was evident there was no design to discuss it.—Mr Sheldon said he was neither afraid nor ashamed to meet the question, not to declare his sentiments in favor of the resolution, and withdrew the motion to lay. Mr Beckwith called for the yeas and nays when Mr Phelps moved that it be laid upon the table; motion carried, by the casting vote of the President.

Mr Bell called up the bill to prevent circus riding which after amendment, declaring circus riding, ventriloquism, theatrical exhibitions, public nuisances, and providing for their prevention. Mr Bell addressed the Senate upon the demoralising influence of such exhibitions presented by strolling players, bankrupt in intellect and character; read and ordered to a 3d reading

Mr Converse called up the bill to prevent forcible entry and detainer, Mr Hubbel in the chair, Messrs Converse, Young and Barnes, addressed the Senate, in opposition to the bill, Mr Briggs in its favor; on motion of Mr Porter, the bill was laid upon the table.

The bill, to compensate county clerks and sheriffs, was read a 3d time and passed. Adj.

HOUSE.—*Bills ordered to a 3d reading*—Appropriation for support of government—appropriating $2000 to the asylum for the insane—to prevent gambling.

The com. on banks made a voluminous report, exhonerating the bank of Montpelier from sundry charges—and, on motion of Mr Tracy, the bill rechartering the bank was dismissed.

The com. on correspondence from Pennsylvania relative to public lands, and distribution of the proceeds thereof, made a report accompanied by 2 resolutions, the first instructing our delegation in Congress to sustain a distribution of the future proceeds of the public lands among the states' and approving the distribution bill of 1836—the second instructing our delegation to support necessary and proper appropriations for public defence.

Mr Needham of B. moved to lay the 1st resolution on the table—negatived. Mr Needham of B. opposed and Mr Fitch supported the resolution—adopted with 1 dissenting voice; and the 2d was adopted unanimously.

The com. on the report of the bank inspectors and bank commissioners made report, which was read.

The gen. com. reported the bill fixing certain salaries with a substitute, paying the secretary of State $300, Sec. of the Senate $200, Asst Sec. 100, Sec. of civil and military affairs 200, Clerk of the House 275, assistant 100, Eng. Clerk 150, Librarian 75. Mr Tracy opposed, Messrs Hale, Needham of B. Fitch and Sawyer of H. supported the substitute, and it was not received. The original bill was then considered, amended and ordered to a 3d reading.

On motion of Mr Ellis, the Secretary of State was directed to print the amended Constitution with the laws of the present session. Adj.

SATURDAY, NOV. 12.

SENATE—*Bill*—to prevent forcible entry and detainer, made the order of the day, was further debated by Mr Young, and on motion of Mr Briggs committed to the com. on Judiciary.

Resolution, from the house, to adjourn without day on Thursday next, was considered by the senate, when Mr Sheldon moved to lay it upon the table.

This motion was opposed by Messrs Pierpoint, Briggs, Steele, and converse, on the ground that the time had arrived when the day should be fixed upon for the adjournment of the Legislature; and that the time contemplated in the resolution would afford ample time to finish the business of the session supported by Messrs Palmer, Watson, Merrill, Hebard, and Hubbell, for the reason, that much business of importance remained unfinished which required deliberation. Motion to lay, rejected, yeas 12, nays 15, when Mr Sheldon moved to amend the resolution by extending the day of adjournment to Friday next; negatived, and the resolution passed.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—On motion of Mr Foot, Thursday morning next was fixed for the adj't of both Houses and the resolution was adopted.

The Senate came in, and the joint committee appointed

Ass Dutton, High Bailiff for Windham county.

The House resumed business: Mr Haswell moved to reconsider the vote dismissing the bill rechartering the bank of Montpelier, supported by Messrs Needham of B. Sawyer of H. Buckmaster, Nash, Haswell, and opposed by Messrs C. K. Field, Rice of S. Tracy and negatived, ayes 53 noes 142. Adj.

2 o'clock, P. M.

