

table; lost, 110 to 62. The motion to reconsider was then put and carried, 102 to 75. Mr Stevens then moved to amend the resolution so as to declare that the member from Easthaven is entitled to a seat, but consented to a motion of Mr Barlow to lay upon the table until to-morrow morning, which was agreed to by the House.

#### Recharter of Banks.

Mr Rice, from the select committee, reported the following resolution by a unanimous vote of the committee, as a substitute for the original resolution:

**Resolved.** That as a general principle sound public policy forbids the extension of bank charters; that a just regard for the rights and interests of community requires that the business and concerns of banking institutions should be brought to a close and their affairs wound up at the expiration of their charters.

Mr Swift said he did not believe this to be sound policy, and in any event he would not thus bind future legislatures.

Mr Rice said that he believed the opinion of the people of the state is, that this is sound policy as a general rule; but there might be particular cases in which a recharter would be proper.

Mr Kellogg said he would not vote for the substitute if he considered it as binding future legislatures; for there might be cases where Banks ought to be rechartered. He did not put this construction upon the substitute, and would vote for it.

The substitute was carried, and the question recurred upon the adoption of the resolution as now amended. Messrs Rice Barlow, Aiken, and Edgerton supported the resolution, on the grounds that the policy is correct; and the applicants for Banks should understand this to be the settled policy of the state—that it is necessary to compel the established institutions to wind up their concerns—and that to recharter, as a general rule, would amount to a perpetual charter, excluding a large portion of the people from privilege to which they are entitled equally with the proprietors of the existing Banks. Recharterers, they conceded, might sometimes be proper—but these were regarded as exceptions to the general rule. Messrs Swift, Stevens, Russell, Stoddard, and Crowley opposed the resolution; if intended to forestall the action of the House, it was unwise; and if this was not its object, then it was perfectly idle to adopt it. The question of policy was, by some of the speakers, regarded as at least doubtful, on the ground that it is safer to entrust privileges to those who had already proved faithful and honest, than to men untried and inexperienced—if not to say, to speculators. All concurred in objecting to any thing which would look like tying up the hands of the House, and also in insisting that all applications, whether for recharterers or for new Banks, should be left to stand on their own merits, and receive consideration of the Legislature unbiased and unfettered by abstract resolutions of this sort.

The resolution was lost—ayes 90; noes 100.

Mr Swift called up the bill to recharter the Bank of Middlebury, and after some statements of the facts in the case, the bill was recommitted on motion of Mr Rice.

The Governor transmitted the estimates of the State Geologist for the coming year, recommending a small appropriation for six suits of minerals for various institutions in this State, which was referred to the joint committee under the fifth rule.

**Reports.** By committee on Manufactures, against the petition of Isaac Thayer, and he had leave to withdraw. By General committee, bill constituting Adelia Sophia Barber heir at law of Ephraim Griswold, which was ordered to a third reading.—By Judiciary com., against the bill altering the judiciary system, which, after explanation by Mr Kellogg, was rejected. By committee on Banks, against the petitions and bills for a new bank at Middlebury, and the bill was recommitted on motion of Mr Swift.

Adjourned.

2 o'clock, P. M.

#### SENATE.

**Reports.** By Mr Vilas, from the Judiciary com., against the bill amending sect. 17, chap. 35 of R S, relative to staying executions; third reading of bill was refused. By Mr Vilas from same committee against the bill relative to the fees of defendants in justice courts; bill refused a third reading. By Mr Woodbridge from the same committee, in favor of the petition of Sylvester Groat, with a bill amending chap. 18 of R S, so that when a person residing in one town shall be set off into the school district of another, his real and personal property shall be taxed for the use of the district to which he is so set; bill read twice and ordered to a third reading. By Mr J. Barrett, from the same committee, favorably upon the resolution instructing them to enquire into the expediency of amending chap. 107 of R S, in regard to the fees of sheriffs, with a bill, which was read twice and ordered to a third reading. By Mr J. Barrett, from the same committee, in favor of the bill amending chap. 74 of R S, relative to licenses of peddlars: bill on motion of Mr

Bills, laid on the table. By Mr Sabin from com. on Education, in favor of incorporating a hospital at Castleton. Mr Mr Vilas moved to amend, by making the charter subject to the control of future legislatures. On motion of Mr T T Barrett, the bill, with the amendment, was laid on the table. By Mr Button, from the committee on Agriculture, in favor of the bill relating to foreign cattle in agricultural fairs; bill passed.

