ALBANY EVENING JOURNAI, Eaily, Eight Dol ars per annum, payable half yearly.
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PALBANY WEEKLY JOURN 1. Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of the year.

L'No paper will be discontinued, (unless at the discretion of the Proprietors,) until all arrearages are paid.

All Advertisements conspicuously inserted, on the cus-

temary terms.

[PAll Letters and Communications must be post paid.]

[From the Journal of Commerce.] THE MONEY MARKET.

What makes money scarce? and when will it be easy? are questions constantly asked. The first can be answered with some degree of confidence; the second every man guess out for him-self. Money is the vehicle in which business is conveyed, and the quantity required is in proportion to the amount of payments to be made, though several circumstances may have the effect to prevent the money actually possessed by the community, from being in the highest degree useful. The causes of the present scarcity prevailed among our friends forbids the hope of

1st, A great expansion of business.
2d, The extremely high prices of all com-

4th, The immense sums required to perfect transfers in real estate, beyond what was ever required before; and in reference to this conforth their whole strength. We shall therefore ment. It is in that manner alone a medical stusideration, it is not of great importance whether the land bought and sold is in this city or the far

5th, The large investments made in distant stocks, in such a manner that the money has actually been carried away from us to distant

6th, The derangement in our domestic exchanges. No sufficient amount of capital or institutions are employed in this business. It is only at great sacrifices that bills can be negociated at the North upon the South, or the South king an enumeration of female aliens. Should were erected for such an object; and a very modon the North. We have lost our U. S. Bank. the best of all possible contrivances for the transmission of exchanges, and an indispensable ry. It is not unlikely, therefore, that the Lerequisite in the healthy movements of the money market—thanks to the obstinacy of General Jackson, and the supercilious folly of Nicholas

7th, The suppression of small notes. This measure of superlative folly has for months been draining specie from the depositories where it was the basis of currency and the support of the money market, and scattering it to a million of normal process and draware makers and draware makers and draware makers and draware makers. pockets and drawers under the ridiculous notion that there it constitutes a basis; but where in reality, it is as useless as if it had been thrown into the ocean. Several million of dollars have in this way been abstracted from the Banks, and consequently from the money market. The gold coinage and gold bill, measures which we always approved, have failed to produce the good generally anticipated from them. Of six millions of gold coinage, we dare affirm that not half a million can now be found in all the Banks | Howe, Asher Merwin, auctioneers. in the country, or in any position available to usiness. It is tied up in stocking feet and bits of sheepskin, and stowed away in the treasure

nooks of old maids and misers.

8th, The agitation and uncertainty caused by Congress, whose endless projects and endless speeches and uncertainty of action keep every thing in suspense. No man can tell whether or 50 millions will be withdrawn from the de posit banks by the measures of Congress, until their adjournment takes place. The sessions of Congress have produced a bad effect on the monev market, ever since the United States Bank

became a political topic.
9th, The Texian war; which by interrupting our trade with Mexico, and especially that mos important portion of it which is carried on from the port of New-Orleans, cuts off our chief re-

source for supplies of specie.

10th, The great profit which is constantly realized in the use of money, creating of course an active demand at a high rate of interest. This

has existed for eight or ten days past is,

11th, A demand for specie for exportation to
the W. Indies and South America. The demand

At the W. Indies and South America. The demand has been partly correct and partly through medium of Southern cities from whence drafts have come upon us in consequence of the drain existing there. In New Orleans, mobile and Charleston, the demand has been large for specie to ship to Cuba, and nothing can stop this drain while exchanges in Havanna on Europe and America remain much lower than in New York. That Island of most marvellous agricultural capacities, bridge, but was put out without injury.

this morning. It proceeded from the Steam-tonal medical school in the state, as inadequate-ly endowed as the existing ones. We do not require more colleges in this state, but rather that a knife, a severe wound in his face along the left jaw; nor did he cease until after Mr. Samuel C. BLENHEIM, April 6th, 1836.

Sir—We held our town meeting yesterday and elected the whole whig ticket by a majority of about 20. Our Regency opponents put forth all their strength to defeat us, aided by a strong themselves, or take the stocks of those erected among us, their money would be more safely and more profitebly in the stocks of those erected among us, their money would be more safely and more profitebly in the stocks of those erected among us, their money would be more safely and more profitebly in the existing ones should be more liberally provided for, or transferred to situations affording greater advantages. If a negical college, in connecting two inches to the stuff, of the main artery of the neck, so near to the place of meeting was at North Blenheim the place of the existing ones should be more liberally provided for, or transferred to situations affording the closed, with decision affording greater advantages. If a negical college, in connecting two inches the place of the existing ones should be more liberally provided for, or transferred to situations affording the closed, with decision affording the closed among us, their money would be more safely and more profitably invested. In Jamaica and the other British Islands, the payment of the slavery indemnity has created large amounts in bills on to sell at a great discount for ready money, that the strange fact has for some time existed that such bills have been in the West Indies, with- with them and vote their ticket,) they also boastthey are here. So large a profit to be made in

account, saving not a fragment of any sort, ask no quarter from circumstances, but hold on the

ir recollection; and we say now, as we have always, that no ruin will attend this event, undesign, yet that it will of course, more or less will take the trouble to inform him, and I think

disturb the condition of money affairs.

Here then are 14 reasons for pressure in the money market, and 14 good reasons are enough to give, for the existence of any phenomenon .-There are two or three things which sometimes produce money pressures of a disastrous kind, which we are happy to say are not present on this occasion. The present scarcity is not caused by an excessive importation of foreign comstant of the friends of Harrison and Granger are very numerous in this section and daily increasing. The Ides of November will tell a hard story from this town for Van Buren. modities beyond the amount of exports, involving us in great adverse commercial balances, requiring large amounts of specie to adjust them. It is not caused by great depression in prices, or ruinous losses in any way. It is not caused by panic and apprehension of coming ruin; for e very body knows that boundless prosperity, and not ruin, is before us. We have only to modify our eagerness for money making a little, and all not be expected to add much to its general proswill come right. If there are any who will not perity. Without greater inducements for stu-

[From the U. S. Gazette.] land, Esq. has received the first premium offered by the directors of the New-York City Ex-

at this port on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, from New York, with a full cargo—discharged. took in another cargo, and cleared Saturday afternoon for New York.—Boston Post.

ALBANY, TUESDAY, VOL 7.

ALBANY



FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1836.

modities, requiring a proportionably increased quantity of currency in perfecting sales.

3d, A long, cold winter.

3d, A long, cold winter. out and sustain them was highly culpable. The Anti-Monopolists have evidently put and a careful observation of the modes of treat-

> Apportionment of Senators and Members of Assembly.-The defect in the census law by means of which there is no enumeration of Fesentation. It is now believed that the Marshalls The Lancaster school house is well adapted to will be required to correct their returns by tathis be done, an extra session will be necessa- erate expense would adapt its interior arrangegislature will adjourn early in May.

know how much they amount to as a party.

The Steam-Boat Erie, Capt. BENSON, has aken the place, temporarily, of the Ohio in the

before the Institute is postponed till Tuesday perienced physicians and surgeons would be Evening.

APPOINTMENTS by the Governor and Senate.

April 14, 1886 Rensselaer-Cyrus D. Sheldon, Daniel H. Stone, commissioners of deeds.

Delaware-Amasa Parker, surrogate; Jas. D. Oswego-Hubbard Church, auctioneer.

Washington-Henry Bull, commissioner of

Chenango-John Donelly, notary public. Greene-Jas. D. Gardner, brigade inspector of 36 brigade infantry.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Firemens Insurance Company of this city, held on the 13th instant, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year viz:

James Stevenson, John Taylor, Peter Gansevoort, Thomas McElroy, Hugh Humphrey, George Stanton, Lemuel Steele, Egbert Egberts, Conrad A. TenEyck, William Adams, Lansing Pruyn, Cornelius Vanderbelt, Lansing G. Taylor, Jonathan Lyman, John M. Newton, John fact we consider amongst the most efficient in producing and maintaining the scarcity which has existed for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which has existed for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months past. But the cause of the greatly increased pressure which the savisted for some months are saving to the saving the savi

Fire. - There was an alarm of fire at 3 o'clock

which employ a large number of hands (the fac- out the slightest benefit to the medical student, England, which the holders have been obliged tories being owned by our oppnents, you are or advantage to the cause of medical education? aware that their men must all go to the polls in ten days' sail of New-York, eight, ten, and ed loudly of their strength before hand, and dded to this, is

12th, The great conflagration of December, in do, to attend to it and see that all went right.— inaugural Theses. which there was a destruction of property which | Query, would it not have been as well for the might have paralysed almost any other city, but which has been borne here in a manner to astonish ourselves and the world. But a small proportion of the insurance money has as yet been ings? Answer:—it is generally thought it would; received by the sufferers; not so much perhaps but every effort must be made to retain their illasought, before this, to have been paid. Yet Yet gotten power. But our farmers have got enough with all their losses unmitigated upon them, the merchants have faithfully performed their obligations to each other and all the world, as if acquainted with their enormous expenditures for nothing had happened. Houses which lost their the year past you would agree with them in full; stocks of goods, their notes, and their books of for the Regency rulers for the year past, have been true to their doctrine of rewarding their even tenor of their way. Such a diminution of friends and punishing their enemies, and that to

resources, however, cannot but manifest itself the victors belong the spoils of the vanquished. in the money market.

13th, The surplus revenue, now not less in the actual possession of the deposit banks, than \$40,000,000. This is an ugly deformity in the money market, for however well and faithful it may be managed by the banks, it is impossible that the money market hould be made to the thortes of our opponents I state that the forces from the factory village of Messrs. Tuttle and Wilkins, came with a flag flying and I presume with a appropriate mottos. that the money market should be made as easy in its movements as if the money had never been troubled you with this had it not been for a pasbrought into the coffers of the government.

14th, The winding up of the U. States Bank.

Although we have often endeavored to aliay the extravagant tears of the community from this event, yet now that the community seem to have column of his paper devoted to "Reaction," will forgoiten it, we must bring it up once more to you be so good as to place this within his reach, so that he can have the benefit of it. For I do not less maliciously and wickedly brought about by believe any of his political friends in this town

> Respectfully yours, &c. P. S. The friends of Harrison and Granger P. S. The friends of Harrison and Granger are very numerous in this section and daily inheld a long and minute investigation, which did

FOR THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL.

ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE. In a tormer communication we stated facts to show that the establishment of a medical school do so, let them go on, taking with them the chances of shinning and shaving. New-York Exchange.—We have much pleas-ure in stating, that our townsman, John Havi-of other cities shows that it would not flourish. Granting that the corporation, as is reported to be their intention, would give the use of the the site of that destroyed in the great fire, and to cover indeed, the whole square from Hanover to Wall street.

Mr. Haviland is now as matter to set the medical faculty, the professors would find it no easy matter to set the first intention, wound give the use of the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as to would find it no easy matter to set the fefore stated, the premature report became verification. The building is more than the medical faculty, the professors would find it no easy matter to set the institution into operation. The building is more than the medical faculty, the professors would find it no easy matter to set the institution into operation. The building is more than the medical faculty in the great fire, and the other provision therein.

Mr. Clay said he was surprised that the Senator of the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the form of the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the form of the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the form of the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the form of the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the form of the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the form of the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the form of the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. On Tuesday morning, as the court they were arrested and put in close confinement. Hall of Justice in New-York, a building which will cost about three hundred thousand dollars. It is thought the Exchange, independent of the ground, will cost nearly four hundred thousand dollars. It is to be strictly fire proof, from cellar to roof. Despatch .- The schr. Fancy, Chase, arrived and a museum -accommodations for lodgings

hospital to which pupils could have easy access. Many have been made to think that we already possess such an institution in the alms-house; but such is not the case. That institution is neither arranged nor designed for such a pur-The New-York Charter Election is over, pose. Even if it were, its distance from town and resulted, we doubt not, in the re election of is of itself an insuperable objection. uring a a different issue. Had the Whigs rallied as they some extraordinary occasion—as when an imporshould have done, their efforts would have been tant surgical operation was to be performed.

diseases, and administering, with judgment and skill, for their relief. At the seat of government, and in a city, too, containing 30,000 souls, there certainly ought to male Aliens, creates serious embarrassment in be a well endowed, well regulated hospital, for apportioning the Senate and Assembly Repre- the reception of the sick and friendless poorment for the reception and accommodation of patients. The building would be large enough for many years to come; and the grounds attached to it are sufficiently ample to admit of its

extension when necessary. The sick poor now treated at the alms-house would be more conveniently attended to there, Albany Institute.-Col. Barnard's Address at very little additional expense. Our most exwilling to give their services gratuitously. A subordinates whose conduct has been promptl dispensary might also be attached to the institu- disclaimed by the nation, and the guilty parti ion, where out-door patients in indigent circumstances, would get advice and medicine without the head of a nation not only countenances, but cost. Warm baths, and medicated vapour baths, authorises the deliberate massacre of sevent men, who had surrendered under a solemn stipu could be attached to the establishment, so that the poor could have easy access to a means for of war. In the affair of Bezar, the Alamo was preserving or regaining health now denied even to the wealthy.

The present arrangement of having ward and The present arrangement of having ward and county physicians could then be dispensed with, case of Col Johnson's command. When that and the funds now appropriated to pay them might be diverted to the support of the hospital There can be no doubt that the legislature, if an hands, unless a pledge was given by the Mexihospital were established here, would make liber- can commander that they should be treated as al appropriations for supporting the numerous prisoners of war. Such pledge was then given, is annually made for the New York hospital, and there is no reason why a similar institution in there is no reason why a similar institution in Albany should be neglected. Our citizens would were inhumanly massacred upon the spot! also take an interest in such a charity. Whatver opinion may exist in relation to other chartive steps may be taken to establish an institutus Hills, Gerrit V. S. Bleecker, John H. Prention so worthy of support, and so much wanted

> If we possessed a well regulated hospital, evbut rather injured, by the creation of an addi- which, Mr. Jas. Turnbull, the father

College of Physicians and Surgeons, Neweven twelve and thirteen per cent. lower than drilled their forces a long time in order to bring York .- At the recent semi-annual commencethem to a charge in a body as solid as possible- ment of this institution, held on the 5th inst.; of specie, has of course created a violent demand on the 5th inst.; them to a charge in a body as solid as possible—ment of this institution, held on the 5th inst.; the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred of specie, has of course created a violent demand first on those places nearest, but ultimately on the great centre of business operations. Supered, and as he had previously written he would ing are thier names with the subjects of their subjects

John Dayton-Epilepsy. William Moor-Hemoptysis. John Bates-Gastritis. Henry R. Lott-Medical logic. Simon Hosley-Abortion. J. R. Riggs-Scarlet fever. A. W. Rogers-Physiology of the circulation

of blood. Edward Earle-Puerperal fever. Abram Creveling-Uterine hæmorrhage. James Bolton, A. M.-Marsh miasm. John Doane-Actea racemosa. John M. Carnochan-Surgical relations

he arch of aorta. Peter A. Stoutenburgh-Hydrocephalus. D. L. Eigenbrodt, A. M.-Conjunctivitis. John Wilson-Revulsives. Joseph Stevermann-Trephining. Johen E. Stillwell, A. B .- Trachitis. Isaac H. Traver-Infantile remittent fever. David M. Sayer-Acute hepatitis. D. M. Schoonmaker-Dysentery. Alexander M. Bruen, A. M.-Insanity. William A. Matthews-Opium. James Syme-Amputation. James W. Andariese-Puerperal fever. William Miner-Scarlatina.

Alexander C. Castle-Tetanus.

not close till a late hour in the evening, into the causes which produced the death of Luciese Leuba, a native of Switzerland, aged twenty-five years, who expired at his residence, No. 237 Delancy street, on Tuesday morning.

The deceased was a city watchman, and was the purpose of obtaining a postponement of

ook in another cargo, and cleared Saturday of the erection of a handsome edifice that would be an ornament to the city, could be raised a mong our citizens. But before we can have a successful medical school, we must have an hos-

It is the deliberate opinion of those most com- | ed on the deceased at the same moment by Jew- | petent to judge in the matter, that a medical ell; and they accordingly found a verdict, that petent to judge in the matter, that a medical "It is the opinion of this jury, from the evidence school could not flourish in Albany without a before us, that the decessed, Luciese Louis Leuba came to his death by a stab inflicted by a knife or dirk, by the hand of Joseph Jewell, on the night of the 4th April, 1836, at the house No. 42 Bowery."