SENATE—Slavery in the District of Columbia; Mr Grandy called up the resolution on the subject when Mr Smilie moved an amendment, by adding the words "if it can be done in a constitutional and legal manner, and without increasing the burthen of the slaves in the adjoining states," accepted. Mr Hammond moved to amend the resolution by inserting in the appropriate place the word "slave trade," accepted by Mr Grandy. Mr Young then moved to erase the words "in a constitutional and legal manner," proposed by Mr Smilie and accepted by Mr Grandy. Opposed by Messrs Sheldon, Smilie and Waterman, and supported by Mr Young, who assumed as an undeniable fact the constitutional right of congress to the entire control over the District of Columbia. This and other propositions of amendment brought out many of the Senators in a most interesting and animated debate, which we have sketched, and may publish as our limits will permit. The resolution was finally laid on the table for further action, yeas 17, nays 8. Adj.

HOUSE—The Gov. by message, announced the resignation of John M. Sowles, first assistant justice of G. Isle county.

Bills passed, authorising the treasurer to borrow not exceeding $40,000—appropriating $2000 for the Asylum of the insane. Adj.

MONDAY, NOV. 14.

Senate—Mr Converse called the attention of the Senate to the Message from the house, proposing a com. of conference, the disagreement being upon the passage of a bill, the Senate refusing to concur. Mr Pierpoint offered a resolution, that according to the rules of the Senate, no disagreement existed between the two houses, requiring a conference, and respectfully declining a compliance with the invitation of the message, supported in debate, by Messrs Pierpoint, Briggs and Howe, opposed by Messrs Converse, Young and Sheldon, and passed, yeas 16, nays 10.

Bills—relating to the Mutual fire insurance Co. rest'd 3d time and passed.

Reports of committees—by Mr Pierpoint, the bill relating to mileage of members of the general Assembly, with proposition of amendment, giving it immediate effect, which was agreed to and the bill read a 3d time and recommitted; by Mr Van Sicklen, bill providing for the safe keeping probate records, that the same ought to pass, supported by Mr Van Sicklen and Mr opposed by Messrs Hebard and Paresont, rejected; by Mr Pierpoint, the bill from the house, establishing permanent salaries for certain officers, with proposed amendments adding $75 salary to Sec. of State; $50 to assistant Sec. of Senate; $100 to sec. to the Gov. $50 to asst. clerk of the house; amendments concurred in, and the bill read a 3d time and on motion of Mr Ranney, recommitted for amendment.

Bills passed—providing compensation for county clerks and sheriffs; relating to mileage of members; assessing a tax of 3 cents on the dollar for the support of government; making appropriations for do; authorising the treasurer to borrow not exceeding $40,000; in favor of F. F. Merrill; making appropriation to the Vt. Asylum for the insane; incorporating the Sunderland Lead mine Co the Marshfield manufacturing Co.; relating to high ways; in relation to common schools; relating to public buildings; relating to transfer of Turnpike stock.

Bills laid upon the table—repealing part of an act relating to endorsers; more effectually to prevent gambling in this state.

Resolution, from the house, providing for the publication of the constitution of this state, as amended, ref. to com. on Judiciary.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—On motion of Mr Foot, the bill relating to the State Prison, on motion of Mr Goodale the report relative to slavery, on motion of Mr Smith of St. A. the bill rechartering the bank at Danville, were severally made the order for this afternoon.

Mr Brewster introduced a resolution for an evening session—agreed to.

Reports &c. disposed of.

Dismissed—Bill relative to elections.

Laid upon the table—Bill relative to town meetings.

Bills passed—Relative to certain fees of county clerks and sheriffs.—incorporating Ottauquechee manufacturing Co.—Burlington female seminary, Wells river manufacturing Co. Otter Creek manufacturing Co.—altering the names of certain persons.

The bill appropriating $3000 for the survey of the Eastern railroad route, $2000 for the Western and $1000 for the Central, was supported by Messrs Fairbanks, Sargeant, Needham of B. and Tracy, and opposed by Messrs Fitch, Sawyer of H. Smith of B. Smith of M. Doe and Buckmaster—the house refused to refer it to the next session 105 to 66, ordered to a 2d reading 95 to 63, and to a 3d reading without a division.