**Bills from the House.** To facilitate the making turnpike roads free roads. Granting to Geo. Niles the exclusive right to keep a ferry—both referred to committee on Roads and Canals. Altering times of holding court in Windham county; referred to Judiciary Com.

**Resolution from the House.** Authorizing the Secretary of State to amend the charter of the town of Glover. Mr Simonds moved to lay the resolution on the table; carried.

**Bill introduced.** By Mr J Barrett, in addition to chap. 24 of R S, excluding the Judge who decides *ad nisi prius* from sitting on appeal; referred to Judiciary committee.

**Engrossed bill.** Authorizing body executions to be sued out against attorneys or agents who refuse to account for moneys collected; passed.

Mr Simonds moved to refer the resolution relative to the charter of the town of Glover to the Judiciary committee; carried.

Adjourned.

#### HOUSE.

**Petitions referred.** Of Edwin Welch, to Genetal committee; of Wm Wright and others and Daniel C Gilson and others, to committee on roads; of Francis C Qumby and others, to committee on Military Affairs.

**Resolutions.** By Mr Stevens, directing the Secretary of State to amend the record of the charter of Glover; passed.—By Mr Maxham, that no bill or resolution be introduced in the House after Friday morning next; laid on the table.

**Reports.** By Judiciary committee, against bill in addition to the act for the support of illegitimate children, and it was supported by Mr Lawrence, opposed by Mr Stevens and dismissed; bill annexing Woods Island to St Albans, and it was ordered to a third reading. Senate bill in addition to chapter 25 R S, and it was ordered to a third reading; bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Tt. annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church with amendments, which were adopted and the bill was recommitted. By the committee on banks, the bill to incorporate the Bank of Brandon; this bill was sustained in arguments at length by Mr Briggs.

The Senate came in and the following appointments were made:

#### WINDHAM CO.

Lemuel Whitney, Judge of Probate for the District of Marlboro'.

#### RUTLAND CO.

Edgar L. Ormsbee, States Attorney.

#### CALEDONIA CO.

James Gilchrist, Assistant Judges of Calvin Morrill, of the County Court.

Oramel H. Freeman, Waterford, Sheriff.

James D. Bell, High Bailiff.

Mordecai Hale, State's Attorney.

Charles Davis, Judge of Probate.

Jail Commissioners, Samuel Sias, David Boynton, Isaac B. Gorham,

The joint assembly adjourned to Friday next 3 P. M. and the Senate withdrew.

The House resumed consideration of the bill to charter the Bank of Brandon, and Mr Marston demanded the ayes and noes on the second reading; ayes 110, noes 57; and the bill was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The com. on Banks reported the bill to extend the charter of the Farmer's Bank.—Mr Thomas said the Bank had three years yet to run, and moved to dismiss the bill; this motion was opposed by Messrs Swift and Russell and withdrawn, when Mr Thomas demanded the ayes and noes on the second reading; ayes 106, noes 73; and the bill was read a second time.

Adjourned.

#### OLIE BULL.

This name, with which among the disciples of Music so many magical associations are connected, appears for almost the last time in our record of metropolitan life and society. To-morrow evening he bids farewell to America. After an acquaintance of two brief years with this man, this true child of genius, whose power is acknowledged by every heart that ever came within the electric influence, we find it hard to give him up. Beings of such gifts as his are rare in the present aspect of the world—and admiration, love for them, when they do appear, passes from individuals into the heart of the public, where it lives forever, embalming their memories. Olie Bull has run a more brilliant career in America than any other artist. The first whisperings of the power which lay within him were responded to with a fervor scarcely ever before witnessed in a public; and the enthusiasm then enkindled has gone with him and borne him up steadily and firmly. There is a something in the character of

