If HE subscriber has purchased the right for the count is short, those who are dissastisfied, after a perusal, within the dissastisfied, after a perusal, or of himby, of making Snyder's Patent WASH. On hand, every variety of Early Peas, Early Cabpane, &c. w. thiGBUM.

CIRCULAR.—TO THE PUBLIC.—This will interest the propose of transacting the Provision, Grovery, the purpose of transacting the Provision of western products has become so extensive to supply assert the provision of western products has become so extensive to supply assert the provision of the provi in short, those who are dissausited, ance a perusa, whe have their money returned.

On hand, every variety of Early Peas, Early Cabbages, Radishes, &c. suitable for early sowing; Ame's improved Spades, &c.

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

YEGET ABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, colds, asthma, or, phthisic, consumption, whooping cough and pulmonary affections of every kind. Its sale is teadily increasing, and the proprietors are constantly receiving the most favorable eaceounts of its effects. The following new certificates are offered for public examination.

From Dr. William Perry.

I have witnessed the effects of the Vegetable Pulmonary and all cases, that will satisfy every unprejudiced mind that the most extraordinary and unexpected cures have experienced with the most extraordinary and unexpected cures have experienced the most favorable effects of the Vegetable Pulmonary affections of the Vegetable Pulmonary and unexpected cures have experienced the effects of the Vegetable Pulmonary and unexpected cures have experienced.

From Dr. Hullam Perry.

Exter, N.

The above expresses my opinion of the plan.

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 iv any college throughout the U. States.

JOHN FRANCIS McGERRY, former President of Emmettshourgh College, Maryland.

SOLOMON SOUHWICK, Ex-Regent of the University of the state of New York mh30 tf

300 DOZ. Farwell's concave double set, Harris', Bloods', Thayer & Hoyt's, Harkness' and others manufacture Scythes, for sale by ap20dae BACKUS, AMES & CO.8 Statest. ap20dae BACKUS, AMES & CO.8 Statest.

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ALBANY, FRIDAY.

siness done promptly. Our charges will be reasonable and as one of our concern will be stationed in N. York, and so of our concern will be stationed in N. York and in a few days and the sweet perfect that market.

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We shall in a few days in the the attention of the city we hand the sweet perfect that market.

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CURE YOUR COUGH AND PREVENT

CONSUMPTION.—The extensive demonstration is the most valuable remedy now in use for example.

derender Counge Proposed Pechanical Forwards and Period by James Mellon & Co. James emabled them to river to depth of the Mellon & Co. James emabled them to river to depth of the Mellon & Co. James emabled them to river to depth of the Mellon & Co. James emabled them to river to depth of the Mellon & Co. James emabled them to river to depth of the Mellon & Co. James emabled them to river to the depth of the Mellon & Co. James emabled them to river to the depth of the Mellon & Co. James emabled the septembly have contained the highest respectability have voluntarily given certain the highest respectability have voluntarily given certain the highest respectability have voluntarily given certain the first of the Mellon & Co. James emallon & Co. James emallon

The subscriber solicits patronage from his friends throughout the state, also information for the Gazetteer to be communicated without delay to DUN MILLIAMS, fe9 daclaw6w

A LARGE TANNING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—For sale at author, on the 18th day of May next, in the town thoughout the state, in the town the communicated without of it. LISHMENT FOR SALE.—For sale at author, on the 18th day of May next, in the town the communication of the company, at Northampton: consisting of 240 vats, 6 leaches, 6 copper heaters, 2 beaming houses, 1 rolling mill, 3 bark sheds, 1 bark mill, and the tools that belong to the tannery. There are attached and belong to the tannery. There are attached the word two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space and good two story dwelling house, and a good and space a

THIRTEEN FARMS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY FOR SALE.—In Hartford, four of 110, 136, 170, and 286 acres; one a
superior grass farm, with fine intervale meadow,
near the villages.
In Hebron, two of 230 and 280 acres; one choice meadow of 50 acres; also a nice blacksmith's shop, dwelling
house and barn, and a 12 acre lot with house, barn and
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A.—This medicine can be highly recommended by numbers who have used it. It is a speedy remedy against Rheumatic complaints, Gout, &c. or Swelling of the Joints, it is a strengthening medicine in cases of Bruises, Sprains, or pain in the Back or Hips, numbness or fits in aged persons or children. It is also an effectual remedy for the Cholera Morbus, by taking one common wine glass full, it has seldom failed, but if ne cessary it may be reneated.

New dances are now forming, and students will be received in the present term on my day up to 16th April.

"Every student attending this school is warranted to be received in the present term on my day up to 16th April.

"Every student attending this school is warranted to the rules and originates the school, and pay due regard to the rules and originates the received."

Hours of attendance, 9.4 M. and 19. P.M.

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We the understand presenting to the public the following.

We then understand the presenting of the public the following.

Barrett's Grammerical Aridysis, or system of teaching English grammar, are of opinion that its an improvement upon the methods herefore adopted, if a thorough flavoredge of this important branch of education. We have also had the advantage of attending a public examination of his pupils, with open formances, both in pure sign and in procody, afforder very graftlying evidence not only of the excellence of Mr. Barrett, they, that it is eminent success in pre-formances, both in pure sign and in procody, afforded very graftlying evidence not only of the excellence of Mr. Barrett, they, that it is eminent success in pre-formances, both in pure sign and in procody, afforded very graftlying evidence on out only of the excellence of Mr. Barrett, they, that is the many of the present of the present of the pure of the supports which the present of the present of

33 North Market at, south of the Mansion House. Those wishing the modern style, will please call at the above store.

N. B. Beaver and plain hats always on hand, likewise hats from New York.

Mangel. WILTZEL SEED.—Mangel Wiltzel Seed, raised from selected roots. This article cannot have the acre, and being a most profitable crop. Sow 24 lbs, to the acre, For sele at the Albays yelling store.

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Market st. one model for stock, the form selected roots. This article cannot be to the acre, and being a most profitable crop. Sow 24 lbs, to the acre, For sele at the Albays will be acre. For select the Albays will be acre. For select the Albays will be acre.

JOURNAL

APRIL 29, 1836.

REMARKS

MR. H. M. ROMEYN,

In committee of the whole, in the Assembly, March 29, 1836, on the

bill and resolutions for re-organizing the JUDICIARY.

Mr. ROMEYN called the attention of the committee to the magnitude of the question. It related to the judiciary-that institution in which was peculiarly ex-

emplified the spirit of our government, as a government of laws-not of forceas a government of order, not of confusion: An institution to which we looked

It was conceded that to ensure the ends and purposes for which it was instituted, the administration of justice should be both sure and speedy. The principle

is admitted: nor was it denied that our judicial tribunals, under their present organization, had become wholly insufficient to answer these ends.-The delays

A remedy was to be devised, and for that we must look to the propositions now

First—A resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution for, an increase of the number of justices of the supreme court, by adding two more to the present bench. This was deemed necessary and proper, and was supposed ade-

Secondly-as to the re-organization of the court of chancery. On this subject

First—The bill for the appointment of four Vice-Chancellors—which can be effected by legislative action—and secondly, the resolution for an amendment of the constitution authorising the enlargement of the court of chancery, by the appointment of the court of chancery, by the appointment of the court of chancery.

The bill for the appointment of Vice Chancellors is the same which was drawn by the Chancellor, and accompained his report to the last house of assembly, and proposes to divide the state into four chancery circuits, with one Vice Chancellor in each.—These, with the Chancellor, would make five judicial officers of that court; but the decisions of the Vice Chancellors would be subject to an appeal to

By the other proposition, the constitution is to be amended, so as to provide that the court of chancery should consist of five chancellors—the state to be di-

vided into five chancery districts; one Chancellor to reside in each district, and

each to hold at least four terms a year in their respective districts—the legislature to provide by law for the holding of one or more terms of said court, by all or a majority of such Chancellors, at the seat of government. Such Chancellors

to be severally members of the court for the correction of errors, and the legislature to vest such equity powers in subordinate courts or officers as may be deem-

This would not enlarge the number as proposed by the bill, nor increase the salary of those officers, but would afford this decided advantage; that their deci-

sion would not be subject of appeal except to the court of errors, unless the legislature should see fit to provide for a review of the decision of one, before the whole bench. Such a review would probably prevent many from carrying their

In order to discuss the merits of these propositions it would become necessary

In the Governor's message of 1834, he stated that "the organization of a Vice Chancellor's court in the city of New-York, had fulfilled the public expectation of its usefulness, and suggested that one or two similar courts in other parts of the

state might prove auxiliaries, not only to the court of chancery, but to the supreme court." And in 1835, he refers the legislature to this recommendation to

These views were favorable to the appointment of Vice Chancellors, which

could be effected by legislation alone, and evidently brought before the last house of assembly the bill drawn by the Chanceller accompanying his report, and of which the bill now before the committee is a copy. It will be perceived that the

Governor's recommendation was based upon the supposed successful operation of the Vice Chancellor's court in the city of New-York. It has however now been

ascertained that "public expectation of its usefulness is no longer fulfilled." That system will not public expectation of its usefulness is no longer fulfilled." That vast increase of business in our higher courts has demonstrated and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts has demonstrated and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts has demonstrated and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts has demonstrated and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts has demonstrated and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increase of business in our higher courts have considered and the different vast increases and the different vast increases are considered and the different vast increases and the different vast increases are considered and the different vast increases a

them, and something must therefore be done for the public relief." This differs from his former recommendations which required only legislative provision, and

Mr. R. adverted to the manner in which his remarks had been received in explanation of the amendment to the constitution now before the committee, at the

time he had the honor of submitting it to the house. He was aware at the time,

in expressing the views of some of the committee as to the present organization of the court of chancery, especially when he adverted to the power of that court,

that he was treading on tender ground; and in speaking of the communication of the Chancellor, as evincing at least vanity on the part of the incumbent, it might perhaps have been thought that he intended linearing the continuous treatment of the continu

perhaps have been thought that he intended disrespect to that officer. He dis-

claimed, however, any such intention then, nor did he design now to say any

thing which could be construed as illiberal or disrespectful. At the same time, he

held that it became all, in view of the importance of this question, to speak candidly and firmly of the present system, and that all morbid sensibilities should be

laid aside during the discussion. As for himself he should discuss the question

fearlessly, as became an independent member of the house, and regardless of per-

sonal considerations. The time had arrived when we were required so to act.

The people required it—the interest of the state required it—and the ends of jus-

The bill containing the first proposition in reference to this court, was reported by a part of the judiciary committee, with a view to its accompanying their own proposition to amend the constitution; it being thought due to the Chancellor

who drew that bill, that both his and the committee's proposition should be before the house at the same time. With a view to test the sense of the house on the

merits of the two propositions, and to bring up the question directly on the Vice Chancellor system, he moved to strike out the enacting clause of the Chancellor's

Mr. R. condemned the Vice Chancellor system altogether. We had now eight

vice chancellors.—There was no complaint of delays in these courts or any press

ure except in the vice chancellor's court in the city of New-York, and this bill did not propose to relieve his court but added two other counties to that district.

The great obstruction was in the Court of Chancery. There lay the difficulty, and

to that court must the corrective be applied. He asked the friends of the vice-chancellor system, if any friends it had, and he asked with confidence, can the remedy proposed by that bill reach the chancellor's court, and decide the causes brought before him? If it cannot, then it will answer no good purposes whatever.

The plan recommended by the committee, of having five chancellors, he, Mr. R.,

The vice-chancellor system originated about 1813 in England, from which coun-

try we derived the principles of our jurisprudence and its practice. In 1821-2 we adopted the principle and introduced it into our constitution, more, as he (Mr. R.)

supposed, under the influence of that example than guided by our own wisdom or

Let us contrast the operation of the respective systems, there and here, and it will be perceived that the result is the same. He would refer to the King's message at the opening of the present parliament, in which he presents the subject as

"The speedy and satisfactory administration of justice is the first and most sacred duty of a Sovereign, and I earnestly recommend you to consider whether better provisions may not be made for this great purpose in some of the departments of the law, and more particularly in the court of chancery."

He (Mr. R.) would also direct the attention of the committee to a review in the London Morning Chronicle, of the 23d January last, of an able letter from Mr.

Lynch to Lord Melbourne, in relation to the present state of that court. He read

"A vice-chancellor was appointed in 1813, when the arrear was only 214 in the chancery, and some arrears, but no pressure in the rolls. This remedy did not succeed. After the appointment of a vice-chancellor, Lord Eldon scarcely ever heard an original cause. Lord Lyndehurst did not hear original causes—neither did Lord Programme. It was the standard by Sin Samuel Barrillo and the neither did Lord Brougham. It was foretold by Sir Samuel Romilly, and the

late Master of the Rolls, that by the appointment of a vice-chancellor, the court

of chancery would be immediately turned into a court of intermediate appeal. The suitors either appealed from the decisions of the vice-chancellor to the Lord Chancellor, or brought their causes before him by way of motion. Both these opera-

tions had the effect of keeping him in his court of chancery, not as theretofore hearing original causes, but appeals from the vice-chancellor and the master of

It is, manifest, therefore, that it has not produced the anticipated good effects

there, and we have sufficiently tested its operation here to become satisfied of its

He was compelled now to notice the several reports of the chancellor made to

the last legislature and to the senate and assembly at the present session. This last he considered unbecoming and undignified. It would be important to examine them, and examine them closely, not only for the purpose of showing in many important respects the state of business in that court, but also to repel the

force and effect of the chancellor's opinion, resulting as well from his personal influence as from the influence of his official station, which it was to be feared he

He had been requested by the last house of Assembly to inform that house "whether there was just ground of complaint as to the extraordinary delays in respect to the hearing and expediting the decision of causes; and if so, to report

to the Assembly such judicial system as would be adequate to perform with despatch the business which would probably have to be transacted before these judi-

He presented to the last legislature a report on that subject, and accompanied it with a draft of a bill, which is the same as the one now under consideration.

These were by a resolution of this house, at this session, again referred to the

standing committee on the judiciary, (of which he, Mr. R., is chairman) together with that part of the Governor's message of this year, relating to the judiciary. This was known to the Chancellor, and he was by a resolution of 13th January

had desired to bring to bear upon the action of the legislature on this subject.

supposed would remedy the evil completely.

experience.

under their present organization, to discharge the onerous duties de

evidently contemplates a constitutional amendment.

to refer to the several Executive recommendations of the last three years, and to the circumstances under which the bill now under consideration, had been pre-

ed necessary, subject to the appellate jurisdiction of said court of chancery.

had become so great and oppressive as to amount to a denial of justice.

for security in our persons, our lives and our property.

before us.

These propositions were three.

quate to the wants of that court.

sented for legislative action.

the previous legislature.

pointment of four additional chancellors.

the Chancellor, as under the present circuit system.

NO 640.

he deem it necessary.

THE ALBANY JOURNAL.

THURLOW WEED. Editor. HOFFMAN & WHITE, Proprietor's. of the State Bank.

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Tyndwertisements conspicuously inserted, on the cus-

On the 25th February he reported, "That he has seen no reason to change the opinion expressed by him in the report made to the house at the last session, relative to the organization of the court of chancery; that he has seen various projects for the re-organization of that court, most of which, even if they could receive the sanction of the people, would, in his opinion, be found in practice to increase, rather than to diminish the present delays in the administration of justice in that court, as well as materially to increase the huminous of the court for the court. court, as well as materially to increase the business of the court, of errors; that having deliberately and carefully examined most of those projects two or three years since, he still remains of the opinion that the bill reported by the judiciary committee at the session of 1834, and passed by the house at the last session almost unanimously, will, if adopted, be a better organization of the court than any that has yet been suggested. And as it adapts itself to the present rules and practice of the court it will save much expense which would necessarily be incurred

last, requested to furnish this house with a further report on the subject, should

in settling the practice under an entirely new system; to which the present rules and practice of the court would not apply." Although he says "he has seen no reason to change his opinion expressed in his report to the house at the last session," yet it appeared that the Governor had, and he considered the insinuation in this report respecting the propositions he had seen, "even if they could receive the sanction of the people," as disrespectful both towards the Governor, who had favored a constitutional amendment, and to the committee on the judiciary, who were also favorable to it.

When he says "he has seen various projects," it should be known to this house, that that committee had contemplated to propose no other amendment but the one now under consideration, and it was the only project discussed by them, except the bill now before us. He thought therefore, that he should not have adverted so vaguely to "various projects," but should have stated the propositions, that the house might judge whether his views had any bearing on the distinct proposition of the committee. With any out door projects we had nothing to do

He (Mr. R.) insisted that the idea of the Chancellor as to "increasing, rather than diminishing the present delays in the administration of justice in that court, as well as materially to increase the business of the court of errors," had no bearing on this proposition, and was irrelevant to the matter. The object of the plan of re-organization proposed by the committee, was a speedy decision of causes in the Court of Chancery. None of these could be brought before the Court of Errors until such decision was had. If parties then chose to go there with their causes, none could get to the Court of Errors but such as legitimately would under any circumstances, he brought up. He admitted that at present would, under any circumstances, be brought up. He admitted that at present the Court of Errors was relieved; but it was only because the business was not despatched in the Chancellor's Court, and in this respect the consequence was that justice was delayed and the suitors in his court suffered.

The Chancellor in this report also speaks of this bill as having "passed this house at the last session almost unanimously." He must be permitted to say, that such did not appear to be the fact. The journal of the last house shows that on the 3th May, the committee on engrossed bills reported it correctly engrossed, and it was then laid upon the table, and no subsequent action was had thereon du-

[Mr. STETSON here rose and stated, that probably the Chancellor had received this impression from what he or some other person had communicated to

Mr. R. continued. The explanation of the honorable member from Clinton did not in any respect alter his views. The report was from a high dignitary, and on a grave question. If he permitted himself to go beyond what had been required of him, he was bound to know the truth of his report. It might have misled and deceived members. Many had not ready access to the journals of last year, and perhaps would not have doubted the assertion, and might have been influenced by the supposed unanimity of their immediate predecessors on the question. He, (Mr. R.) when he read this report, had taken it for granted that such was the fact, but finding that it contained assumptions to which he could not yield his assent, he had thought it advisable to examine, and to his utter surprise, found it

He was equally astonished at that part of this report in which the Chancellor makes a thrust at any other than his Vice Chancellor system, and of which he says, "as it adapts itself to the present rules and practice of the court, it will save much expense which would necessarily be incurred in settling the practice under an entire new system, to which the present rules and practice of the court would not apply." Such could not possibly be the result under the proposition of the committee. It did not in any respect contemplate any such change. If any change was to be effected by the plan proposed, it would be to reduce rather than extend those evils. He considered it an ad captandum assumption, and with those conversant with the subject could have no influence. He was constrained to say, that in his opinion the Chancellor, in this report, had argued the question in an unjustifiable manner.

He also insisted that there was manifest inconsistency in the supposition, that the proposed vice-chancellor system would afford any relief. He had before stated, that the difficulties from which the complaints arose were not encountered in the vice-chancellor's courts, but at the fountain head; and he could not perceive how the Chancellor could entertain the least hope of being relieved by the system he had himself proposed. With all the embarrassments under which his court had been labouring for years, he had himself shown that the difficulty was rapidly increasing, and it seemed like infatuation in him to suppose he could correct it one funded is report of last year, it appeared that "the whole number of bills 492"—(being 62 in his court more than during the which have been commenced before the Vice Chancellors during the same period, which have been commenced before the Vice Chancellors during the same period, is 2017, making in all 2509." This shows an increase of 577 cases in the last year. By his same report of last year, it is shown that "the whole number of decrees, decretal orders and other special orders and decisions made during the same period, (1834) exclusive of the orders of course which are entered with the registers and clerks, without an actual hearing of the motion before the Chancellor or Vice Chancellor, but including decrees in calender causes and upon appeals, was 3350." And by his report to the senate at this session, it appears that number of decrees and special orders made during the same period, (1835), is 3057." This shows a decrease in decisions of 293, which, added to the increase of causes, makes a difference against the despatch of business of 870 in one year.