In consequence of this verdict, the Coroner issued his warrant for the commitment of Jewell on the offence charged in the above verdict, and he was removed from the apartment in which he was confined with Chichester, and lodged in a separate cell.

[From the Courier & Enquirer.]

LATE & IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS. friend in this city, contains the following cleering news in relation to Texas. "In my next I shall have the pleasure to advise

dent can acquire a readiness in distinguishing army. "The rumor of the day is, that he (Santa An na) has offered to capitulate and let us alone in future, if a sale conduct for himself and army to

the west of Rio Grande be conceded-not grant By the arrival of the steamboat from Charleston yesterday afternoon, we understand that a passenger who left New Orleans on the 30th March, confirms the rumor, and adds that it was nerally considered authentic. It is also added that New-Orleans presents the appearance of a

great camp, in consequence of the general arming of volunteers hastening to the succor of the ressed but brave and gallant Texians. There is nothing in the history of civilized na tions which bears any analogy to the horrid and barbarous massacre of the seventy Texians who surrendered to Santa Anna, under the express stipulation that they should be treated as prisoners of war, and were then deliberately butchered, almost in the presence, and with the sanction of the President of Mexico! It is true that massacres of this kind have occurred under most gov nments; but they have always been the acts o sacrificed to the just demands of the Law of Na-tions. But this is a very different case. Here lation that they should be considered prisoner carried by storm, and even a blood thirsty tyrani like Santa Anna, may find a defence for his cor duct in the Law of Nations, on the plea that h officer was called upon to surrender at discretion he nobly refused, and declared that he and al l appropriations for supporting the numerous and in consequence, this little band of Patriots and in consequence, this little band of Patriots laid down their arms in presence of their enemy. ers, at all seasons of the year. Such provision But no sooner had they done so, than the Mexi

[From the Lexington (Kentucky) Intelligencer. lost sight of by our citizens, and that some action was had before the Mayor this afternoon, in proceeded to the orders of the day.

which the prominent facts were as follows:

Mr. John L. Turnbull spit in Mr. Wm. R.
Logan's face; who thereupon smote his assailant with the butt of a whip which he had in his hand—Turnbull then raised a chair to continue en on a moderate scale, means for establishing a the fight, and Logan followed up his blows with medical college could easily be procured. Until the whip as well as he could-much confusion then, medical science would not be promoted, ensued-and many attempts were made by the numerous bystanders to stop the affray, during

strongest Regency part of the town and in the neighborhood of a number of leather factories, dangerous, though we are happy to state that he is now doing as well as could be expected.

The noise attracted persons from without, a-mong whom was Mr. David M. Logan, a relative of the young Logans, who appeared upon the scene towards its close, but it was not proven that he took any other part in the affair than to endeavor to stop it. The knife used was a pocket pruning knife, with a wide "hawk-bill"

Many witnesses were examined, and the a

The Mayor ordered James Turnbull to further trial for stabbing with intent to kill, and admitted him to bail in the sum of \$1000, with surety in the like sum; and required the two Turnbulls and W. R. Logan to give security for keeping

the peace in the sum of \$500 each.

Judge Hickey ordered attachments against the two Turnbulls and W. R. Logan, returnable on Tuesday at 9 o'clock, for contempt of court, and we are informed that they have each been fined \$331, and to stand committed until it was

Such scenes in a christian and civilized com munity are much to be regretted and deplored and it is only by a prompt and proper application of the sanctions of the law by the officers of the law, that the guilt and shame of this occurrence can be removed from the commuity to the heads of the guilty perpetrators whoever they may be

Congressional Proceedings.

From the Courier and Enguirer. IN SENATE-TUESDAY, April 12, 1836. Mr. Clay rose to present a memorial which he said was numerously signed by sundry citizens of Philadelphia, some of whom he knew to be highly respectable, remonstrating against the bill to admit Arkansas into the Umon with the constitution adopted by her, recognizing slave-ry. He had some doubts whether as the bill was passed, he should have presented it, and could have wished, that as his semiments differed from theirs, - believing as he did, that the inhabitants of a territory had a right to make such provisions in their constitution, as they, themselves thought proper-that they had cho sen another organ to present their views; he however felt that it was his duty to present them, and called for the reading of the memori-Coroner's Inquest .- Another Bloody Tragedy.

The memorial was read accordingly.

Mr. C. desired to qualify the remarks he had made, as to the right of the inhabitants of a territory, to adopt their own form of constitution, -by saying that after the compromise entered into for the admission of Missouri, the princistabbed and otherwise seriously injured during an affray at the drinking and gambling house, No. 42 Bowery, on the night of the 4th instant, that the Seator from Kentucky should under that the Seator from Kentucky should under in this city, under existing circumstances, could in consequence of an attempt which was made by officer A. M. C. Smith to arrest John Chichester, as was reported in the columns of this paper on the 6th instant. Chichester, Jewell the excitement created by the Missouri quesand Granger, who were arrested at the time of tion. He had acted with him in adjusting tha and Granger, who were arrested at the time of the affray, were bailed out by their friends on the following day; but on Monday last, whilst the Court of Session was sitting, Chichester and Jewell being present with their sureties, for the reception of classes, the experience of other cities shows that it would not flourish. admission of any State, which should adopt a republican Constitution, without reference to

presented this memorial. He did not agree that he had discharged a duty which was sacred. He larger than is wanted, and it would take nearly as much money to fit it up for a medical college as it would to erect a suitable and a more commodious building expressly for the purpose. In a city, all that is wanted is a building large enough to accommodate the classes with lecture rooms, and a museum—accommodations for lodgings are larged as it would to erect a suitable and a more commodate the classes with lecture rooms, and a museum—accommodations for lodgings are larged into the large state of the affray having been that discharged a duty which was sacred. He had discharged a duty which was sacred. He had discharged a duty which was sucred. He had discharged a duty which was the had discharged a dut as much money to fit it up for a medical college as much money our citizens. But before we can have a more commodated the creation of the body of the deceased. It is fall the for we have a more commodated the creation of the body of the deceased. It is fall the for we have a more commodated the creation of the body of the deceased. It is fall the more commodated the creation of the body of the deceased. It is fall the more commodated the creation of the body of the deceased. It is fall the more commodated to expect the coordinate and their views here. She detection of the clearly apple true sea, where the detection of Arnold's conspiracy, and and the detection of Arnold's conspiracy, and altitude the moscover and of the principal control of the classes with lecture rooms, and being the first wo barns and money on the detection of the detection of the body of the election of the body of the detection of Arnold's feet two barns and money of the election of

Resolved, That the Committee on private Legislature of New-York. land claims be instructed to enquire into the expediency of confirming the report of the Register and Receiver of the land office at St. St. phens, in the state of Alabama, acting as Com-missioners, under the authority of the third section of an act of Congress passed on the 2d of March, 1829, recommending for confirmation the title of Andria Demerly, to lands on the Bay f St. Louis, which report was made on the 16th

The Vice President communicated a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmit-ting abstracts from the office of the First Comp-troller, showing the emoluments of certain Custom House Officers; which, on motion of Mr. Davis was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kent presented sondry resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Maryland, pray-A letter this day received from a gratleman in New-Orleans, under date of 29th ultimo, to his of internal improvement amongst the several states, according to their respective popula-Mr. Goldsborough presented resolutions from

the extermination of Santa Anna's the same Assembly, instructing their Senators to oppose the expunging resolutions.

navy; which was read and ordered to a second

wego.

Mr. Crittenden introduced a bill to regulate the time for holding District Courts for the Middle Insurance company.

Regul twice and committee To incorporate the Jamestown Academy.

To incorporate the Jamestown Academy.

Mr. Niles introduced a joint resolution authorizing the leasing of thirty acres of the public tands in the vicinity of Washington, for seven years, for the purpose of cultivating the Mulerry tree, &c.: read twice and referred.

Mr. Grundy gave notice that he would call up

on Monday, the bill to authorize the postmaster General to receive contracts for transmission of ga Springs. mails, &c. by Rail Roads.

The bill to suspend the discriminating duties on Portuguese ships and to reduce the duties on Portuguese ships and to reduce the duties of the Whole, Mr.

The Senate in Committee of the Whole, Mr.

INCENDIARY PUBLICATIONS.

The bill to prohibit the transmission of incen liary publications by mail, was taken up and de-ated by Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Davis, After which Mr. Brown moved to lay it on the , which was agreed to, and on his motion The Senate went into Executive business un

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. McKim, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to repeal so much of the ct of March 2), 1799, as relates to the issues of ertificates on the importation of wine. The ill was read twice and its further consideration

was postponed until to-morrow. Mr. Mercer, from the committee on roads and anals, reported a bill authorizing the Shenanock Bridge Company at Harper's Ferry, to erect a bridge over the lands of the United States, at or near the town of Harper's Ferry, which was read twice, and the further consideration

was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Washington, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to incorporate the Howard Institution of the city of Washington. Read twice and committed. On motion of Mr. White of Florida, the House resolved that it would consider and dis ever opinion may exist in relation to other charties, there is none respecting the propriety of providing for the sick and destitute poor. The writer sincerely hopes that this object will not be some of the litigants, which produced great extracting in the treatment of the propriety of court House, a moment after the Circuit Court hour of 12 until 1, on next Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday: but consequently reconsidered the vote, and laid the resolution on the table.

> UNITED STATES BANK. Mr. Cambreleng asked the unanimous consent of the House to take up and dispose of the bil No. 342, being the bill to repeal the 4th section of the act incorporating the subscribers to the Bank of the United States; the question being on the third reading.

Mr. Dunlap, of Ten., objected to changing the sent to rescind its order giving taxable ference to the Appropriation Bills.

Mr. Cambreleng moved to suspend the rule, and asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered; and were—yeas 135, nays 36.

On motion of Mr. Curring, the use of the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Assembly chamber was granted to the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and the Principal of the New York Institution for the New York Instit order of Business, unless gentlemen would con-

shall be a legal tender.]
Mr. Chambers, of Penn., said he should vote in favor of the repeal of the bill, but not from the same motives as those which appeared to actuate the Chairman of the committee of Ways the payment of its notes, whenever they should be presented. He had every confidence in the security of the paper of that bank; he believed it was the best currency now in the U. States.

To raise money to repair roads and bridges in the control of the security of the paper of that bank; he believed it was not the intention of the security of the paper of that bank; he believed it was not the intention of the security of the paper of that bank; he believed it was not the intention of the security of the paper of that bank; he believed it was not the intention of the security of the paper of that bank; he believed it was not the intention of the security of the paper of that bank; he believed it was not the intention of the security of the paper of that bank; he believed it was the best currency now in the U. States. Congress who passed the act, that the notes of that bank should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be forced upon the government against its choice, at the expiration of its charful and the should be s The repeal of this section did not take for granted that the notes were to be depreciated; and he hoped, if it was repealed, that the officer at the head of the Treasury Department would not issue his interdict excluding them entirely from being received in payment. He trusted that there was no further war to be waged by

the government against this institution. Mr. Harper, of Penn. opposed the passage of the bill as a breach of the public faith.
Mr. Cushing, of Mass. had voted against the bill in committee; but on giving the subject better consideration, he had concluded that it ought to pass.

their seats, the reading of two-third bills was laid on the table.

Mr. PATTERSON then gave notice that hereaf-

Mr. Denny, of Penn., opposed the bill.

ders of the notes. The situation of persons who had gone to the west, and were about to pay for public lands in these notes, might become critical. We had no authority for saying that Assembly was called up for consideration. the notes would be refused in payment; but coming events cast their shadows before." further warfare against it. Nor was he convinced of the necessity or importance of passing needed with the question, but inclined to the this bill. The very grave of the monster seemed to excite alaim and horror in the minds of still be taken. government of the country and the liberties of the people, than even the mighty monster himself had possessed. He would not compel a ged the adoption of the Resolution from the man to receive these notes, but if he choose to Senate. do so, he would not forbid him. Whether the object of these movements was to crippe the new institution in Pennsylvania, was a question with which he had nothing now to do. Let Pennsylvania look to it herself, and if she was a property of the same as that offered by Mr. Yates, directing the enumeration, by the Marshalls, of the Fe male Alien, and to report to the Legislature as

her look to it.

expressive of his belief in the entire uselessness table, and to make the same the special order of this bill; and that its true object was to enative day for Wednesday; but before this question ble the Secretary of the Treasury to entrench was taken the House himself behind the action of Congress, in case he should decide that these notes were not to be Mr. Parks, of Maine, called for the previous

nuestion. The House seconded the call; the bill, was ordered to be put, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading: yeas And having been ordered to its third reading

The bill was read a third time and passed. The House concurred with the Senate in the mendment to the bill for the payment of Revolutionary and other Pensions of the United States, providing that no Bank notes should be offered in payment of less denomination than

\$10, until 3d March 1837, and \$20 after that time, &c. APPROPRIATION BILL.

NO 637.

IN SENATE-FRIDAY, April 15. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. By Mr. GANSEVOORT-To incorporate the

JOURNAL

APRIL 19, 1836.

Hempstead Seminary. By Mr. Van Schaick—To provide for the al-Westchester, to allow the free passage of water

to amend the Revised Statutes, in relation to the Quarantine regulations of the port of New-

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED. Amending the Revised Statutes in relation to Embezzlements by Clerks. | Makes embezzlements by clerks or agents, from employers, a felony. Laid on the table.

Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Ononaga county, to raise \$3000 by tax to build a ridge over the Seneca river, at Baldwinsville.

Authorising the appointment of additional

ego. To incorporate the New York Guardian Fire

To divide the town of Buffalo in the county of

Erie. [New town Tonawanda.]

Authorizing the board of Supervisors of the county of Erie to raise money to build a certain bridge.
To increase the number of firemen in the vil-

lage of Palmyra in the county of Wayne.
To amend the charter of the village of Sarato-

ties on Portuguese wines, was read a third time and passed.

H. F. Jones in the Chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to expedite the construction of the NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD. Mr. HUBBARD expressed his desire to speak on this question, but was not at present prepared to proceed. He would embrace some other oppor-

mity to lay before the committee his opinion

on this subject.

Mr. Fox replied briefly to some of the arguments of the Senator from the 7th (Mr. En wards) in relation to the navigable facilities of the counties of Chautauque, Cattaraugus and Allegany, in which he denied that those counties were as well provided with navigable com-munications, as many of the middle counties; and stating the expense of transporting goods from Buffaio to Cuttaraugus county was greater than the expense of bringing them from New York to Buffalo. He also repelled the insinuation that much of the land of these counties was mountainous and barren; and maintained that so far from this being the fact, they were as fruitful and valuable as any other counties in the State;—that the prices of land were as high-payments as promptly made, and population in creasing as fast, as in the counties of Monroe

Genesee or Erie. Mr. Mack made a few remarks, when the con mittee rose without taking any question.

The committee of the whole, Mr. Sterling in the chair, passed the bill for the relief of the Chenango Canal Contractors.

Adjourned. IN ASSEMBLY.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. The affidavit of John Stearns in relation to the West Stockbridge and Castleton Rail Road; for an amendment of the act in relation to drowned lands in the county of Orange; remonstrance of citizens of Oneida in relation to the Utica and Syracuse Rail Road.

ing Asa H. Perry to take the name of George

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

To allow George Cooke Jr. to resume his family name of Asa H. Sperry.

To erect a new town from the town of Jerand Means. He (Mr. Chambers) had no hostility to the Bank of the United States, either old or new; and he had no want of confidence as to

For the relief of Peter J. Enders.
This bill was opposed by Messrs. PARKER and
JUDD, and supported by Messrs. Stetson and J.

Sibley, and passed by a vote of 53 to 32.

Authorising the sale of a glebe lot, in the town of Ogen, in the county of Monroe—lost, ayes 64, noes 25.

In relation to the appointment of referees.

To incorporate the Stillwater Manufacturing Company—laid on the table.

There not being 86 members of the House in

He ter, as often as the business was interrupted by thought that two or three months notice of this act of legislation, ought to be given to the hol- of the House on every day set apart for the third reading of bills till the end of the session.

The resolu ion from the Senate in relation t the apportionment of Senators and members of

Mr. YATES contended that the apportionmen could not be made until a census of the female Mr. Peyton said he had been opposed to the United States Bank, but that institution had Mr. Brooks discussed the question at length. been destroyed, and he was not desirous to wage He was opposed to the resolution from the Sen-

ed to excite alaim and horror in the minds of still be taken, certain gentlemen, and yet these very gentlemen were nursing a brood of little monsters, tion of the Senate in such manner as to direct growing more monstrous every day, and possessing at this time more power to injure the an enumeration of the female aliens and report

not prepared to stand up for herself, let her be soon as part cable.