his music—in the wild and ungovernable freedom with which he gives way to his impulses—that has been recognized to be in harmony with the genius of the American mind and charter. His soul too seemed to find delight in brooding and dreaming amid our gigantic and strange scenery—to hear her native language uttered in the eternal bass of Niagara; and to find a congenial resting-place amid the wild solitudes of our ocean prairies. The love and worship of our nation, too, for its great Hero-Father was seed planted in fruitful soil when the majestic happy fell into the heart of Olie Bull; and, long as the Niagara thunders, or the wild winds career across the boundless prairies—long as the name of Washington is revered—may we retain a graceful child of her far off North has embellished them.

N. Y. Tribune.

## THE AGE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, 1845.

### PARTICULAR NOTICE TO THE PATRONS OF THE WOODSTOCK AGE.

As was intimated a few weeks since, my connection with the Age expires with this number (286). All persons indebted to me in any way will find it their advantage to pay me before I leave town, which will be by the middle of December, as, if there should happen to be errors in my accounts, they will find it less difficult to correct them with me, than with a third person, and as, when I leave, I shall hand over all accounts that remain unpaid to an Attorney for collection.

The present subscribers to the Age will bear in mind that they are accountable to me up to No. 286, (inclusive,) six months into this, the 6th volume. I have already sent out bills, so that every subscriber knows, what he is expected to pay me.

The bills have been made out at \$2.00 a year, but I will fulfill all agreements I have made in relation to the price of the paper, and will take at the rate of \$1.50 per year as far back as No. 260, (inclusive) if payment be made before 290 is issued.

In taking leave of the patrons of the Age, I cannot forbear tendering my thanks to my friends, personal and political, with whom I have been associated for the last five years and a-half. I desire to express my acknowledgements to the Democrats of Windsor County, and especially to the people of Woodstock, who with a generous disregard of party feeling have aided me professionally and personally treated me with a courtesy and consideration which will be remembered as long as I live.

I beg leave to commend my successor to the good will of my friends. He will do all in his power to please you, and, if you do all in your power to sustain him, the relations between you may last long and become pleasant and profitable.

CHARLES G. EASTMAN.

Woodstock, Nov. 6, 1845.

#### THE SESSION OF THE COURT.

Will afford a favorable opportunity to settle up.

#### JUST CALL.

And see how the matter stands—if you do nothing more.

#### NOTICE.

In consequence of the time it will take to bring out the Age somewhat improved no paper will probably be issued next week.

#### REMEMBER!

That you cannot avail yourselves of the 1.50 per year settlement unless you make it before No. 290 is issued.

The P. M. General has decided that newspapers and pamphlets may be carried outside the mail, within 30 miles of their publication.

N. B. Baker, Esq., junior, partner of the N. H. Patriot, has disposed of his interest in that paper to the senior partner, H. H. Carroll, Esq., who, by this arrangement becomes the sole proprietor and editor.

**FIRE.** Two dwelling houses, one occupied by Mr. King, and the other by Mr. Edson, were consumed by fire, in Bridgewater on the morning 27th ult. Insured in the W. C. Mutual, on the house occupied by Mr King. Loss about \$1800.

#### COL. MEDILL.

It will be seen by this weeks paper that Col. Medill of Ohio, has been appointed, by the President, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, by which appointment he leaves the post of second Assistant Postmaster General which he now fills.

We have never met at Washington in any of the Departments an officer of more upright intentions and gentlemanly carriage than Col. Medill. Every individual who has had any intercourse with him will bear witness to what we say. His duties have been arduous and he has labored incessantly in their discharge, aiming, as all his actions have shown, to fulfill his obligations to the principles of the Administration with all possible kind-

ness and amenity towards its opponents. We sincerely regret, for the country, to lose him from the important place which he now fills, although we feel confident, that he carries it with a reputation to be envied by those who have preceded, and emulated by those who may succeed him in the administration of its onerous duties.