Again: In his report of last year he says, "there were at the commencement of the present term of the court of chancery, 49 causes which had been thereto-fore argued or submitted, and which remained undecided before him." That "a certain portion of the causes which are heard in the court of chancery, involve only two or three questions of law or fact, and can therefore be examined and disposed of by devoting a few hours to the examination of the case, and the preparation of the substance of the decree to be entered thereon; while the examination of others, and the writing out the reasons for the decree when necessary, frequent ly occupies the Chancellor or Vice Chancellor two or three days, and sometimes a week. For the purpose, therefore, of producing inconvenience or injury to the least possible number of suitors, by the unavoidable delay in the examination and decision of causes, those cases which require comparatively little time, are generally taken up and decided as soon as possible after the argument; leaving those which involve a great variety of questions, or which for any other cause will require a long time for their examination, to be taken up afterwards in the order in which they were heard. The causes now remaining undecided are mostly of the latter class. And if the other duties of his office would enable the Chancellor to devote twelve hours in a day to the examination and decision of the causes now remaining before him undecided, they could probably be disposed of in about sixteen weeks; that is allowing two days to each. But as he is engaged about half the time in holding court, and must devote a considerable portion of the residue of his time to the examination and decision of lighter causes, and other special duties imposed on him by law, it is heardly probable that these 49 cases can all be disposed of within a year; and some of them have already been on hand for a long

In his report to the senate at this session he says: "The number of causes and special applications, of all descriptions, remaining on hand undecided, including the causes heard and submitted at the last term, in which decisions have not yet been made, is sixty-two."

The reasonable inference from this is that of those heavy undecided causes which require so much examination there has during the same period been an increase of one third; and as to some of those causes he had the authority of gentlemen on this floor to say that they were argued three years ago and involved a large amount of private claims. He would speak of one within his own knowledge which had been commenced about seven years ago, and was argued more than a year since before the Chancellor, and in which he had not yet heard of any decision. By his report of last year the Chancellor second to think it the welldecision. By his report of last year the Chancellor seemed to think it "hardly probable that those forty-nine cases could all be disposed of within a year." What is the prospect now? Can any thing but a mistaken opinion of his own strength induce him to suppose that he can extricate his court from these embarrassments' It is certain that professional men best qualified to judge, do not believe it possi ble, even at the sacrifice of his life.

He was decidedly of opinion that the Vice Chancellor system was a rotten system, and that it was indispensably necessary to add more strength to the bench The plan of the committee he believed to be the true plan. It not only added strength where it was required, but it cut up the whole system of appeals. It saved the enormous expense now attending a suit in that court, and would bring a cause to a speedy decision. These were important desiderate and which he trusted would be attained by the proposed amendment. Without a radical change there could be no substantial relief, and unless such relief was soon afforded the people would soon demand an abolishment of the court.

The resolutions were so drawn as to give capacity to the court and leave the deltails of the system to be carried out by legislation. He sincerely hoped that by the enlargements of both courts, as proposed by the several resolutions, the chardacter of our judiciary would be raised. It certainly had not been as high since as previous to the change under the revision of our constitution. That it was then pre-eminently distinguished could not be denied. This declension was not so much owing to the men as to the reduction, instead of the increase of strength at much owing to the men as to the reduction, instead of the increase of strength, at the very time when the business was becoming overwhelming. There was the fatal error. He rejoiced that one of those courts had retained the confidence of the people. The man who presides over that court ever will possess their confidence and command their respect. As regarded the other, it required a change, its technicalities and delays had become proverbial. Suitors scarcely dared to approach it and counsel feared to enter it. The science of equity jurisprudence was not now the principles of plain common sense which the philosophic mind had been conce careful of comprehending, and the practice had become almost an inbeen once capable of comprehending, and the practice had become almost an interminable labyrinth. The corrective to these evils would be found in the increase of the number of those who were to compose the court. The dogmas of a single individual could not, under such an organization, be the rule of its practice nor its law. There would also be a division of its patronage which was certainly to great to be wielded by one man. If not dangerous now, it might be hereafter.

He adverted to our history for the last thirty years. It was of more than ordi-

nary interest. During that period, had been peculiarly developed the riches and grandeur of our institutions. The improvements and advances in the arts and sciences—the multiplied and varied endowments of charities—the successful efforts for raising the moral standard and condition of our people, and the all pervading spirit of industry and enterprize, stamped the age with peculiar pre-emi-nence; and it became our special duty under such circumstances to give efficiency and energy to those tribunals which were our bulwarks and our defence. He was satisfied that the people demanded it, and that they would never consent to see these institutions becoming a by-word or subjects of derision



THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1836.

PEOPLE'S TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT. William Henry Harrison. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Francis Granger.

OUT AT LAST. What are Martin Van Buren's opinions on the subject of the further extension of the Banking system of this State? This question is anxiously asked, and as usual in such cases, the answers are as various as the various inclinations and interests of his followers. The advocates for more banks maintain that, by multiplying them, they are but carrying out the principles of this "great apostle of the democracy," whilst their opponents insist, with equal confidence, that his views on this subject are in full accord with Jackson's, Marcy's, and other "Loco Foco",

lights of the day. Now, although we have very little respect for the opinions of this politician-of all principles and no principles-yet it is very gratifying to be able to relieve the faithful from all embarrassment in this matter, by laying before them the following unequivocal evidence that he has spoken out with astonishing distinctness, against any increase of banks in the several States.

In his reply, of the 22d February last, to the ommittee of the first Congressional district of Ohio, inviting him to unite with "the friends of FREE PRINCIPLES in celebrating the deliverance of our country from the thraldom of the United States Bank," Mr. Van Buren says

"You will do right not to suffer this event," [the increase of the banking capital of Pennsyl vania,] "untoward as it is, to deter you from rejoicing at the victory which the whole people Leaving the partial success of the Bank and its consequences to the consideration and disposition of a virtuous and justly offended public, it is a matter of the highest congratulation that the advances of this presumptuous institution upon the federal government, at least, have been successfully arrested. In that quarter, our victory is to all appearances complete; hether or not it is to be permanent, must depend in a great degree upon the States. Noththe madness of State legislation can prevent its being so. It was in the inexcusable improvidence of State legislation," [i. e. by multiplying State banks,] "that the present Bank found its origin, and it is to the same source doubtless that it looks for a resuscitation. Time will soon determine whether the well disposed men of the present day are wiser than were their predecessors; or whether the lights of a most severe experience have been shed upon this sub-

ject to no good purpose.

"As far as your growing and patriotic state is concerned, the prospect is cheering indeed.— From the bottom of my heart do I congratulate you upon the noble stand which Ohio appears to have taken, at this critical moment, upon the subject of banks." [Alluding to the determination of the Legislature of the State of Ohio not to grant any more bank charters.] "Her course is deserving of all commendation, and may well be looked to by her older sisters in the confederacy," [meaning New-York] "not only with admiration but with profit. Who can have forgotten the in tense anxiety and warmly cherished hope with which Mr. Jefferson looked to his favorite West, to the hardy yeomanry of the new states, for the preservation of the simplicity and purity of our epublican institutions against the seductive in fluences and artificial distinctions in society, to chich the Atlantic States are peculiarly exposed?-Who can forget the deep tone of regret with which he contemplated a disappointment? May these unfortunate victims. we not safely look upon the noble example which thee largest, and certainly not the least patriotic of th new states, is now offering to her confederates, as the sure promise of a new and brighter day than

that foreboded by this great and good man?"

To have been first selected by your State as a candidate for the Presidency, I shall ever regard os one of the most gratifying incidents of my public life; yet I cannot adequately express to you how much this distinction, so well calculaing grati is enhanced in my estimation by the conviction that Ohio will maintain this high stand upon this all important subject.

The whole of this extraordinary do cumentextraordinary as containing the only explicit avowal of opinion ever made by Van Buren or

Whilst we have felt it it our duty to furnish the doubtful and distressed with this clue to the opinions and wishes of "New York's favorite Son," we would not willingly be the instrument of deceiving or involving in difficulty any of the worshippers of this demagogue. We, therefore admonish them that this letter was written to, and calculated for the meridian of Ohio, for the time being, and it is not improba-Ohio, for the time being, and it is not improbable that private instructions, of a character discovery and that he has gone to escort them to the sevening.—

Tampa Bay. It is possible that the Indians, on seeing his force, deemed it best to give them so seeing his force, deemed it best to give them so seven up, and that he has gone to escort them to the seven up. rectly opposite, may have been furnished to the knowing ones here.

Re-organization of the Navy.—Mr. Southard's aster should befall them, than a scarcity of pro-ty. bill, reported from the naval committee on the visions. 12th instant, provides for the appointment of the following officers:-One admiral, two vice admirals, and four rear admirals; and the increase of other grades to the following numbers: nine commodores, fifty-five captains, seventy-five commanders, two hundred and fifty lieutenants, one hundred second lieutenants, forty masters, twenty second masters, seventy-five passed midshipmen, and three hundred midshipmen. Of non-combatants, fifty surgeons, forty-five pursers, fifteen chaplains, twenty-five passed assistant surgeons, and fitty assistant surgeons.

Munificent and enlightened donation .- S. DEX_ TER, esq. of Whitesboro, has presented FIF. TEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS to Hamilton College, to endow a protessorhip.

More Canadian Liberality .- The Bishop of Quebec announces that he has received the sum of £488,128, (\$1954) being the amount of collections made by the clergy of his diocese, in aid of the sufferers by the great fire in New-York.

Gen. Frick, of the Miltonian, one of the earliest and ablest advocates of Gen. Jackson, says -"Van Burenism will not go in Northumber-

The ice is out of Buffalo harbor and the bay above, and the navigation is open for the season. -Buffalo Daily Star.

Mr. Editor.—A morning paper quotes from the Buffalo Star, of Friday 26th inst., the intelligence that "the ice, is out of that Harbor, and "the Bay above and the navigation open for the

The latter branch of this report, is so very geant through, so that he died the next day. interesting to the Western Merchants now in your city, that many desire to be assured whe-

The fact that Buffalo Harbor may be open and navigation between it and a bay above, or a port adjoining buildings, which, being old and built below, not sufficing to remove fears founded in flames, before the alarm was given to any conthis inquiry;—and as you must have numerous siderable extent through the city. Six dwellings on the south side of the street, occupied by

[From the Geneva Courier of 20th April.] We regret to learn that much damage has the wind to a great distance, repeatedly firing the already been sustained at this place by the un-usually high state of the water of the Seneca considerable distance. lieved to be now higher than it has been before in twenty years, and is now rising rapidly.

The ware houses on the docks are full of flour, the ware houses of the ware houses on the ware houses of the ware houses on the ware houses of the ware houses on the ware houses of the ware houses on the ware houses of the ware houses on the ware houses of the ware houses of the ware houses of the ware hous

for several hours it seemed as if the besom of deshore in front of the village.

Fortunately however the wind changed at 4 P. M. which affords temporary relief from immediate danger; and it is hoped that the owners will have time to remove their property before a like visitation of the elements shall again occurrent setting towards the breach, she swung round, and although the anchors were let go, struction was about to sweep the whole of the

LATER FROM THE SOUTH. By the steamboat Columbia, Capt. Halsey, we have Charleston papers to Saturday evening last.

Mobile, April 13. The fate of the Carolla, which sailed from Matagorda in company with the Tensaw, is yet incertain. She had not arrived at New Orleans on Monday evening, and the probability strengthens, that she was captured by the Mexicans. She had a considerable number of passengers of whom no list has reached us. The following names are recollected by some of those who arfamily, Miss Perkins and others.

APRIL 14. We have been politely favored with the perusal of a letter from Col. Samuel L. Williams, who recently left our city for Texas, which states that he had received a lette- from Brazoria of the lives. The date of the massacre is not given:

1st April, which informed him of the retreat of

The Awashonks, while in the vicinity of the Houston to the East side of the Brazos, t seems against the advice of his officers.

The Mobile Chronicle of the 16th inst. says: On further conversation with some of the passengers by the Tensaw, we learn that the army of Gen. Houston was believed to be nearly equal in number to the Mexican force, -and was preparing for a general engagement. Reinforcements were expected, and daily arriving, 300 men under Col. Hustin, from Natchez, were on their way, and 1400 to 1500 from Kentucky and Tennessee, besides smaller parties from oth-

NEW ORLEANS, April 13. Loss of the schrs. Philadelphia and Eclipse .-We learn by the arrival of the Creole from Tus pan, this morning, that the schr. Philadelphia, for this port, while endeavoring to cross the bar, struck and was lost. One of the passengers on board this vessel, also informs us that the Ecipse, from Tampico, for this port, with \$15,000 specie, were also lost in endeavoring to cross the bar-specie and cargo saved.

[From the New Orleans Advertiser.] Texus .- The gentleman from whom we have the following statement, (Capt. Horton,) left Goliad on the 19th ult., informs us that Col. numbers and killed. fannin having taken his line of march on that day, at the head of 306 men, was attacked by the Mexican army consisting of from 1500 to 2000 about nine miles from Golad. Our informant the shore, where she would undoubtedly have

battle terminated; he encamped within six miles of the battle field that night and heard the firing of cannon next morning. Having remained 10 days within about ninety miles of the place where the battle was fought, he was unable during the time to get any correct account of its result. Cant. H. had two skirmishes with the result. Capt. H. had two skirmishes with the Mexicans, about 250 in number, the day previous to the attack on Col. Fannin. They could observe three of the Mexican horses going off unnounted-Capt. H's. force, in these skirmishes,

onsisted of about one to five. He also informs us that Col. Ward was destched on the 19th ult. with a mission, (only men) about 30 miles from Goliad, to the re ief of Capt King, who had been taken prisoner by the Mexicans with 23 of his men, (six being killed.) An engagement took place on the 11th. Col. W. was attacked within 23 miles of the mission by 1200 Mexicans; he retreated into the mission without the loss of a man; 62 of the Mexicans fell. He fought them from half past four P. M. till 9 of the same evening. Ward then retreated toward Copano. The latest accounts from him stated that he was making his vay into the settlements, between the San Anonio and Guadalupe rivers, towards Copano. -On the same night in the town of Waloope three of our citizens were murdered by the Mex ican citizens. Dr. Harrison, (son of Gen. W.

KEY WEST, April 18. On Monday the 11th inst. the cutter Jefferson, Capt. Jackson, arrived at this port from St. John's River, having on board Mojor General Macomb, and his aid-de-camp, Capt. Cooper; and on Wednesday the 13th inst. she sailed again for Tampa Bay.

[From the National Intelligencer.] othing later from Florida or Texas than before

received. Such information as we have last received from both quarters is as uncertain as it is

have is to be found in the following paragraph

[From the N. Y. Evening Star.] FLORIDA WAR.

Major Reed with 250 men from Tampa Bay, came upon the main body of the Indians on the Withlacoochee in the night, and surprised them, killing 30 and wounding many. They fled precipitately. This information was generally credited at Alachua, from whence it was brought by a gentleman arrived at St. Augustine.

Accidents .- A Quarter Master Sergeant, by the name of Miller, was drowned in a pond near the encampment of the Louisiana volunteers, about five miles from Fort Drane. He shot an Alligator, and wading into the pond for it was drowned before assistance could reach him, hough the camp was not more than one hun dred yards distant. His time of service in the

regular army having just expired, he had joined the Louisiana volunteers. Two of the regulars at Fort Drane, to terminate a dispute, concluded to try a few "knock down" arguments. On going to the field and preparing for a "regular built fight," one of them killed the other the first blow.

At the barracks in St. Augustine, there being

of the guard went to one of them and told him if the noise was not stopped, he would order him under guard. The soldier followed him till he

[From the Schenectady Cabinet.] Calamitous Fire .- A fire broke out on Sunday ther "the Bay above" is intended to mean that Lake Erie is navigable from Buffalo west? opposite Maiden lane. The wind blowing a gale, the fire communicated with great rapidity to the correspondents along the frontier, please acquaint us with an you know of the whole matter and oblige

"THE FAR-WEST."

ings on the south side of the street, occupied by twelve families together with all the out houses, were all destroyed. These buildings all belonged to Judge Smith. Two barns, the one belonging to Col. Consaul, the other to Gen. Schermerhorn; and a tanning house belonging to George McQueen, on the north side of the street, were also consumed. The cinders were carried by

lake. Some of the wharves and docks are broken up, and the first floors of several of the ware houses are under water. The lake is believed to be now high with the lake is believed to be now high with

Black Rock Harbour.—The Brig Illinois, which was wintered in the Black Rock Harbour,

of being capsized; her bows, however, swung round over the pier into the river, leaving the They contain nothing important either from brig in a very dangerous situation, where she still remains. In attempting to carry out an anchor in the river, the boat sunk; providentially another boat was at hand, by which the crew

We hope the brig will be got off without material damage, as her loss would be seriously felt. She is a fine vessel, and well calculated for the trade of the upper lakes.

MASSACRE AT THE FEJEE ISLANDS. The New Bedford Mercury of yesterday furrived in the Tensaw. A. C. Horton, Clements, Padeltord, Thatcher, Robinson, Ballard, Mrs. Woolridge and daughter, Mrs. Kendrick and which took place on board the whale ship Awashonks, of Falmouth, at the Fejee islands, by which Prince Coffin, of Nantucket, master, Alexander Coffin, and Mr. Swain, mates, and three seamen, whose names are not given, lost their

> The Awashonks, while in the vicinity of the Fejee Islands ran near the shore, when a large number of natives came on board in the most friendly manner, bringing bread-fruit, yams, &c. which they presented to the captain and officers. They showed immediately on coming on deck a great curiosity to inspect every thing which they saw, particularly the harpoons, lances, and spades in the boats, and without the least suspicions of their intention, capt. Coffin took these instruments out of one of the quarter boats, and showed the chief who came on board. the manner which they were used in killing whales, and while he was employed in doing this, he had occasion to step forward a moment and the instant his face was turned, a savage who had the boat-spade in his hand, blow at the unsuspecting captain which instantly severed his head from his body. A general sh was now made by the savages to overcome the crew, some of whom fled below, others aoft, and a part prepared themselves to sell their lives as dearly as possible.

(the mate) went below for a moment, but returned on deck and fought until overpowered by numbers and killed. The 2d mate jumped overcommanded the advanced guard, consisting of only 25 men, which was cut off from the main army; they remained in view of the battle for Wood, belonging to Nantucket, who was woundthree fourths of an hour, and in hearing of it a- ed and fled to the cabin at the commencement bout two hours. During the time they were in of the massacre. He judged by the known character of the South-Sea Islanders, that if he could acter of the South-Sea Islanders, that if he could ul charges on Fannin's army: the Mexicans, he thinks, must have lost half their number in these the helm) his followers would flee. The plan The attack was made about 5 o'clock in the evening, and continued about two hours and a half. He is unable to state particularly how the

> Suit for False Imprisonment .- Capt. Sam'L C. Lafayette Place, for the false imprisonment, by causing to be arrested Mrs. Reed. Mrs. R. went to Mrs. K.'s house for the alleged purpose of asking subscriptions to the *Passion Flower*, edited by her daughter—but seeing a copy there, nade some trifling excuse for calling and went off. The house having been robbed about that time of plate, suspicion rested on this visitor: she was accordingly arrested and conveyed to the police office, but upon explanation being made, was discharged. For this arrest and brief detention, Capt. Reed instituted the suit, laying his damages at twenty thousand dollars. cause occupied the Supreme Court all yesterday,

The Slave Trade -It is astonishing to what an extent this abominable traffic is carried on, notwithstanding the efforts made by Great Britain to prevent it, and the pretended but unreal efforts made by this and other countries to the same effect. Recent accounts from Brazil represent the whole coast as swarming with slawe vessels. It was even said that the trade was never so brisk in any former period—although be laid on the table. now illegal, and subjecting the parties concerned to heavy pains and penalties. If we look to the coast of Africa, we find still more evidence A letter from Sierra Leone of the 25th November

and was given to the jury late, with direction to return a sealed verdict. They came into court

accordingly this morning with a verdict of \$417

[From the Jacksonville Courier, April 14.] demned, and the hull has been already sold for 850l. Lieut. Roberts, late first of Trinculo, is It has now been 16 days since Gen. Scott the officer at present in command, and who capreached the Withlacoochee. Considerable anx-iety is felt in regard to them. They cannot have in eleven months, 1967 slaves; she is at present met the Indians near the old fighting ground, as off the Bonny, blockading a polacea barque. The their guns would have been heard. There is Thalia is daily expected from Cape St. Hele-Mr. Willia Mr. Hawer Tampa Bay. It is far more probable that the Indians have eluded him, and he has been comges clear, and this was his twelfth trip; he appelled to go there for provisions. With so large pears rather a better kind of person than is gena force it is scarcely possible that any other disty. The prize master, Mr. Rowlett, mate, reports, that off St. Thomas's Island he was informed the Buzzard and Fair Rosamond had captured the large polacca brig they were blockading, sup-Gen. Eustis, by an express arrived at St. Augustine, April 12th, was encamped April 4th, 2 miles west of Pi-lak-li-ka-ha, 75 miles southwest of Volusia. He had heard nothing of Gen. Scott, and had sent an express to Fort King to obtain information of him.

