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VOL 6.

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[From the Courier and Enquirer.]

Congressional Proceedings. IN SENATE-MONDAY, March 28, 1836. Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial from sun-dry citizens of Philadelphia, praying an appropri-ation for the erection of a Custom House in that city, which was referred to the Committee on merce.

Mr. Wright presented a memorial from sundry inhabitants of Brooklyn, praying the reduction of the duty on Coal imported into the United States, and Mr. Porter presented a memorial from inhab-

itants of New Orleans for the erection of a Cus-tom House and other suitable public buildngs for Store House &c. All of which memorials were appropriately re-

ferred. Mr. Benton from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to further increase the Military establishment of the U. States. Read twice and committed.

Mr. Morris introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of public lands, except to actual settlers, and to regulate the price thereof, &c. which was

read and ordered to a second reading. Mr. Southard submitted the following resolution, which lies one day for consideratio Resolved, That the Postmaster General be

directed to report to the Senate, whether the cause of the discrepancy of \$40,470,91, stated in the reports of the accountants to the Commit-tee of the Senate, dated 3d march, 1835, as then existing in the accounts of the Treasurer of the General Post Office, has been discovered, and the said accounts finally adjusted—and if so, further to report the cause of said discrepancy, and who was the occasion thereof: and whether the balance, if any, has been paid. The bill to authorize the Leavenworth and

Bloomington Rail Road Company to locate a rail road through the public lands, and The bill to extend the time for issuing scrip

for military land warrants, were read a third tim and passed.

WISCONSIN.

On motion of Mr. Clayton, the bill to establish a territorial government for the territory of Wisconsin was taken up.

Mr. Clayton moved an amendment thereto, as a substitute for the bill, fixing the boundaries in conformity to the boundary reported by the Select Committee who had charge of the memo rials, &c. for the admission of Michigan into the Union. The amendment was agreed to, and the oill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The resolution, fixing the 30th of May next, for the adjournment of Congress, coming up, Mr. King, of Alabama, said he was not anxious to press it, to-day, against the generel feel-ings of the Senate. Mr. Crittenden was anxious that it should be

acted on, and moved to insert, as an earlier day, viz: the 20th instead of the 30th. Mr. Benton, from the multitude of subjects

before them yet to be acted on, opposed the mo After some remarks from Messrs. Clayton,

After some remarks from Messrs. Clayton, King and Mangum, Mr. Clayton moved to lay the resolution on the table; negatived—yeas 11, nays 30. On the question on Mr. Crittenden's motion "to insert the 20th," the vote stoad yeas 21,

nays 21: whereupon The Vice President voting in the negative, the motion was rejected. Mr. Clay proposed Monday the 23, and called

for the yeas and nays thereon which were order-And the motion prevailed; yeas 28, nays 14.

So the Senate resolved to adjourn on the 23d May next; yeas 34, nays 8.

EXPUNGING RESOLUTIONS, On motion of Mr. Clayton, were taken up for

Mr. Rives spoke at length in support of the resolution, confining himself entirely to the con-stitutional power of the Senate to expunge from the journal; and contending that there was an inherent discretionary control vested in their bo-dy, as to the manner in which the journal should



ALBANY

ALBANY, TUESDAY,

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1836.

of his conduct; and that he did not fear the de-cision of the legislature. Mr. H. alluded to a similar resolution from the same legislature, in favor of the restoration of the deposites. He THE PROCEEDS OF THE PUBLIC DO-MAIN .- We refer with no ordinary feelings of to proceed, are insignificant, and that Mexicans, [M. H.] was not responsible for his conduct to the Legislature of his State, and he had at that satisfaction to the Assembly proceedings of this morning, for a most interesting and importime voted against the restoration. Whenever he saw the legislature of his own State urging tant movement in relation to the Public Lands. him to vote in favor of a legislation which was for the common benefit of the people, he would The preamble and resolutions laid on the table by the Hon. Mr. BRADISH, presents this great ct in unison with them; but when he saw that question in the most clear, forcible and convincegislature governed alone by party teelings and ing language. The preamble recites from the party considerations, forgetful of the interests of their own State, forgetful of the interests of the Union—forgetful of every consideration except that of the election of the next Chief official records, the terms and objects in and for which the States ceded their lands to the Gener-

al Government. These authorities must remove Magistrate of the nation, he would never act in in ision with them. He proposed to speak of every doubt as to the right and the duty of Con-of the majority of the Legislature, and he gress—the objects for which these cessions were gress—the objects for which these cessions were It were well, if it could be obliterated, not only should speak boldly. It appeared from their own acts that they had devoted only one day out of made having been accomplished-to return the from the records of our country, but from the recoilection of the friends of freedom. It canten to the inverests of the State; the balance had remaing proceeds to the States to which they een devoted to the election of President of the originally belonged.

originally belonged. This Preamble and Resolutions is drawn in a liberal and enlightened spirit. Mr. BRADISH has These resolutions had not been sent here for the objects which appeared on their face-they were sent for political purposes. What was the cautiously avoided every ground that could by use of sending such resolutions, when the legis-lature knew that every opposition man on this floor would vote for Mr. Clay's land bill; and possibility be considered debateable. His sole ject seems to be to secure to the State and its itizens, advantages such as were never withthat he (Mr. H.) and all who thought with him, would never vote for so monstrous and diaboli-cal a proposition. He intended, before he closin the reach of any other People.

TThe Annual Town Meetings offer suitaed his remarks, to give the Legislature of Kenwhom they had chosen as their candidate for question of dividing the Surplus Revenue able opportunities for the People to act upon the

the Presidency. The hour of one having arrived, and the sub mong the States. Three millions of Dollars, beect of the contested election in North Carolina having been made the special order after that hour, the House, on motion of Mr. Hurd, pro-ceeded to the order of the day. longing to this State is locked up in the Nation- for posterity. al Treasury. The General Government cannot at the last congressional election in North Carolina, Mr. Graham was returned as duly euse, and does not want this money. To this use, and does not want this money. To this lected one of the Representatives from that State, and its great and manifold interests, it State. His seat was contested by Mr. Newland.

would be of incalculable importance. It only The House resumed the consideration of this remains for the People to say whether they will subject-the pending question being on the mo-tion of Mr. Rencher, of N. C. to strike out all remains for the People to say whether they will to the Committee on Elections. The parties or will not have this treasure. It awaits their were heard, and late in February the Committee after the word "that" in the resolution appendorder ed to the report of the committee on Elections.

The Washington County Post hails with declaring that "Mr. Graham is not entitled to a seat, and that Mr. Newland is entitled to a seat" many demonstrations of surprise and joy, as the majority of one in the Committee, an applicaand to insert the following amendment: first indication of Spring, the appearance of a tion one horse wagon in the village of Salem! Noth- and refused. In the interim Mr. Graham receiv-

1. Resolved, That the depositions which have een communicated to the House by the Speaking of the kind had been seen there for more er, and laid on the table since the report of the than four months. mmittee on elections was made, whenever ta-

ken upon due notice, will be received by the House as testimony upon this case. 2. Resolved, That the five votes taken from American Journal of scientific and useful know-N. Carolina. This testimony was offered, and ledge.--The second number of this work is out. the House moved to accept it. Thus the pendthe Commons box at the Franklin precinct, in It is published simultaneously, at No. 1 John-st., Duncombe county, and counted for the petition-er, ought not to be allowed. 3. Resolved, That the three votes which New-York, and No. 57 State street Albany.

The objects of this Journal are indicated by its election of President by the electoral colleges; were stricken from the petitioner's poll by the judges at Ashville, Duncombe county, because it appeared from the return of the judges from the Henderson precinct that three of the votes given for the petitioner were given by voters living in Yancy county, and have now been added to his poll by the committee, ought not to be al-

A proud Evidence of American Enterprise. - The 4. Resolved, That two votes (to wit, Robert Lankford and George Barkley) stricken from the poll of the sitting member by the committee ments noticing the departure of steamboats for

the different towns of the Mississippi and its on the ground that they voted out of their pro-per county, ought to be restored, because there tributaries, and places on the sea coast. s no proof that they lived out of the county in Mr. Ferguson lectures before the Young Men's

[From the New Orleans Bee, March 15th.]

which they voted. 5. Resolved, That the two votes (to wit, Mo-Association This Evening, on "Mental Disci-pline." Mr. F. has conferred lasting benefits the previous question, to avoid a direct vote; as hold sacred. ses Pace, and Andrew Morrison) which were proven by parol testimony to have been given for James Graham out of the county in which upon the institution by his invaluable lectures, and the one this evening should command the they reside, and on that account have been stricken from his poll by the committee, ought attendance of every member of the association. to be restored, because it does not appear, from the poll books themselves, that either of these STEAM BOAT BURNT.

Extract of a letter from Nashville, March 18. "The fine steamboat Randolph, belonging to Do the people of the United States understand 6. Resolved, That Wm. H. Milton ought to

Soldiers!-Your comrades have been treach-Mr. Mercer of Virginia, moved that the memper from Massachusetts be not required to vote: rously sacrificed at Anahuac, Goliad and Be on which he made some animated and teeling re-marks, expressing, at the same time, his great ar: and you are the men chosen to chastise the My Friends!-We will march to the spot reluctance to continue a violation of the Sab-

hither we are called by the interests of the nabath. Mr. Wise moved to amend, so that the reso ion in whose services we are engaged. The andidates for "acres" of land in Texas will lution might read, "that the member from Mas [The obsachusetts be compelled to vote." [The ob-ject of Mr. Wise was to test the power of the learn to their sorrow, that their auxiliaries from New Orleans, Mobile, Boston, New York, and other northern ports, from whence no aid ought

Mr. Bynum of N. Carolina, in replying to Mr. though naturally generous; will not suffer out-Peyton, had used strong language as to the rages with impunity, —injurious and dishonorable to their country, —let the perpetrators be

Mr. Bynun. Great excitement ensued. Mr. Bynum said, "The gentleman from Vir-

JOURNAL.

APRIL 5. 1836.

ginia shall not bully me, if he does other mem-

bers." Mr. Wise—"Bully you, sir," (sueeringly) "why I would as soon think of bullying a fly." Here, in rapid succession, epithets were ban-died, whereupon the whole house rose in confu-died, whereupon the whole house rose in confu-tion the chair, rose and reported N. T. CND ERIER. ROAD. The committee of the whole, Mr. Powers in the chair, rose and reported the chair, rose and reported N. T. CND ERIER. ROAD. The committee of the whole, Mr. Powers in the chair, rose and reported on the bill to expe-dit the construction of the N. Y. and Erie Rail A scene occurred yesterday (Saturday) night and this morning (Sunday) in the House of Representatives of the United States, which has

zer declared, that he would leave the chair if order was not restored.

Mr. Mercer called upon the House not to djourn. He said, they owed it to their own haracter, and to the cause of humanity, to take fro not be. A fearless, impartial, and honest de the case which had just occurred into their own hands, and to adopt such measures of concilia-To amend the charter tion, as would adjust the difficulty. This veregrets of every good man. We, of the present day, understand the remote causes which have nerable man spoke in a most impressive manner. tended to produce this violent excitement, and the pending question out of which it has arisen. But when we shall have passed away, and the any made such admissions as to terminate honor-ably, the unfortunate altercation. They were requested, if they objected, to rise and state their objections. But neither objecting, it was considered as adjusted, and will remain so un-less some kind and officious friend of avec the public journals of these times are read as matters of curiosity or history, will not those who are to follow us require some preliminary explanation to render the developments which are ow made, clear and intelligible? I think they will, and therefore I commence this detail with presenting the pending question, as if writing

law. I believe similar, if not more direful con-sequences will follow future efforts, where any great and fundamental principle is involved, as The question, early in the session, came before the House, and was referred in the usual way n the present case. Of the indecorum, in thu wantonly and uselessly violating the Sabbath, I say nothing. If is for every religious com-munity to decide on this point for itself. Let determined to close their report. Mr. Graham asked longer time, which was refused. After them examine the yeas and nays, and at their altars determine whether the Sabbath is to be devoted to their Creator, or to disgraceful poli-

tical broils and squabbles. I have suppressed much: all that was likely to was made to the House for further time, enkindle the angry passions; all that would tend to increase the dishonor which this scene has ed other testimony of a favorable, and as he and his friends contended, of a decisive character. brought upon the halls of legislation and the It was understood, and 1 believe admitted, country.

And now, what have the majority obtained b have been taken in conformity with the laws o heir arrangements to gag the members, and fl the great question, involving the freedom of Election? The minority, on Saturday afternoor ing question was, in substance, so to amend the report as to accept the additional testimony. asked to suspend the rule, and to take up this subject on Monday. This reasonable request It is believed by many that there will be was rejected. The House continued in session without adjournment, twelve hours on Sunday morning; having adjourned about 1-4 before { o'clock in the morning. Previous to which, how ever, the rule, by an almost unanimous vote, was suspended, from one o'clock on Monday, and from 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and the contested Election made the special order for those two

days. Thus, you see, that in the ordinary way of le islation seven hours of Saturdays's session night have been avoided; and all the disreputaproceedings of Sunday, exclusive of the deep mortification which some must feel, in their private reflections, at having recorded their names as the unnecessary and indecent violators of that ky, which as Christians they profess to

THE SPY IN WASHINGTON. to the acceptance or non acceptance of the additional testimony. Here permit me to remark that there is not a legislative body on the face of the globe where so tyrannical a rule prevuils, Ertract of a Letter of another Correspondent of

the Courier & Enquirer. Mr. Wise, in view of the rule of the House and where its application in the hands of the majority, is so often used for the most dishono-rable purposes. What is the previous question? which provided that every member within the \$250,000.

bar should vote unless specially excused, and in order to bring the question to issue, mov-

Legislature of New-York.

NO 633.

IN SENATE-FRIDAY, April 1.

ompany.

lered to a third reading.

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

Feeder, Mr. Young continued his remarks against the

bill; but before he concluded, the committee rose and reported

The same committee also rose and reported on the bill to renew the charter of the Watertown receive annually upwards of one million and a

and Rome Rail Road Co.; To provide for the construction of a Rail-Road m the city of Brooklyn to Fort Hamilton,

To amend the charter of the Castleton and West Stockbridge Rail Road Co.;

To incorporate the Cherry Valley and Sus-

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. By Mr. A. G. BENEDICT-To amend the charter of the College of Pharmacy. By Mr. O. ROBINSON-To reduce the capital

stock of the Mutual insurance company of the city of New-York.

By Mr. KEEP-To lay out a road in the couny of Chenango. By Mr. GROAT-To lay out a road from An-

cram to Tughanic, in the county of Columbia. By Mr. BRADISH-To incorporate the New-York State Agricultural School-ordered to be

ngrossed for a third reading. By Mr. ELY-To incorporate the Butternuts and Sherburne Turnpike company-ordered to e engrossed.

Mr. SIMPSON-To establish a ferry across Cayuga lake—ordered to be engrossed. By Mr. SCHUYLER—For the appointment of a nspector and Measurer of Wood and Stone in for a third reading.

amend the law relating to the weighing of mer-chandise in the city of New-York. Mr. BRADISH offered an amendment authoris-

ing the parties buying and selling, when agreeing mutually, to dispense with the services of a Weigh-master. This amendment was opposed by Messrs. COWDREY and W. SEYMOUR. Mr. S. said that

he amendment struck at the root of the whole

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED. To confirm the acts of the Officers of the owns of Barker, Triangle, Lisle and Nanticoke. For the relief Pasely Laing. In relation to the West Branch Feeder of the

Chenango Canal. Declaring Mechanic-st. in the village of New-

To reduce the capital Stock of the Mutual Insurance Company of the city of New-York to

To reduce the capital Stock of the Mutual In-urance Company of the city of New-York to \$250,000. In relation to the sale of the Brooklyn and amaica Rail Road. Relative to the Common Schools of the city J. Viele, S. L. Viele, N. West-22. Noes-Messrs. Allen, Alson, Arnold, Ayres, G. P. Parker, Barney, A. G. Benedict, D. Benedict, Benton Berry, Bellinger, Borland, J. Chamberlain, Clinch, Conerry, Bellinger, Borland, J. Chamberlain, Clinch, Con-r, Cutting, Day, Denison, Dimunick, Dorman, Dutch-, Ely, Fisher, Fitch, Floyd, Foster, Guy, Gardner, arritson, Graves, Griffin, Griffing, Guinnip, Hale, awks, Holland, Hough, D. Johanna, Guinnip, Hale, Hawks, H ight, Knowlton, Mead, Morgan, Munro, Park 170, Parker, Feithone, M. C. Hommson, O. Hadim, Seaman, Searles, J. Sibley, Simpson, Sharp, Sha-Sly, C. E. Shepard, R. L. Smith, Speaker, Spencer, son, Topping, Tubbs, Van Etten, Walworth, J. H. Wilour, Vates., 72. Mr. W. S. PADDOCK offered a Joint Resolution for the Adjournment of the Legislature on the 2d day of May, which lays on the table. Adjourned.

amount of the proceeds of the sales of the pub-

OLCOVER

lic lands now in the Treasury: And whereas, such large accumulations of re-venue are not only unfavorable to a wise econo-my in the public expenditures, and a pure ad-ministration of the government; but are cor-rupting in their tendency, and even dangerous to liberty itself; that, instead of such danger-ous accumulations a sounder policy would surous accumulations, a sounder policy would sug-gest, and justice to the people seem to require, that a portion at least of their own money, now lying hoarded in banks, and neither necessary for the uses, nor profitable to the finances of the government, should be given back to the people, and be employed for their benefit: And whereas, the right of the people to de-

mand a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public domain, and thus become relieved IN SENATE—FRIDAY, April 1. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. J. P. JONES—For the renewal of the charter of the great south western turnpike road By Mr. VAN SCHAICK—Of the Mayor &c. of benefit of the whole people of the United States; N. York; in relation to the location of certain and inasmuch, also, as by the 3d section of the roads in Westchester county. Sundry bills were reported complete, and or-ered to a third reading. States, it is ordained that "The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory and other property belonging to the United

BLACK RIVER CANAL. The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, re-sumed the consideration of the bill to construct bill to construct DIACK, DIVER CANAL and Erie Canal And whereas, it appears, by a report made to And whereas, it appears, by a report made to the Senate of the United States during the pre-sent session of Congress, that, should a distri-bution of the proceeds of the sales of the pub-lic lands now in the Treasury be made upon just and equitable principles, the State of New-York, in such distribution, would be entitled to receive the sum of three millions, three hundred and nine thousand, five hundred and three dollars: and should such distribution hereafter continue to be made annually, this State would probably

half of dollars: And whereas, the Representatives of the Peo-ple of this State would be unfaithful to their constituents, if they should be regardless of their right to demand and receive their just proportion of the Fund now held in trust for the The set such adopted in a pacific strain; and after about an hour the House passed, unanitative of the unfortunate altercation. They were their objections. But neither objecting, it was considered as adjusted, and will remain so unless some kind and officious friend of one or the other of the parties aids in producing a renewal of the dispute.
This is one of the effects to enforce the gag and of the dispute.
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This is one of the effects to enforce the gag and the dispute the other of the dispute.
This is one of the effects to enforce the gag and the dispute the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of People of the United States by Congresspublic lands, which are now or shall hereafter come into the National Treasury, among the several States, according to their respective

rights therein. Resolved, (if the Senate concur) That His Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, a copy of the foregoing preamble

Mr. CARROLL moved that the Preamble and Resolutions be printed. Mr. R. L. SMITH opposed the printing.