Crushed. He hoped she would stand up. Let Mr. Bradish briefly examined the various propositions before the House. The reso ution from rer look to it.

Mr. P. then proposed various amendments, all of which were declared to be out of order. A long debate ensued on points of order, which was terminated at length by the process of the more deliberate examination, Mr. B. moved to Mr. Hardin, of Ky., then made some remarks, lay the resolution and the amendments on the

The wife of Benedict A nold.—The recent death of an old lady in Uxbridge the widow of a late inhabitant of that town, who had the misfortune to bear the same name with the traitor Gen.

Arnold, has given rise to a considerable discussion respecting the wife of the latter. The following paragraph from the Norfolk Beacon contains some statements not generally known:

The wife of the Traitor Arnold.—As this subject has given rise to some explanation.

The wife of the Traitor Arnold.—As this subject has given rise to some explanation.

has given rise to some explanations of her history, which are erroneous, we will state what we have learned respecting her. She was the daughter of Edward Shippen, chief justice of Pennsylvania, and is universally allowed to have been a woman of fine mind and the most fascinating manners. It is said that Gen. Greene was the rival of Arnold for the affections of this lady. The letter of Alexander Hamilton, which has given see mathetic a discrimition of her feelings. deceased. It knife, and Beside the second to the city of the principles on which it was adopted he should ever the item making an accompromise. The dissouring the vice President downwards; which tion itself was a compromise. The Missouring was rejected.

Mr. A. H. Shepperd proposed a reduction in the war. She died at the age of 43, in the city of the principles on which it was adopted he should ever the item making an accompany to the item making accompany to the item making an accompany to the item making a company to the item making accompany The Senate of Massachusetts has adopted the report of its committee taking away the charters of the State Bank and People's Bank of Roxbuty A vote of 22 to 1. Both houses of the Legislature have, therefore, resolved to disfranching the state Bank and declars of the treatment of diseases at the bedside of the principles taught in the lecture rooms are illustrated by their application to the treatment of diseases at the bedside of the principles taught in the lecture rooms are illustrated by their application to the treatment of diseases at the bedside of the principles taught in the lecture rooms are illustrated by their application to the treatment of diseases at the bedside of the principles taught in the lecture rooms are illustrated by their application to the treatment of diseases at the bedside of the principles taught in the lecture rooms are illustrated by their application to the treatment of diseases at the bedside of the principles taught in the lecture rooms are illustrated by their application to the treatment of diseases at the bedside of the principles taught in the lecture of the ribs of the declared the ribs of the ribs of the declared the should ever raise his feeble voice.

The memorial was laid on the table.

The traiter A. H. Shepperd proposed a reduction in full conding the expenses of the ribs of the declared the ribs of the decl

Strawberries .- As soon as your beds are bare in the spring, spread over them a slight covering of straw and set fire to it. This will consume all the decayed leaves, &c. left last season, and leave the whole neat and clean. Then spread on a little fine manure from the yard, or ashes, which answers quite as well; and then a covering of chaff, say two inches thick. This method is said to bring the plants and fruit forward or is said to bring the plants and fruit forward ear-lier: and to make the latter larger and better

quality. It keeps the fruit clean, and ripens it The burning over is recommended by Rev. Dr-Miller of Princeton, and other experienced cul-

tivators.

The use of chaff is practised by the Editor of the Southern Agriculturist, (they use rice chaff) who last year gathered from half an acre of plants, in 6 weeks, 48 bushels of the finest fruit. it was sold for 25 cents a quart: and yielded threfore the aggregate sum of \$360.

Palpable Hit!-The Alexandria Gazette says Westchester, to allow the free passage of water to the city of New-York.

Mr. Van Schaick, on leave, brought in a bilt person writing letters, would only look up at the galleries and see how their conduct is observed and commented on by the spectators, they would alter their course. Either abolish the custom of opening the day's business with prayer, or pay the

lelony. Laid on the table.

A man named Elijah Smallwood, was instantly killed at South Wheelling, Va. a few days f New York.

A man named Elijah Smallwood, was instantly killed at South Wheelling, Va. a few days since, by the falling in of a bank where he was digging. He was 68 years old. A carman named miller was drowned in the river the same day, by his horse backing down the bank.

There has been quite a struggle recen'ly in he same Assembly, instructing their Senators to posse the expunging resolutions.

NAVAL SERVICE BILL.

Mr. Southard reported a bill to reorganize the avy; which was read and ordered to a second eading. [The bill establishes the rank of Adams].

In relation to a grant of land to Gerrit Smith and David S. Jones in the village of East Osward.

Authorising the appointment of additional inspectors and measurers of wood and stone in the county of Albany.

To incorporate the Niagara River Suspension Bridge Company—laid on the table.

In relation to a grant of land to Gerrit Smith and David S. Jones in the village of East Osward.

The people of New Orleans have started the The people of New Orleans have started the

project of a ship canal eight miles in length, to lead from the Mississippi at a point three miles below Fort Jackson, to the Gelf of Mexico, passing through a prairie on the left of the River. Cost estimated at from three to five hundred thousand dollars .- Cour. & Eng. Death of Mr. Rawle .- The venerable Wm. Rawle, long known and respected as the father of the Philadelphia Bar, died in this city yester-

day. A meeting of the members of the far will be held in the Law Library, this morning Confirming the charter of the North Ameri-an Coal company.

The Senate in Committee of the Whole. Mr.

The Senate in Committee of the Whole. Mr. session immediately adjourned. MARRIED,

Last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Campbell, Lient. Rurus King, of the U. States Engineer Corps, to Ellen E. daughter of Robert Elliott, Esq. of this city.

Last evening, by the Rev. C. Sherman, Mr. JOSEPH WATERMAN, to Miss Emiline Graham, both of this ci-

ANARY BIRDS AND CAGES.-Just re Canary Birds and consider the case. Also the case with a triple associated and female also bird cages of the best make and various patterns, either for singing or stock birds, from £1,25 to £7; also glass bird fountains and bird boxes, and materials to build with; cuttle fish bone to put in the cages—this article is every way preferable to lonf sugar for canary birds, and is moreover. a preventive of discase. Bird seeds of every sort. Also the new and complete Canary-Bird Fancier, containing a variety of useful information, by which the admirers of those beautiful birds may be instructed in their management while breeding and their treatme t when diseased, with a few ful birds may be instructed in their management while breeding and their treatme t when diseased, with a few useful hints to the breeder of Mules, and with every oth article appertaining to the fancy; and all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms.

W. THORBURN, 347 N. Market street,
mh24 opposite the post office.

BARRETT, JR. Professor of Philology, has S. the honor and satisfaction of announcing to the community, that the Albany City Grammar School, for young ladies and genlemen, is now in successful operation, and well patronised.

Stanwix Hall, eastern stores, 3d floor, Nos. 16 and 17. Entrance one door east of Dr. Wynkoop's.

New classes are now forming, and students will be received in the present term on any day up to 15th April. "Every student attending this school 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

We, the undersigned, having cursorily examined Mr.

We, the undersigned, having cursorily examined Mr. Barrett's Grammatical Analysis, or system of teaching English grammar, are of opinion that it is an improvement upon the methods heretofore adopted, and well called the control of By Mr. Romeyn—To repeal the law authorising Asa H. Perry to take the name of George Cooke, Jr.

By Mr. Juddyn—Against the petition of citizens of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the town of Ossian to be annexed to the countries of the important branch of a thor knowledge of this important branch of a thor knowledge of the import

J. V. N. YATES.

The system adopted by Mr. Barrett for teaching the principles of English Grammar, is in our opinion well

T. ROMEYN BECK, P. BULLIONS. SAMUEL CENTER. The above expresses my opinion of the plan.

A. CRITTENTON. A. CRITTENTON.

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 bear an examination in English Grammar in any college

throughout the U. States.

JOHN FRANCIS McGERRY, former President of Emmettsbourgh College, Maryland,
SOLOMON SOUHWICK, Ex-Regent of
the University of the state of New York
mb30 tf

PEARLS, for improving, pres rying and beautifying his complexion.—This admirable compound has stood the best of all tests (that of experence) and proved it self the most effectual and valua le cosmetic yet disco

PATENTMEDICINES SUPUP OF ICE When the modes it takes its name. It also grows in all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia. iceland Moss grows plentifully in the island of Iceland, from whence it takes its name. It also grows in all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, where its medicinal qualities have been long known, and highly appreciated. This plant contains a larger proportion of vegetable musilage than any other known substance, and in combination with it is a bitter principle which acts most beneficially in giving strength in cases of great weakness and debility of the lungs.

The knowledge of many of our most valuable medicines, for the cure of diseases, has been obtained from observing their effect on brute animals—so is the case of this most invaluable Moss. Its virtues were discovered by their effects on a hardy, long-lived and sagacious Reindeer, which derives its principal nourishment from the Iceland Moss, and whose milk becomes so highly inbued with its balsamic virtues, that it is used with it e greatest confidence as a sovereign remedy by the inhabitants of all those countness, for the cure of all diseases of the breast and lungs.



MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1836.

PEOPLE'S TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT, William Henry Harrison. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Francis Granger.

THE SURPLUS REVENUE.—The necessity of disposing of this vast and constantly accumulating Revenue, is apparent to all. Indeed that necessity is becoming more and more pressing. The amount of Surplus within less than a year, has swelled from TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOL-LARS to twice that sum. This amount is withdrawn from the active capital of the country at a moment when the community can ill afford to lose so much from its circulating medium.

The wise and just mode of disposing of this Revenue—the Government being unable to use it—is to return it to the People. This can be done by Congress through the medium of the State Governments. And this would be done promptly if it were not the intention of those who misgovern the Nation, to use it for unlawful and corrupt purposes.

money, two expedients have been suggested by the friends of the Administration. That of Mr. GRUNDY proposes to place a large portion of the Revenue at the disposal of the Post-Master General, to expedite the transmission of the Mails, and to aid in the construction of Rail Roads. If properly applied, a portion of the Surplus Reve- are as follows: nue might be thus usefully employed.

The next is that proposed by SILAS WRIGHT. And this one is purely political. It seeks to W. Bloomfield, convert the whole Surplus Revenue into a huge | Canadice, CORRUPTION FUND, with which Banks, Monopolists and Aristocrats, are to be bribed into the support of Van Buren. It at once converts the money of the People into "Spoils" for Gorham. political Swiss and mercenaries. It virtually places FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in the hands of Mr. Van Buren to be used in Farmington, promoting his election! This is not the first Victor, time that Gold has been used to subvert the Liberties of Republics.

The proposition of Mr. WRIGHT to invest the Surplus Revenue in Stocks, deprives the Administration of the only pretext they had for refusing to distribute it among the States. It concedes that the money is not wanted either to increase our Navy or to be expended on Fortifications. The question then occurs to all, why is People are not more tame and patient than packhorses, they will ask this question in a tone and with an emphasis which must compel an an-

Forty Millions of Dollars, in the form of Surplus Revenue, is locked up in the Nation. al Treasury. The Government has no use for this money. Indeed the welfare if not the SAFE-TY of the Republic, requires that it should be immediately disposed of. And in what manner should it be disposed of? Gen. Jackson, in an ticipation of this state of things, when he was influenced by no motive but to give an honest opinion, thus answers the question:-

"To avoid these evils, it appears to me that the most safe, just, and federal disposition which could be made of the Surplus Revenue would be its apportionment among the several States, according to the ratio of representation.—President Jackson's Message to Congress, 1829.

National Treasury is not wanted by the Govern-ment for any lawful or patriotic purpose. That below Fort Mitchell, and were committing depto the People. And why is it withheld from were only preserved from massacre by the timely warning of friendly Indians.

Mr. Epenetus Holmes, of Madison county, has published a letter in the Argus, declining to act upon a county committee to promote the to act upon a county committee to promote the election of Gen. Harrison. The county of be to provoke them into a long and protracted Madison was not represented in our State Con- war, and make them guilty of acts of vengeance vention, and we know not how Mr. Holmes' name found its way into the Proceedings.

Breach in the Oswego canal. - There is a breach in the Oswego canal near the combined locks, which occurred on the 11th inst. An embankment 25 feet deep and 70 in length was carried away. It is expected to be repaired before the

purpose of clearing the "galleys" of deferred or

Miniature Ship of War .- There is now at the Eagle Tavern, a beautiful miniature Ship of War, about 21 feet long, perfectly finished and the workmanship of a worthy son of Neptune, once a master of a Merchantman, but is now, ing Miniature ships. Our citizens are invited to than doubled. call and see this beautiful model of a Ship of

[From the American.] NEW-YORK CHARTER ELECTION. We are enabled to present the following schedule, shewing the complexion of the new city government:

Mayor -- Cornelius W. Lawrence Wards, Aldermen. Assistants 1st Aaron Clark* 2d Edward Taylor* George F. Talman* Caleb S. Woodhull* Egbert Benson* David Randell* William Hall 5th David Banks John B. Schmelzel Henry Erben Alfred A. Smith 6th Thos. S. Brady 7th Samuel Judd 8th Fred. A. Tallmadge* Charles De Forest* 9th John V. Greenfield Jacob Westervelt 10th Samuel Purdy
11th Nehe'h Waterbury* Joel Kelly
12th Daniel P. Ingraham A. V. Williams
13th Ira B. Wheeler*
14th Isaac P. Whitehead* Joseph R. Taylor*
14th Isaac P. Whad* George W. Rrien* Lawrence P. Jordan 15th Richard R. Ward* George W. Bruen*
16th Isaac L. Varian Wm. W. Holly

The names marked thus * are the candidate nominated by the Whigs. The votes were, in the 1st Ward, for Clark, Alderman, (W.) 480 majority; Talman, Assistant, (W.) 481.

Assistant, (W.) do. 3d Ward, Benson, Ald. (W.) 394; Curtis, Assistant, (W.) 387. 4th Ward, for Alderman, David Randell, (W.)

856; Benj. Townsend (J.) 774; John H. Lee, (Lo. Fo.) 276. For Assistant, Wm. Hall (W.) 853; Wm. Agnew (J.) 771; David C. Pentz (Lo. 5th Ward, for Alderman, Banks (J.) 989; Strong (W.) 749; Cozzens (Loco Foco) 64.

For Assistant Alderman, Schmelzel (I.) had 993 votes; Depew (W.) 744; Harris (Lo. Fo.) In the 6th Ward, Brady's majority for Alderman is 264; Erben's for Assistant, 285

In the 7th, Judd's (J.) Majority 41; Smith (J.) In the 8th, Tallmadge's (W.) majority 119;

De Forest, (W.) 180. In the 9th, Greenfield's (J.) and Westervelt's (J.) majorities 518. In the 10th, Purdy's (J.) majority is 450; Jordan (J.) for Assistant, 525. In the 11th, Waterbury's majority 293.

In the 12th, no opposition.

In the 13th, Wheeler's (W.) majority 365;

Merritt's (W.) 212.

In the 15th, Ward's is 224; Bruen's 214.

In the 16th, Varian's 238; Holly's nearly the gity however, will be large.

[From the National Intelligencer.] VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

We have not thought it worth while to amu our readers with returns of first day's voting in alley, in the centre of the square formed by York, one county or precinct, second day's voting in another, &c., for Delegates to the Legislature of Virginia, because they afforded no valuable information by which to form an estimate of probable results. Complete information has, nowever, now reached us from a sufficient number of counties to deserve enumeration. The results of the election heard from in three and twenty counties are as follows: Whig. Admin.

Caroline Chesterfield Powhattan Isle of Wight Greensville Princess Anne Franklin Rockbridge Charlotte Montgomery Spotsylvania Gloucester Sussex Nottaway Prince William Prince George Berkeley

These returns exhibit a gain of one Delegate (two votes) to the Whigs, and a yet larger numerical gain among the people. The whole number of counties in the State is more Aware that something must be done with this than a hundred; and the election is likely to be,

upon the whole, very closely contested. [From the Ontario Freeman.]

TOWN ELTCTION. The Antimasons in this county, have suceeded in electing ten Supervisors, out of the 14 of the Supervisors elected in the several towns JACKSON.

Phineas P. Bates, Timothy Buel, Canandaigua Reynold Peck, Wm. Colegrove, Gilbert Wilson. Richmond. B. J. Wilcox, H. L. Pierce, Ab. A. Post, Seneca, Joseph Blodget, Amos Jones, Hopewell, Phelps, — Vanuemara,
Manchester, Peter Mitchell,
D. A. Robinson, ___ Vandemark,

Samuel Rawson. From the Auburn Journal.