House adjourned.

2 o'clock, P. M

SENATE—resolution from the house; relating to an exchange of Legislative journals of this state with the several states; amended and passed.

Mr Briggs moved a reconsideration of the vote concurring with the house in relation to adjournment without day, laid on the table.

Slavery in the district of Columbia: Mr Grandy's resolution upon this subject was called up, the question being upon amendment offered by Mr Ranney, Mr Hubbel moved its postponement, for the purpose of considering another subject, motion prevailed.

Surplus revenue—the report of the com. made on Saturday evening, the bill in relation to the distribution of the surplus revenue, was taken up, Senate acting in com. of the whole, Mr Converse in the chair; the question being upon the proposition of the com. to receive the money and leave the distribution for the action of a future legislature supported by Messrs Pierpoint, Porter, Van Sicklen and Young, opposed by Messrs Ranney, Briggs Howe, and Sheldon. Mr Ranney demanded the yeas and nays, when the Senate without taking the question, adjourned, to meet at half past 6 this evening.

HOUSE—The Governor, by message, announced that H. H. Reynolds declined accepting the office of sheriff of G. Isle county.

The bill relative to probate courts in Lamoile co. was ordered to a 3d reading.

The house proceeded to consider the bill abolishing imprisonment for debt. Mr Goodale said the bill was not what it pretended to be—its title should have been "an act for the protection of rogues, grinding the face of the poor, and encouraging lawyers." The motion was supported by Messrs Goodale, Rice of Somerset, Pierce, Tracy, and opposed by Messrs Needham of B. Sargeant and Smith of M:—ayes 88, noes 87, so the bill was dismissed.

On motion, Wednesday afternoon was fixed to supply vacancies in G. Isle county.

The Governor, by message, announced the resignation of General Stephen P. Flagg, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, and on motion of Mr Whitney, Wednesday afternoon next was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The bill to incorporate a bank at Poultney was considered and ordered to a 3d reading.

The bill locating Franklin county buildings was discussed by Messrs Smith of St. A. and Webster—no question was taken.

On motion of Mr Tracy,

Adj. to 8 Tuesday morning.

EVENING SESSION, MONDAY, NOV. 14.

A resolution from the house, concurred in, assigning a day for the election of Brig. General.

Resolution by Mr Porter, asking a reconsideration of the vote on the bill relating to common schools; laid upon the table.

Temperance Bill. Mr Young, from the select com. on the subject, reported the bill with an amendment, proposing to erase all after the enacting clause, and insert a substitute; which was read, explained by Mr Young, essentially the same in its provisions as the bill committed and such as the com. believed was called for, and would be sustained by public opinion. The amendment takes the power of granting licenses from the county courts and places it under the guardianship of civil authority of the several towns, provides the manner and limits the quantity of sales by retailers and inkeepers, and fixes the penalty for infraction of the law at 10 dollars. Mr Howe moved to raise the penalty to twenty dollars, when on motion of Mr Briggs, the bill and the amendment were laid upon the table.

Surplus revenue—the senate resumed the consideration of this subject the question being upon the amendment to the bill, from the house, proposed by the com. in their report of Saturday evening. The debate was further continued by Messrs Watson, Smilie, Hebard and Ranney, opposed to the amendment, and by Messrs Bell, Converse, Porter and Pierpoint, in its favor, when the senate, without taking the question Adj.

[We hope to be able in a future paper, to favor our readers with a sketch of the able and interesting debate upon this important question.]

TUESDAY, NOV. 15.

SENATE—*Bills*—read a 3d time and passed: authorizing Courts to settle certain accounts of land tax com.

On motion of Mr Pierpoint the Senate resolved to meet hereafter at 8 o'clock A. M. adj.

HOUSE—The amendment of the senate to the mileage bill was concurred in.