Mr. R. L. SMITH opposed the printing. Mr. CARROLL observed that he had not antici-pated an objection to the mere printing of resolu-tions on a subject of so much importance. He rejoiced that the attention of the House had been called to a subject important not only to the people of this State, but to every State in the Union. The recitals to the resolutions on which we were called upon to act appeared to be the village of Cohoes—ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Mr. COWDREY reported complete the bill to to our consideration. As these resolutions however, according to our rules, lie upon the table for a day before we will be called to act upon them, be hoped that they would be printed— that every member of the House might have an opportunity of examining and reflecting upon a subject which would redound so much to the in-terest and prosperity of our State. It appears from the recital to these resolutions that our State will receive from this distribution of the And on such a subject shall, we hesitate at the trifting expense of printing? Mr. C. tru-ted not-And would not for a moment suppose that any member of this House was willing to exelude light either from the members of the House or from the people. He trusted therefore, Rochelle a public high-way. To amend the charter of the Rochester High-School School Charter of the Rochester High-Charter of the Rochester High-School Charter of the Rochester High-Charter of the Rochester High-Mr. M. H. SIBLEY asked for the aves and noes.

title. It is published monthly. Its Editor and and that the House of Representatives will Proprietor is the Rev. THOMAS MCKEE, Jr. pro-fessor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the Albany Female Academy. Annoud Evidence of American Enterprise.—The Aproved Evidence of American Enterprise.—The New Orleans Bulletin contains in one single Van Buren. The Representatives on the floor,

column no less than FORTY separate advertise- at present, are Van Buren six; anti-Van Buren seven. These statements were openly made in debate. If Mr. Newland obtains the seat, it will be seen that the political character of the State, in the House, will be reversed; and therefore,

whom they may. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

Camp on the River Nueces, Fcb. 17th, 1836

A SCENE AT WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Courier & Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March, 27th, 1836.

it is said, this mighty struggle. In the early part of last week it was rumored

Mr. Leigh obtained the floor after Mr. R concluded his remarks, and said Fe should be prepared on Monday next to controvert the po sition taken by his colleague, and to which day he moved that the further consideration of the resolution should be postponed.

The motion prevailed. The bill making appropriations for revolution-

arv pensions having been taken up, Mr. Benton moved an amendment, as intima-ted by him previously that he would, to other appropriation bills, providing that all payments under twenty dollars should be in specie. After some discussion, in which Mr. Wright, Mr. Talmadge and Mr. Buchanan participated, Mr. Buchanan proposed to limit specie pay, ments under ten dollars. Before any question

was taken thereon, The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Storer of Ohio, asked the unanimous consent of the House to submit the following resolution, which was read for the information

rules of the House be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the standing rule of this House, as that hereafter the session of No gentleman had spoken for him, or at Saturday shall expire at 12 o'clock at night: and that no part of the Sabbath shall be devoted to

Nays on that motion: which were ordered. And the question on suspension was taken and lost, Yeas 64, Nays 87.

So the House refused to suspend the rule. The Speaker presented to the House a Com-munication from Messrs. Leavitt, Lord & Co.

enclosing a copy of the private life of General LaFayette, which they begged leave to present to the Library of Congress. On motion of Mr. Childs of New York, the copy was accepted.

SURPLUS REVENUE. The unfinished business of the morning hour, was the consideration of the resolution, hereto-fore presented, from the Legislature of Kentucky, demanding a distribution of the proceeds of the demanding a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands.

with instructions to report bills to give the pro-ceeds of the sales of public lands to each of the n; and secondly to commit to the Committee

on Public Lands. Mr. Chilton Allan, of Kentucky, resumed his remarks in favor of the proposed distribution .---He said that this resolution brought before the tuents. House the great business which ought to occupy its attention, and which ought to be disposed of to the proceedings of this body. They were before the adjournment of Congress—he meant anxious to ascertain whether their privileges the disposition of the surplus revenue. One of the methods by which it was proposed to effect lished customs of themselves and their ancestors

the government to an almost indefinite extent; and our attention was directed to the propriety of making military preparations for the defen of the country, on a scale which had never be-fore been thought to be safe by any American statesman. We were told, that in time of peace we should prepare for war. He agreed to the truth of this maxim. It came to us recommended by the approbation of ages. But how, and

to what extent were we to legislate on this max-He was willing to appropriate money to carry out that maxim according to the American sense and American understanding of its import. But there was money enough in the treasury to answer that purpose, as well as the object pro-ing now half past 4 o'clock, the House adjourn.

posed by the resolution. Mr. A. referred to the appropriation for the purposes of defence, &c. and showed that since the year 1818, fourteen millions of dollars had been expended for fortifications, and twenty two millions for the increase of the navy. This he thought was travelling fast enough: and at this was willing to travel-believing that we should thus have fortifications and defences tor all necessary purposes. He was not aware that such a revolution had taken place in public sentiment on this subject as to justify the House, or the spur of the moment and without consulting their constituents, to make so sudden and great a change in the matters.

Mr. Hawes said that by these resolutions, the legislature of the state of Kentucky had instructed its Senators and requested its Repre sentatives to vote in favor of the objects set forth: or in other words, to vote for Mr. Clay's Land Bill. This was not the first time that the Legislature of Kentucky had passed resolutions of a similar character. When he offered these resolutions he had moved that they be laid on the table and printed for the use of the members, with the intention, when the bill alluded to cam before the House, to move to refer them to the same committee to whom the bill should be referred. On one occasion the Legislature of Ken- E. H. Pease, in to-day's paper. The lovers of tucky, by an almost unanimous vote, requested their Representatives in this house to vote for something to please them.

be stricken from the poll of the petitioner, be it appears he had not paid a public tax. 7. Resolved, That the five votes found on page 6 of the report, which have been co given in at the situation, but were not given in at the poins, rapidity that the boat was run ashore with diffi-section of the section of the ught not to be allowed. hese men were qualified to vote, not having lived n the county where they offered to vote 12

CONTESTED ELECTION.

moths immediately preceeding the day of elec-tion, as required by the Constitution of North arolina, or that they tendered their votes as remired by the law of that State. Resolved, therefore, That ----led to a seat upon this floor as a representative rom the 12th Congressional District of North

Carolina the most diligent enquiry, three lives were lost, all of whom were slaves. Two were drowned, Mr. CALHOUN, of Ky., resumed and concluded his remarks; and called on the members not to all of whom were slaves. skulk, nor take refuge under the previous question; but to come boldly up to these several pro-positions, and record their votes on each of boat, after he had plunged into the water.

The amount of the loss of property it is impos-sible to tell. The bills of lading and most of the Mr. Graham, the sitting member, then adressed the house. He said, he was not disposed to consume much time in the investigation of of the House. Resolved, That the Select Committee on the this subject. He had never yet addressed the a freight of upwards of four hundred tons, not more than a sixth part of which, in our opinion, House on the merits of the question; whenever will be made available. The loss cannot fall much short of \$200,000. wountarily, and not at his instigation. The had this place. Some of the registers, we learn, ed by a majority of the House. Objections having been made, Mr. S. moved to suspend the rule, and called for the Yeas and Neuron that methods and the rule, and called for the Yeas and Neuron that methods are considered as the register of the register of the rule of the rul that so much of the valuable time of this body. had been spent in the investigation of a subject

which it province of the people to decide: he regretted that the debate had taken a wide and irrelevant [further detail of this most melancholy accident. range; and he regretted, in the depth of his heart, the scene which had taken place in this of all these regrets, he had one cheering consola-tion and reflection. He wished the House and

country to bear in mind, that he had himself no

There were two motions pending: First, to commit to the Committee on Ways and Means, the judgment of their own appointed sworn offiorders for an immediate and unconditional surcers, upon the faithful finding of the ballot box, had imposed upon him an obligation which he holding out against any force of his, even if it the had in States, according to their federal population, for purposes of internal improvement and educa-freedom if he should voluntarily abandon. A sense of duty, and a high regard for the majesty sense of duty, and a high regard for the had been of that people whose sovereign will had been proclaimed through the ballot box, called on him proclaimed through the ballot box, called on him fore be the grave of Santa Anna; and not only fore be the grave of Santa Anna; and not only repeated for the formation of Max.

Those constituents were listening with the triumph of Texas independence, but of Mexan attentive ear, and looking with a steady eye, ican Liberty. A deplorable apathy had previously manifested tself in the Texian army, all were anxious not to be garrisoned in San Antonio; and hence perthis object was, to increase the expenditures of were to be curtailed or destroyed. If he were satisfied that the majority of the those who were determined to capture the town

people of his district had not sent him here; he would forthwith throw down his commission ent fate Nay, more: if he knew that they were dissatisfied with his actions, he would throw down his commission before the setting of the sun. He did not desire to stay here unless he could retain his seat honorably. Mr. G. then spoke at great length in examina-

**Since writing the above, we have been in-formed on creditable authority that our state-ment is correct in general. Colonel Fravers is in commend of the tion of the testimony, and in ejection to many parts of the report of the majority of the commitee on electio

mr. Newland obtained the floor, but yielded to Mr. Chapin, of New-York, asked for the yeas and nays on that motion, which the House re-

fused to order. And the question on the motion to adjourn was then taken, by Tellers, and decided in the affirmative; Ayes, 94; Nays, 39; So the House adjourned.

[From the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 28th. rom disaffection to the cause of Santa Anna-Such terrific disclosures as are threatened, in did not and will not enter Texas. Cos has advanced to retrieve his character, but also to ruin relation to the burning of the Treasury Buildit, as he passed his parrole d'honnear not to fight against the Texians.-He will now receive coning "are a caution." The name of the person brought hither lign punishment; and find his grave where he

by high constable Blaney, from Philadelphia, is "Dr. White," but he has " aliases." Others lost his fame. of the underlings are also elswhere arrested and The General-in-Chief to the Army of Operanprisoned. The principal in the affair was cobert Temple, of Vermont, who long since rid the world and his family of his baneful practises and example. Others are implicated, but not residents here. Some New Yorkers are talked of. Poor Lamb, the Clerk, in whose room the ties have conducted us to these plains, and urged us forward to combat with that mob of un fire originated, was turned out of office on suspi-cion, and is now found to be wholly innocent. Rare Theological Works .- We invite the at tention of our readers to the advertisement of

Messrs. J. & R. Yeatman & Co., was yesterday its operation? Do they know that it is often evening totally destroyed by fire, together with the entire cargo. She took fire about the time she was passing on due the bridge, and the wind she was passing on due the bridge, and the wind she was passing onder the bridge, and the wind resort blowing fresh ahead, the flames spread with such the se

by jumping into the river. One or two negroes the purpose of preventing a free discussion of some topic which they wish to avoid bringing jammed in between the boat and the shore. — openly and boldly to the view of the people? The loss is variously estimated at from two to three thousand dollars. The boat was partly insured, and it is probable a good portion of the as it was intended it should be, it prevented any

- is enti-cargo was also insurod." . vote on the testimony. vote on the proposition to receive the additional The language of the minority was. the most diligent enquiry, three lives were lost, al of whom were slaves. Two were drowned, a male and female, and the other, a male, died after being brought on shore, in consequence of after being brought on shore, in consequence of avoid that vote. the bruises he received by striking against the question, and that is, Shall the report of the committee be adopted? This is a true view of the case as presented

yesterday morning. An appeal was made to the books and other papers, were destroyed. After being lightened by the shoal water, she still had Monday for the further discussion of the subject, and rejected. Under these circumstances the minority resolved, at all hazards, to use such means as were left them to resist what they so lemnly considered a most unwarrantable oppresthat no part of the Sabbath shall be devoted to the business of the House unless in case of ur-voluntarily, and not at his instigation. He had this place. Some of the freighters, we learn, the operation upon them, of this detestable gag law. And gallantly, and nobly, and manfully and triumphantly did they fight this battle.-Whenever and wherever this system of coercion shall be attempted, may this victory serve as a had ever come before Congress: he regretted that so much of the valuable time of this body, owners of the cargo, and as we are anxious, on rounded by thick clouds and darkness. By By spent in the investigation of a subject all ocasions of this sort especially, to avoid the standing shoulder to shoulder, they may thus was peculiarly the business and the slightest mistake, from which harm is so apt to rescue from impending destruction, the freedom of debate in the halls of Congress. About 3 o'clock in the atternoon, yesterday, accrue, we will postpone till our next paper, a

there appeared a degree of restlessness among the major ty, and it was soon discovered that Hall on the Sabbath morning. But, in the midst LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS. the previous question was to be called the moment the member on the floor had closed his re-It was currently reported yesterday that the marks. Mr. Graves, of Kentucky, was speak-ing, and a mighty effort he made. He asked per-miss in to read from the Journals a precedent.town of San Antonio had tallen into the hands of Santa Anna aud his army-about 4000 in number. By forced marches Santa Anna took the citizens by surpise; and they were obliged to Mr. CAMBRELENG rose and objected. An appeal was made to the House, and by a small majority leave was granted. Does such a transaction resurrender or fly into the garrison. There were about 200 in the fort well prepared and furnished His duty and not his will, had connected him with provisions. When Santa Anna sent them quire comment? Amidst various interruptions with the contest. The verdict of the people and lorders for an immediate and unconditional surrender, they replied that he should first attest which he gave way, and on all which the year that be should first attest which he gave way, and on all which the year that the should first attest of and nays were called, Mr. Graves spoke about hours. I have not time for animadversion, and will only say, Kentucky has reason to be proud There were 700 Texians encamped some miles of, and to rank him amongst her highly gifted

distant. These immediately hastened to the town, resolved to cut off the retreat and supplies About eleven o'clock at night, another Kentacky gentleman, Mr. Calhoun, obtained the floor. He too under similar interruptions and repeated calls of year and nave, spoke until a

repeated calls of yeas and nave, space until a few minutes past 12 o clock. At this hour. Mr. Lawler of Alabama, and who has been, I believe, a Baptist preacher, rose to a point of order. He said, it was now Sabbath morning, and that he did not think it in order for Conand that he did not think it in order for Con-greatly complain of this spirit, and say that sitions were suggested and precedents read, but the majority had pre-determined that the work should be done before they retired f om the hall. formeely, were solicitous to leave it to its pres-The details, I presume, will be given by your re The Texian commissioners are beating up for porter. The yeas and nays on an adjournment recruits and loans in Kentucky and Tennessee. Cols. Archer and Wharton arrived in Louisville on the 3d inst., and Col. William H. Wharton were taken, and the majority, with a very few exceptions, resolved to pursue their labors, reck less of public opinion and the decorum and so-lemnity of the day. By an examination of the lately wrote ourselves an encouraging letter from

yeas and nays you will perceive the binding qua-lity of party discipline. The Whigs to a man, voted to adjourn until Monday. After sundry motions and votes, Mr. John Q.

in command of the garrison at San Antonio:and dams, on the yeas and nays being called, ros s determined to act with vigor. But our infor-mant stated that the force gone to the relief of n his place and denied the right or power of th House to compel him to vote on the Sabbath, he town amounts to twelve hundred men well quipped, prepared and provided. He also beand peremptorily refused to answer to his name. Mr. Wise then called upon the Speaker to re-quire the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. eves that Gen. Cos and not Santa Anna has surprised the town; and that the number of the Adams) to vote. Some conversation ensued, esiegers is not greater than 1000-who advanwhereupon the Speaker decided that after the ced stealthily by forced marches through unfreroll was gone through, would be the proper time to bring the question before the House, which quented ways. The main body of the Mexican Army—either from fear of the Texian rifles, or was accordingly done. Here the confusion and interpreted. lisorder increased. Mr. Beardsley said, as the gentleman from

Mr. Beardsry said, as the gentleman norm Massachusetts had conscientious scruples, he moved that he be excused from voting. Mr. Adams replied that he would not be ex-cused. He would not shield himself under the

apology thus prepared for him by the gentleman from New-York. He had, on a former occasion, attended in his seat on the Sabbath, but it was tions under his command: Companions in Arms!—Our most sacred duafter solemn resolution of both Houses that the urgency of the case rendered it necessary. No such necessity now existed. If the House would grateful adventurers, on whom our authorities have incautiously lavished favors which they have failed to bestow on Mexicans. They have adopt a similar resolution, he would confirm to it, although he denied any right to compel him to do so on the Sabbath. It would be a voluntary

appropriated to themselves our territories, and act of his own, and not the result of compulsory have raised the standard of rebellion in order process. Mr. Peyton of Tennessee, assailed with sar hat this fertile and expanded department may be detached from our republic-persuading them-selves that our unfortunate dissensions have in-capacitated us for the defence of our native land. Wretches! they will soon see their folly with drawp

Payton, of Tennessee, and Mr. Wise, in the some allusions to the *drill* conduct of the *major*on the contested election, in reply to re Carolina, in condemnation of the cond When Mr. Wise was speaking, Mr. minority. Bynum called him to order with much anger of nanner, and told him, amongst other things, that he had better not make any allusion 'o him either in or out of the House." Mr. Wise declared, he could not possibly understand what Mr. Wise he had said to excite the sensitiveness of Mr. Bynum. Mr. B. told Mr Wise he had long known what he was aiming at. "If you wan to insult me, continued he, do so now. You ma You may bully other men, but you shall not bully me." "Bully you,sir," responded Mr. Wise, "I should as soon think of bullying a fly." A few more words passed, and the matter was brought to a risis by the exclamation from Mr. Bynu ou are a d-d scoundrel?" At this junc ure, the parties rushed towards each other. lenched fists, and in an agony of passion. eneral rush of the members ensued; Mr. Wise nd Mr. Bynum were severally held back by their friends, and the scene which followed beggars all description. The Speaker sprang from his seat—called in

a voice of thunder on the officers of the House preserve its order-and they ran into the Hall to do so. For some minutes appeals, entreaties, orders were all in vain; you might as well have addressed them to the clouds of Heaven. B t in a few minutes, the troubled wa-ters in part subsided. Mr. Mercer interposed as pacificator; he was followed by Mr. Richard M. Johnson, Mr. Howard, of Maryland, Mr. Adams, of Mass., and Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina; all of them actuated by a sincere desire to prevent the effusion of blood which must inevitably have followed, unless an honorable compromise could be made. Neither Mr. By-num nor Mr. Wise was willing to rise first; and proposition was made that they should ogether in order to make explanations. Shortly afterwards Mr. Bynum rose, and made some ex-planations; Mr. Wise tollowed, and did likeise. Both gentlemen gave an indirect pledge that no further step should be taken-and it is understood that the matter has terminated.

