ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL, Faily, Eight Bol rs per annum, payable half yearly. ALBANY JOURNAL, Semi-ne.k.;, Four Dollars per annum, payable half yearly.

ALBANY WEEKLY JOURN 1, Two Dollars per
ALBANY WEEKLY JOURN 1, Two Dollars and Fifty in advance, or Two Dollars and Fift piration of the year. will be discontinued, (unless at the discre-

THE CENSUS AND APPORTIONMENT.

Sketch of the Remarks of Mr. BROOKS, of

mr. BROOKS said that one of the questions before the House, although important was nevertheless a plain one, and settled by a very few considerations. In the first place we are authorised by the Constitution of the State—which was the foundation of all the authority that the Legislature possessed upon that subject—to reorganize the Senate districts, and apportion members of Assembly, upon the whole number of our inhabitants, excluding aliens, paupers and persons of color not taxed; and we are prohibited by the Constitution of the Morthern road, and at land and we are prohibited by the Constitution while was the Government to its original simplicity, we will use all honorable means to insure his election to the Presidency.

In mas the People's choice, the People's candidate.

9. Resolved unanimously, by the convention, that in Gen. HARRISON we recognize the successful and skilful leader of our armies, the sound tatesman and stern patriot; that his splendid public services entitle him to the first office in him the Constitution would find an able defender, the Supremacy of the Laws a firm and efficient advocate; that he would banish corruption and bring back the Government to its original simplicity, we will use all honorable means to insure his election to the Presidency. tion from taking into consideration aliens, either males or females, in making such apportionment. It seemed to him that the only fact necessary in order to determine whether the adoption of the re solution of the Senate would or would not violate certaining that fact. The enumeration of the inhabitants (said Mr. B.) as returned by the tible conclusion, therefore, is, either that our specific object, but in our opinion intended for State is entirely destitute of this sort of populaelse that they form a part of the number upon which the resolution proposes to make an to doubt upon that point. We can but know, Mr. Speaker, that female aliens form no incon-

a bold one, and susceptible of no refutation. We ave been told, to be sure, and he confessed he listened to the statement with much surprise, especially when he considered the elevated source from whence it emanated; but the statement had nevertheless been made upon this floor, that there was no evidence before this House, to au hausted treasury. thorise the conclusion, that female aliens are embraced in the returns of the whole number of inhabitants. Evidence, Mr. Speaker, is that which satisfies the mind or convinces the understanding, of the existence or non-existence of a particular fact, circumstance or proposition; and it is as powerful and convincing when bro't to bear presumptively upon a question, as when within his knowledge calculated to lead to the same conclusion. Is there any reason in the work. supposition, that among a population of over eighty-two thousand male aliens, no female awe all know it; and we must all know, too, that in this county, the immediate appointment of by adopting the resolution before us, we make efficient town committees, and that they report em constitute a part of the basis of representa- their names to the central County committee Nothing could be clearer to his mind than ment, which, more than an others, it was bound to protect. Whether it was wise (said Mr. B.) to adopt the amendment offered by the gentleman from Columbia (Mr. Dutcher) or not, was a question more embarrassing, perhaps, than that upon the passage of the resolution from the Senate, which had been recommended by the Joint ate, which had been recommended by the Joint ate of the last Legislature. Had Mr. Leigh resigned, as he ought to have done, and appealed to the people against the foul instructions of the Legislature. Had Mr. Leigh resigned, as he ought to have done, and appealed to the people against the foul instructions of the Legislature. Had Mr. Leigh resigned, as he ought to have done, and appealed to the people against the foul instructions of the Legislature. Had Mr. Leigh resigned, as he ought to have done, and appealed to the people against the foul instructions of the Legislature. Had Mr. Leigh resigned, as he ought to have done, and appealed to the people against the foul instructions of the Legislature. The last Legislature. The last Legislature is the last Legislature. The last Legislature is a head of the last Legi e to choose the least; and it must be admitted

Committee; and it belonged to qualifications and experience superior to those which he possessed, to determine, judiciously and satisfactorily, that question. He would beg leave to observe, however, that of two evils it was always advisament proposed approximated much nearer to the constitutional basis than the resolution renended by the Joint Committee, and which tions to this course appeared to be aimed more directly at the mode, than at the result of the operation. It was at least safe to say, that the returns now before us furnished the ground upon which, by arithmetical calculation, we could be called arrive at nearly the necessary data. But (said Mr. B.) if it is thought that the proposition of the gentleman from Columbia (Mr. Dutcher) also advance that prosperity, or in any wise extend the interest of nflicts with the provisions of the constitution, settled upon, that would bring about the necessary result? Was there any insurmountable difficul-ty in procuring an amendment to the returns? This was a proposition, however, at which some gentlemen had started with considerable alarm, and it did seem to him were unnecessarily scrugive it in the following words:

But the doctrine had nevertheless been avoved here that the legislature were been avoved here that the legislature were since requested a copy for publication, which request having been politely complied with, we give it in the following words:

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees—When I became a citizen or this village but a few years the world with noble' specimens of Typography. The Edition sent forth this Spring, by these enpulous. But the doctrine had nevertheless been avoved here that the legislature were completely concluded by the returns of the ago, I thought its location advantageous, and the Marshalls, in all cases, whether right or wrong, and that they had no power, in any case, to correct any defect or mistake arrive at its present flourishing condition. in the returns, however gross or palpable. Now, he would submit to the candor of such gentlehe would submit to the candor of such gentlemen, whether such a dectrine would stand the test of deliberate examination? Suppose (said pectations that I should ever be called by my which the census was taken, or from some other cause, the Marshalls had simply returned the aggregate population of the State, without making any account of aliens, paupers or persons of color, would the Legislature in such case have no control or power over the subject other than merely to adopt the returns, errors, mistakes and all, as the basis of their action in apportioning the representation? Could they not, by directing an amendment to the returns, or otherwise, cause these errors and mistakes to be corrected? And if not, would they not be compelled, in such case, to violate the constitution? But he did not intend to enlarge upon this point. He had thrown out these suggestions for the consideration of the House, and he hoped gentlemen would remember that the defect, in this instance, was apparent upon the face of the returns. His chief ect in rising was to state some of the reasons which would compel him to vote against the re-solution from the Senate, and to discharge what he conceived to be his duty upon this subject. His only ambition was that the House should adopt such measures in the premises, as would secure the respective rights of each county, and at the same time preserve the constitution. COUNTY CONVENTION. At aConvention of more than eighty delegates

from the several towns in the County of Liv-ingston, convened at Watson's Hotel, in the

On motion, a committee of eighteen was appoint to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, consisting of J. Robinson, D. McCall, J. Henderson, J. McKay, W. H. Kelsey, E. Clark, W. G. Dickey, P. Teed, jr. T. Pratt, A. Gibbs, M. Brooks, P. W. Case, S. G. Grover, M. D. Hopkins, J. D. Root, R. Cadwell, Grover, M. D. Hopkins, J. D. E. T. Barnes, M. Raymond.

Grover, M. D. Hopkins, J. D. Root, R. Cadwell, E. T. Barnes, M. Raymond.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously apopted with much spirit:

The rapid sale of real estate and the desire to build upon and improve lots in every part of the village, will render it necessary and desirable that an actual survey of the territory within the village, and a careful delineation of the several

tional and State Governments are administered, principles that never found place in former adshould be, and are executed by all possessing

is about to close, we are not disposed unnecessa-rily to arraign the weakness or wickedness of his administration, yet cannot refrain from protest-early adoption of the rules and ordinances ne-

tempt, the nomination of Van Buren at Balti-more; not by the people or their delegates, but monish us of the great necessity of establishing by a packed convention of aristocrats, office-holders and spoil-hunters: that we view him totally unfit for the high office to which he aspires, and defy his most devoted admirers to point to a terests, and a due regard to economy, call on us single act of his life that can be called great, or to a single measure of public utility that ever originated with him. True, he has raised himself to a giddy height, but not by noble exertions

Our predecessors have in pursuance of a resource of the village. self to a giddy height, but not by noble exertions the sinuosities of the reptile's path.

ALBANY

VOL 7. ALBANY, FRIDAY. 4. That as all legitimate power emanates rate with the magnitude of the village.

7. That we hail with honest pride the nomination of our estimable fellow-citzen, FRAN-CIS GRANGER, to the Vice Presidency; that his important public services in our State Leville 1. solution of the Senate would or would not violate the constitution, was simply to ascertain whether female aliens are, or are not, embraced in the returns of the Marshalls, now before the House.

And these could be but rary little deficult in second to the constitution of the Senate would or would not violate this important public services in our State Legislature, prove him eminently qualified for that office; that in him we recognize the true "New York's favorite Son," and that we will use all horsonration that we will use all horsonrations that the public measures that shall be calculated to preserve the peace and good order,

8. That a majority of the Senate of the U. Marshalls who have taken the census, shows, States, for the learless and independent manner, 1st, the whole and entire population of each county and of the State, including aliens and all. And in the 2nd place, they give us no account whatever of female aliens. The irresistance of the count whatever of female aliens. The irresistance of the count whatever of female aliens.

gratitude of this nation. 9. That a majority of the House of Represenapportionment. Let other gentleman think as they might, be, for one, could not feel at liberty the appropriation bill sent them by the Senate, by which public works of defence were left to decay half finished, and the entire seaboard alsiderable portion of our population. Gentlemen most defenceless, deserve and should receive the might equivocate, or study to evade this point as reprobation of a free people, believing in the much as they pleased, the fact was nevertheless 10. That we view with surprise and regret the

course pursued by our Senators in C ation staring us in the face, are endeavoring to defeat a bill which if passed, would annually put

11. That the right to public lands was acquired by the General Government by natural grants of the States for a specific object; that, that object has been accomplished, and in equity and jus tice the grant should revert to the original grantors; and the public lands and their avails, be parcelled to the States.

12. That we feel the most lively interest in developed in the character of positive proof.—
And he would ask, who, after having examined the enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, as contained in the report of the Secretary, could claims so strong as the Genessee Valley canal; doubt but that female aliens are included in that enumeration, even if there were no other facts quested to adopt measures for the immediate

13. That in a free governmenment it is the supposition, that among a population of over a conclusion, so far from being reasonable or even rational, the House would permit him to say, was and manufacturing operations; that the restrainworse than an assault and battery upon common sense. No, Mr. Speaker (continued Mr. B.) there are female aliens embraced in the returns, and

15. That Gurdon Nowlan, John Young, Wm. that in doing this we not only trample upon the rights, and the sucred rights, too, of individual they are hereby appointed a central committee have not heard. violence to the spirit and letter of the constitu
16. That Gen. Micah Brooks, Campbell Har-He trusted the House would pause and ris, Solmon G. Grover, and Augustine Gibbs, tupon the consequences, before it should be the delegates to represent this county in the

ny Evening Journal.

CAMPBELL HARRIS, Ch'n.

O. D. LAKE, Secretaries.

[From the Auburn Journal.] VILLAGE ORGANIZATION.

The new Board of Village Officers yesterday oath, the President addressed the Board, in a his presence a few months longer. luding to the unexampled prosperity and growth of the town—pointing out some few of the lead-

approval which it so well deserved. Wishing to extend to others the pleasure experienced by all those who listened to its delivery, we have since requested a copy for publication, which

arrive at its present flourishing condition.—
Occupied then, as I have ever since been, in fellow-citizens to serve in so important a station, as that, upon the duties of which I am now when we say that these rich stories are from

unsolicited, and unexpected testimony of the enough to direct all who love good reading to the conflagration made such rapid confidence of my fellow-citizens. Rest assured the Bookstores. Gentlemen, it shall be my constant effort to disbut shall have before me the single purpose to promote the general interests of the village.

experience is conspicuous, and a general and well grounded confidence exists that Auburn is to take a high rank among the inland cities of trated with engravings by CRUIKSHANK. the State.

The inhabitants of this village having increas-

ed so as to extend its improvements on all sides beyond our chartered limits, and the old charter, with all its manifold amendments, having proved to be too contracted in its powers and provisions; a new charter has been granted by the Legislature, enlarging our territory, and conferring upon this Board the most important and useful powers of city corporations. Upon us is devolved the duty of carrying this charter into successful

operation; and more than any of us can imagine, Village of Geneseo, on the 26th March, 1836, with which we discharge this duty. It cannot pursuant to public notice, Campbell Harris, be doubted that the future prosperity of the vil-LAKE, of Mount Morris, and E. CLARK, of present board. Your attention will necessarily Geneseo, appointed secretaries.

On motion, a committee of eighteen was aponution, a committee of eighteen was aponution.

streets be made. It is a fact worthy of notice that more than twenty new streets have been laid out by individuals and improved, which have istrations—"to the rictors belong the spoils," no name or place on any map, nor can they be found on any record of the village. While on this subject, permit me to add that the difficult the least claim to political honesty.

2. That as the public life of Andrew Jackson and important duty of laying out streets will devolve on this board much labor, and will require

olicans.

That we view with indignation and concient regulations to protect the property of our

from the people, it is their province to designate the successor of Andrew Jackson, and that to him thus designated, we will yield our hearty and unanimous support.

and unanimous support.

5. That the spontaneous movements of the people in favour of WILLIAM HENRY HAR
It is expected that the Auburn and Syracuse Erie, delivered in the House of Assembly on RISON, the unanimity and enthusiasm with Rail Road, and the Auburn and Oswego Canal the 13th of April, 1836, upon the subject of the which he has been nominated by them in their will be completed within the current year: when the 13th of April, 1836, upon the subject of the Joint Resolution from the Senate in relation to the re-organization of the Senate districts, [and apportionment of Members of the Assembly:—

which he has been nominated by them in their primary assemblies, by their delegates in County and State Conventions, and by their representatives in State Legislatures, unerringly point to him as the People's choice, the People's candidate in all proper ways facilitate the complession of the subject of the second of the subject of the sub

plicity and purity, we will use all honorable means to insure his election to the Presidency.

7. That we hall with honest pride the nomi-

And there could be but very little difficulty in as- all honourable means to promote his elec- promote the welfare and advance the prosperity of the Village.



TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1836.

REMAINS OF GEN. NORTH .-- The re mains of this departed patriot—distinguished alike for his gallantry as a soldier and his usefulness as a statesman, are expected to arrive in the ness as a statesman, are expected to arrive in the Steam-Boat to-morrow morning. They will, we understand, be removed from the Boat at 12 o'clock. Appropriate civic and military honors will be paid to the memory of this vectors of the who, while our State treasury is empty and tax- o'clock. Appropriate civic and military honors will be paid to the memory of this veteran of the

> FUNERAL HONORS TO THE REMAINS OF GEN. NORTH. The following are substantially the Legisla tive Arrangements as adopted by the Joint Com-

mittee:-The two Houses will adjourn at 12, and re-assemble as ½ past 12. The Governor, State officers and members of the Society of Cincinnati, in the city, will be in-

vited to meet in the Senate Chamber, and join in the procession. The procession will be formed, and proceed commencement and speedy completion of that from the Capitol to the Mansion House, in the following order:-

Governor. State Officers. Members of the Society of Cincinnati. Senate proceeded by its officers.

Assembly proceeded by its officers.

There is no Mail from New-York to day. The Steam-Boat De Witt Clinton, which was due, we regret to learn, met with an acciden near Newburgh, the particulars of which we

The Virginia elections are going better for furnished this intelligence. has been an average gain of votes for our cause, and we understand other letters confirmatory of take a step so directly at war with that instru-take a step so directly at war with that instru-ment, which, more than all others, it was bound 8th day of June next, and should any of them though the Representatives elected stand as in the fact are in town:—"We write merely to say,

choose Anti-Van Buren electors. In the struggle, Virginia will do bsttle for the Repub-

IF The Philadelphia Inquirer, under the head of "Important-if true," says that Mrs. Fanny Butler will not depart for England till the took the oath, and entered upon the duties of their office, according to the provisions of the new charter. After the administration of the Crow," has consented to honor the country with

of the increasing scarcity of money; and all urge to act -- and closing by tendering his support and a distribution of the Surplus Revenue as the on-

the interest of this community. The address was received with those marks of attention and Mayor and other City officers, at the Detroit

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
Our old friends, the Harper's, are "witching the world with noble" specimens of Typography.
The Edition sent forth this Spring, by these enterprising Publishers, in beauty of printing and binding, are of surpassing excellence. Of this

The Parent's Assistant-or Stories for Children.—This is an interesting Volume, devoted entering. I can not omit to make acknowledgement of the profound sense I entertain of this the pen of Maria Edgeworth, we have said the police and the civil and military authorities, nence.

Rosamond, with other Stories. - This, too, is Rosamond, with other Stories.—This, too, is charge the duties of my office with courtesy to-wards you, and my fellow-citizens, nor shall I be actuated by local, partial, or political motives, ation of Miss Edgeworth. It is, like the other

memoir of the author by Thomas Roscoe, illus-

Rienzi. - This work, the last of Bulwer's,

York, is as follows: C. W. Lawrence, 16,101;

Foco) 2712; S. F. B. Morse, (Native American) Whies voted for him. VIRGINIA ELECTION. Delegates to the Legislature elected, in addi

ion to 23 before stated:

Nansemond.

Northampton,

James City, Matthews, King and Queen, Buckingham, -Virginia. - Returns from 31 counties, show the House of Delegates. The Whigs have lost a

3 and gained 6, in these counties Hard Times .- On Saturday, five hundred dol ing against his attempt to appoint a successor, and one too, whose every public act demonstrates that he has not a single feeling in common with

The entire fire department of the village will for one day, and this too when forty millions of lars was given for the loan of thirty thousand them, their vengeance will be felt. - Eve. Star. [From the Evening Star.]

> Texas—Extract of a letter received by a gen tleman of this city, from J. Cable of Natchi toches, dated 30th March, 1336: "The Texians have had a number of fights. lately, this side of San Antonio, and I believe have been victorious. There are so many fly-

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The Packet ship Silvie de Grasse, Capt. Weiderholdt, arrived yesterday from Havre, having gee, Capt. Leavitt, arrived on Saturday evening, having sailed on the 3d March. By these arri vals the Editors of the New-York Daily Advervals the Editors of the New-York Daily Advertiser are put in possession of copious files—Liverpool to the 3d, London 2d, Havre 4th, Paris in the Chamber of Deputies, referred to in the 3d March, and later from all parts of the Continent, together with Shipping and Commercial ntelligence.

The news is of more than ordinary interest .-The London papers are filled with important de-bates in Parliament, on the Irish Reform, Orange, and other important Bills. The Ministry appear to carry decided majorities on all questions.— All was quiet—Trade flourishing—and Engand appearing to enjoy an unusual degree o

France is perfectly quiet; her trials and exeutions being over, the public mind appears to e occupied with the military movements in Alriers; where a severe war is still carried on .he French army in that Province of France, fit can be called such, is very great, every renchman is alive to the glory of France, the accounts of the actions and movements of the army are given at great length in the French Journals. The new French Ministry appears to be popular. The news that the United States Government had accepted the mediation of

igland, had reached France and given general From Poland the news is of much importance. t appears the troops of the Three Protecting Powers had taken possession of Cracow, and e adjoining Provinces; no doubt to keep down the liberal spirit of the Poles.

