ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL, Daily, Eight Dol ALBANY JOURNAL, Semi-Weekly, Four Dollars ALBANY WEEKLY JOURNAL, Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of the year. IFNo paper will be discontinued, (unless at the discre-tion of the Proprietors,) until all arrearages are paid. IFAdvertisements conspicuously inserted, on the cus-

tomary terms.

LFA!! Letters and Communications must be post paid

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.] THE KNICKERBOCKER FOR APRIL. The April number of the Knickerbocker Magazine reached us a day or two since. It is fully equal to any preceding number that has been issued within the last year—contains a large quantity of matter, and upon a variety of subjects. Among the contributors we may mention Noah Webster, the Rev. C. M. Colton, J. than twenty-eight distinct articles, in addition to the literary and editorial notices. This Maally write very clever articles, but they depend mainly upon valuable contributors, and have by some means or other secured a more valuable ist than any of their competitors. We annex a clever passage from Ollapodi-

A SCENE AT THE EXCHANGE Talking of a man's making a hero of himself, feating Bank bills, is all their own. reminds me of an old friend of mine, who is fond ject. I listened to his common-places with the utmost apparent satisfaction. Directly, he began to speak of an altercation which he once had with an officer in the navy. He was relating the Particulars. 'Some words,' said he, occurred between Him and ME. Now you know that he is a much younger man than I am—in fact about your age. Well, he 'MADE USE OF AN EXPRESSION' which I did not exactly like. Says the word, by seizing the collar of my coat, before the assemblage,)—and says I to him, say I, 'You infernal scoundrel, I will punish you for your insolence on the spot!—and the manner in which I shook him, (just in This Wax,) was real-

predicament: in the midst of a large congrega-tion of business people—an old grey headed man hanging, with an indignant look, at my coat col-lar—and a host of persons looking on. The old ceiving that he was observed, he lowered his voice in the DETAIL, while he lifted it in the worst places of his colloquy. You infernal there is in Mr. Bloodgood's accusation, it is second caitiff, and caitiff, and villain, says I, what proper to state, that instead of being in collusion In New York and Philadelphia, the expense of do you mean, to insult an elderly person like with Kemble, our abhorence and loathing of myself, in a public place like this?—and then, said he, lowering his malapropos voice, 'then I Here he pushed me to and fro, with his sep-

Here he pushed me to and ro, with his septiagenarian gripe on my collar, as if instead of a patient much-bored friend, I was his deadly enemy. When he let go, I found myself in a nine of spectators, 'Shame—shame! to insult an old man like him!' was the general cry.—
'Young puppy!' said an elderly merchant, whose good opinion was my heart's desire, 'what ex-

street by persons who have said as I passed them,—'That's the young chap that insulted old

How sad to break the vision, and to fold Each lifeless form in earth's embracing mould! Yet this is Life! To mark from day to day, Youth, in the freshness of its morning prime, Pass, like the anthem of a breeze away— Sinking in waves of Death, ere chilled by

Ere yet dark years on the warm cheek had shed Autumal mildew o'er its rose-like red! And yet what mourner, though the pensive eye

Be dimly-thoughtful in its burning tears, But should with rapture gaze upon the sky, Through whose far depths the spirit's wing

THERE gleams eternal o'er their ways are flung, Who fade from earth while yet their years are

young. The Knickerbacker will continue to flourish so long as it is conducted with its present energy

ne. John Simons. and spirit. The Messrs. Clark are admirably qualified for the task; they are unwearied in their exertions to please, and have shown a commendable devotion to the cause of American Literature. Success to them!

CONQUESTS OF RUSSIA DURING THE LAST SIXTY YEARS. 1770 Bessarabia,

470 000 1771, The Crimea, 451,000 1775, Georgia, 1792, Little Poland and 400,000 the Ukraine, 1795, Western Russia, 6.474.000 including Lithua-nia, Podolia, &c, 8,448,000 1795, Courland, 1803, The Sesguis, and 581,000 other tribes, 1806, Shirvan, 300 000 1,350,000 1815, Kingdom of Po-4.000.000 1827, Erivan & tribes, 400,000 Armenia, &c., Wallachia and Moldavia, 2,817,000 25,924,000 Total Souls.

city and vicinity. Executors of Israel Thorndike, \$128,376; Caleb Curtis, and of Jers, \$9,674; Henry K. May, 23,945: Boston Marine Insurance Company, \$74,848; Suffolk Insurance Company, \$12,658; Union Insurance Company, (late) \$26,947; Massa chusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Com-Mass chusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Company, \$29,908; New England Insurance Company, \$29,908; New England Insurance Company, \$69,465; Charles Bradbury as agent, administrator, &c., \$39,782; Israel Munson, \$5,092, Nathaniel P. Russell, as agent, \$47,575; John Parker, 15,077; Joseph Lovering, \$4,858, P. P. Pope, \$2,184; Francis C. Gray, administrator of Wim. Gray, \$131,546; John Coffin Jone's estate, 11,303; S. A. Wells, \$2,824; Ezra Weston, 7,625; S. G. Perkins, \$48,945; Parsons & Sigourney, \$13,341; estate of Wim. R. Gray, \$12,254; Salem Marine Insurance Company, \$20,000; Thomas H. Perkins, \$3,634; Thomas C. Amory's estate, \$15,654; Moses Wheeler, \$22,856; Lynde Walter \$11,440; Richard Crowninshield, \$11,791; John Crowninshield 4.569; Josiah Quincy's administrator, \$24,947; Kobert Robert's estate \$10,933; Peter C. Brooks \$4,043; Pickering Dodge's estate \$10,933; Peter C

ALBANY JOURNAL.

ALBANY, FRIDAY.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1836.

VOL 7.

IF The State Printer forgets that we regard house for the use of the institution. and discuss the Bank question as one peculiar- Many of our citizens have been induced to ad-G. Percival, Professor Barber, and the author of "Ship and Shore." The work contains no less With them is the power to give or withhold.— vocate the establishment of a Medical College place. On the 2d of March Col. Travis wrote that 200 shells had been thrown into the Alamo, When Banks are granted, it is for the benefit of interests of the city. It has been assumed that to the literary and editorial notices. This Magazine is certainly the best work of the kind issued in this country, and being so, it deserves and no doubt receives a liberal share of public patronage. The editors, themselves, occasion—trust by the Regency, to be conferred, at their followers—when they are denied, the denied, the denied if a charter were granted, 150 or 200 students would speedily resort to the College. If it was at all probable that such a result would follow, trust by the Regency, to be conferred, at their trust by the Regency, to be conferred, at their even in several years, there could hardly exist a

when all the commercing multitudes of the city were together, and you could scarcely turn, for the people. The old fellow fixed his eye on me: there was a fatal fascination in it. Getting those provisions having been rejected, is not for jects for dissection, all of them essential to the off without recognition, would have been unpart donable disrespect. In a moment, his finger was in my button bole, and his rheumy optics glittering with the satisfaction of your true government, when he has met with an unresisting sub-

admits that he has made this charge, and says ments of dissipation and vice. that on a "fitting occasion" he will give his reasons for suspecting our "political insincerity." dicine in the northern states are usually young ly a warning to a person similarly situated.'
I felt myself at this moment in a beautiful sons for suspecting our "political insincerity." dicine in the northern states are usually young men of very limited means. A large proportion present, as a "fitting occasion" to proclaim his of them support themselves by keeping school, charges, his insinuations, and his suspicions, and other employments, in the interval between whether made publicly, or whispered about in the lectures. It becomes, therefore, a leading obfellow's face grew redder every minute; but perddark, utterly false and malicious. And that our ject with them to attend lectures at institutions readers generally may know how much of truth where expenses are the least. Few of them can there is in Mr. Bloodgood's accusation, it is resort to the cities on account of the expense. him is so strong—our conviction of his rotten- 300 to 500 dollars, while in the country colleges ness so deep-rooted, that we have never suffered of this and other states, it need not exceed 100.

Ourselves to know or to sneak to him. With ourselves to know or to speak to him. With The diplomas of the country colleges secure to

or beef and pork. Cayuga-Llewelleyn Jones, Daniel Andrus,

At the meeting of the Common Council, last appointed professors. evening, the following persons were appointed Inspectors for the ensuing election.

notaries public.

Daniel W. Mills.

Second Ward-Jacob Downing, Timothy Seymour, Becker Bicknell. Teunis Van Vechten.

Fourth Ward-Cornelius Vosburgh, George Guardinier, Daniel D. Winne. Fifth Ward-Josiah Patterson, John L. Win-

Correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal. WASHINGTON COUNTY, April 9, 1836. Friend Weed-Fifteen towns in this county have held their annual meetings with the follow-

ing result:-Whig .- Putnam, Helron, Argyle, Salem, Jackson, White Creek, White Hall, Cambridge, Easton and Greenwich.

Van Buren.-Dresden, Hampton, Granville, Hartford and Fort Edward. Fort Ann and Kingsbury, hold their meeting next Tuesday, and are both decided Whig

towns. We lost Hartford on a local question, and

Granville was carried against us by the importation of foreign voters. vote in the coming contest.

our recent town meeting by a few Locos and days, receive the constitution proposed by the the Whigs. The truth is the whigs claim no repul merit for the triumph of the people over the aris- | Cols. James Bowie and David Crockett are a-[From the Boston Centinel.]
The awards under the French Treaty of Indemnification have been published by Congress.

Among the items we notice the following in this party in this town at their late caucus disagreed

The Boston Centinel.]

The whigs as a party did not act, but bed, to which he had been confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed

The Mexican Among the items we notice the following in this town at their late caucus disagreed

The Boston Centinel.]

The awards under the French Treaty of Indemnification have been published by Congress.

Among the items we notice the following in this town at their late caucus disagreed in his bed, to which he had been confined by illness town and David Crocket are among the slain—the first was murdered in his bed, to which he had been confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed in the confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed in the confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed in the confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed in the confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed in the confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed in the confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed in the confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed in the confined by illness town at their late caucus disagreed in the confined by illness town at the confined by illness town at the confined by the conf and separated—the democracy would not long- more or less." er submit to the tyrannical and overbearing Further Particulars. - We learn by the passen despotism of a few purse proud dictators. The party divided—the old Line held the house and Brazos River, that the war in Texas has at made a nomination. The Locos, or as they call those who left this city, determined to lay down themselves, the reform party, put up an entire their lives in the cause of Texas, have bravely

FOR THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL. ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Mr. Editor-An application is now before the that, should a charter be granted, the corporation intend appropriating the Lancaster school

views, without any regard to the votes of the opposition members.

it has fallen short of 120. In Baltimore less than 100. During the course just ended, the of the Mexicans in storming the place was estimated to the votes of the Mexicans in storming the place was estimated to the votes of the Mexicans in storming the place was estimated to the votes of the Mexicans in storming the place was estimated to the votes of the opposition members. [From the Albany Daily Advertiser.]

Mr. Weed of the Evening Journal on a fitting occasion will be informed of our reasons for suspecting his insincerity in political matters. His resort to the cities above mentioned, possessing thy of remark that the flag of Santa Anna' reported meetings with political opponents connected with his strange course on many leading
subjects, have not only excited those suspicions

what right have we to expect so large a class in
after the capture of the place. Gen. Santa Anna It to him, says I, 'What do you mean by that?' Why,' says he to me, says he, 'I mean just what I say.' Then I began to burn. There was an impromptu elevation of my personal dandruff, which was unaccountable. I didn't waste words on him; I just took him in this was ward-(here the old spooner suited the action to the weather weight of the words with his strange course on many leading subjects, have not only excited those suspicions along the triple and the place, Gen. Immediately after the capture of the place, Gen. Albany? Here is no richly endowed hospital where students could see diseases in great variety—no facilities for getting subjects for dissection to supply a large class, without raising mobs—in short, it presents no advantages over a thread the script of the place, Gen. Albany? Here is no richly endowed hospital what right have we to expect so large a class in Albany? Here is no richly endowed hospital where students could see diseases in great variety—no facilities for getting subjects for dissection to supply a large class, without raising mobs—in short, it presents no advantages over a thread of the capture of the place, Gen. Albany? Here is no richly endowed hospital where students could see diseases in great variety—no facilities for getting subjects for dissection to supply a large class, without raising mobs—in short, it presents no advantages over a thread of the capture of the place, Gen. Albany? Here is no richly endowed hospital where students could see diseases in great variety—no facilities for getting subjects for dissection to supply a large class, without raising mobs—in short, it presents no advantages over a distribution of the capture of the place, Gen. Albany? Here is no richly endowed hospital where students could see diseases in great variety where students could see diseases in great variety—no facilities for getting subjects for disease. charges us with being in secret collusion with country village, while it has all the disadvanta-Kemble and Bishop. Mr. Bloodgood virtually ges of a city in respect to expense, and the allure-

good opinion was my heart's desire, 'what excuse have you for your conduct?'

Thus was I made a martyr to my good feelings; I have never recovered from the stigma of that interview. I have been pointed at in the schools comparatively empty. In view of the be found below. that there is an established college, in a flourishing condition, in this State within eighty of a small

the start of the s

be needed, while it could be easily converted into a Hospital, which is much needed. Let us though for some time exposed to a galling fire, though for some time exposed to a galling fire, to a Hospital, which is much needed. Let us though for some time exposed to a galling fire, to a Hospital, which is much needed. first heve a good hospital, and then we can try to establish a Medical College. It would be follows Van Vechten.

Fourth, Ward—Cornelius, Vosburgh, George

Fourth, Ward—Cornelius, Vosburgh, George

Fourth, Ward—Cornelius, Vosburgh, George

> [From the Louisiana Advertiser, March 28.] THE FALL OF BEXAR-THE ENTIRE

the same number wounded. After about an hour's fighting the whole garrison was put to death, (save the sick and wounded and seven men who The nomination of Harrison and Granger is very popular with us, and we shall give a strong entirely cut down; the rest were cooly murdered. The brave and gallant Travers, to prevent his falling into the hands of the enemy, shot himself. Not an individual escaped, and the news is only stracuse, April 7, 1836 known to us by a citizen of Bexar, who came to our army at Gonzales—but from the cessation of consisting of 27 volunteers and two guides were Correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal: known to us by a citizen of Bexar, who came to

der sent in a summons to surrender at discretion, which was refused, and an offer to surren-der as prisoners of war made. This was acceded Mr. Editor—An application is now before the Legislature to incorporate a Medical College in this city, and many of our most influential citi-zens take an interest in its success. It is said the prisoners endeavoured to escape-three only affected it, among them was Col. Johnson

and one man who had been wounded.

Between the 25th of Feb. and 2d March the Mexicans were employed in forming entrench-ments around the Alamo and bombarding the

without injuring a man.
On the 1st of March, 32 men from Gonzales

pleasure, on some Counties as a reward for party devotion, and refused to others, as a punishment for paragraph of the devotion, and refused to others, as a punishment for paragraph of the medical College; and city would derive from a Medical College; ment for non-conformity to party usages.—
Banks, therefore, being a distinct part of the ma
our wealthy citizens and city authorities would be justifiable in promoting the success of the aphilosophic of the garrison were found alive, we regret to say, that Col. David Crockett and his companion Mr. Benton, also the gallant Col. chinery by means of which the Regency en- plication now before the Legislature, and in ma- Benham of S. C., were of the number who cried thrall the State, the merit of passing as of de- king liberal appropriations to put the College, if for quarter, but were told there was no mercy There is no obligation, on the part of our riends, to vote in favor of party Banks. And of telling long stories about fights and quarrels that he has had in his day, and who always makes his hearer his opponent for the time, so as to give effect to what he is saying. Not long ago I met him on 'Change, at a business hour, when all the commercing multitudes of the

savage.