I am at the end of my sheet. There are a few facts to which I am desirous of adverting, in relation to the origin of this unfortunate dispute for it had its origin, it appears, out of doors.-I have thrown this sketch very hastily together and with more regard to the matter than the manner. Excuse it, such as it is; and I may probably recur to it for a few moments in the ourse of the ensuing week. H.

THE FLORIDA WAR.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.] WASHINGTON, March 28th, 1836.

ed Picolata, March 15th, as follows: letter dat-"An express frrom tort Drane, last evening,

states that Gen. Scott is there—that Gen. Gaines retired from Fort Drane before Scott arrived -that whilst at the Withlacoochee, Powell, Jumper, and Abel, were in camp suing for peace -that they were tired of fighting. The Indians have moved their women and children about 40 miles from the late battle ground. Gen. Scott had the offer of 1000 Creek Indians, which he accepted-they were to be with him in 20 days." No doubt the war is ended before this.

[From the Courier & Enquirer.]

We cut the following postcript from an ar-ticle in the Augusta, Geo., Courier of the 21st inst. The article is a condensed account of the nterview between Gen. Gaines and Oseola. given in this paper yesterday, and the postcript it will be seen is grounded on a later letter re-ceived from Savannah. To what degree of evilence it is entitled, we have not the means of

P. S. Since writing the above, we have just been informed that the P. S. of the letter from Savannah, from a very respectable source, states We have ositively, that a treaty has been made. o doubt of it, and believe Oseola's motives in seeking an interview with Gaines, have been mis-We believe he was honest, and acted from the belief, that, from the force that was approaching, farther hostilities on his part was more than useless, and hoped in time thus to avoid the storm, which was already howling around his head.

Daring Outruge .- On Monday night Mr. Geo. W. Bruen, of Bleecker street, (President of the Board of Assistants, in 1824,) retired to bed and went to sleep, from which he was awakened by a stiffing sensasion, and found his bed room filled with smoke. He immediately got out o bed, and was proceeding down stair, when he discovered that the house had been broken open, robbed of whatever plate or other atticles insovered that the notice had been noted in average technis hold the sales of the public open, robbed of whatever plate or other articles the robbers could lay their hand on, and then set on fire. Though an immence quantity of smoke was emitted from a carpet which had been set act. - Cour. & Eng.

Jamaica Rail Road. Relative to the Common Schools of the cit of Brooklyn To incorporate the New-Utrecht Dock and

Steam-Boat Company—this bill was opposed by Mr. PATTERSON and laid on the table. The annual the charter of the city of Rochester. PROCEEDS OF THE PUBLIC LANDS. Mr. BRADISH addressed the House as fol-

Mr. SPEAKER-I hold in my hand a Preamble Ind Resolutions upon a subject of deep interest to the people both of this State and of this coun-try. In thus bringing to the attention of this House a subject so important and so interesting to the people, it may be permitted me thus early

to invoke, in its consideration, a spirit of cando and deliberation, due as well to the nature of the and deliberation, due as well to the harder of the subject, as it is in harmony with our responsibi-lities as representatives of the people. I may, therefore, confidently indulge the hope that in our final disposition of this important matter, no other considerations may have influence, than such as commeed themselves to us both as members of this House and as citizens of this State.

ourse, lie upon the table. Preamble and Resolutions were then The read as follows:--

WHEREAS, he United States, in entering into 'Articles of Confederation and perpetual Uni n,' encountered serious impediments, arising from the claims of several of the States to the extenive unoccupied territory within their respective hartered limits; as well as from the views en ertained by other States in relation to such

laims: And whereas the Congress of the United States, anxious to remove those impediments did, on the 6th day of September, 1780, resolve among other things, "that it be earnestly recom mended to those States who have claims to the western country, to pass such laws, and give their Delegates in Congress such powers, as may eff. ctually remove the only obstacle to a fina ratification of the Articles of Confederation'

And whereas Congress, on the 10th day o October, 1780, and before any State had, in pur suance of its earnest request, made any cession of its territorial claims to the United States, did also resolve, "that the unappropriated Lands that might be ceded or relinquished to the Unit-

ed States, by any particular State, pursuant to the recommendations of Congress of the 6th of September, 1780, should be disposed of for the common benefit of the United States &c." and 'that the said lands should be granted or settled

at such times and under such regulations as should thereafter be agreed on by the United States in Congress assembled, or any nine of And whereas several of the States, New-York being the first, animated by a spirit of con-ciliation, and a patriotic desire to remove the impediments which existed to a cordial union and co-operation of all the States in the accomplish in pursuance of the earnest solicitation for Con Spain.

in pursuance of the earliest solution of Con-gress, make large cessions of territory to the U-nited States, upon the conditions, and for the uses, declared by Congress in its resolution of the 10th of October, 1780; and which, by the express terms of the cession, were to be consid ered "as a common fund for the use and benefi of such of the United States as had become, o should become, members of the Confederation Federal Alliance of the said States, and were to be faithf lly disposed of for that purpose, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever;" and which cessions proceeded not more from a spirit f conciliation than a sense of justice, and were induced by the consideration that as by the unit ed exe tions and the common blood and trea. sure of the whole People of the United States

them:

those immense tracts of fertile and valuable Lands had been wrested from the British crown, so ought they to be considered as the con domain, and to enure to the common benefit of And whereas the territory acquired by treaties with France and Spain, embracing Louisiana

and the Floridas, were paid for out of the com-mon treasure of the United States, which had been drawn from the people either by direct or in-direct taxation, and is, therefore, and of right ought to be, the common property of the whole people of the United States, to be held and disposed of for their benefit:

And whereas it appears, from returns of the Treasury Department that there is now in the Treasury upwards of thirty millions of dollars, of which twenty millions, five hundred and seventy one thousand, one hundred and twenty five dollars and seventy five cents are the pro-ceeds of the sales of the public lands; and that

jodging of the sales of the public lands, and that jodging of the future by the past, there will be in the Treasury, on the 1st day of January next, upwards of filly millions of dollars; and that the average receipts from the sales of the public

fire to, it had not as yet, fortunately, burst timated that, after all proper expenditures for into flames, and was soon extinguished with ut the ordinary purposes of the government, and of the miscreants who perpetrated this diapolical for putting the nation in an attitude of com-of the miscreants who perpetrated this diapolical plete defence, both by land and by sea, there will still remain a large surplus, exceeding the

APPOINTMENTS by the Governor and Senate-

man, Dan'l W. Mills, commissioners of deeds: Nich's Bleecker, Jr., Alex'r H. Lovett, Philip The Resolutions being concurrent will of S. Van Ingen, notaries public; Wm. L. Osborne, justice of the peace; Hezekiah Howe, inspector of lumber; Jas. A. Buckbee, inspector of distilled spirits.

Chenango-Chas. York, judge county courts. Erie-Sylvanus Russell, inspector of beef and pork.

Genesee-Alden S. Stevens, John Chatfield, Rufus H. Smith, judges county courts. Jefferson-Isaac H. Bronson, superintendent

county court. Kings-Jos. Dean, Jno. G. Murphy, justices of the municipal court of the city of Brooklyn.

Madison--Chs. Stebbins, bank commissioner. Orange-Ambrose S. Murray, Chs. Cushman, notaries public: Richard Jennings, Stephen Dusenbury, Dan'l Olmstead, Jos. Knapp, Arch'd Bell, Adam H. Linsabaugh, auctioneers.

Rensselaer-Wm. B. Slocum, Chauncey Ives. inspector of beef and pork; Dan'l S. Gleason, Henry W. Strong, N. Howard, jr., Jacob L. Lane, Francis Adancourt, Giles B. Keliogg, Chs. M. Davis, comm'rs of deeds.

BURGEREIN

DIED.

At Rochester, on Friday evening last, Mrs. ANGELINA , wife of Wm. W. Mumford, Esq. aged 29 years. At Belvior, his seat, in Albemarle, (Virginia,) on the 18th instant, the Hon. HUGH NELSON,

aiter a short but severe illness. Mr. Nelson had spent too large a portion of

his life in conspicuous public stations, not to be well known throughout his country. He was successively a member of the Legislature of Virginia, Speaker of the House of Delegates, a Judge of the General Court, a member of the and minister reenpotienant the Jinised States

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor-Though I am an inveterate enemy to the impositions practised on the public by pedlars of patent trapsticks, I think myself and every other citizen, the more in duty bound to encourage, at least by approbation, such inventions as show, on inspection, and more especially on being duly tested by experiments, that they are calculated to lessen the burden of severe labor. of to render labor more productive.

In fulfilment of this duty. I beg leave to say, through the medium of your paper, that I have examined and wit nessed the operation of a washing and wringing machine, invented and constructed by Mr. John Snider, and now being exhibited at Mr. Bement's, and several other principal hotels in this city, and can truly say that if there is any perfection in labor-saving machinery, I think this machine makes it. I would earnestly recommend to those who have or have not been imposed upon y any of the thousand and one washing machines with which the country has been infested, to examine this machine, and witness its operations, after which I need not request them to judge for themselves. To those who have not sufficient faith to take the trouble, I beg leave to state what I know by occular demonstration, that it will wash shirts perfectly clean and wring them in less than one minute each, and all other articles in proportion, and that the most delicate articles of dress, composed of cambric or lace, with buttons, hooks and eyes, or any other usual appendage, can be washed by it with perfect safety, and with less wear than can be done by hand; and that I have no hesitation in saying that if this invention meets the encouragement it deserves, it will

S. BLYDENBURGH.

Having one of the above machines in operation at my otel, and witnessed the operation, I cheerfully concur in the above statement, and have no hesitation in recom mending it to the public

Bement's Hotel, March 21, 1836.

C. N. BEMENT. ap1 1t*

THE subscriber wants to hire a young unmarried man to assist in the management of a farm in Sara-toga co. To a solver, industrious man, understanding uis bosiness, the highest wages will be given. Enquire at 385 South Market street. mb3 dlwctf GEO. A. HOYT.

[From the Journal of Commerce.] LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Roscoe, Capt. Delano, we have received English papers to Feb. 26th inclu-

Except the re-organization of the French Ministry and the execution of Fieschi, and his accomplices, they contain nothing of special interest.

In the British House of Commons, Feb. 19, Lord Dudley Stuart made a long and animated address relative to the encroachments of Russia, and concluded by moving an address to the Crown, for the treaty of Constantinople of the 8th of July, 1833, called the treaty of Hoonkiar 'Skelessi, the treaty of St. Petersburgh, of the 29th of January, 1834, the correspondence between this Government and the Governments of Russia and Turkey relative to those treaties, and the correspondence with the Government of Russia relating to the remonstrances made by England against the conduct pursued by Russia towards Poland. The debate was continued by several gentlemen. The result was, that so for its fall, the wretched criminal was a headless much of the motion as related to the Treaty of corpse.

Severe gales had been experienced in various parts of England, particularly on the 16th and 17th of Feb. At Scarborough, fifteen persons volunteered to go to the assistance of a vessel in distress; the boat which they were in was upset, and eleven of them were drowned. "We regret to learn," says a London paper, "that upwards of forty vessels, according to Lloyd's lessly—I have declared the truth." As soon books, have been driven on shore, and totally lost, principally on the east coast, during the the melancholy office, and Fieschi joined gales which have prevailed for the last three or his comracs in guilt and misforturne in another four days."

MINISTRY.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The French Ministerial arrangements have tude, except when the cavalry were abliged to repel somewhat rudely the pressure of the iteur of Monday, five Royal Ordinances, by crowd.

which M. Thiers is appointed President of the Connoil and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Count Montalivet, Minister of the Interior: M. Sauzet Minister of Justice and Keeper of the Seals; M. Passy, Minister of Commerce; and M. Pelet de la Lozere, Minister of Public Instruction. No allusion being made to the other departments of State, it is understood that Marshal Maison, Ad-miral Duperre, and Count D'Argout, remain as formerly, Ministers of War, Marine and Finance Departments.

The most material part of the new arrangements-the selection of Messrs. Sanzef and Passey, for the departments to which they have been respectively named—having been matter of pretty general notoriety in Paris for some days past, the ordinances have taken no one by sur-PARIS, Feb. 22.

It was expected this morning that the an-nouncement about the Ministry would have renouncement about the Ministry would have re-vived the market and raised prices, but from the far as you are concerned." Though this last deopening of the Bourse the three per cents were done at Sof. 90c. They have since receded to 80f. 80c. sellers. The Spanish stocks are rather worse, it having been reported that the Carlists occupy the heights of Portugallette, and that they have carried some artillery to the spot .--Actives 471: Passives 151.

[From the Gazette des Tribunaux and Galignani's afternoon edition, Feb. 19.]

PEPIN. This morning at 10 minutes past 8 o'clock, the awful sentence of the law was carried into effect upon Fieschi and his accomplices.

At 7 o'clock the executioner, accompanied by nine of his assistants, arrived at the prison of the Luxembourg, and exhibited to the Gover-nor the order for the execution. He was immediately conducted to the hall where the preparations were to be made.

Fieschi came out first, attended by his keephis head high, and casting his eyes on every object around him, and he took his seat on the bench, as he was told, without saying a word. manner." The next moment he was a corpse. bench, as he was told, without saying a word. When his hands were about to be tied behind his When his hands were about to be field behind his back, he requested that they should not be field very tight. Several times during that operation showed the slightest emotion of fear or horror,

had been left open for them to be seen by the public as much as possible. They all three descended with the same calmness they had shown during the prepara-

Pepin was the first to descend from his vehi-

cle. He mounted the scaffold with a firm step, and exhibited in his entire deportment a degree of calmness and resignation that formed a strong contrast with the weakness and irresolution displayed by him during the trial. On reaching the fatal platform he bowed to the assembled multitude, resigning himself into the hands of the executioner, and in another moment ceased

The appearance of the next prisoner (Morey who ascended the scaffold excited an intensely painful feeling among the populace. His age, his physical infirmities, and his venerable gran hairs, seemed to command respect, in spite even of the terrible charges made against him, and the conclusive evidence of his guilt, which he was now on the point explaing with his life.— In consequence of his extreme debility, he was actually lifted on the scaffold by the execution and almost before the countless and breath

It was now Fieschi's turn to brave the em-Hoonkiar'Skelessi was agreed to; the rest was brace of death, with which he had long boasted his readiness to form companionship. He mounhis readiness to form companionship. The moun-ted the steps leading to the scaffold without the slightest symptom of faltering or wavering, at-attended by the ecclesiastical who had accom-panied him from the prison. Arrived on the platform, he whispered a few words in the ear of his reverend attendant, and then embraced him warmly. He then said a few words to the crowd, but on account of the distance we were as the priest by whom he was attended had quitworld.

The entire of the fatal ceremony occupied but RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE FRENCH the brief space of five minutes, it being exactly that time after 8 o'clock when the reeking axe fell upon the last of the oriminals. Not the slightest disorder was manifested by the multi-

> ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. [From Galignani s Messenger of the 20th.] M. Vassal, a commissionary of police, expressly deputed for the purpose, went to Pepin and his confessor on their alighting at the scaf-fold, and said—"Mr. Pepin, your last moment is

nigh. You have no further interests of your own to consult, and you ought to declare the whole truth, as your confessor must have re-commended you to do. If you have any further revelations to make. I am ready to listen to ther revelations to make, I am ready to fister to you." Pepin, with a steadiness which has never been shaken, replied—"I have nothing to add to the depositions I have already made. I have said all I have to say. I die an innocent victim to infamous machinations. I recommend my wife and children." M. Vassal renewed his exhortations, saying "there is still time. If you have any revelations to make, you may yet make claration might give a gleam of hope to Pepin, he

Gallard with affection, kissed the crucifix, and rising his eyes towards heaven, said with a firm voice, "I crave pardon a thousand times. crave pardon of God." He then ascended th ni's afternoon edition, Feb. 19.] EXECUTION OF FIESCHI, MOREY AND PEPIN PEPIN Revenue And State ment afterwards he was no more. Morey' turn came next. "Oh, my God," he said; "then it is obout to be finished at last." He also em braced the confessor, kissed the crucifix, and gave himself to the four assistants, who suported him up to the scaffold. "Take courage, said one of them to him. "It is not courage, replied he instantly, "it is disease which ren ders me unable to support myself." Such was his self possession, that he made a voluntary movement of his head to undo the string which He came out with a careless air, holding head high, and casting his eyes on every ob-endeavored to tear open the button holes, Mo-

he exclaimed, "It is too tight, you hurt me; I but continued to converse with those around im till the assistant executioner laid his hands

EVENING JOURNAL

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1836. PEOPLE'S TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT, William Henry Harrison.

> FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Francis Granger.

TT The Editor of the Argus groans audibly in relation to the result of the contested North Carolina Election. He was ill prepared for such disappointment, and with great difficulty suppresses his indignation at the Southern Jackson nen who refused to go "the whole hog" with the Regency Members on the vote to admit Newland to the seat. But we entreat our neighbor to be consoled. The question is now in safe hands. The people will say which of the gentlemen is their Representative.

IP The Anti-Monopolists-or as the State Printer designates them: the "Loco Focos" have nominted Alexander Ming, Jr. as their candidate for Mayor. The Charter Election takes place on Tuesday of next week.

Hudson River Navigation .- There was an indication, this morning, that Gen. Jack Frost, by whom we have been for months beleaguered, is bout to raise his seige. In other words, the ice true, as reported, that the river is breaking up at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Hudson, we shall, in all the present week, have a free navi-

P. S.-Since the above was written, the Ice, at intervals, has moved about half a mile, but we have no belief that it will go off entirely with-

out rain The Mohawk has not yet broken up

Black River Canal. - The bill providing for the onstruction of this Canal had its final reading in the Senate to-day, and passed by a vote of 17 to 10. This bill passed the Assembly last year, and will, we doubt not, find equal favor with the present intelligent and liberal House.

IF We have three New-York mails containing nuch more matter than we can find room for to-day.

DFWe were gratified to find the Hon. A. H. TRACY, who has been confined by indisposition to his room for several weeks, in his seat this norning.

Increase of the Army .- A bill was reported to the Senate a few days since, adding two Reginents of Infantry to the regular army.

TFOur subscribers on the Pier, and in Quay street, if the water should continue to rise, will please send to the Office for their papers.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CONTESTED ELECTION. The following is the vote on the question declaring that Mr. GRAHAM, the sitting member,

was not entitled to the seat:-Yeas--Messrs. Anthony, Ash, Barton, Bean, Bockee, Boon, Bouldin, Bovee, Boyd, Brown, Buchanan, Burns, Bynum, Cambreleng, Carr, Buchanan, Burns, Byndin, Chapman, Catri, Casey, Chaney, Chapman, Chapin, Cleveland, Coffee, Coles, Connor, Craig, Cramer, Cush-man, Davis, Doubleday, Dromgoole, Effner, Fairfield, Farlin, French, W. K. Fuller, Gal-braith, James Garland, Gillett, Grantland, Ha-ley, J. Hall, Hamer, Hannagan, S. S. Harrison, C. Harrison, Hawae, Hawkins, Haynes, A. G. Harrison, Hawes, Hawkins, Haynes, Henderson, Holsey, Hopkins, Howard, Hub-ley, Huntington, Ingham, Jabez Jackson, Jar-vis, J. Johnson, R. M. Johnson, Cave Johnson, J. W. Jones, B. Joues, Kennon, Kilgore, Kinnard, Klingensmith, Lane, Lansing, G. Lee,

Bio Grande, or leave them on the field of battle, home again,

play checkmate with the wing of the Mexican army, under Gen. Urres, lately encamped at San Mr. Hawkins said, he had r

Congressional Proceedings.