All Hail Springport!- Last year the Jackson, Van Buren party succeeded in electing a majority of their town officers, which was proclaimed y of their town officers, which was proclaimed a room on the second floor, quite dead. In his hat was a letter addressed to his father on the . This year we hear nothing from them. The Harrison Flag has been hoisted, and the people have rallied around it in a manner that does honor to themselves and to their country. The town has given an average majority of 32 not this money returned to the pockets of the People, trom whence it was drawn? This question will be asked and reiterated. Indeed, if the ed at our fall election. Let us all rally to the Polls, and there deposite our votes for the Hero of Tippecanoe! Let us do this, and then the victory will be ours.—

STONY POINT. We are engaged in a glorious struggle for the independence of our country, and unless we are cessful, the Spoils party will still continue to trample on the rights and privileges guaranteed to us by the constitution. SPRINGPORT.

The town of Brutus, too, has come out nobly. The Harrison ticket from 40 to 60 ahead Extract of a letter, from a highly respectable source, dated Washington April 14th. While we have nothing of importance from the scene of war in Florida, we have advice from other quarters well calculated to excite alarm. Despatches have been received in this city, brought by express to Fort Mitchell, which shows the Creeks to be up in arms, and that the inhabitants are daily fearing a re-enactment of all the scenes of blood, which followed in such quick succession in Florida. It is thought to be the fixed determination of several of the tribes to make a desperate struggle ere they relin-The Forty Millions of Dollars now in the quish their lands and emigrate west of the Mississippi. The express stated that the Indians

them? Because it is to be used in promoting the election of Van Burén. Can the People afford to pay \$40,000,000 for the election of such a President?

Such has been the alarm excited on this occasion, that the Governor of Alabama has asked the mind in this region, are not all derived from a river, mountain, or valley—tradition and history lend a melancholy glory to this revolutionary as something more to justify the act. In this case of the wilder developement of patrice, and into all connexton or resident or unofficial, which exists or lation, official or unofficial, which exists or lation, officia of disciplined regulars to send to the scene of ac-tion it might be well, but to let loose careless and

> Very serious tears are entertained here for the safety of Major Eaton. He left St. Mark's for Pensacola, in a droger, unaccompanied by his family, and although ten days had elapsed, vessel had not been heard of. The President is very apprehensive that he has perished.—

which they may not even contemplate at this

tiny to which she is hastening with giant strides.

and strongly repaired and garrisoned by more than six hundred soldiers, commanded by the twenty-two columns of intelligence. This enorciated. Accustomed to the limited boundaries brave Lieut. Col. Johnson.

These things state to seem to be properly approto the limited boundaries brave Lieut. Col. Johnson.

A few days before the 16th of July, in the ces and capacities of their cities, Eastern men suppose that a single city will be amply sufficient to supply all the wants of the West—to purchase all its surplus produce, and to render it tributary to its aggrandizement. Such an idea to defence with an intensity of interest.—

A few days before the following from the Sent of the Union.

Are we days before the following from the Sent of the Union.

Mr. Peyton said, if the motion prevailed, he should move so to amend it as to embrace the tributary to its aggrandizement. Such an idea to entered the deposites of the public provided states of the should move so to amend it as to embrace the defences with an intensity of intense. is preposterous and absurd.

fitted. This "tight built" crack little Ship is ning to be developed; and before New-York shall his staff and remarked that the apparition on the have enlarged the Erie canal and constructed the hill portended no good. Rumors were affoat in New-York and Erie Rail Road, or Pennsylvania the intrenchments that the same tall figure had once a master of a Merchantman, but is now, from advanced age, laid up in ordinary. He now employs his time and genius in construct
more and Ohio rail-road be brought to a terminamore and ohio rail-road be brought to a terminam tion, the present trade of the West will be more it was never seen except just before a battle or a than doubled. it.

It is estimated that twelve years will be required to enlarge the Erie canal. At the expiration of that period, Ohio will, in all probability, contain a million and a half or two millions of inhabitants—Indiana a million or a million and a half—Illinois a million—Missouri a million—
Kentucky a million—and the present territories of Michigan and Arkansas nearly a million of inhabitants—indiana a million of inhabitants—indiana a million—and the present territories of Michigan and Arkansas nearly a million of inhabitants—indiana a million of inhabitants—indiana a million—and the present territories of Michigan and Arkansas nearly a million of inhabitants—indiana a million of inhabitants—indiana a million of a million and a half—Illinois a million—missouri a million—indiana a million or a million and a half or two millions of the indiana a million or a million and a half or two millions of the indiana a million or a million and a half or two millions of the indiana a million or a million and a half or two millions of the indiana a million or a million and a half or two millions of the indiana a million or a million and a half or two millions of the indiana a million or a million and a half or two millions of the indiana a million or a million and a half or two millions of the indiana a million or a million—indiana a million—indiana a million—indiana a million—indiana a million or a million—indiana a million—indiana a million or a million—indiana a million—indiana a million or a million—indiana a million or a million—indiana a million—indiana a million—indiana a million—indiana a million or a million—indiana a million or a million—indiana a million or a mill

The increase of population in Western Feini sylvania and Virginia will probably be a million—what it will amount to in the vast tract of head, and his heart beat like that of a lion. The head like that of a lion head like country beyond the boundaries of the Wiscon-regiments of Febiger and Meigs, with the youth-ful Major Hull's detachment, formed the right sin, the State of Missouri and the territory of Arkansas, defies conjecture; but it may be safe-ly estimated that the whole population of the West and South West, twelve years hence, will not fall short of fifteen millions.

In Major Hun's detachment, formed the light column; Butler's regiment, with the two com-panies under Major Murphy, formed the left.— The van of the right was formed of one hun-dred and fifty volunteers, at whose head stood

will not fall short of htteen millions.

If either New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia, were able to supply all the foreign goods the wants of the west may require, the whole of thein would be unable to furnish artificial means of transportation for her surplus products. All the know, Wayne stepped from man to man the lines of communication now in contempla. Lieut. Knox. Wayne stepped from man to man tion, if completed, would be insufficient to do it through the vanguards, saw them take their at the present time. But each of these cities fints from their pieces and fix the death bayonet.

may secure to themselves a sufficient share of At twenty minutes past eleven the two columns our vast trade to realize their fondest hopes.

Large Land sale at Black Rock .-- We understand that Messrs. Lewis F. Alen, Isaac S. ver heard a sharp crashing, as the forlorn hope Smith, John B. Macy, Hiram Pratt, and Wm. of either side broke into the double row of abat-2d Ward, Taylor, Ald. (W.) 372; Woodhull Smith, John B. Macy, Hiram Pratt, and Wm. F. P. Taylor of this city, have purchased the entire interest of General Porter, in Black Rock, consisting of nearly 400 acres of land, together with his mansion house, extensive harbor grounds, flouring mills, and various manual to tis; the muskets of the sentinels flashed suddentis; the muskets of the sentinels fla bor grounds, flouring mills, and various manu-facturing machinery, with a large amount of taken—shrill, wild and fearful—broke upon the unappropriated water power, comprising in the whole, a great proportion of the most valuable tress. Under the showers of grape and full in the

> have purchased of Judge Porter and others, at Black Rock Dam, or lower village, other extensive water privileges and lands, amounting to bout \$20,000; thus enabling the new proprietors to throw ones for imprevant the plant. to throw open for improvement the valuable hydraulic advantages at that location.

> We further understand that the above menoned purchasers have associated with them several gentlemen of large capitals in New York, no more; of Lieut. Knox's, about the same num-Boston, Albany Troy and Utica. Several of ber were slain. our own citizens are also interested, and it is now confidently expected that the great water power of Black Rock will be improved to the great extent which its great importance to our still remain, are aliars sacred to the high recol-

roads, the Erie canal and broad avenues, with, and at the distance of between two and three The canvassing for Mayor has not yet terminated in all the wards. Mr. Lawrence's majo-lage may well be considered as only an extension of the growth of our own city. miles from Buffalo, the improvment of that vil- to pay their tribute of affection and honor, where

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BROOKLYN. At three o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the soap factory of David Fay, in Stewart's Washington, Front and Main streets, Brooklyn, which was destroyed with about half its cor tents. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before the fire was subdued about twenty two story frame building were reduced to ashes, and from 40 to 50 families rendered houseless. The buildings were all confined to the square above mentioned, and the occupants were chiefly foreigners of the laboring class. Several of the families had scarcely time to dress, and had narrow escapes with their lives. One industrious carman in saving his wife (who had been con-

fined only twenty-four hours,) and children, lost considerable money with his books and pa-The buildings destroyed as far as could be ascertained, were as follows:—Mr. Fay's factory insured for \$3000. Two dwelling houses and a workshop of John Moon occupied by Mr. Dugdale, and a colored man named Ten Eyck—both of whom lost all their property.—
Two houses of Joseph Brown, grocer: stock chiefly saved—insurance \$2000 to \$3000. Two houses of Edward Copeland. A blind factory of Smith Moorhouse, with all his stock; insured \$4000. Four houses in the alley, occupied by Mrs. Angus, Mr. Dougherty, and others. One

building owned and occupied by Mr. Hemp stead, rope-maker. One owned by James Mul len; and five or six others unknown.

A handsome house on the opposite side of York-st. was saved by being covered with wet carpets, which circumstances prevented a more wide spread conflagration; and the flares were fairly beaten out of another by the intrepidity of females, who put in requisition all their domes-

tic utensils. fifteen thousand dollars.

A fire occurred in Seneca Falls on Friday afternoon of last week, in the carriage shop of Ebenezer Hoskins & Co. Amount destroyed not far from \$16,000 of which \$6,000 was in

From Martingue. - The Newburyport Herald contains a letter from Robert F. Chase, esq. U. S. Consul at Martinque, r ceived by the Lady Washington, at that port. It is dated St. Pierres, Mart., March 18, and states that Baron De Makau arrived on the 6th, and comes out as Governor of the Island and Commander-in-Chief of the French Naval forces in those seas. The Baron arrived in the ship Jupiter, the frigate Terpsichore in company, On the 5th, the line of battle ship Algiers and frigate L'Artemise arrived. The squadron now on that station consists of two ships of the line, four frigates, two sloops of war, and two gun brigs.

Melancholy Suicide.—Yesterday morning ear y, on opening the grocery store of Mr. Caleb Wright, (corner of Cambridge and Chamber streets,) the coat and hat of his son, Mr. Charles Wright, and a lighted lamp were found on the counter. Search being made by the persons who opened the store, he was found hanging in outside, and inside to his "dear father, mother, brothers and sisters;" in which he stated that his health was very bad, that he was unhappy, had no prospect of advancment in life, and alone in the world; that he had no charge to

STONY POINT. The scenery on the Hudson river bears nature's grandest imprint. The hand which formed an universe of worlds has thrown together along the banks of this noble stream, a wild assemblage of rocks and mountains. The Palisades, as they are called, commence on the western side of the Hudson, just above the Weehaw or Weehawken, and extend about twelve miles up the river. They are bold, abrupt demonstrations of omnipotence, moulded by him whose power is not bounded by time or circumstances. The cannon of a thousand armies might roar out

stream at an elevation of from sixty to one hundred and fifty feet, and the parapet would laugh in scorn at the power of battle.

After the Palisades terminate, a country of hills and vales succeeds; the former rounded up like loaves of sugar, and the latter indented like dimples on the cheek of beauty. Occasionally, however, nature has projected into her stream

es away the celebrated neutral ground throughout the entire extent of Westchester county, ssociations of military achievements and unfading renown-while farther up, Arnold's treason rited fate, twine around the memorable rocks of

West Point. Stony Point is about forty miles above New-York; and ten or fourteen below West Point. It is a rounded gravelly hill, of small extent, jut-Largest Newspaper in the World.—The Courier and Enquirer of Saturday, is printed on a sheet five feet long and four feet broad! It contains forty-two columns of Advertisements and

> Johnson, who was returning the gaze of the The resources of the West are scarcely begin- horseman with his spy glass, turned to one of

abitants.

The increase of population in Western Pennstern men—the silent, thoughtful men of New moved to the bloody work before them, one going to the left and the other to the right, to

make their attack on opposite sides.

The inhabitants on the eastern side of the riproperty in the upper and lower villages. It is said that the price paid for this estate is three hundred thousand dollars.

The British made hundred thousand dollars. in the centre of the works. The British made an instant surrender, to avoid the extermination were made prisoners, and the spoils were two standards, two flags, fifteen pieces of ordnance, and other materials of war. Of the sons of New England 98 were killed or wounded.— Of Lieut. Gibbons' forlorn hope, seventeen were

These spots, where the life-blood of the free city and its vicinity demands.

Connected as Black Rock is, by her two rail

lections of freedom. Green be the turf over these departed patriots. The bold bluff of Sto-

"Our fathers knelt "In prayer and battle for a world." Congressional Proceedings.

[From the Journal of Commerce.] IN SENATE -THURSDAY, April 14th. Mr. M'Kean made a report from the Commit ed on the Contingent Expenditures of the Senate, on a resolution referred to them, concerning the defraying of the expenses incurred last year by the Committee on Public Land, during their vestigation of the alleged frauds. The report recommended a slight amendment by increasing

Mr. Knight reported, from the Committee on Manufactures, against the different propositions referred to that Committee, on the subject of repealing the duties on Foreign Coal. A resolution was offered by Mr. Webster, and said city. agreed to, to the following effect:

and the different deposite banks, communicated to the Senate on the 14th of January last, be printed.

of the mayor's court to the territorial limits of the city.]

For the relief of James Dougherty, formerly On motion of Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, the bill to an alien.

give effect to patents for public lands, issued in the names of deceased persons was taken up, and was, after being slightly amended, ordered to be engrossed. PUBLIC LANDS.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill to

the Public Lands, and for granting Lands to town certain States. ing out the clause, granting 500,000 acres of Mr. Walker moved to amend, by striking out

was laid over until to-morrow.

WISCONSIN.

The House of Rep.'s having insisted on their amendment to the bill establishing a territorial government in the Territory of Wisconsin, reducing the salary of the Governor, the subject was again taken up by the Senate, and,
Mr. Buchanan moved the appointment of a
Committee of Conference, and the year and

Yeas — Benton, Black, Brown, Bachanan, Calhoun, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Ewing, (Ill.) Goldsborough, Grundy, Hubbard, King, (Ala.) King, (Ga.) Linn, Porter, Rives, Robbins, Rob-

inson, Ruggles, Walker, Wall, Webster, Wright. Nays-Clay. Davis, Ewing, (Ohio,) Hendricks, Hill, Kent, Knight, Mangum, Morris, Naudian, Nicholas, Niles, Prentiss, Shepley, Southard,

Swift, Tomlinson, White .- 18. The Committee of Conference were ordered to consist of Messrs. Buchanan, Webster and

The Senate was afterwards engaged on the stitutions incorporated under that system. Bill for the relief of Arthur Bronson, which was rejected .-- Ayes 9, Noes 19. . Benton gave notice that, in consequence

of the Message of the President, communicating the estimates of the War and Navy Departments of a plan of defence by sea and land, being print-ed and laid on the table to-day, he should, as soon as the Senators should have had time to examine the document, call the Senate to take up the Fortification Bill The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Dromgoole, moved to take up the Resolution, yesterday submitted by him, as fol-

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House, full information of the mode and manner of selecting Banks, in the several states or Territories, for the deposite of the public monies of the United States, of all contracts, agreements, or stipulations entered into with said banks, for the sale keeping of said monies, that the Secretary of the Treasury also state what agents have been em loyed, the nature of their agency, and the compensation which such agents have received, in any way, from the Government of the U.S., and that he also state what officers or agents, on the part of said Banks, have in any way participated or been instrumental in the formation of any their ineffectual vengeance against this natural battery, which frowns over the broad bright such contracts, agreements, or stipulations, concerning the deposite monies in said Banks. osite and safe keeping of said

The motion was agreed to, and the Resolution was taked up for consideration.

Mr. Wise moved to amend the resolution, by striking out all after the word "resolved," and cise Banking powers, made a long and interestnserting the following:

Resolved, that a select committee be appoint-

money is wanted by the People for the enlightened and laudable objects of Improvement and
Education. Nor is this all. The money belongs

That below for Mitchell, and were commtting depredation on the property of the whites, of a most
serious nature. It stated also that the lives of
several families who had rendered themselves obnoxious to the People. And why is it withheld.

wise.