Letters of the 20th Feb. from Vienna, received t Paris, announce that upon the entrance of e troops of the three powers into Cracow, all the persons designated in the note addressed to The Prussian State Gazette, and some of the

From Russia, the only tidings of interest, is

the granting a constitution to the Don Cossacks v the Emperor. The packet ship Louisa, Capt. Truman from London, which has been some time a missing ship, has arrived at Lisbon with the loss of rud-

The news from Spain is rather unsatisfactory to the Queen's cause, Gen. Cordova had made an unfortunate movement in the north of Spain, by which the Carlists had captured about a thou sand prisoners. The Morning Chronicle says-"It is impossible for us, with the defective in ormation which we have as yet received relative to the movements of the Queen's troops, and the object of the murch to Pamplona, to pronounce any judgment upon Cordova. It is certain, however, that his conduct on this occasion has given rise to loud complaints, not only of the British Legion, but of the Spanish troops, under Espartero. We look forward with some anxiety to the solution of this mystery which still hangs over this affair. It is said that Cordova has tendered his resignation, but that it has not been accepted. If so his proceedings, tho marked by important errors of judgment, would appear to be free from any suspiction of treache-

ENGLAND. We have great pleasure in announcing the acceptance by the government of the United States of the mediation of this country in the dispute with France. An arrival at Portsmouth has

a letter dated Lisbon, Feb. 13, addressed to F. B. Ogden, Esq. the American Consul at this port:—On the 11th inst. the London Packetship Louisa, 55 days from London to New York, Capt. Truman, put into this port, Lisbon, in distress, having lost part of her stern and rudder. In order

What Victory at Detroit.—The Whig ticket for Mayor and other City officers, at the Detroit charter election, was successful by an average majority of 70.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

proceeds."

The dispute between Captain Maryatt and Mr. Willis has been terminated by the interference of their mutual friends without bloodshed. The parties met at Chatham with hostile intent; but being wisely determined, before pulling the triggers, to examine the cause of the quarrel, it manner.

RUSSIA.

The Post Ampt Gazette of Frankfort, gives the following from St: Petersburgh, of the 17th ult.:—"On Sunday last, during the fetes and rejoicings that annually take place here before Lent, a booth, in which a play was performing, took fire; and, notwithstanding the assistance of that out of 400 spectators who formed the audience, 126 perished.

POLAND. The Austrian Observer publishes the procla-mation of Gen. Kranufmann to the inhabitants of Cracow, the substance of which we gave yesterday. It has also a second proclamation Gentlemen, we are called to exercise the administration of the public concerns of our village at an important and interesting crisis, at that juncture when the triumphant success of past experience is conspicuous, and a general and Such of them as do not comply, or attempt to take any other road than that pointed out, and such inhabitants of Cracow as may conceal any of them, or assist them in asking any other road, are to be punished. The Observer likewise much attached to Mrs. W. and to this unhappy comes to us in a beautiful fancy binding, to are to be punished. The Observer likewise uniform with their excellent complete edition of uniform with their excellent complete edition of his works.

The Gipsy.—This work by the author of "Richelieu," "Darnly," &c. is thrown off in "Richelieu," "Richelie one volume as one of their series of popular no-

to perform the conditions imposed upon it by article six of the treaty of the 3d May, 1815. Seth Geer, (W.) 5989, Alexander Ming, (Loco passage, is now under the consideration of a Franklin stated that, although the honor of conducting any future expedition should devolve upon Capt. James Ross and Capt. Back, he should feel happy in the acceptance of his ser-vices if required. Sir John Barrow stated that given, it should be submitted to Government. God.

SPAIN. The Indicateur of Bordeaux, of the 28th ult., states that General Cordova, by a bando dated from his head-quarters in the Valley of Ulzama, on the 21st, puts into vigor a decree by which the Spanish Government dec ares the frontier of the Pyrenees to be in a state of blockade. He the election of 21 Whigs and 19 Jackson men, to specifies also the points by which provisions, the House of Delegates. The Whigs have lost ammunition, and other objects necessary for the Queen's army may be introduced, subjecting the persons furnishing them to certain new formalities required by circumstances. The inhabitants, who are upon the line of blockade, are subjected to severe penalties if they furn sh rations to the for one day, and this too when forty millions of rebels, without having been obliged to do so the people's money are locked up for political by force; in this case they are to furnish the objects by the government. When ruin reaches army of the Queen with ten times the value of cations as long as the war lasts, and the women caused by jealousy. who transgress these orders are to be sent to hospitals and houses of detention in the interior or

for his country's good, but by meanly threading the sinussities of the reptile's path.

lution of the inhabitants, caused the erection of a Public Market and Towns House, commensuing reports, that few are credited (Signed)
J. CABLE.

lution of the Queen of Spain was a Public Market and Towns House, commensuing a corps of troops for the Queen of Spain was a Public Market and Towns House, commensuing a corps of troops for the Queen of Spain was a Public Market and Towns House, commensuing reports, that few are credited (Signed)
J. CABLE.

and that Val d'Erro and Ulzama had done the same; so that all the territory occupied by the Queen's army, and that on the other side of Erago, had pronounced itself with the greatest en thusiasm in favor of her Majesty. On all sides sailed on the 4th March; and the ship Ocmuldemands for arms were made; and the Carlist soldiers abandoning their colors were returning. with security to their homes.

PORTUGAL.

last arrivals continued. A sitting prior to the 9th is described as "the most stormy and confused ever witnessed". The subject under disfused ever witnessed" The subject under discussion was a third addition of the Committee of Finance to authorise the Government to issue bills to the amount of 12,000 contos, bearing interest of 10 reis per day in each 100,080 reis, re cervable only in the public departments, and re-deemable by the produce of the sale of the Lizer The addition was voted. The report of

Ecclesiastical Commission, that the best means of providing for the Clergy is to pay them from the treasury, has been adopted by the Elective Chamber, but the measure is only provisional. The capital, except where the Dep uties meet, was tranquil. Ministerial journals complain bitterly of the factious spirit of the opposition. Private letters insinuate the Queen and her ministers are not on good terms, and a change of cabinet may be expected as soon, as her husband arrives in Lisbon, if not before.
ALGIERS.

Paris, March 2. The following telegraphic despatch from Tou-lon, was received yesterday by the Government: it is addressed by Marshal Clausel to the Min-ister of War, and is dated Tremeen, 17: "Two brigades under the order of Gen. Peregaux, went out yesterday from Tremecen, folowing two different routes in order to come up, by a covering movement, with the troops of Kader and the Moors of Tremecen, who were encamped in a gorge of the mountains, and two eagues and a half from us, between the source the Silsef and the Amighiera. A combat took place between our Arab auxiliaries and the soldiers of the Emir: 50 foot soldiers out of the that body to repeal the restraining law. Lost-200 who followed him, and who with the 12,000 armed Moors of Tremecen formed all his force, had their heads taken off. All the tents of Ab del Kader, 30 mules and a standard fell into our ower, as well as a part of the population that ad fled from the town.

Many of the principal Moors who had follow ed the Emir. came to make their submission. The promptitude of our alies to advance did not allow our infantry time to take part in the en-400 horsemen of the desert of Angard, and 400 Donaires of Semelas, who, with the 2d Regiment of Chasseurs, amounted to 1300 horse; we have never had here so great a force of calvalry. The Chef a'escadron, Yousouf, whom I had fetched from Bona, was at the head of the native horsemen, commanded by El Mezary. Six times, in pursuing Abdel Kadar, he succedeed in cutting him off from his men; he was afterwards separated from him only a distance of forty paces and, if his horse had not been exhausted by a gallop of three hours, he would certainly have taken him prisoner." A detailed report of the operations of Marshal Clausel, up to Feb. 15. has also been received.

[From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.] LATEST FROM SPAIN.

By the brig Caroline, we have received Gibraltar papers to the 10th March. The news from Spain is later than that received via Liverpool. We make the following extracts.

The Madrid Gazettees are unusually barren of news. If there is anything interesting in their columns, it had already been anticipated by the newspapers. The accounts from Vittoria, in particular, are not so late as those we copied from the Espangol of Monday; and, although the last number is of the 4th inst, not one word is to be found in it, or in the preceding ones, retended to other Officers; of citizens of New survey and estimate of our esteemed fellow-citizen, E. F. Johnson Esq. so great are the facilizens.

culties with France are in the way of an amicable and, we trust an immediate adjustment."

Globe.

Several private letters

this city from New York, which confirm the it is said to have been joined by D. Carlos himthis city from New York, which confirm the statements that the mediation of this Government between America and France has been agreed to.—Courier.

London Packet Ship Louisa.—Extract from a letter dated Lisbon, Feb. 13, addressed to F. and the statements of the two induce his Biscayan Guipuz-coah attalions to try to make themselves masters of Lequeitio and Plencia, the road to which latter port they had already taken.

The following are the names of the gentlements of the gentlement

men who had been elected to represent the province of Malaga in the next Cortes:—Alvarezy Mendizabal (the Premier), Lopez Pinto, Count Donadia, T. Dominguez, C. Cardero, and M. Lanches.

In order to avenge the death of his old Mother,

Capt. Truman, put into this port, Lisbon, in distress, having lost part of her stern and rudder on the 20th January, and has brought in the crew of the Sir Joseph Banks, from New Brunswick to Lancaster, which vessel went down.—

The Louisa must repair and discharge before she proceeds."

Lanches.

In order to avenge the death of his old mother, executed in Tortosa, pursuant to Gen. Nugue-executed in Tortosa, pursua

ger" the particulars, as far as they have been obtained, of an event which surpassas in horror the one that has produced so much excitement in New York. It is a melancholy pre-eminence.

LOBRIBLE OCCURRENCE—SUICIDE and commented upon the "Articles of a Joint with the particulars, as far as they have been obtained attention to the find introduced by Markov Curting, providing for the repeal of certain parts of the Restraining Law and authorising offices of Discount and Deposit.

Mr. Wilkinson opposed the bill. He read and commented upon the "Articles of a Joint Curting providing for the repeal of certain parts of the Restraining Law and authorising offices of Discount and Deposit. progress HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE -- SUICIDE

AND ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A FE-MALE. Our city was last evening made the theatre of an awful tragedy. We have been at considerable pains to collect the particulars, and this morning present them to our readers. Wade keeps a boarding-house at No. 50 Filbert street—she is a very handsome woman, and her manners are highly attractive; she has lived

unhappily with her husband who is residing in another part of the city, and a bill of divorce is

now pending.

Richard W. Brown, residing in Second st., passion is to be attributed the melancholy parculars of this dreadful event-almost unparalleled in the history of our orderly and quiet city. Brown suspected that the affections of Mrs. Wade were bestowed on another, and the demon of jealously took possession of his mind.

He yesterday afternoon gave Mrs. W. an invitation to take a ride with him, which she declined. Towards evening he met her return-New Arctic Expedition.—The subject of a new expedition being sent to explore the North West passage, is now under the consideration of a Brown called her into a front room, up stairs, mmittee of the Royal Geographical Society. saying he wished to speak to her, and then on Foco) 2712; S. F. B. Morse, (Native American) 1496. Total votes, 26,383, of which Mr. Law-rence had nearly two-thirds. Many of the John Barrow, and Capt. Beaufort, recommend-right breast. Mrs. W. staggered out of the ing expeditions both by sea and land. Sir John room, crying out "I am shot!"-"I am shot!"-

> Mrs. W sustains an excellent character, and we are informed that notwithstanding the unpleasant state of her domestic relations, she is an ami-

able woman.

Doctors W. S. Coxe and Lewis Rodman have rendered her surgical assistance, and we understand they do not deem the wound dangerous, unless inflammation should ensue. On his person was found a challenge from an individual, whose name we suppress for the present, and which is said to have been accepted. A belief that the affections of Mrs. W. were bestowed on this rival was no doubt the inducement

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.]

Legislative Proceedings.

NO 638.

IN SENATE-TUESDAY, April 19, 1836. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. Mr. Kemble presented the petition of inhabitants of Lansingburgh, to be annexed to the city of Troy.

J.OURNAI.

APRIL 22, 1836.

By Mr. Downing-To incorporate the Oswe. go Falls Hydraulic Company, at the Village of Philips. By Mr. Livingston-To alter the map of N York, in relation to certain streets in that part of the city known as Manhattanville.

The following resolutions were received from Resolved, (If the Senate concur) That this Legislature will unite with the citizens and public bodies of the city of Albany, in rendering funeral honors to the remains of the late Gen.
WILLIAM NORTH, an officer distinguished in the war of the Revolution, and favorably known as a Senator in Congress, and Speaker of the House of Assembly of this State.

Resolved, (If the Senate concur,) that a joint ommittee be appointed to make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary.

On motion of Mr. Kemble, the Senate con-

curred in these resolutions.

The Chair named Messrs. Livingston, Ster. LING and Powers as the committee on the part Mr. Armstrong introduced a bill auth

Mr. Maison offered a resolution to postpone

the consideration of the bill to repeal the Re-straining Law, until it should be disposed of in the other House. Messrs. Young, Spraker and Edwards opposed this resolution. It was supported by Messrs.
Wager, Maison: and carried—ayes 13—noes 10.
Mr. Loomis offered a resolution to postpone the
further consideration of the bill to increase the capital of the Dutchess County Bank, until the Assembly should dispose of the bill now before

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED. For the relief of Peter I. Enders. Laid on the

Relative to public lands in the county of Chenung.
Amending the revised statues in relation to sales of real estate on execution.

Amending the act authorising James Voorhees and Asher Tapan to erect a toll bridge o ver the Seneca river To incorporate the La Fayette High school in the county of Onondaga.

To incorporate the Merchants Marine Insur-

ance Company, in the city of New York.

To incorporate the Oneida Mutual Insurance Company. To incorporate the Herkimer County Mutual Insurance Company.
To incorporate the Oswego County Mutual

Insurance Company.
The Senate, in committee of the whole, Mr. Powers in the chair, rose and reported on the bill to expedite the construction of the NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. ROAD.

BANKING CAPITAL.
nmittee of the whole, Mr. Spraker in the chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to increase the capital of the Dutchess County Bank, and the bill to incorporate the Atlantic Bank of the city of Brooklyn. rted, and the Senate

Adjourned. IN ASSEMBLY.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. Of citizens of New York and Brooklyn for the establishment and regulation of Ferries between New York and Long Island; of Infantry Officers of New York for the same privileges extended to other Officers, of citizens of the largest class. According to the Of citizens of New York and Brooklyn for

The Speaker announced the following gentle-nen as the committee of Arrangements on the ty years to come, while neighboring states are

Mr. CLINCH moved that this memorial, with Mr. Wermore moved to amend the motion by printing all the petitions from the city of New

York on the same subject.

These motions, on motion of Mr. PATTERSON, ere laid on the table.

The House in committee of the whole, Mr. R.

ANOTHER FATAL TRAGEDY AT PHILADELPHIA!

We take from this morning's "Public Ledger" the particulars, as far as they have been obtained, of an event which surpassas in horror obtained, of an event which surpassas in horror providing for the repeal of certain parts of the Restraining Law and authorising

Stock Association, or Limited Partnership' which proposes a Forty Million Bank as the Fisal Agent of the Government. In conclusion Mr. W. moved to strike out the enacting clause

an animated and forcible appeal in favor of an increase of Banking capital for Western New-York. In the course of his remarks Mr. B. stated that there was now three millions and a half ted that there was now three millions and a half of uncurrent Bank paper in circulation at Buffalo. By way of showing the amount of business doing at Buffalo, Mr. B. stated that in 1835 the amount paid at the Buffalo Post office, was over a doubt the surface of the convenience o amount paid at the Buffalo Post office, was over \$20,000.

20,000.

The conclusion of Mr. Barker's remarks cere eloquent and pointed. We shall look to the regus for a full report of them.

Mr. Morean followed in support of the bill.

Mr. Romeyn opposed the bill and defended the afety Fund System.

The committee rose and reported without

Terms.—The work will be comprised in a handse volume, about equal in size to the New York Ann Register (4 or 500 pages 12mo.) and will be delivered subscribers, at one dollar and fifty cents, bound. A beral allowance will be made to bookselfers and age throughout the star, also information for the Gazento be communicated without delay to be com were eloquent and pointed. We shall look to the Argus for a full report of them.

Mr. Morgan followed in support of the bill.

meeting with the Indians. The Jacksonville ply our customers with upon the most favorable terms, ply our customers with upon the most favorable terms.

Courier says, one thing is certain, the passage of mh22 d3tc6t 259 River street, Trov. the Withlacoochie has not been disputed, nor a-

tion was taken to guard against surprise. Gen. Eustis' column marched from Volusia, and Col. Lindsay's from Tampa, about the same time that the army left Fort Drane."

[From the Batavia Advocate.] TRIUMPHANT GENESEE. On Tuesday last closed the town meetings in the county of "OLD GENESEE" for the present

year, and the result is gratifying beyond our expectations. Though we had expected an increase of Whig Supervisors in our board from army of the Queen with ten times the value of the objects given to the Carlists. The Mayors of the Communes in which these effences take place are to be condemned to work in the fortifications as long as the war lasts, and the women.

A Coroner's inquest was held over the body of the deceased, and rendered a verdict of suicide, see "never tire."

There never were more votes see "never tire." see "never tire." There never were more votes opposed to the Albany Regency and the election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, in pitals and houses of detention in the interior of Spain.

Spain.

By a private letter from Bayonne, dated Feb. 26, we learn that, according to accounts from Valcarlos of the 24th ult., Baron Meer commanding a corps of troops for the Queen of Spain was at Burgnette, which had declared for the Queen; feet deep.

[From the Buffalo Commercial Auteritiser.]

Breach in Black Rock Pier.—We learn, that yesterday afternoon, a breach was made in the Black rock Pier, nearly opposite the mouth of the canal, by the ice from the outside, of about high a corps of troops for the Queen of Spain was at Burgnette, which had declared for the Queen; feet deep.

having gained the towns of Alabama, Attica, having gained the towns of Alabama, Attica, Alexander and Sheldon. In Alexander we have elected Royal Moulton, a staunch Whig, over Josiah Newton. Regencyism, in no town in the county, ever died harder than in this town.—In Alabama we have elected Thomas R. Wolcott over Amasa P. Johnson by a handsome majority. In Attica the question was distinctly presented for Harrison and Van Buren, and resulted in electing John S. Billings, a thorough going Harrison man, ever the strongest Van Buren candidate the party could run. In Sheldon, for the first time in some years, we have defeated the the first time in some years, we have defeated the party in power. Though this town has generally given a Whig majority at our fall elections, owing to some local causes, it has gone against us in the spring. Horstie Bool asks. us in the spring. Horatio Buel, a thorough going Whig, is elected. In Elba, Byron, and some of the other towns, our friends run two tickets for many of their officers, against the regular organized ticket of the opposition, and succeeded. Batavia, Bethany, Castile, China, Covington, Le Roy, Orangeville, Pembroke, Perry, Stafford and Warsaw, all have elected

Whig Supervisors. Who book had a state of the several towns have done nobly. A year ago last fall our board was a tie; last fall 14 to 10; now, 18 to 6. There is no county in the State where its Whig electors rally with more patriotism and untiring perseverance than in Old Genesee. She never goes backward, though she sometimes may repose in security for a season, and suffer the small animals. mals to prattle with her, yet when occasion requires, like the Lion of the forest, she rises in her najesty-shakes them from her mane, and walks orth in the majesty of her strength, and the

plentitude of her power.

The opposition seem confounded at the result. Now is the time to prepare for our fall elections. Let the question for Harrison and Van Buren be distinctly presented to the electors, and the subject fully discussed and thoroughly understood, from this moment, that we now have a Surplus Revenue belonging to the United States—arising from the sale of Public Lands and other sources, of more than \$30,000,000; that this money is now idle and useless, lying in the yaults of the pet banks, that Yan Durch and the santase for circuit all the proceeds arising from

vauits of the pet barrier.

party are for giving all the proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands, to the States in which those lands lie, for the purpose of buying up the votes of those States for him! to this measure is our party, headed by Gen. Harrison, who is for having the proceeds of the public lands now on hand, and for years to come, distributed among the great family of States, in the ratio of their population, to be laid out for Education and Internal Improvements. Such a measure would give to our State millions of dollars yearly. A man or a party who would give away such an amount for power, would sell his birthright for a mess of pottage.