The bodies of the slain were thrown into old constitutional tri-colored flag. Immediately after the capture of the place, Gen. Santa Anna Houston's reply was, "True, sir, you have suc eeded in killing some of our brave men, but the Texians are not yet whipped." The effect of the fall of Bexar throughout Texas was electric Every man who could use a rifle, and was in a condition to take the field, marched forward to the scene of war. It was believed that not less than 4000 riflemen were on their way to the army when the Camanche sailed, to wreak their ven geance on the Mexicans, and determined to rant no quarter. Gen. Houston had burnt Gonzales, and fallen

ack on the Colorado with about one thousand Col. Fannin was in the fort at Goliad, a very strong position, well supplied with munition and provisions, and from 400 to 500 men. The general determination of the people of Texas seemed to be to abandon all the occupa-

te should be exterminated. [From the Charleston Courier April 4.] FROM FLORIDA. Since our last publication, we have received accounts from Florida, giving intelligence of still of lectures in city and country as at present, so further loss of life on the part of our troops in that section of country, all the particulars of which, as far as we have been able to collect, will

Extracts of letters received in this city. NEAR VOLUSIA, March 25. "I have only a moment's time to inform your fa small engagement which took place between

vening, the following persons were appointed nspectors for the ensuing election.

First Ward—James Merrifield, Peter C. Doyle,

We will be attempted to show that the Lancaster school house is not suitable for a Medical College, even if such should table for a Medical College, even if such should though for some time exposed to a galling fire, and the statement of the statement

I suppose in the course of this day, the whole force will have embarked. I have only taken a moment to inform you of this our debut, in some-

THE FALL OF BEXAR—THE ENTIRE OF THE TROOPS IN GARRISON PUT TO DEATH—COLONELS CROCKETT AND BOWIE KILLED!

When the Louisiant Advertiser, March 28.]

thing like a general engagement "

We learn from a letter, dated Fort Drane, 23d ult., written by an officer, that that wing of the army was expected to cross the Withlacoochee on the 28th ult.; at the time of writing, it conwe are indebted to a gentleman, passenger on board the steamer Levant, from Nachitoches, for the annexed letter, giving the particulars of the fall of Bexar—it is a copy of one addressed to the editor of the Red River Herald:

"Sir—Bexar has fallen! Its garrison was only 187 strong, commanded by Lieut. Col. W. Travis. After standing repeated attacks for 2 weeks, and an almost constant cannonade and bombaiding during that time, the last attack was made on the morning of the 6th inst. by upwards of 2000 men, under the command of Santa Anna in person; they carried the place about sunrise, with the loss of 520 men killed, and about the same number wounded. After about an hour's fighting the whole garrison was put to death.

his entrenchment.—Charleston Courier.

[From the St. Augustine Herald, March 25.]

Important from Volusia.—The steamer Santee
arrived at Picolata, last night from Volusia, by Col. Butler, had not returned or been heard of up Dear Sir—You may observe by the Onondaga Standard the Regency have been defeated at our recent town meeting by a few Locos and

manding the detachment ordered a retreat for a reinforcement. We are informed that every man in the detachment behaved admirably, and the whole party of Indians might have been taken or cut up had it not been for the conduct of the

A court martial has been ordered to try him immediately. Gen. Eustis has been detained at Volusia, waiting the return of Col. Butler's detachment, and a want of guides, and has been unable to comply with Gen. Scott's orders to meet him at the Withlacoochy, on the 25th. Col. Butler had two good guides with him when he lift Volusia.

In New York, on the 6th inst. Miss Susan Cameron, in the 26th year of her age, and daughter of the late Robert Cameron of this city.

In New York, on the 6th inst. Miss Susan Cameron, after a lingering illness of consumption, in the 26th year of her age, and daughter of the late Robert Cameron of this city.

onsisted of 400 men, who had only one day's provisions with them, intending, when they started, only to proceed as far as Spring Garden; and, on this account much anxiety was felt for their safety.—Charleston Courier.

[From the Oswego Observer.] Commencement of the Navigation. Our har-bor is now entirely clear of ice, and active preparations are making with our shipping for early The safe and fast sailing Steam Boat Oswego

ninshield 4.569: Josiah Quincy's administrator, \$24,947; Kobert Robert's estate \$10,933: Peter C. Brooks \$4,043; Pickering Dodge's estate \$10,433: Pickering Dodge's estate \$10,

[From the Courier and Enquirer.] Congressional Proceedings.

IN SENATE—FRIDAY, April 8.

The President transmitted sundry reports, of the individual in his judgment most competent and most disposed to perform the duties prescrib-The President transmitted sundry reports, pursuant to a resolution of the Senate, from the Secretary of War and of the Navy; with estimates of the amount necessary to put the country into an efficient state of defence—which try into an efficient state of defence—which

Mr. Robbins reported a bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of revolutionary soldiers; which was read, and ordered to a second read-

January to the first of July in each year; read twice and committed.

The bill (from the House of Reps.) making appropriations for naval service for 1836, was with sundry other bills from the House, read twice and referred to appropriate committees.

Sundry reports from the Departments were presented, with estimates of the expense of holding treaties with the Chippewas and removal from Michigan: from the Topographical Bureau

In the Secretary of the Navy to report thereon to Congress.

The resolution was read twice, and, on motion, and expression of Mr. Kemble opposed this motion, and expression. Mr. Kemble opposed this motion, and expression, of Virginia, obtained the consent of the House to make an explanation in regard to one of the resolutions which had been offered by him on vesterday and which related as he wished further time to examine it, before

All which were laid on the table and ordered to He found that that resolution had been con-

eading.

The bill granting 500,000 acres of land to the Wing, of Ohio, and Mr. Clay,
Mr. Calhoun moved to lay the off on the tale, which was carried; yeas 26, nays 8.

SATURDAY, April 9. The Senate did not sit to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Hannegan, of Indiana, asked the unaninous consent of the House to affer the following esolution—which was read for the information

Resolved, That the bill providing for the graduation and reduction of the price of the public lands, be made the special order of the day for Tuesday succeeding the day on which the spe cial order concerning the ordinary appropriation pills shall be complied with, or so soon as the the same shall have been disposed of, and for each succeeding day thereafter, Fridays and Saturdays excepted, until thequestions involved in the final disposition of the public domain shall have been determined. Objections having been male, Mr. H. moved

to suspend the rule, and called for the yeas and nays on that motion—which were ordered:— And the question on suspension was taken and lost-yeas, 74; nays, 75: So the House refused to suspend the rule.

TERRITORY OF OURCONSIN. In execution of the order of yesterday, the Iouse proceeded to the consideration of this

The House concurred with the committee of the whole in the amendments made to the bill. Mr. Underwood moved to amend the bill by striking out so much thereof as allowed to the Governor of the Ouisconsin territory "an anr rul salary of \$2000 as Governor, and \$1500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs," and to insert it lieu thereof, "an annual salary of \$2500 for his services as Governor, and as Superintendent of Indian affairs; which amendment was concurred

third reading now,

The bill was read a third time and passed. PUBLIC EXPENDITURES, &c.

personally took in the application. If the writer be correct in the view he has taken of the subject, it would scarcely appear proper for the corporation to give away a piece of public property worth some thirty or forty thousand dollars to benefit only a few medical men who might be appointed professors.

In a future pumpler, it will be attempted to a significant to the first property of the word.

Of Capt. Porter and Lieut. Irwin, were also crossed over, and two companies of the mounted infantry. By these the roads were effectually scoured and our troops, though obliged to sleep on their arms yet passed a quiet night. There were three men killed in the engagement, attached to Captain Ashby's company, all privates, and about ten or twelve wounded of Fripp's, all privates. Sergt. Grose, of Fripp's company, represented to the property of the property of the accommodation, use or benefit of banking institutions, or tor any other purpose than to meet the exigencies of the Department to draw from the Treasury money appropriated for the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what the property of the accommodation, use or benefit of banking in stitutions, or tor any other purpose than to meet the exigencies of the Department to make transfers of public money from one bank or place of deposite to another, for the accommodation, use or benefit of banking in stitutions, or tor any other purpose than to meet the exigencies of the Department to draw from the Treasury money appropriated for the purpose and whether in the property of the accommodation, use or benefit of banking in the accommodation, use or benefit of banking in the accommodation, use or benefit of the accommodation, use or benefit of the accommodation, use or benefit of banking in the accommodation, use or benefit of the accommodation, use or benefit of the accommodation, use or benefit of the accommodation of the accommodatio extent and for what purpose; and whether in any case, payments of money are, or have bee Noes—Allen, Baker, Barnay, D. Benedict,

in the expenses of the Navy Department.

4. Resolved, That a select committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report to this House what retrenchments, if any, can be made in the expenses of the Department

W. Seymour, J. Sibley, Simpson, Snaver, C. E. Shepard, S. Smith. Speaker, Stetson, Stumson, Surger, C. E. Shepard, S. Smith. Speaker, Stetson, Stumpson, Snaver, C. E. Shepard, S. Smith. Speaker, Stetson, Snaver, Stumpson, Snaver, C. E. Shepard, Snaver, Stateson, Snaver, Sn

5. Resolved, That a select committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report to this House what retrenchments, it any, can be made with safety to the public interest, in the Department of Indian Affairs, whether any defects exist in the organization or regulation of the said Department, or abuses in the management of its affairs, and if so, in what management and the same should be corrected or practice.

Ayes.——Messrs. Arnold, Ayres, Bradish, Brooks, Campbell, Carroll, Comstock, Day, Denison, Gray, Hawks, Holland, Jones, Keep, King, Marvin, W. S. Paddock, Pardee, Parker, Patterson, Richmond, Robertson, M. C. Robinson, J. Sibley, C. O. Shepard, Tomlinson, Topping, Tubbs, S. L. Vie e—31.

Noes.—Messrs. Arnold, Ayres, Bradish, Brooks, Campbell, Carroll, Comstock, Day, Denison, Gray, Hawks, Holland, Jones, Keep, King, Marvin, W. S. Paddock, Pardee, Parker, Patterson, Richmond, Robertson, M. C. Robinson, J. Sibley, C. O. Shepard, Tomlinson, Topping, Tubbs, S. L. Vie e—31. 5. Resolved, That a select committee be ap-

pointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report to this House, what retrenchment, if any can be made with safety to the public interest, in the expenses of the General Land Office, and Bounty Land Office; whether any defects exist ler, D. L. Seymour, W. Seymour, Simpson, in the organization of said offices, or neglect of Shaver, C. E. Shepard, R. L. Smith, S. Smith, duties confided to those who have the management or superintendency of the said offices; Switzer, Wilkinson, Yates. -50.

Speaker, Starkey, Stetson, Stryker, Sutton, Switzer, Wilkinson, Yates. -50. and if so, the best means of remedying such defects, or correcting and preventing such abuses.

The question then occurred on agreeing with the report of the committee of the whole in fav-Also, to inquire what abuses or irauds, if any, have taken place, or exist in the management of of the sales of the public land, by the registers or receivers of the several land offices, or by other taken places.

Mr. Carroll addressed the House briefly, explaining his reasons for supporting the several amendments offered and rejected, and the reasons. or receivers of the several land offices, or by other consisting of 27 volunteers and two guides were sent in search of them, with orders to proceed as far as New Smyrna, and on their way, about six miles from Volusia, they fell in with a party of about 16 Indians, in an open pne barren, about two miles from any thicket or scrub.

They attacked the Indians and killed one and the several land offices, or by other persons; whether any illegal or improper spectulations have been entered into by the said Resisters or Receivers in the land sold by them, or in the Indian reservations; whether the said Resisters or Receivers, or any of them have received compensation from persons applying to become purchasers of the public lands, or have from having in circulation bills amounting to the several land offices, or by other produce and goods. The Highlander left the same evently of other produce and goods. The Highlander left the same evently of other produce and goods. The Highlander left the same evently of other produce and goods. The bill.

Mr. Tomlinson briefly explained his reas ons for voting in favor of the bill.

Mr. O. Robinson then, by unanimous consent, introduced a section prohibiting the Bank from having in circulation bills amounting to They attacked the Indians and killed one and wounded another, when the Lieutenant commanding the detachment ordered a retreat for a reinforcement. We are informed that every man in the detachment behaved admirably, and the whole party of Indians might have been taken or cut up had it not been for the conduct of the officer.

They attacked the Indians and killed one and wounded another, when the Lieutenant commanding the detachment ordered a retreat for a reinforcement. We are informed that every man in general to inquire into the management of the offices of the said Registers and Receivers, and in general to inquire into the management of the offices of the said Registers and Receivers, and into the manner of sales and purchases of public lands, or have become purchasers of the public lands, or have become interested in their purchases; whether the reinforced a section prohibiting the Bank from having in circulation bills amounting to more than one and a half the amount of its capital.

Mr. O. Robinson also moved to restore the 35th section of the bill, stricken out in committee of the whole, relating to the hypothecation of its stock.

The motion was lost by a vote of 51 to 32.

Mr. W. S. Pappager them circulation bills amounting to more than one and a half the amount of its capital.

Mrs. Jane Scoffield or Morris county, rose from the tea-table with apparent heaith, but much each of the whole, relating to the hypothecation of its stock.

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Mr. W. S. Paddock then offered an amendment restricting the Bank from issuing bills under the denomination of \$20, which was lost by

ments, be instructed to inquire also whether any Speaker, Starkey, Stetson, Stimson, Stryker, abuses exist in soliciting and procuring clerkships Sutton, Switzer, Tomlinson, Wilkinson, Yates abuses exist in soliciting and procuring clerkships or appointments in the same, and in the payment or receipt of the salaries annexed to such

this House, that in the appointment of all committees, standing or select, by the Speaker, it shall be his duty to appoint a majority at least

APRIL 15, 1836.

NO 636.

were referred to the committee on Naval Affairs, were referred to the committee on Naval Affairs, were selected to the committee on Naval Affairs, were selected to the committee on Naval Affairs, which were year and nays on the motion—which were And the question on the motion to suspend

widows and orphans of revolutionary soldiers; which was read, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Grundy asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill altering the term for the commencement of post-office contract from the first of January to the first of July in each year; read twice and committed.

The bill (from the House of Reps.) making

The resolution was read twice, and, on more disconting the post-office contract from the first of July in each year; read twice and committed.

Mr. V. S. said that the bill which had been referred to the committee contained what appeared to the constitution and bye-laws of the society, all of which had been stricken out, as unnecessary, the revised statutes making provision for the government of corporations. The bill ton, deceased, to the Secretary of the Navy to report thereon to Congress.

The resolution was read twice, and, on more disconting the provision and papers of the heirs of Robert Fulton, deceased, to the Secretary of the Navy to report thereon to Congress.

The resolution of the motion to suspend was taken, and decided in the negative—yeas, 83: nays, 83— not being two thirds.]

Mr. Whittlesey, from the Committee on Claims, reported a joint resolution referring the petition and papers of the heirs of Robert Fulton, deceased, to the Secretary of the Navy to report thereon to Congress.

The resolution was read twice—weak, 83: nays, 83— not being two thirds.]

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The resolution of the committee on the committee on Claims, reported a joint resolution referring the petition and papers of the Navy to report the committee on Claims, reported a joint resolution received to be the constitution and bye-laws of the society, all of which had been stricken out, as unnecessary, the revised statutes making provision for the committee on the referred to the committee on r

Michigan: from the Topographical Bureau offered by him on yesterday and which related as he wished further time to examine it, before with surveys of the State of Maine; an account to the organization of the Committee of the he should be called upon to vote.

Mr. Gansevoort said he could not see what [See the 10th Resolution.]

All which were talk on the talk the printed.

The bill to carry into effect the treaty with into an implied censure on the Speaker, and as into an implied censure on the Speaker, and as already the greatest monopoly in the country.

Mr. Van Schafek said he had no partiality and the printed to wound his feelings. Mr. R. rose Spain was ordered to be engrossed for a third calculated to wound his feelings. Mr. R. rose to disavow any intention of this character; he The bill granting 500,000 acres of land to the State of Missouri, for the purposes of internal not been actuated by any such unworthy motive. aprovements, was taken up, and after being de-ated for a considerable time by Mr. Benton, Mr. lated any rule of the House, in the manner in

which he had appointed the committees. He done nothing more than conform to a usage The Senate went into Executive Session, after which, they adjourned over until Monday next.