Mr. Wise continued to speak in support of his

Stetson, Stimson, Stryker, Switzer, Tomlinson, Walworth, J. West, Wetmore, Wilkins, Yates motion to amend, till twelve o'clock, when the hour expired which is assigned for the considera-

the purpose of assigning Friday after one o'clock | O. Robinson, Topping, J. J. Viele, West, Wi

Senate, to fix the northern boundary line of Ohio, and to provide for the admission of Michigan into the Union; and the bill from the Sen-

"bill to regulate the deposites of the public moneys of the United States in certain local Mr. Cambreleng asked, whether the resolu ion was intended to exclude the appropriatio

bills altogether? Mr. Thomas said it was, until the bills mentioned in the resolution were disposed of.
Mr. Cambreleng. Then I shall vote against

The question was taken by the yeas and nays, and decided in the negative, year 114, nays 70, -not two thirds.

Mr. Storer moved to suspend the rules in order to assign Tuesday next for the consideration of the "bill to establish the northern boundary of Ohio," which motion was rejected.

The bill to establish the territorial govern ment of Wisconsin was taken up, on the motion the Senate, upon the disagreement of that body

their amendment.

This motion was opposed by Messrs. Underwood, Vinton, and Hardin, and was finally rejected by a vote of 58 to 135. On motion of To incorporate the Troy and Nassau Turn-Mr. Cave Johnson, the House insisted upon their pike Company.

The House concurred with the Senate in its

A message was subsequently received from the Senate announcing that the Senate had adhered to the amendment, and requested a conference, having appointed a committee on their ring the bill to amend the charter of the Farming the bill to amend the part. The House agreed to the proposition for a conference, and ordered the appointment of a Attorney General, for his opinion in relation to ommittee on their part.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Unio. (Mr. Patton in the Chair) on the bill making appropri-

ations f r the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year 1836. acter were offered and debated, and, at 6 o'clock, the House suspended the rules, in order to make this bill the special order for to-morrow and the Lext day, (Friday and Saturday) and then

St. Louis, March 20. Murder upon Murder.—Some months ago we noticed the murder of Mr. Woodbury Massey, at Dubuque, M. T., by two persons named Smith, father and son. They escaped punish-ment, by the decision of the court before which they were indicted, on the ground of want of W. Massey. And now we learn from the last Galena Advertiser, that, a week or two previprove mortal. The ball entered Smith's right side, just above the third rib, and lodged, -Ren

Steaming to Death.—We learn from the Mont-pelier (Vt.) Wathman that a gentlemen of that town, Col. Lucius Houghton, after going thro a course of medecine at the infirmary of a Mr. Wright, was put into a steambox for the purpose of going through a "course of steaming," and takes out dead. He had been previously much his house to the Infirmary in the morning.

Legislature of New-York.

IN SENATE-Monday, April 18, 1836. The PRESIDENT presented a communication containing the proceedings of a meeting of the Democratic citizens of New York, signed by Al exander Ming, Jr. and others, in relation to the currency of the State, which, on motion of Mr. whole, when on the bill to repeal the Restrain-

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED. To incorporate the Hempstead Seminary. Authorising the Mayor, Aldermen &c. of the city of New York, to purchase certain lands and tenements to improve the centre Market in

end the charter of the city of Roches Resolved, That the returns for the three last ter. [With an acmendment, in addition to those months, from the Bank of the United States, noticed on Saturday, restricting the jurisdiction

To incorporate the Mendon Academy Authorising the erection of a bridge across the middle branch of the Hudson River, between the towns of Athol and Warrensburgh. Further to amend the act incorporating the Rochester High-School.

To divide the town of Jersey, in the county provide for the distribution of the proceeds of of Steuben, and to change the name of said Mr. Benton moved to amend the bill by strik-The Senate in committee of the whole, Mr. of the bill to expedite the construction of the

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD. Mr. Mr. Maison concluded his speech in fairly beaten out of another by the intrepidity of males, who put in requisition all their domescutensils.

The amendments proposed to this bill by the Committee on the Public Lands being agreed to, with the exception of one (which Mr. Ewing fleen thousand dollars.

Wor of the bill, when the committee rose and reported.

The Committee of the whole, Mr. Spraker in the Chair, took up the bills to incorporate the Atlantic Bank at Brooklyn—to increase capital of the Dutchess county Bank, and to

repeal the Restraining Law. Mr. Young moved to take up the last mentioned bill first. Mr. Maison opposed this motion, which was lost, and the committee went into the consideration of the bill to increase the capital of the DUTCHESS COUNTY BANK.

Mr. Young could not vote for the increase of nays were ordered, when the question was taken, and decided as follows:

Yeas—Benton, Black, Brown, Bachanan, Calhoun, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Ewing, (III.)

Hill. Tooks count not vote for the interesse of the sample of the fate of the bill to repeat the restraining law. Mr. Y. went into a brief examination of the probable effects which the passage of this bill would have upon the money market; and forcibly urged its adop tion, by referring to the present pressure in the city of New York, which he believed would be

and by the repeal of the usury laws.

Mr. Maison replied to Mr. Young, and deprecated the repeal of the restraining law, which he believed would operate injuriously. He was opposed to any innovation upon the present admirable banking system of this State; and regretted the indication of a desire to immolate the in-

Mr. Hubbard also opposed the project; and referred to the evil consequences which resulted some years since from the emission of bills by private individuals, to show what might be ex

Pected from the passage of this bill.

Mr. Young replied. He said a dissertation upon the horrors of the cholera would have been as applicable an argument against the passage of the bill to repeal the restraining law, as a dissertation upon the consequences which resulted from the emission of bills by private individu als. There was no analogy between those con ars. There was no analogy between those consequences, and this bill. He also briefly replied to the arguments of Mr. Marson.

When the committee, without taking any question, rose and reported, and

The Senate adjourned.

IN ASSEMBLY

PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. Of citizens of Oneida in relation to the location of the Syracuse and Utica Rail Road; of citizens of New-York in relation to Ferries between that city and Brooklyn.

Mr. Cutting presented the proceedings of a Public Meeting in New York in favor of the passage of the bill repealing the Restraining Law. After this document was read, Mr. Lockwood asked whether the Alexander Ming. jr. by whom it was signed, is the same gentle man who ran for Mayor at the recent Charter Election? The Speaker replied that it was the same.

Mr. CLINCH, from the select committee ap pointed to inquire under what authority the New-York Manhattan company claim and exer-Resolved, that a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, concluding with a resolution directing the Attorney General to institute such proceed, with power to send for persons and papers, ceedings as will bring the whole matter to a leading into the most of the process of

the usual number of copies of the report ordered For the relief of the New-York Institution tor

ite of the public money, or between any Department of the Executive, and any individual or man, Duane, Dutcher, Eno, Fitch, Foster, Gay, where regulars, cow-boys, Virginia horse, and continentals, whigs and tories, appeared and disappeared, like the actors of a wild and bloody tragedy. On the left, Stony Point is allied to ficial, connected with said Department, or said banks, touching the disbursment, safe keeping, or deposite of the public money, and that said lay Simpson Sharp Sharp C. F. Shepard C. or deposite of the public money; and that said committee have leave to report by bill or other-O. Slepard, R. L. Smith, S. Smith, Spencer,

Noes .- Messrs, Avres, Bellinger, Elv. Hawks ion of resolutions.

Holland, Jones, Keep, Marvin, Munro, Pardee
Mr. Thomas moved to suspend the rules for Parker, Richmond, Robertson, M. C. Robinson

> To erect the towns of Wilmer and Ohio, fro the towns of Russia and West Bunswick, in the county of Herkimer. To authorise Stephen Brush Wheaton t change his name.

To incorporate the Bushwick Turnpike Com-Po revise and amend the charter of the Oswegatchie navigation company.

To authorise the dissolution of the Masoni

Hall Association in the city of New-York. To incorporate the Williamsburgh Fire Insur-To incorporate the Norwich and Mount-Upton turnpike company. To incorporate the Norwich and New-Berlin turnpike company.

To incorporate the Albany Pearl-Street Aca-

linger, Clinch, Cutting, Gray, Hawks, Holland Hulbert, W. S. Paddock, Parker, Richmond, Seaman, J. Sibley, Switzer, N. West.
To incorporate the New-York Portable Gas Light Company -ayes 97, noes 2. To incorporate the White-creek Turnpike Company-ayes 88, noes 7. To incorporate the New Rochelle and Har-laem McAdam Turnpike Company—ayes 86,

noes 4.
To confirm the charter of the North Ameri-

the duration of its charter, to its power to receive money in Trust, &c. which were adopted The House resumed the consideration of the Resolution from the Senate in relation to the re-organization of Senate districts and apportionment of members of Assembly.

The debate upon the various propositions con-Adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

[From the New York Daily Advertiser.] THE MARKET-April 16. REMARKS-We are nearly two weeks without intelligence from Europe direct, which is unu-

sually long. Since our last the North River has become entirely free, and navigation is ex-A few weeks ago we recorded the ceedingly active. The boats are arriving crowddeath of the elder Smith, who was shot down in Galena, by Henry L. Massey, a brother of houses are crowded to excess, so much so, that ous, Miss Massey, a sister, shot Wm. Smith, at Dubuque, and that the wound will probably city has become very active—all branches of drafts. It is stated that in Philadelphia bills trades are most flourishing. The wart of motive way of a most of motive way of a most of most profitable trade. We have had an election of Exchange on England comparatively low. Prothree days, but it interfered but a little with business.

Ashes-We have seldom known our market of going through a "course of steaming," and takes out dead. He had been previously much debilitated, but not so much so as to prevent him from walking the distance of half a mile from his house to the Infirmary in the morning.

ASHES—we have seighour known our market so bare at the opening of navigation as this year. The stock of Pots entirely exhausted, and Pearls suddenly and unexpectedly become a great scar-city of money. So great is it that good notes are sold at 1½ per cent a month in the market: are sold at 1½ per cent a month in the market: but his house to the Infirmary in the morning.

Bees Wax-Sales of Yellow at 31 cts. BARILLA—We noticed a sale of French last of the merchants—by others to the winding up week, at 27 50, since which we have heard of of the U. S. Bank, but more generally to the o sales.

Bottles—By auction, sales of 1505 gallon

States lying idle in the banks. lemijohns at 70 cts. Wines and Porters at 8

CLOVER SEED—There has been a steady, but the Committee on Commerce, and which has passed the Senate by a unanimous vote, the duty fair demand, at 9 to 10 cts.

COAL- The mild weather has checked the de-

mand, and supplies begin to arrive. The stock is very low-Never lower. Dealers, however, кеер up the price for the present, at least.
Соттом—The following valuable statement will give an accurate account.

New-York, Friday 15, 1836.

Sir,-Since the last Circular of the 31st ult.,

the Cotton market has been drooping and inactive. The Liverpool advices to the 25th February, received at that period per Roscoe, caused a momentary revival of demand, and a few hundred bales were taken on speculation; but the effect of these accounts benig immediately counerbalanced by the great and increasing pressure in the money market, any advantage gained by sellers during the week was more than lost. The business of last week was as reported, limit-d—the sales not exceeding 2100 bales; and from the 9th instant inclusive, to date, the transactions reach 1343 bales, viz: 643 Mobile, 18c and De; and 700 Florida and Upland at 15c a 191 Fine Cottons are nominal at former rates, 20c 21c, the stock being limited, and few. offered.— Good fair can be bought at ½c a ¾c; and fair under fair, at 1c a 13c below the highest quotation of March 15th. Our stock is 39,678 bales, against 49,187 last year. The high prices paid during the last four weeks in the South, have had the effect anticipated, of bringing the cotto to market, there being now an excess in the total the annexed table, of 48,815 bales, notwith standing the deficiency still existing at New

Orleans, 49,811. N. TALCOTT & SON, 26 Broad-st. COPPER—We noticed very large sales of pig in our last; since which there has been but little

COTTON BAGGING-Moderate sales of Dunde

at 23a24cts.

Correr—There is a fair and steady demafor coffee but holders are firmer. The stock, with the exception of Brazil, is moderate. Sales since our last as follows:

1000 bags St. Domingo 600 do Brazil 200 do Java, white, Some La Guayra CHINA FLOOR MATTING-Sales by auction a

155 pes 4-4 plain, 23a25 cents per yard. 317 do 6-4 do 56a37½cts.
50 do do do 42cts.

Dye Woods—The stock of Logwood is get

ing low. Of other kinds the market is well ocked. The sales since our last are as fol 25 tons Campeachy Logwood 14 do St. Domingo do 15 do Brazilletto 40 do Carthag'a & Savanilla fustic 10a15

Some Lima Wood 70
Domestic Goods—Merchants begin to arrive rom the West, and large stocks have come i from the East. The market, however, has no een very fully supplied this season.

Duck—Sales of AA Holland at 25 50. DRY Goods-The trade from the West and

East hast just opened, and there is a large bu-siness doing. All descriptions are in good de-mand, and a brisk trade doing. FISH-The high price of Fish has lessene the export demand very considerably; an activ country demand is however about commencing

-prices continue the same

FURS-2000 salted Hair Seal Clapmatche sol at \$1,25, Deer Skins at 22. FLOUR—At length we have the North Rive open, and about four thousand barrels Western and three thousand Troy, have arrived. The stock previous, exhausted. Prices have faller off, as was expected, about 25 cents; sales o common brands Western at \$8, and fancy at 88 a 81: Troy 73. The market, however is not very brisk, as further supplies will arrive daily, and the canal will soon be open. Our supplies are extremely limited, of all kinds, and the Eastern market is bare. Southern Flour has also drooped; Georgetown and Howard st, dull at 7 37 a 7 50; Philadelphia 7 25 a 7 37; Rye

come in freely, and rather dull at a dollar. — 1200 bushels of Northern Wheat at 156 cts.

HAY-Prices still keep up-sales at 1 371 a

Iron-Owing to the advance in England there has been a corresponding effect on our market. Holders firm, and rates rather improv-

house. Large sales of Pig at 62cts.

Molasses—The stock on hand is large, and considerable supplies arriving, still, however, prices are firm. Sales of about 400 hhds Cub a at 371cts-200 Martinique 271, and 200 prime Trinidad at 433 ets.
Naval Stores-No sales of Wilmington

sale of North country was made at 4 45—Tar 2.

12. The stock at market is large, but in the ands of those that can hold.
Oils—Sales of about 10,000 galls. Whale a 45cts—English Linseed at 122½.

PAINTS—Sales of Chinese Ver million at 85c.

PLASTER-Sales at 5 dolls. Provisions-Considerable supplies of beef and and more is expected-prices have in consequence rather declined. Sales of pork at 19 for prime, and 23 mess—Beef 7\frac{3}{4}all\frac{3}{4}—these rates are 25 cts lower. Lard has fallen-sales at 160

RICE—prices are very firm, and rather im-roving. Sales since our last as follows: proving. Sales since our last as follows:
450 tierces were sold at
4 to 41 Rags-650 bales linen, at auction, sold at 9c SALT—The transactions of the week have been principally confined to Liverpool sack; between 4 and 5000 of which have been disposed of within the range of our quotations. Of coarse descriptions there is none in first hands

zed, which we continue.

Spirits—A fair, but not extensive busines done in brandy—sales of A. and E. Seignette at 1 30—Crown at 1 30—Champagne 1 50. In gin considerable done—50 pipes honr glass at

For the construction of a Rail Road from Brewerton Bridge to Syracuse. This bill was lost—ayes 82, noes 14.

The Noes were Messrs. Alsop, Arnold, Belvitty in Sugars this week, and prices very firm. vity in Sugars this week, and prices very fire Sales of 200 hhds. Porto Rico at 11½12½ctscts-100 boxes white Havanas 14½a 14½-300
Havana Browns 11½a11¾cts-4000 bags Manilla
at 10c, and 2000 loaves Refined at 14½cts.
Tobacco-There was a sale yesterday at the Ware-house, of 16 hhds sound Kentucky at an average of \$7 45; and 68 unmerchantable at 6 92 a 6 55—average of two lots—indicating no only a firmness, but an advance. Manufactur ed continues to be in request at full prices; also, Cuba, and St. Domingo, in which latter ar

ticles, however, we have no sale to announce Tallow—Sales of American at 10cts TEAS-The Latona's cargo of Teas went off

Whale-Bone—Sales at 26 cts.
Wool—There has been a lively demand for all descriptions. The stock of fleece and pulled

wools is very much reduced.