[ Prom the Oneida Whig. ]

UTICA AND ITS PROSPECTS. The sales of real estate in this city and viciny, continue to be large, and indicate an increasconfidence in its growth and prosperity .e transactions are not characterized with that spirit of wild speculation, which seems to pervade many of our sister towns, though it is rvade many of our sister towns, though and rolly to be expected that we should not have a such of it in the end. So far as we can judge that have been made, both rom the investments that have been made y our own citizens and strangers, we infer that by our own cruzens and strangers, we mer that the inducement has been a feeling of assurance that the ship canal from this city to Lake Onta-rio, giving us an important connexion with the trade of the Great Lakes, must eventually be constructed. The importance of this measure to the whole state, begins to be appreciated by the public, and it is understood that the Great West will never be satisfied with any thing less than a navigation from the Great Lakes to the

Hudson, adapted to steamboats and craft that navigate both waters.

It is getting too late in the day to deliberate upon half way measures. The west is now too important, and increasing too rapidly in popula-tion and wealth, to be confined to an imperfect access to the Atlantic sea-board. Nature has furnished this state with the only route through which an adequate thoroughfare can be ma The debate was continued until the hour of adjournment, when the committee rose and recomparatively small aid from the hand of man, should rouse and stimulate all our energies.

There is no other route than the valley of the Mohawk; in the whole United States, through

which a ship canal, communicating the western waters with the Atlantic, can be made. specting the assumption of the command of the left of the army by Gen. Evans. It may, therefore, be stated, that in addition to accounts of skirmishes, the Gazettees bring nothing from the seat of war but an extract of the Official Bulletin of Alava, dated Vittoria, February 26, an nouncing the retreat of the Carlists from the Encartaciones and Valley of Mena—from tended expedition to Asturias—and the concentration it is said to have been joined by D. Carlos himself with a view to induce his Biscayan Guipuz—coan battalions to try to make themselves masters of Lequentio and Plencia, the road to which latter port they had already taken.

These Resolutions were unanimously adoption.

The second of the gentle-interest of the common of the processing measure, and detection of the gentle-interest of the Gazettees bring nothing from the gentle due of the Gazettees bring nothing from the gentle due of the Gazettees bring nothing from the dueed the following resolutions:

The sentle of the State.

Mr. Wetmore, by unanimous consent, introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, (if the Senate concur) that this the citizens and public beginners to the Hudson for less than \$1,200,000. Can the thing the proposition to the Hudson for less than \$1,200,000. Can the due of the the people of this state can much legislature will unitie with the citizens and public beginners of the city of Albany, in rendering from the late General WILLIAM NORTH, an Officer distinguish the following resolutions:

The possible that the people of this state can much longer neglect so great resolutions to the Hudson for less than \$1,200,000. Can the wide of the whole North American contents of the whole North American contents of the whole North American contents of the whole

nnning away with the trade.

To the city of New York this measure is fraught with peculiar interest; it would afford a new impulse to their prosperity, even greater tic General Committee," in favor of a moderate than she received from the construction of the increase of Banking capital. petition, the command of the trade of the west. Vessels from Detroit, Chicago, and Lake Superior, could lie at her wharves by the side of those from all the sea ports of the world. Goods destined to the remotest section of the Union, could be shipped to their consignees without unlading, in vessels which bring produce from the very spot where it grew. What an immense The House in committee of the whole, Mr. R. very spot where it grew. What an immense advantage! Let this work be done, and our state is the thoroughfare and toll gatherer, and our chief city the emporium of the business of the

The friends and acquaintances of Lewis Seymour are requested to attend the funeral of his to yield the floor, when the committee rose and | child to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, from his residence, 99 Hamilton-st.

The ship Independence from Liverpool, brought on?

1 ty of Albany, of making Snyder's Patent WASA-ING MACHINE.
Persons desirous of becoming agents, or of purchasing the right of making and vending in the different townships, can apply at Bement's Hotel, 80 State street, where a machine may be seen in operation every Monday and The machines are now on sale and ready for delivery apl1 lawim

J. D. KINNEAR

of the bill.

Mr. G. P. Barker opposed the bill, and made

WILLIAMS' NEW GAZETTEER OF
THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Edwin Wil. tams, compiler of the New York Annual Register, he n preparation, and will publish soon after the Register or 1836 is completed, a new and concise Gazettere the state of Now York; adapted to the convenience of rect map of the state.

Terms.—The work will be comprised in a handsom

STANLEY'S ROTARY TOP COOKING Adjourned.

Adjourned.

[From the N. Y. Evening Star.]

THE FLORIDA WAR.

By the steam packet Florida, Capt. Hebbard, arrived at Savannah, April 9, from Picolata, initelligence has been received from that place to April 6. There had not reached there a syllable from the army, who, it was therefore apprehended, had continued on to Tampa, without meeting with the Indians. The Jacksonville 

TANLEY'S ROTARY TOP COOKING STOVES.—Notice is hereby given that in consequence of the great and universal demand Stanley's Rotary Cooking Stoves, we have deemed it just to give them to the trade generally, and not confine the sale as here tofore to exclusive privileges. We have also reduced wishing a cooking stove, to purchase this kind at a less that a cooking stove, to purchase this kind at a less that a cooking stove, to purchase this kind at a less that a cooking stove, to purchase this kind at a less that a cooking stove, to purchase this kind at a less that a cooking stove, to purchase this kind at a less that a cooking stove, we have added some new and fine patterns of Parlour Branklins for wood; Coal the cooking Stoves, we have added some new and fine patterns of Parlour Branklins for wood; Coal the cooking Stoves, we have added some new and fine patterns of Parlour Branklins for wood; Coal the cooking Stoves, we have deemed it just to give them to the trade generally, and not confine the sale as here-tofore to exclusive privileges. We have also reduced the radiaty of the stoves, thereby enabling every family wishing a cooking Stoves, we have deemed it just to give them to the trade generally, and not confine the sale as here-tofore to exclusive privileges. We have also reduced the radiaty of the store, we have added some that in the trade generally, and not confine the sale as here-tofore to exclusive privileges.

as soon as the opinion of the committee was on his soul, into the presence of an offended ny battle occurred, or the news would have C-GREGORY & Co. Albany, are now receiving the submitted to Covernment. on his soul, into the presence of an offended God.

The pistols are of medium size, double twist barrels, percussion locks, and the stocks beautifully embossed with silver—they are entirely new, and were no doubt purchased with a view to the perpetration of the fatal deed.

Mrs. W sustains an excellent character, and we the patronage of their old friends and others.

On the 1st of May next, they will remove to the large and commodious store, No. 359 South Market st. next door north of Messrs. E. Corning & Co.

Albany, March 24, 1836. mh29 c2w

THIRTEEN FARMS IN WASH-INGTON COUNTY FOR SALE.—In Hart-ford, four of 110, 136, 170, and 250 acres; one a superior grass farm, with fine intervale meadow,

nouse and narry, and a 42 acre for with flouse, part and orchard, &c.

In Easton, one of 130 acres, on Hudson river.

In Granville, one of 130 acres.

In Salem, five of 88, 130, 200, 240, and 200 acres; also, the Salem Hotel, a spacious, well known tavern and stage house, with ample accommodations and extensive patronage; now and for years kept by J. Wells. A rare characterist a good landford to becure a profitable investment and a pleasant situation.

The farms differ in the style and condition of buildings, the style and except the style and cooded.

The farms differ in the style and conditions and wooded. Prices vary from \$10 to \$25 per acre. Terms liberal. The title sure. Possession lst of April next.

The title sure. Possession lst of April next.

The Letters, postage paid, promptly answered, if addressed to the subscriber, Salem, Washington county, N.

Y. STEVENSON, Jr.

fe20 d3taw4wc4w

William Henry Harrison. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Francis Granger. The bill introduced by Mr. Cutting, to repeal such parts of the Restraining Law as prohibits the establishment of offices of discount and deposite, is defeated. Mr. WILKINSON's motion vote of 63 to 36.

designed effect. Nor does the vote express the officially announced in the Monitour of the 28th sentiments of the House. We know several Members whose convictions are decidedly favorable to the bill, but who were apprehensive that the public mind is not yet prepared for the change. We are gratified to find all the Whig Members of the House recorded in favor of the bill.

THE DEAF AND DUMB .- Within the memory of those who have only attained middle age, all of that class of our race which Proviof speech and hearing, were left in their solitude of their creation. But how changed is their of money being 913 to 5, and 915 to 3 for the now penetrate the hitherto crouded intellect of the Deaf and Dumb. Their eyes now beam with 103f. 756

of showing to the Legislature how eminently worthy it is of continued and liberal protection. Their Exhibition at the Capitol was well attended and excited grateful admiration.

On Tuesday, Mr. PEET, with five of the mutes, On Tuesday, Mr. Peet, with five of the mutes, the flukes of her anchor; although she fired more visited our Female Academy, an account of than one hundred guns, not one of them was which, written by one of the Pupils, politely communicated in the following Letter, will be

CITY HOTEL, April 20. 1836. To the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal:

opportunity was afforded us to visit the differ- assistance they could. ent apartments, and witness the process of instruction pursued in this excellent establishment. I have no recollection of ever being more delighted in seeing an object of curiosity, or any institution, than this, which does great credit to the liberality and intelligence of the people of this city, and reflects the higest praise upon the Principal and his associates.

On returning to our lodgings, one of the little girls wrote the following account, which is submitted, uncorrected, to your disposal: Yours &c. H. P. PEET.

An account of my visit to the Albany Female Academy. - At 9 o'clock this morning, Mr. Peet went with five pupils, to the Albany Female ditor. Academy to visit it. After we arrived at it, we saw many rooms which were neat and orderly. We then came into a large chapel and seated ourselves. I thought that Mr. Alonzo Crittenton was about to explain some verses of the Bible to the young ladies who sat hearing him lecture. After he had done so, Mr. Robert McKee and the young ladies sung together to praise ing in the Chamber of Deputies. God for his goodness. After they had done so, Mr. Peet made a prayer, and then told them Mr. Pest made a prayer, and then told them about the deaf and dumb. Then we put off our certain Poles from the Republic of Cracow, was bonnets and cloaks, and came up to a slate to not unattended with bloodshed. On the 21s exhibit to them. Mr. Peet made signs to us give a proof that we could express language and and wrote to give a proof that they could understand and wrote to give a proof that they could understand and wrote to give a proof that they could understand understand and wrote to give a proof that they could understand under stand to define some words and write composi thought that some ladies perhaps understood him making since. After we all had done or cow, shall be tried by a court-martial and shot." him making signs. After we all had done so. we went about the apartments to see them for we went about the apartments to see them for some minutes. We were much pleased to see ult, have been received. The elections throughthe different classes, who were neat and nice .-They conduct themselves as polite ladies .beautiful. The young ladies talked with us by writing with pleasure. So we were much pleased to converse with them by writing and spelling. I thought that they were desirous of seethem happy to see us writing this morning. I hope that they have been much pleased to see our exhibition. After we all had visited it we took leave of them and visited it we rest on slight authority.

The thic that the thin that the day and portage are claimed for the Christinos in the north of Spain, but they rest on slight authority.

Beef, pork, mutton and veal, were retailing in Charleston at 18 to 25cts a pound.

Two of the clerks in the Post Office, at Columbia, S. C., have been arrested and held to took leave of them and returned to the City-Hotel. We all are under much obligation to Mr. Crittenton, for his kind attentions. I have never seen the Albany Female Academy before .-

There is to be a public meeting in New-York in favor of a repeal of the Restraining Law. The call is signed by Stephen Allen, ty published last Sunday has contributed very Saul Alley, Isaac L. Varian, &c. &c. Let much to consolidate the Ministry, which some them act with spirit, and the object may still be latterly endeavoured to oust. This important accomplished: Mr. Cutting's bill is defeated, but Col. Young's now pending in the Senate, if

Now I am happy because I have seen it.

Independence of Texas. - Alderman Stilwell, edge the Independance of Texas.

IF It is said that the New-Orleans and Nashville Rail Road company has contracted for a Locomotive that will take 200 tons at the rate offered any thing like the sum.

The Revista of the 27th affirms that orders.

tary honors. A Major-General pronounced a ra. In confirmation of this we find a despatch eulogy, in which the Court that tried, and the Governor who refused to pardon him, were gross.

Noguera, in which he speaks of having received

advertised in our paper of Saturday last, as lost, nearest relatives of the rebel chiefs and officers, was found in State-st. by Mr. John Thornton jr., of the Store of M. Van Alstyne & Son, hardware merchant, South Market-st., and prompt . ly restored by the finder to the owner. Such instances of uprightness are of such rare occurrence in these days, that they deserve attention

The aunnal Address was delivered before the Albany Institute, on Tuesday evening last, by through which he will have to pass. DANIEL D. BARNARD Esq., in the presence of a very numerous and highly respectable audience. The subject was Education, and particularly, its condition in this State-its defects and the means of improvement. After tracing this sub-

by the Institute. [From the Essex County Argus.]
non Meetings.—The result of the annual

[ From the Commercial Advertiser. ] FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. By the packet Sheffield, Capt. Allen, we have eceived London papers to March 8.h, and Liverpool to the 9th, both inclusive.

The President's Message to Congress, an-The President's Message to Congress, announcing the acceptance of the Mediation, had reached France and England, and was considered as recognitive green possibility of a rupture. ed as removing every posibility of a rupture. The following is extracted from Galignani's Messenger of March 4th:

intelligence of the acceptation of the mediation of England in the question at issue between this

New Orleans, April country and the U. States, brought by the New York packet, Albany, which sailed on the 10th York packet, Albany, which sailed on the 10th of February. This important news, though Orleans, was held last evening at Banks' Arcade generally expected from the tenor of the various to encourage, sympathize with, and support the to strike out the enacting clause, prevailed by a ting to rest the anxieties which must of neces- was called to the chair; and Messrs. Samuel sity have prevailed while a doubt remained on a subject involving such immense political and commercial interest. It will be observed The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Chris-We deeply regret this result. The whole course of argument upon this bill has satisfied us that the public good would have been promoted by its passage. It was not opposed upon moted by its passage. It was at the Safety Fund System, and this cry had the this side of the Atlantic, as that acceptation was

of December. All apprehensions of a rupture may therefore be considered happily at an end. London March 8. The transactions in Railway shares have increased in activity materially to-day, though they would have appeared before to have passed Il bounds of prudent and reasonable calculation, ut the effect can only be to bring about the earier that reaction which most people are prepar-ed to expect. At present such is the eagerness of those engaged in these speculations, that there are parties who hold a sufficient number dence, in its wisdom, had bereft of the faculties of these shares to clear by the premiums a sum of 50,000*l*., or even 100,000*l*., who yet decline realizing, and hold out for the profit. The Conwithout knowledge of the Author or the objects sol market remains without alteration, the price

> Paris, March 5. c. Three per cents., 81f.

an intelligence which gives animation to their countenance and imparts joy to their souls.

Several of the Pupils from the admirably conducted Institution at New-York, are now here, with their Principal, Mr. Peet, for the purpose on Thursday morning. By some accident, one light having been mistaken for another, the Pantaloon passed through Shithead and anchored in three and a half fathoms of water, on the edge of the Wolsners Shoal, and as the tide went down she struck violently, and drove off one of heard in the harbor, and it being a bright moon-light night the flashes for a long time were un-observed: as soon as her situation was known, the Speedy cutter, Lieutenant Douglas, and other assistance went to her aid; but by the time this assistance reached her she had been got un-Yesterday morning, by invitation, I paid a visit to the Albany Female Academy, accompanied by five deaf mutes who are my pupils. A full

[From the London Times.] The Thames Tunnel .- The proprietors of the Thames Tunnel had a meeting on Tuesday, Mr. Hawes, M. P. in the chair, to receive their annual report. It announced the resumption of the works; that a new shield had been constructed, which weighed 150 tns., at an expense of 7000l; and that, with the past experience, the work was progressing with the best prospect of a sat-isfactory termination. The length of the tunnel has been already extended 18 inches. Of the 30,000l advanced by the government, 18,000l remained in hand after paying for the new shield. In the last year 27,000 persons had visited the tunnel, and the sum received was 1487l: which is an increace upon the receipts of the preceding year. The accounts were then adopted, and an election took place for three directors and an au-

The French Ministers have succeeded in obtaining an adjournment of the question of the 5 per cents for a year, and also, it would seem, in having it arranged that the first reduction should be no more than one half per cent—not one, as the opposition members had proposed in the first stance. On the whole, it would appear as if, for the present, the ministry had a favorable toot-POLAND.

It appears that the armed interference of the

tions. I thought that the young ladies were much pleased to us all writing on the slate. Af ter they had done writing, one boy came and stood and made signs, when Mr. Peet told him some words, and also told a story to them. I SPAIN.

out the kingdom closed on the 26th. The mem bers for the capital are—M. M. Mendizabel, Cen They conduct themselves as polite ladies.—
They appear happy and cheerful. Then we came down and Mr. Crittenton showed philosophical apparatus to us. Then we came and plete triumph in the elections. The French gosaw some painting and drawing which were very beautiful. The young ladies talked with us by Bayonne, to place 4,000 muskets at the disposal

Some election riots took place at Malaga, but ing us writing and spelling before we came to they were suppressed. A fire broke out at the bring the Albany Female Academy. Now it made Palace in Madrid on the 24th ult. but it did not any

A brigade of the Portuguese Legion of 3,000 having purloined money from the mails made infantry and 3000 cavalry arrived on the 20th at up in that office, or passing thro' it for Charles-Villalpando, where they were very well received, and provided with abundant provisions and mo-

ney to continue their march. The decree for the sale of the national propermeasure, which would, as it is said here, have, if published two years ago, fully prevented all the factions, has already produced good re-

Independence of Texas.—Alderman Stilwell, A French company has, it is stated, made an has introduced resolutions into the New-York Common Council, urging Congress to acknowledge the Independance of Texas.

A French company has, it is stated, made an offer to the Spanish Government to buy the church bells which, conformably to the Royal decree, are to be put up for sale, with the exception of one at each church. The sum which the Spanish Treasury expects that this sale w.ll produce is 65,000,000 fancs (\$2,600,000); but it is not said whether the French company has

of 60 miles an hour. This looks humbugish.

The Revista of the 27th affirms that orders had been sent to the Governor of Tortosa to galloped back to Fort Drane. While they were the mother of Cabrera to be shot, and to making the best of their way from the spot, they saw one of the United States soldiers dead. The larrison ticket.

The Revista of the 27th affirms that orders had been sent to the Governor of Tortosa to galloped back to Fort Drane. While they were making the best of their way from the spot, they saw one of the United States soldiers dead. The larrison candidate, was 168 votes above the

Governor who refused to pardon him, were gross-ly abused.