Herefolore established, and trinol lattice was, to embody in the form of a resolution, what he conceived to be the true parliamentary principle in the formation of committees; namely, that the appointment should be regulated solely with the view of accomplishing the object for which the committee was ordered. It was a well known fact which could not be denied, that not only during the present session but for a long period past, the committees had been so organized as to consist of a large majority of men of one political complexion, and he supposed that the Speaker had merely conformed to this practice. He begged again to assure the Spea-ker and the House, that there had been nothing in his intercourse with that gentleman, official-

ly or privately, which could induce him to say any thing that was personal, or that was intended to wound his feelings. Mr. R. then announced that he had withdrawn the particular resolution referred to. After some intermediate business of a private character, Mr. Robertson asked the unanimous consent of the House to submit resolutions similar to those offered by him on yesterday but which, he said, he had somewhat condensed.

Objections having been made, Mr. R. moved a suspension of the rule. Mr. Wise called for the yeas and nays, which

Mr. C. Allan asked for the reading of the reso-Mr. Whittlesey having objected Mr. Rice Garland moved to suspend the rule, in order that the resolutions might be read; and

asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered; Mr. Vanderpool moved to lay both these moons on the table.

This bill. Before concluding, the committee and reported, and the Senate tions on the table.

Mr. Robertson called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered; and were yeas 98; nays 75 So both motions were laid on the table.

Mr. Wise asked the unanimous consent of the House to submit a resolution, (which he read) Numerous other amendments were proposed and rejected; after which, having been ordered to (as heretofore submitted.) Mr. W. said, that notwithstanding his determination, expressed the other day, not to offer this resolution again, he had come to the conclusion to do so. It had been suggested to him Mr. Robertson, of Va. asked the unanimous that the failure to procure the suspension of the

into the Common School Fund.

This amendment was rejected as follows:--Ayes—Messrs. Arnold, Ayres, Bellinger, Bradish, Brooks, Carroll, Comstock, Denison, Gray, ther it is or has been the practice or usage of the Department to draw from the Treasury money appropriated for the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use: if so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use is so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use is so, to what is the public service, in sums not necessary for immediate use is so, to what is the public service in the public service is not necessary for immediate use is so, to what it is not necessary for immed

made or authorised, out of moneys in the hands of public collectors, or in places of deposite,

J. Chamberlain, Chambers, Clinch, Cornell, Day, without previous appropriations or previo s Dayan, Dutcher, Ely, Eno, Foster, Gay, Graves, warrant.

3. Resolved, That a select committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire and reOgden, P. W. Paddock, Pettibone, M. C. Robinport to this House what retrenchments, if any, can be made with safety to the public interest, in the expenses of the Navy Department.

Son, O. Robinson, Schuyler, D. L. Seymour, W. Seymour, J. Sibley, Simpson, Shaver, C. E. Shepard, S. Smith. Speaker, Stetson, Sum-

was also rejected, as follows:—

Ayes.——Messrs. Arnold, Ayres, Bra-

management of its affairs, and if so, in what manner the same should be corrected or prevent-nedict, Berry, Bellinger, Borland, C. T. Chamberlain, J. Chamberlain, Chambers, Clinch, Cornell, Dayan, Dutcher, Ely, Enc, Foster,

official communications and newspapers, tree of postage; and of increasing the postage upon magazines and pamphlets, other than those published by order of Congress, or either House thereof.

C. T. Chamberian, J. Cha 8. Resolved, That the several committees appointed to inquire into the expediency of retrenching the expenses of the several Departs.

Showing, Mead, Hallin, Mead, Hollin, Holl

Noes-Arnold, Ayres, Bellinger, Bradish,

IN SENATE-TUESDAY, April 12, 1836.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. HUNTINGTON—Of inhabitants of Che-

nango, for the passage of the bill for the relief of the Chenango canal contractors. By Mr. Beckwith—For the partial organization of Hamilton county; also, against the

By Mr. KEMBLE-Of inhabitants of Stephen-

town Rensselaer county, for an amendment of the non-imprisonment act.

By Mr. L. Beardsley—Of inhabitants of Madison, against the extension of the West Branch Feeder of the Chenango canal. REPORTS.

By Mr. L. Beardsley—Authorising George Cook, Jr. to resume the name of Asa Hamilton Perry. [Ordered engrossed for a third reading.] By Mr. Edwards—Against the bill from the Assembly, for the relief purchasers of lots in the willings of Oracid. Cont. Let. villaga of Oneida Castleton.

Mr. Van Schaick reported as complete the ill to incorporate the AMERICAN BIBLE SO-

Mr. V. S. said that the bill which had been

this society wanted with an act of incorporation. They had proceeded thus far very well without one. Besides, he had heard that this society was be made between one class of society and another. He supposed that the Bible Society had done much good, and that if incorporated, its constonce would be as beneficial to the public as that of any other society. Mr. Marson was opposed to the bill. He co:

monopoly, it was a monopoly of incalculable value to this country and the world, and one which should be tostered rather than opposed. Mr. L. Beardsley supported the motion to engross, and spoke of the Society as one pure-

he bill to a committee of the whole was passed. Mr. Mack moved that when the Senate adirns, it adjourn to meet at half-past three o'lock this afternoon.

consent of the mover, directing afternoon ses-sions until the New-York and Erie Rail Road

To amend the charter of the Castleton and West Stockbridge Rail Road company—ayes 24, noes 1—Mr. Young.

In relation to certain escheated lands, in the town of Crownpoint in the county of Essex.

To amend the charter of the Eagle Fire Insurance company, in the city of New-York.

The Senate in Committee of the whole, Mr HUNTER in the chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to expedite the construction of this

Of stockholders of the Farmers Loan Compa ny to amend its charter; for the construction of the Black River Canal; of citizens of Onon-daga against the sale of spirituous liquors about the polls during the days of election.

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

The bill was opposed by Mr. Duane and supported by Messrs. Wilkinson and Patterson.

spirit of freemen-and, as usual, completely dis-comfitted and overwhelmed the opposition.— Such a triumph is peculiarly gratifying at this time, as it has been clearly evident for months past it was the intention of the Van Buren party to profit by a difference entertained among the Whigs upon a Local question. The Whig Majority is greater than ever before at any concest-

Tomlinton, John Lent,

Majotity, 238. Western Enterprise .- The Grand River Country.—A new line of stages will be put in opera-tion on the 1st day of April, between Kent, at the Grand River rapids, and Bronson on Kalamazoo. In connection with this, arrangements have been made with an experienced builder from Pittsburgh for constructing a steamboat immediately, to run between Kent and Grand Haven, the mouth of Grand River; thence to Chicago, Millwakie, and other ports on the lake—passen-gers will find a ready conveyance, either in steam boats or packets. The proprietors have also de-termined to build another boat early in the season, to ply between Kent and Maple river, touching at Saranac, Ionia, and many other important points on Grand River, at which flourishing villages are springing up. The demand for mechanics and labourers of all descriptions in that section of the country speaks loudly in favor of the growth and improvement. Descriptions of the growth and improvement.

The steamboat Baltimore left this village on Tuesday evening last with 432 calves, 17 head of cattle, 970 bbls. of flour, 130 bbls. of flour, 120 firkins and pails of butter, 3000 reams of paper,

Sau st. New York, importers and dealers in Book-inders' Stock and Tools. Every article necessary for bindery supplied on as favorable terms as they can be lad in the city or elsewhere. Stamps cut to order—Joth covers for books stamped in gold, &c. &c. Refer to Messrs. Hoffman & White, Albany.

OOK HERE. The public's humble servant is Laways on the look out to accommodate such as wants nice hat, and a good one, for the price he pays for it; so just put five dollars in your pocket and come to me, and I will suit you for that price or less, as the purchaser may want, as they are for retail only. I have also a splendid lot of boys hats, which are now all the go in New York and here; the price is low; only two dollars fifty cents, so just call and look at them for yourallows, at the corner of Green and Beaver ats.

P.S. Nice Stocks on hand.

W. I. STAATS.

ceived the Society to be a huge monopoly, and should not consent to its incorporation. M. J. P. Jones said that if the Society was a benevolent, and worthy the support of every iend of humanity.

After a good deal of debate, a motion to refer

Mr. HUNTER modified the resolution, with the

bill should be disposed of.

The resolution, as modified, after considera ble debate, was adopted—ayes 13, noes 13. BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

work.

Mr. Edwards resumed his remarks against

IN ASSEMBLY. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

-L. SMITH in the chair, rose and reported on the bill introduced by Mr. CUTTING, and the bill introduced by Mr. YATES, for the repeal of certain

ed spring election. The test being between the candidates for Supervisor, stands as follows: 141

At a very large and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Licesier, held at the Mansion-House in the village of Moscow, on the 29th day of March, 1836, to further recommend to the legislature the claims of the "Genesee Valley Ganal,"—the meeting was organized by calling the hon. John H. Jones to the chair, and Daniel P. Bissell and Ephraim Cone, were chosen secretaries.
Resolved, That a committee of five be appoint-

ed to draft resolutions expressing the views of the meeting.

Resolved, That Jerediah Horsford, Wm. C.

Dwight, Wm. T. Cuyler, Daniel P. Bissell and

Wm. Lyman, be said committee. The committee after having for a short time, returned and presented the following resolutions which were

nanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the following views of interparts of this state to participate in them as far as they afford capabilities, and offer advantages, as they afford capabilities, and one actions are cannot in justice or fairness be contested."

Resolved, That we rejoice with those of our displays of an unbounded desire to protect their interests against the Banks;—the Eve. Journal interests against and collaborer. construction of works of internal improvement in the sections of country where they live, and while we have been glad to see them partaking of the bounty of the state, we have been sustained by the hope that the time was not far distant, when we should be equally benefitted by the

construction of the Genesee Valley Canal. country through which the canal will pass, we are confident in the belief that were the increased value of property in the immediate vicinity of the said canal alone to be regarded, its construction would be on object of such importance, as fully to warrant the expenditure for that purpose; but when we take into consideration the inexhaustible quantities of gypsum, and so far is obnox lime, iron oar, coal and lumber, that can be bro't ing the currency." into market by means of canal transportation on this route-the immense water power now aladvantages that will result to the city of New-York, and other commercial places in the state, n consequence of its connection with the Alle gany river, thus forming a connecting link of water communication from the Hudson to the

importance to those resulting from the construc-tion of the Eric Canal.

Resolved, That while it is a well ascertained fact that the county of Livingston, already furnishes a greater amount of produce for transportation down the Erie canal, than Erie county with all the lake country, yet that this amount is by no means the test of its capability of produc tiveness; and this amount doubtless will be vastly increased by the facilities afforded to busi-

ness by the Genesee Valley canal.
Resolved, That the state of New York having been the first to embark in the system of inter-nal improvements, we cannot believe that she will now prove so recreant to her own interests, as to permit her sister state, Pennsylvania, so far to outstrip her in this enterprise, as to yield up to that state, the benefits to be derived from her own natural advantages within the territory of New York, for increasing commercial, agricultural, and manufacturing wealth, through her own neglect to proceed onward in the course she has so gloriously commenced.

Resolved, That the co-operation of our fello citizens in the eastern portion of this state, to urge forward the speedy accomplishment of this important work, has greatly encouraged us to hope that the legislature direct from the people, will no longer feel it necessary to delay the work, and that they will use all honorable means

to effect its accomplishment.

Resolved, That the hon. Charles H. Carroll and George W. Patterson, members of assembly from this county, are entitled to our thanks for their continued and efficient exertions to promote the success of the "Genesee Valley Canal:" and that we highly approve of the liberal support to the bill to "expedite the construction of the New York and Erie Rail Road."

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this county, the Rochester Republican and Democrat, the Albany Evening Journal and Argus.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to carry the foregoing resolution into en

JOHN H. JONES, Ch'n. DANIEL P. BISSELL, } Sec'rys. LPHRAIM CONE,

SPIRIT OF ARGYLE. At a meeting of the Whig Electors of the town of Argyle, convened at the house of James Carl, on the 2d April, 1836, for the purpose of MILLIONS OF DOLLARS are to be used for nominating town officers, the following resolutions of obtaining the pullical control of presents for a readical leasting and a sufficient tions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we most cordially respond to the nomination of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, doomed to destruction! for President, and FRANCIS GRANGER, for Vice President, and will give it our united sup-

Resolved. That the services of General Harrison, as Secretary of the North Western Territory—as Governor of the State of Indiana, and dash at all the Banks in the Union. And to acas Senator in Congress, and his heroic achieve ments as the commander of our army in an eventful peri d, afford the most conclusive evidences of his capacity, attainments and worth, and prove him to be a patriot and statesman entitled to the confidence of the people, and de-serving of the highest honors in their gift. Resolved, That in the inflexible integrity,

stern patriotism and unsurpassed qualifications distinguished fellow-citizen, Francis Granger, we have a sure guarantee that he will, if elected, ably and worthily discharge the duties of the office of Vice President.

political integrity of Martin Van Buren—no faith that his elevation to the Executive chair would advance the interests or redound to the history of his life and find no record of public usefulness—no proof of capacity, patriotism or Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be hereby usefulness—no proof of capacity, patriotism or acquirements—no evidences of statesmanship or worth, that enlitle him to our support.

Resolved, That the accumulation of a large

surplus revenue, in the hands of the officers of the general government, is contrary to the spirit of our free institutions, corrupting to their purity and imminently dangerous to their duration.

Resolved, That the cardinal interests of the country imperiously require, that the proceeds in the former case to the supposed excess, to be of the public lands should be distributed among drawn out of the Treasury and invested in some the several States, in the manner provided in the bill now before Congress.

Resolved, That as the distribution of the pro

ceeds of the public lands, as contemplated by the bill now before Congress, would replenish the exhausted treasury of our State with the sum of three millions and three hundred thousand dollars, and would pour annually into that treasury two millions of dollars, there would be no necessity, in the event of its passage, for the imposition of a tax upon the people, to defray the expenses of our state government.—There-

Resolved, That our Representatives in the Senate and Assembly, from this district and country, are earnestly desired to oppose a direct tax and to use their influence to effect the passage of resolutions, by the Legislature, requesting the Representatives of this State in Congress to give said land bill their support.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published

in the Albany Journal and County Post. ANDREW HAGGART, Ch'n.

EDWARD DODD, Sec'y.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.] Washington, Saturday evening April 9. The Senate did not sit to day. In the House, Mr. Robertson, of Virginia, renewed the motion which he made yesterday, to suspend the rules in order to introduce his resolution on the subject of Retrenchment, -- a sore object, by the way, the management and safe keeping of the public money &c., but the whole subject was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Vanderpoel, yeas 98, nays 75. There is no disposition in Congress to go into an inquiry in respect to the frauds, abuses, and gathering enormities of this

his resolution of inquiry in relation to the deposite Bank, before the House, but the proposition was rejected, by a vote of 95 to 82. The Jackson men are safe in their drilled majority, and safer under the rules of the House, requiring a vote of two thirds to offer any proposition of

Vernon was destroyed by fire a few days ago. It was a collection of great value and interest, and has been sustained at great expense. The Orangerie was very superb,—some of the trees having been presented to General Washington, and the very large plants in the Night Line, and leaves at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

LF The communication of a friend at Claverhaving been presented to General Washington, and the very large plants in the night Line, and leaves at 5 o'clock this afternoon. at the age of a century. Many rare plants, in this celebrated conservatory, were presented to ly insertion. the Washington family, as tokens of regard, by highpers onages in Europe.