Wines-Public sales have been made of the cargo of the Glide, Cogswell's brand, as follows; 530 casks Canary, 69a70, 125 Malmacy, \$1,25 \$1,26½ 4 and 6 mos; from the cargo of the Rattivisan, from Cette, 30 casks Muscat, 48 a 49; 10 Madeira, 42; 15 Red, 31½, all stopped, 4 finued, without result, till the hour of adjournment.

and 6 most from the cargo of the Charlotte and Edward, 1st arrived from Marseilles; Grousset's brand, 550 casks Marseilles Madeira, 34 a 36; 440 Port, 29 a 33; 25 Rouisillon-31 a 32; 50 Catalonia, 32; 315 Muscat, 61 a 65; 600 cases do, \$3,05 50 8t Julien Claret; \$1,872 a 1,95, 4 and 6 mos; 69 casks Port, 90 a \$1,02, 15 Brown and 6 mos; 69 casses Madeira, \$4,75 a \$5
per dozen; 15 Brown Sherry, \$5,75; 10 casks
Pale Sherry, 75S, S., 270 Lisbon, 60; 20 Red
do. 49½; 107 baskets Champagne, \$6,25 a \$7,

of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of open and the whalf at of the whalf at of the whalf at of of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of open and the whalf at of open and the whalf at of of April, at 12 o'clock M, of that day, of the whalf at of open and the whalf at open and the w present period and a year ago. The differences are two or three hundred per cent. and even at this increase it is very difficult to negotiate at the least of the The Banks take but little, and Brokers are

duce high. The agriculturist, manufacturer, and even labourer, are receiving a liberal sum tor their industry; and the country flourishing

not opened. In our next we shall be able to great. Stocks of all descriptions have fallen accouted for-by some to the general extension

The Duty on Wines .- By the bill reported by on wines, after the 30th of June next, will be

substantially as follows: Red wines of France, in casks 1 cent per gal. White do do 2 French wines, in bottles 1 Wines of Germany, Spain, and 1 ct per bottle the Mediterranean, unless oth-

erwise especially enumerated, 1-2 ct per bot. Red wines of Spain, in casks 2 cts. per gal. 2 cts. per gal. Wines of all countries, in bottles, unless especially enumerated, 3 cts. a bottle Sherry and Medeira wines 10 cts. a gal. 10 cts. a gal The above duties will be gradually still further reduced at the rate of 10 per cent a year, under the compromise act. This summary view of the effect of the bill is but a foretaste of the

The Whig Electors of the Fifth Ward are invited to meet at James White's, on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in order to make arrangements for the nomination of Charter

JOHN M. DOWALL.

Chairman of last meeting.

Museum. - The Anaconda and Boa Constrictors at the Museum, are great Natural Curiosities, which every one should examine. Their enormons size, their beauty and docility are truly wonderful. Mr. Meech has also a large flock of parrots, whose rich plumage and loquacious sociability, will make a visit quite agreeable.-

DIED, On Sunday morning, Mrs. Ann Christie, in the 67th The friends and acquaintance of the deceased are res-

PRINTING .-- All kinds of BOOK and JOB PRINTING executed at this office. SWEET ORANGES, for sale by ap18 E. R. SATTERLEE, 61 State st. (MAMPAGNE,—Anchor, Heidsieck and Cliquo brands, for sale by E. R. SATTERLEE, FOUND, in January last, a BREAST PIN, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. ON CONSIGNMENT. 9 cases of Paim Leaf TAYLOR & WING, 50 on the dock.

CUCUMBER CREAM, Much approved for cooling cruptions or sunburns on the skin. Sold at the BAZAAR, 324 North Market st. opposite the Man-sion House. THE subscribers expect in a few days to be in the receipt of a cargo of Virginia Ccal, (extra pit) of superior quality for smith's use.

April W. R. MORRIS & Co.

NEW GOODS.—Just received and now opening, a fresh assortment of scasonable and fashionable fancy and staple dry goods, at 319 North Market st. by apils

EDWIN A. HARRIS. INDIA RUBBER PARLOR BALLS. these destrains articles for indoor exercise, may be tained at the Variety Store, 302 South Market st. by ap18

STEPHEN VAN SCHAACK.

CERMAN GINGER BREAD!!—A few

or pounds of this excellent and rare article received an for sale at the Variety Store, 392 South Market st. by apls STEPHEN VAN SCHAACK. BRISTOL BOARD, Wallets, Sealing Wax, Maps of Indiana and Illinois,
Note Paper, &c., a new supply just received by
ap18 W. C. LITTLE, 67 State st.

Flour 5.

FLAX SEED—For crushing, rough is selling at \$12. The export trade is over.

GRAIN—We have received large supplies from the North, since the River opened. Corn has come in freely, but prices rather improved sales.

W. R. MORRIS & Co.

WANTED—a gentleman to take charge of a Classical School. If it could be made a boarding school it might be made the more profitable. Apply immediately, by letter, or in person, (the latter way is the preferable one) to me at Nassau Village, Rens, co.

D. D. T. LEECH.

Bookstore, No. 19 Green st. E. H. PEASE, Agent. 1.200 bushels of Northern Wheat at 156 cts.

HEMP—Sales of Manilla 185, and Russia at A CARD.—MR. W. WHALE respectfully makes at Will be held at the Gentlemen's Saloon, Stanwix Hall,

CARLY SHAW POTATOES, raised on J.

wany, N. Y.

THORBURN has just received at his store, 347 North Market st., a fresh supply of the Amaryillis Formosissima, or Jacobin Lill.LY, a very magnificent flower: a drawing of which can be seen at the store; time of planting from 1st to the 10th May, in pots or in open ground in a sunny situation. Also, fine double DAHLIAS. Price from 18 to 100 cents each—some of which are dwarfs; the time of planting the same as the Jacobin Lilly.

ceased pursuant to law.

1aw6m DYER LATHROP, Administrator.

N. B. The business of J. B. Spelman will be settled ither of the above partners. Persons indebted to ubscriber are requested to make immediate paymen J. B. SPELMAN.

MAIL, Capt. Van Guilder, is ready to receive freight. Apply to C. A. KEELER, No. 120 Pier. FOR NORFOLK, RICHMOND, RIO, Capt. E. Hudson, is ready to load for fthe above ports. Apply to 3t C. A, KEELER, No. 120 Pier.

corner of Hamilton ar

shall have the pleasure to publish at an early day. FIFTH WARD.

Albany, 18th April, 1836.

They sit up for company every evening till Wednesday inclusive.

ectfully invited to attend her funeral this afternoon at

SUGAR.-100 bbls. cheap sugar, and a quantity in blids. boxes and bags, for sale at No. 6 Hamilton st. ap18 LEVI PHILLIPS.

THE subscriber having made arrangements with the owners of the celebrated Virginia Coal, known by the name of "Extra Pit," are prepared to execute all orders by the cargo, on the most favorable terms, and will have a constant supply at retail, at the market prices.

W. R. MORRIS & Co.

come in freely, but prices rather improved; sales | DORTRAIT OF REV. SAM'L MILLER,

NEW BOOKS, &C. AT W. C. LITTLE'S Memoirs, 5 vols. English edit.

LEAD-Stock mostly in the hands of on W THORRUPN PAZAAR.-NOTICE.—The reputation of this es-

manufacture, will be shortly opened, and it is the determination of the undersigned to render the "Wholesale and Retail Departments" complete in every particular, that the establishment may rank with the first of the kind in this country or Europe.

W. W. GROESBEECK,
Importer and Dealer in European, Asiatic and American Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, No. 324 North Market st. between the Post Office and City Hotel, Albany, N. Y.

ERS, and will continue the Comb and Fancy Dry Goods business at the store heretofore occupied by J. B. Spel-Man, No. 367 South Market, corner of Beaver st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The schr



SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1836.

I Such Delegates to the Harrison State Convention as have not received the proceedings in pamphlet form will please send for them, either others must have been. to the Executive State Committee, or at this office, as opportunities offer.

Commerce, in its 2d edition, gives the following underwent a rigid examination by their teacher, as the latest information :-

first edition, we are only able to add, that in the 7th and 16th Wards the Jackson candidates have succeeded, viz:

ALDERMEN. 7th Sam'l Judd, 41 maj. A. A. Smith, 74 maj. 16th Isaac L. Varian. Wm. W. Holly.

The majority of Varian and Holly is about 250.

So far then, it is ascertained that 13 Jaskson munity. In fact, it was evident that the sub-So far then, it is ascertained that 13 Jaskson men, and 13 Whigs are elected to the Common Council. The canvass in the other three Wards, williar to their minds, and not lessons upon Council to the capvaleted and the subjects upon which they were questioned were familiar to their minds, and not lessons upon Council to the capvaleted and the capvaleted a 4th, 8th, und 10th, is not completed, and the

result in each case is extremely doubtful.

Connecticut Election.—The New-Haven Heres, after being continued for a long time without the late election in that State. If this be so, or weariness on the part of the audience, were then it was no test of the actual strength of par- at last broken off by the teacher, to make room ties, and Connecticut may even yet be redeemed. for a few specimens of that most useful of all friends in Connnecticut ought to rally at once, country. And here again there was much, very

extensive Paper Hanging Ware-House, in South Market-st. is well worthy of a visit, if for no other purpose than to witness the beauty and perfection which the art has attained. The Hangings for Rooms and Halls in infinite variety and of exceeding richness. There is a collection of chaste patterns for Parlors, in imitation of satin, beautifully lustrous and highly ornamental. There are, also, finished specimens of lithographic and copperplate Hangings for Drawing Rooms. For Dining-Rooms and Halls, there are fine Historical and Landscape views. In addition to all that the taste and genius of France can produce, Mr. STEELE is extensively engaged in the Manufacture of Paper Hangings. We trust our readers, in and out of the city, in furnishing themselves with Paper-Hangings, will recollect that they may be had here, in every variety, and as cheap, as they can be purchased in New-York.

Gen. MACOMB does not assume command it themselves.

Professor Cleaveland has been appointed by the Legislature of Maine to make a Geologi- yield to them so great a proportion of all the cal Survey of that State.

municated by a spark from a Locomotive as the train was passing!

The Journal of Commerce says that in to which they are by their comparative merits so 1830 the entire black population of the country justly entitled. was 2,228,642. Of this number 2045 were upwards of 100 years old. Of the white popula-

ter than the aggregate number in all the South-

Foster's Re-print of Foreign Reviews .- The Jan-STER REVIEWS, are published, and have been received at the Book-store of Mr. LITTLE, the

Agent, in this City. Anthracite Coal in Massachusetts .- The coal

Can you, Mr. Editor, inform me what the company, is about? This subject is deeply inand wholesome water," rolling up untold millions by Banking operations. Is this committee a- YORK. sleep, or have the "screws" been applied? Per-

Mr. Weed—In casting my eye over the Journal of the 12th inst., I noticed a communication headed Albany Medical College, and signed M. It only requires the head of a Yankee to guess that some Country Schoolmaster was the author. He begins by admitting that it would be an object worthy the attention not only of our worthy the citizens, but of our city authorities likewise, provided 150 or 200 students could be obtained. He vided 150 or 200 students could be obtained. He then takes the Boston, New-York and Baltimore Schools and contrasts them with his flourishing sibility, be made the sufferers, and therefore the laws have no right to interfere.

that pleases, to trainck in this commodity: In the is not trustworthy, that is a matter for the depositor to look to. The people can, by no possibility, be made the sufferers, and therefore the laws have no right to interfere.

Mr. delphia with her five hundred students? Does it cost less in Philadelphia than in either of the other places, or did the writer intentionally mis.

aws have no right to interiere.

But what are we doing while so important a law is pending? Nothing to secure its adoption. Is not the distress sufficient to awaken some activity? It will be greater soon. But then the represent the numbers in the school spoken of, question will be past. The question will have been decided—the bill lost, and wilfully forget the other? Is it not as- and we shall be left to a useless repentance for tonishing-while the leading object of the Medi- our inaction. cal students of the northern States, is to attend lectures at some institution where expenses are the least, that so many attend at Philadel-and almost unnoticed? Shall we discourage phia where the expense is from 300 to 500 their exertions by our neglect, or give our of dollars—and at the same time could attend ponents a weapon against them by our apathy?

Shall we enable the antagonists of popular liberty in the country for 100 dollars? Poh! how self-interest will sacrifice every thing else. The Shall we enable the antagonists of popular liberty in our Legislature to assert that the people do not desire a removal of this restraint, otherwise writer also states that board and lodgings cannot be obtained for two dollars and fifty cents, for gentlemen—the writer is mistaken.—

hot desire a removal of this restraint, otherwise they would have bestirred themselves? The they would have bestirred themselves? The day may decide the fate of the bill for the season. An hour of procrastination may cut us off American gentlemen can obtain board and lodg ings for that sum. "A few medical men, and but a few even of them wish for it. Even those who have signed the person who called upon them for to oblige the person who called upon them for the near the ears of other representatives, shall reach even the ears of other representatives, shall reach even the ears of other representatives of the penals in our halls, of legislation. We their signatures, than from any interest they personally took in the application." I believe this to be a green likely and the people in our halls of legislation. We believe nothing but an effort is wanting to secure a repeal of the obnoxious and tyrannical this to be a gross libel upon the character of the Medical profession of the city of Albany, (I will could possibly be devised, would have so sudden not however, take from M. the character he has and salutary an influence upon the welfare of this city, and even of the whole State. If we given the profession generally) and however obliging they may be, I do not believe they would which are even now terrible, and which will conbe guilty of such servile acts of meanness, as is tinue to augment until promiscuous ruin shall here attributed to them. 'The writer errs when sweep over the land. he supposes his inse dirit will satisfy an intelli

FOR THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

Mr. Editor-Permit me to notice, through your columns, an examination of the public school at the corner of Chanel & Columbia streets under the superintendence of Mr. Freeman. The parts of it which I witnessed, were the last of two days performances, and consisted in recitations would erect piers to protect vessels in the Delain philosophy, exercises in reading, and sacred music; and I can only judge from those what the

tators, showed that the system of discipline un-

der which they were trained, was calculated to

for that particular examination. These exercis-

Fort Mifflin, &c. Petitions were also presented by Mr. Buchanan, and by Mr. Southard, praying that Arkan-sas might not be admitted into the Union, with-In philosophy, the pupils showed an acquainout such a modification of the Constitution as would leave the Legislature of the State at litance with the principles and laws of nature, which was at once calculated to instruct and in-New York Charter Election.—The Journal of terest the most cultivated minds; and while they which was at once calculated to instruct and in-

Congressional Proceedings.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

IN SENATE-WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1836

Mr Southard reported, from the committee on Miss Pettegrew, the readiness with which they Naval Affairs, a bill for the relief of Loammi The Election .- To the returns published in our answered questions which were incidentally Baldwin, which was read, and ordered to a 2d thrown in by the principal, and also by the spec- reading.

> CURRENCY. Mr. Benton gave notice that he should, at an early day, ask leave to introduce a bill to restore the Constitutional Currency, called the Federal

reflect high honor upon their teachers, and to be miliar to their minds, and not lessons upon and considered, the question being on its pas-

which they had undergone a course of drilling sage.

These exercisMr. King moved an amendment to add to the end of it, a proviso that nothing contained in the bill shall be construed into an admission. ald says that only 30,000 votes were polled at flagging or hesitation on the part of the pupils, that the Eastern part of Louisiana, as ceded by France, does not extend to the river Perdido. the bill was passed.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following resolution, ttle delay as practicable, the amount of money

Southard objected to its passage, on the olumbia, in order that the subject might be ex-

The resolution was then referred to that Com- for the year 1836.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun, the bill concern-

ing the circulation of incendiary papers, was taken up for discussion, and was discussed in a sort of incidental manner, the principal object being to have it postponed until one senator cimens of the improvement of the pupils in the was prepared to speak, and another to prepare amendments. After a good many short speeches, and a motion to amend by Mr. Niles, the bill was finally laid on the table, on motion of Mr. that music may be successfully taught in common schools as well in this country as in Geras soon as his Rail Road Bill should be disposed The amendment of Mr. Niles, which confines

the Section of the bill to the delivery and not to the receiving and transmission of papers, &c., and also to papers "tending to insurrection, was ordered to be printed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Joint Resolution referring the petition and papers of the heirs of Robert Fulton, deceased, to the Secretary of the Navy, with in-structions to report thereon, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Reed, from the Select Committee to which was referred the bill from the Senate to authorise and direct the purchase of the patent right Boyd Reilly, to the apparatus for applying gas or vapour to the human body, for the use of the army, navy, and hospitals, of the United States, reported the same, without amendment; and the bill was twice read and committed.

DEPOSITE BANKS.