Noguera, in which he speaks of having the o'clock to morrow morning the mother of the cruel Cabrera is to be shot, her three sisters The Pocket Book, containing \$173 which was shall be arrested in the evening, as also the

> Mr. Wolff, the indefatigible missionary to the Jews, embarked last week in the steam-packet African, for Alexandria. His object is to penetrate into Abyssinia and Timbuctoo, preaching

Col. Geo. C. Childers arrived last evening from Texas, and gives us the following authentic particulars of the late disastrous affair of the ject through the various departments of common schools, academies, colleges and a proposed State University, the Orator concluded with the University of the Orator concluded with the Mexican soldiers, was saved by the interest. some highly important suggestions for increasing and extending the means of knowledge in this city. We forbear enlarging further on the details, as the address will doubtless be published the final massacre, concealed himself, but on coming out and claiming the protection of Santa

will long remember the terrible fight of Bexar, and the voice of fame, when she proclaims in future time, the names of the illustrious who lied in glory's arms, will not omit the heroes of

Col. Fannin with 800 men, was at La Bahia, and felt confident that in case of an attack, he and in company with the servant above men-tioned, was sent to Gen. Houston's camp. Aflessenger of March 4th:

We have just received the important official

doned, was sent to Gen. Houston's camp. Arter the slaughter, Santa Anna in person, ordered the bodies of the slain to be thrown in a pile

NEW ORLEANS, April 5. One of the best attended public meetings private lettert received by the previous arrival, Texians in their present struggles for liberty and will be hailed with general satisfaction, as put-national independence. William Christy, Esq.,

NEW ORLEANS, April 5. The schr. Flora, from Matagorda, brings the

was cleared at this port on the 25th February by James W. Zachari, with a cargo purporting, agreeably to the manifest, to consist of 560 brls. f flour, was captured as a prize by the Texian armed schooner Liberty, commanded by Lieut. Forsyth. In taking her into port, she was struck on the bar and was wrecked; the cargo, however, was saved. In landing the flour, some f the barrels were stove, and upon examination they were found to contain each three kegs of gunpowder, intended, it is supposed for the Mex-

can army.—N. O. Amer.
We give below a letter from a friend, an officer high in command in the Texian service. The repulse of the Mexicans he speaks of is no doubt favor of the passage of a law against the admispart of the affair of the capture of San Antonio by the Mexicans.

MATAGORDA, March 12 My Dear Sir—An express arrived here last night, bringing the intelligence of the repulse of the Mexican army, 1200 strong, in four successive assaults upon San Antonio De Bexar, by the garrison consisting of 180 Texians only, who killed twice their own number.

All Texas is flocking to the scene of action. All Texas is flocking to the scene of action,

determined to conquer or to die.

We require all the assistance we can possibly for now is the critical juncture of our procure, for now is the critical fate. Will you aid our cause.

GREAT BANK ROBBERY. The Steam boat which arrived yesterday from Providence, brought intelligence of the robbery of the Merchants Bank in that city, to a very large amount. The particulars are stated in the annexed hand-bill:

\$10,000 REWARD.

The vault of the Merchants Bank in provience was entered, between last Saturday evening and this morning, and a large amount in Bills of various banks stolen. The above sum will be paid for such information as will lead to recovery of the money, and in a like propor tion for any part of the same.

JOS. WHEELOCK, Cashier. PROVIDENCE, April 18th, 1836. The following is a statement of the property

100	4-1-	L. o.
8	tolen—	most bel
	Washington, (Westerly, R. I.)	\$500
23	Phenix, do	200
1	Landholders,	170
	Narragansett,	140
1	Warwick,	60
10	Franklin,	260
	Cumberland, Solaring of A.	70
17.	Bank Rhode Island,	410
1	Smithfield Union.	30
1	North Kingstown.	510
1	North Kingstown, Pawtucket,	370
1	Rhode Island Central,	150
1	Centreville,	320
1		
1	Woonsockett, Smithfield Exchange, Lime Rock	150
1.	Lime Rock,	50
1	Rhode Island Agricultural.	10,10
-	Rhode Island Agricultural, Hope, Warran,	90
1	Bank Bristol,	-260
1	Freeman's do,	100
1	Ragle do	500
1	Commercial do,	20
1	Merchants, Newport,	50
	N. E. Commercial,	470
	Pascoag,	220
-	Citizens Union,	230
	Pawtuxet,	190
1	Newport, Exchange,	30
	Exeter,	240
1	Providence County,	CI
1	North-Providence,	210
+	Woles C-11	350
100	Pacific,	70
1	Scituate,	370
1	Newport.	550
	Rhode Island Union,	700
	Hassi for the first	C. St. J. 103
14100		# 00 m

Package for Boston, In various foreign, Providence money, different Banks, 10,262 Merchants do. principally \$500

bills, Gold, in Sovereigns, 10,737 63 The Boston package, \$10,300—containing C. L. Bowler, Cashier's Check, on the Union Bank Boston, \$300—and D. Ebbitt, Cashier, on Atlantic Bank Boston, \$2000—the residue in Bills of the Connecticut and Eastern Banks.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

LATE FROM THE SOUTH. By the steam boat W. Gibbons, we have Charles ton papers to Saturday evening last. They no later news from Texas, and nothing of any importance from Florida.

bail in the sum of \$15,000 each, on a charge of that office, or passing thro' it for Charles-Their trial will take place in November. A letter from Hamburg, dated 11th inst. states that 10,899 shares were subscribed to the bank in that place, before 2 o'clock, and \$273,325 paid in, either in specie or Bank certificates—the greater part of the specie in British gold. ly, shares were disposed of at \$71 for 25 naid in

[From the Darien Telegraph, 12th inst.] Latest from Picolata and Fort Drane. - The Dol. phin steamer, which arrived here on Saturday morning last, the 9th inst., brought the latest news from these places. There was nothing news from these places. There was nothing positively known from the army under Scott and Clinch, since they marched for Withlacoochee. Two of the Macon volunteers returned left that place. They reported that the rear guard was attacked by a large body of Indians, while they were endeavoring to bring up a cart that had broken down laden with provisions. In highest Van Buren man elected from the 3d They said that the army was at the time three or four miles in advance. They considered there was no time to be lost, and taking a horse from a

There was not much attention paid to this at Fort Drane: and the men left that place next day to follow the army. Their statement is, however, very probably true. There was no force left at Fort Drane; excepting the sick and elected on the Harr hat a number of Indians were seen to enter the

representations appear like the truth, is the fact. nearest relatives of the rebel chiefs and officers, in order to prevent these barbarians from continuing in their system of atrocities by interest. In the fate of those who are dear to them."

MALITA, JAN. 27.

Mr. Wolff, the indefatigible missionary to the indefatigible missionary to the missionary to the missionary to the indefatigible missionary to the indefatigible missionary to the indefatigible missionary to the field near the Fort, the same day, and carry off field near the Fort, the same day, and carry off field near the Fort, the same day, and carry off the votes of the votes of the city was 405 above the highest Van Buren man.

Scarcely three-fourths of the votes of the city was 405 above the highest Van Buren man.

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Scarcely three-fourths of the votes of the city was 405 above the hi thing more of interest from the passengers in the Dolphin.

The Indians.—The Milledgeville, Ga. Journal of the 12th inst. says:—

We hear it rumored that the Creek Indians on oracles, that proclaim his weakness at his covered to the spire.

When the strength of the Stry were not even or used to fasten the same of the spire.

When now will say, that Gen. Harrison is not popular at home? What becomes of the Johnson oracles, that proclaim his weakness at his side of the spire.

Having more of interest from the Stry were not even or used to fasten the strength of the Stry were not even or used.

of the 12th inst. says:—

We hear it rumored that the Creek Indians or exhibiting indications of a turbulent and hosare exhibiting indications of a turbulent and hosare exhibiting indications of a turbulent and hosare exhibiting indications. the gospel to the Jews and Mahomedans through Egypt, and Yamen, and all the other countries through which he will have to pass.

TEXAS.

Texas.

The are exhibiting indications of a turbulent and nostille spirit. Ten or fifteen families it is said have already fled to Columbus for safety, leaving their homes. The Indians attacked the plantation of one man, shot down his cattle before his face, broke open his corn crib, cut the cotton bagging from his cotton bales, and drove off with them six paggings. Such is the story that has them six negroes. Such is the story that has reached here. We hope it is exaggerated. If contrary to our expectation the reports are true, the Chiefs of the Nation should be instantly

tion is 25,000 strong.

A letter received in this city, confirms the above, and states the Indians were assembling in large bodies with hostile intentions, and that the whites were becoming alarmed.

Congressional Proceedings

[ From the Journal of Commerce. ] IN SENATE-Monday, April 18, 1836.

The chair laid before the Senate a communica tion from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution adopted on motion of Mr. Calhoun, on the 13th inst. calling for a statement of the amount of money in the Treasury, &c.; which was ordered to be laid on the table

Mr. Calhoun presented a memorial of Professor Lieber, on the subject of a statistical work on the United States, in preparation by him, and praying for the aid of Congress.

Mr. Hendricks presented the petition of Wil-liam Patterson, of the city of Dublin, in Ireland

representing that he has inented a valuable provement in the art of tanning hides and purpose; applicable, also, to tanning ropes and sails, and to dyeing. He wishes to take out a patent from the United States, and, not being a citizen, he prays that that part of the patent law be dispensed with which requires citizenship, and a residence of two years, and that a patent

sed.
Mr. Buchanan, from the Committee of Conferfollowing information:

The schooner Pelicano, Capt. Parez, which establishing a Territorial Government in the Territory of Wisconsin, made a report. The report, which recommended to the Se

nate to recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the House, having been read,

The question was taken on receding, and decided in the affirmative.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The bill to authorise the location of a rail road through the public land at Springfield, Massachusetts, was read a third time and passed. Mr. Reed presented, by leave, sundry resolu-tions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in favor of the passage of a law against the admission of paupers into the United States. Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Real presented the following resolution, adopted by the Home of Representatives of the

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, House of Reps. April 9, 1836. Resolved, That it is expedient to instruct the Senate and request the Representatives of this Benedict, Bellinger, Blair, Bradish, Brooks, Com Commonwealth, in the Congress of the United States, to use their endeavors to obtain the passage of a law by Congress to prevent the intro-duction of foreign paupers into this country, or

to favor any other measures which Congress may be disposed to adopt to effect the object.

Mr. Slade presented petitions of 167 ladies of the county of Addison, and 93 citizens of Middlebury, in the State of Vermont, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; which were referred to the committee appointed under the resolution on that subject offered by

Mr. Pinckney.
Mr. Slade also presented a memorial of 81 ci tizens of Bristol, in Pennsylvania, remonstrating against the admission of Arkansas into the Union, with a Constitution sanctioning the existence and prohibiting the abolition of slavery. Mr. Wise objected to the reception of the later memorial.

Mr. Slade called for the reading of the pa-The Speaker decided that the memorial came relief, and referring it to the canal commission relief. vithin the resolution of the House referring every paper" on this subject to the select com

on the abolition memorials. supported the appeal at some length. He contended that the paper did not come within the province of the select committee as it had nothng to do with the abolition of slavery in the

After some remarks from Mr. Speight The Speaker stated the question and the grounds of his decision at length. He decided that the memorial went to the select committee without question as a matter of course. If the House chose to reverse this decision, he would with pleasure, comply with their wishes in regard to the subject.

Mr. Hawes moved that the appeal be laid on

the table, and thereupon asked the yeas and nays which were ordered. Mr. Slade contended that the question in order was whether the paper be read. The Speaker stated that he could entertain

but one appeal at a time. Mr. Slade attempted to preceed, but was call- Tunnel. Mr. Slade proceeded amidst loud cries of "or- of Jefferson and St. Lawrence.

Mr. Slade said if the Chair did not choose to entertain his appeal he could not help it. He had discharged his duty in making an appeal, and there left the mat."

peaker stated the question. Mr. Slade rose to a question of order. He claimed that the paper be read, and contended that he had a right to call for the reading. It was necessary that it should be read, in order that the house could vote understandingly on The Speaker appealed to the House to per-

mit the paper to be read.
[Loud cries of "no, no."] Mr. Wise insisted that the motion of the gen leman from Vermont was involved in his apeal, because he had objected to the reception of he petition while it was in the hands of the gentleman from Vermont. The Chair decided that his objection was not in order, and upon

that decision le appealed.

Some further discussion ensued, pending which the hour for morning business expired. GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The House resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplo-

matic expenses of the United States for the The question being on the concurrence of the House with the Committee of the Whole in the

amendment striking out the following cause:

"For the Documentary History of the American Revolution, per act of 2d March, 1833, twenty thousand dollars." The question recurring upon the concurrence

of the House in the amendment of the committee of the whole, striking out the apppropriation. After some remarks from Messrs. Toucey and

The question being then taken by yeas and nays, it was decided in the negative: yeas 85, navs 93. So the House refused to concur with the com-

mittee of the whole in striking out the clause.

Mr. Cambreleng moved the reduction of \$1,000 in the clause making appropriations for the salaries of the officers, &c. of Wisconsin Territory.

HARRISON VICTORY AT HOME. CINCINNATI, April, 5th 1836.

The Van Buren party experienced a complete defeat at the election of yesterday for city officers. Only two members of the Council out o fifteen, were elected by the Vandals, and the ree. Two of the Macon volunteers returned by Fort Drane the day after the main body had bout thirty votes. Mr. Hazer, the other members of their pages. ber elected from the same ward, the regularly nominated Harrison candidate, had one hundred ward.

counted—the majority, however, will be an average of three hundred for the Harrison ticket.

In the 4th ward, the majority is thirty-seven

Harrison candidate, was 168 votes above the highest in the opposition—and Mr. Irwin, the convert Whig candidate, was 86 above the high-

est "spoils" man.

In the 5th ward, Mr. Van Horne, the convert elected on the Harrison ticket, was 351 votes over the highest on the opposition; and Mr. Woodruff, the highest elected Harrison man, was 405 above the highest Van Buren man.

Scarcely three-fourths of the votes of the city

and 25 Van Buren men are elected. The contrary to our expectation the reports are true, the Chiefs of the Nation should be instantly seized and held as hostages for the good conduct of their tribes. The Creek Indians can bring into the field 10,000 warriors. The whole nation is 25,000 strong.

and 25 Van Buren men are elected. The Whigs have gained one in Powhattan, one in Rapphannock, one in Franklin, one in Henry, and two in Campbell. They have lost one in King and Queens, 2 in Albemarle, and one in Wythe. Gain 6: loss 4 Nett gain 2 Wythe. Gain 6; loss 4. Nett gain, 2.

the Slave brig Reconiarti, alias Tafira, pierced of the Slave brig Reconiarti, alias Tafira, pierced of the Slave his head, and placed his foot in the for 16 guns. The Reconiarti was, after a long others. Then digging the fingers with one hand

Legislature of New-York.

IN SENATE-WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1836. Four o'clock, P. M.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD. The Committee of the whole, Mr. Powers in he chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to expedite the construction of a rail road York to Lake Erie. Mr. Young spoke at some length against the

Mr. Hubbard briefly supported it, and Mr. L. Beardsley followed on the same side. Wr. Young rejoined, and some explanations

Mr. Edwards commenced speaking against , but gave way to Mr. Kemble, who gave notice of his intention to occupy some time in the discussion of the bill, either in committee, or on its third reading,

and suggested that it would be advisable at this late hour to rise and report. Some conversation passed, in which considerable anxiety was manifested to have the question put this evening, but a motion to rise and report

Adjourned. IN ASSEMBLY.

HALF PAST 3, P. M. The committee of the whole, Mr. C. O. SHEP-ARD in the chair, rose and reported on the bills fot the reliof of Junius Rogers, Simeon Mattison, and for the removel of the Montgomery county building.

The committee of the whole, Mr. R. L. Smith

in the chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to authorize the establishment of offices of discount and deposite, and to repeal parts of the On motion of Mr. WILKINSON, and after a long debate, the enacting clause of the bill was strick-en out, 56 to 31, and the committee rose

The report of the committee of the whole was agreed to by the house, 63 to 36, as follows: Ayes—Messis Allen, Alsop, Baker, G. P. Bar-ker, Benton, Campbell, C. T. Chamberlain, J. Chamberlain, Chambers, Cornell, Day, Dayan, Pikeman, Dimmick, Dorman, Dutcher, Fitch, Foster, Gay Gardner, Graves, Griffing Groat, Guinnip, Hough, Jackson, J. Johnson,

sion of paupers into the United States. Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Rect presented the following resolution, adopted by the Hone of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the 9th of April instant, viz:

Sharp, Shaver, C. E. Shepard, R. L. Smith, Seamer, Spencer, Stetson, Stimson, Indiana, Stimson, Sharp, Shaver, C. E. Shepard, R. L. Smith, Speaker, Spencer, Stetson, Stimson, Judd, Knight, Knowlton, Lee, Lockwood, Mead, Munro, Ogden, P. W. Paddock, Pettibone, Ringgold, O. Robinson, Romeyn, Schuy-the, Judd, N. Sharp, Shaver, C. E. Shepard, R. L. Smith, Speaker, Spencer, Stetson, Stimson, Judd, Knight, Knowlton, Lee, Lockwood, Mead, Munro, Ogden, P. W. Paddock, Pettibone, Ringgold, O. Robinson, Romeyn, Schuy-the, Judd, Milliph, Hough, Stephen and State of Control of the Control of t Stryker, Switzer, Tubbs, J. J. Veile, Walden, Walworth, N. West, Wilkins, Wilkinson,—63. Noes-Messrs. Arnold, A. Baker, Barney, D. stock, Cowdrey, Cutting, Denison, Floyd, Gray, Griffin, Hale, Hawks, Holland, Hulbert, Jones, Keep, Knapp, Marvin, W. S. Paddock, Pardee, Parker, Patterson, Richmond, Robertson, M. C. Robinson, Seaman, C. O. Sherard, Sutton, Tomlinson, Topping, Wetmore—36. So the bill was rejected, and the House, at

half past 7,
Adjourned to 10 o'clock to morrow morning. SENATE-THURSDAY, April 21. Mr. GANSEVOORT presented a petition for an

ditional Auctioneer in the city of Albany. Mr. Seger made a report against the passage of a bill to lay out a road in the county of Che-On motion of Mr. VAN SCHAICK the amended resolution from the Assembly in relation to the ensus, was laid upon the table.

Mr. Beerdsley offered a resolution discharge

ing the canal committee from the further consideration of the petition of Isaac Brown, Jr. for This resolution elicited a good deal of debate which terminated in its withdrawal, and the Mr. Wise appealed from this decision, and passage of another resolution, giving Mr. Brown leave to withdraw his petition BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

For the relief of Paisley Lang. For the extinguishment of the claims of the Seneca Indians upon this State.

Renewing the charter of the Oswegatchie
Navigation Co.

Relative to State Prisons. [Increases the sal-Relative to State Prisons. [Increases the salaries of the officers of the prisons.]

To raise money by tax in the town of Oswegatchie for the repair of roads and bridges.

To incorporate the Buffalo Savings Bank.

To amend the charter of the Roman Catholic Benevolent Society of the city of New-York.

Authorising Osher Wilder and Cordelia his ile, to sell certain real estate.

er," and of "go on."

The Speaker peremptority called the gentle-the chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to expedite the construction of a rail-road from

Mr. Edwards spoke against the bill.
Adjourned to 4 P. M. IN ASSEMBLY\_THURSDAY, April 21. of citizens of Onondaga against the location of the Syracuse and Utica Rail Road; in relation the Castleton and West Stock in relation to Lemons 100 boxes with an armondaga against the location of the Syracuse and Utica Rail Road; in relation the Castleton and West Stock in relation from stocking the Castleton and West Stock in relation from the Stock in the Stock in

The House then passed over the morning bu siness, and went into committee of the whole Mr. C. O. SHEPARD in the chair, on the bill pro viding for the removal of the Montgomery county Buildings from Johnstown to Fonda.

The first section of the bill having been adopt

ed, Mr. BLAIR offered a sect the question of removal to the People at their Mr. HURLBURT addressed the house in favor of Mr. Lockwood made a few remarks against

Mr. Bradish made an extended and animated argument against the removal of the Buildings, and in favor of submitting the question to the The debate was further continued by Messrs

Bellinger, Richmond and Tomlinson, who op-posed the removal, and by Messrs. G. P. Barker Wilkinson, and the Speaker, in favor of the removal. The question was finally taken on the amendment, which was rejected by a vote of 50 to 30.

On motion of Mr. Wilkinson, the provision relating to the sale of the existing county Buildngs, was stricken out. This provision

ave required a constitutional majority The committee went through with the bill, rose and reported, when the House agreed to the report of the committee, and then Adjourned.

TERRIBLE ACHIEVEMENT. The church of St. Peter and St. Paul is remarkable for spire, the loftiest of St. Petersburgh.