Capt. McLemore, with 75 men, and two flat boats laden with provisions, left Suwannee Old Town, west coast of Florida, April 9th, for the mouth of the Suwannee river, to proceed thence through Vacassassa Bay to the mouth of the posed cargo upwards of 600. The coast seems all alive with the slave trade, and the Spanish flag through Vacassassa Bay to the mouth of the Withlacoochee, and up that river to the battle sage of one month. The Curlew arrived yesterground to join Gen. Scott.

A report from the same source states, that ish vessels for being engaged in the slave trade, in breach of the new treaties entered into with Spain, by which they are liable to capture and of our principal settlement, Sierra Leone,) but twice and committed. o more men to to spare to navigate them. The Pylades will therefore proceed after them.'

> 280 slaves on board. Congressional Proceedings.

[From the Courier and Enquirer.] IN SENATE-Monday, April 25. The Vice President transmitted a communication from the Secretary of State, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, with a report from the U.S. Geologist. Also, a report,

with statements of the number and designation of Aliens who have arrived in the respective sea the noise was not stopped, he would order him under guard. The soldier followed him till he ces of public money in the Treasury, which were laid on the table and ordered to be print-

Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial from the annual meeting of the society of Friends assembled at Philadelphia. from Pennsylvania, Delaware, and part of Maryland, remonstrating against the admission of Arkansas into the University of the Constitution ion, whilst a provision was contained in her ries of certain officers therein named. memorial, as the bill on this subject was not be-fore the Senate, he moved should be read and laid on the tables agreed to. memorial, as the bill on this subject was not belaid on the table; agreed to.

Mr. Webster, from the Committee on Fi-

nance, reported the following, which was agreed Resolved, That the several Heads of the Ex-

cutive Departments be directed to report to the Senate their several and respective opinions upon the justice and propriety of increasing the committee took up and considered the bill making appropriations for the current expense of the lerks in their repenses of the Indian department, and for Indian this state!—Phil. U. S. Gaz.

The committee took up and considered the bill making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian department, and for Indian this state!—Phil. U. S. Gaz.

At Buffalo, on the 21st in their repenses of the Indian department, and for Indian this state!—Phil. U. S. Gaz. spective departments; and if they deem such augentation proper or necessary, in any case, that they state their opinion of the reasonable amount ch augmentation.

Resolutions for inquiry as to the expediency of establishing post routes from Cherryville to Brownsville, Tennessee; from Lowell by Dra-mitt, Mass., Pelham, Windsor, Londonderry and Manchester, to Hooksell in New Hampshire-

wheat and other products of the country, and it is estimated that property to the amount of \$100,000 is at this moment in jeopardy. There was a heavy gale from the Sonth on Monday which drove in swells with great violence, and for several hours it seemed as if the less of the country and it is estimated that property to the amount of \$250 copies of Burrs' Map of the Western Frontiers, for the use of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Linn gave notice he would, to-morrow, submit a resolution, authorising the purchase of 250 copies of Burrs' Map of the Western Frontiers, for the use of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard. On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That the committee on Revolution-

and every exertion made to bring her up, she was instructed to inquire into the propriety of making roadside on the pier, and was in danger capsized; her bows, however, swung ver the pier into the river, leaving the groups of statues to complete the Eastern front

f the Capitol. Lies on the table one day, by rule. Mr. Grundy presented a memorial from Moore & Galliard of Nashville, praying a remission of duties on goods imported and consumed by fire on the Mississippi, before they reached their

lace of destination: Referred to the committee on Finance Mr. Webster from the Committee on Finance eported the bill from the House of Representatives) authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to act as agent for the U.S. in all maters relating to the Stocks owned by them, with an amendment thereto: which, on his motion

as ordered to be printed.

Mr. Davis from the Committee on Commerce, m memorials for the establishment of Ma ne Hospitals had been referred, made a report granting relief to sick and disabled seamen, to those seamen, navigating the those seamen, navigating the Read and ordered to a second reading.

leave to introduce, to-morrow, a bill to alter and amend the act imposing duties on certain Articles imported into the U. S.

The President presented a communication from the principal and trustees of the Kinder-

inhabitants of Philadelphia, praying an appro-priation for the construction of a new Custom Referred &c. house. Referred &c.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Naval service, &c. was then taken

up and considered. An amendment reported by the committee of the Senate, to increase the appropriation for two ships in commission, was opposed by Mr. Hill, on the ground that it was not recommended by the Executive; but before any question was taken, on motion of Mr. Calhoun, the bill was laid on the table, and

THE LAND DISTRIBUTION BILL

was taken up. Mr. White spoke in support of the Constitu ional power to distribute the surplus funds .-The mate after a desperate struggle wrested He was, however, against the Fortification and Rail Road projects, and advocated a passage of the bill as the most feasible of the projects that the spade from the native who had killed the captain and laid him dead on the deck: when he were submitted to return the surplus in the Trea sury to the people.
Mr. Clay wished to address the Senate, but

aid as it was late, he would give way and defer it for the present.

Mr. Walker moved to amend the bill, by providing that the distribution should not take place according to the federal population of each State, but in accordance with the Representatives in he Senate and House of Representatives. bject being to destroy an inequality which he ontended existed by the bill, in favor of the

large State, to the prejudice of the smaller boon, offered to the smaller States, without feeling that he would be doing injustice to other arts of the Union, as well as acting contrary

o the Constitution. Mr. Clay said the deed of cession by Virgina made it imperative on them, to have the distribution according to the respective burdens borne by the several States; and to accomplish this, the federal population only should be resort-

ed to as their surest basis. Mr. Walker insisted that the burdens of each state were not borne by the Federal population therein. Exporting states generally bore more Reed, formerly of the privateer Armstrong, in-than others, and he believed Mississippi had a stituted a suit against Mr. Kellogg, resident in larger proportion of this burden to bear than Kentucky, although her population was less.

After some remarks from Messrs. Clayton, Clay, Porter and Black, The question on the amendment proposed by Mr. Walker, was taken and it was negatived .-

Yeas 6: Navs 27. After which, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House determined that Mr. Underwood, f Ky., who had refused to vote on Monday last on the appeal from the decision of the Chair, in elation to the reading of the memorial presented by Mr. Slade, remonstrating against the admission of Arkansas into the Union with a constitution sanctioning slavery and prohibiting its abolition—should be excused from voting.

The business first in order was the appeal taken by Mr. Wise, on the 11th instant, from the decision of the Chair, determing that a memorial presented by Mr. Slade, similar in purport

Mr. Morris, of Penn. called for the yeas and

nays on that motion; which were ordered, and

The next business in order was the joint reso-tion from the legislature of the state of Kentofore made, to commit the resolution to the com-

Mr. Williams of Ky. obtained the floor; but, the hour of one having almost arrived, he moved that the House proceed to the orders of the day; which motion prevailed. By unanimous consent, Mr. Cambreleng, from

report a bill in conformity with the resolution

Mr. Hawes, of Ky. continued and concluded

the committee on ways and means, reported, a bill making further appropriations for the sup-pression of Seminole hostilities in Florida.— [This bill appropriates one million of dollars, in addition to former appropriations.] Read twice and committed. By unanimous consent, a large number of Road bill.

petitions and memorials were presented and re-

ferred.
Mr. Lawrence, of Mass. presented the petitions of the merchants of Boston, praying for the establishment of an express mail from New Orleans, through the principal cities, to Boston. ence in relation to the census and apportion-Referred to the committee on roads and canals.

Mr. Adams presented certain joint resolutions from the Legislature of Mass, approving of the principles of the bill now before Congress, the principles of the bill now before Congress, providing for the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands; and instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives to vote for the passage of the same; which

dered to printed. day from a cruize; she has detained three Span-ish vessels for being engaged in the slave trade, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. By consent, Mr. Lane, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill for the capital of the BANK OF GENESEE now long of our principal settlement, Sierra Leone, but the settlement of the capital of the capital of the BANK OF GENESEE now have its third reading.

The decision was fall on the table.

Mr. Tyrrel moved that the bill to increase the capital of the BANK OF GENESEE now have its third reading.

The motion was fall on the table.

Mr. Tyrrel moved that the bill to increase the capital of the BANK OF GENESEE now have its third reading.

The motion was fall on the table.

Also, a Bill to provide for the establishment of a criminal court in the District of Columbia; Other accounts say the Buzzard captured on le 27th of November, off Bonny River, after a Mr. Calhoun, from the committee on Roads Othet accounts say the Buzzard captured the 27th of November, off Bonny River, after a long chase and a hard fight, another slaver, with and Canals, reported a bill providing for the purchase of the individual stock of the Louisville purchase of the individual

> APPROPRIATION BILLS. On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Sutherland in the chair,

SEMINOLE WAR. The committee took up the bill making further appropriations for the suppression of Semi-nole hostilities in Florida. No amendments being offered, the bill was

laid aside.

[This Bill, having been subsequently reported to the House, and ordered to a third reading, was read a third time and passed.] SUPPLEMENTARY CIVIL LIST BILL. The Committee took up and considered the

Bill Supplementary to the General Appropria-tion Bill, entitled a Bill to provide for the sala-[This bill makes appropriation for the salaries for in the general appropriation bill.]

Sundry unimportant amendments were offered and adopted, and the bill was laid aside. INDIAN ANNUITY BILL. The committee took up and considered the annuities and other similar objects, for the year

Sundry amendments were offered and adopted, and the bill was laid aside. The committee then rose and reported the bills The House concurred with the Committee in all the amendments: and the two last named bills

were ordered to a third reading to-morrow. And the House adjourned. [From the Oneido Whig.]

Futal Accident.—On Monday evening of last week, as the Utica and Oxford stage was pass-

Legislature of New-York. IN SENATE-THURSDAY, April 28, 1836.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. Van Schaick-Memorial of the Mayor, &c. of the city of New York, to divide the Eleventh Ward into two Wards. By Mr. Mr. Livingston—resolutions and other proceedings of a public meeting held at Tammany Hall in the city of New-York, in favor of a modified repeal of the restraining laws.

REPORTS. By Mr. WILLES--Against the bill to incorpo rate the Elbridge and Lysander bridge company.

By Mr. Mack-A bill further to amend the act to incorporate the New-York and Eric Rail Road Company. [Ordered to a third reading, on motion of Mr. M.]

Mr. EDWARDS, from the committee of conference, reported that the committee had not been able to agree upon any settlement of the difference between the two Houses, on the subject of the basis for the apportionment under the late census, and submitted a resolution that the Senate insist upon their resolution of non-concur-After a long discussion, involving the whole

uestion, the resolution was laid on the table. The President presented a communication hook Academy, on the subject of a memorial presented to the Senate some time since.

The Assembly non-concurred with the Senate in their amendments to the bill for the appointment of three additional inspectors of lumber in the city of Albany, (providing also for the apnent were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Young, the committee of

capital stock, and on motion of Mr. Gansevoort, the petitton was referred to the committee on Banks and Insurance companies. Mr. GANSEVOORT laid on the table the followg resolution: Resolved, That under the present law, the be taken in the year 1836.

to permit the New York water commissioners to construct their aqueduct through the State ison farm at Mount Pleasant. PHUS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSE To incorporate the Norwich and New Berlin Curnpike company.
To incorporate the Norwich and Mount Up-on Turnpike company.
To authorize the construction of a branch

rail road from the long Island rail road to the village of Hempsted, Queens co. To incorporate the Avon Academy To amend the charter of the Mutual Insurance ompany in thy city of New York. Relating to the Humane Society in the city of

V. York. To amend the charter of Watervliet Turnpike To authorize Benjamin Haskey to erect and ustain a dam in Ellicott creek. To incorporate the Wayne county mutual in-

rance company. To incorporate the Cortland county mutual To incorporate the Franklin county mutual To incorporate the Clinton and Essex mutual

To incorporate the Orleans county mutuail To incorporate the Columbia county mutual To incorporate the Kingston mutual insur-

To change the name of William L. Badger. The committee of the whole, Mr. Livingsron in the chair, took up the bill to incorporate the American Bible Society.
Mr. J. P. Jones proposed a substitute for the entire bill, but before any question was taken,

the committee rose and reported progress. The committee of the whole, Mr. SPRAKER in the chair, resumed the consideration of the two bank bills, and the proposition to repeal a part of the restraining laws.

Mr. Loomis concluded his argument against the extension of the paper system.

The question was then taken on the bill to in

rease the capital of the DUTCHESS COUN. TY BANK, and for other purposes, and it was to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned, should go to the select to that above mentioned in the committee appointed under the resolution of Mr. On the question of agreeing with the committee in their report, a division was called, and it was agreed to, ayes 15, noes 4, (Messrs. Edwards, Loomis, Willes and Young.)

IN ASSEMBLY. PETITINOS PRESENTED AND REFERED. In relation to Courts in the county of Yates: ommon Counci! in relation to the East River

mittee on ways on means, with instructions to

d in all the newspapers.

Mr. Cowdrey hoped the House in a spirit of onciliation on this most important subject.

Mr. Judd moved to refer it to the same com nittee of the whole which has Mr. YATE's bill or Repealing the Restraining Law in change. This motion prevailed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. By Mr. Allen-For the relief of the Orphan Asylum Society in the city of New-York.
Mr. Jupp reported complete a bill to revive
the charter of the New-York and Albany Rail-

Messrs. D. L. SEYMUUR and J. J. VIELE opposed this bill, until it should be so amended as to meet their views. The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Bradish, from the committee of conferment, reported a disagreement between the committees of the two houses. The committee on the part of the house submitted two propositions, first, the one directing a correction of the deemed inconsistent with the expressed views of

The committee, therefore, would recommend e question was laid on the table.

and lost. BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

In relation to the management of streets in the village of Poughkeepsie.

To incorporate the 8th ward Mutual Fire Insurance company in the city of New-York.

To amend the charter of the village of Lau-

In relation to the Roman Catholic orphan asylum and Education society in the city of New To incorporate the Essex county manufacturng company.

Mr. Dayan called for the final question on the bill to incorporate the ONEIDA BANK.

Mr. Wetmore assigned his reasons, for voting in favor of the bill.

Mr. Gray spoke against the bill.
Mr. Lockwood moved the previous q ut withdrew it; but it was renewed by Mr. R.

Mr. Parker was addressing the House against the motion for the previous question, when Mr. R. L. Smith also withdrew it.

Mr. Hulburt opposed the bill at considerable length, and finally gave way to a motion for adjournment, which was lost.

Mr. Hulburt then resumed and concluded his remarks.

Adjourned.

Mith Howe, Mr. Edmund Dorr, of the former place.

At Addison, Steuben co., N. Y., on the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Betts, Mr. William M. Fenton, of Pontiac, Michigan, merchant, to Miss Adjourned.

Mith the limited number of scholars, and the very liberal terms of instruction, the Seminary presents superior inducements to public patronage.

At Addison, Steuben co., N. Y., on the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Betts, Mr. William M. Fenton, of Pontiac, Michigan, merchant, to Miss Adjourned.

DIED.

Cattle Sale.—The sale of valuable Cattle, at Poweltown, on Saturday, was numerously attended from various parts of the country.

Last evening, after a short illness, Stafford.

Last evening, after a short illness, Stafford.

Last evening, after a short illness, Stafford. Mr. PARKER was addressing the House against

Poweltown, on Saturday, was numerously attended from various parts of the country.— 23 animals brought eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars, an average of \$392 apiece .--One bull brought \$700, and one cow \$600. Who, before Col. Powell undertook to import cattle, would have supposed that they could

Ice on the Banks .- Capt. Williams, of the Ship Republic, states that he met with the ice about Lat. 46 deg., and after trying to work through it for three or four days, in a Southerly directo extend as far South as Lat. 42 deg.

We learn that the Third Presbytery of Newing f om New Hartford to to this city, the night being very dark, the horses, in crosssng the Rev. J. R. McDowall, (late Editor of" Mc-Sauquoit creek, instead of going on to the bridge went into the stream below it. The horses and last, to suspend him from the ministry. The stage, with all on board, were driven down the three charges of unchristian and unministerial stage, with all on board, were driven down the three commutation pay granted to such officers under the resolutions of the old Congress.

Mr. Buchanan submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be Resolved.

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Stage, with all on board, where driven down the stream a considerable distance by the strength of conduct, intentional misrepresentation, and conduct, intentional misrepresentation, and conduct, the curb-stone, and received the conduct, intentional misrepresentation, and conduct, intentional misrepresentation, and conduct, intentional misrepresentation, and conduct, intentional misrepresentation, and conduct with the curb-stone

FIFTH WARD.

At an adjourned meeting of Democratic Whig Electors of the fifth Ward, held at the house of Mr. James White, April 27th, Mr. R. B. Tallnominating committee, of a previous meeting, was received and unanimously approved.

committee, reported the following, which were stores firm unanimously adopted.

Resolved. That when the citizens of any Republic are indifferent to the exercise of the elective franchise, they are no longer worthy of be-

Resolved, That every section of the State, whether it be town or ward, is interested in the maintainance of the general welfare; that there-fore it is the duty of the Whigs of the Fifth Ward to contribute their full share of exertion, and to make their full proportion of sacrifices at a time when the Nation has become the prey of a political banditti.

Resolved, That any man who stands aloof at this crisis, who folds his arms in inactivity when | Evening at 8 o'clock. the enemy is storming the strong holds Constitution, is a degenerate son of the heroes of '76, and an ungrateful child of the country which has protected and cherished him. Resolved, that we are especially called to ac-

tion at this time, when \$40,000,000 rightfully belonging to the people, are detained in the na ointment of an additional auctioneer.) On tional treasury, without any other reason than to aid in electing the office-holders' candidates, to gain over the banks to their cause, and thro these engines of pollution, to "put the screws' investigation were discharged from the petition of the Commercial Bankf or an increase of their dares to be independent.

Resolved, That the division of the surplus revenue would be the means of ridding the country of a tribe of bloodsuckers, who will never let go while a dollar is to be obtained from the publi ble the people to do with their own as they liked, umeration of the inhabitans of this state ought to extend the blessings of education to mans door, to promote the cause of internal im-Mr. VAN SCHAICK, on leave, introduced a bill provements, and add to the general prosperity of Resolved, That as between the candidates

now offered to the acceptance of the American people, no lover of his country can hesitate be-tween the spoils ticket and the People's ticket— Van Buren and Johnson can never obtain our votes when Harrison and Granger are in the

Resolved, That in Martin Van Buren, we trace the course of a political demagogue; a man take by turn, to all parties; betraying his friends whenever it is his interest to do so; and now climbing up the back of old Hickory, and look-ing wistfully nver his shoulders, at the people, when but a short time since, he was his violent opponent, and did not hesitate to kick at him whenever his back was turned. Resolved, That we go for the man who has

gone for us; who bared his bosom to the knife of the savage, and the bayonet of the red coat; who im a long career of public life, has made nothing out of the public; who retired to his farm with L!AM HENRY HARRISON, the saviour of the Western country, a man whom the People Resolved. That to carry out our principles we

nust endeavor to regenerate the ward to which we belong, co-operate with our republican friends in the city-give a long pull, a strong pull and a oull altogether.