[From the New York Courier & Enquirer.] IN SENATE.-THURSDAY, March 31.

EXPUNCING RESOLUTION. Mr. Morris presented a preamble and sundry resolutions of the General Assembly of Ohis, approving of the President's conduct in relation to the removal of the deposites from the Bank of the United States, and instructing their Sena-tors to expunge from the Journals of the Senate, the resolutions thereon condemnatory of the esident for such removal.

After some remarks from Mr. Morris in favor of the resolution, as now representing the opin-ion of the majority of the people of Ohio on the bject involved, as well as upon the right of about to raise his seige. In other words, the ice opposite this city moved some ten rods. The river is up full banks, and rising gradually. If it be true, as reported, that the river is breaking up to Norman and Hudson we ion as to what his duty should be, in reference to the instruction and to the act which he was ired to do. He would ever take that manly and independent course which would become the representative of a free, manly, and indebe represented to a first, and y, and hith-berlo done, intending neither to be swayed or bent by any feeling of a personal character, from

the course he had hitherto pursued. Mr. Morris said he would gladly have been

spared the presentation of the memorial. It owever re-affirmed the right of instruction in gislatures, and which he insisted it was the duty of the Senator instructed to obey. He left the results to the people, fully sensible of their iltimate discrimination, judgment and decision. Mr. Ewing considered that his colleague had travelled out of the record for the purpose of attacking him, and this it was which induced him to notice remarks which appeared to have been penned and conned with much care. He denied the right of a legislature to control their Senator, or that they should be deemed his constituency. The people were his constituents. He would put a case: suppose a Senator was appointed by the Governor of a State, would he be deemed the constituen' of such Senator, or would the people, whose agent only he was? Again, would such Governor's instructions be

binding, contrary to the wishes of the people? He apprehended not; and he also apprehended, that whatever might be in the Constitution of other States as to the right of instruction, such a right was not granued by the Constitution of Ohio to her legislature, and he knew that there

was a reservation therein, that all powers not expressly delegated, remained with the people. In this light he was willing to meet his colleague, and leave the result to the people of Ohio. The resolution &c. were ordered to be printed

and laid on the table. Mr. Linn presented similar resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Missouri, also stating that they approved of the bill introduced for the purpose of graduating and reducing the price of the public lands; they disapproved of the bill introduced to distribute the nett proceeds arising from the sale thereof; and they considered the public services of Mr. T. H. Benton as entitling him to every mark of their favor. &c. The resolutions were ordered to be printed.

The resolutions were ordered. PUBLIC LANDS. Mr. Walker obtained leave to introduce a bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands, in favor only of actual settlers—to estab-lish a general and standing pre-emption law. Provide for the sale and entry of all the public lands in forty acrelots, and to equalize the grants of public lands are more the new States in which were ordered. The question recurred on seconding the call for the previous question; Ayes 89—noes 47. Mr. Williams of N. C. called for the veas and ito which were ordered. Mr. Williams of N. C. called for the veas and ito which were ordered. And the question for the veas and to not the guestion of taking the main ques-tion which were ordered. And the question for the veas and to not the question of taking the main ques-tion which were ordered. And the question for the veas and to ordered. Mr. Williams of N. C. called for the veas and to not he question of taking the main ques-tion which were ordered. And the question hav-ing been taken, the House seconded the call for the previous question; Ayes 89—noes 47. Mr. Williams of N. C. called for the veas and to nothe were ordered. And the question of taking the main ques-tion which were ordered. And the question in the taken were ordered. And the question in the taken were the question of taking the main ques-tion which were ordered. And the question hav-to contend with famine and the too, up to the to contend with famine and the too of the family of the taken were family and the question to the previous question to the family of the family of

The provisional government of Texas being should be paid. If such was to be the rule of acinformed of the contest, an immediate draft of one third of all Texians capable of bearing arms was crdered by the acting Governor. But so eager were the Texians in general for their prompt and certain triumph, that when the orceive the new testimony which Mr. Graham had in his possession; and if the testimony was rejected, then that the main question as to the rights of the parties, should, in like manner, be er reached Matagorda, not one third only but would receive regularly his \$8 per day and exall able bodied citizens volunteered. Numerous companies were immediately on the march to San Antonio, to drive the Mexicans beyond the taken without debate. To this the majority would not listen. They had not the firmness to reject the testimony, at that moment within the reach of the House, nor the *liberality* to adopt If a contest took place and the They will act on the offensive in their future house awarded the seat to the party contesting, t. They could not bring up their troops, with all their discipline, to this destructive charge.erations. We are happy to learn that Doct. Grant is money should be paid; and in such a case he If brought to the vote, they knew that this tesnot killed: he, Col. Johnson and another were should make no objectica. But when the House saved. It appears that Grant and some 20 or had denied the right of the contesting party 30 others had gone out on a scouting party, and had approched too near the invading army.— It to the seat and had said that he was not properly. legally and legitimately the representatives of They were immediately attacked by a column the people, how could it be made out that he had performed public service for which he was The Texians have abandoned Copano, and fortified Labadic or Goiad, higher up. There the constitution nor the laws would sanction are now 700 men stationed there, well prepared such a proceeding. It would be a mere volunwith artillery and ammunition; and disposed to tary donation of so much money, without any

Mr. Hawkins said, he had no evidence to advance for the adoption of this resolution, but that which his conscience furnished; and that that which his conscience furnished; and this pointed out to him that the payment of this money was manifestly just. There could be no to a seat on the floor. This was lost—ayes 99 to a seat on the floor. This was lost—ayes 99 stronger case presented! Mr. Hardin said, that although he had enter-

tained the opinion that Mr. Newland was not elected, and that Mr. Graham was, still it appeared, by the vote of the House, that there was nuch difficulty in ascertaining who was the e lected party. At any rate this was a bona fide contest. Whenever he thought that a man came here without any just ground for contesting an election, but merely to get his \$8 per day, he would vote against him: but, on the contrary whenever he believed that there were plausible rounds for the contest, he would vote in favor payment. In the present case, he thought was no ground to say that it was a mere colorable pretext to get money. In the case of Potter and Robbins, in the Senate, both parties had been paid, although it had been decided that Mr. Robbins was entitled to a seat. Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, said that the amount of

noney depending on the adoption of this resoution was a matter of no consideration: but the precedent which it would establish was one of cal intolerance and proscription. The Albary ed by consequences of which gentlemen did not seem entirely aware. The government had been in existence nearly fifty years; nearly every seson there had been a contested election in the them, Gentlemen, you are mistaken! sceptre has departed from Judah." House of Representatives: and from that day t

the present, there had not been a case in which the contestor had been paid, who did not get his seat and who came here without a certificate.— At least, he thought it was important for the House to pause, and look at the consequences of such a vote. If Mr. Newland could have the pay, without the principle on which it was a-warded going on to the Journals of the House, e (Mr. V.) would vote for it with pleasure. But, establish the principle, and there would be no end to contested elections. The adoption of the resolution, would be precisely like the abide by any movements or arangements relative to the Indians that Gen. Gaines might make and, accordingly, no regard would have been ion. The case of Potter and Robbins rested on paid by the former to the flag of truce, sent in s own peculiar principle, and was an excepted to the latter by the enemy, had Gen. Scott been ready to move directly against Powell. Until It was the principle in this House and who brought the certificate of election, should the arrival, however, at Fort Drane, of sufficient upplies, and also the arrival at Tampa Bay of e paid. In the case referred to, each party prought certificates, under the seal of the State Major Lindsay, with his force of 700, the cam-paign cannot commence—tho' it must needs be a f Rhode Island, that each party was elected .-short one in one of three ways-either the ene-That was not a question of fact, but of constitu-tional law; and the Senate placed their decision my must fight (in which case he must be on the ground, that it was a case of a character which took it out of the ordinary current of such into the Ever Glades, far down south-an in cases. It was certainly competent for this House to pay Mr. Newland; the great objection was, the dangerous principle to be established. After some further debate, Mr. Hamer moved

the previous question. Mr. Evans, of Maine moved to lay the resoution on the table; and called for the yeas and hays on that motion, which were ordered. And the question on the motion to lay the re-olution on the table was taken and lost.

The question recurring on seconding the call for the previous question, some desultory conversation arose: when the hour of one having arrived, Mr. Graves called for the order of the

Hr. Hawkins moved to suspend the rule, in order to proceed with the consideration, which motion prevailed. Ayes 105—noes 51. So the rule was suspended. The question recurred on seconding the call for the previous question; and the curvitient call

So the resolution was adopted.

I for as many months, if they had so chosen, they Legislative Proceedings. offered a resolution proposing, by way of com promise, that the question should be immediate taken, without debate, on the motion to

IN SENATE -MONDAY, April 4, 1836. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. GANSEVOORT-Against the Construc-ion of a Bridge over Harlaem River. By Mr. VAN SCHAICK-Of Mayor &c. of

New York, to invest them with the title to cer-tain lands, for the improvement of the Centre Market.

REPORTS.

By Mr. WAGER-Aguinst a Bank at Oxford, Chenango county.

in brought to the vote, they knew that this tes-timony would be admitted; and if admitted, Mr. GANSEVOORT called for the final question Mr. Graham would have been sustained in his on the bill to IMPROVE THE NAVIGATION seat by a majority of more than fifty. Their OF THE ALBANY BASIN.

seat by a majority of more than *Jg/g*. Then of THE ADART DASK. salvation consisted in urging the previous ques-tion, by means at which all amendments were believed an opening in the Pier as contemplated cut off, and the vote as to the new testimony evaded. At length, about half past six o'clock, Mr. VAN SCHAICK apprehended no such result

the minority consented to come to the vote, and the previous question was carried. There were *two* resolutions on which the house was now called to vote: First—That Mr. Graham is not entitled to a seat on the could be made with entire security. Besides, floor. This was carried in the affirmative—ayes it was almost universally conceded that the pro-114, noes 87. Second. That Mr. Newland is entitled accommodation of commerce. The opinion of

the committee who had had the subject in charge moes 100. So the House have decided that neither of them is duly elected, and the subject is again re-ferred to the people. No language can describe or depict the chagrin, No language can describe or depict the chagrin, disappointment, mortification and dismay, which spread through the ranks of what was, but a few vision by which they might be indemnified.

minutes previous, an overbearing, oppressive, and haughty majority. But it would be far more difficult to speak of the gallant and trium-phant minority, in terms sufficiently laudatory. Mr. MAISON enquired if the Senator wished time to come? Mr. L. BEARDSLEY- replied that he did; and

They have indeed defended the rights of the peo-ple, and the sacredness of the ballot-box, with a the bill.

zeal, a perseverance and bravery, which nothing Mr. MAISON said with such a provision he but the justice of their cause could have inspir- could not vote for any bill, and hoped that no Mr. MAISON said with such a provision he ed. Great praise is due to the honorable men who, scorning the tranmels of party, refused to record their votes in favor of Mr. Newland, as being duly elected a member of the House.— BLE. The various documents adverse to this mea-

Mr. MAISON called for the reading of the re-This second defeat tends to prove that the ranks of the majority on great and vital questions, can port of the committee of the Senate on this question: after which, Mr. KEMBLE spoke at some length against the

Regency is losing its controlling power over the bill. House of Representatives; and if they continue M Mr. K. read several amendments which had to boast at Albany that they have a subservient mgjority at Washington, be pleased to say to bill. These amendments could not be adopted

The but by unanimous consent. If they were op posed, he said he would move to go into commit lee of the whole. Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer. Mr. MAISON opposed the amendments; and for

the purpose of testing the question, he was wil-ling the motion to go into committee of the whole should be taken. Mr. GANSEVOORT said these amendments were

MICANOPY, March 19. Sir—As my three last letters from and near his, and one from Fort Drane, may possibly fail to reach you, I proceed to recapitulate their con-tents, as nothing new has transpired since they were penned. Gen. Scott's orders rendered it, calculated to defeat the bill, and could not be carrie

carried. Mr. KEMBLE said he was reluctant to make the motion, but if his colleague (Mr. GANSEVORT) would not do so, he should, and now did move, that the bill be committed to the committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the amend.

Mr. Young supported it, and stated one or two reasons why some, if not all, the amendments ould be adopted.

After some further conversation, the motion commit was carried without opposition.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED. PROVIDING FOR THE CONSTRUCp) or he must surrender at once; or, last not ast, he must manage to get (and that quickly) TION OF THE BLACK RIVER CANAL, nd Erie Canal Feeder-ayes 17, noes 10, as

undated, and, in summer, fever-haunted cou Aues-Messrs. L. Beardsley, Downing, Fox, try. He is not supposed to be more than 800 strong-so Powell told Gaines. We have about Gansevoort, Griffin, Hubbard, Huntington, Kemble, Lawyer, Livingston, Mack, Maison, Seger, Spraker, Sterling, Wager, and Willes-1800 men here-200 of whom are 8 miles east of Fort Drane, (at Mr. Taver's) there not being sufficient supplies for them at the Fort. It is much to be feared the enemy may now be mov-

Noes-Messrs. Armstrong, J. Beardsley Beckwith, Bishop, Edwards, Hunter, Loomis, Powers, Van Schaick, and Young-10. J. Beardsley. ng down south, before we are prepared to attack iim. The time of most, indeed I believe, of all the volunteer force in the territory, (which is the whole force, bating about 11 or 1200 regulars,

Authorising Francis Sayre and his associates to supply the village of Catskill with pure and ne water. To make extracts from the Books of the

Comptroller and Treasurer presumptive evidence in suits of law. To repeal the act appointing Commissioners to lay out a road from the village of Poughkeep-

sie to Pine Plans in the county of Dutchess, passed May 8, 1835.

In relation to the village of Jordan.

THE ALBANY BASIN. The further reading of bills and the unfinished business, was laid upon the table, on motion of Mr. GANSEVOORT; when The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. HUBBARD in the Chair, took up the bill to im-

assistant executioners slackened the cord, and was proceeding to the his legs, when Fieschi said "Well, this very night I dreamt that you were

"Well, this very night I dreamt that you were tying my legs." While these sad preparations were going on, Fieschi continued talking with great volubility, addressing himself to every one around him whom he had known in the prison. He then held his head down for a moment, and appeared to be thinking; then assuming a solemn air, he said, "Why was I not killed in Russia, instead of coming to have my head cut off in my own

"Gentlemen, I request you will hear witness that I have bequeathed my head to M. Lavocat. that I have bequeathed my head to M. Lavocat. I have done so in writing, and I suppose the law requires that my will be respected. Where is the new where where we have a suppose the law for burial at their request. The others were the man whose business it will be to pick up my head? I tell him it shall not be his, but M. Lavocat's. Yes, my head belongs to M. Lavocat, my soul to God, and my body to the earth.---Now let the others be brought forth; let them be placed before me; I want to see them; this is

the day of my festivity." The executioner took hold of his arm, and assisted him to one of the three chairs placed against the wall. Morey was brought forward next, supported

by two of the keepers. His silence and immobility formed a striking contrast with Fieschi, who was placed opposite Morey, and did not cease talking. During the preparations that Morey was un-

dergoing in silence, a man was seen close to the pillar, in a gray great-coat, with a fur cap on his head, smoking his pipe. He appeared to be looking on as an indifferent spectator, and addressed a few words to his neighbors on the de-tails of this ceremony. This man was Pepin. On being called by the executioner, he placed himself on the side of Morey, took off his coat

and neckcloth, which he gave up to a keeper, saying, "Give these things to the Director;" and while his hands were being tied he continued smoking his pipe. His face did not show the least emotion; his voice was not altered; he spoke very little. But when the collar of his shirt was cut off, he turned towards Morey, and said, with a calm voice, "Well, my old Morey, it appears we are going together into the other world!" Mo-rey replied—"A little sooner or later, what does it matter?" A moment after Pepin cast his eyes on Fieschi. "Well, Fieschi," said he, smiling, "you are pleased, you are now oppo-site your friend, (checking himself,)-I mean your victim." your victim." Fieschi attempted to reply, but was prevented by the Abbe Grivel.

that remain to be told.'

place of execution. Each one was placed in a separate vehicle,

with a confessor and two gendarmes. The doors the three interested powers, by which they gua of the three vehicles were left open. Attended rantee to each other the peaceful possession of of the three vehicles were left open. Attended by a party of gendarmes and Municipal Guards their Polish provinces.' on horseback, the procession started from Loux-emboug at half past 7, for the place of execu-

tion. The melancholy cortege took the way of the Boulevards to the place of execution. A great display of the armed force had been deemed necessary by the government. There were 6,200 under arms, not including the numerous, agents to the police, who were so stationed as to pre-vent the curious from traversing the road thro' which the cortege was to pass. On every tree of the Boulevards and gardens adjacent commanding a view of them there perched from 10 to 15 persons. The dead walks along the Bou-levards were also crowned with crowds. We think it would be falling short of the number to estimate at 25,000 that of the curious who had taken their station from the extremity of the Luxembourg garden to that part of the Boulevard which adjoins the place of execution. The crowd would have been still more considerable, had not the precaution been taken of closing the external barriers.

Now and then Morey looked out of his vehicle, to see whether the scaffold was yet in sight. A few moments before the arrival of the cortage, the commissioners of the police on the Place St. Jaques allowed that portion of the crowd which was nearest to the portion of the crowd which was nearest to the very wide circle formed round the guillotine to take their station within that circle, which was instantly filled with about 3000 persons. The three vehicles soon made their appearance,

The three vehicles soon made their appearance, followed by those of the executioner and his as-sistants. All eyes were then fixed on the doors of the vehicles containing the condemned, which the vehicles containing the condemned, which

upon his shoulder as indicating that the fatal mo-

country? But I declare to you all who are here present, that I have done service to my country by stating the truth; I do not repent having done so, and I ought to serve as an example on the scaffold." The preparations being completed, Fieschi stood up and spoke thus: "Gentlemen, I request you will bear witness that L have been extended to M Lawreet

delivered for dissection.

[From the same edition.]