An anecdote connected with this church, and not known, I believe, out of Russia, is too remarkable to be omitted. The spire which

-"lofty, and light, and small,"

and is probably represented in the engraving as firmest and on fading away almost into a point in the sky, is in lie can stand. reality, terminated by a globe of considerable di-mensions, on which an angel stands supporting a large cross. This angel, less respected by the weather than perhaps his holy character deserved, fell into disrepair, and some suspicions were entertained that he designed revisiting, uninvoked, the surface of the earth. The affair caus some uneasiness, and the government at length became seriously perplexed. To raise a scaf ney than all the angels out of heaven were worth—and in meditating fruitlessly on these circumstances, without being able to resolve how to act, a considerable time was suffered to elapse. Among the crowd of gazers below who daily turned their thoughts and their eyes toward the angel, was a Mijik called Telouchkine. This be called in countries where slates are used) and his speculations by degrees assumed a more practical character than the idle wonders and conjectures of the rest of the crowd. The spire used to fasten them, which projected from the

Having meditated upon the circumstances, till his mind was made up, the mijik went to the government, and offered to repair the angel, without scaffolding, and without assistance, on condition of being reasonably paid for the time expended in the labor. The offer was accept ed; for it was made in Russia, and by a Russian.
On the day fixed for the adventure, Telouch kine, provided with nothing more than a coil of ropes ascended the spire in the interior, to the Virginia.—As far as heard from, 23 Whigs last window. Here he looked down at the con-He cut a portion of the cord in the form of 2

large stirrups with a loop at each end. The up-H. M. S. Champion, captured on the 3d inst per loops he fastened upon two of the projecting [From the Essex County Argus.]

Town Meetings,—The result of the annual town meetings in this county is as follows: 11 fought with a desperation worthy of a better republicans and 4 collar or Van Buren men.—Thus securing a republican majority in Joint ballot of the Judges and Supervisors last year they were divided 10 and 10.

Steam Boat Burnt.—The Steam-Boat Belfast, on her return from New Orleans, took fire and show here the sheets of copper, and charge during which he reguns anchors, sterr a long others. Then digging the interstices of the sheets of copper, and charge during which he reguns anchors, and consignment, and charge and surface of the sheets of copper, and story overboard, run on shore on the sheet of country in the secondard was after a long others. Then digging the interstices of the sheets of copper, and the sterr they on each strip were thrown overboard, run on shore on the seat Burnt.—The Steam-Boat Belfast, on her return from New Orleans, took fire and so as to make it catch a nail higher up. The same operation he performed on behalf of the same operation he perfor

guishable from the golden surface, and the spire embrace, till he could clasp it all around.

So far, so well. But he now reached the hall -a globe of between nine and ten feet in circumference. The angel, the object of the visit, was above this hall, and concealed from his view, by its smooth round and glittering exanse. Only fancy the wretch at that moment, urning up his grave eyes, and graver beard, to an obstacle that seemed to defy the daring and in

genuity of man. But Telouchkine was not dismayed. He was prepared for the difficulty: and the means by which he essayed to surmount it exhibited the ame prodigious simplicity as the rest of the

Suspending himself in his stirrups, he girded the needle with a cord, the ends of which he fastened around his waist; and, so supported, he leaned gradually back, till the soles of his feet apply the soles of the feet apply the feet appl were planted against the spire. In this position he threw, by a strong effort, a coil of cord over the ball; and so coolly and accurately was the aim taken, that at the first trial, it fell in the required direction, and he saw the end hang down on the opposite. To draw himself up in his original position, to

fasten, the cord firmly around the globe, and with the assistance of this auxiliary to climb to the summit, were now an easy part of his task and in a few minutes more Telouchkine stood by the side of the angel, and listened to the concourse below, yet came to his ear only like a faint and hollow murmur.

The cord which he had an opportunity of

fastening properly, enabled him to descend with comparative facility: and the next day he carried up with him a ladder of ropes, by means of which he found it easy to effect the necessary repairs. A Capital Picture. - The following picture of a political loaier, such as we see daily among the hurra-for-Jackson-men, is copied from the Cin-cinnati Farmer. It is to the very life, the beau

ideal the very men who support our present ru-lers, and expect a sly cut from the 35,000,000 of the people's money:— Peter Brush was in a dilapadated condition out at elbows, out at knees, out of pockets, cut of spirits, and out in the street, an "out and outer" in every respect. He sat upon the curb-stone, leaning his head upon his hand, his elbow

being placed upon a stepping stone. Mr. Brush had for some time been silent, absorbed in deep thought, which he relieved at intervals by cpiting through his teeth, forlonly in the gutter.—At length, heaving a deep sigh, he spoke. They used to tell me, put not your trust in princes—and I hav'nt. None of'em never wanted to borrow nothing of me. Princes! pooh! put not your trust in politicianers! them's my sentiments. There's no two mediums about that. Havn't I been serving my country these five years, like a patriot; going to meetings and huzzaing my daylights out, and getting as blue as blazes; havn't I blocked the windows, got licked 50 times, carried I dont know how many black eyes and broken noses, for the good of the commonwealth, and the popularity of our illegal rights, aud all for what? why for nix. It any good has come out of it, the country has put the whole of it in her pocket and swindled me out of my ear-

"Come with me," said Charley helping him along. "I'll take care of you. But what made you a politicianer—havn't you a good trade?—
Trade! yes: but what's a trade, when a feller's got a soul—a whole soul? Trade! I loved my country, and I wanted an office-I did'nt care what, if it was fat and easy. I wanted to take care of my country, and I wanted my country to take care of me. Head work is the trade I'm made for-for talking, that's my line. Talking in the oyster cellars—in the bar rooms—any where. I can talk all day, only stopping for where. meals, and to wet my whistle. But parties is all alike. I've been all sides—tried 'em, and I know—none of 'em gave me any thing, and I've a mind to knock off and call it half a day.'

I have used in my family one of Mr. French's new patent cook stoves, for the last two or three months, and it has given entire satisfaction for convenience and economy in fuel. We consider it a great improvement, and as such recommend it to the public. meals, and to wet my whistle. But parties is all alike. I've been all sides—tried 'em, and I

[From the Journal of Commerce.] THE MARKET-Potashes continue to sell at 6,50 per 100 lbs. Cotton very languid and pris but feebly supported. Fish are more plen-. Western flour is \$8a8121. Troy \$7 62a75. wile, to sell certain real estate.

To increase the capital and extend the powers of the Sodus canal company. Lost—ayes 8, noes 20.

To facilitate the construction of the Albany Tunnel.

Relative to laying out a road in the counties of the second of the ces. The dealers say, that after making allowance for the difference in quality, the teas by the Albion sold from 6 to 10 per cent better than the

NEW YORK AUCTION SALES. Report for the Journal of Commerce. Oranges—Cargo of the ship Candore from

Lemons—100 boxes, from store, \$2. Walnuts—20 bales, 5\xi\_04\frac{1}{2}c. Filberts-6 bales, 5 to 31 ss. Madeira Nuts—10 bales, 61c Raisins-149 boxes, 2 95 ss.; 400 drums Sul-

-900 drums very good, 7 to 61. Indigo-5 ceroons Carraccas, 1 32 to 1 30.

Sugar-15 bxs. Brazil, 9c. Yesterday afternoon, by the Rev. A. C. Covel, Mr. ugostes Belknap, to Miss Hannah C. Holden, second aughter of Reuben Holden, all of this city. In this city, last evening, by the Rev. Professor Yates, Schenectady, Mr. George H. Tracy, of Troy, to iss Helen E. daughter of James Woodruff, Esq. of

At a special meeting of the Albany Union Society of Journeymen Tailors, held on Tuesday evening, the 19th day of April, 1836, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously

articles of consumption, &c., and the advances in the price of labor, in our fellow producers (thereby affecting us)-We, the journeymen tailors of this city, find ourselves unable to meet our just demands without a rise upon the prices hitherto paid—to consider which a series of meetings have been held in orwhich a series of meeting held in o der to make such equitable arrangements as would enable us to maintain our respectability as

your fellow citizens. When, by mutual consent of employers and employed, such advances were made, as will in some measure assist us to keep pace with the times, and at the same time maintain that integrity of character, which we esteem; as the firmest and only basis upon which our fair repub-

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the Albany Argus, Evening Journal and Trades Union papers. W. VOSBURGH, President.

I'HILIP CASEY, Sec'y. N. B. We would beg to recommend to our fellow artizans in this city to the following preamble and resolution, not deeming it expe dient to say any thing by way of recommenda-

tion, as the object shews its own merits. That in view of the exigencies of our fellow-tradesmen in the city of New-York, and the re
Albany, April 21.

A. WHITNEY, Sup't. quest they so respectfully submit for aid in this important crisis, viz: to oppose that oppresion the would-be "master" tailors desire to exercise -this society feel it both a duty and a privilege to contribute their mite to assist them in securing that which we conceive to be their just

rights. Resolved, unanimously, That the sum of fifty dollars be appropriated for that purpose, to be taken out of the Society's Fund.

ALBANY INSTITUTE .- A stated meeting will be held This Evening at 7 o'clock, to elect a person to deliver the annual address in 1837. J. V. L. PRUYN, Rec. Sec. THIRD WARD.

evening, (Thursday) at the Saloon, Maiden lane, at 8 'clock, to make arrangements to regenerate the city from Van Burenism, at the approaching charter election
By order.

A. NELSON, Ch'n. By order. A. NELSON, Ch'n.
Mr. Dunkin will deliver his fifth lecture on Ancient History, This Evening at 8 o'clock, in the Chapel of the Albany Female Academy, Pearl st.

The Whig Electors of the Third Ward, will meet this

PRINTING .-- All kinds of BOOK and JOB PRINTING executed at this office. BOOK-KEEPER WANTED .- Address Box BUTTER, 40 kegs and tubs on consignment, and for sale by J. BLOOM, No. 5 Exchange st.

FILES-Of Stubbs', Ibbotson's and others manufacture; for sale by H. B. WEBSTER, ap21 375 South Market st. A NOTHER! AND ANOTHER!! Carica-11 ture upon caricature, on the affairs at Washington, received from New York, at the U.S. BAZAAR, between the post office and City Hotel. ap21 L JONES will sell to-morrow at 12 o'clock at noon, in front of office, 40 boxes Lemons, without reserve, ap21 It

ORFOLK LATCHES-Van Wart's best all Wrought jappan'd Norfolk Latches, just received or sale by HORACE B. WEBSTER, ap21 375 South Market st.

SPRING DRY GOODS.—Figured and plain sitk French muslins, cambries, calicoes, and ginghams, challe, shawls, hose, gloves, &c. &c. just received at 319 North Market street, by EDWIN A, HARRIS.

WANTED—Six or eight apprentices to the dress making business. An excellent opportunity will be afforded to the above number of young ladies, who may wish to become fashionable dress makers, by mak-

N. B. The Marble Chimney Manufactory, will be con-inued at the old stand, corner of John and Green sts. by GUNF FAIR, where he will be in readiness to execute all orders with despatch. ap21 3t JOHN FAIR.

OUTTE AND SPICES.—The subscribers would or western merchants, and country store-keepers erally, that they have opened stores at Nos. 99 Rose-street, New York, and 9 Mark lane, Albany, where y offer for sale the following articles at the lowest w York prices. ork prices.
N COFFEE, GROUND CINNAMON,

TRANSPARENT, SIGN AND ORNA-MENTAL PAINTING.—The subscribers would inform their friends and the public in general, that they have recently engaged Mr. Lyran T Dory, whose repu-lation as a Sign and Ornamental Painter, is well estab-

ation as a Sign and Ornamental Painter, is well established.

Military Standards, Banners for Societies, plain and ornamental Window Curtains, and Sign Painting of every description, done at the shortest notice, executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Old Paintings clemed, retouched and copied.

Also, House and Boar Painting, Glazing, Gilding, Bronzing, and Varnishing, imitation of various kinds of Wood, Marble, &c.

Personal attention given to all jobs entrusted to their care.

E. RUSSELL & SON, 302 N. Market st. 3 doors north of Stanwix Hall.

ap 21

PATENT CONICAL STOVES.—The subscriber would call the attention of stove dealers, and A scriber would call the attention of stove dealers, those interested in the article, to his patent conical cing stove, which for the short time it has been intreed into the market, has gained as much popularity any stove ever introduced. The demand for them last year was much greater than could be supplied; arrangements have been made this season as to enable

ing or using this stove contrary to law.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Mr. M. French-Dear sir: The new conical stove I purchased of you is now in successful operation; and I must cheerfully say, that it answers a most excellent purpose. The peculiar construction of the front is well-calculated to admit the reflecting oven, and performs roasting better than in any steve I have ever used or

JOHN MEADS.

JOHN MEADS.

Mr. French—I have used one of your No. 4, new conical stoves for the last 3 months in my family, and am free to say, it in every way answers fully your description. I think my expense for fuel is lessened fully fifty per cent by it, and we can cook with ease for from 30 to 40 persons. Roasting, baking and boiling are done at the same time, and in the best manner. I am considerably acquainted with stoves, and am willing to give yours the preference over any I have ever seen.

O. G. DEGROFF,

Proprietor of Temperance Furnace.

M. French, Agent—Dear Sir: The No. 1 new conical stove I purchased of you, my family are much pleased with. We have had several kinds of cooking stoves be-

the chair roats. At of them are fixed out with from and under ovens, both of which roats or hake well; these ovens, together with the oven in the stove, and the boilers on top, render it a complete article, and capable of cooking for 20 or 30 persons. They are peculiarly fitted for canal boats, on account of their taking so small a quantity of wood, and the compact manner in which the stove is constructed. TREAT & HUGHES.

Proprietors of Traders' Line Canal Boats.

Blanchard & Robertson.

Stove Pattern Makers.

A general assortment of coal and parlor stoves, of very description, together with copper, tin, sheet iron M. FRENCH, 24 State street, Albany.

wening, the 19th day of April, 1836, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously dopted.

Whereas, owing to the high price of the criticles of consumption, &c., and the advances in the price of labor, in our fellow are consumption.

TRAVELLING BY THE MOHAWK AND HUDSON RAIL ROAD—1836—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

DEPARTURES FROM ALBANY.

First class Carriages from 15 State street.

At 6½ clk A. M. 9½ cl 

from Albany, may be taken to any point on the Saratoga and Schenectady Rail Road, in the same carriage without change of baggage.

Passengers for the north will take the 9 o'clock A. M. train from Albany: they will find stage coaches at Saratoga in readiness to take them on to Whitehall, or any other intermediate point.

Returning stages will leave Whitehall on the arrival of the Lake Champlain steamboats, and on their arrival at Saratoga, Railroad cars will be in readiness to take the passengers through to Albany without delay.

The regular departures from Saratoga to Albany will be at 9 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock and 4½ o'clock P. M. Messrs, Thorps & Sprague's baggage wagons will be in readiness at the branch termination, 115 State st. Albany, to take baggage to and from the Railroad, as heretofore, also at their office, corner of State and North Market streets, under the museum, at the rate of 6½ cents for each ordinary sized travelling trunk, or its equivalent.

No gratuity is allowed to be taken by any porter, driver or other servant employed under this arrangement, in carrying passengers or baggage to and from the railroad. Baggage will be taken to and from the Schenectady termination, to any part of the city, free of expense.

Albany Angil-21

he depot of the Monawa and pany at Albany, daily.

At 9 o'clock, A. M.

3 do P. M.

N. B. There are good lines of Stages between Saratoga Springs and Whiteball, via Glens Fall, and Sandy Hill. They start for the north immediately after the arrival of the 9 o'clock train from Albany.

3 DOHN COSTIGAN, Sun't.

Burton's.
Two parlors, 2 bed rooms and kitchen in the hose, occupied by the Misses Law.
Two story dwelling in Union st. No. 27.
Large 3 story store, corner Washington and Lark sts. o be repaired. be repaired.

The old stand corner of Green and Beaver sts. Enuire of ap21 J. T. COOPER.

ing to be planted in a small pot in April, and when four inches high turned into the garden; it will flower splendidly in July: the flower stem is three feet high, half of which is studded with large shewy orange scirlet flowers, penciled with black. Bulb taken up in October, laid by till spring. Price 50 cents.

Also; FRENCH TUBEROSE ROOTS.—The subscriber has just received 300 very fine bulbs of the Parisian Double Tuberoses. It has been satisfactorily ascertained by experiment made the last two years, that the Tuberose Roots of France are two to one certain of flowering than those of either Holland or our own raising. The great complaint, "My Double Tuberoses wont flower," may now be remedied. Price 25 cents each: \$2 per dozen. W. THORBURN, Seedsman, ap21 N. Market-st. opposite post office,

DOARD WANTED.—A gentleman wishes board in a private family, or where there are few boarders, for himself, lady and two children. A pleasant location, within ten minutes walk from the museum, with two rooms on the second floor are required. A note through the post office, directed to L. P. N. with name and reference, will meet with attention.

APTICE.—The copurtnership heretofore existing between Fair & Elegiston, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all accounts of said firm will be settled by John Fair.

JOHN FAIR.

G. El GLESTON.

N. B. The Marble Chimney Manufactory, will be con-

O COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—GROUND COFFE AND SPICES.—The subscribers would

GREEN COFFEE, GROUND CINNAMON, ROASTED DO. DO. ALSPICE, GROUND DO. ALSPICE, DO. CLOVES, DO. CLOVES, DO. PEPPER, NUTMICGS, GINGER, CAYENNE, MUSTARD.

The subscribers heg leave to assure those who may favor them with their custom, that all goods bought of F. & Co. either at New York or Albany, shall be of as good quality as represented, an that their customers will not be subject to those impositions often practised by persons in their line of business. Be particular to look for the number.

TRANSPARIENTS.

of it in her pocket and swindled me out of my earnings. I cant get no office! Republics is ungrateful. I only wanted to be took care of, and have nothing to do; and I've only got half nothing to do!—Being took care of was the main thing. Republics is ungrateful, I'm swaggered if they ain't!"

"Come with me." said Charley helping him the state of the best Scotch pig iron, and is undoubtedly equal, if not superior in point of beauty, to doubtedly equal, if not superior in point of beauty, to and examine them before purchasing.

M. FRENCH.

N. B. All persons are cautioned against making, vending or using this stove contrary to law.

We have Mr. French's new conical steves in use in some of our boats, and fully concur in what Messrs. Treat & Hughes say of them.

JAMES K. CONKLING,

G. Wilson,
Wm. C. Halse,
Blanchard & Robertson

SARATOGA AND SCHENECTADY
BAIL ROAD.

GLADIOLUS PSITACINNUS.—
This is one of the most splendid flowering bulbs ever seen—was introduced to Holland from the Cape. Its culture is very easy, simply requiring to be planted in a small pot in April, and when four

TO LET, and possession given on the first of May next, a neat two story brick house, No.

46 Chapel street. For terms apply to LEVI CHAPMAN, ap12 tmy1 Corner of State street and the Dock. TO LET, the office, 2d story, corner State and Green sts. occupied by H. Sherman, Esq. Also 3 offices, in 3d story same building.

Two rooms in Green st. 2d story, over Mr.

[From the Courier and Enquirer.] Congressional Proceedings. IN SENATE -FRIDAY, April 15th.

Mr. Goldsborough presented a memorial pray-ing an appropriation for the improvement of the Baltimore harbor.