Resolved, That we will support the following

ticket for town and charter officers:--For Aldermen-Abner Davis, John Van Val kenburgh. For Assistant Aldermen-Parker Sargent

Daniel Banfill. For Supervisor-John Van Ness, jr. For Assessor-Benjamin Wilson. For Collector-John Bowne.

For School Commissioner-John A. Willson. For School Inspector-Wm. Vosburgh. For Constables-Henry Irvin, S. Winchester Resolved, That a committee of vigilance be appointed and consist of the following persons:

A. D. Lansing, Cornelius Bulson, John Mc-

Dole, Geo. Davis, G. W. Weed, Fred. Porter,

George Brainard, J. G. Gill, Z. Belknap, Isaac Garrison, D. Hosford, James Irvin, Royal Cowan, J. Nesbitt. On motion of Mr. G. W. WEED it was Resolved, That our thanks are due to John Van Ness, Jr. Esq., for the atleand patriotic manner he has discharged the duty of Alderman,

ng be signed by the chairman and Secretary, and

of the first ward held at Washington Hall, on the 25th inst., called to take into consideration the propriety of requesting the two existing parties to nominate a practical Mechanic to represent them in the common council, &c. &c., E. M. Townsend, was called to the chair, and John S. Parky appointed Secreta-

After some brief remarks from several gentleollowing gentlemen were appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the meeting; John Iggett, David E. Hawley, Henry Daniels, Solomon S. Southwick, Peter G. Sharp, H. G. O. Rogers, Jacob Winne, C. P. Miner. The following resolutions were reported and

unanimously adopted. Resolved, That in taking measures to procure the nomination of our quota of city officers, we disclaim anyintention to put down or aggrandize any party. But feeling satisfied that mechanics have as many interests in the administration of our city government as any other class of citi zens, we do request the nomination of our proportion of representatives for this ward.

Resolved, Therefore, that we, in asking the chanic to represent our interests in the common er officers, conceive it to be no more than we in justice are entitled to, as we are acknowledged to be the bone and sinew of the country, particularly when designing men wish to flatter us.

Resolved, That we consider ourselves to be the real producers of the comforts of life. Therefore it is just and necessary, that we should be represented by some one, who will look to our interests, and who will not when elected take every advantage to make it a stepping stone to igher offices.

Resolved, That a committee of four be appoint

ed to carry the above resolutions into effect. n motion, the following persons were appointed; Peter G. Sharp, John Iggett, David E. Hawley, John S. Parry.
On motion, it was resolved unanimously, that the proceeding of this meeting be published in all the daily papers of this city, friendly to the cause of mechanics; and that we adjourn to meet at the same place on Friday evening next, at

of this city.
In New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 26th inst.,

by the Rev. Mr. Howe, Mr. Edmund Dorr, of the firm of E. & E. Dorr of this city, to Miss

Last evening, after a short illness, Stafford H., infant son of the late Hallenbake Stafford. The friends and acquaintances of John Wad-DELL deceased, and those of his brothers, Samuel and James, are invited to attend his funeral tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late re-At Buffalo, on the 21st inst., Sarah, wife of the Hon. Samuel Wilkeson, Mayor of that city.

At Washington, on Saturday morning, in the 38th year of his age, Francis G. Black-rond, Esq. a native of New York, and for the last ten years a clerk in the General Post Office. tion, found himself in company with a British ship and two brigs in a deep Bay bound by impenatrable fields, as far as the eye could reach towards the West, South, and even South East. He was ultimately compelled to sail N. E. and to them his death will be a source of deep about 150 miles, after which, coasting along its Eastern margin for above 200 miles, he found it child as well as other domestic relations, whose loss will be still more severe, and the acuteness of whose sorrows time alone can alleviate.

The circumstance which caused the death of Mr. Blackford has been already stated in our paper. He was standing at the foot of the steps leading to the city Post Office, when a hog, chased by a dog, ran violently against him, and threw him on his back, when his head came in

ac above what was obtained last week.

THE MARKET .- There is a good degree of activity in the Cotton Market and prices are 1a transactions this week will reach 4000 bales, a-MAN was called to the chair, Mr. S. N. PAYN ap- bout 1500 of which however are shipments or pointed Secretary; when the report of the joint account of the owner and the foreign con-The tea sales fully sustain the advance brained last week. Flour remains very dull .-Western Canal Flour at \$7 62a75; Troy \$7 25a On motion, a committee were appointed to 37; Howard street \$7 25; Corn commands 88a draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the 92c bu.; Rye 100c; Oats 58c. Coffee and sumeeting. Mr. G. W. Weed, chairman of the last week's prices. Molasses steady. Na val

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

Stocks it will be seen are still rising. IMPORTATIONS.

The ship Republic, from Liverpool, has Hardware for Pruyn, Wilson & Vosburgh. Ship Europe, from Liverpool. brought Hardware for Walsh & Leonard, Lewis Benedict & Son, Yates,

for W. S, & E. C. McIntosh. Ship Poland from Havre, has 28 cases Porcelain for

FIRST WARD. The Whig Electors of the First Ward are requested to meet at James Colvin's, in South Pearl street, This

BARENT SANDERS, Ch'n J. D. Livingston, Sec'ry. SECOND WARD.

An adjourned-meeting of the Whig Electors of the 2d ward, will be held This Evening, at the White Hart Tavern, corner of Washington and Dove sts. to hear the

report of the nominating committee, and also to appoint five delegates to represent the ward in county conve SAMUEL PHIPPS, Ch'n. J. N. Comstock, Sec'ry. THIRD WARD. The Whigs of the Third Ward are respectfully invi-

ted to attend a meeting to be held at the Saloon, in Maiden lane, This Evening at 8 o'clock, to receive the report of their committee on nominations. A punctual attend?

A. NELSON, Ch'n. N. W. ROBERTS, Sec'ry. PRINTING. -- All kinds of BOOK and JOB PRINTING executed at this office. PomaTum.—Whisker Pomatum for coloring the whiskers black, just received at the BAZAAR,

110 No-25 bundles Russia Sheet Iron, in good order eived and for sale by PRUYN, WILSON & VOSBURGH,

TRESH HYSON AND YOUNG HYSON
TEAS, just received and for sale by
J. H. WILLIAMS, No. 8 South Pearl st.
ap28 2t WANTED-A small active young man or lad, in ARTHUR AR

A UCTION NOTICE.—DAVIS & JONES will sell to-morrow morning at 10 clock in front of 1. Sell to-morrow norming at 10 o'clock, in front o store No. 66 State street, a quantity of household furn-ture, consisting of chairs, tables, bureaus, beds and bed-WANTED-2 or 3 boys from 15 to 17 years old,

THINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE of in every article—a splendid assortment, now open md for sale, wholesale and retail, at lowest New York prices, by
W. S. & E. C. McINTOSH, ap28

419 South Market street.

is very choice and extensive.
STEPHEN VAN SCHAACK, ap28

JUST PUBLISHED—A new, improved and enlarged edition of the complete Preceptor for German Flute and for the Violin, with collections of airs, duetts, marches, waltzes, &c. Sixth edition, compiled by John Patterscn, A. M.; for sale at ap28

OLIVER STEELE'S Bookstore.

MRS. WILLIAMS, Fashionable Dress Maker, while representing the people of this ward in ublic, that in addition to

These proceedings were read.

Mr. Morgan moved to lay this Document on the table, and that it be printed.

Messrs. Lockwood and R. L. Smith hoped it would not be printed.

Mr. Smith hoped it would not be printed.

Mr. Company and that the promptly executed in faither than the promptly executed in

A LEANY FEMALE SEMINARY, 67 Divi-sion street—The Rev. Jno. Garfield, A. M. Princi, J. Gen. H. L. V. Ducoudray Helstein, Professor oo dern Languages; Mr. F. C. Walker, late Organis Camden Chapel, London, Professor of Piano, Sing and Harmony; Mrs. Wilcox, Teacher of Drawing

xercises.
The price of tuition is fixed at \$3 in the 1st department; 4 dollars in the second; 5 dollars in the third; 6 ollars in the fourth; 7 dollars in the fifth, and 8 dollars

GREY GENT'S WIGS, for sale by D. GRIFFIN, No. 4 Gr cen st.

FIFTY barrels Mess Pork, P. Booth's inspection SAMUEL CARY, Jr. ap28 31

EMEROIDERED SHAWLS.—Elegant embroidered Crape and I lines and I lines at 319 North Market street, by EDWIN A. HARRIS.

FANCY GOODS.—Merchants desirous of purchasing Fancy Goods, Tovs. &c. are invited to call and examine the assortment at the Variety Store, which

FENNER'S POCKET ATLAS of Modern

ENAER'S POCKET ATLAS of Modern and Ancient Geography. The first part showing the different states in Europe, Asia, Africa and America. The second part, a series of Classical Maps, designed to illustrate ancient history; comprised in about 50 elegantly engraved maps.

Burr's Atlas of the state of New York.
Family Cabinet Atlas, including 100 maps and tables.
Butler's Classical Atlas.
Economical Atlas, containing 34 maps, for 5s.
Mitchell's Maps of the U. States, also the individual states; for sale by ELIAS GATES, 71 State st. ap25

37 The sale of the above property is postponed until Saturday the 36th inst. at the same time and place. ap28 HARDWARE. -PRUYN, WILSON & VOS-BURGH, No. 39 State street, are now receiving by the late arrivals from Europe, their Spring importation of English, French and German Goods, comprising a large and general assortment of HARDWARE, CUT-LERY, and FANCY GOODS.

large and general assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY GOODS.

Also, a full assortment of—
Russia old and new sable iron
Swedes flat and square iron
American flat and round do
Band, hoop and horse shoe do
Nail, spike and braziers' rods
Sanderson's warranted cast steel, German and blister
steel, American blistered and spring steel
Simmons' and Cary & Walden's cast steel axes.
Real mouse hole anvils
Parker's and Snell's celebrated screw augers
Rowland's mill, cross-cut and tenon saws.
English cross-cut saws
English cross-cut saws
English cross-cut saws
English and American wrought nails
Peru hoisting chains, 6-16 and 7-16 inch
Peru, Troy and Eastern cut nails, brads and spikes,
canal boat and ship spikes, axletree, arms, wagon boxes,
crow bars, hollow ware, brass kettles, tin, zinc, lead and
block tin pipes, bar and sheet lead, brass, copper andiron
wire, shovels, spades, manure and hay forks, Harris',
Blood's and Stiles & Co's grass and cradle scythes, &c.
&c. all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

eight o'clock, to hear the report of the committee. Last evening, by Rev. A. L. Covell, Mr.

LIBERTY JOHNSON, to Mrs. ELIZABETH COOK, all

The late examinations have fully sustained the high reputation which this Institution has attained in this

Application for admission to the Seminary, or for further information, may be made to the Principal or any of the Trustees.

MCRTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of a power contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 15th day of August, 1833, executed by John C. Buckbee, to Isaiah Townsend and John Townsend, for securing the payment of two thousand five hundred dollars with interest, as follows: one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars with interest in six months, and the like sum of one thousand two dundred and fifty dollars in twelve months after the date of the said mortgage, and of which seventeen hundred dollars and upwards remain unpaid, I shall expose for sale and sell at public vendue, on the 28th day of April, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, on the wharf at or near the foot of State street, in the city of Abbany, all that certain vessel, called the Ambrose Spencer Townsend, having a tonnage of fifty seven 13-95 tons, with the tackle, apparel and furniture of the said vessel.

BOBERT BROWN.

Dated Albany, April 18, 1836. 10t

ecs.

JNO. M. GARFIELD, Principal.

BARTHOLOMEW T. WELCH,
HORATIO POTTER,
DANIEL D. BARNARD,
HARMANUS BLEECKER,
AZOR TABER,
WM. W. FROTHINGHAM,
WILLIAM ADAMS,
AARON THORP,
BARENT P. STAATS,
WM. P. VAN RENSSELAER,
ROBERT A. SANDS,
EDMUND S. HERRICK, Trustees.

Price only \$12.

the volunteers should be received only in the event of evasion, insurrection, &c. event of evasion, insurrection, &c.

Mr. Hardin supported the amendment; and
Mr. Mercer proposed to modify it, by providing
that the power vested in the President by this act should be exercised only in cases enumerated held at Tammany Hall, on Monday evening, by the 8th section of the constitution of the U States, that the number of the volunteers should not exceed 5000 rank and file, and that the act should continue in force for two years only from persons were appointed the officers of said meetthe end of the present session of Congress. Mr. McKay accepted the modification to his

Mr. WILLIAMS of N. Carolina, was in favor of restricting the number to 5000 men.

After some remarks from Messrs, Sevier and Isaac L. Varian Mr. CAMBRELENG remarked that if the commit- John Lovett tee would reflect for a moment on the condition

of the western frontier, it struck him they would M. M. Quackenboss retain the maximum of numbers in the bill.

The condition of the Mexican frontier had

E. D. Comstock been adverted to, and he did not think that gen- Abr'm. Bloodgood tlemen could look at that condition, as deve ed from the documents and advices received within the last few days, without coming to the conclusion that the government of the United States were slumbering at their post. The Mexican army were at this time approaching our frontier, and what must be the inevitable consequences if they did? Why, there were ten thouse to one that there would be a gentle before the following preamble and resolution, which frontier, the moment the Texians were driven to our borders, as he firmly believed they would The Mexican army was well appo much more numerous, and much more effective not too confidently rely upon the valor and bra-very of the Texians, for numbers preponderated

too much against them.

It should also be borne in mind that the Mexican army were veterans in the service, having been more or less engaged in actual warfare for the last twenty years; and moreover, that many of them were mountaineers, and had been accustomed to the highway. He was satisfied that both the force and the prowess of the Mexican army had been greatly underrated. With the contest going on there, we had nothing to do, but we had much to do with our frontier, and therefore ought to take efficient measure for its protection. He was willing to devote the whole of this day to the consideration of this bill and he hoped the maximum of numbers would

After some remarks from Messrs, John Y Mason, Waddy Thomson, and Ashley, in favor of the bill, the amendment as modified was a-The question recurred on the motion of Mr.

Ashley, of proposing to raise an additional regi-Mr. Ashley said, infantry were of little use to put into the woods against Indians, but they were serviceable, and were necessary to occupy the posts; and in case of a war to fall back and protect the frontier. The war in Florida showed the truth of this assertion. Mounted men were the only kind of troops to put into the field against the Indians, but it must not be supthat one little regiment, however brave and skilful they might be, could protect that In Florida a few Indians kept an army engaged there, of some two or three thousand then, that being the case, he asked how many it would take to keep at bay on the western frontiers, fifteen or twenty thousand warriors .-The government was bound, he said, to keep a

frontier inhabitants. He advocated his amend ment at some length and urged the speedy pas-Mr. GRANGER said-Mr. Sneaker, I rise to give my assent to the general proppsitions of this bill, and particularly to say a few words in favor of the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Ashley. I remember, sir, that when the question of removing the Indians from their native abodes and the sepulchres of their fathers was first raised, one argument in its famore force than any other, was the fact that they would be removed from the vices which cition threw around them, that they would grounds would be secured to them-that they

force among them to keep them from committing

depredations upon each other, and upon the

would follow the chase as they had been accus-tomed to follow it—and that, finding employ-I remember then, sir, that those who viewed this subject more calmly, and as it would seem more wisely, prophecied that that would happen, which has happened. We have been told to-day, that instead of availing themselves of the advantage promised to be secured to them; instead of being quiet happy people, indulging themselves in all the simple engagements of savage life, they are people herding together and pent up in close squads on the frontier, as the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Reynolds] has told us, often suffering frum hunger, enjoying but thereof, and to manifest upon all subjects of legislation a disposition of mutual concession, and to exercise that liberal spirit of forbearance, the result of the institution and the probable continuance of our happy and inestimable form of government.

Resolved, That the modification of the said law is not intended, nor ought it to be regarded as an antagonist measure to the safety fund system of this state.

Resolved, That the following persons be a general committee to promote the objects of this meeting, and that they have power to select a literature of the institution and the probable continuance of our happy and inestimable form of government.

Resolved, That the modification of the said law is not intended, nor ought it to be regarded as an antagonist measure to the safety fund system of this state. us, often suffering frum hunger, enjoying but few of the necessaries, and none of the luxu-ries of life. Under these circumstances, sir, and departing as they have done from the primitive habits of their ancestors, to which I had hoped they would have returned, it becomes necessary sion, to remedy the evils complained of. to take measures to guard the frontier settlement against their depredations. No gentleman has greater confidence than I have in the armed freemen of the United States, when called into action. The history of the West shows us that Saul Alley there is community on which we can rely with withmore security than onthe people of that section. But, sir, he has been but a careles, obserDan'l. B. Tallmadge ver of the Indian character who does not know, that the force proposed by the gentleman from Jacob Westervel Missouri is the force of all others that an Indian | Charles Buller dreads, and that is effective in Indian warfare. What do you see in Florida? All the ccmmanding Generals of your army there assembled John Harris -the patriotic volunteers flowing in from all your Southern and South-western States; and Thos. W. Ludlow still you find that an army of militia, aided by regularly organized infantry, is almost powerless in this peculiar warfare. He who reads the accounts of the day will learn that, as your armies Abr'm. G. Thompson have moved in full martial array from one post Peter Sharpe to another the point which the army abandons Jeromus is immediately seized upon by the very savages | Samuel B. Romaine whom you would attempt to force from their Abraham Blo ambush. Why Sir, in these cases it requires an army to fight an Indian; because he regards not the "pride, pomp and circumstance" of war.—Gideon Tucker

prairie. Gentlemen familiar with this species of warfare, have told you that if you rely on your infantry, the Indian will laugh at you, scout you, and that before you have moved ten miles B. E. Bremner Samuel Purdy from the post you abandon, he will possess himself of that very encampment. I have no objection to the general provisions of this bill; for I believe that authority, if it does not now, should at all times exist in the President of the United States, to call out troops when wanting Wm. James United States, to call out troops when wanting for such an emergency. I shall therefore vote for every part of the bill, but more particularly Walter Mead for the proposition of the gentleman from Mis-souri. One word, sir, before I sit down, as to Samuel Glover what has fallen from the chairman of the committee on ways and Means, (Mr. Cambreleng.)

Wm. Holland
Richard J. Wells It seems to me that there is a great desire to create a war-panic somewhere. We are now to raise an army to guard ourselves against Santa George Griffin Seth Geer Mr. Cambrelleng explained. He had said no Lewis Cu

His warfare is the warfare of subtley; he feels John Mason

and which will present a force at every corner. John Bolton That is only to be found in armed men who are Jacob Drake

such thing: he had said, that we must raise an army to prevent an Indian war. He had expressed no opinion about Santa Anna.

Mr. Granger; I will endeavor to bring myself

J. C. Smith more closely to the gentleman's words. They were, sir, that it cannot be disguised that there is danger that Santa Anna, in driving the Texians before him, might follows the control of the santa Anna, in driving the Texians before him, might follows the control of the control is danger that Santa Anna, in driving the Tex-ians before him, might follow them to within David W. Gantley our frontier.

Mr. CAMBRELENG said, he expressly disclaim- Hamilton Fish ed having used any such language.

Mr. Granger: Did I understand the gentleAmbrose Mercer man to disclaim having stated the possibility of an approach by Santa Anna upon the frontier of our country?