Bills ordered to a 3d reading—To prevent circus riding—locating Franklin Co. buildings—relating to the States prison, supported by Messrs Coolidge and Conant, and opposed by Mr Dewey of G.

Dismissed, &c.—The Literary convention, faculty of Middlebury and Burlington colleges and others, had leave to withdraw their petitions relative to surplus—bill incorporating Black river bank, on motion of Mr Tracy, supported by Mr Tracy, opposed by Messrs Fullam, Hale Lawrence and Wood, ayes 34, nays 76.

Bills passed—Incorporating Brattleboro manufacturing Co.

The bill appropriating a sum for railroad surveys was amended by striking out the Western and Central routes, on motion of Mr Buckmaster supported by Mr Vilas, Fitch and Curtis, and opposed by Messrs Brewster and Sargeant.

On motion of Mr Cushman

adj. to 1 2 past one.

2 o'clock, P. M.

SENATE—Mr Briggs called up his motion to reconsider the vote assigning Thursday morning as the day for adjournment; vote reconsidered, when Mr Briggs moved to amend the resolution by erasing Thursday and substituting Friday. Mr Merrill was opposed to the proposition—there was business, of urgent importance enough to occupy the time until Tuesday of next week. If the adj. was to take place on Friday, many of the members could not reach their homes without travelling upon the Sabbath or putting up at expense. He did not think it right, himself to travel on the sabbath, or for the Legislature to set the example—law makers should not be law breakers. Mr Sheldon moved to lay the resolution upon the table, Messrs Briggs and Bell opposed the motion, and it was lost. The amendment prevailed, and the Senate concurred in the resolution as amended to adjourn without day on Friday morning next.

Bills—establishing permanent salaries for certain officers, reported by committee proposing to add to the proposed salary of secretary of State, so that it amount to $350; amendment lost, and on motion of Mr Sheldon the blank was filled with $400—librarian $100—engrossing clerk $175; read a 3d time and passed.

Surplus revenue—the order of the day was resumed upon this subject, when Mr White addressed the Senate at length in favor of the amendment to the bill, by the committee proposing to make a safe deposite of the money, when received, at 6 per cent; the distribution to be left at the disposal of the people by a future Legislature. Mr Merrill followed in opposition to the amendment, regarding it as a kind of a pet bank measure, so odious in the estimation of some gentlemen but here proposed to be resorted to, whether to be used for political purposes or not he was not prepared to say.

Mr Young spoke in favor of the amendment when Mr White replied to Mr Merrill, and the latter rejoined. Mr Bell closed his debate, and the question of amendment was decided in the negative ayes 12, nays 16.

Mr Pierpoint moved to erase all the sections of the bill, after the enacting clause, and offered a resolution which was read, and on motion of Mr Sheldon, committed to the committee on the judiciary.

Bills—relating to endorsers, ordered to be engrossed; regulating and governing the militia; called up by Mr Phelps, read a 3d time

Adj. to half past 6.

HOUSE—Reports disposed of:

Relative to Bank Inspector's compensation, laid on the table; against any alteration of the militia law—bill relative to the grand list, laid on the table.

Ordered to a 3d reading—Relative to advertisements for land taxes.

Bills passed—Locating Franklin County buildings—in relation to common schools—appropriating $2000 for survey of Eastern rail road route, 96 to 52.

Dismissed, &c.—Bill to charter Poultney bank, (rejected, ayes 67, noes 112,—bill rechartering Caledonia Co. bank, discussed by Messrs Smith of St. A., Merrill, Stevens of P., Shearer, C. K. Field Buckmaster, Austin and Pierce.

The senate came in and the joint com. made the following appointments:

WINDSOR COUNTY.

Daniel Bowen, Sheriff,

Salathiel Adams, Ezra Putman, } Hop Inspectors.