The head of Fieschi was examined yesterday at Bicetre, when it was found that, though the skull had been fractured by the bursting of the Underwood, Vinton, White, Whittlesey, L. barrels, the wound had not penetrated to the brain. This accounts for his having been able to

brain. This accounts for his having been able to descend from the room by the repe, and it is pos-sible that, if he had not been so much weakened by loss of blood, he would have effected his es-cape. The phrenologists have not discovered any remarkable indications on the skull. The Gazette des Tribunaux of the 21st, pub-lishes authentic copies of the interrogatories of Pepin, Fieschi, and Morey, by the President of the Court of Peers, subsequently to the condem-nation of the three convicts. It would seem from the additional explanations thus supplied by Penin, that he hed been made acquainted by Fieration of the three convicts. It would seem from the additional explanations thus supplied by Pepin, that he bed been made acquainted by Fie-schi himselt with his infernal plot some weeks be-fore any preparations were entered upon for its fore any preparations were entered upon for its execution; but Pepin has repeatedly declared, and his declarations to that effect are corrobora-ted by the last depositions of Fieschi himself, ted by the last depositions of Fieschi ninsen, that he used great exertions to dissuade Fieschi from his scheme, and had even destroyed the model of the infernal machine exhibited to him by Fieschi, in order to prevent the latter from con-Fieschi, in order to prevent the latter from con-Fieschi, in crder to prevent the latter from con-Fieschi in the proving several sev structing it. Pepin never saw Fieschi's infernal machine, and this seems to be sufficiently proved, but his own last declarations confirm the impres-sion which had already existed regarding his knowledge of what Fieschi was about to do. It seemshe (Pepin) told several persons a day or two before, and on the very morning of the 28th, that an attempt was to be made against the life of the King.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The Suabian Mercury observes, that "Aus At a quarter past 7 o'clock the preparations were finished. The condemned got up to be led to the fatal vehicle. Pepin, who continued which poncy is as far from permitting Russia to attempt to enlarge herself as from making to the is no other guilty man here besides himself." "I have done my duty," observed Fieschi, "and all I regret is not to have had 40 days more to live, in order to write a great number of thins claration to that effect has been made by the Ca that remain to be told." binet of Vienna, probably in concert with that of Berlin, and addressed to the great Courts. hall, and were taken through the garden to one of the furthest gates, where three vehicles were standing to receive and conduct them to the and, on the hand, to maintain Poland, conforma-bly to the treaty concluded at Munchengratz, by

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 27.

Circassians living here have lately received letters from their country, informing them that in November last a body of their cavalry, 8,000 strong, had crossed the Kuban, and had advanc-ed as for as Staripool, a town eight days' march from their frontiers. After a slight resistance, they rendered themselves masters of the town, and after pillaging, left to return home, carrying back along with them 300 of the principal inhabitants, and among them several Russian officers of high rank. This information may be looked upon as perfectly authentic.

SPAIN.

The Carlists have taken possession of Bel-meceda and Mercadillo, near Bilboa. The af-fair is represented as a glorious triumph, though the places are very inconsiderable and the garri-sons of both did not exceed 150 men. A letter from Santander, published in the Times, states, that Mina had taken a fortress in

Catalonia, situated on a precipitous rock, and called Santuario del Hort. He found 300 prisoners, Carlists and Catalonian rebels there; all of whom he had caused to be shot. This slaughter was perpetrated in revenge for the cruelty practised by the garrison of 150 Royalist priso-ners, who were thrown over the walls of the fortress down the rock, and dashed to pieces.

Capt. J. B. NICHOLSON, a distinguished offi-

Mann, Manning, Martin, J. Y. Mason, W. Mason, M. Mason, McKay, McKeon, McKim, McLane, Montgomery, Morgan, Muhlenberg, Owens, Page, Parker, Parks, Patterson, F Pierce, Dutse I. Pence, Phelps, John Rev.

your, Shinn, Sickles, Smith, Speight, Thomas, J. Thomson, Towns, Terrill, Wagener, Ward, Wardwell, Webster and Weeks-114.

Weeks—114. Nags—Messrs. Adams, C. Allan, H. Allen, Ashley, Bailey, Beale, Bell, Bond, Borden, Briggs, Bunch, John Calhoun, W. B. Calhoun, Campbell. Carter, G. Chambers, J. Chambers, *Childs*, Nath. H. Claiborne, Clark, Corwin, Crane, Cushing, Darlington, Deberry, Denny, Evans, Everett, Forester, P. C. Fuller, Rice, Garland, Granger, Graves, Grayson, Grennell, Griffin, H. Hall, Hard, Hardin, Harlan, Hazel-ter Hear, Houvil, Hunteman, Inverseof, Lunes tine, Hoar, Howell, Huntsman, Ingersolt, Janes, H. Johnson, Lawler, Lawrence, Lay, Luke Lea, Lewis, Lincoln, Love, Lucas, Lycn, S. Mason, Maury, McComas, McKennan, Mercer, Milli-gan, Morris, Patton, Pettigrew, Peyton, Pinckney, Reed, Rencher, Robertson, Rogers, Russell, A. H. Shepperd, Slade, Spangler, Stande-

Williams, S. Williams and Wise-87. The vote on the question declaring that Mr. NEWLAND was entitled to the seat, stood as follows:---

Yeas-Messrs. Anthony, Ash, Barton, Bean Bockee, Boon, Bovee, Boyd, Brown, Buchanan, Burns, Bynum, Cambreleng, Carr, Casey, Chaey, Chapin, Cleveland, Coffee, Coles, Craig, Cramer, Cushman, Davis, Doubleday, goole, Effner, Fairfield, Farlin, French, Wm. K. Fuller, Galbraith, J. Garland, Gillett, Grantland, Jones, Kennoc, Kilgore, Kinnard, Klingansmith, Lane, Lansing, Gideon Lee, Joshua Lee, Thom-as Lee, Leonard, Job Mann, Martin, J. Y. Ma-son, Wm. Mason, McKeon, McKim, McLene, Speight, Thomas, J. Thomson, Towns, Turrill, Vanderpoel, Wagener, Ward, Wardwell, and

Pandarpole, Wagher, Wara, Waracet, and Weeks—99. Nays—Messrs. Adams, C. Allan, H. Allen, Ashiey, Bailey, Beale, Bell, Bond, Bordon, Bouldin, Briggs, Banch, J. Calhoun, Wm. B. Calhoun, Campbell, Carter, Geo.Chambers, John Chambers, Chapman, Childs, Nat. H. Claiborne, Denior Chambers, Denior Denior Denior Denior Denior

Clark, Connor, Corwin, Crane, Cushing, Dar-lington, Deberry, Denny, Evans, Everett, For-ester, *Philo C. Fuller*, Rice Garland, *Granger*, Graves, Grayson, Grennell, Griffin, Hiland, Hannegan, Hard, Hardin, Harlan, Samuel S. Harrison, Hardi, Harding, Harderson, Hore-riopkins, Howel, Huntsman, Ingersoll, Janes, Jarvis, J. W. Jones, Lawler, Lawrence, Lay, Jarvis, J. W. Jones, Lawier, Lawrence, Lay, Luke Lea, Lewis, Lincoln, Love, Loyall, Lu-cas, Lyon, Manning, Sampson, Mason, Mau-rey, McCarty, McComas, McKay, McKennan, Mercer, Milligan, Morris, Patton, Pettigrew, Peyton, Reed, Rencher, Robertson, Rogers Russell, Schenck, A. H. Shepperd, Slade, Span gler, Standefer, Steele, Storer, Taliaferro, Wad-dy Thompson, Underwood, Vinton, Webster, White, Whittlesey, L. Williams, S. Williams,

and Wise-100 The names of the New York members are in italic. Messrs. Hunt, Mann, Moore, and Taylor were absent. Mr. Beardsley, had resigned.

[From the New-Orleans Bee.] LATE FROM TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17. The schr. W. A. Turner, arrived yesterday in days from Matagorda. Through the politeness f Capt. Brookfield, we have obtained the pariculars of the late seige by the Mexicans of San Antonio de Behar, as ascertained at Matagorda

when he left. The besieging army was commanded by Gen-erals Sesima and Cos. It consisted of 40 com-panies of infantry, numbering at an average of 60 or 70 men each; and of about 1500 cavalry under Folisalos-with 500 mules and baggage of all kinds. These were seen and numbered by Capt. Dermit of the Texian army, previous to

The assault on the fort of Alamo in the town

public lands among the new States in which read, and he moved to refer it to a select com- nays 74. So the House determined that the mittee to be raised for the purpose of considering it. Mr. Clay said, if it was usual in the body, h

would have been justice. In moving the instant in the aff rejection of such a bill, believing as he did, that nays 54. this proposition was adopted, there would be little or nothing left of their common property-

States. He trusted the subject would be refer-red to their usual standing committee on public lands, who were cognisant of, and competent to present a report on the subject. He asked the yeas and nays, which were ordered. Mr. Walk-er said his object was to do something for the most meritorious class in the community, as respected the West-the Squatters-whom he re-gretted to have so often heard spoken of in derision; he would undertake hereafter, according to every rule of mathematics, to prove, that his bill was not antagonistical to the bill introduced by the honorable Senator from Kentucky, and that on the contrary it would tend to increase the surplus to be divided.

After, a desultory debate ensued, in which After, a descriftory denote ensued, in which Messrs. Black, Calhoun, King, Ewing, of Ohio, and Buchanan participated. Mr. Calhoun moved to refer the hill to the Committee on Public Lands. The motion was negatived. Yeas 19, nays 23, and the bill was ordered to be referred to a

e ect committee. On motion of Mr. Walker, the Vice Presi-

dent was authorised to appoint such select com-mittee, and to consist of five members. STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The bill for the admission of Michigan into the

Union was taken up. Mr. Southard opposed it, principally on the ground, that aliens had been admitted to vote by the constitution adopted by the Michigan Conrention, and which he contended, was contrary to the ordinance passed by Virginia, in 1787, for the regulations of the N. W. Territory then

be delegates in convention hereafter to be elected to modify and amend their constitution."

shall proceed to appoint in such manner as the egislature thereof may direct, the number of ectors of President and Vice President, of the

Resolved that the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making appropriation for holding treaties was set aside, and the seat was vacated; and with certain tribes of Indians residing in the vi-cinity of Green Bay in Brown County, with those of Crawford County, and those on the reserve in Des Moines County, who have express-ed or may express a willingness to cede lands to the United States, and for the removal of those

Mr. Hawkins, from the Committee on Elec-

tions, reported the following resolution: Resolved, That the Clerk of the House pay to David Newland, esq. the same compensation per diem and mileage, as is allowed to members of Congress; computing from the day of presenting his petition to the House contesting the elec-tion of James Graham, esq., to the 29th inst., the engagement. The Texians in the fort were infantry and some cavalry for foraging expedi-tions, under the command of Colonels Bowie and Travers, numbering about 200.

The assume on the fort of Alamo in the town of San Antonic commenced about 3 P. M. on the 25th of February, the Mexican amp hoising a black flag aloft as indicating no quarters. The granted on the fort, made them ply with dread the free solution ought to be adopted. What was the principle involved? Under our government, no man was to receive money unparted before the shot. The Mexicans surrounded the fort on all sides were they sation all sides were they sation all sides were they sation? He have a call of the House, &c. on each of which are called of the was entitled to remuneration within two miles, after leaving 500 of their committion, the House would establish the principle, and establish the principle. The work of the interval the town, and retire to an encampment within two miles, after leaving 500 of their committion. The House would establish the principle. The minority possessed the power of continuent of the fort. The source of the fort. Mr. Underwood, of Kv., said, that the report

And the question "Shall the main question be the public lands are situated; which bill was now taken," was put and carried-Yeas 101, remained with Scott and the old General jourmain question should now be put, And the main question, namely, on the ado

should and doubtless do know-slip between Eu-stis and Lindsay in one night-should they find the fight too hot-and cool themselves amid the refreshing waters of the Ever Glades, for the next 6 or 7 months. All will have been removin the affirmative, by yeas and nays-yeas 124, THE NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Wherever I have been I have found the peo-On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the house resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Horner in the chair, ple (as indeed you may suppose) picketed. Here are numerous families living in huts within the

It will be a long while before this and

the south eastern (seaboard) portion of Florida.

hall look up again. From the Savannah Georgian, March 24. IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

FROM THE FLORIDA WAR. MICANOPY, March 19.

f course, out of the question that he should

will expire in about 5 weeks-ample time how-

ever for putting down the enemy, should he be

ome-at-a-ble. The 500 Georgia Creeks, hour-y expected, to co-operate with Scott, may serve

on the bill making ordinary appropriations for the naval service of 1836. The pending question was on the motion heretofore made by Mr. Bell, to strike out the ickets here (Fort Defiance) who have been driv en from their homes, which are laid waste. It is a melancholy sight, as one rides along the road, whole appropriation for the improvements and repairs in the navy yard of Portsmonth, N. H. for a distance of sixty miles. to see the deserted nouses with their broken doors and windows -various articles useful, but 2 months, ago, lying Mr. Garland resumed his remarks, and closed, after having addressed the house two hours and cattered around fences crushed by fallen and now growing green upon blighted hopes and prospects. Some persons have sold out

a half. On motion of Mr. Jarvis, the committee then what property they had and left, and intend to aigrate.

The speaker presented a communication from the Post Master General, transmitting a state-ment of all contracts made in that department during the past year, for the transportation of

And at half past four o'clock the House Adjourned.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. WASHINGTON, March 29th.

The House after another laborious and protracted setting, has at length settled the North Carolina Contested Election,-in a way, too, that was not expected, by referring it back to the people of Buncombe. The first branch of the Resolution reported from the Committee on Election, declaring that "Jas. Graham is not entitled to a seat in this House," was agreed to, yeas 114 nays 87. The question was next taken on the second branch of the proposition, declaring that to Mr. Hendricks, who submitted sundry amend-ments, viz: to strike out from the Sec. 2 (which declares the Constitution to be ratified) the words "Provided always and this admission is on the express condition," and insert "So soon as the e delerent. way from Tampa. If the Indians do not comply with the terms to modify and amend their constitution." Strike out the first 14 lines (relating to the boundaries being accepted, and authority there-upon being given to the President to declare the State admitted, &c.) and insert, "And immediately after the said Constitution shall be modified accoring to the provisions of this act, the said State of Michigan may and shall proceed to appoint in such manner as the name was called, and he replied that he was. His rame being called, he answered nay. This produced a strong commotion, but still there was a doubt as to the replice that he was. Interpret of the solution of President and Vice President of the use of a strong commotion, but still there was a doubt as to the result, as it had not been announced. The Clerk again counted the votes, and the Chair announced them yeas 99, nays 21.
 Interpret and the Chair announced them yeas 99, nays 21.
 Interpret announced the following resolution, which was adopted: a strong commotion, but still there was a doubt as to the result, as it had not been and the Chair announced them yeas 99, nays 20.
 Interpret announced the printing announced the printing and the Chair announced them yeas 99, nays 20.
 Interpret announced the printing announc held on the 4th of August last, for the choice of a member of the House of Representatives from the 12th Congressional District of N. Carolina, Was set acide and the section was restrict and the section of the Louisiana Volunteers, and Adjuvas set aside, and the seat was vacated; and providing that the Governor of the state of North Carolina be informed thereof. This was agreed to, *nem. con.* and the House adjourned. So, the House have done, after some five weeks

he United States, and for the removal of those diamondary of the matter back to the people to resolve the matter back to the people to resolve the doubt as received a bill authorizing the Illinois. The formation of the removal of the matter back to the people to resolve the doubt as to their will and pleasure. The formation of the removal of the people to resolve the the matter back to the people to resolve the doubt as to their will and pleasure. The formation of the removal of the people to resolve the the matter back to the people to resolve the doubt as to their will and pleasure. The formation of the removal of the terminute of the people to resolve the the removal of the people to resolve the the removal of the people to resolve the terminute of the removal of the people to resolve the terminute of the removal of the people to resolve the terminute of the removal of the people to resolve the terminute of the removal of the people to resolve the terminute of the removal of the people to resolve the terminute of the removal of the people to resolve the terminute of the removal of the people to resolve the terminute of the removal of the terminute of terminut Indians. Mr. Cassey, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill authorizing the Illinois Central Rail Road Company to locate their Rail Road through the Public lands, and for other Road throug

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.

and the alacrity with which they repaired to the The House of Representatives have been en-aged to day about seven hours on the North ably expect from them in action-if action with gaged to day about seven hours on the North Carolina Contested Election. For details I re-for to your reporter. I shall notice only two or three of the strong points in the case, as they occurred to day. occurred to-day. Mr. Newland, the gentleman claiming the Most of the friendly Indians with Black Dirt, end. No hostile Indians have been seen by the inclusive. Mr. Newland, the gentleman claiming the seat, was entitled to the floor. He commented Mr. Griffin called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution: which were or-dered. Mr. Newland, the gentleman claiming the seat, was entitled to the floor. He commented on the testimony, &c. for more than an hour.— As soon as he took his seat the previous ques-tion are sented. Mr. Newland, the gentleman claiming the seat, was entitled to the floor. He commented on the testimony, &c. for more than an hour.— As soon as he took his seat the previous ques-tion are sented. Mr. Newland, the gentleman claiming the seat, was entitled to the floor. He commented on the testimony, &c. for more than an hour.— As soon as he took his seat the previous ques-tion are sented. Mr. Newland, the gentleman claiming the seat, was entitled to the floor. He commented on the testimony, &c. for more than an hour.— As soon as more d. Mr. Newland, the gentleman claiming the seat, was entitled to the floor. He commented the resolution: Which were or-tion are more defining the floor. He commented the resolution of the resolution: Which were or-tion are more defining the floor. He commented the resolution of the resolution: Which were or-tion are more defining the floor. He commented the resolution of the resolution of

ion was moved. This was considered by the ninority a violation of the implied pledge made

to contend with famine and the foe, up to the knees in mud, the while. All Gaines' force (900) ove the Albany basin. Mr. KEMELE moved to amend the first section, nevertheless, it is thought, and by those who by compelling the opening to be made at the centre point between State-st. and Columbia-st.

After some debate, the amendment was mended so as to make the opening between the bridges, at or near lots No. 90 and 91 on said bier, in which shape it was agreed to.