Mr. CAMBRELENG said, he had stated that he Mr. Cambrelleng said, he had stated that he was of opinion that the force of the Mexicans was so strong that they would drive the Texical Point of the Mexicans hefere them on to our frontier, which would expended by the state of the Mexicans was so strong that they would expended by the state of the Mexicans was so strong that they would expended by the state of the Mexicans was so strong that they would expended by the state of the Mexicans was so strong that they would expended by the state of the Mexicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong that they would drive the Texicans was so strong the texicans which would drive the Texicans was so strong the texicans was so strong than the texicans was so strong that the texicans was so strong that the texicans was so strong than the texicans was so strong the texicans was so that the texicans was so that the texi before them on to our frontier, which would excite the hostility of the savages on the whole frontier, and bring upon us an Indian war, against be added to the foregoing committee: which it was necessary to protect ourselves. Charles G. Ferris Alex, Ming in

Mr GRANGER, Then, sir, leaving the correctness of our respective versions to the house, I have only to regret that, commandtleman should have found it necessary to have said one word of SantaAnna, even in connection with our western Indians. Should the crimson flag of that chieftain ever be brought so near this frontier that its blood stained folds could be seen to wave, the whole of the vast Vallies of the

Mississippi, of the Ohio and of the entire West would be poured forth for the defence of our country. And, sir, the gentleman from New York, my honorable colleague, knows as well as nyself, that when the hunters of Kentucky and e riflemen of Tennesee are in the field, the eneny had better look out.

da, moved to amend the amendment, by inserting the words "or mounted riflemen." Mr. Ashley accepted the modification, and the amendment or modification was adopted: Ayes

PUBLIC MEETING IN FAVOR OF THE perity are of the most gratifying character. In- are of a highly prosperous nature." At a very numerous meeting of the citizens of never so bright as at this moment. the city of New York, convened in pursuance of a call signed by many respectable individuals, the 25th day of April inst.,

STEPHEN ALLEN, President.

Jonathan Goodhue Charles H. Hall, Thaddeus Phelps Thomas Suffern Eh Hart John S. Crary Francis Fickett

SECRETARIES. Edward Curtiss D. B. Tallmadge Richard B. Fosdick Charles Butler.

Whereas the law of this state, commonly call

have long since ceased to exist: And whereas the tendency of said law, in the opinion of this neeting, is now, and at all times has been, to in erfere with the free and wholesome use of capi al, the just reward of enterprize, industry and la or, and operates as a discouragement to the in troduction and employment of foreign capital and greatly retards the devolopement of the re-

urces of this city and state, and prevents legimate competition among the lenders of money which, necessarily imposes upon borrowers, at all times of scarcity and pecuniary difficulty, the burthen of paying for its use, much larger prices than the profits of ordinary business will warant or justify, which is the less to be endure rom the knowledge that it results from unwise ne public treasury, and serving only to increase he riches of large capitalists, whose wealth accumulates in total disregard of the statute fix

lated and most prosperous and flourishing manufacturing and trading communities, and especia to those states which are struggling to com-lete with our own for the benefits of the commercial and agricultural business of the country and whereas, a large portion of our fellow giti tens deem the said law to be an arbitary as well a pernicious infringement upon the natural rights individuals, inconsistent with the principle four republican institutions, and at variance aid law is calculated to beget discontents and engender strife and contentions among the vari Ous classes of our people—Therefore
Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the said law ought to be repealed, or so odified as to remove the growing and rapidly

thereof. Resolved, That this meeting do appeal with renewed hope to the senators and members of ssembly, as well from other districts as those immediately representing us, for their aid procuring the adoption of the proposed measure, which, it is confidently believep, can be used as a means for giving that public relief now be excellent. called for by considerations deeply affecting the interests of the people of every city, town, and

hamlet of this state. Resolved. That the interests of this commer vor, and one which commended itself to me with a component part, and though the difference of sufficient to induce a full attendance. the benefit of all, less useful to some than other portions of this great community, yet in the opinion of this meeting it is the duty of the members of the Legislature representing the various sections and the numerous and diversified inter-

meeting, and that they have power to select a sub committee to proceed to Albany, and cause the foregoing proceedings to be presented to the legislature, and to take all proper measures to

Isaac Bronson James M'Bride Thos. Suffern John Lozier Shivers Parker Rarnabas Bates Wm M. Price Jesse Hoyt John M'Vickar Samuel Hicks His warfare is the warfare of subtley; he feels no disgrace in telling you that he will not meet you on the battle-field, because he has been early taught both by sages and warriors, the treachery is honorable. How then, are you to control him? How are you to address yourselves to his fears? Only by presenting to him that kind of martial array which can be moved with celerity, and which will present a force at every corper. Jona. Goodhue George Gurtiss Francis Fickett John Y. Cebra moved with a rapidity equal to that with which the Indian pushes on his trail, or traverses the Jno. R. Rhinelander

Henry F. Talmadge Andrew C. Wheeler John Wilson J. P. Hall Herman Le Roy David Banks Wm. W. Holley John R. Peters Joseph Depew Rufus L. Lord Lawrence P. Jordan John J. Bailey George T. Trimble Robert H. Morris F. S. Kinney F. A. Gay Daniel Lord in John Suvdam Robert Ray Joseph Kernochan

M. C. Patterson Ambrose Mercer Henry P. Robinson Peter S. Titus John Haggerty Daniel H. Tompkins James W. Lawson On motion Resolved, that the following names

Charles G. Ferris Alex. Ming jr William Leggett Job Haskell.

Resolved, That the said General Committee e requested to meet at Tammany Hall, on Tuesday morning, the 26th inst. at 10 o'

John Bennett, a fireman, belonging to the Steam-Boat North America, was missed from passage up the River, when the boat arrived at per barrel. upper Red-Hook. It is feared that he fell over- we quote Montreal Pot at 37s to 38s6, and do THROP informs us that he was a correct, worthy young man, whose friends reside near Catskill. If his body should be found, information of it is desired by Capt. L. who will communicate it to his friends. Bennett was seen at his post but a short time before it is supposed he must have fallen overboard.

Globe recommends an appropriation of \$40,000,. 000 for the Navy and \$60,000,000 for the Army, as the most "safe, just and federal" mode of disposing of the Surplus Revenue!

We fear that there is no foundation for the ma 82al 12d. rumor that the Administration is about to loan the surprus revenue to the States.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND An exhibtion of thirteen pupils of the New at seven o'clock.

The pupils will be examined in Reading, Arithmatic, English Grammar, Geography, &c. They will also display their talents in vocal and Instrumental music.

The officers of state, the Honorable members Albany are respectfully invited to attend. Museum .- The proprietors of this excellent

establishment are untiring in their efforts to secure rational and agreeable entertainments for their friends and fellow-citizens. During the past week, the public have been gratified and instructed in Natural History, by the exhibition of the monstrous Serpents of Java, and Ceylon; the Alligator of the Mississippi; and the Parrots, Apes &c. of Africa. This week, the scene shifts from the serious to the comic. Mr. Scott, of the Bowery Theatre, New-York, will present his "recollections" of the incomparable Mar-THEWS. He will deliver a lecture upon peculiarities, character, and manners, founded upon the observations of that great wit and mimie, during a trip to the great metropolis, Paris .-Those who have ever seen Matthews himself, a superior. will avail themselves of this opportunity to witness a very exact imitation of that great disciple of Momus, by paying Mr. Scott a visit this evening. Those who have heard and read much of Matthews, but have never seen him, should, by

'Mr. Gossamer jr."-in "Jerry Treacle and daater," are very fine specimens of the "Lon don Shopman" and "the Vulgar rich." Mrs. Scott will sing several popular airs accial emporium are essentially and intimately connected with those of the state of which it is companied by the Piano, which alone is quite

SECOND WARD.

At a meeting of the Demo cratic Whig elecconsult the preparatory to the coming charter election, Mr.

ests of our extended territory, to consult the wishes and happiness of the people of every part thereof, and to manifest upon all subjects of legislation a disposition of mutual concession, and to exercise that liberal spirit of forbearance, the result of the institution and the probable continuance of our happy and inestimable form of government.

Resolved, That the modification of the said levis extincted as a constant of the subjects of the meeting having been stated, on motion of Dr. Hazel Howe, esq. a committee of the opposite shore. San Felipe had been burnt by the inhabitants; it was also the intention of the people to burn Be:l's Landing and Brazoria, should the Mexicans approach. Intention of the people to burn Be:l's Landing and Brazoria, should the Mexicans approach. Intention of the people to burn by the inhabitants; at the mouth of the mittee of 21 persons:

Charles Tripp, Jotham Hancock, Charles Joy, John Ballaugh, Robert Brown. The committee after being absent a short time, reported the following gentlemen as a committee, which was unanimously adopted:

Dyer Lathrop, Silvester Rathbone, Thos. Watkins, John Cook, J. C. Wellington, G. S. Brown, Chris'r Adams, Harman Visscher, James Jackson, Robert Wilson, David Zeh. Harman Visscher, T. A. Hughs, Josiah Winants. W. W. Jones, Joseph Courtwright, P. V. Wormer, David Rising,

Thomas Oliver. A motion was made that when this meetings adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Thursday evening, the 28th, at 7 o'clock, to hear the report o the nominating committee.

Giles K. Winne.

Zenas Cobb,

SAMUEL PHIPPS, Ch'n. ISAAC N. COMSTOCK, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the General Committee appointed by a public meeting of the citizens at Tammany Hall, on Monday evening, the 25th April inst, convened in pursuance of a resolution of the said meeting, Andrew C. Wheeler Esq. was appointed chairman of the committee, and M. M. Quackenboss and Robert H. Morris were appointed secretaries.

Upon motion of Mr. Hoyt, it was Resolved, That the following gentleman be a committee to proceed to Albany, and cause the proceedings of the public meeting to be presented to the Legislature, and to take such other measures as are calculated to forward the objects

Andrew C. Wheeler Stephen Allen Thaddeus Phelps Saul Alley Elijah F. Purdy Isaac L. Varian James I. Roosevelt jr J. J. Coddington Eli Hart Charles G. Ferris Robert Emmett James Monroe Charles Butler Phillip E. Milldoller Stephen Cambreleng Robert H. Morris George Curtis
Abr'm. E. Thompson
John Butler
James McBride
Francis Coo M. M. Quackenboss Charles H. Hall Francis Cooper E. D. Comstock. James B. Murray

Resolved, That the said committee be requested to leave New York so as to convene at the Eagle Tavern in Albany, on Friday morning, the 29th inst., at 9 o'clock. Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the chairman and secretaries and published.

ANDREW C. WHEELER, Chairman. M. M. QUACKENBOSS, ROBERT H. MORRIS, Secretaries. The Journal of Commerce under the head

of "Important Rumor," says!-"A gentlemen who has just arrived from ngton, reports that an arrangement to loan the surplus revenue to the States without interest, payable when wanted for the use of the government, had been agreed upon by leading men of both parties in Congress, and would be carried forthwith.'

[From the Boston Atlas.] WHIG TRIUMPH IN LOWELL. The Whigs of Lowell have elected Dr. Bartlett Mayor of the city by a handsome majority.
The contest was very animated. The Tory candidate was Mr. Postmaster Case. The vote thrown was the largest ever given in that place.

FALL OF SAN ANTONIO.

That event, so lamentable, and yet so glorious to Texas, is of such deep interest and excites so much of our feeling, that we shall never

over last fall's, 240. The result is cheering. It goes to show that the Whigs of Massachusetts are not dead, whatever may be the case with the party in Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Smith, who has rendered good service to lexas, and to Judge Penton, we are indebted for the particulars as communicated to them by Mrs. Dickinson, who was in the "Alamo" during the duced a bill to increase the connecticut and Rhode Island.

To change the route the village of Rome.

Mr. Trarell, by unadded a bill to increase the connecticut and Rhode Island.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

LATER FROM LIVERPOOL. By the packet ship Europe, Capt. Marshall, we have received our files of London and Liver pool newspapers, price currents and shipping lists, to March 19th. They are, however, later than our previous accounts, from Liverpool, on

The Liverpool Courier of March 19th says:-The business of the season has opened in "The accounts from all the manufacturing disthis city, with unusual spirit. All our merchants tricts are very cheering. Wool is rising, and tant quarter master.

Privates—Nelson; Nelson, clerk of Austin, are fully occupied. The indications of pros- indeed all the indications of the state of trade

deed the commercial prospects of Albany were Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. LIVERPOOL, March 15th, 1836. Water was let into the whole line of the kingdom since the 1st of January, amounts to The import of all sorts of Cotton into the Erie canal on the 25th inst. A large number of 215,000 bales, against 245,000 received during boats left here with merchandise on that day.— the same time last year; and of American sepa There is a breach upon the Schenectady level, but one which will only obstruct the navigation for present estimated amount of the schene about 105,000 against 196,000. Our stock at this port as at present estimated amounts to should 147,000 present estimated, amounts to about 147,000 against 160,000, the stock at this time last year,

and of American we appear to have about 93,000 against 128,000 bales. Turpentine is pretty steady in price from 16s his duty on the night of the 21st inst., on the to 17s per cwt. Tar, we quote at 13s3 to 14s9

board, unobserved, and is drowned. Capt. La-THEOR informs us that he was a correct, worthy

FLAXSEED.—The buyers still hold off, we quote the price of new New York at 67s to 68s and 69s

No change in our Corn Market. Cotton Market, Friday evening March 18. The business done this week is extensive, at a further improvement of full 1 per lb on American descriptions, other kinds going off freely, at very full price; the market closes healthy, and with a decidedly firm appearance. Speculators
The Surplus Revenue.—The Washington have taken 8,500 American, 206 Egyptian, and 100 Maranham; and exporters 400 American, 750 Surat and 700 Bengal.—There is one vessel from New Orleans not yet reported. week is 37,170 bags and the sales are 38,100 bags. 220 Sea Island 21a30d; 14,900 Bowed 94a 111d; 10,000 New Orleans 91a12d; 5270 Alaba

> [From the Journal of Commerce.] FURTHER FROM TEXAS.

The annexed advices confirm we think, the lestruction of Col. Fannin and his men, over York institution of the blind, will take place in 400 in number, who had garrisoned the Fort at the Assembly Chamber THIS EVENING April 27th, Goliad. Instead of remaining in that Forts where they might very possibly have maintain ed themselves, or at the worst would have sold their lives at a heavy expense to the Mexicans, they abandoned and blew up the Fort, (thus giv ing a signal to the enemy in case they should be near,) and attempted to effect a junction with of the Senate and Assembly, and the citizens of Gen. Houston on the Colorado. They had ican cavalry, and probably all cut to pieces, except a small advance guard, which escaped .-Such are the only conclusions we can draw from the letter of Benjamin J. White, published

It should however be stated in justification of Major Fannin, that in abandoning and blowing up the Fort he acted in obedience to the positive orders of Gen. Houston. The misfortune was that the Fort was abandoned just in time for the garrison to be destroyed by the enemy .-Either it should have been abandoned sooner, or not at all. Maj. Fannin, we understand, was decidedly in favor of defending it, and only yielded to what he considered the positive commands of

[From the N. O. American, April 12.] HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

Mr. Kimbyle, Secretary of the Convention of Texas, has just arrived from Harrisburgh, and states that on the 28th, the day previous to his departure, the Convention received a despatch from General Houston, stating that he had re-ceived an official letter from Col. Fannin stating that he was still in the Fort of Goliad, and that the Mexican army 500 strong were within 5 miles of him. Gen. Houston stated that Santa Anna, had thrown 1000 men between him and the Fort just across the Colorado, and that intended to despatch 300 riflemen the next day o give them battle. Gen. H. stated his force to be 2000 men, in high spirits, burning to revenge their massacred brethren of the Alamo; his

army is hourly increasing.

The Texian army confidently hopes for STILL LATER.

telligence had been received at the mouth of the river, that Col. Fannin had capitulated on condition not again to serve against the Mexicans, but that the next morning the garrison was put to the sword. No official information, however, had been received, and it was not generally be lieved. The Mexicans were advancing in two columns, one upon Houston, the other upon the Brazos. The schrs. Flash and Columbus were ready for sea, bound to Galveston. The Pennsylvania and Shenandoah, were ready to sai for this port; the Santioge at the mouth of the river; the Julius Cesar, up the river. The De kalb is full of women and children, and also oth-The inhabitants are destroying every er vessels.

thing, and laying waste the country, lest should fall into Mexican hands. Extract of a letter, dated Peach Point, March 28 Mr. Sharp has arrived from Houston's camp He left there on the 24th in the evening-state that there were 800 Mexicans encamped in the prairie; and Sharp thinks there has been an en gagement. Houston had resolved to attack them nd so sanguine was he of success that he wa about to take measures when Sharp left, to pre the enemy. Prisoners taken by our men state that the enemy's force did not exceed 5000 men after leaving Bexar. Houston had with him about 2000 men, and his force was daily augmenting. Nothing certain had been heard from Fannin. The reports are that he is retreating Fannin. The reports are that he is retreating The garrison of San Patricio of 90 men had had an engagement with 1200 of the enemy; killed 150, wounded as many more and retreated with-

T. F. PERRY. Yours. CANEY, March 22d.

To the committee of Brazoria.

I have just arrived at Cox's Point, left I have just arrived at Cox s round, in about 30 armed men and some 25 unarmed, in charge of the public stores of that place, but Madison county Bank.

By Mr. Hough—To increase the capital of the Madison county Bank.

By Mr. Day—To incorporate the Genesee be deserted, after bringing off as much as the lighters could bring, but if Col. Wharton had arrived with the force, said to be with him, the point could have been protected against ten times the number. I repaired east, in order to rally the disposable force of retreating families, but found every man shifting for himself and helpless family, all of which were crossing the Colorado, and on their way east; this morning Capt. Sharp brings the news from the advance Fannin's army (who made their escape) that Fannin was surrounded and fighting in the prairie, 6 miles east of Goliad, for life, when the To amend the charter of the Harlaem River advance guard made their retreat, which was under the command of Col. Wharton, and I fear Fannin and his brave companions are slaughtered. The news is that all Americans in Gaudaoupe were butchered by the citizens, Spaniards. Such is our situation and all will be on their way to-morrow further east, and unless you can rally and send on men forthwith, to the cover of the retreat, all must be lost; and I would recommend the procuring and detention of any vessel that may be in reach to take off helpless families. And every man, who can possibly do so, to rally and turn the enemy back faster than they came—I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Yours respectfully, BENJ. J. WHITE. Fellow-Citizens in Texas generally:-News of the most disastrous nature, arrived here from the Southern division of our Army,

were attacked by twenty-seven hundred Mexicans in the big prairie. They are now advances. The conpany takes the name of the Farcans in the big prairie. They are now advancing towards the Colorado. Help we want—and that speedily. Time don't admit of my saying any thing more. FRANCIS WELLS. saying provides for a classification of Directors and res-LLS. tricts the amount of its trusts to \$5,000,000.— [From the Texas Telegraph.] FALL OF SAN ANTONIO.

Whole number 1845—Bartlett (Whig) 958—
Case (Tory) 867—Scattering 20, all Whig.—
Bartlett's majority over Case 91. Entire Whig in that fort, that we might publish them, and thus vote 978—Tory do 867. Whig majority in the consecrate to future ages the memory of our hecity 111. The entire Whig ticket for Aldermen and Common Council was elected.

The whole vote given in Lowell last fall was 1605—Everett 838—Morton 767. Increased vote Smith, who has rendered good service to Texas, iege and assault.

of Texas; S. C. Blair, volunteer militia.