The Vice President presented a report from

ordered to be printed.

nearly ten years; that he had inquired the rea son for such removal by the collector, and it was intimated to him, that the collector was compelled to remove him, as he had not qualified himself, or disqualified himself, from voting at elections in that State, by the sale of his free hold property. He had applied to the Secretary of the Treasury for redress which was not afforded him, and who refused to communicate low to satiate the desire to proscribe those who would not become the minions of the executive. The memorial fully laid bare the party machinery by which elections were managed by a comtion of demagogues, and the case was one that claimed serious investigation. The man re-He moved the reference of the memorial to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Clay stated that if the facts presented in

the memorial were true, it presented a case of the most aggravated and arbitrary oppression. But there was a difficulty in the way, which he suggested that those Senators who espoused the expunging doctrines only could remove. remedy for the evil was impeachment of Treasury, or it might be found to reach the Prequestion? If the remedy was as he stated, one to be reached only by impeachment, it was a memorial which they ought not to vote to re-We. They could not constitutionally receive He threw this out that Senators might test

Mr. King, of Ala. remarked that no one who knew him would suppose he would sanction any act of oppression. He rather suspected this took place during the administration of Mr. Secretary Ingham, who certainly had not proved himself the most strenging and consistent suspected. self the most strenuous and consistent supporter of the Administration. He considered the Senate discharged their duties best, by receiving all petitions, even those for abolition, and he could ot act on the suggestion of the Senator from

Mr. Grandy knew the Collector to be so honorable a man, that without further evidence he was compelled to disbelieve the statements

Mr. Niles ridiculed the idea that there was any oppression in the case. It was the simple case of a custom house officer removed by the competent authority, by and with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury. There was a prima facie case, then, that he had been rightfully removed. As to what was said about chment for it, he believed there were just as good grounds to impeach for this removal as there were for the removal of the Deposits. The memorialist talked of party proscription, of demagogues, tyranny and oppression; what interest had the Senate in such matters? Why did he not tell a simple story, and not mix it up with politias? No! he rather wished to send it here for political purposes, and he had sent it to be presented by the Senator from S. Carolina, who wished to deny to the President the power ofreno violation of law in the removal, but that it the government ought to be conducted, rotation ce. This was a doctrine different from that held by the Senator from South Carolina, who that office ought to be a freehold—a perpetuity.

Mr. Goldsborough said, to avoid any difficul ty as to the suggestion thrown out about impeachment, and as a similar memorial would doubtless be presented to the House of Representatives, it was desirable to postpone action on i he moved to lay the memorial on the table; but

he personally knew nothing of the facts in the memorial, yet that he knew Mr. Melville to be a penses of government for the year 1836. Mr. Cambreleng moved to increase the item for the expenses of the Supreme and other

from the remarks made he presumed it was in-Mr. Woodbury, an object of attack. He knew him well, and would vouch that he was utterly

lector. Was he to understand that it was to be a principle avowed, that officials were to be justified in discharging a faithful officer because he had no vote, or would not obey a party mandate The Collector had turned the man out, and he acknowledged without fault committed by him, and he pleaded in excuse, that it was in obedience, no, that it was in accordance with the dictation of a combination of party men. Referring to what was said by the Senator from Connecticut, as to his maintaining the principles of perpetuity in office—there was not one syllable of the kind in his report. Let the Senator read it

if he has not already.
Mr. King admitted he was in error when he attributed this removal to Mr. Secretary Ingham.

\$30,000"—which was agreed to.

Some conversation took place on the clause ham.
Mr. Hubbard repeated that the removal was

by the competent authority, and that the Secretary of the Treasury would not shrink from any Mr. Calhoun maintained that officials had

not a property in office. They were responsible for its abuses to the people, for whom they acted as trustees, and not trustees for a mere 'party. This was the true doctrine of the Constitution. After some remarks from Mr. Clay and Hub. rer, and Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois: Mr. Wall said the matter was one of frequent

occurrence, as parties preponderated, and those turned out complained. It all proceeded from that republican principle, which he hoped would that republican principle, which he hoped would the proceeding the process of the process

omce was to be the principle on which gentlemen were to conduct the government, let them fix it by law, rather than have the power of removal exercised at discretion. He was a series of the service had been recently transferred from the Navy to the Treasury Department.]

Mr. Cambreleng then moved a series of the service had been recently transferred from the Navy to the Treasury Department.] law, rather than have the power of re-exercised at discretion. He could not priations for the Governor, Judge,, Secretary, believe that if the facts of this case were made known to the President, that he would permit penses of the Territory of Ouisconsin; for the known to the President, that he would permit penses of the reliable to the President, that he would permit penses of the Legislature Union. The memorial was finally referred to the Com-

The Vice President communicated a Report from the Surveyor General of Illinois and Mich- land of \$4,500. Agreed to. igan, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The act to give effect to sundry patents for lands, &c. was passed.

Mr. Goldsborough obtained leave to introduce
a bill for the relief of certain officers of the Army, which was read and ordered to a second

Which was agree
Very many oth
and disposed of.
And at eight o

The bill to distribute the nett proceeds of the sales of public lands, and to grant lands to the several states, was called up, on motion of

Mr. King of Alabama.

Mr. Benton spoke in opposition thereto; and after a few remarks from Mr. Ewing, the bill was laid on the table. laid on the table.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Howard of Md. asked leave to bring a

subject before the House in which he was personally concerned. No objections having been made, Mr. Howard said, that he wished to call the attention of the House, and of the gentle-men from Virginia, (Mr. Wise) to the imperfect

manner in which his (Mr, W.'s) remarks, made on the day before yesterday, were reported in the National Intelligencer of this morning. It would be remembered by the House that considerable debate occurred upon a motion of a gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Shepperd) to strike out a part of the contingent fund provided for the State Department and strike out a part of the contingent fund provided for the State Department. vided for the State Department, and which in- tions for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the volved in its range the propriety of the appoint- government for the year 1836. ment by the President of two commissioners to proceed to Ohio and Michigan after the adjournment of the last Congress. Mr. H. said that as was well known, he had the honor of being selected as one of these commissioners, associated with a distinguished gentleman (Mr. Rush) who filled many honorable stations under the govern filled many honorable stations under the govern ment. With what success or ability they had

the country, then threatened with imminent | The House adjourned. danger of violation. In the course of the dedanger of violation. In the course of the debate, the power of the President to make such appointments had been freely discussed. This was a matter properly open to debate, and genmaster, which arrived at this port on Monday, bate, the power of the President to make such the matter properties of the matter properties

read, was not an accurate report. The debate having turned exclusively upon the appointment of the commissioners, the gentleman from Virginia is made to say as follows:

Clerk then read this extract: "Mr. Wise said, the discussion showed the ecessity of examining these contingent appro-The Vice President presented a report from the commissioners of the land office, which was priation of twenty-five thousand dollars was used to pay some of the secret agents, appoint-Mr. Calhoun presented a memorial from David Melville, complaining that he had been removed from an office held by him in the custom house, Newport, R. I. as weigher and gauger nearly ten years: that he had inquired the tingent appropriations (he said) were applied to all sorts of illegitimate purposes, and even one portion of a system of corruption which had in-

creased to a most enormous extent.' Mr. Howard said that in the passage just read, it might be inferred by some readers, that the epithet contained in the last sentence was apolied to the appointment of the commissioners, which he was perfectly sure the gentleman from Virginia did not do. The remarks which were forded him, and who refused to community any reason or justification for this act, which he any reason or justification for this act, which he (Mr. C.) denounced as one of the grossest operation of great consequence, but those which were reported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so, become the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so the ported to have been made were equally so t made by members of the House in debate, were eing confined to the House; and having called the attention of the gentleman from Virginia to the imperfection in the report of the remarks, he

Union Guards left it to his own sense of justice what course to

Mr. Wise said it would give him a great deal moved was acknowledged to have discharged all the duties of his office with zeal and fidelity.—
He moved the reference of the memorial to the what his precise words were, but he knew what his meaning was. He meant to instance this appointment of commissioners to Michigan, by the President of the United States, not as a corrupt appointment but as an illegitimate appointment; and he had generally denounced contin-The gent appointments as covering illegitimate and corrupt applications of the public moneys. He somebody, whether Collector, Secretary of the did not mean to charge the honorable gentleman from Maryland, or the President, with corrupsident himself. Ought not Senators who maintained that doctrine to raise the preliminary sident then, as he did now, with making an illegitimate appointment, when there was no neces-sity for doing so. There was, however, a difference of opinion on that subject. At the time alluded to he was debating the subject with his colleague (Mr. Mason) of these contingent apthe efficacy of their own doctrine, and act upon propriations covering corrupt applications of the

the recollection of the gentleman from Virginia are opposed by those who believe, and those who corresponded with his own. The constitutionality or legality of the appointment was proper y open to debate, and gentlemen upon all sides had a perfect right to express their opinions is an attack upon the Safety Fund," say all

from its ordinary business.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to compensate the Attornies and Marshals of the United States for the

Ocracock Inlet, in the State of North Carolina, Is a DEMOCRATIC Legislature so much in love which was read twice and committed.

Mr. Jackson, from the Committee on Roads

with Banks as to protect monopolies which and Canals, reported a bill to authorise the con- draw these immense profits from the producing

the U.S. in Springfield, Mass. which was read twice and ordered to be engrossed. On motion of Mr. Ingham, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for erecting or founding a Marine Hospital in the State of Connecti-

On motion of Mr. Bell, from the Committee on Indian affairs, the House went into Commit-tee of the whole, Mr. Granger in the chair, on the bill from the Senate to carry into effect the treaties with the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, of 20th Oct. 1832 and 24th May 1834.

And the bill was read a third time and passed.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL. On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Patton in the chair, and tained by foul play at the polls. Mr. Knight, who rose to state, that although resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic ex-

courts, jails, prosecutions, jurors, witnesses, for he made the motion on the ground of the ex- York Post-Office? pense of arresting the persons charged with the setting fire to the Treasury building: agreed

Mr. Cambreleng moved to strike out the following clause: "For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad \$30,000." The amendment was agreed to, and the clause was stricken quarter. Even the Albany Argus hesitates to

The following clause having been read-"For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers \$17,000." Mr. A. H. Shepherd moved to amend the appropriation by striking out the above sum, and

nserting \$10,000:— Mr. Mason suggested \$12,000:-Mr. Shepherd accepted the modification, and the amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

wood, Mr. Calhoun of Mass. Hardin and Mr. Cambreleng [the latter gentleman producing the correspondence between the Secretary of the Preasury and the Architect and Superintendent, ncluding the estimate for the correspondence. wood, Mr. Calhoun of Mass. Hardin and Mr. Cambreleng [the latter gentleman producing the

ever prevail—rotation in office.

Mr. Crittenden warmly repelled the doctrine of the Senator from Connecticut, that the peohad no interest in a case of manifest oppression had no interest in a case of manifest oppression of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000." [Mr. C. explained that this branch of the United States, \$80, 000."]

uildings, \$25,000. Agreed to.

Mr. Cambreleng moved an additional item for

the repairs of the public buildings at Staten Is-Mr. Cambreleng moved the tollowing—"For a Custom House in the city of Boston, Mass. in

addition to a former appropriation, \$200,000.' Which was agreed to, after some debate. And at eight o'clock, there being no further

amendments, the committee rose, and reported this day at 12 o'clock, to the end that the mem-And then the House adjourned.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Cave Johnson, history of the American Revolution, was adop

On motion of Mr. Whittlesy, the House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Hawes of Ky. in the chair, on the bill granting half pay to the widows and orphans of officers and soldiers (in certain cases) who have died, or may hereafter die, of wounds received in the military service of the United States.

No amendments having been offered, the committee rose, and reported to the House. And the bill was read a third time and pas

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The House took up the bill making appropria

ment. With what success or ability they had performed their duties, it was not for him to judge, being satisfied with the approbation of the President, on the surrender of the trust; but he would say that they were undertaken with a single eye to the preservation of the peace of the country, then the strength with impring the non motion of Mr. Lane,

The House was engaged on the question of ton. I had a conversation with Mr. Van Buren and put the question directly to him—"Sir," said I, "do you approve or General Juckson's vetoing the bill making an appropriation for improving the navigation of the Wash?"

When on motion of Mr. Lane,

When on motion of Mr. Lane,



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1836.

FUNERAL HONORS TO THE REMAINS OFTHELATE GENERAL WILLIAM NORTH. In pursuance of Arrangements made by Com-

mittees appointed by the Legislature, the Common Council, the Military Association, Burgesses Corps and the Union Guards, appropriate and impressive Funeral Honors were this day paid to the remains of this distinguished Statesman and Soldier.

The Legislature was escorted from the capital to the Mansion-House by the Burgesses Corps and Union Guards, at half past 12. At 1 o'clock the Procession was formed unshall, assisted by Capt. RINGGOLD, both of the U.

Albany Burgesses Corps. Hearse, flanked by the Military Associaton Eight Pall Bearers in Barouches. Governor of the State. Chancellor, Supreme and Circuit Judges.

Members of the Cincinnatti. State Officers Senate preceded by its Officers. Assembly, do. do. Corporation,

At half past one the Procession moved through he principal-streets to the westerly bounds of the city, where the remains were received by those who are to convey them to the family gade. Vault in Duanesburgh.

Citizens and Strangers.

Minute guns were fired by Capt. STRAIN, and the Bells tolled during the movement of the

troduced by Messrs. Young and Curring, in the Senate and Assembly, repealing the Restraining Laws, are now both under discussion. They affect to believe, that such repeal would act injuriously upon the Safety Fund System. "It He would no longer detain the House those who oppose these bills. And is this so?-That the repeal of the Restraining Law would curtail the enormous profits of the Banks, we admit. Banks which now divide 15, 20 and District of Gengia and South Carolina; which was read twice and committed.

Mr. D. J. Pearce, from the Committee on tailed in their profits. In this respect, but in no tailed in their profits. In this respect, but in no other, would it be an attack upon the Safety Commerce, reported a bill making an appropriation for the erection of a Marine Hospital near Fund. And is such an attack to be dreaded? struction of a Rail Road, though the lands of classes? Will men professing exclusive Republicanism, become the Champions of Banks at the expense of the people! Banks sow nothing, and yet they reap more than those who toil most di-

ligently. A Harrison Triumph at Boston .- The friend of Harrison, says the Courier & Enquirer, have achieved a notable triumph in the recent municipal election in that city. The test appears to have been carried on upon strict party considerhave been carried on upon strict party consider-ations. It was Harrison an Van Buren at our readers that we have already given every in The bill was read, and no amendment having every ballot box, and the result was a complete victory over the Vans. The Harrisonians carried every ballot box, and the result was a complete portant fact in relation to this dreadful affai thirteen out of fifteen of the council, and the Van Buren men managed to get only two constables out of the ten, and even that poor success is charged by their opponents to have been ob-

The Steam-Boat from New York, this morning, brought no Mail! Capt. Lathrop indictory nature. Robinson, on being questioned by the magistrate, protested his entire innoforms us that he waited ten minutes after his by the magistrate, protested his time for the Meil but that rope came center but under the advice of his time, for the Mail, but that none came. These irregularities are excessively provoking. clined answering any questions. He was fully bia, from \$330,000 to \$345,000; and stated that Are we never to have order restored to the New committed by Justice Lownds to take his trial.

The Election for Governor and General Assembly, in Rhode-Island, takes place to-day,

the murder of WILLIAM DUFFY, comes on to-

appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the Custom House at New York, between Mr. Under-adjoining Mr. Fry's sleeping apartment, where a

including the estimate for the current year, and for completing the building, which were stated to be about \$750,000] Mr. C. Johnson, Mr. Sto-Bank of Providence, R. I., was entered on Sunlated, (with false keys) nine locks to accomplish Mr. Mercer then moved to reduce the appro-their object. This Bank had a surplus of \$100,-

> The Circuit Court and Over and Terminer now in session in this city, Judge Vanderpoel presiding, adjourned at 12 o'clock to unite in the

> The following entry and order, were made in the minutes of the Court on motion of James McKown, esq.-

> late Gen. North, are to be carried through the

Therefore, as a testimony of the high respect entertained for the memory of the deceased, and the honor due from the present generation to the Very many other amendments were proposed | Fathers of the Revolution, in which the deceased was so conspicuous as a Soldier and Patriot-The Court do direct an order for adjournment bers of the Court and Bar may attend the funeral solemnities.

> Resolved, That the foregoing be entered upon the minutes. Copy from the minutes. C. A. TEN EYCK, Clerk.

Correspondence of the Courier & Enquirer. Washington, April 16, 1836. Yesterday the house sat about nine hours. They were engaged in committee of the whole, on the bill making appropriation for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government. Varithe subject of contingencies. During the discussion, some amusing scenes occurred, among others, I take leave to notice one.

Mr. Peyton was speaking on a pending amend-

y audible, however, to be heard in the gallery) out the Wabash-the Wabash. Mr.

tion, replied to my interrogatory; and what do you think the reply was? I will give you his own words. "When the President, (said Mr. Buren) first proposed to words as a secondarge with the foresting of the foresting was in accordance with the foresting of the coroner's jury was in Buren) first proposed to remove the public depos-ntes from the United States Bank, I did not agree

From the Jacksonville Florida, Courier. LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

Nothing definite has been heard from Ger ce the report of his cannon annonuc Shortly after the troops left Fort Drane, the Indians burnt the place of Mr. Brooks, about 4 miles from the Fort. From the latest accounts, it would a magazint the Latest accounts, t would appear that the Indians are scattering Frails have been discovered leading in different directions from the nation. They recently stole 4 or 5 horses from Col. G. Humphrey's near Micanopy, and have driven off several cat tle. Should the Indians separate into straggling parties, it will be impossible to remove them this spring; and we shall be the prey of a roving enemy, driven to desperation by the prospect before them, by hunger and starvation or death. Total ruin must await the citizens of Alachua, unless Government come to their relief.

Mr. Lowe who arrived from Alachua last even ning, brings the news that Col. Lindsay met the Indians a few miles the other side of the Withla coochee, before he joined Gen. Scott. Col. Lindsay fired upon the Indians, who after returning the fire, fled to the hammock. Thirty In-At 1 o'clock the Procession was formed undians were found dead. Only one white man der the direction of Col. W. I. Worth, as Marwas killed. Further particulars, and the consequences of this engagement, we are unable t

The Steamer Santee reached this place last night. It left Volusia Sunday morning. Nothing had been heard from Gen. Eustis, since the day after he left Volusia.

The three divisions of the army must have met ere this. The consequences we are anxious

Some invalids, who arrived a few days since from Volusia, report that of seven hundred men belonging to Col. Brisbane's Regiment, three hundred were unable to proceed on the march, through sickness, occasioned by the hardships to which the men were unaccustomed, and prevalence of the measles among them. Poor fel lows, they doubtless find that fighting the In dians is not "what it was cracked to be

Brigadier Gen. Pope has been honorably dis charged from the service of the United States by Major General Macomb, there being no need of so large a force from Georgia as a Bri-We learn, moreover, that Col. Crane is in

structed to discharge likewise the battalion of mounted infantry under Major Ross, which reached Newmanville on Tuesday evening, and is daily expected at Picolata, from the same THE RESTRAINING LAW.—The bills in- the estimation of the commanding officers in Florida not being required.

By the arrival of the Dolphin, from St. Au-

gustine, we learn that Gen. Macomb left for Tampa Bay yesterday. Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

FLORIDA. CAMP SMITH, March 26, 1836. We have got a fine day at last, and all is bus tle at our Camp, for we take up the line of march for the Ouithlacoochee this morning.— The men are in fine spirits—the more so from the probability of our meeting the enemy. have sent you a sketch of the scene of opera tions, and have some particulars relative to Gaines's sejourn and skirmishes at the river, which I shall send you shortly, having now time to address these hasty lines to you.