Mr. Dromgoole asked the consent of the House to offer the following Resolution, which render him suspicious of all mankind. Immens

formation of the mode and manner of selecting Banks, in the several states or Territories, for the deposite of the public monies of the U. S., of all contracts, agreements, or stipulations entered into with said banks, for the safe keeping of said monies; that the Secretary of the Treasury also state what agents have been employed, the nature and extent of their agency, and the component of their agency, and the component of the treasury was nising to the whole specified. Property was using the woold are would speedily realize a fortune. Money in New York and in Phitadelphia, was one and a half per cent amonth. He said it appeared, and he helieved it could be proved, that the agents of the Treasury had made use of the public money for their own uses, and it did not appear that the Secretary of the Treasury was nising to the woold are would speedily realize a fortune. Money in New York and in Phitadelphia, was one and a half per cent amonth. He said it appeared to the nature and extent of their agency, and the component of the treasury had made use of the public money for their own uses, and it did not appear that the Secretary of the treasury was not one.

his objections.

Several members exclaiming "no,"

Mr. Wise moved a suspension of the rules and thereupon asked the yeas and nays, -stating, at the same time, that he did not intend to make a speech on the subject, but wished to give the reception of the motion of his colleague. -The yeas and nays having been ordered, the his reasons for objecting to the reception of the

resolution, was rejected. Mr. Dromgoole gave notice that he would, tomorrow, renew the proposition, and if the ob-

jection was persisted in, he should move the suspension of the rules.

Mrr Wise said he would give his colleague an opportunity to offer the resolution presently. He moved the suspension of the rules in or-der to offer the following Resolution, which he

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointbanks of deposite for the public money; the contracts with the Treasury Department, by which they are regulated, the manner in which, and the persons by whom, such contracts are or have been made; into all correspondence whatsoever, total or unofficial, which exists or has existed between any person or persons, and the Treasury Department, or between them and the deposite banks, or any individual or banks, touching the Custody and the control and deposit of the public money, or between any Department of the Executive, and any individual or individuals or banks, touching the disbursement of the banks of deposite for the public money: the conuals or banks, touching the disbursement of the public money, appropriated or unappropriated by after escaping from the breastwork. One was

to, his colleague's resolution, and not his own The defence presented a rude appearance has-would be cut off.

this proposition, and they were ordered.

Mr. Dromgoole hoped, he said, that the sub- bullet pouches; as the clothing was more entire

ADJOURNMENT.

The Joint Resolution from the Senate, fixing the 23d day of May for the termination of the King road. In this direct on about 200 yards, present session, by the adjournment of both Houses of Congress, was taken up. louses of Congress, was taken up.

Mudge, and a sergeant near him, and a private.

Mr. Cambreleng moved that the consideration

Fifty yards onwards lay the dust of him who in

Mr. Hardin said it was surprising that the and this gun the last weapon of their death a manufactured in the United States and other The House in committee of the whole, Mr.

COTTON CROP OF THE WORLD.

be raised in the world at different

35 12 1-12

specifying the countries where it is grown:

45 160 160 56 15

32 10 8 40 175 135 44 8

1832 390 1833 445 1834 900 460 30 8 25½ 34 185 110 35 13

It is seen from this statement that the crop of

cotton throughout the world, is estimated to a

mount, at the present period, to the enormous aggregate of nine hundred million pounds per annum; and that the quantity is, and long has

been, rapidly increasing. It is further worthy of notice, that more than half of the total amount

is grown in the United States, where 50 years

20

portion of the new crop called for early.

foreign commodity.

S. Car.

Georgia,

N. Carolina,

Louisiana,

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Wood-

pin; Lt. Mudge, leading head of main column, cularly the bill to extend the benefits of the by a chased ring on his finger, his officer's pan-Pension Act of 1832 to the officers and soldiers taloons, and his fine teeth; Lt. Bassinger, by his who fought during the Indian wars, from 1783 under shirt stock, large whiskers and position, to 1794, which wars, in part, grew out of, and the broken sponge near him; Lt. Keais, by his were, in part, a continuation of the war of the Revolution. That bill had been before the House the war of the pantaloons, shoes, shirt and pocket pistol, which Revolution. That bill had been before the House for two or three years, and, in neglecting it, the House had, he thought, been remiss of its duty.

Capt. Gardiner, by size, shirt and hair; Lt. Henadjourn. He was very sure, at least, that he could not, tho' he had been an attentive observer of the course of the business here. favor of the motion of the gentleman from New-York. When the first Monday in May came, we could adopt the resolution if we were pre-pared to do it, and, if not, we could further postbury, has communicated to congress a very elaborate statement relative to the cultivation, manufacture, and foreign trade, of this great staple of

Congress, it was true, had been in session four brought together within a small compass. The months, but most of this time had been spent in table subjoined shows the quantity supposed to diligent preparation for business, and in making long political speeches, which were now nearly over. The committees, too, had nearly finished their business, and the House had for several days past, exhibited a disposition to transact the public business. The first act which they now

ppinion of the gentleman from North Carolina. The amendment was unanimously agreed to, and that the despatch of the business of the House was expedited by the fixing a day for the ad-More than 10,000 Electors remained at home.

Of this number, two thirds, if not three-fourths

The last these discumptances our the schools and seminaries of learning in our the schools and schools and seminaries of learning in our the schools and schools are schools and schools are schools and schools are schools are schools and schools are and effect a thorough organization. A spirited, determined effort will give the Electoral vote of that good old State to Harrison and Granger.

Splendid Paper Hangings.—Ald. Steele's extensive Paper Hanging Ware-House, in South country. And here again there was much, very in the Treasury on the 1st of the month, where deposited, and the amount of the libabilities of the several Banks of deposite; and also the receipts of the Treasury for the quarter ending almost every shade, from the greatly pathetic, to the extremely humorous, and the deep attention and tearful eyes of the audience in some country. And here again there was much, very in the Treasury on the 1st of the month, where deposited, and the amount of the libabilities of the several Banks of deposite; and also the receipts of the Treasury for the quarter ending almost every shade, from the greatly pathetic, to the extremely humorous, and the deep attention and tearful eyes of the audience in some every shade, from the greatly pathetic, to the extremely humorous, and the deep attention and tearful eyes of the audience in some

> motion, the House proceeded, in further execu ground that there was no apparent propriety or necessity for the resolution, and desired it to be referred to the Committee on the District of whole on the state of the Union, whole on the state of the Union,
> The general appropriation bill for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the United States

> > H. Sheppard to reduce the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the State department from \$25,000 to \$17,000. A discussion arose upon the authority of the

(Messrs. Howard and Rush) to Ohio and Mich., last Summer, in which Mr. T. G. Brown supported the measure, and Messrs Bell, Wise and A. H. Shepherd denounced it as illegal and irregular. Mr. Wise also took occasion to bring to the notice of the House the card published fficially, he said under the editorial head of the Globe, this morning, signed Reuben M. Whitney, and animadverting upon his (Mr. Wise's) course in this House. He wished to say, once for all, that his business was not with the miserable pimp of the Treasury Department, but with Levi Woodbury, his colleague and co-part-ner. If he should succeed in bringing him to the bar of public opinion, he cared nothing about the frauds and prejudices of Whitney, except so far as they might interfere with the interests of the Treasury. When Mr. Levi Woodbury would speak to a representative of the people let him not speak through that sink of lies and corruption, the Globe, but officially let him ask the inquiry by a committee of this House, and not write an application for information to him. could not help believing that there was some-thing rotten in the state of Denmark, when such men as Reuben M. Whitney, had the control of men as Reuben M. Whitney, had the control of the public funds. Surely, no Secretary of the Navy would suffer even his own father, son, or brother, to enjoy such unlimited privileges in regard to the public treasure unless he received a quid pro quo. He had seen enough of late, to Resolved, that the Secretary of the treasury be directed to communicate to this House, full information of the mode and manner of selecting Banks, in the reverse states or Territorian for the mode and manner of selecting Banks, in the reverse states or Territorian for the mode and manner of selecting Banks, in the reverse states or Territorian for the mode and manner of selecting Banks, in the reverse states or Territorian for the mode and manner of selecting an immense demand for the use of the public money. The speculations in land were unprecedented.

the nature and extent of their agency, and the compensation which such agents have a gent that the secretary of the Treasury was not one and that he also state what officers or agents, on the part of said Banks, have in any way from the formation of any such contracts, agreements, or stipulations, concerning the deposite and safe keeping of said monies in said Banks.

Mr. Wise alluded to the fact that they were earlier populated, grow less fact that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier turn, the Comptroller on this question, that the State owned but about twelve hundred acres of land on the part of said monies in said Banks.

Mr. Arassrance learned from the Comptroller on this question, that the State owned but about twelve hundred acres of land on the part of said said that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier turn, the comptroller on this question, that the State owned but about twelve hundred acres of land on the provide that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the fact that they were earlier turn, the comptroller on this question, that the State owned but about twelve hundred acres of land on the provide that they were earlier populated, grow less own, than they did 15 ye

000,000. Thus: 1st. The capital invested in cotton lands under MAJOR DADE'S COMMAND. Every thing relating to the gallant band of our fellow countrymen who were butchered by acre, is
The capital in field hands, and in the savages, must be a subject of melancholy interest to our readers. The following extract of question was taken, and the motion to suspend the rules in order to permit Mr. Wise to state a letter from an officer in the army contains some

particulars not heretofore published.

other lands, stock, labor, &c. to feed and clothe them, at \$100 per year, on 340,000 in number, would require the interest or income of a capital, of six per cent The maintenance of 340,000 more

The capital to supply enough interest or income to pay for the tools, horses for ploughing cotton, taxes, medicines, overseers, &c. at \$30, for the first 340,000

cleared, on an average, \$20 per

167,000,000 Making in all a permanent capital,

so pressing for gony, from which the gallant Bassinger had fires absent from ed his last cartridge but one, was placed over countries besides the United States; the quantity exported from other of the bill for the construction of the BL horses. He was unwilling to see the day of ad-ionrnment fixed, until some of the five hundred Capt. Frazer, by his shirt and a miniature breast-is due to Mr. Woodbury to say that he has ren-

Legislature of New-York.

SENATE-SATURDAY, April 16th. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. Livingston—To alter the plan or map of the city of New York: of the moral and equi-table association, relative to the interment of the dead in the several burying grounds in the city of New York.

REPORTS. By Mr. Willes-Against incorporating the

Mr. L. Beardstey brought in a bill in relation to the appraisement of damages on the canals, and for other purposes. [Authorises the ap-

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

For the relief of the Contractors on the Chenango canal—ayes 22, noes 3—Messrs. Arm-

To incorporate the Portland Harbor Compa-

oill, to collect sufficient capital to do that which it would be difficult to get done by individuals. The piers and docks and warehouses of that harbor had been swept away during the past summer, and this company designed to rebuild

pany to hoe or plough as to build docks and store houses. Individual enterprise had made the original docks, and built the original warehouses which had been swept away, and that too when there was less wealth in that part of the country than there now is, and the same enter-prisewould rebuild those docks and warehouses. Mr. GAOSEVOORT would be willing to incorpo rate the Company to build a pier or break-water but not to erect store-houses; and proposed ar

amendment in accordance with those views. Mr. KEMBLE believed that if this harbor was as it had been represented, one of the most im-portant in Chautauque County, there would be no difficulty to get capital there, especially when there was such a redundancy of capital as a present in the country.

Mr. SPRAKER was opposed to the bill ever with the amendment; and moved to lay it upon the table. Carried. Authorising the erection in part by the State, of a bridge over the middle branch of the Hudson

Mr. EDWARDS called for some reasons why

river betweeen the towns of Athol and Warrens-

go the article was nearly unknown, except as foreign commodity. "For some years past," says the Secretary, "it is supposed that the consumption of cotton has been greater than the designed to benefit.

Mr. Looms, though grateful for the support crop, and hence, that the old stocks on hand given the republican party by the county of War-ren, could not go for the bill. It would be a back have been more than exhausted, and a larger has sustained the price, and required an augmented crop of at least 20,000,000 lbs. per an-

Another table shows the quantity computed to be grown, at different dates, in each of the Southern and South-Western States of the Union. The annexed summary will suffice on this head. The figures indicate so many milthe erection of this bridge, and thought it no more than just that it should contribute a por In----1791 1801 1811 1821 1826 1833 1834 It had passed the Assen bly as a majority bill, while he believed it come within the provision of the constitution in rela-

Louisians, 2 10 35 65 65
Alabama, 20 45 65 85
Messrs. L. Beardsley, Kemble, Bishop. Hubbard, and Gansevoort, opposed the resolution,
when it was withdrawn.

Mr. Young then briefly supported the bill on
the ground that the State would get the money
of the ground that the State would get the money
at the present time, are Alabama and Mississipin the treatment of the value of their land.
Mr. Armstrong learned from the report of
the Comptroller on this question, that the State
owned but about twelve hundred acres of land
in the vicinity of this bridge.

Several Senators expressed their ignorance of
the Road of Alderman in the 15th, about 250; 6th, 361;
12th, but little opposition; 9th, large.

The votes for Mayor in the lat and 2d Wards
not yet counted. Third Ward, Geer (Whig)
578, Lawrence (Jackson) 573, Ming (Loco Foco) 45, Morse (Native American) 37. In the
fact that they were earlier populated, grow less
now, than they did 15 years ago. Such is the
case with Virginia and North Carolina. In pro-

this bill which empowers the corporation to change the location of the Tonawanda R. Road

ompany.

Mr. Fox supposed this provision to be one of #40,000,000

Mr. Young opposed this section on the ground that it effected the charters of two corporations.
This was inconsistent with the eighth Joint

Mr. EDWARDS admitted the force of the object tion, but sustained the provision as one which should be confided to the city.

Mr. Fox quoted several precedents to show that this objection was not well founded. 544,000,000 Mr. Beckwith stated ano her objection. The assistance, &c. at \$30 each per bill provides for the payment, by the county, of year, would require the income of a capital at six per cent. of 167,000,000 the solary of the solar with state and her objection. The bill provides for the payment, by the county, of the salary of the police justice, and expenses of the court. He wished some explanation of this

> Mr. L. Beardslev urged the passage of this section of the bill, and remarked that Mr. Lacy,

passage of the bill.

Mr. Livingston quoted several instances to prove that the Senate are in the habit almost every day of violating either the letter or spirit of the eighth joint rule.

ment was made.
On motion of Mr. Loomis, who wished further

time to examine the bill, the question upon its final passage was laid upon the table.]

Authorising the appointment of a Supreme Court Commissioner to reside in the village of Painted Post, Steuben County.

The Senate in Committee of the Whole, Mr.
H. F. Jones in the Chair, resumed the considera-

Mr. Fox said, that he appeared to have been misunderstood in his remarks vesterday on thi He did not intend to say that the lands in the counties of Cattaraugus, Chautauque and Allegany were as valuable now as the lands in Monroe, Genesee or Erie: but that the Holland Land company had originally sold their lands situated in Cattaraugus, Chautauque and Allegany, for prices as high as those of their lands which were situated in the counties of Genesee, Monroe, Orleans or Erie. The same committee then took up and passed

the bill to incorporate the Susquehannah and The committee of the whole, Mr. Armstong in the chair, passed the bill for the relief of Jas.

Dougherty, formerly an alien.
On motion of Mr. Gansevoort, the resolution directing the holding of afternoon sessions, was rescinded. A communication was received from Mr. PEET

inviting Senators to attend the examination of the pupils of the New-York Asylum for thef Deaf and Dumb, in the Assembly Chamber this Adjourned.

IN ASSEMBLY. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

Mr. Cambreleng moved that the consideration of the subject be postponed to the first Monday in May.

Mr. Speight objected to so long a postponement, and remarked that the gentleman's experience must have shown him that business was expedited by fixing a day for the termination of the session. In the short sessions more business was expedited by fixing a day for the termination of the session. In the short sessions more business was expedited by fixing a day for the termination of the session. In the short sessions more business was expedited by fixing a day for the termination of the session. In the short sessions more business was generally done, and more acts passed than in the long sessions, which were talking sessions. Mr. Cambreleng said, that the first Monday in May was only a fortnight off, and before that time, no one could tell when Congress could be ready to adjourn. He was unwilling to fix upon Mr. W. SEYMOUR presented and read in his

of the bill for the construction of the BLACK RIVER CANAL AND ERIE CANAL FEED-

Mr. Jones moved a reference of the bill to

the canal commissioners with instructions for them to construct the canal when it became ne cessary as a feeder to the Erie canal. e SPEAKER opposed the motion and support-

ing the commissioners to construct the canal if in their opinion it will, for the first ten years, pay the expense of its repairs and superintend.