Lieutenants—John Jones, N. O. Grays; J. G. Baugh; Robert Evans, mast. ord. Ireland; Williamson, sergeant major; Dr. Michison; Dr. Pollard, surgeon; Dr. Thompson, Tenn.; Chas. Despalier: Ellel Melton, quarter master; Anderson, assistant quarter master; Burnell, assis-

sanque, of Philadelphia; John, clerk in Desanque's store; Thurston; Moore; Christopher Parer, Natchez; Heiskill; Rose, of Nac ker, Natchez; Heiskill; Rose, of Nacogdoches; Blair; do; David Wilson, do; John M. Hays, Ten; Stuart; Simpson; W. D. Sutherland (Na-vidad) Texas, Dr. Howell, N. O; Butler, do. Charles Smith; M. Gregor, Scotland; Rusk; Hawkins, Ireland; Hofloway; Brown; Smith; Browne, Philadelphia; Kedeson; Wm. Wells, Ten; Wm. Cumings, Penn; Voluntine; Cockran; R. W. Valentine; S. Holloway; Isaac White; Day; R. Muselman, N. O; Robt. Crossman, do; Richard Starr, England; J. G. Ganett, N. O.; James Dinkin, England; Robert B. Moore, N. O.; Wm. Linn, Boston; Hutchinson; Wm. hnson, Philadelphia; Nelson, Charleston, S. Tomlinson; Wm. Deardorf; Daniel Bourne, Ashes.—Little done in this article last week: England; Ingran do; Lewis, Wales; Chas. San-co, Denmark; Jas. Ewing; Robert Cunningham; Burns, Ireland; Geo. Neggin; Maj. G. B. Jamieson; Col. J. B. Monhan, Ala; Captain White; Robinson, Scotland; Sewell, Shoemaker; Har ris, Ky; John Flanders; Isaac Ryan, Opelousa: Jackson, Ireland; Capt. A. Dickinson, Gonzales; Geo. C. Kiraball, do; James George, do; Dolphin Floyd do; Thos. Jackson, do; Durst, do George W. Cottle, do: Andrew Kent, do: Thos R. Miller, do; Isaac Baker, do; W. Jesse McCoy, do; Claiborn Wright, do; Wm. Fishback, do; Millsap, do; Galby Fugua do; John

Legislature of New-York.

sion of said town. judges of the county of Kings, and of the com-mon council of the city of Brooklyn, in favor of an extension of the time for the collection of

road with the county of Chenango. Mr. Young, from the committee of investiga tion, to whom was referred a communication o Lewis Benedict, implicating the official conduct of Mr. Bishop, in the matter of the appointment scarcely marched six miles from the Fort, when of Henry Hone, as auctioneer of the city of New-York, made a report, detailing the evidence, and concluding with an expression of opinion that the conduct of Mr. Bishop "de-

eliberately examined and weighed the evide He had no doubt that the report was dictated by nonest and fair motives; and he had as little vidence, farther than to say, that in his judg ment, its character would warrant a different co struction from that arrived at by the committee

ed if the Senate should view the conduct of the Senator in a more favorable light than the com-The report was laid on the table, and ordered

the Assembly to the bill to incorporate the Buf falo and Erie rail-road company. On motion of Mr. Van Schaick, the bill to in-corporate the American Trust company, was ade the special order for Tuesday next. BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

Gibbonsville, and to change its name. name, West Troy.]

To amend the revised statues relative to the quarantine regulations of the port of new York. To authorise the raising of certain wooden mildings in the city of New York.

The Committee of the Whole, Mr. J. BEARDS-

the proposition to repeal part of the restraining laws. sex 1, Franklin 1, Gloucester 1, Richmond and Lancaster 1—31. On motion of Mr. Marson, the first section of the bill to increase the capital of the Dutchess County Bank, was amended by striking out \$500,000 as the amount to which the capital is

Some slight amendments were made, to conform the bill to the pattern bill of the other house.

Mr. Loomis addressed the committee in explanation of his views on the subject of increased planation of his views on the subject of his views of his vi

Of citizents of Albany against the appointment of an additional Auctioneer in the city of Albany; of citizens of Lansingburgh against being annexed to the city of Troy; remonstrance of citizens of Tompkins county against any in-crease of Banking capital in this State; of citital; proceedings of a meeting in favor of the Tompkins county Bank. REPORTS.

By Mr. G. P. BARKER-In favor of resolutions from the Senate, in relation to the canals.

By Mr. Dayan—In favor of the bill from the Senate to replenish the General Fund from the By Mr. D. L. SEYMOUR-To amend the law

ayes 102, noes 7.

To amend the charter of the Troy city Bank. in relation to its Directors.

To incorporate the Troy India-Rubber com-

Company.

Authorising the annual tax to defray the expenses of the New-York City Government.
To incorporate the village of Angellica.

To amend the charter of the Commercial Bank of New-York, in relation to its Directors. To change the route of the Erie Canal nea

Colonels-W. B. Travis, commandant; Jas. Bank of Genesee, to \$300,000, which was referred to a select committee to report complete Leave of absence was granted to Mr. S. L. VIELE for 3 days.

> IN COMMON COUNCIL-MONDAY, April 25. After the presentation of several petitions, The resignations of the following persons, appointed at the previous meeting of the Board, as Inspectors of Elections, were accepted, viz: 1st ward, Peter C. Doyle; 2d, Jacob Downing; 3d, Seth Hastings and John Buckbee; 4th,

> Cornelius Vosburgh, George Guardinier, and D. D. Winne; 5th, John Simons. The Board then proceeded to the appointment of Inspectors, to fill the vacancies, when the ollowing named persons were appointed: 1st ward, Philip Phelps; 2d, Daniel P. Clark; Julius Rhoades and Otis Allen; 4th, John Marshall, John Sharts, and James Winne; 5th. Francis Costigan.

Members were appointed to Engine companies No. 1, 2, and 9; and 10 Hook and Ladder No. 1. A number of accounts were allowed. By Mr. Williams—Relative to procuring the School room in the basement of the School

house in District No. 2, for the use of the Lan-By Mr. STEELE-In favor of the erection of several hydrants; also one in favor of a new engine for Engine company No. 8. Also a resolution establishing a standard of dimensions for all engines which shall hereafter be con-structed, for the use of the engine companies of this city. Adopted.

By Mr. Wasson—Against widening Exchange

The following laws were passed:
For laying a stone drain in Fox street;
For paving High street from State to Jay st. RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. SEYMOUR-To continue the pay of the city watch at one dollar per night. Adopted. By Mr. WILLIAMS—Authorising the Chamberlain to make certain temporary loans. By Mr. VAN NESS-Permitting Abram Van street to connect with the drain in Orange st. without being assessed therefor. Also, one to change the name of Orchard street to Pearl st.

The following communication was received from Wm. Mascraft, resigning the office of City Superintendent of the Southern Section: ALBANY, April 25th, 1836.

Dear Sir:-Permit me through you, to tender to the Common Council of this city this my resignation of the office of City Superintendent,

That the duties of the situation have frequently been arduous I know. That I have at all times endeavored to discharge them I also know. But that they have been performed to the satisfaction of the appointing power, is not for me to say.

The repeated renewal of the appointment which took place year after year, does however justify me, to a certain degree, in believing that those duties were discharged to the satisfaction W. MASCRAFT. of the Board.

Hon. Erastus Corning, Mayor. The following resolution, offered by Alderman MAHER, was thereupon unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the thanks, of this board be preented to William Mascraft late Superintendent of the Southern District, for the faithful performance of its duties; and also for the fidelity, probity and capacity exhibited by him in discha the duties appertaining to said office; and that the clerk of this Board furnish him a copy of this

James H. Durham was appointed City Super ntendent, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wm. Mascraft; and Wm. Cammon was appointed Assistant City Surveyor, in place of John D. Groesbeck, resigned. Adjourned.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, March 22.] STATE OF THE CAMPAIGN. Republicans.—Albemarle 2, Bath 1, Botetourt 2, Buckingham 2, Caroline 1, Charlotte 1, Dinwiddie 2, Frederick 1, Goochland 1, Greensville 1, Isle of Wight 1, King & Queen 1, Lewis 1, Louisa 1' Lunenburgh 1, Mathews, &c. 1 Montgomery 1, Northumberland 1, Nottoway 1, Pendleton 1, Pocahontas 1, Prince Edward 1, Prince William 1, Prince George 1, Shenandoah 2, Spotsylvania 1, Stafford 1, Sussex 1 Wythe 1—33.

Whags.—Berkely 2, Campbell 2, Charles City, &c. 1, Chesrerfield 1, Elizabeth City &c. 1, Henry 1, Henrico 1, Kanawha 1, Loudoun 3, Nasemond 1, Norfolk county 2, Northampton 1, Patrick 1, Powhattan 1, Princes Anne 1, Rappahanock 1, Rockbridge 2, Southampton 1, Essex 1, Franklin 1, Gloucester 1, King George 1,

MARRIED. Yesterday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Kirk, A.

Algiers, by the Rev. Mr. Russel, of the Presbyterian Mission, General Jean Jacques Reu-

CORNELIUS HARSEN, Vice Presidents. MILLARD FILLMORE, JOHN TAYLER,

Albany, 20th April, 1836. HARRISON COUNTY CONVENTION. A Convention of five delegates from each town and ward in the city and county of Albany will be held at the City-Hall in the city of Albany, on Wednesday the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the choosing of delegates to the HARRISON STATE CONVENTION, to

be held at Utica in June next. By order of the last Convention. JOHN H. BURHANS, Pres't. RUFUS WATSON, V. Pres'ts. THOS. McMullen, } Secretaries.

SANFORD S. PERRY,

HOUSES TO LET, &C.

PATTERSON'S HOTEL, Canaan respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known stand formerly known by the Crandall or Vance place, 22 miles from Albany, on the great Road to Boston, via Stockbridge and Springfield, and the half way house from Many of the great Road to Boston, via Stockbridge and Springfield, and the half way house from are of patronage.

N. B. The stables are extensive and commodious, and n comforably accommodate from 70 to 80 horses. Good orses and carriages, to let at short notice. aud dactf

FOR SALE, one of the best farms, and as pleasantly situated as any in the county of Schenetady, about three miles east of the city of Schenetady, near the Albany and Schenetady turnpike, known as the Powell farm, containing 200 acres

city with vegetables; the milk business can be connected with the gardening business from this place, to great profit, as the farm is better adapted to it than any other one in this vicinity, being all seeded down, and has a durable stream or spring of water in every lot. The buildings generally are large and convenient, sufficient for the farm in every respect—all the varieties of trbit, and the best qualities, have been cultivated on this place; it will suit any person who wishes to profit by his industry.

For particulars apply to the subscriber in the city.

GEORGE CAMPBELL.

Schenectady, January 9, 1836. jail dac3tawtf

YORK HOUSE, No. 5 Courtlandt street,

New-York.—This old and long known Establish

with the street of the first partonage, (not excepting the subscriber's former patrons at the Merchanta Frotel, in the city, and at the Manson House, Syracuse.)

The location being very central and convenient to the business and fashionable part of the city, together will moderate terms and a firm determination to make a things comfortable and agreeable to its patrons, the subscriber respectfully tenders his best exertions to please and serve all who may patronise the establishment.

and serve all who may patronise the establishment.

O. H. WILLISTON,
formerly of Merchant's Hotel, N. Y Terms \$1 per diem. 01

BLIND MANUFACTORY, 267

NorthMarket street.—RICHA n. 1

WILLIS would inform his friend WILLIS would inform his friends and the public, that he still continues manufacturing inside Venetian Blinds, on his much improved pfan, and will warrant them not to get out of order, and for good materials and workmanship, they shall not be surpressed; he therefore solicits a share of public patronage, and invites those in want of blinds to call and examine the quality of his stock, which he has on hand in every variety of sizes. Mahogany frame Dwarf Venitian Blinds for the lower part of windows; also Venetian Roller Blinds, doors and chimney Blinds, rollers and roller Curtains, made to order; transparent Window Curtains mounted, and some for sale; patent slat Roller Blinds, of all sizes for sale.

or sale.
Old Venetian Blinds altered to the new plan, repainted and trimmed or exchanged for new. Blinds fixed in any part of the city, or carefully packed for the country. Lines, tassels and blind trimmings for sale. Fancy flower stands for sale or made to order.
All kinds of wood turning done in the best manner; also screw work, bench and hand screws of all sizes.
Spring and common crutches, wooden legs, arms and arm slings, splints, &c. &c. made to order, by
RICHARD WILLIS, 267 North Market st.
fe5 6m

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of BENE-DICT, ROBY & Co. of Albany, was dissolved on the 27th January last. Lewis Benedict and Spencer S. Benedict will settle all demands against said firm, and are authorised to collect all debts due said firm.

LEWIS BENEDICT, 1008EPH ROBY, Jr.

JOSEPH ROBY, Jr.
SPENCER S. BENEDICT.
Lewis Benedict and Spencer S. Benedict will continue the business under the firm of LEWIS BENEDICT & SON. Albany, Feb. 16, 1836.

COFFEE, &C.—Received and for sale at the Coffee and Spice Store, No. 7 Mark Lane, 70 bags Coffee, consisting of Java, Sumatra, St. Domingo, and a few bags white Maracaibo. Grocers and public houses supplied as usual, with an article roasted or ground, that they can depend on; also a small lot cotton twine, and 39 hey can depend on; also a shore.

oxes bunch Raisins, for sale as above.

G. L. CROCKER. VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR

out-buildings are all permanently built, excensive and well arranged.

Also, one other dwelling house, recently built, and nine acres of land, situated in said village.

The subscriber further ofters a farm of 110 acres lying about one mile and a half northeast of the village of Nassau. This farm is well diversified with meadow, plough, pasture and wood land, being well adapted to grain and sheep husbandry in connexion. The buildings are good, convenient and sufficiently extensive for the uses of the farm.

convenient and sufficiently extensive for the uses of the farm.

Also, one other farm of 167 acres, lying immediately adjoining the east part of said village, and recently owned by Martin Dowty. This farm is a very desirable one in point of location, having associated with all the privileges of a village residence, viz. church, schools, store, nills, mechanics, &c. and at the same time that retirement so agreeable and convenient for the farmer. This farm is admirably adapted to grain and sheep husbandly in connexion, which in truth, forms the most profitable branch of farm mangement. The buildings are convenient, and in excellent repair. The farm generally is under a good state of culture, in good fence, well watered, and upon it are two orchards of choice grafted fruit, and about twenty five acres of timber and wood. For particulars, enquire of SAMUEL W. HOAG. lars, enquire of Nassau Village, Nov. 18, 1835. dae

DOCT. JOHN THOMSON'S INFIRMAions may be had, and the best nursing and attention paid of the sick. both male and female. The medical depart-

ses to the fact, should be an inducement for others to apply at the same source for medical aid.

Dr. Thompson also keeps on hand, and for saie, Wine Bitters for the dyspeptic, liniment for the rheumatic, and those troubled with cold hands and feet, composition, an excellent medicine for colds, cough powders, and cough syrup, strengthening syrup, &c. &c., all of which, with directions for using, will be afforded on reasonable terms.

d23

THE ZODIAC.—This monthly periodical of 16 imperial octavo pages, has now reached its 7th num-

and Pland.

By Mr. D. L. Seymons—To amend the law subjecting the debts of non-residents to taxation, the content of the conten

address E. PERRY, Proprietor, No. 67 State street, Albanv. N. Y.

DEPUBLICA'TION of the London, Edinburgh, Toreign, and Westminster Quarterly Review. The first edition of the twenty third number of this series having been exhausted, a new one is this day republished, its articles are numerous, able and interesting.—Waddington's History of the Church. Thuvall's History of Greace; Hoskin's Travels in Ethiopia; Cooke's Memoirs of Lerd Bolmbroke; Quin's Voyage down the Danube: Memoirs of Sir James Macintosh, Ansler's Postical Translation of Faust, are among the number.

The XXV. number of the Republication, being the last number of the London Quarterly is issued this day.

Foster's Republication of the European Quarterlies, No. XXV. New York, Theodore Foster. For this number we have the December number of the London Quarterly—a number of perhaps more than average merit. It includes a remarkable paper as to the intercourse between Newton and Flamsteed, the Astronomer Royal—little honorshie to Newton.—N. Y. American.

Terms, \$8 per annum for four Quarterlies.

TheoDORE FOSTER, 25 Pine st. N. Y. And W. C. LITTLE, 67 State st. Albany.

ONE CASE Jappan'd Tea Trays, handsome patterns, just received, for sale by

H.B. WEBSTER. 375 S. Market st. CLOTHFOR LADIES CLOARS—Received

After some further debate, Mr. White of Flor

Jacob Lorillard Thos. T. Woodruff

the restraining act, was orginally passed in 1804, for temporary and special cause, which

g the legal value of money. And Whereas, the existence of such artificial regu with the enlightened spirit of the age: and whereas, it is believed that a longer continuance of

ncreasing objections to the farther existence

sections and the numerous and diversified inter-ests of our extended territory, to consult the

Wm. C. Redfield Thaddeus Phelps

> Thos. E. Davis M. M. Quackenboss Thos. Jeremiah George Douglass Edward A. Russell Henry J. Anderson Thos. T. Woodruff John Worthington Joseph D. Beers

Morgan L. Smith B. L. Swan H. P. Robertson Charles H. Hall Samuel Purdy Watson E. Lawrence

Nathaniel Weed James J. Rosevelt, jr. William E. Churchill

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers of this meeting and published.
(Signed) STEPHEN ALLEN, President,

And by all the other officers of the meeting.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1836 ly

Bowie; David Crocket, of Tenn. Captains—Forsyth, of the regular army; Har-

rison, of Tenn.; Wm. Blazeby, N. O. Grays; Baker, Miss. volunteers; Evans; Carey, Militia

mer.; Wm. Smith, Nacogdoches; Lewis Johnson, Trinity; E. P. Mitchell, Georgia; F. De-

Davis, do; Albert Martin .- Texas Telegraph.

IN SENATE-WEDNESDAY, April 27. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. Mr. Fox presented a remonstrance of inhabitants of the town of Niagara, against any divi-By Mr. Downing—The resolutions of the

By Mr. Maison-Petition of Orrin Warner and others, for the incorporation of the Mona Marble manufacturing company.

By Mr. Mack—Of the New-York and Erie rail-road company, to construct portions of their

erves the condemnation of the Senate."

Mr. Bishop said he would only at present request, respectfully, that the Senate would sus-

end their opinion on this report, until they had oubt, that his colleague, who was the author of it, and the other members of the committee, would feel rejoiced if a majority of the Senate should put a less rigid construction upon the transaction than they had. He would not, beause it was not the proper time, allude to the Young said he should certainly be gratifi-

The Senate concurred in the amendments of

To enlarge the boundaries of the village of

IN ASSEMBLY-WEDNESDAY, April 27. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

subjecting the debts of non-residents to taxation.
By Mr. Monno—To increase the capital of the Onondaga County and Salina Banks.

by the Lieutenant and twenty men who formed the advance of Fannin's Army, while trying to the advance of Fannin's Army, while trying to nal at Rome.

To alter the name of the Farmers Loan and for other narpos-

To incorporate the Schaightecoke Seminary To amend the charter of the Rensselaer and Washington McAdam Road company.

To incorporate the Great Chazee Navigation

Mr. Tyrrell, by unanimous consent, intro-duced a bill to increase the Capital Stock of tah

SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his plea-santly situated house and lot in the village of Nassau, Rensselaer county. The house was

Algiers, by the Rev. Mr. Russel, of the Presbyterian Mission, General Jean Jacques Reubell, of the French Army, to Mrs. Margaret Talmade, late of the city of New York, and formerly of Delaware.

[This accomplished lady, whose attraction of mind and person will not soon be forgotten by those who had the pleasure of her accquaintance, she left the U. States, more than a year ago, on a visit to Europe for the improvement of her health. After spending some time in England, Paris, and the South of France, she visited Algiers in October last with the friends who accompanied her from this country.

Her friends in Delaware will be pleased to learn her health has been completely restored by her residence on the shores of the Mediterranean. Gen. Reubell is a distinguished officer in the French army, and second in command at Algiers He is advantageously remembered in this country, where he married some years ago an accomplished lady of Baltimore, who died a few years since in France—Del State Jour.]

The Cotton market, it will be seen, had recovered from its depression.

The present Cabinets of both England and France appear to be firmly supported. In Spain liberal principles have triumphed in the election of Deputies to the Cortez.

The affairs of Turkey, and of the republic of Cracow continue to occupy public attention. The Citadel at Plymouth, had been destroyed by fire, and the town Major aged 76, and his two daughters, aged 23 and 15, perished in the

The son of the Puke of Coburg, who is about to espouse the young Queen of Portugal, had arrived in London on his way to Lisbon. London, March 17th.