The first section was further amended so as o require the corporation to build a bridge over the opening. Mr. KEMBLE moved to amend the 4th section

so as to assess the property to be benefitted be-fore the opening is made. After a good deal of debate, this amendment

One or two other amendments were made to the bill, when it was passed, and the Senate Adjourned. IN ASSEMBLY.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED. To incorporate the New-York State Agricul-

tural School—laid on the table. To establish a Ferry across Cayuga Lake. Relative to the destruction of Foxes in the town of East-Hampton. Authorising the appointment of an inspector

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA. The steam packet Florida, Capt. Hebbard, ar-rived last evening from Black Creek, via Jank-sonville. Col. Twiggs of the 4th Regiment In-fantry, Mai. Mountfort, of the 2d Regiment Ar-tillery, and Major Lear, of the 4th Infantry, with Capt, Marks, of the Louisiana Volunteers were of the same. Authorising the appointment of an inspector and measurer of wood and stone at the village of Cohoes. To annex part of the town of Granby, in the county of Oswego, to the town of Oswego. In relation to the laying out of public and pri-vate highways and the alteration or discontinu-wate of the same. were among the passengers, where Gen. Scott remained with his forces under his command. For the relief of

For the relief of Thomas O. Byrne, a resident The whol Army is in fine health and spirits, and in excelleni disciptine, and will be prepared to To a

To amend the law regulating the weighing of merchandise in the city of New-York. To incorporate the New-Utricht Steam-Boat leave Fort Drane ou or about 25th inst. for the Banks of the Outhlacoochee, (Gen. Gaines' bat-

Lindsay, with their immediate commands, are to unite—Gen. Eustis having moved on Saturday last from Volusia, and Col. Lindsay being on his company—lost, ayes 76, noes 12. Mr. MARVIN gave notice of a bill providing for

of Chautauque. The House, in committee of the whole. Mr of the Treaty, it is Gen. Scott's intention to make them do so, peacefully if they will, or for-PATTERSON in the chair, resumed the considera-tion of the bill and resolutions in relation to the

court of chancery. The bill providing for the appointment of four additional Vice Chancellors was rejected withcibly, if necessary. The Floridians, not in the fields, are generally returning to their homes in the vicinity of Mic-anopy and elsewhere, expecting as they have been out a count. The committee then rose and reported on the

We regret to add that Lieut. lzard survived

made his wound but five days.

form the same object in view; and also, the bill to incorporate the ONEIDA BANK. Mr. CUTTING'S bill was first in order.

The question to the prevaned. The question then occurred upon the bill to incorporate the ONEIDA BANK. Mr. KING moved to rise and report. The motion was lost. The first and second sections of the bill were

dopted. To the 3d section of the bill Mr. CUTTING

tant Barrow, of the same. We understand that in consequence of some misunderstanding between Col. Twiggs and the offered an amendment prohibiting the Bank from issuing bills under the denomination of Commanding General respecting Brevet rank in the field, that Col. Twiggs will forthwith repair

10 37.

Here Mr. COWDREY renewed the motion to ise and report, which prevailed by a vote of 49

The House, in committee of the whole, Mr.

CAMPBELL in the chain, after a long debate, rejected the bill for the relief of Samuel Pearson,

y a vote of 49 to 39. The House, in committee of the whole, Mr.

PARD, supported and Mr. ELY opposed this bill

From the Globe of Wednesday



SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1836.

New-York and Erie Rail Road.-We devote our columns, to-day, to the speech of the Hon. Mr. MARVIN, of the Assembly, in favor of the bill to aid the construction of the New York and Erie Rail Road. It is an intelligent, practical and able presentation of the character and claims of this great improvement, to the confidence and aid of the Legislature. Mr. MARVIN, though a young member, has displayed talents and knowledge on this and other occasions, which give promise of a career of much public usefulness.

IF The State Printer denounces the Preamble and Resolutions of Mr. BRADISH, asking for a distribution of the Surplus Revenue. The Regency have therefore made up their minds to re- contract. fuse this measure of justice to the People. An immense amount of money.useless if not dangerous where it is, must be withheld from the Peo-to its proprietors. As connected with the growth of the villages to delay, the Common Council have had a reguple to whom it belongs, and whose interests and prosperity it would promote. The public good is to be disregarded that party objects may be accomplished. It is ever thus with men who seek power by means other than those which advance the welfare of the country. If Mr. Van Buren sought to elevate himself to the Presiden-cy by patriotic means only, such heavy and fre-quent sacrifices of the public welfare, would be unnecesary. The interests of a wise and virtuunnecesary. The interests of a wise and virtu-ous Ruler never conflict with the *public* inter-or near navigable waters, the wood and timber ests. But where a government is administered for the benefit of a few, the rights and interests of the many must suffer.

A PLAIN FROPOSITION .- There is \$3, 000,000 of Surplus Revenue in the National Treasury belonging to the People of this State. The public good and our individual interests, would be greatly promoted by its division among us. But the Albany regency have determined that their interests require that this money shall pect of profitable investment. be reserved for electioneering purposes. And in the fall, three hundred thousand Electors whose Our Village—and its improvements.—The present spring has opened with us in fine style. rights and interests are now deliberately sacrificed, will be called on to perpetuate power in the Improvements are already projected and deter-mined upon which will add much to the beauty hands of those who thus mis-govern, oppress and plunder them! and wealth of the village. Last year much was accomplished—but it would seem only to have

Sale of Real Estate .- We have been requested to invite the attention of Capitalists to a sale of Real Estate in this city and Greenbush, by Davis & Jones, on Monday.

been already laid, will be erected during the pre-sent season. It is to be of hewn stone, and To the Editor of the Evening Journal:built in such style as will render it an ornament as well as public benefit to the place. The Court House is to be erected in front, of Dear Sir:-In last evening's Journal, is an Editorial notice of the American Journal, in which I presume there is a reference to me as numbered. This will likewise be of stone; and its Editor and Proprietor. 1 have not that honwhile durability will be aimed at in its construction, the plan is such that it cannot but be a or, it belongs to my brother, Thos. McKee, Jr. great addition to the appearance of that section It is true I am Professor of Natural Philosophy of the town. and Chemistry in the Albany Female Academy, and therefore suppose that I am the person al-luded to under the title of the Rev. Thos. McKee, Jr. With the American Journal I have nothing to do except an occasional contribution for its to do, except an occasional contribution for its stories, and to be surmounted with a cupola.— pages. The rapid increase of our village is thought to

Y urs, Respectfully, R. MCKEE.

[From the Commercial Advertiser.] TWENTY FOUR DAYS LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.

for erecting a large 4 story stone block (similar to the Exchange bulldings) on the east side of Exchange-st. and extending from the present block about 100 feet along said street. By the barque Marblehead, the Editors of the Gaceta Mercantile to the 29th of January inclu-sive, from the 7th. The Gaceta of the 20th rejoices greatly over the rapidly approaching completion of a paved road from the city to San Jose de Flores. (n the 2nd of January ap attention Commercial Advertiser have received a file of the

t n the 2nd of January an attempt was made upon Rioja by the malcontents of the province of San Juan, commanded by the governor; they were, however, defeated and repulsed with com

[From the Niagara (Lockport) Democrat.] REAL ESTATE. - We are pleased to see the spirit with which our citizens are preparing to open business this season. It shows that the late increase in the prices of real estate in the village has not been the result of feverish excitement, but has arisen from a fair calculation of the profits to be made in business.

Some few months ago we called the attention of our readers to the great disparity existing be-tween the estimated value of property in this and other villages; and we are still of the opin-ion that it is far below the standard established in adjacent places of no greater local advanta-ges than our own. From this consideration we infer the absolute necessity of an uninterrupted and certain advance until its value shall bear something like a fair proportion to its capabilities and resources. That business men and capitalists have equal

confidence with ourselves in our increasing pros-perity, is clearly shown from the number and

From the Anhurn Journal.

prepared the way for still more extensive im-

provements hereafter. Among the works decid-

ed upon, we mention the following: The Market, the foundation of which has

make such a step necessary, and we have no doubt the proposed undertaking will prove to be

a profitable investment. It is to be one of the

nost extensive establishments in Western New

We understand arrangements are also made

York.

style, and that most of them are now under contract. If the present rents, and the great and constantly increasing demand for business locations form a fair criterion for judging, the, uments were now before the Senate, and what capital to be invested will make ample returns to its proprietors. were they? nothing more than had been al-ready before the committee. Since the motion

chased at 6, 8 and 10 dollars, are now readily bought for \$20 and \$25 per acre. And what more surprises some of our citizens who have been slow in having their eyes opened, the pur-been slow in having their eyes opened, the purble opened to be purble opened to are not only equivalent to the price of the land, but secure to the owner a handsome surplus. These remarks apply with peculiar aptness to large tracts of land in this and Erie counties, leemed of inconsiderable value till within three or four months. Nothing but the fact that those

who were bold enough to pass the Rubicon have found their fortunes would convince our in-habitants that these lands were of much value. least until midnight. The motion was agreed to. BLACK RIVER CANAL. The Senate. in committee of the whole, Mr. VAN SCHAICK in the chair, resumed the considehabitants that these lands were of much varue. They are now selling for as high prices as any wild lands in the country, and if the paper cal-culations of our best informed citizens deserve any degree of confidence—affording a fair pros-

posed an amendment to the first section of the bill, directing the canal commissioners to make a personal examination of the country through which the canal is proposed to pass, and to con-struct the work if in their opinion it will yield a revenue of 2 per cent over and above its price of superintendence and repairs, and deducting from its cost the sum which would probably be required necessary to construct a feeder from the Black River and the Erie canal. Mr. L. however, said

he should not vote against the one even if the or revenue should not exceed one per cent. Mr. HUEBARD opposed the amendment. He thought the Legislature should assume the res-ponsibility of deciding upon the practicability of the construction of this canal, and not throw such responsibility upon others. Mr. BEARDSLEY took a similar view of the a-

Mr. STERLING opposed the amendment, be cause it would produce an unnecessary delay in the construction of the work;—because it throws upon the canal commissioners a very unnecessary and useless burthen; — because it sought to throw responsibility on the canal commissioners which belonged to the Senate; - and be-cause other lateral canals have not been shackled by such a proposition. He trusted that those who were inclined to vote for the bill, would do so without attaching to it this unnecessary pro-position. Mr. S. then entered into an exami-

had been requested to perform what was how proposed to require of them; but their duties disabled them from making the examination; and can it be supposed that now, when their duties are so much more arduous than ever, that they will be able to do so? He contended that the

WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE. Legislature of New-York.

Legislature of New-York. IN SENATE—SATURDAY, April. 2. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERED. By Mr. GANSEVORT—A resolution of the sage of the bill providing for an opening in the Albany Pier between Columbia and State-street Bridges, also, a letter from Mr. Williams, one of the Aldermen of the eity of Albany, explaining his reasons for having voted against the resolu-tion of the Common Council in favor of the pas-sage of the bill for an opening in the Albany Pier and stating that after he was enabled to make a proper examination, and give his best reflections on the subject, it is his deliberate opinion that the commercial prosperity of the city of Albany requires the improvement of the Basin as propos-ed by the bill now before the Senate. BEFORTS.

REFORTS.

By Mr. GANSENOORT-To incorporate the Po'

perity, is clearly shown from the number and magnitude of their purchases...-in most cases for the purpose of building. We understand from good authority that there will be erected during the ensuing summer from twenty to thirty mercantile houses of superior twenty to the introduction of the superior of the following for the improvement of the Al-bany Basin. He had consented to lay the bill on the table on Monday last, at the request of his colleague (Mr. KEMBLE) until the opponents of the bill should have an opportunity to lay be-

time to look into the documents before the Sen-ate, he would consent to delay the question un-

Canal Bill. He was desirous that this bill, which had already occupied so much time of the Sen-ate should be disposed of; and if they could find what they had been hunting for a fortnight past, to wit, the final disposition of this bill in Committee of the Whole, he, for one, was willing to sit, if not until to-morrow morning, at

ration of the bill to construct the Black River Canal and Erie canal Feeder. Mr. Young concluded his remarks against the

Mr. Loomis followed on the same side, and pro

he should not vote against the bill even if the

mendment, and urged various reasons in favor of the bill.

Mr. KEMBLE also opposed the amendment .-He preferred the bill in its original form; and should vote for it.

nation of various arguments advanced by the Senator from the 4th (Mr.Youwg.) Mr. WAGER was also opposed to the amend-ment. He was opposed to it because he deemed it entirely unnecessary and impracticable. The Canal commissioners, on a previous occasion, hed here requested to reform what was now had been requested to perform what was now

AMUSEMENTS.

ALBANY MUSEUM. GREAT ATTRACTION FOR THREE NIGHTS. The Proprietors respectfully announce that they have made an engagement with Messrs. Derr, Cadwell and Master Kelly.

The Proprietors respectfully announce that they have made an engagement with Messis. Derr, Cadwell and Master Kelly. Order of Performance. Part ist. Mr. Derr, the American Sampson, will ap-pear or the Turkish Column and exhibit his astonishing leats of strength.

pear of the Turkish Column and Cambridge the Greecian Part 2d. Master Kelly will go through the Grecian exercises with cups, halls, daggers, &c. after the manner of the celebrated Greek Rijas. Part 3d. Will conclude the performance by a medley of songs by Messrs. Cadwell and Derr. Performance to commence at a quarter past 8 o'clock Admittance 25 cents.

Amongst the many thousand specimens of the pre-ducts of Art and Nature's handiwork here exhibited, the following may be enumerated as most prominent and

Mr. John Snyder of the city of New York, has been i Mr. John Snyder of the city of New York, has been 1 the village of Poughkeepsie, exhibiting his newly in vented Washing and Wringing Machine, operating a different places; we ave tested it effectually at my hous for the last two weeks, and we consider it in every wa calculated to answer the purpose for which it is intend ed, and intend using it, considering it a labor saving ma chine. HENRY JARVIS.

Amatto Am

Ado Gamboge V do Myrrh do Tragacanth Balsam Lopavio the Lecture Room at 8 o'clock, each evening. DUMFRIES' ITCH OINTMENT,-The ex-D tensive sale and established reputation of Dumfrier itch Ointment, encourages the proprietor to recomment It with renewed confidence to the public as a most inner. It can annoying disease. The most inveterate cases have been cured in one hour by this esteemed Ointment. It contains Mercury, or other noxious ingredient, and may be confi-dently anglied even to the yeapset children or program. Calomel Calomel Burgundy Pitch Blacking, &c. Also, a general assortment of Window Glass, Paint Brushes, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, C. Dealers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere. SANDS & SHAW, of Druggists, No 46 State-street.

dently applied even to the youngest children, or pregnant females. Price 37 1-2 cents. Dr. RELFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PHLL, for indiges-

tion, loss of appetite, listlessness, headach, costiveness, l flatulence, cholic, bilious affections, &c. To comment on z the efficacy of these Pills, after a successful experience of many years in England and America has established their t reputation, is needless. Suffice it to observe, that for re-dundance yof bile, flatulence, costiveness, headach, dec. i they will undoubtedly prove far more serviceable than these deratic nurses the forements. r terms. Their assortment comprises every description -goods connected with the above business. The follow ing articles are deemed worthy the especial notice (Physicians, Merchants and Manufacturers, who are re spectfully invited to call at No. 68, (south side,) State street, Albany. they will undoubtedly prove far more serviceable that those drastic purges too frequently employed, and will not only at the same time tend to remove the offending cause by gentle motions, and strengthen the digestive or-gans, but improve the appetite and renovate the system. Price 50 cents.

Cantharides Cream Tartar Castor Oil Carb. Ammon Sugar Lead Tart. Emetic Dr. RELFE'S VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, for sick

Dr. RELFE'S VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, for sick headach, &c. Price 50 cents. *.* None genuine, unless signed on the outside printe wrapper by the sole proprietor, T. KIDDER, successor t the late Dr. Conway. For sale, with all the other "Con-way Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99, next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Hanover-streets, near Concert Hall, Boston-and also by his special appointment, by W. A. WHARTON, cor ner of Beaver and Market-sts, and R. M. MEIGS, cor-ner of Market and Hudson-sts., Albany; and by CROS-WELL & BRACE, Catskill. []TL arge discount to those who buy to sell again.

IFL arge discount to those who buy to sell again. m22 1y [5]

<u>m22 ly [5]</u> THE TEETHI I THE TEETH 1:-Dr. M. T Hichcock's Magnetic Odonica. The Utopian dreams of the alchymist are realized, and aremedy disc. A general for the toothache, and preserving those important and beautiful appendages of the human system, by the use of the dagnetic Odonica, which, by its attractive, purifying, and strengthening qualities, removes all extra-neous substances from the teeth, and preserves them in their natural brilliancy, and the gums in soundness and beauty. It is ascertained from experience, that when used, the teeth will never decay, but remain till the latest age of man, with their natural wear. When they are decayed, its progress will be arrested, and the teeth pre-served and prevented from aching. The use of it will save the great expense of filling, filing, and scraping, which when performed by unskilful persons is very inju-rious to them. A gentleman not long ago came to me, whose teeth were fast going to decay; they were loose—his gums dim to use my Magnetic Odontica, which he did, and in one week his teeth were firm in their sockets, his gums and resumed their health, his breath was corrected. All this cost fifty cents, a brush, and a little exertion. I re-peat, I do not believe the teeth will decay if this is used that any other in use. Since this was written, another, and another, and an-other, have called on me, and expressed their gratifica-tion for the great benefit they have received from the use of the another, have called on me, and expressed their gratifica-tion for the great benefit they have received from the use of the new the great benefit they have received from the user Since this meant their socket are from the user Since the great benefit they have received from the user Since the great benefit they have received from the user Since the great benefit they have received from the user Since this meant the since the secth from the user Since this meant the since the secth wasereceived from the user Since this meant th Liquorice Ext. do Reot Senna We have made such arrangements as will enable us to sell the following important articles at the manufacturers prices.

rers prices. Apothecaries, Chemists and Window Glass, of all sizes; Brushes of every description now in use; an ex-tensive assortment of Machine Cards; pure Sperm and Olive Oil; Patent Medicines; Perfumery, &c. &c. EDWARD ROBINSON, m22 JOHN D. DOUGHTY. PAINTS & DYE STUFF WARE HOUSE. T Smith & Porter, (successors of Smith & Willard,) 474 South Market-st., Albany, have now, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of bye Stuffs and Paints, (warranted genuine) which they

Verdigris Ground do White & Read Chalk

GEORGE RUSSELL & DROTHERS, (su ? DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OIL LASS, &c. The subscribers offer at wholesale an extensive nent of genuine articles for cash or approved credi New-York Prices,) among which are the following round Logwood Flour Suiphur Carb. Ammonia Sub. Carb. Soda Epsem Salis Tartarie Acid Sugar Lead Senna, E. I. Magnesia, Carb. do. Calcined Red Precipitate Copperas, English do America Red Precipitate Corrosive Sublimate

Rhubarb

Colombo

Tartar Em

vutgalls

Balsam Copavie Quicksilver

Aloes Calomsl

Camphor

Rhubarb

Magnesia Epsom Salts

up. Cart. Soda

vill sell at the lowest

liberal terms, among which are the f White Lead Paint B

Tart. Acid Red Precipitate

nel n Tartar

Powdered Jalan

Castor Oil Chloride Lime

Nutmegs Cinnamon

Cloves Confectionary

Tamarinds Arrow Root Liquorice Paste Sarsaparilla Cantharides Cochineal Sulpaate Quinine do Morphine Acetate do

Acetate do Hydriodate Potash

Acetate do Seidlitz Powders

Sedintz Fowders Soda do Jujube Paste Pocket Lights Chinese Vermillion Copal Varnish Prussian Blue Spanish Whiting Turkey Umber Argol Red Terru de Sienna Soupge

Spunge Emery, assorted Brimstone

Brimstone Burgundy Pitch

Red Lend

Red Lead Black do Spanish Brown Yellow Ochre French Yellow Spanish White Paris do Chrome Yellow Do Green Verdigris, gro'd in oil Prussian Blue Turkey umber Gum Copal "Shellac Yarnish (copal)

-Dye Stuff-Dye Woods of every de-

Varnish (copal)