Com. adj. to tomorrow afternoon,

The report on the subject of slavery was considered: the first resolution declared that Congress and the States have no power to prevent the transmission of papers by mail, &c.—the second, that Congress has power over slavery in the district of Columbia—and the third for the transmission of the two first to other States. Mr Needham of B. moved to refer the whole matter to the next legislature; discussed by Messrs Needham, Hastings, Buckmaster, Haswell, Brewster, Vilas, and withdrawn. Mr Stevens of R. moved to dismiss—Mr Haswell & Needham of B. supported & C. K. Field opposed it—negatived. Mr Tracy supported the 1st resolution, and it was adopted. Messrs C. K. Field, Hale, Fitch and Goodale supported the 2d, and it was adopted. The 3d was adopted without discussion.

Referred to next session—Bill to charter Washington Co. Bank, 90 to 78 a motion to dismiss having been negatived 80 to 77.

Adj. to 6 1-2 o'clock.

SENATE—evening session, Nov. 15, Mr Porter in the Chair.

Bills—For the support of common schools, read a 3d time and referred to committee on education; militia bill, committed for amendment to Mr Phelps who reported the same with amendments, and the bill, after debate, passed, yeas 12, nays 8: appropriation not to exceed $3000 for surveys of Eastern, Western and central Rail Road routes, ref. to com. on roads and canals, in favor of G. T. Hodges, read a third time, and laid upon the table Adj.

Evening session, Nov. 15.

HOUSE—The select com. on licenses made a long report, 500 copies of which were ordered to be printed.

The listing bill, reported by a committee of the house, was considered, when Mr Fullam moved an amendment, taxing all property at its real value, over and above debts; supported by Messrs Fullam Rice of Somerset, May of West Fairlee, Curtis, Cambelang & Wilcox. Mr Sawyer of H. moved that the bill be printed and referred to the next session—after discussion withdrawn. Mr Cushman moved to lay the bill on the table—negatived.—The amendment of Mr Fullam was adopted, by a strong vote, and the bill committed to Messrs Fitch and Fullam for amendment.

Dismissed—Equalizing amount of bank dividends to be paid to the State (rejected)—rechartering Bennington bank.

Referred to the next session—To incorporate Bennington Co Bank, 87 to 63.

Adj to 81-2 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16.

SENATE.—*Bills.* Relating to the publication of land tax notices, read twice and ref. to com. of land taxes; relating to endorsers, committed for amendment, amended and passed; authorising the Governor to make distribution of pieces of ordnance, read a third time and passed; relating to the state prison, read twice and referred to committee on finance.

Surplus revenue. Mr Briggs from the committee on the judiciary, reported the bill as proposed to be amended by Mr Pierpoint, and also another proposal of amendment, by the committee, which were considered by the Senate, acting as in committee of the whole, Mr Converse in the chair. On the amendment offered by Mr Pierpoint, providing that the money be loaned to each town in the state, according to population of 1830—the interest to be annually paid into the treasury of the State, and to be annually distributed to the several towns, according to the population, for the support of common schools. Mr Hebard objected to the security, by mortgage on real estate, as proposed in the amendment, as introducing an odious feature into our institutions. Mr Bell was very glad the gentleman found but one objection to the amendment; that would be as easily obviated as the objection to the bill from the House, or the amendment proposed by the committee. He preferred the amendment now under consideration to either, and continued his remarks in illustration of the benefits he believed would be derived by the entire population of the State for years to come, if the amendment of the gentleman from Rutland prevailed. Mr Hubbell stated other objections than the one alluded to by Mr Hebard, which would influence his vote, particularly in regard to the application of the money, and the pay to the distributors, who would be likely to consult their own interests, as much, certainly, as the interests of the public. He continued his remarks at some length in opposition to the amendment, as objectionable, also in respect to the difficulty of obtaining security on real estate, with indisputable titles; objecting likewise to the power proposed to be conferred upon the Treasurer, whoever he might be, as liable to party influences, from year to year, as one party or another might alternately prevail. Opposed also by Messrs Ranney and Waterman, supported by Messrs Porter and Pierpoint, who replied to the objections raised.—Mr Kinsman opposed the amendment, as calculated and he believed intended, to defeat a distribution the present session, which he was convinced would not meet the approbation of the people. He preferred a deposite in the banks, or the erection at once of 14 new banks, than to distribute it to the towns, as proposed by the amendment under consideration, and gave his reasons for his opposition. Mr Ranney again took the floor in opposition to the amendment, not on account of the object of the distribution, for the promotion of education met his approval: but the manner in which the object was proposed to be attained: followed by Mr Young, who objected to the erection of as many Loan Offices as there are counties in the State, and suggested the placing the revenue at the disposal of the State, to be divided as the population might vary from year to year, and moved to lay the subject upon the table. Mr Pierpoint disclaimed all idea, or desire, to defeat the distribution the present session and said he most cheerfully consented to and heartily concurred in the proposition of the gentleman from Orleans, [Mr Young:] and it was laid upon the table.