NOMINATION OF HARRISON AND GRAN-GER BY THE STATE OF DELAWARE. We learn by members of the State Convention, who have returned from Dover, says the Delaware State Journal, that William Henry Harrison, of Ohio, and Francis Granger of New York, were nominated on Wednesday, by the ununimous voice of the Convention, as candidates for
the offices of President and Vice President of the
terday afternoon, at one dollar a head, passage
terday of the conduct of the high constable on
the offices of President and Vice President of the
terday afternoon, at one dollar a head, passage
terday of the conduct of the high constable on
the conduct of the rule, and asked for the year United States.



PEOPLE'S TICKET

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

[From the Albany Argus.] nal improvements contained in the Governor's ressage to the legislature at the commencement of the present session—are strictly in accordance (with the design to disturb the currency and of the present session—are strictly in accordance with the views of this meeting. That "the great importance of internal improvement is conceded by all—and the claims of the several the properties of the present session—are strictly in accordance (with the design to disturb the currency and weaken the public confidence in the safety fund system;) his labored efforts to identify the republic confidence in the safety fund system;) his labored efforts to identify the republic and the public confidence in the safety fund system;) his labored efforts to identify the republic and the public confidence in the safety fund system;) his labored efforts to identify the republic and the public and the ublican majority of the house with them as the Bank Party;" his pretence of zeal against what he represented as the "bank exactions;" his clamorous show of regard for the people, and his was his cordial adjunct and co-laborer.

Thus saieth the State Printer. And what was the nature of Mr. M. H. SIBLEY's efforts to "disturb the currency?" In what did he labor to "weaken public confidence in the Safety Fund Sys-Resolved, That from our knowledge of the the public mind upon this point. Mr. Sibler's tem?" Perhaps it may not be amiss to refresh of "bank exactions," by means of which, in the form of premiums on drafts, the Banks drew fourteen instead of seven per cent interest on the notes they discounted. In this he succeeded, and so far is obnoxious to the charge of "disturb-

Mr. SI BLEY labored, too, to reduce the rate o most unemployed, that in such a case would be Bank interest to six per cent. But in this effort used to the highest profit, the vast commercial to "disturb the currency" he failed. Had he succeeded, more than a million of dollars, in inter est, would have been saved to the People. Mr. S. labored to subject Banks to taxation

Alignization was cannot but regard the enterprize as securing benefits to the great majority of the people of this state, second only in value and juncts" in the Assembly. We have not heard the students, for which they are to receive equiwas defeated by the State Printer and his rtance to those resulting from the construc- and cannot imagine any good reason for exempting Banks from this species of taxation. Public oads are as essential to the Banks as to the Peo ple; and the Banks are quite as able as the People, to bear their just proportion of the burthens of taxation.

Such then, is the nature and extent of Mr M. H. Sibley's efforts to "disturb the currency. We have reason to suppose that instead of shrinking from the responsibility of such "efforts," that gentleman only regrets his want of health to renew and persevere in them. In assigning to the "Eve. Journal" the honor of be ing a ''co-laborer'' with Mr. Sibley in his efforts to reduce Bank interest, to subject Banks to high-way Taxation, and to prohibit "Bank exactions" in the form of premiums on drafts, the State Printer has done us an honor which we had not expected from him. We shall strive, however, to render ourselves more worthy of this distinction.

ENORMOUS CORRUPTION FUND!-From the moment the Regency avowed their hositility here or elsewhere, that may be here presented, to a just and equitable division of the Surplus | than they will by the mere present conveniendoubted that it was their intention to use this commencing rightly. fect, and to forward the proceedings of this meeting to our members in the legislature.

The chairman appointed F. Tracy, esq. Ephraim Cone and Horatio Jones 3d, as said

FORSYTH, WOODBURY and BUTLER, to be investing the satisfied ed in such stocks as they may think proper! Here is a proposition to convert the Cabinet into own physicians, the practice they have already acquired will be a sufficient consideration to MONOPOLIES of the Union into POLITICAL | fied with a very reasonable salary.

If such is to be the mode of disposing of the in regard to the number of students attending

complish this, the Surplus Revenue-an immense treasure belonging to the people-is to be sacrificed! Will this outrage be tolerated?--Are we tame enough to be thus saddled and rode by corruptionists? Forbid it patriotism!-forbid it independence!--if, indeed, aught of

"degenerate sons of a noble ancestry." The following is Mr. Wright's bill:-

[From the Globe of Monday.] Resolved, That we have no confidence in the DISPOSITION of THE PUBLIC REVENUE. The following sections of Mr. Wright's a-mendments, are those referred to in our Satur-

> authorised and directed, at the commencemen of every quarter of the year, to examine into the condition of the Treasury, and the probable amount of receipts and expenditures during that quarter; and if, in their opinion, the money in the Treasury during the quarter will general ly exceed, or fall short of, seven millions of dol-lars, it shall be their duty to cause the sum equal

safe stock or stocks in the name and behalf of the United States: and in the latter case to order a sale or sales of such part or portion of any such stocks owned by the United States, as will produce a sufficient sum to make up the supposed deficiency, the proceeds whereof shall be paid into the Treasury.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, that said com-

missioners of the Sinking Fund shall be governed, in making such investments for sales, by the current and customory prices of stocks in the commercial cities of the United States; and in their purchases said Commissioners shall give preference to such stocks whose payment is guaranteed by some State, if the rate of interest upon the sum proposed to be invested will pro-bably be as favorable. And at the commencement of every year, said Commissioners shall make a detailed report to Congress of all their doings and proceedings under the provisions of

Steam-Boat Accident-The Steam-Boat De Witt Clinton, just as she had got fairly under way, was run into by a Schooner coming up the River under a press of sail, and was so seriously injured as to be compelled to return and repair. The steam-boat was as far upon the East side of the River as she could get, and had the schooner kept on her course the collision would have been avoided, but by some mistake or other the paration than at poor Major Dade's command. man at the helm of the schooner changed her course and ran in the steam-boat. No blame can attach to the officers of the steam-boat .-The schooner coming up before the wind might and ought to have kept clear. The De Witt administration. Let them thicken and gather as they may, the fame and glory and power of the party will cover and protect them all.

Mr. Wise made another effort to day, to get

The Steam-Boat Champlain, Capt. Gos.

The Steam-Boat Champlain, Capt. Gos. HAM, has taken her place in the Hudson River Line as a day boat. She arrived here last evening. Capt. Gorham politely furnished us with N. York Morning papers.

The Steam Boat North America, Capt. An original nature.

It is reported that the Green House at Mount

LATHROP, is again upon the River. She takes

Lost Money found .- The Wheeling Gazette of the 6th inst, says—"We learn by a passenger in a steamboat, that the package of \$100,000 recently lost by the individual carrying it from Cincinnati to Philadelphia, was found near Zanesville, and that it had been sent on to Cincinnati.

shall, probably, learn the particulars in a few days."—N. Y. Paper. Too cheap to last .- The new steamboat Mas-

FOR THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL. MEDICAL SCHOOL AT ALBANY

Mr. Editor: - In your paper of the 12th inst. was contained a communication on the subject of the Bill, now before the Legislature, incorporating a Medical Institution in this city. After the repeated, and almost unanimous, expression of the worth and wealth of this city in favor of the adoption of the measure contained by the Bill, an opposition of the kind, and description contained in the communication, signed M. was hardly to have been expected. The friends of the measure, however, can never regret the opportunity offered of discussing its merits .-The source of the opposition will also furnish an inference in regard to its character. Men will continue to be governed by the view they take of their own interest, and while we could hardly withhold our astonishment at any opposition manifested on the part of our citizens, we should nevertheless quite naturally expect to find it emanating from one who fills a Professor's chair, in a Medical Institute, in this State, and whose interests, therefore, not as citizen, but as an individual, are directly adverse to the proposed measure.

I shall at this time advert to but few of his statements. The correctness of his logic may be inferred from his admission that the interest of the city would be advanced if Medical Students, to the number 150 or 200, could be drawn here. and his denial that they would be proportional ly so by the attendance of 50 or 60. Besides he appears to regard the amount of money expended by them in their attendance as the only benefit conferred upon us. Were that all I should hardly stop to inquire what would be the probable number in attendance. That is a matter of little or no consequence. This city is, for all legal, political, and legislative purposes, the centre of the State. It is in point of fact the centre of those cities and flourishing villages that are located on the banks of the Hudson and the Mohawk, of Poughkeepsie, Hudson, Catskill, Troy, Lan-

valents, to make this also a central focal point for medical instruction; to render available the numerous facilities for the collection of facts. the embodying of principles, and the general diffusion of light and knowledge on the abstruse and difficult and disputed subjects of medical and surgical theory and practice; to give that new impulse to all interests which necessarily arises from the advancement of any one? Views it would be beneficial to this country, they report this kind it is expected will be taken by large ported the bill to suspend the dsicriminating duand liberal minds.

It is a fact true in the general, that our young tudents of medicine are poor. They are generally the architects of their own fortune. It is also a further fact, that board and lodging with which such young gentlemen will be satisfied, can be obtained in this city at \$2 or \$2,50 per week. I say such young gentlemen, because young men of that description will be influenced far more by the great and numerous facilities for the acquisition of knowledge that are here offered, and the opportunities for the profitable employment of ther unoccupied time, either Revenues, among the States, for the purposes | ces of living. A young man seldom feels the of improvement and education, we have not ability to commence without possessing that of

money as a CORRUPTION FUND to promote The proposed institution will not necessarily the election of Van Buren. Our worst appre- be expensive. To those selected to fill the hensions are now realized. The scheme of cor- chairs of the different Professorships many conraption having been matured, is now fully de- siderations will be presented. If called from a veloped in a bill introduced by Silas Wright, distance the location will be a great consideraplacing the whole Surplus Revenue of the Gov- tion. The practice and the reputation they ernment in the hands of Van Buren, Taney, may acquire here may be a great object. For FORSYTH, WOODBURY and BUTLER, to be invest- these and other reasons they will be satisfied will be to turn all the INCORPORATED warrant the conclusion that they will be satis-

The consideration of the state Surplus Revenues, it is time that the people were aroused from their lethargy. If FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS are to be used for the purpose of obtaining the political control of all the Banks in the Union, then indeed are we all usion to facts and medical statistics to justify the inference that such an institution here would meet with adequate encouragement and patronThe Regency, through their Bank Commissions. The Regency, through their Bank Commissions are necessarily deferred to some future op
18, noes II.

The question then being on concurring with an amendments striking out 10,000 acres of land and inserting \$20,000, for the erection of public buildings,

Mr. Ewing considered \$10,000 sufficient for the erection of suitable buildings, and submitted a motion to that effect.

The motion was negatived, and the other abound be a full Senate, and if it was supposed that Wednesday next would be most suitable, it would be a full Senate, and if it would be most suitable, it would be a full Senate, and if it would be most suitable, it would be a full senate and inserting services and inserting services and inserting services and medical institutions, together with a brief view of Albany presents for a medical location, and a sufficient an amendments striking out 10,000 acres of land and inserting \$20,000, for the erection of public buildings, and submitted a motion to that effect.

The motion was negatived, and the other about the consistently be done. It would be out of the debate. This question should at least the usual course of Legislation. He did not wish it hurried through. For this reason he had opposed atternoon sessions. Whenever the should be a full Senate, and if it was supposed that Wednesday next would be most suitable, it would be a full suit him.

FROM FLORIDA. Extract of a letter received by a gentleman in

Savannah, dated

Volusia, March 27th, 1836. "The left wing of the army of Florida, Brig. Gen. Eustis, crossed the St. John's yesterday, and marched this morning for the seat of war.

Col. Butler's command, for whose safety so much anxiety was manifested, has returned safe. Their detention was caused by bad roads. Three patriotism or independence remains among the guides have arrived to-day from St. Augustine,

The whole number of troops here before the movement was 1500, including 750 horse.— Gen. Macomb was going up the St. John's, towards Picolata, on the 31st of march.

MORE INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

The Baltimore Patriot, in the form of a letter, dated "Near Fort Gibson, Arkansas Territory March 14th," gives the following statement:
Things in this quarter look as if they were to have trouble, ere long, with the Indians on the Grand Prairie.

An express arrived at head quarters a tew days since, informing Gen. Arbuckle that the Caman-ches and Pawnees had murdered all the traders at Coffee's trading house, on the Red river, in the Pawnee country. One man only escaped: he has arrived here, and described the massacre as dreadful; fifty or sixty Americans and some

as dreadful; fifty or sixty Americans and some Creeks and Osages were butchered.

It was near Coffee's trading house that the treaty last year was made with the Camanches and Pawnees, but owing to Col. Dodge not being there agreeably to promise, the treaty was torn up and Tabaquina, a fierce and savage Camanche warrier, warned Gen. Coffee and his men to leave their country; his not complying has been to the treaty was torn to leave their country; his not complying has been to the treaty was torn to leave their country; his not complying has been to the treaty was torn to leave their country; his not complying has been tatal to them all. Our men who saw the Camanches last summer describe them as a fierce up the first of the defences of the country, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, moved an adjournment in order that its further consideration might be postponed, but withdrew that motion in favor of Mr. Benton, on whose motion 200 copies of the report from the War Department on the subject of the defences of the country, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Benton, or Whose motion 200 copies of the report from the War Department on the subject of the defences of the country, were ordered.

Mr. Benton, or Whose motion 200 copies of the report from the War Department on the subject of the defences of the country, were ordered. war-like race of men, well mounted and armed with a lance and shield. They are a wandering Mr. W. tribe, and we may look for them all next summer without even crossing their trail. There is no doubt that the United States will resent these murders, and we will march from here as soon as the grass will admit of our horses living on it. The whole regiment of dragoons will concentrate and be joined by the 7th infantry, now at Fort Gibson. Chili McIntosh, the Creek warrior, swears vengeance against the Pawnees and Camanches, and he will no doubt add 6 or 700 warriors to cur command. We are making every preparation, and we shall get off, I suppose,

y the 1st of May, or sooner. Gen. Arbuckle has put fort Gibson in good repair, and mounted field pieces in the block houses, so that should our neighbors ever make P. S. The Gen. Coffee spoken of, is the cele brated Gen. John Coffee, of Benton memory.

Escape and re-capture. - On Saturday night last two persons having the reputation of noto-rious rogues, and called, among other names Lewis N. Smith, and Vandergriff, made their escape from Bellevue prison, where they had been confined since September, on several charges of forgery. They had been kept in the strictest surveillance by Mr. Lyons, who removed them from room to room every week, yet strictest surveillance by Mr. Lyons, who removed them from room to room every week, yet Vandergriff was by some means supplied with a pick-lock, with which he opened the door of his act at all, it was time they should act in some own cell, and then opened that of Smith; the two sawed off six of the iron bars from the window of the ward, and thence entered the yard and scaled the wall. So certain was Lyons that they could not escape his vigilance, that he is said to have told the Recorder that if he did not

accompanied by Gilbert and Benjamin J. Hays, A. M. C. Smith, officers, and Lyons, proceeded to a house in Varick street, and locating themselves so as to prevent escape, some of them rushed in, seized the culprits before they had time to make any effectual resistance, and conducted them to Bridewell, whence they were conveyed to Bellevue, and locked up again preparatory to their approaching trials. The board of aldermen, if will be seen, have passed a relief Banks.

Congressional Proceedings.

[From the Courier and Enquirer.] SENATE-Monday April 11th. Mr. Naudain presented resolutions adopted b the Legislature of the state of Delaware, in structing their Senators to vote against the pro

from the Journal of the Senate the resolution of the Deposites from the Bank of the United States. Laid on the table, and ordered to be Mr. Davis presented a memorial from the

soldiers of the 4th regiment of infantry, for the appointment of a chaplain. Referred to the Committee on Military Aflairs. Mr. Hendricks reported a bill making an ap-

propriation for the construction of certain roads in the territory of Arkansas, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Linn submitted the following: Resolved, that the Secretary of the Navy be equested to send to the Senate all the informa-

tion in his possession relating to the dry Tortugas; also, his opinion of its fitness as a naval situation, to protect and defend our corpassing the Peninsula of East Florida. Lies one day for consideration.