Our arrivals this morning are three French mails, and one Hamburg of yesterday. The mails due are one Ostend and two Dutch. We

have ship letters from New York. By accounts received from Paris this morning we learn that the delirium of the King of Prussia was making alarming progress. If letters from Coblentz can be credited, on the least irritation experienced by his majesty, they were obliged to use measures to prevent him from comnitting violence on the persons who were with

The New York packet of the 24th ultimo has arrived at Liverpool. Papers not yet received-Consuls have continued during the morning at 91½ 5-8 for the account, and 9 3-8 1-2 for mo-Although the Commissioners for the West ney. Although the Commissioners of the India Claims purchased 100,000 Consols at 912;

Exchequer Bills, 19 21; India Bonds, 4 6.
In the Foreign market the chief business doing is in Spanish Active Bonds, which are at present

The Chancellor of the Exchequer made a statement to the House on Tuesday night, which was heard with most profound attention, and will no doubt, be cordially received by the public at large. The Right Honorable Gentleman announced the intention of Government to set about the arduous task of consolidating this multitudinous and incongruous collection of the Stamp Acts into one systematic code, affecting at the same time great reductions in some impor-tant items, and substituting the equitable princible of an ad valorem duty for the present system, which presses unequal, and that to no small extent upon the less wealthy classes of the com-

Bank of England.—Average of the month ending the 8th March; Circulation £18,570,000 Deposits 15,928,000

8,201,000 Lord Prougham.—We learn with sincere pleasure that Lord Brougham's health has materially improved within the last two or three weeks but it is not considered advisable that he should return to London till after the Easter recess. Leeds Mercuru.

CONFLAGRATION AT NEW YORK. Saturday a public meeting was held at the Freemasons' Tavern for the purpose, as stated in the bills, of raising a subscription for the relief

of the sufferers by this calamity. Among the persons present known to the public, were Lord Dudley Stuart, Mr. D. O'Connell, Dr. Bowring, Mr. Potter, M. P., Mr. Ewart, M. P., Lieut. Col. Stanhope, and Mr. Sheridan Knowles. A letter was read from the Lord Mayor, expressing regret at being unable to preside, and expressing sympathy with the sufferers on whose behalf the meeting was con-Lord Dudley Stuart having been called to the Chair, his Lordship stated the object of the

Mr. O'Connell then moved the first resolution, expressing a sympathy with the sufferers, which he introduced with a speech stating their claims as the asserters of liberty, and descended from the same stock.

Colonel L. Stanhope seconded the resolution. Mr. Ewart moved the second resolution, expressing the admiration of the meeting at the fortitude with which the sufferers have sustained their loss. He said he felt a deep interest in America; as it was assimilated to a great por-tion of the people of Great Britain in democratic

Dr. Bowring seconded the resolution. Here a boy of about fourteen years of age Connell for his father, rose to speak, but was prohibited by the Chairman. The boy sat down can desire. and Mr. O'Connell almost immediately after re-Mr. Sheridan Knowles seconded the resolu-

tion in an eloquent speech. It was the only one worthy of notice. Mr. Potter moved the last resolution, recommending a subscription, which was carried unanimously; after which the meeting separated.

London, March 17.

The whole of the Paris Papers of three days,

fined in the Castle of Ham.

The reduction of the 5 per Cents, which question brought about the dissolution of the ministry of the Duke de Broglie, had been adjourn-PARIS, March 15.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON. One month, paper, 25c. 45c. money, 25f. 45c., three months, paper, 25f. 32½c.; money,

On its being reported again that the question of an intervention in Spain is in agitation, the Three per Cents. fell from 81f. 15c. the opening price, to 80f. 95c. The Spanish Securities have improved, in consequence of the accounts of the 7th from Madrid; the Actives rose to 45½, but

the price has since receded to $44\frac{7}{8}$.

QUARTER to FOUR. Five per Cents. 1071. 55c. Three per Cents. 80f. 95c.

London, March 17. Madrid papers to the 8th have been received.
The Cabinet is not yet constructed; and fears are entertained lest the vacant appointments should not be filled up before the meeting of the should not be filled up before the meeting of the Cortes. M. Isturiz still holds back, although M. Mendizabal has repeatedly offered him the choice of the Portefeuillas in his hands, not excepting the Presidency of the Couneil. The prevailing impression is, that Mendizabal will find the management of the new Chambers exceedingly difficult. Most of the Members are Ultra-Liberal in their opinions, and not a few of them took an active part in the revolutionary of the country. Osceola has taught the white man before this that he is a General, and a savage not to be treated with contempt. He now says, "that he was not at the first battle of the Withlacoochee, fought on the 31st of December, and that if he had been there, not one white man should have received the following letter from a person who went out in the Matawankeag, under Col. Stanley. It will be seen that Matagorda had not then been is now nearly out of ammunition—but in the last week he has cut off General Scott's baggage war supposed to be near, and as the Texians had been ordered away, the former would of

tisan Carbrera. But whatever may be the motive, it is certain that the chief command in Navarre is intended for him, under the tollowing form: "—'The army will be comprised of 75,000 men, of whom Rodill will have the command—

25,000 to get on his right in Average of 75,000 to get o 25,000 to act on his right, in Arragon, and Gen.

Evans, who is fond of being near the sea-ports,

About forty-five volunteers, on the sick list, will command the left in Biscay, with his Le-gion of drunkards, the Portuguese, and some val of the Florida to furnish more definite inforwill command the left in Biscay, with his Le-

Coffee and sugar consumed in Europe. - The



TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1836.

timent of the Committee. It bears very hard, we learn, upon the Senators implicated.

The most material points which are assumed by the Report, to have been proven, are that Messrs. Kemble and Bishop were associated with Mr. Barrow in abstracting a large amount of funds from the Commercial Bank, without the knowledge of its Directors, for the purpose of effecting extensive secret operations in stock. The Report further assumes that it is proven that those Senators delayed the passage of a bill to amend the charter of the Harlaem Rail Road. to enable Bartow and others to speculate in its

stock. It is further in testimony that Mr. KEMBLE, during the present session of the Legislature, stated to a Director of the Commercial Bank, that if the Bank would exonerate him from the charges in relation to this affair, he would guarantee to the Bank an increase of its capital from the Legislature.

We have no time, nor are we inclined to dwell upon this subject. The facts are before hands. the Senate and will be spread before the people. With their decision, whether for, or against the Senators implicated, we shall be content.

Important Steam-Boat Trial .- A cause involving questions deeply interesting to Steam-Boat proprietors and the public, has occupied the Circuit, now sitting, for the last four days. The suit was brought by John Smith, who, with his when she blew up, at Coeymans Landing, in May last. Three of Mr. Smith's children died of the injuries received, and his wife was seriously scalded.

The plaintiff claimed to recover on the ground that the boat was of a novel construction, and that the engineer and firemen were unskilful and incompetent men.

The summing up of the cause occupied the whole of yesterday. The counsel on both sides acquitted themselves with great ability. The jury was addressed by SALEM DUTCHER and SAMUEL STEVENS, esqs. for the defendants, and by A. L. JORDAN, and DUDLEY MARVIN, esqs. for the plaintiff.

We shall publish a report of the testimony. P. S. The Jury came into court this morning, and delivered a sealed verdict for the plaintiff, of EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.

terday to leave the reading of the proof of our Assembly proceedings to other hands, and must endure the mortification of seeing those proceedings utterly unintelligble.

The Senate was made to "concur" with the House in its amendment to the Resolution rela ting to the census and apportionment, instead of "non-curring," as the fact was. A bill, according to our report, reducing the

'vote' of Bank interest, came up for a third reading. The bill here referred to was one to reduce the "rate" of Bank interest. A paragraph in relation to the speed of the

Steam-Boat Erie was equally unfortunate .-She was made to leave Albany at 7 o'clock P. M. instead of 7 o'clock A. M.

Fine Beef .- Messrs. Cassidy and McGuigan. of the Centre Market, offer a rich treat to their | Rein son of Ellen Courtney, and who claims Mr. O'- customers. The Beef which now graces their and if the Mexicans should make much delay, he

[From the Courier and Enquirer.]

by the Minister of Justice, it was supposed that he would shortly pardon the ex-Ministers confined in the Castle of Ham.

Was near in that direction of the L. S. ship Vandalia, under the command of Lieut. Was then being made on the fort. Fanning the command of Lieut.

M. Powell, sailed for Charlotte Harbor on the latest dates to the confined in the Castle of Ham. 2d inst. for the purpose of attacking a party of hostile Indians at the mouth of the Myacca riv-

Richmond Compiler, purports to give intelligence and decisive battle. from General Scott, or concerning him; but whether it states more than rumors, is doubtful.

We however think it utterly impossible that Gen. Scott can fail in the object of his expedition, unless the Indians betake themselves to the ever-

glades. Extract of a letter, dated

Monticello, Florida, April 19th, 1836. "The Indian news within the last two days, has astonished us. I am really afraid that they have treated Gen. Scott as they had before treated Gen. Gaines. They whipped Gaines, and there is good reason to believe they have cut off themen, it is said, of great promise, were also all communication between Gen. Scott and the among the dead. other forces. I saw yesterday a gentleman direct from East Florida, who assured me that this was fact. I think the information may be relied on. Osceola has taught the white man before this

And the second that the second

Spanish batallions—while Mina will shut him-self up in Pampeluna, as his centre, and put on his head what laurels the other may gather.

mation of our gallant army. The Florida, we are informed, left St. Marys last Thursday for Picolata via Jacksonville.

Coffee and sugar consumed in Europe.—The amount of coffee imported into Europe, during the year 1835, was 217,600,000 lbs. That of the sugar imported within the same period was 913,500,000 lbs. England alone imported 440, 400,000 lbs. of sugar.

Port of Rochester—First Arrival—Canada Wheat.—The navigation of lake Ontario is now them down, resigned himself to his fate. The re-taking of this Fort, it is said would not have been effected but for the influence of liquor which had been used to excess. I do not, how ever, youch for this. In any case the Mexicans, and then throwing them down, resigned himself to his fate. The proceeding in the consideration of the subject for proceeding in the consideration of the subject for the influence of liquor which had been used to excess. I do not, how ever, youch for this. In any case the Mexicans, and then throwing them down, resigned himself to his fate. The proceeding in the consideration of the subject for the navigation of the subject for the navigation of the subject for the unition to be tayet.

Mr. Asney, the committee rose of whom the rules were suspended for the purpose of them down, resigned himself to his fate. The re-taking of this Fort, it is said would not have the release of the Union of the subject for the navigation of the subject for the navigation of the subject for the release of the University, which had been used to excess. I do not, how ever, youch for this. In any case the Mexicans, and then throwing the rules were suspended for the purpose of them down, resigned himself to his fate. The received them down, resigned himself to his fate. The retaking of this Fort, it is said would not have been effected but for the university, which had been used to excess. I do not, how ever, youch for this In any case the Mexicans, and then throwing the rules were suspended for the purpose of and the rules were suspended for the subject for the naview of the rules were suspended for the subject for the same supposed in the rules were suspended for the subject for the

[From the Journal of Commerce.] AFFAIRS OF TEXAS.

The news from Texas is very contradictory. the one hand it is stated that the Mexicans had een repulsed in an attack on Goliad, with the loss of 300 killed and a great number wounded; on the other, that Col. Fannin and his 450 men who garrisoned the fort, had all been slaughtered A third story is, that Col. Fannin had abandoned The Commercial Bank Investigation .- The the Fort and blown it up, to prevent its being of Committee which has had this subject so long in service to the Mexicans. To this story there are charge, reported to the Senate this morning .- two versions, one stating that after leaving the The Report, drawn up by Col. Young, was Fort, he had effected a junction with Gen. adopted, we understand, as the unanimous sen- Houston, and the other alleging that he was intercepted by the Mexicans and compelled to retreat. Amid these various conflicting statements

Congressional Proceedings. it is impossible to know what to believe. The report of Santa Anna's repulse comes by way of Nacogdoches April 1st; the others, by way of Niles and Mr. Walker.
Mr. Shepley presented sundry resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Maine, instructing New Orleans, April 10th. Our Washington correspondent has sent us a letter recieved by a the Senators from that State to urge the adop-tion of an amendment of the Constitution in remember of Congress, dated NEW ORLEA'S, April 10th, 1836. lation to the election of President and Vice Pre-The accounts this morning from Texas are vesident, the granting of liberal appropriations for

ry distressing. By an arrival from Brazoria, bringing dates to 2d of April, we have intelligence that Col. Fanning with his command, surrendered to St. Anna, at Goliad, as prisoners of war, on condition of not serving again; that after the Texians had laid down their arms, they were all barbarously massacred, with the exception of two or three who narrowly escaped, and that St. Anna was advancing against Hous ton and Brazoria. A general battle was expect ed. The Mexicans, it is said, have murdered all the men, women and children, who fell into their

MOBILE, April 11. The Steamboat Merchant, Capt. Swiller, brought us this morning from New Orleans, whence she sailed yesterday at — o'clock, some late and disastrous reports from Texas. Capt. Swiller informs us that he learned, just at the moment of leaving New Orleans, that a short arrival from Texas announced the defeat of the forts under Col. Fannin—the advance of the Mexican army under Santa Anna to San Fillipe, the capture of that place and the indiscriminate family, were on board the Steam-Boat Advocate massacre of the inhabitants. Santa Anna was

approaching the river Brassos.

Persons here, well acquainted with the position of Gen. Houston, indulge a belief that these reports are incorrect.
So far as the Mexican army had advanced they had made an indiscriminate slaughter of women, and children, the orders given to the soldiery being, to spare the lives of no individu als over ten years of age. The whole population of Texas was in the field.

MOBILE April 12. The intelligence brought from Texas by the DeKalb, arrived at N. Orleans on Sunday last, is rather of a gloomy cast. It is only rumor, it strue, but there must be some foundation for it without any doubt. We subjoin extracts without any doubt. from two letters received in this city yesterday, the first by steamboat Merchant in the morning nd the last by the mail boat, evening, from N.

Orleans. They contain all that we have found.
"Dear Sir—I have just received from—.
The Mexicans were within a few miles of San Felipe, which had been deserted by the Texians and burnt down. * * * * Houston had retreated to the East of the Brazos. Fannin it is reported had been killed and all his army—a panic prevailed throughout, and every ng on as fast as possible for the Sabine. o doubt Santa Anna will concentrate his forces on Brazos, and Houston will decoy him into the heart of Texas. Come on at once! Now or neve s the time to do any thing! It is now near 11 clock morning. I write in great haste." The following are extracts from the second let-

r:

.: * * * It apears that Houston has rereated to the east side of the Brazos, and the Mexican army is advancing in two divisions, one on the sea coast and the other in the interior, and that was within a few miles of San Felipe The citizens of San Felipe had burnt down th town and were moving on towards the Sabine. It was the intention of the people of Texas to lestroy all their towns, rather than let the Mexcans get possession of them

All the country west of the Brazos, it is said had been abandoned. Houston will not, it is ought, retire any farther-but it looks gloomy and the next accounts will be very interesting will have a strong force, and we think drive Santa Anna back. * * *

[From the Nashville Banner, April 14.]

After the capture of San Antonio, Santa Anna had made a feint on Gonzales, where Gen. FROM FLORIDA.

An Extra from the office of the Savannah Georgian, dated 17th inst. mentions the arrival of the steamboat Santee from Picolata, via Jacksonville. Gen. Eustis, with his division of two thousand men, had arrived at Pilaktikalia, the position assigned him by General Scott, without seeing any Indians except a small party headed by Euchee Billy, a chief, who was killed, with one or two of his men. The horses belonging to the division of Gen. Eustis, were suffering much for want of forage.

Advices from Pensacola to the 9th, announce The whole of the Paris Papers of three days, those of the two first days having been delayed in consequence of the stormy state of the weather, have been received. The motion for a political amnesty was lost by a large majority—the Minister of Justice having opposed it on the ground that to originate acts of grace is the prerogative of the Crown. The debate was long and animated; but the more moderate Members of the Chamber declined to vote either for or against the Government. From a remark made by the Minister of Justice, it was supposed that

er. The U. S. ship Concord, arrived at Tampa on the 2d, and was to sail for Pensacola on the 6th. The transport Motto, had arrived at Tampa from New Orleans.

The annexed letter, which we copy from the Bighpard Compiler purposts to give intelligences.

Much depends upon Santa's attack on Goly arrested.

Among the slain at St. Antonio, we regret to Among the slain at St. Antonio, we regret to record the names of John M. Hayes, of this place, Mr. Washington and Mr. Thomas, of Robertson county; Mr. Haskell, of Jackson; and Mr. Autry, formerly of this county, but late of Jackson. Col. Crockett's death has been heretofore announced. Mr. Cloud, of Kentucky, and Mr. Ropham of South Carolina, woung gen. utionary war. Read twice, and committed.

Mr. Wsrhington, from the committee for the
District of Columbia, reported a bill for the improvement of the Pennsylvania Avenue, and for the erection of a bridge across Rock creek, and the improvement of the streets around the Capi-

*The advices by way of Nacogdoches are to

the following letter from a person who went out in the Matawankeag, under Col. Stanley. It will be seen that Matagorda had not then been the military account of the militar received into the service of the United States in Florida. Read the fact to the house.

Mr. Coffee, from the committee on Military and supplies furnished, on account of the militar received into the service of the United States in Florida. Read Mr. Bradish moved that the roll of members he called over to ascertain whether a quorum

Mexicans, the Texians are sanguine of success. They are men who feel the charms of liberty, and who, under present circumstances, are fighting not only for that, but for their own lives, and those of their wives and little ones. Will not cases as are enumerated in the Constitution;

The committee of the whole, Mr. D. D. Sermour in the committee of the whole of the whole, Mr. D. Texians fight when all these are at stake? The most decisive answer I can give is, Texians are that the number of troops raised shall not exceed to be printed as a pattern bill.

The committee of the whole, Mr. Cowdrey

have not much to brag of, for the Fort was much The amendment proposed by Mr. McKay was exposed, and they ought to be ashamed that they then agreed to.

From the National Intelligencer.

IN SENATE -FRIDAY, April 22.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Prentiss, Mr.

Mr. Prentiss moved that the petition of Mo-

Referred accordingly.

Mr. Tomlinson; from the committee on Pen-

rdered to be referred to the Committee on Mili

Public Lands be instructed to report a bill ac-

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill to propriate the proceeds of the public lands, and

The question being on Mr. Walker's amend-

lation to the remarks made yesterday by Mr.

f his amendment, and decided by yeas and nays,

wift, Tomlinson, Wall, White-26. So the amendment was rejected.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Read twice, and committed.

ect under consideration, and report:

anting lands to certain States

rles. Walker-9.

and not taken it sooner.

Nov. to 21st March.

that it be rejected.

Mr. Ashley then moved to amend the bill by Texas has now declared herself independent, and privateers are preying upon Mexican commerce. I was on board a prize a few days since, taken by the Texican man of war Liberty, commendation of the same manner, in all respects, with the regiment of dragoons now in the sermanded by Capt. Wm. Brown. The prize was a smuggler, and had been secured as such by the

Mexican authorities, with 30 soldiers on board, ten of whom were killed in effecting the capture. Mr. Gillet moved to amend the amendment

We had a very tedious voyage out, having been case the President shall deem it necessary for the protection of the Western frontier.

understood the Senate to pledge themselves to hear that motion, when he consented to the pro-

id, was well informed on the safety, an was better qualified to judge of the necession of raising such a force.

Mr. Gillett spoke at length in support of the Mr. Gillett spoke at length in support of the meaning the report.

Appealing to Heaven for the truth of his words, the falsity of that testimony, he asked that the question of its legality should be decided before hearing the report.

Pams

60 bbls White Lead, day 250 kegs do in oil 60 kegs Red Lead
30 Eng. Venetian Red ty of raising such a force.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Mr. Ashley retracted his acceptance of the mony in secret session.

New York, (Mr. Gillett,) and modified his motion by inserting after the words "regiment of dragoons," the words "or mounted be cleared, and the motion discussed with closed the purpose of national defence, and the passage of measures to protect the state of Maine against foreign aggression. The resolutions were ordered to be printed.

ses Haskell, praying for arreaarges of pension, and the papers accompanying it, presented at the last session, and remaining on the files of the enate, be referred to the committee on pensions. House, and to come before the House with full sions, reported, without amendment, a bill for the relief of Thankful Randall, recommending information on the subject.