Our men have learnt the Indian war cry (o whoop) and Gaines's troops annoyed the enem amazingly by mocking his war note. I saw the pack saddle of poor Izard this morning, with his name upon it. A little prudence might have saved him. He was a most gallant officer, brave

[From the Courier and Enquirer.] The Murder of Helen Jewett .- This melanch occurrence still continues to agitate the pul mind. Much of the excitement, however, kept up by reports which are utterly destitu of truth, and which are propagated only for catchpenny purposes. We would caution the public against giving the slightest credit to the statements and letters which have been forged Robinson, the suspected murderer, was bro to the police office on Saturday night, to under were also present and made their depositions which substantially agreed with the testimon given by them before the coroner's inques

[From the Boston Post.]

incapable of being concerned in a transaction of the setting fire to the Treasury building: agreed to the kind stigmatised by the Senator from South Carolina. He would vote for the reference.

Mr. Calboun insisted that it was the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as the facts were represented to him, to have invostigated them. If they were correct, he certainly was to blame for not affording redress, or removing the Collector. Was he to understand that it was to be an offered to the Treasury building: agreed to.

Mr. Maison, of Va., moved to amend the following clause, "outfits of Charges des Affaires to Mexico and Peru. \$9000," by inserting the absence of a Mail, for yesterday's N. York papers are full of fiction about the absence of a Mail, for yesterday's N. York papers are full of fiction about the absence of a Mail, for yesterday's N. York papers.

Mr. Calbour insisted that it was the facts were represented to him, to have invostigated them. If they were correct, he certainly was to blame for not affording redress, or removing the Collector. Was be to understand that it was to be a lowing clause: "For contingent expenses of all lowing clause: "For contingent expenses of a the unsuspecting Miss Spaulding was at a boarding school, &c. Now the true history of this unfortunate wretch is simply this: She was the daughter of poor and destitute parents, who resided in or near Augusta, Maine, by the name of Dawen-her name was Dorcas-at the age of four or five years, she was taken as servant into the family of Judge Wetson, of Augusta, where she remained until she was eighteen years old. While in this family, she was treated with great Mr. Cambreleng moved to strike out the clause "For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse \$30,000"—which was agreed to.

Some conversation took place on the clause appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the suindow, passed through the hall into the room appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the suindow, passed through the hall into the room appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the suindow, passed through the hall into the room appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the suindow, passed through the hall into the room appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the suindow, passed through the hall into the room appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the suindow, passed through the hall into the room appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the suindow, passed through the hall into the room appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the suindow, passed through the hall into the room and every effort was made to instil into her fugitives from the vengeance of the autocrat, should seek shelter in the bosom of this independent republic. Many of these men, after engaging in business, contracting marriages and room appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of the suincipal that a number of the fugitives from the vengeance of the autocrat, should seek shelter in the bosom of this independent republic. At an early period she betrayed rather uncomkindness, received a common school education, and every effort was made to instil into her mon mental capacity, but an obtuseness of moral perception which excited the apprehensions of those in whose charge she was. Such of Poland would now smother with their mis-A BANK ROBBED OF TWO HUNDRED declared that nothing should retain her from following an abandoned mode of life the moment she should be eighteen, as then she would be her from Warsaw within the territory of Cracow Mr. Cheever moved to strike out the whole appropriation, which motion was rejected, ayes mount \$10,000 was in Gold. The Robbers vioshe fulfilled her determination. Upon reaching that age she left the family which had so long protected her, and was soon degraded—not by a cashier, as the Star says, but by a young man of her acquaintance and own standing.

About three months after this, she went to

Portland, and entered a house of ill fame, under the name of Maria Stanley; after remaining there a short time she proceeded to Boston, and found similar longings here, which she occupied five or six months, calling herself Helen Mar; from this city she proceeded to New York, where she called herself Ellen Jewett, and there ended her miserable career after a residence of about 4 years, in the shocking manner which has before The Court being informed that the remains of the veteran officer and distinguished citizen, the praved and reckless disposition—was a great thief from her youth up, as we are informed by one who knew her in Augusta, and who has fur city of Albany, this day, for interment in the family cemetery—

one who knew her in Augusta, and who has full ting the territory of the republic they must fall inevitably into the hands of the most vindictive buted to her, it must have been while she was in New York, which, from her mode of life, is not was short and full, and her face rather prepos sessing. She is described as having been shrewd and veryartful, and as having contributed as large y to the rain of young men as any female of her

[From the Portland Courier, April 15.] Shipwreck and loss of lives.—The schooner personally one of the firmest supporters of a symmetry. Capt. Wade, from Thomaston bound for term of general peace in Europe, some apprehen New York, arrived here this morning, having on board Capt. John Murphy, Robert Thompson, disturbed by his demise. My firm belief how mate, and Chaales Hart, seaman, taken from schooner Industry, of Beverly, Massachusetts.

The Industry was bound from Boston for St. George, in ballast. On Wednesday night last, during a thick snow storm, she struck on a ledge a little to the westward of Small Point, the sea breaking round her with great violence. The breaking round her with great violence. The crew lashed themselves to the wreck, and rediplomatic expenses of the Government. Vari-bus amendments were proposed and rejected on powerful sea raised the vessel up and threw her, the differences between France and the United upon the rock with such force that she broke in two. After a while the quarter deck selieved in this country, although the official acparated from the wreck, carrying Capt. Murphy the roate, and Hart with it. Two young Seatrations both in France and England, are neverment to appropriate a small sum for clearing the Cumberland river. In the midst of his remarks a member enquired, in an under tone, (sufficiently audible, however, to be heard in the gallery)

The first, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and the first, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young Seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young seathers are neverthered to the mate, and first with it. Two young seathers are neverthered to the mate, and the mate are neverthered to the mate, and the mate are neverthered to the mate ed on the quarter deck among the breakers and paused for a few seconds and then proceeded. It islands for twenty four hours, when they were destination of the projected armament. The was not my intention to have said any thing contaken off much exhausted this morning near the fact is that the Turkish Government has now so Green Islands by the schooner Minor, and completely identified itself with the manners and customs of Western Europe, that a treaty is at

From the Hamilton Upper Canada Gazette. Melancholy Circumstances.—A young female in Trafalgar got up during a fit of somnambulism, and taking a child about two years old, a relative of her own, she deliberately placed it behind some burning logs of wood in the fire-place! The child was immediately rescued from the flames by its distracted parent, but so dreadfully bur-ned that it soon after died. It appears that the

Emigration to Liberia .- The brig Damon,

THE VOICE OF SALEM. own of Salem, convened at the house of S. S. Hooker, on the 9th inst., pursuant to public no-

examine and discuss the opinions and the measures as well of those in lower as of the cand dates for public favor; and whereas it is a subject of intense interest to the young men of this re

public, not only that the institutions of th country should be preseved uninjured, but that they should be transmitted to them in all their original purity and brightness, that they may be enabled in their turn to hand them dow tarnished to those that are to follow; and be lieving that it is the settled policy of those i power to bring all the patronage of the government and all the influence of office and o place, to perpetuate the ascendency of our pres ent rulers and to select their successors, regard less of all moral and political qualifications in the aspirants, and of the fearful consequences which such a system of corruption cannot fail to produce upon this fair and hitherto happy land. The Young Men of this town, therefore, desirous of guiding their conduct by the light which the history of the past reflects upon the

Resolve, That we have no confidence in the patriotism, integrity or capacity of the nominees of the President's Baltimore Convention, and shall exert ourselves in every honorable way to defeat their election; believing that in doing so, we can only hope to break the chain of suc cession which their election would inevitably fas ten upon the People.

Resolved, That the refusal of the Government to allow the distribution of the Surplus Funds among the States, for the purpose of ed ucation or improvement, and retaining them in their hands to reward favorites and promote the election of partisans, is calculated to excite larm among the friends of liberty, for the puri ty and stability of our institutions.

Resolved, That the Public domain is the pro-perty of the *People*—that they were partners in its purchase and ought to participate in its produce; and that the Funds arising from the sale , as soon as it shall arrive; its services in of those lands not being needed by the govern ment, being unsafe in their present depos and in the hands of a corrupt faction, danger ous to the liberties of the people, should be dis tributed among the States; and that the portion of them rightfully belonging to New-York, would save her from the evils of bankruptcy or direct taxation, with which she is now threa

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, to the office of President, by the spontaneous voice of the Peoole, as the rainbow of promise to the friends of the Constitution; and that it is calculated to in spire each patriot in the land with sentiments o evotion to our Republican Institutions; and hat we believe, should he be elected to that of ice, the administration of our government would be free from the corruptions and abuses which now distinguish it, and the reign of proscription would come to an end; that we therefore pledge ourselves to use all honorable means for advancg his claims to the Presidency. Resolved, That we most cheerfully respond to

the nomination of our distinguished fellow citizen, FRANCIS GRANGER, to the Vice Presidency; believing that his election would confer honor on his native State, and add dignity to the body over which he would be called

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the time has arrived in which the Friends of Liperty and the Constitution should combine and co-operate for their defence and preservation a gainst the unhallowed encroachments of Exe utive power, and that all who value the exalted privileges of Freedom, are imperiously called upon to advance, as One Man, to the res-Resolved, That the Young Men in this coun

ty, who are opposed to the spirit of misrule which is now darkening our political horizon, be requested to hold a Convention in the town of Argyle, at the house of J. Carl, on the 4th day f July next. Resolved, That the Whig Young Men of the town of Salem, (as far as can consistently be

done, ) attend said Convention.

Resolved, That John W. Proudfit, Cyrus Stevens, William A. Russell, William B. Watson and George Hopkins, be the Corresponding Committee for the year; and that they invite the Young Men in the different towns to be present Erie Rail Road. at the County Convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Albany and Troy Whig papers, and in the County Post and North Star. JOHN BURNETT, Chairman. WILLIAM A. RUSSELL, Secretary

Correspondence of the Courier & Enquirer. PARIS, Feb. 27, 1836. The three great powers who were parties t the original partition of Poland, and who shared so largely in its shameful spoliation, have just concurred in a common act of atrocity, which is no doubt the natural consequence of the first great wrong to which the Poles as a nation have been subjected. The town and territory of Cracow, forming a small portion of the ancient Kingdom of Poland, were recognized by the treaty of Vienna as an independent republic and the government of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, declared themselves its protectors. On the failure of the late revolution in the Grand Duchy of Warsaw, or what is now called Russian Poland, it was natural that a number of the functionaries appear to have all at once discovpires to the most serious danger. Under that pretence they have addressed a formal demand to found an asylum and a home on the territory of an independent state, the inviolability of which had been guaranteed by a series of solemn trea-

The Senate of Cracow scarcely dares to remonstrate against this inhuman demand, sup-ported as it is by an armed force sufficient to annihilate the Republic, and to swallow up the unfortunate refugees and their hospitable tainers together. Only one outlet is allowed to the fugitives, and even of that they are not permitted to avail themselves without a Russian, Austrian, or Prussian passport, so that on quitof their enemies. It is plainly intimated in this joint address to the Senate that these poor fugitives are not to be suffered to remain in Europe but are to be marched to the nearest seaport, there to be embarked for the shores of your Western Continent, where they will at have the consolation of being safe from all fur ther annoyance on the part of their hereditary

oppressors.

The health of the king of Prussia is said to be in a critical condition, and as he is known to be personally one of the firmest supporters of a sys-

and America, was a mere cloak to cover the real Western Europe, that a treaty is at this moment under negociation for effecting a loan to a considerable amount, the proceeds o

which are doubtless intended to enable the Sultan to co-operate efficiently with his allies in calling on Russia to abandon the treaty of his unkiar zikelessi, and withdraw her encroachnents in the East.

If some letters from Brunswick are to be believed, the Duke in possession of the throne seems not much better fitted for the duties of sovereignty than the brother whom his nobles have sent into exile. It appears that the reign-

ing Duke has for some time been paying cour to Madame Methfassel, an actress, the wife of

the manager of the Brunswick theatre, and that

consequence of a quarrel between the manager At a meeting of the Whig Young Men of the and a signer of the name of Cornet, in the course of which the Duke espoused the cause of the manager, M. Cornet sought the means of revenging himself on his enemies by exposing His

> has achieved the annihilation of those baneful institutions. On Friday last, after the answer of the King to the resolutions of the House of Commons, condemnatory of Orange lodges had been communicated to Parliament, the Duke of Cumon the walk, on the former was pinned a note, berland got up in his place in the House of Lords nd declared that no time would be lost in recommending those lodges to dissolve themselves. A letter from His Royal Highness to the same effect was read the same evening by Lord John Russell in the House of Commons, X. Y. Z. Yours, &c.

Legislature of New-York.

IN SENATE-WEDNESDAY, April 20. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

the North river.

By Mr. Livingston—Of Thadeus Phelps, and a number of others of the city of New York, in favor of the passage of the bill to repeal the Restraining Law; also, in relation to the erection of bridges, over the North river in the city of New York; and in relation to Ferryboats from the same city.

Mr. Gansevoort, on leave, brought in a bill

to expedite the construction of the Albany Tun-Mr. Young moved that the resolution passed yesterday, postponing the discussion of the bill to repeal the Restraining Law, be rescinded. In support of this resolution, Mr. Y. alluded t the petition which had been presented this morn

ing, signed by many of the largest merchants of New York, who though in favor of the repeal of the restraining law, were also in favor of Banks, and did not consider them as antagonist propositions. He also alluded to the present ressure in New York, which he believed would be relieved by the immediate passage of this bill, because he had been informed that a gentleman in a sister city had declared his readiness to take \$500,000 to New York, as soon as this bill should pass. He urged other reasons for the

loption of the motion. The motion was opposed by Messrs. Beard ey, Wager, Kemble, Hunter, Van Schaick, and Maison, principally on the ground hitherto urged, to wit, that it was now under discussion n the Assembly.
It was further supported by Messrs. Beck-

VITH and SPRAKER, and lost-ayes 9, noes 20, Ayes—Messrs. Beckwith, Bishop, Edwards, Fox, Livingston, Loomis, Spraker, Willes,

Noes-Messrs. Armstrong, J. Beardsley, L. Beardsley, Downing, Gansevoort, Griffin, Hubbard, Hunter, Huntington, H. F. Jones, J. P. Jones, Kemble, Lounsberry, Mack, Maison, Powers, Seger, Sterling, Van Schaick, Wager—

To amend the charter of the Dover and Uiondale rail road company. Co incorporate the Portland Harbor company. [Amended so as to confine the powers of the company to the construction of piers and breakwaters; and then lost-ayes 14, noes 14.] To amend the act providing for the erec jail and court-house in the county of Colum-

Authorising the erection of a bridge over the Roundout creek, in the town of Rochester, in the county of Uister.

To incorporate the Rensselaer county mutual

nsurance company. To incorporate the Ballston Spa manufacturing ompany.

To facilitate the construction of the Albany Tunnel. [Permits the Common Council to grant the company power to construct the necessary piers in the basin at the foot of Maiden Lane to On motion of Mr. Mack it was Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns it adjourn to meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon, to take up the bill to expedite the construction of the New-York and

IN ASSEMBLY. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. Of A. F. Peket, an Alien, for leave to hold

The Attorney-General, in obedience to a resorelation to the powers and duration of the Farmers Loan and Fire Insurance Company, made eport which was read and ordered to be printed. The Attorney-General gives an opinion that the Company has a perpetual Charter, with powers to receive money in Trust. By Mr. WETMORE-For the relief of Henry and Joseph Henriques.

By Mr. DORMAN-To amend the charter of the village of Herkimer.
By Mr. Parker—Against the petition of the Hillsdale and Charlestown Turnpike Company. By Mr. Graves--For the erection of wharves n the city of Brooklyn.
Mr. CLINCH, pursuant to notice, introduced a

bill to repeal the law against duelling, which was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Resolution from the Senate in relation to the census and apportionment
The amendment of Mr. R. L. Smith, which

directs the Marshalls to correct their returns by taking an enumeration of the female aliens was under consideration. After further debate, the question on Mr. Smith's amendment, was taken, as follows:— Ayes-Messrs. Allen, Ainold, Baker, G. P. Barker, D. Benedict Benton, Berry, Bradish, Brooks, C. T. Chamberlain, J. Chamberlain, Chambers. Comstock, Conner, Cowdrey, Day, Denison, Dimmick, Duane, Dutcher, Eno, Fitch, Gardner, Graves, Griffing, Groat, Guinnip, Hale. Holland, J. Johnson, Jones, Keep, Knapp, Knowlton, Marvin, Mead, Ogden, Patterson, Pettibone, Richmond, Robertson, Romeyn, J. Sibley, Simpson, Sharp, Shaver. C. O. Shep-ard, R. L. Smith, S. Smith, Speaker, Spencer,

Stryker, Sutton, Switzer, Tomlinson, S. D. Viele, Walworth, Wilkins-58. Noes-Messrs. Alsop, Barney, A. G. Benedict, D. Benedict, Bellinger, Campbell, Clinch, Cornell, Cutting, Dikeman Dorman, Ely, Fisher, Floyd, Foster, Gay, Gray, Griffin, Hawks, Hough, Herttell, Jackson, Judd, King, Lee, Lockwood, Munroe, P. W. Paddock, Pardee, Parker, O. Robinson, Schuyler, Seaman, D. L. Seymour, C. E. Shepard, Starkey, Stetson, Stimson, Topping, J. J. Viele, Walden, N. West, Wetmore, Wilkinson—43.

The Joint Resolution from the Senate was

Resolution, which is as follows:—

Resolved, (if the Senate concur) that the Marshalls of the several towns and wards of this State, be directed to amend their returns of the census taken in 1835, by taking an enumeration f female aliens, as they were on the 1st. July

Mr. WETMORE, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill in relation to the Humane Society in the City of New York.
Mr. J. Sibley offered a Resolution for the appintment of a select committee of one from ach Senate District to inquire into the proprie-y of removing the Seat of Government to Uti-

a, which was laid on the table. Mr. PATTERSON, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill fixing the rate of Bank interest in his State at six per cent. Mr. PATTERSON moved this bill to a third read-Mr. Hough moved to refer it to the Bank

Mr. PATTERSON demanded the ayes and noes,

ut before the question was taken, the House Adjourned. We are happy to learn by recent advices from New Orleans, that the account published some ime since of the capture of a Mexican merchantman by a Texican armed vessel is confirmd;-the armed schooner Liberty having capturd the Mexican schooner Pelican with a cargo

nost timely supply to the gallant Texians .-Cour. & Eng. Ladies turned Firemen .- A fire broke out in Martinsburgh, Lewis County, on the 1st inst, at which the ladies appeared, some removing goods, while an entire rank was formed from the fire to the village pump, for the purpose of passing the buckets of water to the men at the fire!

of 500 barrels of flour and a good supply of r

cargo was saved.

nition of war. She was taken to Matagorda and

wrecked in going over the bar; but the entire

This has, no doubt, proved a

Famine among the Cattle. - We learn from varios parts of the country that the scarcity of hay is so great that cattle are dying for want of The snow to the north of us is still very difficulty been made into the woods, for cattle to

Suicide at Hoboken .- The Coroner of Bergen County, N. J., was called on Friday evening to Hoboken, to view the body of Miss Catharine Plyer, a native of England, aged 21 years. who was taken from the river about 20 rods above the Hooker, on the 9th inst., pursuant to public notice, John Burnett was called to the Chair, and William A Russell was appointed Secretary.—
The object of the meeting having been stated, the following preamble and resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted:

Whereas it is no less the incumbent duty than the high privilege of Freemen, minutely to his sword, plunged it into the body of the unfortunate scene shifter who fell dead on the spot.

The moderate policy of Lord John Russell, towards the Orange lodges of England and Ireland, has achieved the annihilation of those baneful institutions. On Fiday leat after the annural gave it as his opinion that she had been rescued from the water at the spot from which she was taken.—

The gardiners immeiatly ran and dragged her from the water, and made some effort to restore her to animation, but the proved unavailing.—

The body was examined by a physician who gave it as his opinion that she had been rescued from the spot from which she was taken.—

The gardiners immeiatly ran and dragged her from the spot from which she was taken.—

The gardiners immeiatly ran and dragged her from the spot from the water in season to resusciate on the walk, on the former was pinned a note, directed to 175 Broadway, which contained the

following lines:
"Oh Barodskil may the eternal curses of a future world rest upon thy perjured soul."