Mr. Grundy, from the Committee on the Post

Office, to whom had been referred the joint resolution authorising the Post Master General to reerve proposals from Rail Road Companies for carrying Mails, &c. reported the same, with sundry amendments, which, with a letter from the Post Master General in explanation of his views on this subject were ordered to be printed. PORTUGUESE COMMERCE.

Mr. Davis, from the committee on Commerce, o whom had been referred the bill to suspend the discriminating duties imposed on produce imported from Portugal, in vessels from that country, during the pleasure of Congress, and ported the same without amendment, and asked

that it should be considered for engrossment.

Mr. D. remarked that this bill was deemed matter of urgent necessity by the Executive, consequence of representations made by the Portuguese Government. It proposed to reduce the duties one half the amount now assessed on wines imported from Portugal proper, Porto Santo, the Azores, and the Madeiras, and not from any other of her colonies; such a partial ar Poughkeepsie, Hudson, Catskill, Troy, Lan-singhurgh, Waterford and Schenectady. Is it heretofore made with Great Britain. He pre sumed that this reduction would meet with the unanimous consent of the Senate, as the presen buty was not needed for the revenue, it did not interfere with any portion of the industry of the United States, nor would it affect the principles of the compromise bill. The representation from the Portuguese government were, that she imported largely of fish, flour, staves, lumbe and tobacco from the United States, and that this trade was capable of being further increas if such a change as was proposed should be made. The Committee on Commerce believed that such would be the result, and therefore, as ties during the pleasure of Congress; and hereafter, if it should become necessary to return to the old duties, &c., they could do so.

The, bill was amended to take effect after the

30th June next, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and a report from the committee accompanying the bill was ordered to be print-Mr. Crittenden gave notice that he would ask

leave to introduce 10-morrow, a bill to regulate the time for holding U. S District Courts for the Middle District of Florida.

The joint resolution for the appropriation of the unexpended balance appropriated for the construction of the Potomac bridge, for the purpose of making approaches thereto, &c. was read a third time and passed.

The bill to provide for the settlement of claims nder the convention with Spain, coming up for

its final passage,
Mr. King, of Alabama, moved to lay it on the table, to give him time to examine it. Mr. Porter assented. And the bill was laid on the table, with the

understanding that it would be called up to mor-

WISCONSIN TERRITORY. The bill to establish the territorial governnent of Wisconsin, with the amendments made thereto by the House, coming up for concur-

Mr. Crittenden moved that the Senate disagree to the amendment, viz. reducing the salary proposed by them to be given to the Governor, as such, and as Superintendant of Indian Af-tairs, from \$3,500 to \$2,500.

Mr. King, of Alabama, to avoid any difficulty with the other branch, proposed to insert \$3000. Mr. Clayton, Mr. Benton, and Mr. Grundy objected to any reduction. Mr. King withdrew his amenda

And the question having been taken, the Senate disagreed to the amendment, reducing the of, he wished it fully discussed, for it was a question.

mendments of the House were concurred in.—
The bill was sent back to the house with the

amendment disagreed to by the Senate.

special order,
Mr. Calhoun gave way to

Mr. Calnoun gave way to
Mr. King of Georgia, who entered into a
constitutional argument to refute the positions
taken by Mr. Calhoun in his report, which he
contended were adverse to the bill, which it was his object to support. Mr. King said he was in favor of the bill, although he disagreed to these principles, and he proceeded to reply to the question of expediency raised by the Senator om Mass. Mr. Davis, in opposition to the bill: After which, on motion of King of Alabama,

the bill was laid on the table.

The bill to prescribe the mode of paying penons heretofore granted by the U.S., on motion of Mr. Wright, was taken up.
Mr. Wright explained that as the branches of
the U.S. bank had heretofore paid these pensions, and as they were not now in existence, the object of the bill was to provide that they should be paid

by the Deposite banks.

An amendment providing that there should be o compensation paid for these services, unless by authority of law, was agreed to, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

SURPLUS REVENUE.

The bill to distribute the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands, coming up as

the special order,
Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, moved an adjournment

Camanches last summer describe them as a fierce up the bill making appropriations for fortifica-Mr. Walker moved to take up some bills relative to pre-emptive claims.

Mr. Ewing renewed his motion for adjourn-Mr. Walker called for the yeas and nays thereon, which were ordered. The motion to adjourn prevailed-yeas 18, nays 15.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Joint Resolutions from the Legislature f the State of Kentucky, directing their Senaors and requesting their Representatives to vote for the distribution of the proceeds of sales of public lands among the several States, according to their Federal population, for the purposes of education and internal improvement, came up as the unfinished business of the morning hour —the question being on commitment to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report in accordance with the resolu Mr. Hawes, of Kentucky, was entitled

Mr. Speight, of N. C. moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolutions until Monday nex', for the purpose of calling the States and Territories for petitions, and of receiving such resolutions as would not excite de Mr. Williams, of Kentucky, opposed the mo

to the floor.

way or other.

After some debate, the question on postpone

ment was taken, and carried.

Thereupon, petitions, memorials and resolutions of enquiry were presented and referred. they could not escape his vigilance, that he is said to have told the Recorder that if he did not keep them safe, he was willing not only to forteit his situation, but his life.

Last evening, high constable Hays, who had obtained information of the haunts of these men, ferred to the Committee on Public Lands.
Mr. Jenifer, in Maryland, presented certain

esolutions from the General Assembly of that State, requesting their Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against the expung-ing resolutions: [which lie over by the rule and ere ordered to be printed.]
Mr. Wise offered the resolution, heretofore offered but not received; in relation to the Depos-

and nays, which were ordered.

And the question on suspension was taken, and ost-yeas 85, navs 82.

So the House refused to suspend the rule. The House considered and adopted a resolu tion offered by Mr. Mercer, of Va., providing that for the purpose of ventilating and purifying the Hall, and substituting the customary spring matting for the carpet now in use, the House, when it adjourn on the last Friday of this month, would adjourn over until the following Tuesday; and that after the first of May, the nour of meeting should be ten instead of elever

A long debate here arose on a point of order as to the reception of resolutions, which was not terminated, when, the hour of one having arrived, Mr. Speight called for the order of the

day.
But, on motion of Mr. Webster, of N. H. the house again suspended the rule for the reception

Mr. Underwood, of Kentucky, presented a re-solution calling on the Heads of Departments, for a list of clerks employed therein, with a state-ment of their ages, date of original appointment, mount of salaries, and with specific enumeration of their peculiar functions and duties; which re-

plution was adopted.

The Speaker presented to the House sundry nemorials from citizens of Detroit, in Michigan, n relation to the question of boundary, and protesting against the boundary proposed by the bill on that subject now before the House, which were laid on the table, and ordered to be

Mr. Slade, of Vermont, presented the memorial of certain citizens of Philadelphia remonstrating against the admission of Arkansas into the Union with a constitution which sanctions the existence, and prohibits the abolition of

Mr. S. called for the reading of the memorial A question of order was raised, which was de ated until half past three o'clock, when, with out any action. The House adjourned.

Legislature of New-York.

IN SENATE-WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1836 HALF PAST 3, P. M. The Senate, in committee of the whole, Mr HUNTER in the chair, again took up the bill to expedite the construction of the NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

Mr. Maison continued his remarks in favor of the bill; but before concluding, the committee ose and reported, and The Senate adjourned.

IN SENATE-THURSDAY, April 14, 1836. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. SPRAKER-For a road from Amster dam to Fundy's Bush, Montgomery county, also, of inhabitants of Hope, against the partial rganization of Hamilton county.

The Chair presented certain resolutions from

against applying the excise money to the support of schools in the city of Hudson. NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD. Mr. HUNTER moved that the question on the bill to expedite the construction of the New York and Eric Rail Road, be not taken until Wednes-

day next.

Mr. H. had made this motion inasmuch as several of the friends as well as opponents of the bill were desirous to go home, and did not wish the question taken until their return.
Mr. Van Schaick opposed the motion, altho

ne was as desirous of going home as any mem-per present. He would rather make it peremp ory that the question should be taken to-more ow, than that it should be postponed. Mr. Young thought this motion was designed

o gag discussion.

Mr. Hunter said the gentleman from the 2d Mr. Maison) had not yet concluded his remarks, and perhaps would not the present week. His remarks would doubtless be replied to. Mr. Van Schaick was satisfied that if the discussion on this bill should be continued for the

next sixty days, not a single vote would be chaned. Every member of the Senate understood the matter perfectly; and he knew no reason why the subject should be discussed for a week or two longer.
Mr. Maison was also well satisfied that not a

vote would be changed by a protracted discussion. He had been desirous to take and had strenuously pressed the question twice. But the opponents of the bill, who had the power to accept, declined the offer. Thus he had been forced against his will into the discussion; and now, ne did not see how the friends of the bill could decently get out of the discussion, without going

brough with it. Mr. SPRAKER said the motion made came with a good grace from the gentleman who had made it, he being chairman of the Committee of the Whole. He, no doubt, would be pleased to have the question taken to-day; bu possible. It may not be taken in a week.

The CHAIR informed Senators that it would not be in order to fix the time for taking the question on a bill which was under discussion in The bill to prohibit the transportation by mail of incendiary publications, &c. coming up as the

day which right be named.

Mr. Maison said that would not do. The object of the motion was not to stop the discussion of the bill; but merely to direct that the ques-

tion should not be taken previous to Wednesday The CHAIR stated that it would be in order to postpone the question on the final passage of the bill until Wednesday next. The Senate have no control over the action of the commit-

tee of the whole. Mr. VAN SCHAICK thought it would be improper for Senators to go home during the prosecution of the discussion, and then return to vote upon the bill, unenlightened by those dis-cussions. He would not object to lay the bill upon the table, if Senators insisted upon it, until they should make their visit. Let this be done, and then let Senators return and talk as much as they pleased. We are a talking nation, and talking seemed to do us good. If further talking on this bill would produce any beneficial result, he would sit contented, and listen to what might

Mr. BECKWITH moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until Wednesday next. Mr. L. BEARDSLEY hoped not. He wished the

discussion to proceed.

Mr. Hunder moved that the final question on the bill be postponed to Wednesday.

Mr. Gynsevoor thought the last motion was not proper. There was no bill before the Senate.
He, for one, if the bill should pass in committee of the whole would not object to premit that of the whole, would not object to permit that report to lay upon the table until Monday next.

Mr. Young was also of the opinion that this Nothing further received from the seat of war. Rumours were rife here this morning that Gen. Rumours were rife here this morning that Gen. Scott had been wounded. The rapid approach until Wednesday. He should be obliged to occupy some of the time of the Senate to answer that the friendly Indians at the posts should be some of the arguments advanced, and to meet the distortions of what he had hitherto said. After some further conversation, all the mo-

tions were withdrawn. Mr. GRIFFIN proposed a resolution directing the Clerk to supply the members of the Senate with a copy of the Revised Statues now in progress of publication.

Mr. Young hoped not. We should make

ourselves appear rather ridiculous in the mind of the community to pass such a resolution.

Mr. Loomis opposed the resolution. He thought the Senate had no more right to direct hemselves copies of the revised statues, than they had to direct a new suit of clothes at the expense of the State.

Mr. Van Schaick expressed his disapproba-

them.

Mr. Maison thought it was no more than right that Senators should have volumes of the revised statutes. As members of the Court of Erors they stood in need of the laws of the state. Besides we have the Red Book and Williams' Register annually, and there was no squeamishness on the part of senators to vote themselves

Mr. Young further opposed the resolution. If the argument advanced was carried out in extenso, senators would be justified in ordering Mr. H. F. Jones moved to lay the resolution

the ground that members of the Legislature were always furnished with the laws of the State. Maison again sustained this resolution.

lthough, if the Assembly adhered to their reso-Intion, he should when the supply bill came up. introduce a section directing the Comptroller to furnish each member of the Senate with a copy of the Revised Statues. He thought it would e wrong for the members of Assembly to have these Books given them, unless the same gift

The resolution, together with the amendment,

was then, on motion of Mr. GANSEVOORT, laid upon the table. SILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

To incorporate the Brooklyn, Bath, Hamilton, and Coney Island rail road Company.

was extended to Senators.

To provide for a GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE STATE. Messis. Gansevoort, Van Schaick and Hunter supported the bill. It was pposed by Mr. Young and Mr. Maison. Mr. oomis also opposed the bill, as it was drawn, and moved to strike out that part of it which relates to Botany and Zoology, and to limit the sum to be expended to \$15,200.

Mr. Livingston objected to this amendment,

onsequently it could not be made.

Mr Maison moved to re-commit the bill to the

ommittee of the whole.

After a good deal of debate, this motion was st—ayes 11—noes 14.
The bill was then passed—ayes 15, noes 11, as

ollows:Ayes.-Messrs. L. Beardsley, Downing, Edwards, Fox, Gansevoort, Griffin, Hubbard, Hunter, Huntington, H. F. Jones, Kemble, Living-

ston, Sterling, Van Schaick, Willes.

Nocs.—Messrs. Armstrong, Beardsley, Beckwith, J. P. Jones, Lawyer, Loomis, Lounsberry, Maison, Spraker, Wager, Young. The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hunter in the Chair, again took up the bill to expedite the construction of the NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD. Mr. Maison resumed his remarks in favor of

Before Mr. M. concluded his remarks, he gave way to a motion to rise and report.

The Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sterling n the Chair, rose and reported on the bill for he relief of the Constructors on the Chenango Canal.

the bill.

Mr. Armstrong reported a bill to confirm the harter of the North American Coal Company. IN ASSEMBLY.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. Remonstrance of sundry Physicians of the city of Albany against the establishment of a Medical College in said City: remonstrance of citizens of New-York against the proposed increase of Sandy-Hook Pilots; for Half-Shiring the County of Montgomery; the affidavit of Jo seph Hough, in relation to his Purchase of Stock in the Farmers Loan Company.

The House passed over the morning business, and after rising and reporting on sundry bills, finally resumed the consideration, in committee of the whole, Mr. Walworth in the Chair, of he bill to amend the charter of the Farmer's Loan and Fire Insurance Company. The first and second sections of the bill were

mended and adopted.

Mr. Marvin offered an additional section fixng the amount which this company may receive Trust at five millions of dollars, and declaring ven millions of dollars, which was adopted. Mr. RICHMOND offered a section prohibiting the company from allowing its agents to charge

any commission or premium for examining titles, &c. which was adopted. Mr. Marvin also offered a section requiring the company to report annually to the Comp-troller a statement of their affairs, which was Several other amendments were offered and debated till the hour of adjournment, when the committee rose and reported and the House

Adjourned.

[From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.] Mr. Wright's Project for distributing the Sur-olus Revenue.—Our readers will find below the section of the bill introduced by Senator Wright as a substitute for the distribution of the surplus evenue among the States; and we think all who are possessed of common intelligence and a molicum of patriotism, whatever may be their po-itical sentiments, must agree with us that it is the boldest, and by far the most impudent, attempt to convert the public revenue to party urposes, that has as yet been suffered to come o light. It is, in fact, a grave proposition for congress to authorise certain prominent aspiants to become the principle stock brokers of the country, with the surplus revenue as a capital, and the reward of political partizans their object.