#### CORRECTION.

Hon. Henry L. Elsworth, the late Commissioner of Patents, has, we learn from good authority, received, involuntarily, a high and justly merited acknowledgement of his great usefulness and ability, in being appointed to make out the reports for this year pertaining to the Patent Office. The government were obliged to call upon the ex-officer, as they could find no one else capable of fulfilling the duties.

True Sun.

Here is another beautiful commentary upon the propriety of removing Mr Elsworth, and appointing Mr Burke to the office of Commissioner of Patents. It proves all we said, at the time the change was made, as to its impropriety and public injustice. The "Union" took us to task for our animadversions, and placed them upon the personal grounds of the removal of a friend from office. The public will see, by more general consent, that we had good reasons for complaint at the change made. The Commissioner of Patents—Edmund Burke—receives three thousand dollars a year for his services; while his predecessor is in the employ of the Government—at the same salary we presume—to write out the commissioner's report. The parallel to this was the removal of one of the clerks of the Patent Office by Mr Burke, who was afterwards solicited—as we proved by affidavit—to come and teach his successor. It seems now that Mr Burke requires teaching from his predecessor, and thus we have, practically, two Commissioners of Patents, at a salary of six thousand dollars!—N. Y. Express, Oct. 13.

The libel contained in the above paragraphs upon the present Commissioner of Patents, Edmund Burke, Esq., we copy from the "New York Express" of Monday last. The paragraph from the "True Sun," we presume, is intended to assert as a fact, only what its editor supposed he had good authority for asserting. The comments by the "Express" are prompted by the too malignant and mendacious spirit which has characterized the whole course of the editors of that paper in reference to Mr Burke, and the motive of which is well understood, and which extracts from the degraded editorials of that paper all their venom. We would, on the very best authority, assure the "True Sun" that the "government" were not, nor was anybody else, obliged to call on Mr Elsworth, or any other person except Mr Burke, to make out reports of the Patent Office for this year; that Mr Elsworth will have nothing to do with making out those reports for this year; that if it were even contemplated to permit Mr Elsworth to have anything to do with making out the agricultural report for this year, it was not because the "government" were obliged to call upon him, nor that Mr Burke needed his services, but because Mr Elsworth himself solicited the privilege. We assure the editor of the "True Sun," the government has been obliged to call upon nobody except Mr Burke to make out the reports from his office; that it has full confidence in his ability and capacity to perform any duties devolving upon him in his new position; and that Mr Burke will do as much of the labor, either mental or physical, in preparing the reports from his office, as any commissioner has done who has gone before him. We say this, however, not to detract from the just merits of Mr Elsworth; who we are gratified in saying, was a worthy and valuable office, and who would be the last man to countenance the injustice done to Mr Burke in the paragraph of the "True Sun."

The "Express" may be at ease in relation to the Patent Office. We are willing to trust the reputation of that office, under the administration of its present head, with the country, who will not, in that ungenerous and malicious spirit which the "Express" displays, judge Mr Burke. The editors of that paper may rely upon it, that there will be no "two Commissioners of Patents, at a salary of six thousand dollars," while that office is under the control of its present head.—The statement is utterly unfounded, as is also the statement put forth, some months ago, in that paper, and now reiterated, that Mr Burke attempted to procure; or authorized any other person to attempt to procure, the services of a removed clerk to instruct his successor in his duties.—These tales will only recoil upon the head of those calumniators who put them forth. Mr Burke defies both the malignity and mendacity of the editors of the "Express"; and we have reason to believe that he thinks the talents and standing of those editors be hardly able to make either malignity or mendacity available. He cares as little about their good opinion of him as he does about their ill opinion of him and if assailing him in the wanton and malicious manner in which they do will console them for his removal of their relative from office, he will hereafter leave them

unmolested to that sorry, indiscreet, and disreputable consolation which they seem so earnestly to covet.—Union, Oct. 16,

#### FROM TEXAS.

The schooner Lone Star, Knapps, arrived yesterday, having left Galveston on the 12th. We take the following items from the Civilian:

Hon. T. Pillsbury is a candidate for the office of Governor of Texas.

The President has designated Gen. A. H. Darnell as special messenger, to carry the State Constitution to Washington City.