Barodski, the individual named, is a young Poulish exile, of untarnished character, a dial maker. at No. 175 Broadway. He is represented to have been so overcome by the intelligence of the untimely end of Miss Plyer, which is without doubt truly attributed by her family and friends to partial alienation of mind, that he has since been partially deranged. He attended the funeral of the unfortunate girl on Saturday, on which occasion he evinced the most sincere affec-By Mr. Downing—Of O. Jackson and others which occasion he evinced the most sincere affection favor of piers &c. along the city of Brooklyn in

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Seymour, Robert Armstrono, Esq. to Miss Mary Ann Conner, all of this

DIED.

Last evening, Mrs. MARTHA GILL, widow of George The relatives, friends and acquaintances of the deceased, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of

Orchard and Wilson sts. VIEGET ABLE PULMONARY BALSAM. V is the most valuable remedy now in use to colds, asthma, or phthisic, consumption, whooping ough and pulmonary affections of every kind. Its sate is steadily increasing, and the proprietors are constantly receiving the most favorable accounts of its effects. The following new certificates are offered for public examina-

receiving the most invorance accounts of its effects. The following new certificates are offered for public examination:

From Dr. William Perry.

I have withnessed the effects of the Vegestable Pulmoriary Balsam, and have no hesitancy in expressing it as my belief that it is a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine. Respectfully yours.

Exeter, N. H. July 17, 1832.

From Dr. Thomas Abell.

For the last five years of my practice I have had the satisfaction to witness the beneficial effects of the Vegestable Pulmonary Balsam in many cases of obstinate cough, and of other affections of the lungs. I would therefore confidently recommend its use in all complaints of the chest as being equal if not superior, to any other medicine within my knowledge.

TRUMAN ABELLI, M. D.

Lempster, N. H. Dec. 3, 1833.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past, and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M. D.

Concord, N. H. May 11th, 1833. THOMAS BROWN, M. D. Concord, N. H. May 11th, 1833. Concord, N. H. May 11th, 1833.

From Dr. Samuel Morrell, to the Proprietors of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.

I am satisfied that the Vegetable Palsam, is a valuable medicine. It has been used in this place with complete success in an obstinate complaint of the lungs, attended with a severe cough, loss of voice, and the raising or much blood, which had previously resisted many approved prescriptions. After using the Balsam one week, the patient's voice returned and he was able to speak audibly. This case occurred some time since, and the man is now engaged not only in active but in laborious business. Respectfully yours, &c.

SAMUEL MORRIL.

Concord, N. H. Jan. 30, 1832.

Concord. N. H. Jan. 30, 1832.
From Mr. Samuel Everett.
In October 1830, I was attacked with a cough accompanied with a severe pain in the side and difficulty of breathing. I resorted to several remedies but without effect. In January 1831, I was attended by a skilful physician and subsequently received the advice of several breathing. I resorted to several remedies but without effect. In January 1531, I was attended by a skilful phylician, and subsequently received the advice of several pothers, but the disease steadily increased; the cough was theessant, attended with a bloody offensive expectoration; my flesh was wasted, my feet swellen and invisering the artifemely reduced. In April my case seemed atterly hopeless, I was told by my physician that medicate could be of no further service to me and it was not expected by any of my friends that I could survive a month. In this situation my daughter procured a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, (which she had heard highly recommended for similar complaints) and prevailed on me to make trial of it. It use was attended with the most unexpected and happy results. It gave me immediate relief, and one bottle effected a cure. Thave since been free from pain in the side, and cough, except in the case of common colds.

Boston, March., 1832.

Boston, March , 1832.
COUNTERFETTERS! BEWARE OF IMPOSITION!
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label signed Sampson Reed. None other was a superior of the genuine.

enquire for the true article by its whole name—"The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," and see that it has the arks and the signature of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped Vegetable Pulmonary Police of cents. For sale wholesale and retail by J. & J. W. BAY, corner of South Market and State streets, Albany. Also, by B.1. MYNDERSE, State st. Schenectady.

CURE YOUR COUGH AND PREVENT CONSUMPTION.—The extensive demand for Anderson's Cough Drops and Pectoral Powders as prepared by James Mellen & Co. have enabled them to reduce derson's Cough Drops and Pectoral Powders as prepared by James Mellen & Co. have enabled them to reduce the price very much to druggists, and also the retail price to 3 and 6 shillings per bottle. From an extensive use for 20 years past, they have proved to be one of the most valuable remedies ever yet discovered for the cure of coughs, colds and other affections of the breast and lungs leading to consumption. Thousands have experienced the happy effects of this healing Balsam, and many of the highest respectability have voluntarily given certificates, that will satisfy every unprejudiced mird that the most extraordinary and unexpected cures have been performed by the use of this medicine, in cases of long standing, where other medicines had produced no favorable effects, and the most skilful physicians had given them up as hopeless. It is not pretended that they are an infalible cure in all cases, but of such as are incurable, there are but few cases of coughs or even seated consumptions, but may be relieved by a timely use of this healing balsam. Each large bottle contains 70 doses, which proves them to be a very cheap medicine.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT information to the afflicted, may be obtained by reading the certificates which accompany each bottle, and from which the following are extracted:

One from Mr. GAIUS STEBBINS, of Hillsdale, as to the effects produced from the use of a single boutle, that he purchased and gave a poor man who had been in his employ.

Also, the astonishing effect of one bottle used by RO-

to the effects produced from the use of a single bottle, that he purchased and gave a poor man who had been in his employ.

Also, the astonishing effect of one bottle used by RO-BERT KIDNEY, of Rochester, Monroe county, after being given up by a council of five physicians.

Also, the certificate of the Rev. PHILO JUDSON, a clergyman in Ashford, Conn. as to the remarkable effects of a few bottles used by himself, after raising blood for some time, attended with a cough and catarrh, he having tried many other things without obtaining any real relief, until he used these drops.

Also, the unexpected relief obtained by Mrs. HUN TINGTON, of Ashford, who was so much reduced that her life was despaired of, but who, from the use of these drops for a short time, was restored to health, so as to be enabled to do a good day's work.

Many other certificates equally satisfactory, might he added if necessary. Many physicians who were strongly opposed to the use of this medicine—now praise it highly and use it in their families. Facts are stubborn things.

CAUTION.—Beware of Counterfeits.—Every purchaser who values health will observe that each genuine bottle we sell has Anderson's Cough Drops, prepared by J. Mellen, stamped in the glass, and that each of the directions are signed in writing JA'S MELLEN. Examine before you purchase, as there are a number of sparious kinds in market, similar in appearance but very different in their effects.

For sale by R. M. Meigs, J. & J. W. Bay, Sands &

Flous Kings in marches, Sanda in Appending of the first in their effects.

For sale by R. M. Meigs, J. & J. W. Bay, Sands & Shaw, J. & A. McClure, W. A. Wharton, and Carr & Vandenburgh, Albany.

ja23 dzawciaw3m mended in conformity with Mr. R. L. SMITH'S BARRETT, JR. Professor of Philology, has O. the honor and satisfaction of announcing to the community, that the Albany City Grammar School, for young ladies and genlemen, is now in successful opera-

"Every student attending this sensor is warranted to hear a good examination, at the end of this term, provided that he or she shall regularly attend the school, and pay due regard to the rules and ordinances thereof." Hours of attendance, 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M.

The Professor has the satisfaction of presenting to the public the following

CERTIFICATES.

We the undersigned design expective examined We.

of Mr. Barrett's theory, but of ctiee. Albany, March 21, 1836.
L. BRADISH.
C. H. CARROLL,
PETER GANSEVOORT,
HENRY F. JONES,
D. H. BISSELL,
THOMAS MEELROY,
H. VAN ANTWERP,
JOHN J. HILL.

I have seen the system adopted by Mr. Barrett, for eaching the principles of English Grammar, and have conversed with him on the subject. I am fully satisfied of the utility of his plan, and think its introduction not our schools would greatly facilitate the study of transmar and tend to improve the scholar in elegant and

The system adopted by Mr. Barrett for teaching the trinciples of English Grammar, is in our opinion well-alculated to promote an acquaintance with that important branch of education. T. ROMEYN BECK, P. BULLIONS, SAMUEL CENTER.

The above expresses my opinion of the plan.

A. GRITTENTON.

We, the undersigned, having examined some of the students taught by Professor Barrett, say that they would not only bear an examination for common school teachers in any part of the state; but what is more, they would near an examination in English Grammar in any college throughout the U. States.

JOHN FRANCIS McGERRY, former President of Emmettsbourgh College, SOLOMON SOUHWICK, Ex-Reg

OMMON SCHOOL ASSISTANT, is the name of a mouthly paper for the improvement of common school education. Terms—50 cents for a single subscriber. 6 copes for \$2, and 20 copies for \$5. This cheap paper should be read by every scholar, teacher and parent in the Union. The work is edited by J. Orville Taylor, and has the high-recommendation of the governor, chief justice, chancellor and other gentlemen of distinction. Published in Albany, No. 67 State \$7, fe22 dtchmy2m

PRICE CARD COPIES

To complete group of a 10 of charge from the control of the co

plants |

mil 7 dac6m N. Market st. opposite post office.

TOOTH WASH,—We have used with benefit to ourselves, and are happy to recommend to others, a new article for cleaning and preserving the teeth, and cleansing the mouth, which appears to us to be much superior to any other dentrifice which has ever attracted our notice. There seems to be some substance or substances held in the solution by the liquid, which combine with and destroy or render harmless any unwholesome offensive matter which may adhere to the teeth or gums, or prevent the mouth and breath from being perfectly free from any disagreeable taint or odor.

The composition to which we allude is called, Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash. It has been recommended by Dr. Webster, Dr. Irving, professor of Chemistry at Harvard University, Dr. Stedman, of the U. S. Marine Hospital, Dr. George C. Chattuck, Dr. S. A. Shurtleff, of Boston, and a number of other medical and scientific gentlemen, who have witnessed or experienced its efficacy; not only as a lotion for the teeth, but a valuable application in cases of fever, canker, diseases occasioned by mercury. &c. &c. We have reason to suppose, not only from our own limited experience, but from the testimony of the most scientific and best qualified judges, that this dentrifice is a very valuable article, and one which ought to compose a part of the contents of every sendicine chest, intended for domestic use or for exportation. We think it preferable to any powder, on several accounts; among others it may be more easily applied to extensive surfaces, to the interior parts of the skin, &c.; and that it possesses other advantages which a little use will develope without our recapitulation.

Orlean, Penasocia, Apachiciola, &c.

Orlean, March 21st, 1835.

Gentlemen Doctors—

Dara Sirs—I received a line yesterday on the subject that they feel penasocial the public of the public of their furniture, they hope to merit a continuence thereof. They wond particularly call the attention to business, and the general good quality of their furniture, they hope to merit a continuence thereof. They wond particularly call the attention to business, and the general good quality of the furniture, they hope to merit a continuence thereof. They wond particularly call the attention to business, and the general good quality of their furniture, they hope to merit a continuence thereof. They wond particularly call the attention to business with the service of the furniture of the furniture, they hope to make the whole per penason and the penason and

lrm of H. MEECH & Co.
March 9th. 1836. mh10 tf

B. B. HYDE & Co. Rome.
JAMES DE WITT, Chittenango.
J. R. DEPUY, Fayetteville,
Selling of Flour, Ashes, Provisions. &c. at reasonabl
commission, as usual. SAMUEL B. BUEL,
mh24 Agent, 18 South street, N. York.

CHURCH BELL FOUNDRY.—The subscriber, being grateful for past favors, still solicits as much of public patronage as his skill in his busin, ss merits. He will raake to order at his Foundry, No. 6\* Beaver st. church and other Bells, with approved cast his nyokes, all warranted. If any other Bell Founder in this country can make bell superior to his, he will cheerfully discontinue the business. Every description of brase, copper and composition castings, and machinery of various kinds made to orde.—Makes and keeps on hand anti-friction bushe, for tike blocks, and other machine. Superior to any thing of the blocks, and other machine.

gilt, and carved and gilt, of the newest patterns, also. a number of large French Plates, that may be framed to suit the purchaser.

P. S.—Merchants from the Country will find it to their advantage by calling, as L. A. will sell for cash, as low as can be had in the United States

Wholesale and retail.

J. BURTON would inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand and for sale a general assortment of Looking Glasses, framed in the most fashionable style, which he will sell as low as can be had in this city or elsewhere. Merchants supplied with the above at N. York prices. Looking glass plates by the box or single. Portraits and pictures framed in the neatest manner. Old frames regilt, &c. DAT No. 2 Green-st.

Looking Glass and Oil Gloth Manufactory, 325 on hand an excellent assortment of Looking Glasses, Framed in the neatest manner. Also, a good supply of Oil Floor Cloths, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Portrait and all other kind of Picture Frames made at the shortest notice and in superior style.

shortest notice. Brackets of every description made to order.

To Country Dealers supplied with either or any of the above named articles on the most reasonable terms.—Looking Glass Plates of all sizes by the box or single one.

ROB'T L. KEARNEY,

jy25 one door south of the City Hotel.

THE subscribers have now on hand a good assortment of Planes, or all kinds, at their factory, No. 95 State st. jy25 RANDALL & COOK.

DAVID BENSEN, Plane Manufacturer, No. 42 Howard-street, a

Rochester.

The under the Hart Co.

The country of the control of

The business will be conducted as heretofore under the firm of H. MEECH & Co. March 9th. 1836.

1836—ERIE CANAL LINE.

(INSURED.)

INSURED. M. TEALL & Co. Forwarding and Commission Merchants, 43 Quayst. Albany, would respectfully inform the public, they are prepared to forward merchandise, &c. to any port on the Erie and Oswego Canals, during canal navigation, being proprietors of a new line Canal Boats—(ERIE CANAL LINE—INSURED.)

in connection with a daily line Tow Boats and Sloops on the Hudson River.

One Boat of the above Line will leave Albany for Syracuse, Weedsport, Rochester, Brockport and Buffalo, daily, running night and day.

Freight destined for the above places, and any intermediate port, or Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, will be forwarded with despatch. Refer to ALLEN BROWN, and TEALL & Co. 18 South st. New York. DANIEL SPENCER, Syracuse. RICE & OLDS, Weedsport. SIDNEY ALLEN, Rochester, J. COGSWELL & Co. Buffalo.

E. M. TEALL & Co. are also agents for the FAYETTEVILLE LINE—J. R. DEPUY & Co. Proprietors—and the same spirit of enterprise and with all the advantage of modern improvements in the business, which can in any way give satisfaction to the public. Ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel cleaned and dressed on the best method, and in the same expedition as has always been customary at this establishment. The public may rest assured that no exertion or expense shall be spared to render it still more worthy of their patronage.

J. R. DEPUY, Fayetteville, All the various shades of dying done, All the colors under the sun. arned, free of carta ge. o23 G. L. CROCKER.

ALWAYS DYING AND YET LIVING.
Dying and Scouring Establishment, No. 14 Store
Lane, continues still to be conducted with the same spirit of enterprise and with all the advantage of modern improvements in the business, which can in any way give satisfaction to the public. Ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel cleaned and dressed on the best method, and in the same perfection, and with the same expedition as has always been customary at this establishment. The liberal patronage the above establishment has heretofore enjoyed is the surest proof of the public satisfaction; and the public may rest assured that no exertion or expense shall be spared to render it still more worthy of their patronage.

All the colors under the sun;
On silk, cotton, linen and woollen goods, dyed and dressed, promptly and to order.

Merino shawls and dress hakfs. cleaned, and blk, merino and cashmere and thibet shawls restored to their original color, without injuring their borders.

Table spreads of all colors cleaned and pressed.
Also, carpets cleaned to satisfaction.

Merchant's goods attended to on terms suitable to the times.

Do you wish to enjoy all the latest improvement

BOSTON, ALBANY, AND TROY
PACKETS.

The following first rate vessels, commaned by experienced masters, will run regularly the

to its, he will cheerfully discontinue the business. Every description of brase, copper and composition castings, and machinery of various kinds made to ord.—
Makes and keeps on hand anti-friction bushes, fort kie blocks, and other machine. superior to any thing of the kind made in this country. Lew MS ASPINVALL.

WH. KLINE. COPPER-SMITH, PLUMBER AND SHEET-IRON WORKEE—
which would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he can at all times be found at his shop, No. 265 North Market-street, where any thing in his line will be thankfully received and promptly done in a workmanlike manner.

Brewer's Ceppers, Tamer's Heaters, Clothier's and Dyer's Kettles, Copper and Tin Gutters; Brew-House Cisterns, Force and Lift Pumps, superior to any thing of the kind in the market; Copper, Cut Nails and Tacks of all sizes, Sieam Engine work done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Cut Nails and Tacks of all sizes, Sieam Engine work done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Cut Nails and Tacks of the kind in the market; Copper, Cut Nails and Tacks of all sizes, Sieam Engine work done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Warraned.

W. K. keeps constantly on hand, block Tin, Braziers sheating and bot copper, ir asso cokes of all sizes, spelter solder, copper rivers, brase cars, &c. &c.

A brass foundery in the rear where castings of all descriptions can be had at a very short notice.

Hollow ware patterns made to order of superior work manship; Stoves and Stove pipe of all sizes constantly on hand, because the patterns made to order of superior work manship; Stoves and Stove pipe of all sizes constantly on hand, because the patterns made to order of superior work manship; Stoves and Stove pipe of all sizes constantly on hand.

HOUSES TO LET, &C.

would not be supported from the German manufactures, by the subscription of the subscr

Test IMONIES.
To Dr. W. Young, Sie was long athlect to indiges confortable and agreeable to its patrons, the substrict of pain in the chest, obstit was long athlect to indiges confortable and agreeable to its patrons, the substrict property of the control of the patrons of the substrict property of the patrons of the pa

COFFEE, &C.—Received and for sale at the Coffee and Spice Store, No. 7 Mark Lane, 70 bags Coffee, consisting of Java, Sumatra, St. Domingo, and a few bags white Maracaibo. Grocers and public houses supplied as usual, with an article roasted or ground, that they can depend on; also a small lot cotton twine, and 30 the public will find every accommodation in the line of our business, and on the best terms.

JOHN GIBSON.

Wanted, at the above establishment, two Journeymen, to whom constant employment and the highest wages will be given. Also one apprentice to the above business.

J. & J. GIBSON.

Albany, Jan. 22, 1836.

the public will find every accommodation in the line of our business, and on the best terms.

Wanted, at the above establishment, two Journeymen, to whom constant employment and the highest wages will be given. Also one apprentice to the above business.

Albany, Jan. 22, 1836.

NOTICE—MEECH, JACKSON & CO. have removed from 117 Pier to No. 7 State st., where they will be found until the opening of navigation.

UTICA AND SCHENECTADY RALL—The subscriber offers for sale his pleasurily be found until the opening of navigation.

UTICA AND SCHENECTADY RALL—The business plant the most substantial manner, and modern style. The lot emphraces one and a quarter acres of ground. The carriage house, stable, and other out-buildings are all permanently built, extensive and schengetady Rail Road Company are required to purpose.

Also, one other dwelling house, recently built, and schengetady Rail Road Company are required to purpose.

UTICA AND SCHENECTADY RAIL-ROAD.—Call for the 10th, 11th, and 12th Instal-ments on Stock.—The stockholders in the Utica and Schenectady Rail Road Company are required to pay on or before the 15th day of March next, the sum of five dollars, on or before the 15th day of April next the fur-ther sum of five dollars, and on or before the 15th day of May next, the further sum of five dollars, on each share

The second secon