Turpentine Linseed Oil

scription Alum

Copperas Blue Vitriol Indigo, S. F. Red Tartar Lac Dye Madder

Oil Vitriol

narket price

Paint Brushes

Press Papers Tenter Hooks Nut Galls Sand Paper Rosin

Rosin Pipes Black Bottles

Corks Salt Nitre

Logwood Redwood

Nicaragua Camwood

Copperas Madder Blue Vitriol

Aqua Fortis

Sand paper

possession of the mental faculties, and while hope still whispers her flattering tale,—cold extremeties, and a pre

[17] Large discount to those who buy to sell again. m22 1y [2]

ndigo amp and Linseed Oil opts. Turpentine Copal Varnish Srushos, every variety Vindow Glass

White and Red Chalk

Fustic

Glauber and Epsom Salts

Sash Tools Marking Brushes

GEORGE RUSSELL & DROTHERS, (su? cessors of the life time of T. & J. Russell.) No. 72 State-st., Albany, have constantly on hand an extensive and general assortment of stick and ground DYE WOODS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, BRUSHES, &c., which will be disposed of, wholesale or retail, on as liberal terms as any house in this state, among which are the following: Dye-Woods and Dye-Staffs. 900 lbs Cmp^thy Logw'd 65 bbls Alum 50 tons stick do do 160 do Copperas 20" " St. Domingo 6 hds Dutch Madder Logw'd 3 hds French do 600 bbls Tampico Fustic 40 carboys Oil Vitriol 30 tons stick do 25 do Aqua Fertis 400 bbls Camwood 25 do Spts. Stats 650 do Hach Nickaragua 8 bbls Cream Tartar 10 tons stick do 15 do Red Argoj

10 tons stick do 425 bbls young do 150 bbls Hyper Nic 75 gross Press Papers 5 cases Salmoniac 3 hds Quercitron Bark 100 000 Tenter Hooks 6 cases Gun Arabic Print

100 000 Tenter Hocks
 100 000 Tenter Hocks
 10 bbls Turmerac
 10 bbls to the Litharge
 11 bbls to the Litharge
 12 do Copal Varnish
 2,000 galls Winter Oil
 12 do Copal Varnish
 2,000 galls Winter Oil
 13 do Spits Turpentine
 20 bbls ref/d Whale Oil
 -ALSO Clothier's Jacks, Clothier's Brushes, Wool Cards, Cotton Cards, Comb Plates and Clearers, Wood, Grain-ed Tin, Boraz, Fallers Earth, Lac Dye, Cud Bear, Ccchineal, Annatto, Pearl Ash, Saleratus, Gum Tragacinth, Gum Mastic, Mastic Varnish, Glue, Sand Paper, Dutch
 Pink, Terra de Sienne, White and Red Chalk, Smalts, Eamery, Gold and Silver Eroze, Sult Petre, Roll
 Brimstone, Sulphur, White Vitriol, Sugar Lead, Flake
 White,

1 nership for the purpose of conducting the wholesale business of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c. under the firm of ROBINSON & DOUGHTY, give notice that on the first of May the above establishment will be in operation, to accommo-date all orders in this business, on the most advantageous GROUND DYE WOODS of their own manufacture, GROUND DYE WOODS of their own manufacture, waranted to be of the first quality. Also, a very extensive assortment of MACHINE CARDS, made by the Williamsett Mgnufacturing CO. which are waranted equal to any Cards manufactured in this country. Ground Paints of all colors constantly on hand, and directions given for use, if required. G. R. & B. assure those who may be disposed to pa-tronise them, that they will sell on as liberal terms as any other establishment in this country, and no exertions of theirs shall be wanting to give satisfaction to purchas-ers.

ers. 03 W. A. WHARTON, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN DRUGS, MED-ICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, BRUSHES, &c., offers for sale an extensive assortiment of all articles in his *line* at *loss* prices, and on as good terms as any other establishment in this country; and no exertions shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction. Among which are the follow-ing:

Drug.

Antimo Aloes Arrow I Alcohol Arsenic Borax Balls. C

Brimst

Calome Campho Cream Castor Castor Canthai Cloves Castor Corrage Epsone Emetino

MSIC

Liquori Magnes "Ca

Janna

Red Pri Red Pri Rhouba Senna Quinin, Glass Glass Junck Sact Mu Sact Mu Junck Phials Retorts Glass Tunnel Glass M Chemic Windo

White

s and Medicines.	Camel Hair Brushes
ny	Shaving "
ш у	Paints and Oils.
Beer and a stand at 1277	Mito Lond
Root	White Lead
1	
a land second is the	Red "
	Venetian Red
Copaiva	Spanish Brown
olu	Chrome Yellow
one	" Green
	French Ochre
st and advertised	
or substants i alto	Yellow do Spruce Yellow
Tartar	Spruce Yellow
Oil	Verdigris, ground
rides	Flake White
	Flake White Paris do
	Cremmitz do
e status interaction	Antwerp Blue
e Salts	Blue Verditer
e l'anna a shara	Smalts. ass'd
Logwood	Verdigris, dist'd
s Ass'd	Rose Pink
cammony	Dutch do
yrrh	Stone Yellow
hellac	Vermillion
opall	Carmine
rabic	Drop Lake
astic	Prusian Blue
andrack	Turkey Umber
ambogue	Lithrage
ice Ball	Copal Varnish
sia	Gold Leaf
alc'd de los bed	Silver do
aicu	Gold Eronzes
Conter Harrister 1	Bronzes, ass'd
ecipitate	Spts. Turpentin
arb and a state of a	Linseed Oil
	Sweet "
electron	Sperm "
-Ware Brushes &c.	Dye-Woods & Dye- Stuffe.
-Ware, Brushes &c. ars	Camwood
Bottles	Nicaragua
outh	Hyper Nic
Philespicise in an	Fustic
The second second second second	Madder
Jerrare alleratio S.	Indigo
	Alum
	Annatte
ubes	Argol
	Nut-galls
9 Tonton	Cud Bear
lorters	Dian Within
al Glass, ass'd	Blue Vitrio
w do do	Oil "
l Paint Brushes	Aqua Fortis
wash **	Spis. Salts
h #4	Sal Ammoniac
g 66	Muriate Tin
	Copperas

House, in Albany, where house-keepers are respectfully requested to call and examine it. Besides doing its work with great facility, it is portable, does not get out of re-pair, is easily worked, and so easily removed from place to place, that one machine could he used by a whole neighborhood. Any house-keeper in the city who is willing to try the utility of this machine on his own pre-mises, can have it sent to him promptly, by leaving word at the Mansion House. The subscriber will remain in the city but a short time. All, therefore, who are desir-ous of availing themselves of an important improve-ment will do well to call soon. mh26 3t JOHN SNYDER.

FOOTH WASH.-We have used with benefit to

FOOTH WASH.—We have used with benefit to ourselves, and are happy to recommend to others, a mew article for cleaning and preserving the teeth, and cleaning the mouth, which appears to us to be much su-perior to any other dentrifice which has ever attracted our notice. There seems to be some substance or sub-stances held in the solution by the liquid, which combine with and destroy or render harmless any unwholesome offensive matter which may adhere to the teeth or gums, or prevent the mouth and breath from being perfectly free from any disagreeable taint or odr. The composition to which we allude is called, Com-pound Chlorine Tooth Wash. It has been recommend-ed by Dr. Webster, Dr. Irving, protessor of Chemistry at Harvard University, Dr. Stedman, of the U. S. Ma-rine Hospital, Dr. George C. Chattuck, Dr. S. A. Shurt-leff, of Boston, and a number of other medical and scien-thic genthemen, who have witnessed or, experienced its efficacy; not only as a lotion for the teeth, but a valua-ble application in cases of fever, canker, diseases occa-sioned by mercury. &c. &c. We have reason to sup-pose, not only from our own limited experience, but from the testimony of the most scientific and best quali-fied judges, that this dentrifice is a very valuable arti-cle, and one which ought to compose a part of the con-tents of every medicine, chest, intended for domestic use or for exportation. We think it preferable to any pow-der, on several accounts; among others it may be more casily applied to extensive surfaces, to the interior parts of the critous teeth, injected with a syringe, in cases of ulceration, or imbibed by the pores and capilpary tubes of the skin, &c.; and that it possesses other advantages which a little use will develope without our recapitula ton.

on. As this article has been counterfeited, the public should

be apprised that none is genuine retree, the plantesholm be apprised that none is genuine except that which has the written signature of Lowe & Reed. The above mentioned article may be obtained at the store of W. A. WHARTON, General Agent, mh30 365 S. Market, corner of Beaver st.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFAC-TURERS.—The subscribers are receiving by the latest arrivals a most full and complete assortment of every article necessary for the manufacture of Boots ther,) consisting in part of Walker's shoe threads; Russia and Shoes (except leather.) consisting in part of Titley, Tathams & Walker's shoe threads; Russia sheetings; Stamfield's very superior lastings, different qualities; David's triple and double chain galoon; rib-bons; English galoons, for binding and side strings; braids; patent binding thread; ailt and cotton boot laces; hoot webb; boot cords; ferrets; fitting silk; sand stones; leather binding; shoe pincers; hummers and nippers; awi blades; shoe tacks; rasps; punches; sizesicks; fine herna and brass shoe lifts; shoe nails; peg breaks; patent peg awls; shoe blacking and brushes; sant paper; gum arabic, and tragacanth; boot hooks; last hooks; shoe buckles; beelhal!. Russia and American briefles; herts boot break

Kingstor, June 25, 1835. This is to certify, that Mr. John Snyder, of the city of New York, has exhibited in this village his newly in-vented Washing Machine, and we pronounce it superi-or to any thing of the kind ever before exhibited, and we therefore recommend it to the public. John Chipp, B. M. Hasbrouck, Peter I. Dubois, Alonzo D. Felter, Alonzo L. Stewart. Mr. John Snyder, of the city of New York, has be Mr. John Snyder, of the city of New York, has bee exhibiting at different houses in the city of Hudson. In hewly invented Washing Machine, and we have end if us personally examined the operation of it, and from the simplicity of its mechanism and the facility with which it performs the important process of washing ar wringing clothes, we do not hesitate in saying that toot only surpasses any other machine of the kind, bu-re satisfied that it will fully answer the purposes for which it is intended. Hudson, June 30, 1835. W. B. Flazler, S. White, M. D. Eagle Tavern, John Cripsey, Henry Flagler, Edward Huntington, T. E. Backman, George Whitlock,

. J. Snyder, do most cheerfully recommend it to the olic, and are fully satisfied it will answer the purposes or which it is intended. A. Filley, Sheriff, having one now in use. N. W. Jones, having one m use. John M. Gilbert, Mee, Hall. F. S. Muserry, Nutrianal Heral.

. S. Munrow.	, National Hotel.	
. Armstrong,	American Hotel.	
roy, Sept. 30,	1835.	
	ntioned machine is no	
ise, in Albany	y, where house-keepe	ers are resp

Poughkeepsie, June 17, 1835.

We, the undersigned, having witnessed the machine of

siderable loss. As we understand it, these malcontents are unitarios, or opposed to a central consolidated government, wishing each province to be entirely independent. There seems to be much analogy between the condition of affairs in Mexico, aud the Argentine confederation, save that in the latter the discontent is confined to government, wishing each province

accepted by the provincial legislature, and by Bento Gonzales, chief of the reformists.

We have received, via St. Helena, a file of

the Singapore Chronicle to the 21st November inclusive.

Intelligence from Sumatra to the 12th of October, is contained in these papers, where it appears that the possessions of the Dutch were in great danger from the natives. In the Bongal district the troops sent by the Dutch authorities had been repulsed and compelled to make a has-ty retreat, with a loss of eight officers killed and ten wounded, and many men slain. In the Bencoolen district the natives had art enough to decoy the resident with a hundred troops, in-to the interior, where they found themselves surrounded and in imminent peril. He was fortunate enough, however, to escape to Palembang, after some days. The natives are said to be much exasperated against the Dutch, and unless more vigorous measures are adopted by the latter, it was thought not improbable that they would be driven from the island. The European resi-dents are anxious, it is said, to find themselves once more under the protection of the British flag. In Java also the sway of the Dutch is threatened.

The American ship Emerald, captain Eagleston, put in at Singapore for repairs, on the 9th of November, on her voyage to Manilla, having \$698,000.

sustained partial dame ge in a heavy gale. The Danish ship Marador was run down by the Golconda East Indiaman, in the middle of the night, (October 16th.) and reduced to a per-mines. killed, and two were taken off the wreck the next day, by the Duke of Sussex, East Indianext day, by the Duke of Sussex, East India-

At Calcutta two steam vessels were on the stocks, intended for the straits of Malacca; one 1837, in Jan. of which year the Branch Mints to be employed in pursuit of pirates, and the other for the conveyance of passengers from and ation.—Ont. Rep. to the various stations, pleasure-trips, &c. &c.

Rational Rejoicing without Intoxicating Li quor.-At the late festival on the opening of a free communication between Charlestown and free communication between Charlestown and Boston, at which were the Governor of the Com-monwealth, many Members of the Legislature, and numerous other distinguished citizens, there was much hearty and rational rejoicing, but no *intoxicating liquor*. Of course there was none of that unhealthy and riotous mirth, which such li-quor is adapted to occasion. All separated seasonably, and in peace, and the evening, it is stated, was as quiet as usual. HE LADY-BUG AND TH The Lady-Bug sat in the rose's here And smil'd with pride and scorn, As she saw a plain-drest Ant go by With a heavy grain of corn,— So, she drew the curtains of damas And adjusted her silken vest, Making her glass of a drop of dew That lav in the rose's breast. SIGOURNEY. The Lady-Bug sat in the rose's heart, And smil'd with pride and scorn, As she saw a plain-drest Ant go by, With a heavy grain of corn, -So, she drew the curtains of damask round,

it is stated, was as quiet as usual. Why may not this be the character of all pubwhy may not this be the character of all pub-lic festivals? Many of the members of the Le-gislature and others have spoken of the course taken on that occasion, with great satisfaction; and the the influence of it they have said would be most salutary throughout the Common-wealth. Should Boston, in all her festivals, set a imilar example of retional convictant value and a value sure of Autumn came, And a value blast of Autumn came, And value sure of Autumn came, without intoxicating liquor, she would act in accordance with her high character, and exert a most salutary influence on our country.— A change of custom might be effected, which would save thousands of our rising youth from wine and newsefulls to generature in their put And rudely swept the ground, And down the rose with the Lady-Bug bent, Then the houseless Lady was much amaz'd, For she knew not where to go, And hoarse November's early blast ruin; and powerfully to perpetuate, in their pa-rity, our social, civil and religious institutions to the latest posterity. Let Boston "Go ahead" in this as she is accustomed to do in other good And hoarse rovember's carry blast Had brought with it rain and snow: Her wings were chill'd and her feet were cold, And she wish'd for the Ant's warm cell, And what she did, in the wintry storm, I' we have been tall things; and the country will follow .- Boston Mer. Jour. But the careful Ant was in her nest, With her little ones by her side,

Gaming house in London -St. James's street She taught them all, like herself to toil, Nor mind the sneer of pride: may be said to exhibit, from one end to the other, a series of these dens of infamy, adapted to all ranks and ages; and it is quite notorious, that while the man of rank is staking his thousands on while the man of rank is starting instituousands on the west side of the street, his servants are follow-ing the same diseputable calling on the east. for besides the hells in Pickering place, where recent experience has shown that life is not safe in that quarter, there are a succession of houses lighted up and open all night, to some of which houses known thieves avowedly resort, and where Jew receivers attend to negotiate for the purchase of the fruits of past robberies, and to assist in in planning new ones. It is confidently alleged that most of the recent large robberies, which have been so frequent, have been, either first or last, connected with the owners or proprietors vited to attend her funeral from his residence, No. 13 of one or more of these places.

giving the Trustees 3 years to erect buildings and put the College into operation. The ato be entirely independent. much analogy between the condition of affairs in Mexico, aud the Argentine confederation, save that in the latter the discontent is confined to the three provinces of San Juan, Tucuman and Cordova. Advices from Brazil state that on the 15th of January Don Jose Riveiro was solemnly install-ed president of the province of Rio Grande.— that he had been discontent is the had been discontent of the following persons, the three provinces of San Juan, Tucuman and Cordova. Advices from Brazil state that on the 15th of January Don Jose Riveiro was solemnly install-ed president of the province of Rio Grande. ment. Lucky, of Lima; George Peck, and Josiah Keyes, of Cazenovia; Abner Chase, and Josiah Keyes, of Cazenovia; Abner Chase, and Joel Dorman, of Penn Yan; Jonathan Metcalf, of Seneca Falls; accepted by the prior of the reformists. Advices from Peru contained in these papers are no later than we have before received by ar-rivals from Valparaiso. [From the Commercial Advertiser.] [From the Commercial Advertiser.] [From the Commercial Advertiser.] [From the Commercial Advertiser.]

Disturbance on the Rail Road.—The detach-ment from the different military companies which left the city yesterday, under command of Capt. Willey, for the scene of disturbance on the Susquelannah rail road, returned to the city last night. The cause of the disturbance, ac stated wasterday, was refues! on the part of

were called, as follows: Ayes-Messers. L. Beardsley, Downing, Fox, Griffin, Hubbard, Huntington, Kemble, Lawyer, Livingston, Lounsberry, Mack, Maison, Seger, Spraker, Sterling, Wager, Willes-17. Noes-Messers. Beckwith, Edwards, Hunter, Loomis, Van Schack, Young-6. The Societ then adjourned as stated yesterday, was refusal on the part of some of the laborers to work without an advance of wages. They attempted also to pre-vent others who were satisfied with their wages from working; the result was a fight between the two parties. About thirty were taken pri-soners, but on examination before a magistrate all were discharged except three. Two of these The Senate then adjourned. gave security for appearance, the other was Of citizens of Washington and Rensselaer brought to town and committed.-Balt. Trans.

counties against the Washington and Rensselaer Turnpike and McAdam company; of Amos Ea-Gold mines of the United States .- From the report of the Superintendent of the Mint is taken the following statement of the yearly amount of gold from mines in the U.S. since they first be-gan to be worked, in 1824. In 1824, \$5 000; in 1925 and 1926 an ton for relief; of citizens of Conquest against annexing lot No. 94 to the town of Cato; of John Stoutenburgh and his wife, for the estate of her I825, \$17,000; in 1826, \$20,000; in 1827, \$21, 000; in 1828, \$46,000; 1829, \$20,000 in 1830, \$466,000; in 1831, 520,000; in 1832, \$678,000; The House, in committee of the whole, Mr PATTERSON in the Chair, resumed the consideration of the bill and Resolutions for the re-orgain 1833. \$878,000; in 1834, \$898,000; in 1835,

THE LADY-BUG AND THE ANT.

That lay in the rose's breast.

And scatter'd its leaves around.