There have been several arrivals at Galveston from Corpus Christi. About 4000 men camp—all good health. Mexican traders continued to come in. They state that there are but few Mexican troops upon the Rio Grande, and no indications of a desire to march for Texas.

George M. Downs was elected to Congress.

Lt. Dobbins recently returned from a tour of observation, and reported that Baranco Blanco, on the Nueces, was occupied by 150 Comanches. A detachment was sent out to meet them, but they were not to be found.

It does not appear that General Taylor designs removing the main body of the army from Corpus Cristi, though some detachments will be sent to other points on the frontier.

The vote on the constitution was to be taken on 13th. But little interest was felt, as it was evident that instrument would be almost unanimously adopted.

N. O. Tropic, Oct. 20.

The everlasting Mr Paine has been attacked one more! The National Intelligencer says:

We have been informed that Mr Henry M. Paine, who arrived in this city a few days since from the North, and who was some months ago attacked and robbed of a large sum money, as he alleged, near the Observatory in this city, (as noticed in the National Intelligencer soon after the occurrence,) was fired at with an air-gun by some unknown person on Monday night last, about 8 o'clock, as we was conversing with two gentlemen under the piazza in front of the United States Hotel.—The murderous attack upon Mr Paine took at the time the large omnibus was in front of the hotel. We have seen and examined Mr Paine's Hat, which is perforated in front with a large slug; which had it struck a little lower, must have passed through Mr Paine's head and killed him on the spot. The slug was afterwards picked up and shown to us; it is in a battered condition. It is needless to say that this fourth attack upon the life of Mr Paine as he informs us it is, has excited no little conversation, wonder, and excitement in the community.

**General Houston.** General Houston was at Alexandria on the 1st inst., en route to Texas, via, Barr's Ferry. He was invited by several of the citizens to partake of a public dinner, but he declined the invitation.

**Mexico—Pacific.**—The New York Express says—"Rumor from Washington states that a Minister will be appointed very soon by President Polk, to be sent to Mexico. This looks pacific. We also hear from Washington, that President Polk himself has written a letter to the President of Mexico, proposing terms of negotiation. This reaches us in a pretty straight way, but we cannot vouch for it."

**Fatal Accident on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.**—It appears from a statement which we see in the papers, that a cow was on the track, within seven miles of South Amboy, and would not be frightened off. The train ran over her and some of the cars were forced off. Upon the platform of the forward cars stood three or four men—one by the name of John O'Brien, a pensioner, living in Philadelphia, was also on the platform, and, was greatly injured possibly not mortally. Another young man, by name James Talbot, recently from England, was very dangerously injured internally, besides the crushing or breaking of his shoulder.

**APPPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Official.**

WILLIAM MONROE, Register of the Land Office for the district of lands subject to sale at Clinton, Missouri, vice William Patterson, deceased.

THO. HARTLEY CRAWFORD, as Judge of the Criminal Court for the District of Columbia, in the place of James Dunlop resigned.

WILLIAM MEDILL, of Ohio, as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in the place of Thomas Hartley Crawford, resigned.

William J. Brown, a Representative in the last Congress from Indiana, has been appointed Second Assistant Postmaster General, in place of William Medill, Esq., of Ohio, now Commissioner of Indian Affairs.—Union.

Mr Cist in his last Adv't., says that there are individuals now living in Cincinnati, who were actually reeked during their infancy in sugar troughs.

Don't say a word about the weather. You can't better it.

The following Ode, by the lamented Thomas Hood, reminds us of the freshness and beauty which pervade the writings of Keats. It breathes the spirit of poetry in its highest inspiration.

#### AUTUMN.

I saw old Autumn in the misty morn  
Stand shadowless like Silence, listening  
To silence, for no lonely bird would sing  
Into his hollow ear from woods forlorn,  
Nor lowly hedge nor solitary thorn;—  
Shaking his languid locks all dewy bright  
With tangled gossamer that fell by night,  
Peering his coronet of golden corn.