Temperance bill—called up by Mr Howe, the question being upon the proposition to raise the penalty for infractions of the law, from ten to twenty dollars. Mr Briggs moved its indefinite postponement, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The amendments of the Senate to sundry bills concurred in.

Dismissed, &c.—Repealing act of '97 adopting common law of England—in addition to act relating to permanent salaries—resolutions relating to surplus, (rejected)—relative to Vermont Fire Insurance Co.

Passed—Bill extending limits of jail yards to the limits of the several counties, (Mr Buckmaster moved to dismiss—supported by Messrs Buckmaster and Stevens of P., opposed by Messrs Sargeant, Needham of B., Fitch, Curtis, Smith of M., Rice of Somerset, Haswell, Pierce and Fullam, and negatived, 154 to 21.)—relative to duties of Bank Inspector—repealing part of act relative to settlement of poor.

Ordered to 3d reading—making appropriations for State House.

Referred to the next session—Bill repealing pedlars' act of 1833, 105 to 45; a motion was made to reconsider the vote dismissing the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt—after some discussion by Messrs Rice of Stratton, Tracy and others, negatived without a count.

Mr Hale moved to reconsider the vote postponing to the next session the Washington Co. Bank bill—negatived. Adj.

Gov. Vroom of New Jersey, having signified his wish to retain no longer the office of Governor which he has filled with so much acceptance, the Hon. Philemon Dickerson of Patterson, now a new member of Congress, has been chosen to succeed him. The votes stood—Dickerson 33, Pennington (W.) 25.

Remarks of Mr Howe on the amendment offered by Mr Watson, to the Bill extending the charter of the Bank of St. Albans, proposing to place its charter more immediately under the control of the Legislature.

Mr Howe said he did not intend to occupy the time of the Senate but for a moment; but he was unwilling to give a silent vote on the question under consideration.

He highly appreciated the motives of the honorable Senator from Bennington, nor did he doubt the sincerity in the sentiments and views he had expressed. But he wholly disagreed with him with regard to the policy and effect of the amendment proposed. The Banks under the present mode of incorporation, had never to his knowledge, been found combining, for the purpose of affecting any common object. If this had been the case, it had escaped his observation. They had oftener been found opposing each other, than acting in concert. Whenever a charter for a new bank had been asked for an application made to renew an old one about to expire, they had not unfrequently met with opposition from some of the neighboring banks.

But, Mr President, he said, adopt the proposed amendment, and subject all the banks in this state to a similar provision, and you would produce a state of things, which he hoped, that neither we, nor our fellow citizens would ever witness. You would produce by compulsion, a combination among those institutions, in connection with the dominant party, which would influence the elections and control the State. You would create a monied aristocracy, which would sweep every thing before it. Every Bank would be made to understand that it must be obsequious to the will of this legislature, to the will of the dominant party here, under the penalty of losing its charter. Should any one possess the independence of resistance, it would prove a recklessness, insuring its annihilation.

You would thus be continued, place all those institutions under the complete control of the dominant party, thereby giving to that party, a power not to be resisted. No matter of whom that party may be composed. Unless more pure and more just than falls to the lot of poor humanity, the rights of the many would be disregarded.—The power, and the strength of "the party," would be altogether more relied upon, than rectitude of conduct.