This bill provides that the Commissioners of the sinking fund, consisting of Martin Van Buren, Roger B. Taney, John Forsyth, Levi Woodbury and Benjamin Butler, shall have the entire control of all the surplus revenue of the country which has already, or may hereafter, accrue over and above seven millions of do.lars, to be invested by them at their discretion, and at such times as they may deem expedient, "the some safe stock or stocks, in the name and in the behalf of the United States" and with no other restriction than that "they shall give preference to such stocks whose payment is guaranteed by some state, if the rate of interest upon the sum oil, Canal Rope, Liquors, Groceries, &c. apl 3 3t D. A. HAWLEY. roposed to be invested, will probably be as favora-

First in regard to the seeming restriction of a preference to be given to stocks guaranteed by a state;—all such are the same in value as state stocks, and sonsequently seek a foreign market; or if they are held here, do not yield over four and a half per cent. on the par and premium. Of

the restriction ceases to have any force. tire surplus revenue of the country in the hands of Messrs. Van Buren, Taney, Forsyth, Woodbury and Butler, to be by them invested in such stocks as shall benefit their partisans, and thereby purchase for Mr. Van Buren the necessary votes to secure his election to the Presidency! In short, these politicians now ask Congress to tions which they have hitherto been accused of doing through Whitney and his associates. A moment's reflection must satisfy the most obfor the Commissioners from time to time to inti-mate to their favorites what stock they intended to purchase, to enable them to realize immense fortunes. Nor is this all. They might and would get the control of all the principal banks the United States, and thus make every mer-chant and trader depend upon them for their customary banking facilities. Our only surprise is, that the party ventured upon the introduction of this bill, for we are quite certain they will not attempt to pass it into a law. The misiortune however, is, that when this proposi-tion is rejected, as it cannot fail to be, the party will refuse to make any distribution of the sur

ibility of their act upon those who defeat this disgraceful proposition. Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

plus revenue, and attempt to throw the respon-

Washington, April 11. The Senate to-day, as you perceive, were chiefly occupied in hearing a speech in support of Mr. Calhoun's bill for the suppression of Incenliary Publications, from Mr. King, of Georgia. The speech was spoken very well of, in point of ability. You will see that the Senate has passed to be engrossed a bill to abolish discrimnating duties in regard to vessels and goods from the Islands belonging to Portugal, and to reduce the duties on Portuguese wines.

There is no news. A report that Gen. Scott has been wounded in reconnoitering, has been current to day, but is not credited. From another Correspondent. Nothing further received from the seat of war.

that the friendly Indians at the posts should be removed to their homes west of the Mississippi: but they refuse to go until the arrival of their friends, some of whom are absent with the troops. They could not be induced to go, and leave any of their friends behind them. Victim to Violence .- A watchman, named

Lewis Luben, who, with others, aided the offi-cers Smith and Hays, a few nights since, in the capture of John Chichester, Joseph Jewellandi Francis Granger, in a house in the Bowery, for assult and batteries and riot, and who was then stabbed and three of his ribs broken by some of the assembled gang, in their efforts to rescue Chichester from the officers' grasp, died yesterday morning of the wounds he then received. The coroner was called, and an inquest was held, tion of this resolution. The wages of Senators are limited, and they have no right to extend on Monday, and Chichester and Jewell being in Court to be tried for the other charges of assault and riot against them, which trials being put off ully comitted to prison for trial, as to their par-icipancy in the homicide of the watchman. Fire. - Yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock, a

Sargent, corner of Broad street and India wharf, which was destroyed with its contents, valued at about \$3500. Insurance—\$3000 at the Meroffice. The adjoining store, occupied by Mr. Francis Lincoln, leather dealer, was injured to the value of a few hundred dollars; insured. n the table. Lost.

Mr. Ganoevoort supported the resolution on three days.—Boston Adv. There had been no fire in the store for two or The venerable FRANCIS VIGO died in Vincen-

nes Indiana, on the 22d ultimo. He was about 96 years old. As connected with the early his-Mr. Hubbard opposed it.
Mr. Livingston moved to amend the resolution, directing the Clerk to procure copies for ing its settlement, there is not one living, and perhaps not one dead, whose life and fortune perhaps not one dead, whose life and fortune there is not one dead, whose life and fortune t BISHOP WHITE, the patriarch of the American

> witnessed his unwavering attachment to the great cause to which he has devoted his life. Murder !- Mr. Thomas Tooley, a resident of St. Brides' Parish, Norfolk County, (Va) was shot on Tuesday night while sitting in his house.

is now in jail at Portsmouth.

Strangers.—Seldom thus early in the spring, has our city been so full of strangers. There were 525 names added yesterday to the strangers list kept at Gilpin's Merchants' Exchange Reading Room.—Plata. Gaz.

[From the Journal of Commerce of yesterday.] THE MARKET .- Cotton is dull and alhough prices cannot be quoted lower, sales can only be effected in a small way. Sugar is steady. Prime St. Domingo Coffee has sold at 121 cts lb. Molasses is accumulating but the ho ders are confident in expecting about 371 cts for Havana. Money is extremely scarce, though the stock of exchange shews rather more activity to day.

PRINTING .-- All kinds of BOOK and JOB PRINTING executed at this office. SARDINES, this day received and for sale by ap14 E. R. SATTERLEE, 61 State st. SODA BISCUIT, just received and for sale by api4 E. R. SATTERLEE, 61 State st. PINE Calf Skin Pocket Books, of an extra length, for sale at the Variety Store, 392 South Markets, by ap14

STEPHEN VAN SCHAACK. SPITT PEAS.—The subscriber has just received a further supply from New York.
ap14 W. THORBURN.

THE subscribers are in the receipt of a cargo of Lebigh Coal, which will be landing to-morrow.
W. R. MORRIS & Co.
ap14 corner of S. Market and State sis.

QUEEN OF FLOWERS.—The above perfume has already obtained a high standing with has already obtained a high standing with the Fair, or whom it is expressly prepared. Sold at BAZAAR, ap14 324 North Market st. next to City Hotel. PLATED GOODS, new patterns.—This morning opening, a splendid lot of silver mounted reveluing Castors, small sized Tea urns and Candle Sticks, at ap14 C. & A. W. JOHNSON & Co. WANTED IMMEDIATELY, an American woman, well acquainted with cooking and kitchen work, to whom liberal wages will be given. Enquire at 128 State street.

CANARY BIRD CAGES,—A few beautiful cages, with circular fronts and galleries; also cages at 8s, 10s, 12s, and 16s. to \$4; for sale by W. W. GROESBEECK, ap14 at the Bazaar, 324 North Market st.

TO MERCHANTS.—A young man thoroughly acquainted with the dry goods business, both at wholesale and retail, wishes to invest and become a partner in some established house in this city. Address N. O. W. through post office.

ap14 1w* N. O. W. through post office.

Ap4 Iw*

THE S. S. DEPOSITORY AND THEOLOGICAL BOOKSTOKE is now receiving its
spring supplies from the Philadelphia trade sales, and
other sources, which will in a few days be opened at No.
38 State street, (Commercial Bank Building) to which
place the establishment is to be removed.

The PEASE, Agent.

OTICE.—All persons muchtea to the late firm of
Van Schoonhoven & Egberts, and those indebted
to Cornelius Egberts, and also those indebted to John
Van Schoonhoven deceased, will call on CORNELIUS

EARLY SHAW AND KIDNEY POTA-TOES.—Superior early Potatoes—they have proven to be very profitable to raise for merket. Market gardeners would find it to their advantage to cultivate these potatoes. By the quantity will be sold so as to make it an object to try them. W. THORBURN, ap14 dac opposite the Post Office. DECEIVED THIS MORNING, 2 dresses of A rich white figured brocade Satin, at the low price of \$50 each; 3 piecs blue black brocade figured silks; also 3 cases 4-4 Irish lines, from 2s 6d to 15s per yard, at WILLIAMS' Fancy and Staple

NEW BOOKS, for sale by W. C. LITTLE. Y Pauding's Life of Washingto Horace, translated by Francis. Last Days of Pompeil, Bulwer. Chaming on Slavery. Rowland Hill's Select Thoughts. Abercromble's Man of Faith, &c.

WALK ABOUT ZION, revised and enlarged, Phædrus, translated by Smart.

by WEARE C. LITTLE, 67 State st.

MORE NEW BOOKS, received this morning Mat R. O'HARA'S Bookstore, 5 Green st. and for 171. at R. O'HARA'S Bookstore, 5 Green st. and for sale at reduced prices.

Mental Illumination and moral illumination of mankind, by Thos. Dick.

British Pulpit, by Rev. W. Sudderas.

The Pastor at the Sick Bed, by Rev. C. Omler.

New edition of Horn's Introduction, 2 vols. royal ost.

Macknight on the Epistles.

Together with several cases of valuable theological books, just published.

ap14

NOTICE.—The copartnership under the firm of HAWLEY & BROWN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to or having de-mands against said firm, will please settle the same with Mr. Davro A. HawLer, (109 Pier) who is duly authori-ised. Albany, April 12, 1836.

MORE BOOKS AT OLIVER STEELE'S Miscellanies, by Harriet Martineau, 2 vols.
Poems by Miss H. F. Gould, 2 vols. a few copies, in plendid binding.
The British Almanac and Companion for 1836.

Divested of this solitary restriction then, the proposition of Mr. Wright is to place the en-

W ANTED a situation, by a young man, as a clerk in some respectable nercantile business, or private office. He has had experience for about seven years in the highest branches, in large mercantile houses in his country, (Germany.) Considering the great difficulty and uneasiness of the English language, it became his misfortune, after arriving in this country, to retire to some low ranges of service until the present time, when he thinks himself able to succeed his wish. See the willing to make himself generally useful in a very short time. Good recommendations about his behaviour can be given.

P. S. A line addressed to F. S. and left at this office, will be met with prompt attention. FOR HARTFORD.—Schr. MARY JANE, Capt. Wileox, will sail for Hartford on Tuesday, 19th inst. For freight or passage ap-ap14 C. A. KEELER, 120 pier.

ply to ap14 C. A. KEELER, 120 pier.

TO LET, from the first day of May next the two story brick dwelling No. 47 Westerlo street. Enquire of the subscriber, at the Mansion House.

TO LET, the three story dwelling house on the corner of Columbia and Water sts.

Also, three two story frame buildings in Lydius street. Inquire of

TEUNIS VAN VECHTEN,

No. 48 State st. over the Bank of A bony.

No. 44 State st. over the Bank of Albany mh18 Stawtt PEOPLE'S LINE.—FOR NEW-YORK—OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

A. P. St. John, will leave the foot of Lydius street, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or at the office, opposite Eagle Tavern.

A LBANY CLASSICAL SCHOOL. The ALBANY CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—The next term commences on Monday, 9th of May. By the resignation of teachers, the institution will necessarily be reorganized in its departments. The Trustees have succeeded in obtaining the services of gentlemen of the first standing in their profession. Mr. Christopher Dunkin, late Greek tutor in Harward University, is appointed Principal, Mr. E. B. Janes, principal of Lansingburgh Academy for 15 years, assistant instructor.—The course of instruction will, as heretofore, embrace the range of studies in English, Greek and La'in, from the alphabet, to a full preparation for entrance into our colleges, or upon the immediate duties of active life. It is intended to devote particular attention to the infant department. For the present, a competent teacher, Mr. Lewis Lockwood of Williams' College, is employed there. At the same time, the Trustees have sent to Europe to obtain the services of the celebrated Mr. Wilderspin, whose success in this department of instruction has been so great.

Messrs. Dunkin and Janes have come to us with such strong recommendations, that we feel the utmost confidence in still coormanding the institution to corrected

been so great.

Messrs. Dunkin and Janes have come to us with such strong recommendations, that we feel the utmost confidence in still commending the institution to parents. The names of such gentlemen as B. Silliman of Yale College, and the officers of Harvard College, are given to the most unqualified commendation of Mr. Dunkin's talents and attainments.

Mr. Dunkin will instruct in English and Classical Literature, Geography, History, Natural History, and the outlines of Physiology.

Mr. Janes will instruct in every branch of pure Mathematics required, in Natural Sciences, and during the summer months, accompany his pupils to the field, to practice surveying and the measuring of heights and distances. He will likewise deliver a course of lectures on chemistry to the pupils pursuing that study. Strict attention will be given to correct spelling, reading, writing, composition and speaking.

The terms are from \$\$\mathemath{s}\$ per quarter to \$3.\$ The particulars may be ascertained by applying to either of the Trustees, or to Mr. Dunkin, at \$70 N Market st.

E. N. Kirk,

THOMAS W. OLCOTT,

IRA HARLIS,

E. P. PRENTICE,

S. VAN RENSSELAER, Jr.

THOMAS E. VERMILYE,

M. T. REYNOLDS,

BEENJ, TIBBITS,

JOHN JAMES,

FRIEND HUMPHREY,

RADIORD R. WOOD,

JOHN WILLARD;

SAMUEL PRUYN, Trustees.

MPORTANT TO FARMERS.-Lucerne, or A French Clover.—Few articles of foreign introduc-tion have ever succeeded so well as this valuable Clover. Many of the first agriculturists in our country have, and still continue to cultivate it with increasing success.

Many of the first agriculturists in our country have, and still continue to cultivate it with increasing success. Judge Buel of Alhany, states—

"In 1824, I sowed sixteen pounds of seed on an acre, well prepared by manure and potatoes the preceding year, with half a bushel of winter rye, the whold broadcast. The ground was well harrowed and rolled after it was sown. The rye soon spread its leaves upon the surface, and protected the Lucerne until its roots had good hold of the soil. It grew well notwithstanding the drought. The latter end of August, perceiving that some of the rye was pushing up seed stocks, and that some weeds were overtopping the grass, I mowed it, and fed it green to my cattle. In 1825, I cut three tolerable crops, and soiled it to my cows.

From my own experience, as well as from the observation of others who have cultivated the grass, I am satisfied that an acre of good Lucerne will feed six cows for five months, from the 20th or 25th May to the 25th October. This, to a person located as I am, upon a small farm, where land is high, would be worth fortyfive dollars, or one dollar and fifty cents per month for each heast.

and heast.

Lucerne is less affected by drought than any grass I am acquainted with; and but few grasses abide longer than it does in the soil. It does not attain its full strength until the third year, and its medium duration is ten or twelve

If the initial year, and reason and reason according to the second and are not according undertake to cultivate Lucerne, and are not according to the second accor Episcopal church, entered on his 88th year on Monday of the present week. He still performs his duties, and that he may yet number his century of years is the fervent wish of all who have witnessed his numerical In order to give this valuable Clover the widest circu-

lation, the subscriber has reduced the price to 37½ cents, or 31½ cents if 12 lbs. are ordered,—it was formerly 50 cents.
On hand, as usual, an extensive collection of Garden and Field Seeds. W. THORBURN, Seedsman, mh17 dac6m N. Market st. opposite post office The supposed perpetrator of this inhuman act, (a slave of the disceased) has been arrested and is now in jail at Portsmouth.

| Result of the supposed perpetrator of this inhuman act, (a slave of the disceased) has been arrested and is now in jail at Portsmouth.

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COMMERCIAL.



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1836.

TP We are indebted to Capt. St. John, of the Steam-Boat Emerald, and to Capt. Rowe, of the De Witt Clinton, for last Evening's New. York Papers.

Hudson River Line of Steam-Boats .- The Steam-Boat Robert L. Stevens, Capt. Dean, has already commenced running as a Day Boat. the conference the Indians acknowledged that She arrived here last Evening from New-York, and departed hence this morning.

The splendid Steam-Boat DE WITT CLINTON, has taken her place in the Line. She arrived this morning and departs at 5 o'clock P. M. The the Steam-Boat Ohio. In the hands of Capt. Rowe, the De Witt Clinton will maintain her rank among the best and most popular Steam-lars and some 200 Georgia mounted volunteers, Boats in the world.

between the friends and opponents of the New-York and Erie Rail Road, and resulted in favor

III In Mamakating, Sullivan county, the entire Harrison ticket for town officers was elected by an average majority of more than 100. The town has heretofore given 150 Regency majority.

The Welland canal is to be navigable on the 15th inst. The Whigs have a majority of three in

the Columbia county Board of Supervisors. Last year the Regency had a majority of one. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

umes, by CAREY & HART, of Philadelphia, and is now on sale by our Book sellers.

"Paul Pry's Journal of a Residence at Little Pedlington."-A thin, cheap volume, from the Press of Carey & HART.