Mr. Johnson, of Ky., said that the proposi-

tion for raising an additional regiment of mount-ed riflemen had been before the Committe on The bill for the relief of W. Bond and W. Douglas was taken up on the question of its passage, when a discussion took place, in which Military Affairs, but had been postponed .-That proposition would be brought before the Mr. Hill, Mr. Clay, Mr. Shepley, Mr, Leigh, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. White, Mr. Walker, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. King, of Ala. Mr. Davis, Mr. Hubbard, and Mr. Prentiss took part; when the House as a separate measure. He appealed to the House to permit a vote to be taken on adopted, but leave the subject for the action of this bill, in order to get at the other bill for the military road.

the Senate.]
On motion of Mr. Livingston, the report and de question was taken on the passage of the ll, by yeas and nays, and decided as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Crittenden, Davis, Goldsbo-

cupied by troops; and six or seven hundred troops would be insufficient for that purpose. ough, Hendricks, Hubbard, Kent, Knight, Leigh, Rough, Hendricks, Hubbard, Nett, Knight, Leigh, McKean, Mangum, Moore, Naudain, Nicholas, Porter, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Shepley, Southard, Tomlinson, Webster, White—22.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Black, Brown, Bu-The additional regiment was indispensable for the protection of that portion of the frontier. Mr. Johnson did not wish to be understood as

chanan, Calhoun, Clay, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Ohio, Grundy, Hill, King, of Ala., King, of Geo. Morris, Niles, Prentiss, Robinson, Ruggles, Swift, Tipton, Walker, Wright—21.

Mr. Johnson did not wish to be understood as opposed to the proposition of the gentleman.—At a proper time he would be willing to vote for it, as a distinct measure.

Mr. J. Q. Adams opposed the amendment, on the ground, that it was a second. So the bill was passed.

The Chair laid before the Senate a report from subject of the bill. He was perfectly willing to receive propositions for the increase of the army the Secretary of War, enclosing a reply to the resolution of the Senate, calling for a statement from the west and the south, and he hoped to hear less from them of the extravagant expendi the maximum amount which can be benefiures of Government at the east. He would ally expended in the Ordnance Department. vote for the measure when it came up in a pro nd on fortifications, annually, &c.; which was it from this bill, which was of a different nature tary Affairs, and printed.

Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution; which lies over for consideration: He pointed out several provisions in the bill which required amendment, and objected that that the appropriation of the object was no made specific; as it stood, it gave unbounded dis Resolved, That, from and after the —day of —, in the year 1836, nothing but gold and cretion to the President to expend any sum he silver coin ought to be received in payment for the Public Lands; and that the Committee on

pleased upon the object.

Mr. Bond objected to the adoption of the proposed measure as an offset against the appropriations for other parts of the country. There was no necesity for the amendment, because, under the first section of the bill, the President had a right, if he chose, to accept the services of

mounted volunteers.

Mr. Williams, of N. C., remarking that it was perfectly obvious that the bill could not be got through with to-night, moved that the commit

ent, Mr. Walker addressed the Senate at length in ee rise. Lost. Mr. White, of Florida, remarked that the sum ppropriated was limited by the first section of bill, which provided that the same pay, &c. should be allowed as in other cases.

Mr. McKeon said that he should vote for any Yeas-Messrs. Benton, Black, King, of Alaappropriation for the west with as much pleasure as for the east. But yesterday it was proposed ama, Moore, Morris, Nicholas, Robinson, Rughere to give away three millions of the public treasure, and to day it was objected to a measure Nays-Messrs, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Ewing of Ohio, sborough, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Hubfor the defence of the western frontier, that i would be burdensome upon the treasury. He pard, Kent, Leigh, McKean, Naudain, Niles, Porter, Prentiss, Robbins, Shepley, Southard, would be ashamed to return to his constituents with two or three millions as their share of the surplus revenue, while the war-whoop of the savage was ringing through the forests and prai-ries of the west. The occurrence of the Flori-On motion of Mr. Ewing, the Senate adjournda war had been charged upon this floor to the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Howell, from the committee on Invalid those who made this charge would not now, he ensions, reported a bill for the relief of John trusted, deprive the Government of the means of preventing an Indian war of vastly greater | selae

hment of a navy yard at that city, with inuctions to inquire into the expediency of mauctions to inquire into the expediency of maure of Bank interest in
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Mr. J. Q. Adams moved to amend the bil structions to inquire into the expediency of ma-king such an establishment, have had the sub-That there are already two navy yards estab-

those of Washington and Norfolk, which are abundantly sufficient for all the purposes of the Navy in this quarter, and the following resolutions of the service of the United States, of any prints the service of the United tion is, therefore, submitted:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to establish a navy yard at Baltimore.

Into the service of the United States, of any privileges belonging to the militia, when called into the service of the Government; which was messrs. Patterson and Bradish replied briefnavy yard at Baltimore.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee on Public agreed to.

IN ASSEMBLY-Monday, April 25. HALF PAST 3, P. M. The house resolved itself into a committee the whole, Mr. Jupp in the chair, on the bills days. tol square. Read twice, committed, made the order of the day for the 5th of May, and, with the report accompanying it, ordered to be to increase the capital of the Greenwich bank.

On taking the question on the first section of Since the above was in type, we have received Mr. Coffee, from the committee on Military the Rochester bank bill, there was not a quorum voting, whereupon

instant, the House went into committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the "bill authorising the President of the U
The house concurred with the senate in their amendment to the bill to incorporate the Long Island mutual insurance company,

By unanimous consent, the house went into Bank committee.

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By unanimous consent, the house went into CEMENT.—For mending broken glass, china, earthen ware, &c. and fancy articles of glass, china, earthen ware, &c. and fancy articles of the U
By unanimous consent, the house went into CEMENT.—For mending broken glass, china, earthen ware, &c. and fancy articles of the U
By unanimous consent, the house went into

that the number of troops raised shall not exceed ten thousand; and that the existence of the act shall be limited to two years from the termination of the present session of Congress.

After some debate, in which Messrs. Williams, of North Carolina, Ashley, Sevier, Reynolds, Cambreleng, Calhoon, Mason, of Virgi-

Texians fight when all these are at stake? The most decisive answer I can give is, Texians are not only Texians, but Americans.

Santa Anna has taken possession of San Antonio, putting to the sword all who remained alive in the Fort, about a dozen in number,—all the others, say 150, having been killed during the bombardment. About 1000 Mexicans were killed. The famous Davy Crocket was in the Fort, and when the Mexicans entered, was sick in bed. He however called for his arms, with which he killed 14 Mexicans, and then the ways against that the number of troops raised shall not exceed ten thousand; and that the existence of the act shall be limited to two years from the termination of Congress.

After some debate, in which Messrs. Williams, of North Carolina, Ashley, Sevier, Reynolds, Cambreleng, Calhoon, Mason, of Virginia, Thompson of South Carolina, and Harrisson took part, the hour expired which was set apart for the consideration of this subject.

On motion of Mr. Ashley, the committee rose sundry inhabitants of Madison county, against laying out a road from Hamilton to De Ruyter.

Mr. Ganseyoorg reported a bill relative to the whole, Mr. Cowdency in the chair, rose and reported on the bill to amend Revised Statutes relative to high ways, after some remarks from Mr. Parker in favor of the bill, and from Mr. Lockwood against it, Adjourned to 10 o'clock to morrow morning.

IN SENATE—Tursbary, April 26.

Mr. Wager presented the remonstrance of sundry inhabitants of Madison county, against laying out a road from Hamilton to De Ruyter.

Mr. Ganseyoorg reported a bill relative to he printed as a pattern bill.

The committee of the whole, Mr. Cowdency in the termination of the printed as a pattern bill.

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The committee of the whole, Mr. Cowdency in the chair, rose and reported on the bill to amend Revised Statutes relative to high ways, after some remarks from Mr. Parker in the chair, rose and reported on the bill, and fr

heir report. Previous to doing so, however, it secresy on one point of the investigation which was brought before the Senate in secret session, be removed, inasmuch as the report necessarily alluded to that point.

Mr. Kemble said he was not aware that any report was to be made this morning, nor did he know what was to be the character of the report; but he had designed, before it was made, But with this prize they were unfortunate, as she struck in going over Matagorda Bar, and soon went to pieces.

Mr. Gillet moved to arrend the amendment by providing that the proposed additional regiment of dragoons shall not be raised except in its reception, should be expunged. He had Mr. Ashley accepted the amendment as a modification of his motion. The President, he aid, was well informed on the subject and said, was well informed on the subject, and no man was better qualified to judge of the necessiappealing to Heaven for the truth of his words,

hearing the report.

After some farther remarks by Messrs. VAN Johnson, of Louisiana, Vanderpoel, Mann, of N. York, Everett, and Thompson, of S. Carolina.

Mr. Hoar spoke in opposition to the amendment. He would, he said, be willing to vote for it if it was necessary, but he would wish to have a better foundation for his vote than had Whereupon, the rule was complied with, and been furnished to him. He would have no objection to add one or more regiments to the Ar-some of which is alluded to by the committee as ny, but he wished the proposition to pass under the consideration of a committee of the and Bishop, in their connexion with Mr. Bartow's stock speculations, and in their legislative action on the bill to increase the capital of the rence to this last subject, which rests on the reported declarations of Bartow and of course on hearsay evidence, that Mr. Kemble had protested against the admissibility of testimony.

> estimony were ordered to be printed under the irection of the committee. Mr. Downing, on leave, introduced a bill to

authorise the construction of a branch rail-road from Long Island rail road Hempstead, Queens BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED. To incorporate the Buffalo and Williamsville

McAdam Road Company.

To incorporate the Bushwick and Newtown Turnpike Road Company.

To settle the boundaries of certain lots, known as common lots in the city of New-York.

To alter the map or pear of the city of New-York in respect to certain streets in that part of said city known as Manhattanville.

ne town of Deerfield. ne town of Deerfield.

Relative to the Brooklyn and Gowannes toll

Brinstone
Calomel oridge company.

To authorise the Supervisor of the county of Monroe to raise money for the purpose of repairing a bridge in said county.

To authorise the building of a bridge across

Adjourned. IN ASSEMBLY

PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. Of citizens of Hudson against the erection of City-Hall.

BANK BILLS REPORTED COMPLETE. By Mr. GAY-To incorporate the city Bank of By Mr. Foster-To incorporate the Bank of By Mr. GARDNER--To incorporate the Canal

Bank of Lockport.

By Mr. J. West-To incorporate the Pacific Bank of New-York.
By Mr. Cowdrey-To increase the capital of the City Bank of New-York. By Mr. STETSON-To incorporate the Clinton

By Mr. WETMORE-To incorporate the Bank f the State of New-York.

By Mr. Campbell—To incorporate the Por-By Mr. Romeyn-To incorporate the Kings-

ton Bank.
Mr. Mr. R. L. Smith—To incorporate the Wool Grower's Bank.
By Mr. DUTCHER—The Hudson City Bank. y Mr. Schuyler—The Bank of Watervliet. By Mr. BLAIR-The Fort Plain Bank.

By MI. J. J. VIELE-To incorporate the Rens-

The bill reducing the rate of Bank interest in

mr. J. Q. Adams moved to amend the bill so as to appropriate the specific sum of \$300,000 for the object.

After some remarks by Messrs. McKay and J.

Q. Adams, the motion was agreed to.

This state to six per cent per annum, came up again to a third reading.

Mr. Cowprey again addressed the committee against the bill.

Mr. D. L. Seymour followed also in opposi-That there are already two navy yards established within the capes of the Chesapeake, viz: Adams, the motion was agreed to.

Alter some remarks by fileson.

Alter some remarks by fileson.

After some remarks by fileson.

After some remarks by fileson.

Mr. D. L. Seymour followed also in opposition to the bill.

Mr. D. L. Seymour followed also in opposition to the bill.

Messrs. Judd and G. P. Barker urged the

ly to Mr. CTTING in defence of the bill.

may yard at Baltimore.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill from the Senate, entitled an act for the confirmation of certain claims to land in Missouri, with an amendment. Read twice, and committed.

Also, from the same, a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Henry Ducatet. Read twice, and committed.

Mr. Jones, of Virginia, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the better or gamzation of the District courts of the U. States in the State of Alabama, with an amendment. Read twice, and committed.

Mr. Harrison, from the senate, entitled an act to prove for the determination of the projection of the twestern frontier.

On motion, the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of James Mackay. Read twice, and committed.

Mr. Horrison, from the committee on Private Land claims, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of James Mackay. Read twice, and committee.

Mr. Horrison, from the committee on Invalid pensions, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of James Mackay. Read twice, and committee.

Mr. Horrison, from the committee on Invalid pensions, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of James Mackay. Read twice, and committee.

Mr. Horrison in detence of the bill.

Mr. Beads as follows:

Agreed 10c.

Mr. Horrisouring was follows:

Mr. Horrisouring was foll

This morning, of a long and painful illness, Mrs. Hannah D. Doty, aged 28 years and 13

of the deceased and those of her husband, Lyman T. Doty, are invited to attend her funeral to morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No' 44 Ferry street.

Of consumption, on the 11th March last, at the Island of St. Croix, where he had gone for the late of the deceased and those of her husband, Lyman T. Doty, are invited to attend her funeral to \$25.

Transparent window curtains painted to order from 5 to \$25.

N. B. Gentlemen from the country wishing to have their dwellings painted, can be supplied with every variety of colors, and workmen to execute the same. aps The relatives, friends and accquuaintances

NOTACE.—The subscriber having purchased from William Chapman, his entire interest in the Coal Trade, will hereafter continue the business in all its varieties, at the corner of South Market and Westerloo six. Albany. mh28 CRAWFORD LIVINGSTON.

ELIPTIC SPRINGS, for sale by STEELE & WARREN, Argus Building FLOUR.—200 bbls. fresh ground, for sale at No. Hamilton st. ap4 LEVI PHILLIPS. CHINA. GLASS & EARTHEN WARE.

-WEBB & DOUGLAS, 51 State street, are now

the Commercial Bank, were now ready to make CEORGE RUSSELL & BROTHERS, (su? and general assortment of stick and ground DYE WOODS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OLLS, GLASS, BRUSHES, &c., which will be disposed of, wholesale or retail, on as liberal terms as any house in this state, among which are the following:

Dye-Woods and Dye-Stuffs.

800 lbs Cnpphy Logw'd 65 bbls Alum
50 tons stick do do 160 do Comperas

do Red Argo cases Bengal Indigo do Manilla ns Flotant 2 do Guatamalia 20 bags Nut Galls 100 000 Teasles 10 bbls Turmerac

3 hds Quereitron Bark
100 000 Tenter Hooks
6 cases Gum Arabic
Paints 30 Eng. Venetian Red 20 bbls American do 30 bbls Spanish Brown 75 kegs do in oil 25 casks Yellow Ochre kegs do in oil casks French Yellow

150 kegs do in oil
20 casks French Yellow
3 do Stone do
2 hds Turkey Umbre
6 bbls Rose Pink
12 do Copal Varnish
76 do Linseed Gil
35 do Spts. Turpentine
20 cases Gum Copal
30 kegs fine Litharge
5 cases Gum Copal
5 cases Gum Shellae
2,000 galls Winter Oil
35 do Spts. Turpentine
20 bbls ref'd Whale Oil
20 bbls ref'd Whale Oil
20 cards, Comb Plates and Clearers, Wood, Grained Tin, Borax, Fallers Earth, Lac Dye, Cud Bear, Cochineal, Annatto, Pearl Ash, Saleratus, Gum Tragacinth, Gum Mastic, Mastic Varnish, Glue, Sand Paper, Dutch Pink, Terra de Sienna, White and Red Chalk, Smalts, Emery, Gold and Silver Leaf, Gold and Silver Bronze, Copper Bronze, Dutch Metal, Pallet Knives, Black Lead, Rosin, Pumice Stone, Rotten Stone, Fine and Coarse Sponge, Epsom Salts, Glauber Salts, Salt Peter, Roll Brimstone, Sulphur, White Vitriol, Sugar Lead, Flake White, Carmine, Van Dyke Browh, York Brown, Drop Lake, Refiners' Blue, Antwerp Blue, Blue Verditer, Green Verditer, French Green. Gold Size. Shaker Brooms, Olive Oil, Paint; White-wash, Graining, Badger Hair, Varnish and Camel's Hair Brushes; Camel's Hair Peneils; Artists' Tools, Fitches, Shoe, Horse and Dusting Brushes, WINDOW GLASS of every kind and size.

GROUND DYE WOODS of their own manufacture,

tronise them, that they will sell on a sliberal terms as any other establishment in this country, and no exertions of theirs shall be wanting to give satisfaction to purchas-

VV • WHOLESALE DEALER IN DRUGS, MED-ICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, BRUSHES, &c., offers for sale an extensive assortment of all articles in his line at low prices, and on as good terms as any other establishment in this country; and no exertions shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction. Among which are the follow-

ng: Drugs and Medicines. Camel Hair Brushes Shaving "
Paints and Oils,
White Lead ground "Green
French Ochre
Yellow do
Spruce Yellow
Verdigris, ground
Flake White Corrage Epsome Salts Antwerp Blue Blue Verditer Smalts. ass'd Verdigris, dist'd Rose Pink Dutch do Stone Yellow Vermillion Carmine
Drop Lake
Prusian Blue
Turkey Umber
Lithrage
Copal Varnish
Gold Leaf
Silver do Gold Bronzes Dye-Woods & Dye-Stuffe ndigo

Paris White Verdigris Mineral Damask

Chalk white Chalk wind do red Terra de sienna, English do do American do do Sand paper Pumice stone Rotten do Black bottles
Patent soap stone paint
do do putty
Paint mills
Spirits turpentine
Turkey umber
English do
Demijohns
Bath briek

Copper Palette knives Putty Eng and American glass Frostings Black smalt

Island of St. Croix, where he had gone for the benefit of his health, Willard H. Walker, of the firm of Gilbert Walker & Co., Merchants, New-York, and eldest son of Willard Walker, a few doors north of the Post Office, among which are PAIN'IS, the best of the above articles, wholesale or retail, at the old and well known stand, No. 302 North Market street, a few doors north of the Post Office, among which are Van Dyke brown

Blue Vitriol Copperas Blue verditter Green do Silver black lead Common do
Lamp black, Eng
Do do Am
Ivory do
Verdigris, dry
Do gro'd in oil
Mineral green Do gro'd in oil
Mineral green
Brunswick do
Damask do
French do
White vitriol
Antwerp blue
Gold and silver leaf
Gold Bronze
Copper do various shades
Roiten stone
Litharge
Lettering pencils
Striping do
Tat camel's hair do for varnishing

Curriers do Copal varnish

es.

Persons residing at a distance, by leaving the dimensions of any building, can be furnished with a suitable quantity of paints for covering the same, and workmen furnished, if required, to execute the same.

Particular attention given to the painting and glazing department, and the smallest favors thankfully acknowledged.

and size.
GROUND DYE WOODS of their own manufacture, warranted to be of the first quality.
Also, a very extensive assortment of MACHINE CARDS, made by the Williamsett Mgnufacturing CO. which are warranted equal to any Cards manufactured in this country. Ground Paints of all colors constantly

W. WHOLESALE DEALER IN DRUGS

the Mohawk river between the city of Utica and Balls. Copaiva

Blue Vitrio Aqua Fortis und Paint Brushe Muriate Tin ron Bark

Scott. Read twice, and committed.

Also, from the same committee, a bill for the elief of Travers Tritton. Read twice, and committed.

Mr. Jarvis, from the committee on Naval Affairs, submitted the committee on Naval Affairs, submitted the committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the resolution of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in favor of the establishment of a payy yard at that city with in subment of a payy yard at that city with in the same and mount of a payy yard at that city with in the same and mounted men shall be considered as militia, the bill reducing the rate of Bank interest in the selact Bank.

Bark Bark By Mr. Baker—To incorporate the Coxsackie Bank.

The House concurred with the Senate in its amendments to the first amendments to the charter of the Sodus Bay canal company.

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Th

Gold and silver leaf do do bronze

nishing
Round do for gilding
Fine graining tools
Common do do Fine and coarse sponge

Black varnish for stoves, &c Indigo
Prusian blue
Annatto
Logwood
Nicaragua
Fustic

receiving from England, France and Germany, an extensive assortment of Earthen Ware, China and Glass, and fancy Looking Glasses, which they offer to country merchants at the lowest New York prices, ap 20 dtc4w edged.

N. B. O. C. Harris and Cook's Patent Paint Mills for E. RUSSELL & SON, sale. Jun In. Market St.