ever offered to public patronage from the Philadelphia press. To establish this latter claim, the utmost care is taken to crowd into its ample columns every possible variety of new and interesting intelligence; and on the score of the talent, spirit, and real interest of its contents, combined with the beautifully white paper on which it is printed, the clear, new type, and its not being crowded with an abundance of advertisements, it is hoped it may claim admission to the parlours and libraries of all persons of education and taste. To those who do, as well as those who do not read the daily papers, the Saturday Bulletin will never lack novelty; every part being entirely original, or compiled in a manner to engage attention to even the least imposing portion of its contents. It is printed on a large imperial sheet of fine white paper, twenty-four columns in each number, and contains the news of the week down to the latest dates. The papers for subscribers in the country are carefully packed in strong wrappers and put into the post office in time to leave the city by the mails on Saturday morning, so that by Saturday night, they may be received at offices 15 miles distant from the city; while those who live within 50 or 70 miles, will receive them on the evening of Saturday.

GENERAL PLAN OF THE SATURDAY BULLETIN.

News of the week—Every useful fact and interesting occurrence, whether at home or abroad, carefully selected and logically arranged, with particular attention to the early insertion of late foreign news.

Life in Philadelphia—Exemplified in a series of well written and deeply interesting narratives under the title of the Town Father, affording pictures of real life never before communicated for publication.

The Drama—Criticised with freedom and spirit, but with candour and kindness.

Anecdotes and Gossip.—Under this head is furnished all the floating rumors of the day which are deemed proper for a newspaper.

The Markets—This subject is peculiarly interesting to the country subscriber at all times, and in the present excited state of Europe, is of supreme importance. The most copious and accurate accounts will be given weekly, up to the latest moment, of any change in the Flour & Grain markets, including the prices of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flaxseed, &c. Corn meal, &c. Cotton, &c.

Select Variety—Consisting of the choicest and most captivating Tales and Sketches from Blackwood's Magazine, & other highly popular English publications, Poetry, &c.

Police Reports—Procured exclusively for this paper, and to be found in no other Philadelphia publication. These reports consist of cases at the Mayor's Office, and are generally of an exceedingly humorous character, while all are invariably interesting.

In these reports the country reader, though for removed from the busy scene, will have a bird's-eye view of much that is daily transpiring in real life.

The Saturday Bulletin has been established about five years; and during that period, the patronage has been great beyond all parallel in the history of American newspapers. Five thousand subscribers are a sufficient recommendation to its merits. No Gazette, in fact, could be offered with more confidence to the country resident. Numerous able writers assist the Editor in furnishing a larger amount of interesting original matter than is published in any other periodical of the kind; and nearly \$1000 are annually paid by the Editor to writers for this paper.

A few numbers of the paper will be sent to any person who may be desirous of examining its pretensions, on application, free of postage, to the Editor. The extensive improvements made in the size and quality of the Bulletin on the 1st of January, 1832, can be compensated only by an increase of subscribers; and in order to induce gentlemen at a distance, as well as those in the city, to promote its circulation, the Editor offers the following

PRIMIUMS.

1. Any person forwarding five subscribers and a year's subscription, shall receive the paper free for himself, so long as the five continue.—2. Any person forwarding ten subscribers and a year's subscription, shall receive a copy of the *Lady of Napoleon*.

Dublin—The Woodpecker and the Wood Lark—