No, Mr President, he continued, I would leave our monied institutions free and unshackled by party, and I would also leave our citizens, free, and then there will be no danger. Feeling confident that a large proportion of this honorable Senate think with me on this subject, I will add no more.

IMPORTANT!

We copy the following article in relation to Texas from the last N. Y. Sunday Morning News. The information it contains is of the first importance to the whole country, and we are not aware that it has before been given to the public:—

TEXAS.—We stated, in a recent paragraph, that the agent despatched by the President of the United States to Texas, with instructions to procure information in respect to the political and military condition of that country, had returned and made a report conforming out and out, with the well known wishes and views of the President on the subject. We now add that we have received additional information on the subject and are enabled to assure the public that the report is of the most favorable character, exhibiting Texas as capable of discharging the duties and fulfilling the obligations of an independent power.

In the meantime Texas has elected a President and a new Congress with great unanimity and order; and the question being submitted to the people at the polls, whether they wished an annexation to the United States of North America, it was decided almost unanimously in the affirmative.

It is now, therefore, almost certain that a great effort will be made at the ensuing session of Congress, to procure the acknowledgement of the independence of Texas by our government—to establish with it diplomatic and commercial relations, and to settle the preliminaries for its admission into the federal union. The state of parties in this country will greately facilitate this measure. The Van Buren party, as has been proved, will not venture, by placing itself in opposition to the annexation, to disoblige its southern and western friends; and the southern anti-Van Buren party will be forwarded and earnest in promoting a policy which will so much strengthen the interest of the southern slaveholding States. The mercantile and manufacturing interests of the north will also be decidely favorable to the annexation, for the reason that it will give additional and profitable employment for their capital and industry. Nothing grows at the south, under the present system, that does not grow for the benefit of the northern merchants, manufacturers, and navigators. Texas, with its fertile fields, and inexhaustible for any but merely agricultural pursuits, will be to them better than a mine of gold. Her slaves are to toil not for their masters, nor for themselves, but for northern capitalists. If any one doubts this, let him look at the antecedent past revolutionary history of the southern states. Let him for instance, take the tide water country of Virginia, for a century previous to the revolution, productive of tobacco, then the richest export from the colonies to the mother country. Where can you find the result of her fertility and her labor, during that long period of time? Not in any public or private improvements, or in any permanent or tangible capital within her own limits, but in the bloated wealth, and munificence, and luxurious improvements of the Mercantile and manufacturing cities of England and Scotland, by which her trade was monopolized. The trade was, by the revolution, transferred to the northern and eastern States, and with the same results. The same will be the history of Texas whatever nation may enjoy her trade. With her it can be only a choice between England and the U. S., granting the advantages of her trade and she very naturally prefers to give it to the nation which has the most sympathy with and affinity for her.

The people of the southern slave states have also a strong motive for an alliance with Texas, independently of any political considerations. Texas is the greatest cotton region in the world. It is not only more fertile of cotton than the southern states, but it produces a better article. There is land enough in Texas to enable it to supply the world with this great staple, to the exclusion of the southern states from the market, but the labor is wanting. None but slave labor can be used in the cultivation of cotton. Now if Texas becomes independent, she may supply herself with slaves from Cuba, and speedily enter into competition with our states in the production of cotton, at once depreciating the value of our slaves, cotton lands, and our cotton. The south would never, therefore, assent to the recognition of Texas independence, but with the understanding that the country shall be annexed to the U. S., and made subject to our laws in respect to the importation of slaves. The price of cotton will then be maintained and the value of southern labor enhanced; because the number of slaves can only be increased by the means of their natural increase, as whatever side of the sabine they may ultimately be concentrated.

There can be little doubt, therefore, interested as all parties and sections are in the measure, that the independence of Texas will be speedily acknowledged by the U. S. and that it will, without any unnecessary delay be admitted into the federal Union.

THE LAST STAGE OF HUMAN MISERY.—The Nashua Gazette gives the following shocking detail of a lunatic case in N. H.

"An insane pauper in this town is now confined in a dungeon built in a cellar of his keeper's house