

# NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER.

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THE PAST—THE PRESENT—FOR THE FUTURE.

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The present is the "season of documents"—and, with a neglect of almost every thing else, we shall attend to them; and, by the aid of supplementary pages, give them a prompt and careful insertion, with many of the papers appended. They are, however, of rather a fearful length—witness the president's message, which we publish, and the treasury report, which has been received—but the whole are of much public interest. In the mean time, the "affairs of the states" must be generally postponed, many of them *ad infinitum*.

The treasury report shall be published next week. The balance in the treasury is a heavy one.

Mr. Calhoun was seriously, but not dangerously, injured, by the upsetting of a stage, near Abbeville, C. H. South Carolina, when on his journey to congress. Mr. Kane, also of the senate, lies dangerously ill, at Washington. It is believed that the governor of Louisiana will appoint as a senator from that state, judge Martin, of the supreme court, to fill the late vacancy made by resignation—as the legislature of the state will not meet for some considerable time.

Mr. Clay arrived at Baltimore on Saturday evening last, and remained until Tuesday morning, when he departed in the Washington cars. He was waited upon by a very large number of his friends, and, also, invited to a public dinner, which he feelingly declined.

WEBSTER MEETING IN NEW YORK. A very large public meeting was held in New York on Friday evening last, of the citizens of that city in favor of the election of Mr. Webster as president of the United States. Benjamin Strong, esq. presided, assisted by eight vice presidents and two secretaries. The meeting was addressed by H. Fish, esq. who concluded by offering resolutions recommending DANIEL WEBSTER as a candidate for the office of president. Several other gentlemen then addressed the meeting, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Flour, rose to seven and an half dollars, at Baltimore, last week—(we mean the flour of commerce—not family flour), though 11,665 bbls. were received. At Pittsburgh it sold at seven dollars. At the last named place, five years ago, it was only three dollars.

We are told, says the Journal of Commerce, that the imports at the port of New York, for the last quarter, amounted to the immense sum of \$35,000,000.

The governor of Alabama has made a demand on gov. Marcy, of New York, for the surrender of R. J. Williams, editor of the "Emancipator"—to be tried as an offender against the laws of Alabama concerning slavery.

We are yet without certain intelligence of the result of the election in Mississippi. The affairs of the post offices in the west are much deranged.

The president's message was received in New York, in twelve and an half hours from Washington.

The second "mob case" was tried in Baltimore city court, on Monday and Tuesday last, and resulted in an acquittal of the prisoner. The charge of throwing stones, at Mr. Johnson's house, was feebly supported—by the testimony.

On Sunday night, last ten of the prisoners confined in the jail of Baltimore county, effected their escape—eight of whom were charged as leaders in the mobs that happened in this city, in August last. They were to have been tried on the subsequent day!

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The U. S. ship Fairfield, capt. Valette, arrived at Norfolk, last week, from Valparaiso, and fired a salute. She brings unpleasant accounts of the state of things on the shores of the Pacific, except in Chili.

There has been another severe gale on Lake Erie. Several steamboats were much damaged, and one of them threw overboard fifteen horses. Other vessels were, utterly, (with all on board of them), lost. There has, also, been a great blow on Lake Champlain; in which the steamboats, after a hard struggle, mastered the force of the gale.

Mr. Secretary Horner, says a Cleveland paper, we understand, has lately received instructions from the general government to retain his station, and pay no attention to the proceedings of the individuals styling themselves a "state legislature," and of Mr. Governor Mason. He is not to recognise Michigan as a state, until she shall be legally decided such by the proper authority.

We have thought all along (says the *National Intelligencer*) that there was something extraordinary in the fervor of the patriotism, as it is fashionable to call it, which is stimulating individuals in various parts of the United States, to quit "the dull pursuits of civil life," to go to make war in Texas. If the following letter to the editor of an eastern print, dated at Montgomery, (Alabama) Nov. 16, is entitled to credit, a great project is at the bottom of it:

"Many of the young men who came to this state from New Hampshire with the design of settling here, are moved by the martial sounds in Texas. Some have departed, and others are preparing to join the standard of the settlers. You have the opinion of the best informed here, when I say this business will stop nothing short of the conquest of Mexico! I see this is yours too. It may be hazardous; but no enterprise ever held out stronger encouragement to the unbounded spirit of adventure which distinguishes the Yankee character, than this."

A correspondent of the New York Star, writing from Washington, says—"Up to last Saturday night, the surplus revenue amounted to twenty millions, three hundred thousand dollars; and it is estimated that if the tariff stands where it now is, that the surplusage, if a war with France should not take place, at the next meeting of congress, after paying all the incidental expenses of the government, will exceed forty-five millions of dollars." [A wild estimation, as we think!]

There were only twelve deaths of white persons in Baltimore, last week; more than half of these were children.

We copy the following from the "Niles Gazette and Advertiser," published at Niles, in Michigan territory, under date of November 14:

"We learn from undoubted authority that the Indians and settlers on Rock river lately had a skirmish, and that the troops at Chicago had left that place for Rock river, in order to quell the disturbance. Which party were the aggressors we did not learn; but presume that the Indians commenced the attack, as they have for some time manifested a spirit of dissatisfaction on account of the rapid settlement of the whites among them."

The *Wheeling Gazette* says—

We predict that as soon as the rail road shall be made from Wheeling to Cumberland, the interruption in the continuous chain to Baltimore, caused by the 126 miles of canal between Cumberland and Harper's Ferry, will be obviated by the construction of a rail road from Cumberland to Winchester, there uniting with the rail road from that place to Harper's Ferry. The distance from Cumberland to Winchester, by the present road via Bloomy gap, is 60 miles; by a rail road it probably would not exceed 70, as the route by the gap mentioned is an exceedingly favorable one. From Winchester to Harper's Ferry is 32 miles. Total distance from Cumberland to Harper's Ferry 102 miles. By the canal the distance is 126.