Mr. Robertson offered a section providing for the appraisement and payment of damages to the real or personal property occasioned by breaches in any of the canals of this State, or by the neglect of canal officers, which was re-

The whole bill was finally adopted, and the

In the House, Mr. Walworth offered the amendment rejected in committee, in relation to the expenses and repairs of the proposed canal, which was again rejected by a vote of 77 to 10.

spring importations from France have furnished and that the listeners knew how to appreciate the talents of the performers, and the merits of the pieces presented for their gratification. These exercises were continued till nearly sunset, and notwithstanding the examination had been going on for 2 days, and had then been continued for several hours without intermission, such was the discipline of the school, that tho' most of the scholars were children, yet there were no symptoms of restlessness among them, or uneasiness or want of interest manifested by the spectators, during the whole performance.

The exercises were then closed by a few speelementary principles of Vocal Music. And here permit me to say, that Mr. Freeman has shown Gen. Gaines, in reply to an invitation of many, if parents, and the public in general will the citizens of Natchez, for a Public dinner, encourage a suitable attention to it. It is not by wrote an ill-tempered, vaporing letter, filled with learning a few or a great many tunes by the ear, envy and rancour towards Gen. Scott. We as a parrot learns to talk, that this science can know nothing of the merits of the ancient feud be made useful, but by attending to the elemen between these distinguished officers, but it is tary principles, as they have done at this school, certain that in reference to the Florida War, and learning to sing by note. One of the exer-Gen. Scott has done nothing to provoke such cises was a tune selected there, and sung by the pupils at sight, without there knowing at all

in Florida. The War will be terminated by Gen. It is to be regretted that so few gentlemen were present at such an examination. A very espectable number of ladies, however, were there, and it is a pity that we are constrained to taste for exhibitions of this kind, that is to be found among us. If men, and especially those the line of the Columbia (Pa.) Rail Road, was consumed on Monday last. The fire was comrich intellectual feast, and the time would soon come when schools like Mr. Freeman's might be enabled to take the high stand in community

what was to be sung or ever having before sung

PHILOM. [From the N. Y. Evening Post.] tion (10,537,378) only 539 had reached the age of 100.

Scarcity of Money.—The presure in the money market is daily increasing. The rate of discount on the best paper is from thirty to forty per cent.

The same paper says that the number of aliens in the city of New-York (48,000) is greater than the aggregate number in all the South-terms and the saggregate number in all the South-terms are coverned to the trace of exchange is sufficiently in our favor to cover not only the expense and risk of impor-tation, but also the interest of the money while

it is necessarily lying idle on the voyage. All these amount to quite a considerable sum when uary number of the EDINBURGH and WESTMIN- the rate of interest is three per cent per month. A large augmentation of bank capital would produce a momentary relief, but would in the end augment the very evil of which we now com-plain. A repeal of the duties on imports would

effect a radical cure, but its operation cannot be rendered sufficiently speedy to satisfy the presmine recently discovered in Mansfield, Mass., is supposed to be inexhaustible, and of a superior lent as to require some other remedy than the quality. Its location in the vicinity of the Boston and Providence Rail Road, adds greatly to its value.

Hent as to require some other remedy than the mere discountenance of the cause.

A repeal of the usury laws would to a great extent effect the desired object. If money could be safely and legally loaned at an interest of eight

de salety and teganty tonted at an interest of eight or ten per cent., good paper would soon cease to be discounted at three per cent per month.—

Capitalists in other countries would send their funds hither, and this supply would soon diminthe present enormous rates of interest.

But the most effectual and most appropriate

remedy of all would be found in the passage of the bill now before the House of Assembly o committee appointed early in the session, by the this state to permit any individual to open an House of Assembly, to make certain inquiries office of discount and deposite. We were informabout the charter of the New-York Manhattan ed by a gentleman of this city that he himself had an offer of a loan of \$500,000 from a neighboring state. If he had received this money and teresting to the citizens of New-York, who see a company incorporated to supply us with "pure distress in this city, (tell it not in Gath!) HE WOULD HAVE BEEN VIOLATING A LAW OF THE democratic STATE OF NEW

If this most absurb and pernicious law were haps the Regency do not like to disturb a pet Bank. Should this matter get the "go-by" it would be but a sorry practical comment upon the professed Anti-Monopoly doctrines of a majority | country-but by calling it off from the pursuits of wild speculation, and by waking into activity that which is now lying idle and useless. The banks at present pay little or nothing for deposits. Thousands who have money, lock it up in their coffers, or invest it in the purchase of property on speculation, who, if they could receive a

Some of our representatives are nobly exert-

gentleman from N. C. should be so pressing for an adjournment, when he had been absent from the House all the session, till within a few weeks, while we here were working like grey horses. He was unwilling to see the day of ad-A good many petitions were presented to day. Among others, Mr. Buchanan presented a petition of the Merchants, Traders, Mechanics, ware, from the ice, and to remove the bar at

one its consideration.

Mr. Toucey said he was also in favor of the Southern agriculture, including a variety of statistical tables, in which leading facts are motion of the gentleman from New-York .-

did, would not, he hoped, be to fix a day for ad-Mr. Mercer differed entirely, he said, from the

parts, and the smiles and suppressed laughter in others, showed better than any words can do, that the reading was in the main true to nature, and that the listeners knew how to appreciate the talents of the performers, and the merits of

at all, ought to act by majorities.

The special order was here called for, and, on

The question being on the motion of Mr. A.

President to appoint and pay out of the contingent fund of the Senate, the commissioners

The committse rose, and the House adjourned.

FLORIDA.

Encampment of the Army of Florida. Near Fort Drane, March 25, 1836. Sir:—I have just had the honor to receive yours of the 1st of February, via New Orleans, and in reply to the second part thereof, submit serve, have been "subsequently collected," as to the fate of Major Dade and detachment on the 28th of December 1835, near Withlacooche, ed with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into the mode or agency of selecting the bodies remarks made on the spot. bodies remarks made on the spot. On the 28th February, 1836, the Light Brig-

to, his colleague's resolution, and not his own would be cut off.

The question being taken by yeas and nays, the motion was lost, yeas 66, nays 88.

Mr. Dromgoole said, as the House now appeared to be full, he would renew his proposition to-day, instead of to-morrow, as he had intended, and he moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the resolution already indicated by him.

Mr. Hopkins asked the yeas and nays upon

The defence presented a rude appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the ast side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last surfly thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last of the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last of the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance hastily thrown up and incomplete, at last on the last side: the northwest angle and the north and west moust appearance has a last of the possible and the north and west moust appearanc Mr. Hopkins asked the yeas and nays upon is proposition, and they were ordered. The question being taken, the motion was greed to—yeas 158, nays 19.

the work; the carriage lay outside burnt and 1815 disabled in the axle, and wheels partially. The 1816 Mr. Wise intimated an intention to move his resolution as an amendment, but the hour assigned for taking up the order of the day having arrived,

Mr. Wise moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of continuing the consideration

Mr. Wise moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of continuing the consideration

C. lay scattered around, as left after plunder. of the subject, for this day, which motion was lost.

But two or three forage caps and no knapsacks, were left: the first, as is likely, being made into 1824 Mr. Graves objected, remarking that there were many amendments to be offered, and as the subject was important, he moved that the resolution be printed, which was agreed to.

Interpolating was indeed and saw expected; many as well as the bodies, than expected; many as well as w lay many bodies, particularly on the east and 1831

ty exported from different States of the Union; and various other views of the subject to which dered an important service to the country, and facturer, by the lucid exposition he has given of this important branch of our industry and source of our wealth. The whole makes a pamphlet would not consume the time in debate.

of 78 pages large octavo.

By Mr. Spraker-Against annexing part of the town of Charleston to Carlisle. New York and Williamsburgh Ferry Company. [On motion of Mr. Livingsron, laid upon the ta-

pointment of three Commissioners by the Governor and Senate, to be called Canal Apprais-

rong, Willes and Young.
For the benefit of Ann Parsons and others. In relation to the Alexander Classical School in the county of Genesee.

Mr. KEMBLE opposed this bill, on the ground principally, of its interference with individual Mr. L. BEARDSLEY explained the objects of the

those docks and ware houses.

Mr. Loomis could not support this bill because he believed it would be an undue interference

with individual enterprise.

Mr. Young would as soon incorporate a com-

this bill should pass.

Mr. Bishor urged, among other reasons, for the passage of the bill, the fact that no county in the State gives so large republican majorities as the County of Warren, which this bridge was

precedent. It would, in his opinion, be wrong fo the state to appropriate its funds for the purpos es contemplated by the bill. Messrs. Willes, Spraker, and L. Beardsley supported the bill, on the ground that the State owned a large portion of the land in the county of Warren, which would be much enhanced by tion of the expense of erecting this bridge.

Mr. Edwards proposed a resolution declaring

tion to appropriating money for private or local

cultivation of cotton in the United States, is estimated by Mr. Woodbury at upwards of \$900,

cultivation, at two million acres, and worth

Mr. Fox stated that the jurisdiction of the police court extended over the county.

Mr. Kemble believed this provision was not

Mr. Kemble replied.

After some further conversation, the amend-

tion of the bill to expedite the construction of the NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

The dwelling house of Mr. Darius Beardsley, of Danby, in this State, took fire a few days since, from some handfuls of flax put about the locality; no one but M. ever denied its having advantages over every other in the Union.—

More anon if required.

The dwelling house of Mr. Darius Beardsley, of Danby, in this State, took fire a few days since, from some handfuls of flax put about the fire place to dry while the family were absent at a neighbor's. A small child was in an adjoining room asleep, and before it could be roused, was smothered to death by the smoke,

Mr. Cambreleng said, that the first Monday in May was only a fortnight off, and before that time, no one could tell when Congress could be ready to adjourn. He was unwilling to fix upon a day before the bill regulating the deposits of public monies, in the local banks, had been taken up and acted upon,

The dwelling house of Mr. Cambreleng said, that the first Monday in May was only a fortnight off, and before that time, no one could tell when Congress could be ready to adjourn. He was unwilling to fix upon a day before the bill regulating the deposits of public monies, in the local banks, had been taken up and acted upon,

under a large pine, lay the remains of Lieut. Mudge, and a sergeant near him, and a private. 1835 835 16½ 12½ "

The fluctuations in price which have occurred

in a advance guard tell near the bodies of Malor Date and Capt. Frazer—a non-commissioned of officer and six men, stricken down as if one blow had been death to all, and that blow a bolt from the compond, about 60 yards to the east of the brast-or pond to yet about 60 yards to the

Mr. ELY addressed the committee at some length against the passage of the bill.

Mr. Dayan remarked that he was prepared, if

Mr. PARDEE supported the motion to refer to the canal commissioners.

Mr. Walworth offered an amendment direct-

This amendment was rejected.

The House then agreed with the report of the committee of the whole, in favor of the bill, as follows:-Ayes.—Allen, Alsop, Arnold, Ayres, Barney, D. Benedict, Blair, Bradish, Brooks, C. T. Chamberlain, J. Chamberlain, Chambers, Clinch, Comstock, Cornell, Cowdrey, Cutting, Day Payan, Dorman, Eno, Fitch, Foster, Gay Graves, Gray, Griffing, Groat, Holland, Hough, Hulbert, J. Johnson, Judd, Kirby, Knapp, Knight, Lee, Lockwood, Mead, W. S. Paddock, Patterson, Pettibone, Ringgold, Romeyn, Schuy-ler, Seaman, D. L. Seymour, W. Seymour, Simpson, Sharp, Shaver, C. E. Shepard, C. O. Shepard, R. L. Smith, S. Smith, Speaker, Star-

key, Stetson, Stimson, Stryker, Switzer, Tom-linson, Walworth, J. West, Wilkins, Yates— Noes-Bellinger, Denison, Ely, Griffin, Hawks, Jones, Keep, Marvin, Munroe, Parker, Pardee, Robertson, M. C. Robinson, O. Robinson, Topping, J. J. Viele, N. West, Wilkinson—17.
The House then, in committee of the whole, Mr. Walworth in the chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the charter of the New York Farmers' Loan and fire Insurance

Company.

Mr. Cutting, after opposing the bill at considerable length, offered a substitute for the whole The debate, continued till some time after the hour of adjournment, when without taking any question the committee rose and reported.

[From the Journal of Commerce of yesterday.] THE NEW YORK ELECTION. The municipal election of this city closed ast evening, the polls having been kept open three days. In several of the Wards the votes are not yet canvassed, but enough is known to ascertain the re-election of Mr. Lawrence to the

Mayoralty by a considerable majority, and that in the Common Council the Whigs and Native Americans will be much stronger than last year. Both parties, i. e. the Tammany men on one side, and the Whigs and Native Americans on the other, claim a majority in the two Boards. At present, it is impossible to say which way the balance will turn. It is known, however, that the following gentlemen are elected. Those in italics are Anti-Administration. WARDS. ALDERMEN. ASSISTANTS. Aaron Clark George F. Talman Edward Taylor Caleb F. Woodhull

Egbert Benson Edward Curtis

David Banks John B. Schm Thomas S. Brady Henry Erben John B. Schmelzel 6th Votes not canvassed John V. Greenfield Jacob Westervelt Votes not canvassed
Nehemiah Waterbury Joel Kelly
Daniel P. Ingraham A. V. Williams
Ira B. Wheeler Isaac B. Merritt
Isaac P. Whitehead Joseph R. Taylor

Votes not canvassed

Richard R. Ward George W. Bruen 16th Not heard from.
The Whig majority in the First Ward is 480; proses.

Messrs. L. Beardsley, Kemble, Bishop. Hubant; 14th, 54; 15th 150. Jackson majority for

Assistants but four.

At the election last November, the strength of

parties, taking the Congressional vote as a fair test was as follows: Tammany, 10,007; Whigs and Native Americans, 8,855; Loco Focos, 3,634. Total number of Votes polled in each Ward. 1435 | 9th. 2321 553 1817 | 13th, 1574 | 14th, 1619 6th.

Daily Adv. HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK, P. M. In the 7th Ward, Samuel Judd and Alfred A. Smith are elected; and in the 16th, Isaac L. Varian and William W. Holly-all of regular Tammany nomination. The 4th, 8th, and 10th, not yet heard from.

2999 16th,

have gained 1 Delegate in Powhattan and 1 in Franklin—lost 2 in Albemarle. The total stands, so far,7 Whigs and 12 Van Buren. Freshet .- The Connecticut River was vesterday 20 feet above low water mark.—Hartford Times of Wednesday.

CLEVELAND, April 1.

VIRGINIA .- As far as heard from, the Whigs

Opening of Navigation .- The river is clear of ice, and it is expected that the navigation between this place and Detriot and the intermediate ports will be commenced in a few dtys. is no less a fact, their decease was owing to a cold which

they caught during a severe winter night. The follow-

ing day the usual habiliments of mourning were display

ed upon their withered branches, in token of respect

"I knew. I knew could never last

"I knew, I knew could never last—
They'r bright, they'r heavenly, but they'r past!
Oh! ever thus, from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay;
I never lov'd a tree or flower,
But 'twas the first to fade away," Pause, gentle reader, and bestow A tear to soothe our voiceless woe; These sable weeds but speak the grief That swells in every bursting leaf. By sight of food they ne'er can gain—
'Twas like condeming souls to dwell
In view of Heaven, yet fix'd in Hell.
But why should we prolong our woes!
Our sighs, though sweet as South-wind's breath,
Will ne'er restore our withered Heath;
Though warm as showers on Herculaneum,
Our words thaw not our froze Geranium!
Still would we drop on Beauty's tomb,
Our tear for unreturning bloom—
One sigh o'er wasted odor shed,
In mem'ry of the cherish'd dead—
One word bestow on b ried worth,
Ere e'en its semblance flies from earth.

DIED. On the 13th inst. Mr. DANIEL WOOD, of this city, aged 1 years.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances, and those of his son, R. W. Wood, and his son in law, John Mayell, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday at half past one o clock, if our his two residence, No

To LUMBERMEN.—Having examined several lots of lumber, which were manufactured in mills where Messrs. Hardy & Rich's Patent Dogs have recently been introduced, I do with much confidence reconvered their use to all engaged in penufocturing a cently been introduced, I do with much confidence re-commend their use to all engaged in manufacturing, as lumber thus manufactured will readily sell in this mar-ket for at least fifty cents per M. more than that sawed in the ordinary way.

J. B. WILLIAMS.

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