Where are the songs of Summer?—With the sun,  
Op'ning the dusky eyelids of the South,  
Till shade and silence waken up as one,  
And morning sings with a warm odorous mouth,  
Where are the merry birds!—away, away,  
O'er the panting wings through the inclement skies  
Leat owls should prey  
Undazzled at noon day,  
And tear with honey-bek their lustrous eyes.

Where are the blossoms of Summer?—In the west,  
Blushing their last to the sad sunny hours,  
When the mild eve by sudden Night is prest,  
Like tearful Proserpine, snatched from her flowers  
To a most gloomy breast.

Where is the pride of Summer—the green prime,  
The many, many leaves all twinkling?—Three  
On the mossed elm; thron on the naked lime  
Trembling—and one upon the old oak tree.

Where is the Dryad's immortality?—  
Gone into a mournful cypress and dark yew,  
Or wearing the long gloomy winter through  
In the smooth holly's green eternity.

The squirrel gloats on his accomplished hoard,  
The ants have brimmed their garner with ripe grain,  
And honey-bees have stored  
The sweets of Summer in their luscious cells;  
The swallows all have winged across the main;  
But here the Autumn melancholy dwells,  
And sighs her tearful spells,  
Among the sunless shadows of the plain.

Alone, alone,  
Upon a mossy stone,  
She sits and reckons up the dead and gone  
With the last leaves of a love roary,  
Whilst all the withered world looks drearily,  
Like a dim picture of the drowned past  
In the hushed night's mysterious far away,  
Deafening what ghostly thing will steal the last  
Into that distance, grey upon the grey.

O go and sit with her, and be o'er shaded  
Under the languid downfall of her hair;  
She wears a coronal of flowers faded  
Upon her forehead and a face of care;—  
There is enough of withered every where  
To make her lower—and enough gloom;  
There is enough of sadness to invite,  
If only for the rose that died—whose bloom  
Is Beauty's—she that with the living bloom  
Of consecrated cheeks must beautifies the light;—  
There is enough of sorrow, and quiet  
Enough of bitter fruits the earth doth bear—  
Enough of chilly droopings for her bow;  
Enough of fear and shadowy despair,  
To frame her cloudy prison for the soul!

At the recent Agricultural Fair in Burlington, Vt. Mr L. Chase presented for premium three pretty female children, two and a half years old, born at a birth! The Committee on Household Manufactures awarded him \$14—which was voluntarily contributed by the old bachelors present, who said they considered him a legitimate object of charity.

Shearing hog for its wool has been pronounced sheer nonsense.

#### NEW SERIES OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

TO BE STEREOTYPED.

The undersigned originated the mode of journalizing the proceedings of Congress which presented them entire. Their publication was the first and only one that gave each successive step in every measure in both branches of Congress; a brief of all debates; every important vote; and an Appendix, including at full length all the revised speeches delivered during the session. The work thus conducted by them is a most perfect political history. The Senators from the States and the Representatives from every section of the Union bring with them into Congress a knowledge of the feelings, sentiments, and interests of their several constituencies.—Public opinion of the public information, as it exists among those they represent are embodied by them; and in the crucible of Congress the wisdom, of our times is brought to its test, and is there concentrated, in directing the political movements of the country. The impulses thus given through Congress from every quarter react upon the nation as a whole, and all its component parts are made to move in co-operation. The press cannot be more usefully employed than in condensing and spreading abroad the intelligence of our free country, tending to such happy results through our almost miraculously adjusted State and National institutions.

Having identified ourselves with the plan of advancing the usefulness of Congress by publishing full and impartial reports, and having a large mass of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, issued during the last ten years, which would be impaired in value to us and utility to the public if the work were discontinued, we have a double motive to prompt us to extend it through new series. We are resolved if possible to give it permanence, and to hand it down to successors as a standard work, worthy of being maintained and improved. We shall enter upon our new undertaking without being distracted or burdened by any associate labors of the press; and, thus unencumbered, shall hope to make the new series a step in advance of the former in all points of execution. With a view to accomplish this, we shall be (one or the other) always in attendance in Congress—will compare the manuscript of our reporters with the daily reports of the city papers, correct all by our own observation,