I'm sure I cannot tell.

nization of the Court of Chancery. The bill providing for the appointment of four additional Vice Chancellors, was opposed by The falling off in 1835 is ascribed to change laborers to other occupation, by reason of the unusually high prices of the staples of the south, Messrs. Romeyn, R. L. SMITH and Cowdrey, and supported by Messrs. O. Robinson, D. L. Sky-

MOUR and GAY. Th committee rose without taking any question and the House Adjourned.

ed. The actual productiveness and value of our native mines cannot be fully exhibited till after

COPARTNERSHIP.-STAPLES & CLARK have associated with them in business, JASON PAIGE, of the late firm of WILDER, HASTINGS & Co. of Ahany, and will transact the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS, for the present, at No. 57 Broad street, New York, under thefirm of STAPLES, CLARK & PAIGE. mh5 d3t c2w WOOD.-Sealed proposals will be received by me, through the Albany Post Office, until the 30th inst. (12 M.) for the delivery into my wood house, 71 Second street, Albany, properly corded and measured, of six-teen cords of first rate fire wood, (hickory excepted)-The wood to be delivered any time between the first of There is a beautiful moral in the following effusion from the ever sweet muse of Mrs. The wood to be delivered any time between the first o May and 20th of September next. Whoever proposes will please state the kind of wood he will deliver. mh16 diwciw H. A. FAY, Qr. M. Dept.

. IN ASSEMBLY.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

mh16 dlwclw H. A. FAY, Qr. M. Dept. TO LUMBERMEN.—Having examined severa lots of lumber, which were manufactured in mills where Messrs. Hardy & Rich's Patent Dogs have re-cently been introduced, I do with much confidence re-commend their use to all engaged in manufacturing, as lumber thus manufactured will readily sell in this mar-ket for at least fifty cents per M. more than that sawed in the ordinary way. Mh9 dlwctf

HUBBARD'S PATENT ROTARY SUC-cession and Forcing Pump-designed for the use of families, hotels, distilleries, breweries, steam boats, &c. They are very small and compact, and yet so perfect and

are the above article are res nvited to call and examine them at WM. THORBURN'S, Agent mh10 dactf for the manufacturers, 325 N. Market st. mh10 dactf for the manufacturers, 325 N. Market st. $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ O COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The sub-scriber is receiving his spring supply of School Books, &c. which have been purchased at the very low-est prices, in large quantities, for cash, at the Philadel-phia and New York auction trade sales, and is therefore enabled to sell at as low prices and on as good terms as they can be purchased in New York. Rags wanted, (delivered either at the subscriber's store, or at the mill in the village of Esperance, Scholarie co.) and the highest prices paid. either in cash, school hooks

With her little ones by her side,
She taught them all, like herself to toil,
Nor mind the sneer of pride:—
And I thought, as I sat at the close of day,
Eating my bread and milk,
It was wiser to work and improve my time,
Than be idle and dress in silk.
L. H. S.
MARRIED.
At Roxbury, N. Y. March 23, by the Rev. A. Bronson, the Hon. LEVINDE More March 20, of the great and universal demand Stanley's Rore to exclusive privileges. We have also reduced the price of the stoves, where deemedil just to give them to the trade generally, and not confine the sale as here to fore to exclusive privileges. We have also reduced the price of the stoves, where we have added some new and not every family wishing a cooking stoves, we have added some new and the sale and of her son. Benedict Lewis, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from his residence, No. 13
Fox street, to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock.

be rejected. Mr. Youse said he was glad this amendment had been proposed, for it formed a pretty good test of how much confidence the advocates of this bill have in their own estimates. Mr. Y. proceeded at some length to answer arguments advanced, and to support the amend. Mathematical and tragacanthis bot hooks; last hooks; last hooks; shoe buckles; helball; Russia and American bristles; lasts; boot trees; ber trees; erimping forms; of their own make; should der sticks; long sticks; and all kinds of iron kit, uncut, or bot on the lost reaction date our customers have been hitherto successful, and we now reassure those will find by calling on us owneds in our line, that the will find by calling on us owneds in our line, that the

eir attention. Our store being situated in the immediate neighbor-od of the leather dealers, [in the Swamp] will, it is ped, be a further claim to their notice: New York, arch 31st, 1836. GABRIEL COIT & SON, Mr. Loomis amended his amendment, so as to authorise the construction of the canal, if the canal commissioners believe that it will yield a revenue for the first ten years sufficient to

On hand, as usual, an extensive collection of Garden and Field Seeds. W. THORBURN, Seedsman, mh17 dac6m N. Market st. opposite post office.

Together with yellow and scarlet flowering Horse Ches-nust, Mountain Ash, Safisburia adjantifolia, new Roses, Dahlias and Green House Plants. The whole have been selected by one of the patners, principally in the Lon-don Nurseries, packed under fins direction, and were shipped the 10th February. From the experience of se-veral years, we presume they will reach us in good con-dition. The Pears embrace all the new Flemish and French varieties, several of which were in eating when the selections were made early in January. The other Fruits are also selected with reference to their good qual-ity. Their assortment of Dahlias will now comprise selected from the finest collections in England and Scot-land. There will be no advance in ordinary prices and. There will be no advance in ordinary prices mh8 d3tc3t* BUEL & WILSON.

Not over the sector of groceries and household fur-niture with the stade.

Terms—one fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in four or more annual instalments, and if hired there will be two male boarders by the year in part pay for rent

if hired there will be two male boarders by the year in part pay for rent. No one need make application to hire, unless they come well recommended. References can be had of George W. Peckham, Esq. State st. or Casper F. Fruyn, Esq. at Stephen Van Rensselaer's office, city of Albany. RUFUS WATSON. Rensselaerville, March 22d, 1836. mb22 d2tc1m

COWS. HORSES, SHEEP, &C AT AUC-TION.—The subscriber being about to leave the farm called the Schuyler Farm, one mile south of the Court House in Troy, will sell his stock at auction, or

bour 100 as in 100 y, win sei his sock at attorin, i he 18th of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, vi 70 cows; 1 yoke of fat oxen; 1 Durham bull; 4 heifer 5 horses; 1 colt, 9 months old; 100 store sheep of the Le cester or Bakewell breed; 10 fat sheep; 6 wagons; sleighs; 1 large roller; and all my farming tools an iousehold furniture. Troy, March 21, 1836. mh22 d1tc6t*

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofo existing between the subscribers, under the firm WILDER, HASTINGS & Co. is this day dissolv by mutual consent. The unsettled business of the 1 by mutual consent. The unsettled business of the l firm will be closed by SETH HASTINGS, who is duly a thorised to use the name of the firm for that purpose Albany March 4, 1836.

EPHRAIM WILDER, Jr. SETH HASTINGS, JASON PAIGE, JOHN P. CASSIDY. mh5 d2wc3m

WILLOW CRADLES-A superior lot just re-caived at the BAZAAR, 324 N. Market st. sp2

Gentlemen combining so as to take a cargo of 50 tons, will be served with the best quality of hard coal, at \$6 per ton of 2240 lbs. with good weight. Orders sent to \$1 Quay st. will receive immediate at proton of \$200 best of \$1 Quay st. will receive immediate at proton of \$200 best of \$1 Quay st. will receive immediate at proton of \$200 best of \$1 Quay st. will receive immediate at proton of \$200 best of \$1 Quay st. will receive immediate at proton of \$200 best of \$1 Quay st. will receive immediate at proton of \$200 best of \$1 Quay st. will receive immediate at proton of \$200 best of \$1 Quay st. will receive immediate at proton of \$200 best of \$2

tention.

to authorise the construction of the canal, if the canal commissioners believe that it will yield a revenue for the first ten years sufficient to keep it in repair and pay for its superintendence. Mr. L. was surprised at the manner in which his proposition had been met, and could justify themselves to their constituents and to the they do not believe will yield a revenue suffi-cient to pay for its superintendence and re-pair, to say nothing of its cost. He urged se-veral reasons in favor of his amendment. After some further debate, the amendment. The bill was then passed in committee. De the sometion in the Sonata to a create with they do not believe will yield a revenue suffi-cient to pay for its superintendence and re-pair, to say nothing of its cost. He urged se-veral reasons in favor of his amendment. After some further debate, the amendment was lost ayes 9, noes 12. The bill was then passed in committee. J. & A. M'CLURE, IMPORTERS and dealers in DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PER-FUMERY, DVE-STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, WIN-DOW-GLASS, &c., offer at WHOLESALE an exten-sive assortment of GENUINE articles which will be sold of the lower force force monour which we fold at the lowest New-York prices, among which are the following:-Camphor

singlass

tent Medi's, all kinds

was lost ayes 9, noes 12. The bill was then passed in committee. On the question in the Senate to agree with the report of the committee, the ayes and noes were called, as follows: Agree - Messrs. L. Beardsley, Downing, Fox, Griffin, Hubbard, Huntington, Kemble, Lawyer, Livingston, Lounsberry, Mack, Maison, Seger, Mill = 1 of the rewas pushing up seed stocks, and that some tradeal were overtopping the grass. I moved it, and fee to the rewas pushing the set of the rewas pushing the resolve of the rewas pushing the resolve set of the rewas pushing the rewas pushing the resolve set of the rewas pushing the rewas pushing the resolve set of the rewas pushing the r tisfied that an acre of good Lucerne will feed six covs for five months, from the 20th var to the 20th May to the 20th October. This, to a person located as I am, upon a small farm, where land is high, would be worth forty-five dollars, or one dollar and lifty cents per month for each beast. 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 un-til the third year, and its medium duration is ten or tweite years. I will further remark, for the guidance of those who

I will further remark, for the guidance of those who may undertake to cultivate Lucerne, and are not ac-quainted with its character and habits, that it requires a rich, deep, clean, light, and dry soil. It will neither do well unon clay or wetgrounds,"

The quantity generally sown on an acre, is from 10 to The quantity generally sown on an acre, is from 10 to It of lbs. In order to give this valuable Clover the widest circu-tation, the subscriber has reduced the price to 374 cents, or 314 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 daebm. N. Market st. opposite post office, mh27 daebm. N. Market st. opposite post office, mb27 daebm. N. Market st. oppo said boy any employment. WM. P. HERMAÑS, mh² d3tc3t* Nassau Village, Rensselaer co.

Emery Blacking Plasters Pocket Lights, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of LEICESTER MACHINE CARDS, APOTHECARIES' GLASS WARE and Window-Glass at *factory prices*. Dealers in the above ar-ticles will find it for their interest to call. All goods pack ed in superior order. A LIBANY NURSERY.—The proprietors are A happy to announce to their ordinary supply of fruit at large, that in addition to their ordinary supply of fruit and ornamental TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS, the will have for sale, when the spring opens, 5000 Pear Trees, 2000 Plum Trees, 2000 Plum Trees, 2000 Black European Mulberry Trees, 200 Assorted Grapes, for Grape Houses, 1000 Gosseberries, selected sorts, 200 Filberts, Together with yellow and scarlet flowering Horse Ches-must, Mountain Ash, Safishuria adiantifolia, new Roses, Dahlas and Green House Plants. The whole have been black end to be antifolia, new Roses, Dahlas and Green House Plants. The whole have been **CONSUMPTION:** ASTHMA AND CATARH — In that long train of diseases which seem to grow with the growth of civilized society, CONSUMPTION takes the lead in its relentless inroads upon human life Improper neglect in the timely administration of simple and salutary remedies, is sure to be reproved by a dread-fol encourse of a convertion on the simple and salutary remedies.

and hectic fever-shrivelled extremeties, and general emaciation of the whole body-prostration of strength-flushed checks-swollen feet and legs-and at last, in full The subscriber solicits patronage from his friend throughout the state, also information for the Gazettee to be communicated without delay to EDWIN WILLIAMS, fe9 daclaw6w 41 Cortlandt st. New Yor

For the various stages of this complaint, one of the most approved remedies ever yet discovered, is Dr. RELFE'S *asthmatic Pills.* This exceedingly powerful, and yet equally safe and innocent preparation, has effected thorough and rapid cures upon patients supposed to have been far advanced in a confirmed Consumption, and who have exhibited the appearance which usually indicate a fatal termination of the disorder. **GRIFFIN, WILCOX & CO.** 114 and 116 Nas sau st. New York, importers and dealers in Book binders' Stock and Tools. Every article necessary fo a bindery supplied on as favorable terms as they can b had in the city or elsewhere. Stamps cut to order-Cloth covers for books stamped in gold, &c. &c. Refer to Messrs. Hoffman & White, Albany. fe8 dltc3m fe8 d1tc3m

NOTICE.-JOHN NOBLE has received his wir ter stock of Groceries, and now is ready to suppl his friends and citizens, with such goods as in his line o business they may need, at as reasonable terms as an

non-conformists; Reynolds on Reconciliation; Huet's Sermons, (French); Witherspon's Works, a beautiful set, Pyle's Sermons, &c. &c.; Thos. Taylor's Works; De Moor's Commentary, 7 vols. A splendid set of Owen, in 21 vols. London, calf. E. H. PEASE, Agent, ap1 3tdac No. 19 Green street

Lamp Black Gold Leaf Silver Leaf Paint Oil Winter Strained Sperm Quercitron Bark Press Papers Hair Tooth Summer do Olive Oil 66 Badger's Hair Teasles. ll Vitriol hite Vitriol Portrait " Store 365 South Market-st., corner of Beaver street. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS & BRUSHES.-The subscriber, of the late firm of Russell & Davi Also-Orleans Indigo, Leg Wood, Nicaranga, Fustie, hed Wood, Cam Wood, Turmeric, Cream Tartar, Red do. Sal Anmoniac, Flour Sulpher, Roll Brinstone, Bo-rax, Madder, Tezzels, Clothiers' Boz, Demijohns, Dia-monds, Copal and other Varnishes, Spanish Segars, Ac-qua Fortis, Grained Tin, Writing Paper, Stone Ware, Stone Stove Pipe, Paste Blacking. GROUND DYE WOODS, of their own manufacture, such as will be warranted of the first quality. American Glass, from 6 by Sto 16 by 20; English Crown, from 7 by 9 to 20 by 34 do., in crates. Ground Paints of all colors, wholesale and retail. Brushes of every variety Also, large and general assortment of AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, at the manufacturer's prices. received an assortment be disposed of on reas English and American White Lead, dry and ground in Paris White Brunswick Green Spanish do French Yellow Chrome French French do Verdigris do Mineral do Damask do Verdettine do Distilled Verdigris P. blue No. 1 do No. 2 Antwerp blue Verditure do American do Stone do Chrome do Spruce do Pattent do Vermillion Red Venetian do do Orange Red lead lvory black Lamp do Lead do Rose pink Dutch do Van Dyck do English Do do American York brown Purple do Lead silver Blue Vitriol White do Copperas Glue Gum Copal, E. I. do do African Gum mastic "Aspatum "Sheflac White and red Lead w nite and red Lead Venetian Red Whiting Yellow Ochre Spanish Brown Chrome yellow and green Prussion Blue Verdigris, dry and in oll Gold and Silver Leaf Gold, Silver, Copper Bronze Logwood Winter sperm oil Fall do do

Chalk white do red Terra de sienna, English do do American Sand paper Punice stone Rotten do Stone ware Black bottles Patent soap stone paint do do putty Paint mills leats-foot Vea. Whale Linseed Boil'd do Copal Varnish Mastic do Vapan do do pirits turpentine furkey umber English do Demijohns Bath brick do for stoves do for cast'gs brooms Gold and silver leaf do do bronz Copper do Palette knives Shaker bro White wash brushes Paint Sweeping Hearth Eng and American glass

 Sweeping
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 Frostings

 Furniture
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 Black smalt

 Scrubbing
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 Green do

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 Blue
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 Linners do
 Coach
 do
 to

 Camel-hair pencils
 sky lights and hot beds
 for

 Flat striping
 do
 Lettering pencils
 Transparent window curtains painted to order from 5

 The above articles are warranted genuine.
 Country
 dealers will find it to their advantage to call at the new

do do do do do

dealers will find it to their advantage to call at the new store, No. 9 Green st., a few doors south of State, be-fore they purchase elsewhere. JOSEPH DAVIS. N. B. Gentlemen from the country wishing to have their dwellings painted, can be supplied with every va-riety of colors, and workmen to execute the same. apc

PAINTS, OILS GLASS, &C. — The subscribers have recently excived and offer for sale, an assortment of the above articles, wholesale or retail, at the old and well known stand, No. 302 North Market street, a few doors north of the Post Office, among which are the following: White Lead, dry Ditto gro'd in oil Eng. do superior quality Red lead Van Dyke brown

Red lead French yellow Stone do Chrome do Patent do Yellow ochre Spanish browr.

Orange Red

Rose pink Dutch do Glue. No 1 and 2

Gum copal, India "do African

" mastic " asphaltum

Turkey umber

Palette knives

Brown smalts

York do Alum Blue Vitriol Copperas Blue verditter Green do Silver black lead Common do Common do Lamp black, Eng Do do Am Ivory do Verdigris, dry Do gro'd in oil Mineral green Brunswick do Damask do Damask do French do White vitriol Antwerp blue Gold and silver leaf Gold Bronze Gold Bronze Copper do various shades Rotten stone Litharge Lettering poncils Striping do Flat camel's hair do for var-nishing Terra de Sienna, La. Do de America Vermillion, Chinese Pumice stone Bath scouring Brick nishing Round de for gilding Brown smalls Blue do Green do Black do Window and China putty Coach glass Picture do Stone ware Demijohns Fnglish crown and America Window glass Patent soap stone paint Paint brushes and sash too White.wash brushes Fine graining tools Common do do Fine and coarse sponge Brick peacils or tracers Naples' lustre for polishing stoves, iron, &c. Linseed oil Sperm do Whale do

max 10 [10]

half do. of 12 pills, with directions. Debilitated Females. The complaints peculiar to the female control of Dr. RELFE'S Aromatic Fulls. Pills. They cleanse the blood from those disorders of the female constitution, for which the Pills are an effectual specific—they restore a free circulation, reform the irregular operations of the sanguiferous system,—revive and establish the desired healthy habits, and restore to the pallid countenance the natural glow of health and good spirits. Married ladies will find the Pills equally useful, except in cases of pregnancy, when they must not be taken prime habits. Price \$1,50 a box. * * None genuine, unless signed on the outside printed wrapper by the sole proprietor, T. KIDDER, successor to the late Dr. Conway. For sale, with all the other "Con-way Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99, next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Hanover-streets, Boston—and also, by his special appointment, by Blat. W. A. WHARTON, corner of Market and Hudson-sts, and R. M. MEIGS, corner of Market and Hudson-sts, Albany; and by CROSWELL & BRACE, Catskill. Tr Large discount to those who buy to sell again. ma22 1V [2] ier establishment in this city. JOHN NOBLE. d23 A LUXURY to keep the feet dry.—At the Bazaar can be had an article which for comfort, health and convenience in wearing, cannot be surpassed. W. W. GROESBEECK, ap2 324 North Market st. RARE THEOLOGICAL WORKS.-Th subscriber has just received a collection of very rar and valuable Theological works, to which he would in

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