Bushard's Sermons and Addresses .- Mr. Good-RICH, of Burlington, Vt., has published a small days. volume of the sermons, addresses and exhortations of the Rev. JEDEDIAH BURCHARD. They were reported, as delivered, by a stenographer, but published without the consent of the preacher. Mr. Burchard is a "new-light" Preacher, or fectionist." The work is for sale at O. Steele's.

FOR THE EVENING JOURNAL. GENERAL JACKSON.

Mr. Weed:-In looking over the columns of the Argus of Wednesday morning, my attention was drawn to an article something like this: "He is not only the last of the Patriots that finishes the dynasty of the Revolution, but the last of his race-NOT A DROP OF HIS BLOOD runs in human veins." Does the ve-"not a drop of his blood runs in human veins?" Perhaps the "greatest and best" has conveyed his blood to his successor, the Major! RALPH.

THE FLORIDA CAMPAIGN. We copy from the Globe the subjoined Let-

fess my shoulders are not quite broad enough to enemy. General directed his march towards Fort King. He had taken ten days' rations only, but had reason to suppose that a large supply of stores was at Fort King, the Quartermaster having showing him an official letter from the Quartermaster General, advising him that 120,000 rations had been ordered to that post;" and in a subsequent paragraph he says: contrary to his reasonable expectations, found no sufficient supply of stores of any kind." It is a maxim in war, as old as the science itself, that a General should never separate himself from his supplies without taking care to secure his communications; but it is the high attribute of genius to be able to dispense with those rules which are necessary for the government of ordinary mortals. The commander, however, who disrementals. The commander, however, who disrementals. It have sustained a bombardment and heavy cannonade, for the last twenty-four hours. I have not last a man. Fellow-citizens, assist I have not last a man. Fellow-citizens, assist a median with a cannon shot. I have not last a man. Fellow-citizens, assist wine being called for, the woman took it there are dispensed in the habit of associating, and who passed among them by the sociating, and who passed among them by the name of Frank Rivers, but whose real name is Richard P. Robinson, called there and inquired for the deceased. He retired with her into her room, and at 11 o'clock a bottle of champagne with the part of the variety of the part of the variety of the vari

[From the Commercial Advertiser] LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

Through the Savannah papers we have advi-es to the 27th March inclusive. The only intelwhose protracted absence, as we stated yesterlay, had created much alarm and uneasiness .-Their detention was nothing more dreadful

Gen. Macomb was going up the St. John's, towards Picolata, on the 31st March. [From the St. Augustine Herald.]
The Indians have gone south to Pease creek, a

they had lost 138 men at the battle of Withla.

Micanopy, the head chief, they said, had fired but one gun during the war. He had had his choice offered him either to fight or to die. He

chose the former and raised his rifle and shot this morning and departs at 5 o'clock P. M. The DE WITT CLINTON is now commanded by Capt.

Stephen R. Rowe, for many years the gentlemanly, faithful and excellent second Officer of manly, faithful and excellent second Officer of the control of the city.

Col. Benham, my special messenger, arrived at La Bahia fourteen days ago, with a request for odd; and on the arrival of the enemy in Bexar ten days ago, I sent an express to Col. F. which arrived at Goliad on the next day, urging him to received by a gentleman of this city.
"We marched on the 11th from Black creek,

and after four days wading through sand and water, we arrived here and joined the troops under Gen. Clinch. This fort is on his plantati.n, called Lang Syne—one of the finest in Florida and consists only of a picketing about his buildings. So you need not look for it in any map. It is in the Alachua country, 10 miles south of Micanopy, 20 miles north-west of Fort King, and about thirty-five north of the Wythlacoochie battle ground. The Wythlacoochie is cal-led on the maps the Amaxura river. The troops that came up with Gen. Gaines from Tampa Bay had, when we arrived, eaten up nearly all the provisions at this post and Fort King, so that we must wait till another supply can arrive from Black creek, over sixty miles of a bad road, be-

"We have at this place, and within a tew miles, nearly 1800 men, including sick and wounded. My company acts as light infantry, and in case of an engagement I shall stand a chance of as many shots as the bravest. Our only fear is, that the rascals will take to their heels and keep that the rascals will take to their heels and keep that the rascals will take to their heels and keep them here, than to suffer a war of desolation to "CORINNE, OR ITALY."—Madame de Stael's out of our way, or else come in and submit like dogs. Several of my brave fellows are suffering from the wounds they received under General camp above us, in token that the war is one of

> ouquet of the thousand splendid flowers now blooming in the woods.
> "When we march from here, we shall proba-

ly reach Tampa Bay, where there are abundant supplies of provisions, in from ten to fifteen days. We are tormented to death with fleas and other biting 'varmints.' "

> [From the N. Y. Evening Star.] TEXAS.

The Journal of Commerce, this morning, in as that class is sometimes denominated, a "Per- referring to the horrible butchery at Bexar by the Mexicans, says:

"The tragedy of San Antonio, cannot fail to beget a deep sympathy for the Texans in their heroic struggle, and of indignation against the murderous fiends, who, disregarding the rules of honorable warfare, imbrue their hands in the

The whole country is indignant at this atrocious act of Santa Anna. It will be remember ed that Col. Johnson, with a scouting party of 70 left Goliad, and arrived at Patricio, a few months ago, and was there surrounded by a racious editor of the Regency mouth-piece wish large body of Mexicans, and called upon to surus to understand by this that Gen Jackson is render. This they refused, but offered to capitinfinite, omnipotent and immortal? or that he is ulate, and be received as prisoners of war; and inhuman?—which, according to Walker, means the conditions were accepted. Col. Johnson barbarous, cruel. Will the State Printer, who and his men stacked their arms, and were all once said that Mister Jackson "did not possess murdered forthwith, but three, who escaped. It a single feeling in common with the Republican is now a question with our government, whethparty," who was at an immeasurable distance er, if such are to be the principles and practices from the Presidential chair," and numerous of the Mexicans, we can safely, or consistently MM. Sauzet, Passy and Pelet, now men other harsh things, tell us what he means by with our national honor, hold further intercourse the Cabinet. with them.

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

The tragedy of San Antonio, the particulars ven in this day's nan my. As we had copied from the same paper the letter of Major Hirchcock, it seems to be due to General Jesur to copy also the following:

Messis. Blair & Rives:

Gentlemen: I have read the letter of Capt. Hitchcock late Acting Inspector General in Florida, published in your paper of Saturday, and prished by the besieged. Though worn down of the letter of the minderous fleuds who disregarding the color of honorable warfare, imbrue their hands in the body of Helen Jewett, at the nouse of Rosanna Townscad, No. 11 Thomas street. The deceased is believed to have been antive of Hallowell, Maine, about twenty-three dian population on one part, and Irish on the other, at the close of an election. Many persons were severely injured in the opinion that it would be better to postpone an inquest on the body of Helen Jewett, at the nouse of Rosanna Townscad, No. 11 Thomas street. The deceased is believed to have been antive of Hallowell, Maine, about twenty-three on Werlesday, March 23d, between the Canadian population on one part, and Irish on the other, at the close of an election. Many persons were severely injured in the Serious disturbances which took place at Quebec. Mr. L. Bearsone, he was of the opinion that it would be better to postpone and iniquest on the body of Helen Jewett, at the nouse of Rosanna Townscad, No. 11 Thomas street. The deceased is believed to have been antive of Hallowell, Maine, about twenty-three on Werley-three and in inquest on the body of Helen Jewett, at the nouse of Rosanna Townscad, No. 11 Thomas street. The deceased is believed to have been antive of Hallowell, Maine, about twenty-three on Werley-three and in inquest on the body of Helen Jewett, at the nouse of Rosanna Townscad, No. 11 Thomas at the disturbances which took place at Quebec.

Mr. L. Bearson Reveal the ends of the opinion that it would an inquestion the decided there.

Mr. L. Bearson Reveal the conscious disturbances which took place at Quebec.

Mr. L. Bearson Reveal the constant would be time disturbances which took place a fail to beget a deep sympathy for the Texians in rida, published in your paper of Saturday, and plished by the besieged. Though worn down regret to observe that, in the warmth of his zeal by fatigue and want of steep, which perpetual for his chief, he attempts to throw the responfor his chief, he attempts to Toron the responalarms and discharges of artillery must have
rendered nearly impossible, while the besiegers, in the unfortunate girl's room, was found by the sibility of the movement on Fort King, with in-adequate supplies, upon the officers of the Quar-being so numerous could alternate with each as much as they can do to bear the burden of unavenged, having destroyed probably, first and last, morethan five times their number of the bear the additional weight which the gallant in-spector seems kindly disposed to transfer to them. But let him speak for himself. He says: "The formerly a member of Congress, every one of whom was a host. The history of their achievments on this trying occasion will perhaps never be known in detail, but the spirit which animated them, may be seen in the annexed, written by Col. Travis, at the commencement of the siege.

> February 24, 1836. To Fellow-Citizens and Compatriots, and all

COMMANDANCY OF THE ALEMO, (TEXAS,) }

Americans in the World.

got in this morning at 11 o'clock, without mowalls are generally proof against cannon balls; and I still continue to entrench on the inside, and strengthen the walls by throwing up the e camp of the detachment under Col. Butler, inside of our works without having injured a lected Harrison Supervisors—and that many, hose protracted absence, as we stated yester-inside of our works without having injured a lected Harrison Supervisors—and that many, who have voted the Jackson ticket not to lose a man from any cause, and we have willed many of the enemy. The spirit of my men are still high, although they have had much to depress them. We have contended for ten aid de camp of Santa Anna, at their head. report was circulated that St. Anna himself was with the enemy, but I think it was false.

A reinforcement of about 1000 men is now entering Bexar from the west, and I think it more than probable that Santa Anna is now in town. from the rejoicing we hear. Col. Fannin is said to be on the march to this place with reinforcements, but I fear it is not true, as I have repeatedly sent to him for aid without receiving any. Col. Benham, my special messenger, arrived at send us reinforcements—none have yet arrived. I look to the colonies alone for aid, unless it arrives soon, I shall have to fight the enemy on his own terms. I will however do the best I can under the circumstances; I feel confident that the determined valor, and desperate courage, heretofore evinced by my men, will not fail them in the last struggle; and although they may be the victory will cost the enemy so dear that it will be worse for him than a defeat. I hope your honorable body will hasten on reinforcements, ammunition and provisions, to our aid as soon as possible. We have provisions for twenty days for the men we have; our supply of ammunition is limited. At least five hundred under a sufficient guard.

If these things are promptly sent, and large

reinforcements are hastened to this frontier, this neighborhood will be the great and decisive batthe London Library of Standard Novels, by L.

The London Library of Standard Novels, by L.

Gaines, and all are thirsting for blood to compensate them for so much trouble.

Camp above us, in today they have declared us as such, and demanded that we should surrender pensate them for so much trouble. "The weather is getting oppressively hot in the middle of the day, but we have fine cool pleasant evenings. I wish I could send you a country me, or my men, but to make all fight with deon me, or my men, but to make all fight with desperation, and that high soulded courage which characterizes the patriot who is willing to die in defence of his country's liberty, and his own

> The citizens of this municipality are all ou enemies, except those who have joined us here-tofore; we have but three Mexicans now in the fort; those who have not joined us in this extremity, should be declared public enemies, and their property should aid in paying the expenses

> The bearer of this will give your honorable body a statement more in detail, should he esape through the enemy's lines.

GOD AND TEXAS-VICTORY OR DEATH!! Your Obed't Serv't. W. BARRETT TRAVIS. P. S. The enemy's troops are still arriving, and

he reinforcement will probably amount to two or

three thousand.

ONE DAY LATER FROM LIVERPOOL. The ship Argo, of Boston brings a Liverpool paper of Feb. 27th, one day later than before re-

The King has given his sanction to the proposed measures in the House of Commons for the suppression of the Orange Lodges, and sta-ted his determination to discourage all such So-

Advices from Barcelona to the 17th, state that Gen. Mina and the French Consul were on the worst possible terms with each other. M. Persil, late Minister of Justice, was defeat ed as Candidate for the Vice Presidency of the French Chamber of Deputies. MM. Calmon, Duchatel, and Teste, were elected in place of

The Marquis of Waterford has been committed to the Station House in Leicester, for exploits similar to those which caused him to be intro-duced to the New York Bridewell.

> [From the Courier & Enquirer.] HORRIBLE MURDER.

or blows inflicted on the head with a hatchet by the band of Richard P. Rohmson "

From the evidence given before the inquest,

mistress of the house in which she lived, at a-bout three o'clock in the morning, in one of the rooms down stairs and the back door of the house unbolted, though it had been bolted at midnight. She was induced by the first mentioned circumstance, and a smell of fire, to proceed to the girl's room, which she found full of smoke. On ing the alarm, the watchmen came in and discovered the body of the poor creature on the bed, with three ghastly wounds on the heard. One on each of her temples, which appeared to have been given with the broad part of the head of a small axe, and another gash on her forehead, inflicted with the sharp part of it. Her skull was fractured, the bed partly burnt, and the lower part of her body to a crisp, apparently from a light having been held under the bed until it

took fire.

[From the Rochester Daily Democrat.] TOWN ELECTIONS.

Ominous of "next fall's overthrow!" We have heard enough to satisfy us that NINE of the sixteen towns in Monroe county have e very many, who have voted the Jackson ticket

will not vote for Mr. Van Buren. Our city charter election is the first of June, days against an enemy whose numbers are variously estimated at from 1500 to 6000 men, with General Ramirez Siezma and Col. Batres, the secure a majority in the Board. We friends will be equally on the alert. The eyes of the whole country are now turned upon the city of Rochester. The friends of Harrison have rallied on our right and on our left, and we must not suffer the centre to be broken.

The result of this election is a sure pledge

that in the fall, when the question will be dis-tinctly HARRISON and GRANGER, or Van Buren and Johnson, the flag of the honored pa-triot will waive triumphantly over the tattered colors of trickery and amalgamation

WELL DONE OGDEN! This town has always gone decidedly for the

RUSH HERSELF AGAIN! A friend writes as follows: "The regular De-nocratic Harrison candidate, John P. Stull, Esq. is elected Supervisor, by a majority of 76, [ominous number] and the whole ticket by nearly the same majority. Last year the Van Bu-ren party had a majority of 16. Now, the dem-ocrats of 1812, '13 and '14 breasted themselves to the work like Harrison at the Thames, got their columns in motion, shouted 'The Hero Tippecanoe, and after a warm canvass the victory was ours. Rely upon it, Rush will give you cheering news from her ballot boxes next fall, in favor of the Old Veteran.'

SWEDEN TOES THE MARK! Harrison ticket elected throughout. Majority 40. Last fall, maj. only 125.

PARMA VICTORIOUS! Regency majority last fall, 50-now on most tices is elected. The Supervisor was an old resident, and their most popular man. One pull more, and it's done. GREECE.

No opposition to the Turks. Next fall our friends are determined to make a vigorous effort to throw off the yoke.

PITTSFORD ERECT! In this town, at the annual meeting last year, part of the Jackson ticket succeeded, and last fall the Van Burenites had 24 majority. This year the Whigs have elected their whole ticket. Chraim Goss was re-elected Supervisor by a majority of 25. Last year his majority was on-

OLD GATES IN THE FIELD! The Harrison ticket is elected, except a tie in some of the constables. The failure was owing to some dissatisfaction. Our friends are snap-ping up the Van Buren minors who voted. That's right. A public agent, it was said atten-That's right. A public agent, it was said, stipu-lated to cross the rapids with canal men enough to carry that town. But it seems he missed figure. More Harr-ass-ing recruits from the Jackson ranks than he expected, probably.

VAN BURENISM IN PERINTON! Our friends in the out skirts of the town list ened to the Syren song of "no opposition-""give it up"-"no use in trying," &c. and real supposed the disciples of Van Buren would let the election go by default. But when the polls opened the SEMINOLES were upon them, and the stratagem came well nigh succeeding. Our Supervisor and Collector were elected by a majority of only one. This will be remembered next fall.

The particulars from other towns will be stated as soon as received.

County Jail was broken open, and three prisoners, all arrested for criminal offences, made their those practised in the business, we have not as yet learned. We do not earn that any information in regard to the direction of the Thieves or Prisoners has yet been obtained.—Homer Eagle.

The two same was anxious to get the meaning to a close, and he was anxious to get the meaning to get the

ted, as might be expected, in a new supply or backen beeks. Two persons it was supply or willingness to withdraw it. broken heads. Two persons, it was feared were mortally wounded.

This riot, (says a Quebec paper,) was caused by the advance of a Canadian mob from St, Roch's and St. John's Suburbs, with an effigy of Dr. Painchaud, swung on a ladder, and drawn to be burnt. This mob was armed, as usual, and in the most cruel and cowardly manner, assailed every individual not of their "origin" whom they met. The partizans of Mr. Stuart, who had nearly all dispersed, hearing of those outrages, began to reassemble, and about eight o'clock a party of 30 or 40 individuals, armed with sticks, sallied out, and when near Mr. Robertson's grocery store, attacked the procession. In a few min-utes, Mr. Robertson's windows were smashed, and several persons severely beaten. At other spots the parties met; and the house opposite to Mr. Robertson's occupied by Mr. Gouthier, Advocate, up stairs also received trifling damage.

Hagan's and Cottrel's house, in St. John's suburbs, were also attacked and damaged. The hatred and animosity have been, of course, completely fostered, and the effect will last very long. No magistrates appeared at all prepared to act efficiently, while an election partizan pro-

Legislature of New-York.

IN SENATE -TUESDAY, April 12, 1836. HALF PAST 3, P. M. The Senate, in committee of the whole, Mr.

HUNTER in the chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to expedite the construction of the NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD. Mr. Edwards concluded his remarks against the bill; and was followed by Mr. Maison, who, before concluding, gave

way to a motion to rise and report, and The Senate adjourned IN ASSEMBLY.

The committee of the whole, Mr. C. E. SHE-ARD in the chair, rose and reported on the bills for the payment to Simon Mattison and Junius Rogers, of their debts against the State. The committee of the whole, Mr. STARKEY in the chair, resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Maria S. Hall.

Mr. DUANE resumed his remarks in opposition to the bill, concluding by moving to amend it, by substituting the name of William Brown, instead of Maria S. Hall, and vesting in said Brown the property in question, subject to the AND ERIE RAIL ROAD. payment of such sums of money as may have been paid by Mrs. Hall or her husband, in dis-Regency. This year the Harrison candidate for Clerk (Wm. A. Chapman) is elected by a majority of FORTY! Other officers Regency.

Clerk (Wm. A. Chapman) is elected by a majority of FORTY! Other officers Regency.

Clerk (Wm. A. Chapman) is elected by a majority of FORTY! Other officers Regency.

favor of the bill, and in opposition to the amend- lief of the contractors on the Chenango canal.

Mr. DUANE replied, when the question was taken and the amendment was lost.

The bill passed as reported by the committee

surveying the canals of the state.

The committee of the whole, Mr. W. S. Pap-

Dock in the chair, took up the bill for the relief of Asa Burrows, and after a long debate, Mr. Parker moved to strike out the enacting clause, but on taking the question a quorum did not vote, and the committee rose.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED. vote, and the committee rose.

A quorum was ascertained to be present upon

Mr. D. Benedict had leave of absence for 4 days: Mr. Kiersted for one week.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

IN SENATE - WEDNESDAY. April 13.1836. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. LAWYER—For the relief of the Chenango canal contractors.

By Mr. Edwards—For the same object.

By Mr. H. F. Jones—To incorporate the Hempstead Seminary, in the county of Queens. REPORTS. By Mr. EDWARDS—To reduce the ferriage between the city of New York and Long Island.
On motion of Mr. Kemble, the petitions for the Mechanics Mutual Insurance Company of

the city of Troy, which were reported against a few days since, were referred back to the committee, for the purpose of giving the applicants a hearing.

BANKING CAPITAL. Mr. Maison moved that the bill to increase the capital of the DUTCHESS COUNTY BANK, and the bill to incorporate the ATLAN'IIC BANK of Brooklyn, be made the special order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Young moved that the bill to repeal the RESTRAINING LAW be referred to the same

Mr. Maison was not quite sure of the propriey of this last motion. He believed the respec-

ve bills were somewhat antagonist. Mr. Young was of the opinion that the motion was very proper; and was not aware that the bills were antagonist with each other. He was of the opinion that the bills should go pari passu, and hoped they would be permitted to do

Mr. Livingston expressed his opinion that the bill to repeal the Restraining Law should be ta-ken up before any bill to incorporate Banks. Mr. Young said he had delayed calling up the Five horses stolen, and three prisoners escaped.—
On Wednesday night the 6th inst. the Cortland the absence by indisposition of the Senator from the 8th (Mr. Tracy) what had informed him the 8th (Mr ers, all arrested for criminal offences, made their escape. Five horses were also taken, together with saddles and bridles. on the road between this village and Cortland on the same night.—
One or two suspicious individuals have been noOne or two suspicious individuals have been nopelled still to be absent from his seat, he (Mr. Y.) had det rmined to call up the bill on the that he wished to express his views in favor of ticed about here within a short time, until since Y.) had det rmined to call up the bill on the the theft was committed, but whether the horses were taken by the prisoners who escaped, or to a close, and he was anxious to get the mea-

for so long a time, it could not now supersede special orders.

Mr. Young said if this was the rule, of which he had no doubt, he would renew his motion.

Mr. Maison withdrew his objection to the

motion, and expressed his willingness to have the bill referred to the committee who should troversy. take up the bills he had mentioned. Mr. L. BEARDSLEY said the Senate had been al" ready two or three times in committee on this bill, and the senator (Mr. Young) had very fully

of its propriety.

Mr. Loomis was desirous that the bill to repeal

venture to assert, in this or any other country.

No department or officer of the Government, as

And the control of the property of of

restraining laws, as they were termed. With his present impressions he was more than half inclined to vote for the proposed repeal.

Mr. Wager called for the ayes and noes on which they are derived.

Mr. L. BEARDSLEY expressed himself willing o go for the motion, when
Mr. Wager withdrew his call, and the motion

was unanimously agreed to. BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

Authorising the Supervisors of Onondaga county to raise \$1000 to enclose the jail yard of

said county.

To amend the charter of the Buffalo and Erie rail road company.

To incorporate the Schagticoke seminary.

Authorising George Cooke, jr. to resume the name of Asa Hamilton Perry.

For the relief of Teunis V. Van Ness. [A-

mended so as to authorise the canal commiss ers to give Mr. V. N. a re-hearing.] In relation to the Saratoga county courts.

Mr. Maison resumed but did not conclude his remarks in favor of the bill, before the commit-

n their possession.

Messrs. Patterson and Wilkinson spoke in the chair, rose and reported on the bill for the re-Adjourned.

IN ASSEMBLY. REPORTS.

on claims, and was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; ayes 75, noes 3. [Messrs. Day, Holland, and Richmond.]

The bill passed as reported by the committee of nine, reported sundry bills from the general orders, which were referred to select committee to be reported complete.

By Mr. Groat—To authorise the Supervisors of the County of Monroe to raise money to repair a bridge in that county.

By Mr. King—To amend and revive the act

To incorporate the 8th ward Fire Insurance Company in the city of New York.

To increase the capital stock of the Auburn and Owasco canal company—ayes 89 noes 1.

To amend the charter of the Sodus Bay

Land Company—ayes 89, noes 2.

To amend the law in relation to the Albany To increase the salaries of the officers and

Guards of the Auburn State Prison. Relative to Constables Press, prevents Constables charging mileage more than once in cases day, on the 4th ultimo, in a gale of wind by the where the witnesses named in a subpoena reside shipping of a heavy sea. in the same place.

To raise money in the counties of Erie and Cattaragus to build a bridge across Cattaragus To incorporate the New York Guardian Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Northern Fire Insurance

Company of the city of New York.

To increase the number of Firemen in the village of Palmyra.
To incorporate the Atlas Marine Insurance Company of the city of New York.

To amend the charter of the village of Sara-

oga Springs.
To incorporate the La Fayette High School in the county of Onondaga.

To incorporate the Portland harbor company.

To incorporate the Schenectady Mutual In-

surance Company.

For the relief of Enos Stone. Laid on the ta-In relation to the Alexander Classical School,

in the county of Genesee.

To establish a ferry across the Cayuga lake, from Union Springs to Fayette.

To grant to William Carman the right to establish a ferry across the Cayuga lake from the town of Lansing to Frog-point. Laid on the table Mr. WILKINSON moved to make the several

Bank bills the special order for to morrow after-noon, which motion prevailed, ayes 64, noes 23. Mr. Cutting called for the consideration of the resolution from the Senate directing the appor-tionment of Representatives on the basis of the does not designate the number of female sliens. Mr. DUTCHER moved to amend the resolution in such a manner as to exclude aliens (male and female) from the basis of Representation.

This motion was supported by the mover and Messis. Patterson, and Wilkinson, and opposed by Messis. Cutting, D. L. Seymour and J. Sir-The discussion was continued till the hour of adjournment, when without taking the quesion the House

[From the National Intelligencer.]

Gentlemen:-The fact of a majority of the House of Representatives having refused, the other day, to allow Mr. Wise to move a resolution proposing an enquiry respecting the rela ion in which "a certain Reuben M. Whitney" stands to the United States Treasury and the deposite banks, affords ground for serious consideration among an nonest and reflecting men, without respect to party. Never, I will affirm, was there so much danger of loss and dilapidation of the public treasury as at this time.—

Never before have there been such monstrous temptations held out to the commission of fraud and to the excitement of cupidity. A very brief statement of facts will show this beyond all constants. The CHAIR stated that this bill had laid over without respect to party. Never, I will

troversy.

The public moneys, to the amount of betwee thirty and forty million of dollars, are now scat-ered all over the country, placed in some thirty or more local banks, not one of which is bound to give any security for the safe keeping thereof. bill, and the senator (Mr. Young) had very fully expressed his views upon it. Since it had been before the senate, a similar measure as was well known, had been taken up in the other Houge. There it had been elaborately discussed, and would soon be disposed of. Should it be taken up by the senate and, discussed, he thought it would be a waste of time. Although he was opposed to going on with it until it was disposed of in the Assembly, he felt inclined to vote for it when it should come up, inasmuch as from reflection and argument he had become convinced of its propriety.

Of its propriety.

Or more local balls, to the safe keeping thereof, to give any security for the safe keeping thereof, to give any security for the safe keeping thereof. Added to this, they obtain these deposites, as it would seem, by the special grace and favor of their own agent, Mr. Whitney, who "keeps his office in the Treasury building." Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building." Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building." Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building." Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building. Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building. Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building. Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building. Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building. Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building." Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building. Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building. Now, if no bank can obtain favor with the Treasury building.

To COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The sub the ordinary way.

To COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The sub file ordinary way.

To COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The sub file

be given to discuss this question of repealing the | Definitions of proper names.—A late number restraining laws, as they were termed. With his of the British Magazine, gives the following sig-

Charles

Clara

Emma

Edward

Edwin

Francis

George

Martha

Robert

Susan

Adelaide German A princess. Noble spirited. German Pure and cold Latin Clear and bright Noble minde German A nurse. Saxon A happy keeper. Happy conqueror. Happy Peace. Rich and peaceful. Edmund Saxon Frederick, German Happy. Greek German All truth. Of a bright brown Margaret German A pearl. A drop of salt water. Hebrew Hebrew Famous in council

Wisdom.

A lily. A twin.

Virginia Latin A Maiden Fat Mutton .- We were invited this morning to view three sheep at Mr. Stearns' tavern, raised at the Shaker Village in Watervliet. They exceed any thing of the sheep kind we have ever seen. We were informed that one of them ver seen. We were informed that one of them weighs 265 pounds, and was sold for thirty dollars. The other two weigh each 188 and 195 pounds, and were sold for 22 dollars, making fifty-two dollars for three sheep! They were fatted by Dean Guage of the above mentioned vil-lage, and are to be sent to the New York market .- Troy Whg.

Greek

Hebrew

Hebrew

Death by Stiding Down Hill .- Lately at Indian Lorette, two young squaws, aged 16 and 18, while amusing themselves in sliding down the slope of the road toward the bridge, on an Indian tobogan, the vehicle took a slanting direction, and went over the bridge with such velocity that the squaw in front was unable to throw herself from it, and was precipitated into the rapidwhence no human aid could extricate her, and was hurried under the masses of ice and over the fall. Her com-panion clung to the wood work of the bridge, and was saved. The body of the first was recovered by cutting holes through the ice.

Five seamen were lost overboard from the The Treasurer of the Asylum for Orphan and Desti-

tute Children acknowledges the recept of \$20 from John E. Lovett, Esq. as a donation from the managers of the City Assemblies for 1832; also \$40 from Mrs. C. Webster, treasurer of the society for the relief of indigent females and children.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. Horatio Potter, Mr. Linas McCabe, to Miss Mary Ann Whitney, daughter of Charles Whitney, all of this city. DIED.

At Norwalk, Conn. on the ith inst Mary M, wife of Ir. Samuel Gorham, and daughter of the late Wm. ornwall, aged 19 years.
At Johnstown, Montgomery co. N. Y. on the 30th uit. IATILDA, daughter of Hon. A. Morrell, in the 21st year fher age. her age. On Saturday last, at his residence in Portsmouth, Va. On Daturday isst, at his residence in Portsmouth, Va. Gabriel Galt, Esq. for many years navy store keeper at the Gosport navy yard.

On Thursday, 16th uit, at the residence of Col. Joseph M. White, in Jefferson co. Florida, after a short but severe illness, John D. White, ag-d 21 years.

WHITE MULBERRYSEED.-Just recei-W HITE MULBERRYSCIED.—Just received and for sale, warranted growth of 1835, with printed directions for culture; also Cobb's treatise on silk, a manual containing information respecting the arouth of the Mulberry tree, with suitable directions for the culture of silk—in three parts, with colored sugravings. By John Cobb, A. M. Published by direction of his Excellency Governor Lincoln, agreeable to a resolve of the Legislature of Massachusetts. Price 50 cts. mh16

250 Also a constant supply of Hart's celebrated Pails and Tubs, by the dozen and nest, delivered at the manufacturer's price; also a general assortment of Groceries, at No. 44 Washington st. for sale by ja18 GEO. T. CLARK,

WILLIAMS' NEW GAZETTEER OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK .—Eawin Wil THE STATE OF NEW YORK —Eawin Williams, compiler of the New York Annual Register, has in preparation, and will publish soon after the Register for 1836 is completed, a new and concise Gazetter of the state of Now York; adapted to the convenience of all classes of citizens; containing a description of the several counties, towns, cities, villages, rivers, lakes, mountains, &c. with historical, geological, statistical and other information, including all the details of the state census of 1835. Embellished with a new and correct map of the state.

Terms.—The work will be comprised in a handsome volume, about equal in street to the New York Annual Register (4 or 500 pages 12mo.) and will be delivered to

THE PUBLIC MONEY AND THE DEPOSITE BANKS.

Gentlemen:—The fact of a majority of the

BARE THEOLOGICAL WORKS.-The At subscriber has just received a collection of very rare and valuable Theological works, to which he would invite the attention of clergymen and others; some of them not to be had elsewhere in the country.

TO LUMBERMEN.—Having examined several lots of lumber, which were manufactured in miles where Messrs. Hardy & Rich's Patent Dogs have recently been introduced, I do with much confidence recommend their use to all engaged in manufacturing, as lumber thus manufactured will readily sell in this market for at least fifty cents per M. more than that sawed in the ordinary way.

J. B. WILLIAMS.

OF CONDO AND WORKS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP