Congressional Proceedings. IN SENATE-WEDNESDAY, March 16. Nominations of A. Stevenson, J. H. Eaton, A. Call, and Arthur Middleton.

Extracts from the Executive Journal. The question being put on advising and consenting to the appointment of Andrew Stevenson to be Minister to England, the vote stood as fol-

Yeas-Messrs. Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Ewing, of I linois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Linn, McKean, Moore, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Wright

Nays-Messrs. Black, Calhoun, Clay, Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing of Ohio, Golds-borough, Knight, Mangum, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, mlinson, White-19.

The question being put, on advising and consenting to the appointment of John H. Eaton, to be Minister to Spain, the vote stood as fol-

Yeas-Messrs. Benton, Black, Brown, Buchanan, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Davis, Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Knight, Linn, Moore, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Prentiss, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge Tipton, Tomlinson, Walker, Wall, White

Nays-Messrs. Calhoun, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, of Ohio, Goldsborough, McKean, Mangum, Naudain, Porter, Preston, Southard, Swift-The question being put, on advising and cor senting to the appointment of General Call, to be Governor of Florida, the vote stood as fol-

Yeas-Messrs. Benton, Black, Brown, Buchanan, Clay, Clayton, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Ohio, Ewing, of Illinois, Goldsboro', Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King. of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Knight, Linn, Mc-Kean, Mangum, Moore, Morris. Naudain, Ni-cholas, Niles, Porter, Prentiss, Peston, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, South-ard, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Tomlinson, Walker, Wall, White, Wright.—43. Nays—0. Walker, Wall, White, Wright.—43. Nays—0.
Arthur Middleton, was appointed Secretary of Legation to Spain, without opposition.

IN SENATE-TUESDAY, March 17. Mr. Southard, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of M'Kean Buchanan, which was read, and ordered to a

DEPOSITE BANKS. Mr. Webster rose to vote for the printing o

an additional number of a paper, which had been laid on the table, from the Secretary of the Treasury, giving an account of the condition of the Deposite Banks, and of which the usual It seems to be a very important paper, exhibiting a state of things in reference to the Public Money which was well calculated to fix the attention of the country. This paper shewed that the public deposites in the various Depo-site Banks amounted to thirty millions, and the private deposites to fifteen millions. [The paper is the same as is published in the National Intelligencer this morning.] The Bills in circulation and of course payable on demand amount to 20 millions; and the amount of liabilities which are immediate, and may be demanded at any moment, is about seventy two millions. These Banks had less than one dollar in specie to meet every six dollars debt, and the amount due to the Government was more than three times the whole amount of the specie in their possession. There was another item, in which he was desirous that some gentleman better versed in these matters than he was would give him some information. After specifying the various means in the possession of the Bank to meet their obliga-

suspicions; it was his belief that there were no investments at all. There was the Farhad a capital of \$150,000 and which had \$800,000 of the public money. Where is that public money? It had seemed to be the settled design of the House to prevent such a discussion, and with that view, under the pressure of a war panic, the resolution making the appropriation bills the special order of the day, after 1 o'clock, was adopted. This resolution was mount of \$800,000—where were its means? They 000. They were not in its uses of loans and discounts, for these amounted only to about \$400,000, and he had a shrewed suspicion that when it should be discovered where the residue was, there would be exhibited a striking comsystem was beginning to develop itself; we have cuniary condition of our country, one which must not be trifled with. It had become indis pensable to prevent any further accumulation of these funds in the deposite banks, and he would be glad to see, and it would become a leading object with every wise and patriotic statesman; provide some mode of regulating these matters. The surplus revenue already amounted to thirty millions, and by August or September it would be increased by fifty millions—a sum equal to every dollar of specie in the country. He wished gentlemen to look at the subject in that view e fortification bill, for every item of which the internal improvement appropriations, would be insufficient to absorb this amount of revenue. What was to be done? Were they to act upon the suggestion of a distinguished gentleman on the other side (Mr. Grundy) and let things remain exactly as they now are, "was it a safe condition of the country? There was no mea-sure at present before Congress which would have the effect of imposing any legislative control on the present state of things. In reference to the Public Lands, it would strike every one that the enormous transfers of lands were not from the Government to the cultivator, but from one wealthy holder to another who would know the lands at his own valuation. Every view of ing portents appeared on every side. He would go no further at present, but would resume the

copies of the document be printed. Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun corroborated these views, and represented that the money system of the country was at this moment in a very alarming condition, and that whenever a blow should come, and every one believed it was not remote, it would it would be shaken to pieces. Mr. Calhoun asked the Senator from New-York, if he could justify the fact that ten miltion was not one sixth of the whole population of the Union.

ubject more at large when his health and circum-

stances would permit. At present, he would conclude with recommending that 3000 extra

Mr. Wright replied that this was no fault of the Executive. The money was collected at New-York, and had accumulated there, and there was no law to authorize the Secretary to transfer it to other Banks. He did not see the danger which other gentlemen seemed to ap-

lions, which looked so imposing on paper, was all an illusion, that the appropriations of the present session would have to be taken out of it, to the amount of from fifteen to twenty He reprehended this inflation of pa per, and attributed the issues of Deposite Banks S., for which he condemned the former as wel as the latter. The only remedy was to re-enact the law of 1789, prohibiting any thing but gold venue; and he declared that, before the adjournment, he would bring the Senate to a vote on that subject. He condemned the Senate for having delayed the Appropriation Bills for four months that Congress has been in session, in or der to swell this aggregate of surplus revenue and said that, since there was an administration majority, business would be carried on with more expedition, or that majority should be responsible

Mr. Ewing reminded Mr. B. that the Appropriation Bills had been all delayed in the House of Representatives, where they always originated, and where the administration always had a large majority. He also reminded him that the appropriations of the session were always paid

out of the balances in the Treasury.

Mr. Walker, of Mississippi, made some remarks on the subject of the Planter's Bank of Mississippi. sippi, assuring the Senate that its share of the Public Deposites was not employed in the promotion of political objects. After a few words from Mr. Black, the motion to print 3000 extra copies of the report was

RAIL ROADS.

ALBANY ALBANY, FRIDAY. VOL 6.

direct taxation to support all these establishments. Before he went further he would state

his relations towards the present Executive. To every principle and practice, growing out of

desire of the present Executive to effect the e

lection of a particular individual, as his success

sor, he was utterly opposed: but, to the princi-ples avowed in 1828, upon which Gen. Jackson

came into power, he still adhered. In regard to

the policy now proposed, two questions were to be settled: one of expediency, and another o

confidence. Admitting the correctness of the policy, it was to be settled whether the hands

into which the money was to be put for expen-diture were trustworthy. It was the easiest part

of our duties, as representatives, to vote money but it was incumbent upon us to see that it wa

put into faithful hands, and employed withou

njury to the public interests, in any respect

tion, on the eve of a Presidential election, in

sidential recommendation of preparation for war and controverted the arguments upon which the

recommendation was founded. This document, he said, was very promptly furnished by the official printer, and had been extensively distributed, for the purpose of acting on public senti-

justice to the efficiency of our institutions; and the defects there complained of had no existence

in fact. The maxim there reiterated, that "i peace nations ought to prepare for war," had it

origin with kingly governments, whose policy i

ng armies, under pretence of national defence out in reality for the purpose of overawing and

ontrolling their own subjects.

The most effective preparation for war wa

not, he contended, in military establishments, but in the purity and efficiency of the civil, and

particularly of the fiscal departments. No nation could go into war without sound and health-

ful civil departments, with any prospect of success, as all history had shown. We must set

our own house in order, and when we have done this, he would go with gentlemen to a certain

extent, in making other preparations for nation

Mr. Bell then went into some defence of hi

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

Death of John Lung .- It is with unaffected

sorrow that we record the death of our highly

of the New York Gazette, in the 68th year of his age—an event that took place early in the afternoon of yesterday. Mr. Lang was the father of the profession in this city and state—

esteemed tellow citizen, John Lang, Esq. edite

and has left behind him but four others, we be ieve, in the United States, connected with the press, or who have been connected with it, who

were his seniors, either in age or the profession.

These are, the venerable George Goodwin, of

the Connecticut Courant; Major BENJAMIN RUS-

SEL, late of the Boston Sentinel; Col. SAMUEL GREEO, of the New London Gazette; and Mr.

ZACHARIAH POULSON, of the American Daily Ad-

vertiser, Philadelphia.

Mr. Lang was born in the town of Peekskill,

of Scottish parents, we believe, or at least of Scottish descent. His early life was spent amid

the bustling scenes of the American revolution

He was employed in the commissary's department, and was sent to Virginia with supplies,

while Cornwallis was at Yorktown, and about

and asked for its consideration. "Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorising permanent contracts to be made, for the transportation of

the mail, with the different rail road companies, or such of them as may be willing to make contracts for that purpose, upon such terms, and under such restrictions, as may be prescribed by After some discussion, in which it was suggested that advances of money should be made to rail roads on condition that they rendered ser-

vices in return, as soon as completed, in the transportation of the mail, to which Mr. Grundy assented, on condition that such roads were so far advanced as to render it beyond doubt that they would be able to perform the service. The resolution was laid over for considera-

In the course of the debate Mr. Webster said, he should move, after this resolution was adopted, to refer the resolutions offered by him, on the subject, at the commencement of the session, to the same committee.

PUBLIC LANDS. The Senate proceeded to consider the bill to

appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the Public Lands; and Mr. Wall spoke at length against it. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Hawes moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of taking up the resolution for ap-pointing a Select Committee, to investigate the concerns of the Military Academy at West Point.

purpose of receiving the reports of committees. Lost.

CONTESTED ELECTION. The subject of the contested election, from North Carolina, was taken up, and the question being on the motion to allow the sitting member further time to take depositions. Mr. Newland (the petitioner) addressed the House at length, in opposition to the motion, and in favor of an early decision of the ques-

Mr. Howard also opposed the motion. Mr. Graham (the sitting member) replied to the petitioner, and supported his claim to the alowance of further time.

Mr. Newland briefly rejoined.
The debate was continued by Messrs. Boyd,
Maury and Hard, the last of whom earnestly advocated the motion to allow further time. Before Mr. Hard concluded his remarks, the Chair announced the arrival of the hour for tak-

ing up the special order.

Mr. Boyd moved to suspend the special order, for this day, in order to continue the considera tion of the subject, which motion was rejected.

Yeas 123; nays 72-not two thirds. NAVAL SERVICE BILL.

The House proceeded, on motion of Mr. Cambreleng, to consider, in the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, the bill mak-

ing appropriations for the Naval Service of the United States, for the year 1836.

The question being on motion of Mr. Bell, to strike out the clause appropriating the sum of \$67,000 for improvements and repairs at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth.

Mr. Bell resumed his remarks on the subject, an I, after concluding that portion of his argu-

ment respecting naval preparations, and express-ing an opinion that Portsmouth might, with proriety, be selected as one of the great points fo a naval station, proceeded to some views of a more general neture, in regard to the policy of the present Administration. He would have preferred, he said, some other occasion for these remarks, but he foresaw that this would be the last opportunity that would be afforded for pre-senting them. He was of the opinion that such discussions ought to take place annually, or, at least, once in every Congress. After the lapse the possession of the Dank exchanges, tions, such as a real estate, loans, exchanges, to of a longer time, abuses were forgotten, and it would become difficult to bring them to the no-&c. there was an item of "other investments," amounting to \$8,777, 228. He desired to know what were these "other investments?" He was curious to know what this meant. He had his it was his helief that there were no some other bill or resolution, requiring less des patch. He would himself prefer such an oppor

> l o'clock, was adopted. This resolution was offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Mason) at a time, when it was well known to this Government, as he had since ascertained, that a mediation would be offered, and the gen tleman from Va. well knew, from his official con nexion with the Government, that the media-tion would be accepted, and the difficulty set-

> tled. Moreover, the messenger, with the intelligence of the proffered mediation, arrived on the very day that the resolution was offered, (26th January.)
> Mr. Mason begged leave to explain. He said

out their policy. He was firmly persuaded that things would grow worse, before they could grow better. The party must go on in its mad career, for some further time. He proceeded to

draw a close parallel between the party princi-ples now predominant, and those of the party in power in '98. He read a report from the Secre-

tary of the Navy, and one also from the Secretary of War, made in 1798, in favor of increasing the army and the naval force. He then read a republican remonstrance against the policy thus recommended, in which it was urged that this

policy would serve to increase the strength of the Government, and the burdens upon the pub-

lears of French invasion, upon which those mea-

The retainers of the Government then, as now.

derided and denounced their opponents as "the

The principles of the party of '98 were, he

said, vindicated and supported by the principles now maintained; and the gentleman from Mas-

sachusetts (Mr. J. Q. Adams) was not so inconsistent as his friends supposed, in advocating

the principles of the present administration. He did not hesitate to say, too, that the princi-

ples and policy of the administration of '98 were less to be feared than those of the present

administration. That party (of '98) openly, frankly, and boldly avowed their principles,

and maintained their measures before the people

sent party acted upon concealed motives, and their acts were generally in direct contradiction

to their professions. Mr. Bell pursued this to-pic at some length.

the whole party would have stood up to gainsay

to say, which rendered it fit and proper to bring up the discussion upon this bill. The bill formed a part of a great project for increasing the

expenditures of the government, only a small

he amout of the surplus, would, he argued, be

diminished in three years, to one million of dol lars a year. Still, the system now proposed to

It seemed to him that we had arrived at a cri-

as the results of those principles. But the pre

French party!"

ment of those great principles of civil liberty up-on which our beautiful form of government was constructed, and upon which it was the desire he had no intention, in opposing the resolution, to trammel the proceedings of the House; and lie administered, he early imbibed those wholesom had no communication on the subject with the government, and did not know at the time that without variation or shadow of turning. the mediation had been accepted or offered.

Mr. Bell was glad to hear the gentleman's san. He did not aspire to the higher walks of political discussion, and seldom mingled in conlisclaimer; but it only showed that he was not troversy—his ambition being to conduct a sound and useful commercial and business newspaper. as his station at the head of the Committee o In this he succeeded with singular address; and such have been the blamelessness of his course, the kindness and urbanity of his manners, and nevertheless, produce the proofs on which he tounded his allegations. The gentlemen of the his consistency of life and conduct in all the pri party voted to admit the resolution of the genparty voted to admit the resolution of the gentleman from Mass. (Mr. Adams) and, on the first day, (the 22d of January,) listened to the discussion with great satisfaction; on the second day, with less; and, on the third or fourth, they found it so little to their liking that they united vate and social relations of society, that he has not left an enemy behind.

The illness of which he died was induced by

the great conflagration in December. The de struction of his office and buildings, and the difficulties encountered in immediately resuming When the King read all their strength to suppress it. Against the unprecedented, unparliamentary, and oppressive manner in which that discussion was suppressed, he most solemnly protested. It was arrested, by the resolution, making the appropriation by the three propriets and the suppression of the suppression of the suppression of the superior of the priation bills the special order, under a pretence and he sank under it. He has left to his family however, an unblemished name, and they have refusing to rescind that resolution, after it was yet stronger consolation in the well-founded belief, that he was not called to meet his God and that the only use made of it was to suppress without that preparation which our religion able to make himself intelligible, he must comteaches us is essential to the improvement of our mence reading the speech de novo, which he did. discussion, gentemen had still more planny manifested their object. He went on to maintain that the spirit of the dominant party was similar to that which prevailed in the dominant party of '98; and, after suppressing the freedom of debate in this House, they had only to banish the reporters from the Hall, in order to carry the thing disk that the province of the party of the par

rable cotemporaries, to whom we have referred

Mr. Goodwin, we believe, is the eldest of the three. It is now nearly six years since we saw him last. He was then standing at the case, with his composing stick in hand, setting types for the Courant. "What!" we exclaimed, "at your old business yet!" "Yes," he replied: "It is now more than sixty years since I composed the comparison in which I am now enmenced the occupation in which I am now engaged, in this office, and I have pursued it without interruption ever since." And we doubt not he is thus engaged while we are penning the present article. Major Russell has retired from the profession with wealth and honor—and greatly to our regret. However much we have reason to respect his successor, the Major is too closely associated with the old Columbian Sened head, and fine, manly, smiling face, every time we open the paper. Mr. Poulson yet lives to give his wholesome, well-filled, and well-print-ed sheet, bringing daily to our mind the honest man with a broad beaver, just as years ago we first saw him standing one sunny morning in Chesnut street. How long the present Colonel Green has been the editor of the New-London Gazette, we do not know. His father was the founder of the paper—which we shall ever cherish as being the first newspaper—an old file in which we read the details of the Battle of

[From the Commercial Advertiser.] Death of Mary Washington .- Those who, for tomed to see the benevolent face of good ol Mary, in her little shop door at the corner of John and Cliff streets, with her tables of veget ables for sale, and her own person neat and tidy as need be, will look upon her no more. She died, as we are informed, yesterday, at the age sis at which the power of making peace and war was vested in one man,—in the Executive. If the President had said it was expedient that there should be a war with France, what man of of eighty-four. She was a house servant in th family of General Washington, whose name she assumed as her own, and whose fame she also cherished as a part of her own dearest inherit There were other grounds, Mr. Bell went on osay, which rendered it fit and proper to bring p the discussion upon this bill. The bill formchat with her. Like our excellent friend, Gran Thorburn, she would bever flee before the yellow part of which plan was to be made known to us ta ny one time. The administration would not open their whole project at once. The revenue from the public lands, which now swelled her old master, which she delighted to tell—ane well she might, for no other servant of thes days ever had such a master. She had accumu lars a year. Still, the system now proposed to be begun must be kept up. The fortifications must be carried on, manned and armed, and a Dr. Milnor's.) There was once a miniature pain Mr. Grundy offered the following resolution standing army of twenty thousand men be ter in John-street opposite to Mary's basement

maintained. Less than a hundred ships of war If that can be found it should be engraved, and in commission would not be considered commen-surate with our commercial rank; and, besides Grant Thorburn should be her biographer. We believe she was a good woman and the children all this, we must arm and organize the militia. Where was all the money to come from? The may repeat of her the nursery catch: Good old Mary died of late, lands, as he had shown, would afford but one million. It would then be necessary to resort to

And straight she went to heaven's gate.



TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1836

The Globe and its echos are laboring to get up a war upon the currency of Pennsylvania. Their partisans in the Ohio Legislature are attempting to legislate the bills of the United ing committees, to report complete. States Bank out of that State. All this may be well for the party, but it is destruction to He was still more reluctant to trust ten or fifteen millions in the hands of the present administrado not live upon the Treasury—suffer by this unsettled condition of the currency. This State, which all the energies of the administration would be employed, for the purpose of securing a particular result. He adverted to the last preney excitements. If our financial institutions ney excitements. If our financial institutions can be placed upon a basis which will enable H. F. Jones in the Chair, resumed the considera-

them to meet the demands of enterprise and industry, a season of unparalleled presperity is opening upon us. But if this miserable crusade against banks is to be again waged—if credit conseand reported without taking any question. nent, and, through it, on Congress. The argu-lent of that message, he contended, did not do and conjmerce must again verish, then indeed are our interests blasted. Then will New-York, midway in her career of greatness and glory, be struck down, crippled and impoverished. And \$30,000 in real estate; to incoporate the Firewhy is this self-sacrifice required? To perpetumen's Benvolent Society of the city of N. York; ate party power! To elect Mr. Van Buren President! The interests of the party are in conflict with the interests of the people. The people are required to sacrifice themselves to advance the party. And strangest of all, is the fact, that our people are accustomed thus to immolate themselves and their country upon these shrines

[From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.]

Disgraceful Scenes at Albany.—We refer to ur correspondent's letter, for another discloure. It appears that Mr. Bishop, Senator from the Fourth District, having won a considerable sum from a Mr. Benedict, of Albany took a note olitical course, in relation to the party in power; and, having spoken two hours and a half, without concluding, he gave way to a motion that the committee rise.

On motion, the committee then rose, and for a portion of the winings, which note he requested to be paid, and which was paid, before he would vote to give Benedict, an auctioneer's ommission. This is not only bribery, but the lowest and most disgraceful description of bargain

We cut this from the New-York Daily Adver-We cut this from the New-York Daily Advertiser for the purpose of making the proper correction, but it will be seen that the Editors of been assailed for a vote given on a former day, that paper have discovered their error them-

selves:—

\*\*Correction.—We find in making our remarks on the disgraceful proceedings at Albany, we have done great injustice to Mr. Lewis Benedict in making him the co-gambler of the Honorable Senator, and the applicant for the auctioneer's commission. On the contrary Mr. Benedict in their poisoned shafts. selves:highly respectable, honorable, and wealthy merchant, who has had the independence to complain to the Senate of this most foul corruption,
for which he deserves the thanks of the public at

Banks should be placed in small villages,

works are under high literary pressure. A laudable spirit of emulation is apparent in both, and He knew his duty and was determined to renders each more interesting to their readers, and more reputable to their Proprietors and the self or the city of New-York.

Ric Mr. Cowpers onnoted the motion to refer this da. the time of his surrender.

At the close of the war, he was apprenticed to the late Samuel Loudon, then printer of the New York Packet. In 1797 he became associations.

The definition of the renders each more interesting to their readers, and more reputable to their Proprietors and the country. In both, there is much that is excellent. Nor is it strange, in such a mass of original to their readers, and more reputable to their Proprietors and the Mr. Co. Memoria on the bit of the proprietors and the self or the proprietors and the self or the proprietors and the self or the proprietors and the proprietors are the self or the proprietors and the self or the proprietors and the proprietors are the self or the proprietors and the proprietors are the self or the proprietors and the proprietors are the proprietors and the proprietors are the self or the proprietors are the proprietors are the proprietors and the proprietors are the proprietors are the proprietors and the proprietors are the propri

number of the American, was so tame, vapid and clumsy, that the moral it intended to teach was deemed by has industry. Mr. Lang remained; and death alone his dissolved his connexion with an establishment with which all his pride was associated, and which, amid all the turmoils, changes, and storms of party, he has conducted with singular prudence, industry. upon the loss of the Fortification bill.

We have only had time to read a single article—"Fristlings"—in the last number of the Knickerbocker. This is full of spirit; and those who have read the whole number, speak that the whole number, speak is speak to the correct quotations of the correct those who have read the whole number, speak In highly of its contents.

Poland .- In the original draft of the speech The King, in Council, drew his pen across this, saying:-"No, no, this will get us into a war."

business, depressed his spirits, and brought upon him a nervous disease which has resulted in his death. Although his means were not only ample but abundant, the idea became fastened upon his mind that he had been reduced to poverty, and the could with his mind that he had been reduced to poverty, and the king read the Speech, in the House of New-York cannot, without arrogance, as of New-York cannot, without arrogance, as sume to judge of the propriety of incorporating a bank at Utica. Mr. W. was unable to say whether the course of the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Cytting) was in accordance with the deuce is this?" At last, he said, loud enough to sentiments of his constituents; but if it were be heard by the reporters—"Melbourne, why the d——don't they bring in candles?" At last one wax taper was brought in, the King told the Parliament that as he had not, he feared, been

One word more in respect to Mr. Lang's vene- Appointments by the Governor and Senate— March 22, 1836. Putnam-John P. Andrews, notary public.

Westchester-Henry Strang, auctioneer. Saratoga-Morris Ward, inspector of beef and pork; William W. Arnold, auctioneer.

Suffolk-Sidney L. Griffin, examiner in chancery; John T. Wells, Henry T. Penney, Nathan Tinker, Sam'l J. Smith, Rich'd W. Smith,

and pork. Wayne-Wm. Sisson, E. F. Smith, masters respectable as himself or any other man on that and examiners in chancery. New-York-Obadiah Cooper, weigher.

St. Lawrence-Rodolphus D. Searle, auctioneer. Cuttarugus--Anson Gibbs, examiner in chan-

Livingston-Benj. F. Angel, surrogate. Onondaga-Rial Wright, superintendent o salt springs; Jas. M. Allen, inspector of salt; Israel Sloane, Jr. Stephen E. Maltby, inspectors

Monroe-Jos. Medbury, Inspector of 46th Brigade of Infantry. Genesee-Henry Harrington, Inspecter of 54th Brigade of Infantry.

of beef and pork.

Chenango-Smith M. Purdy, Robt. B. Morrell, Sam'l. McKoon, masters in chancery; Henry R. Mygatt, notary public; Geo. A. Carey, auctioneer; Jeremiah York, inspector of leather; Cayuga-Thos. Y. How ir. surrogate.

[Reported for the Courier & Enquirer] COURT OF SESSIONS.-FRIDAY. Abraham Vanderzee impleaded with Alexaner Hamilton, was tried for a robbery in the first degree, on an indictment charging him with vio-lently assaulting and robbing, on the night of 3d March, at No. 5 Chatham-st., a man named Sam'l O'Rourk, a pugilist, of his pocket-bo k and \$985 which was alleged to have been taken from his pocket. The evidence proved that Hamilton beat | become interminable if the rule was not enforand robbed him, and that Vanderzee struck him | ced. least evidence to show, that he had any participation in the robbery, of which he was clearly proved to be innocent, and it was abandoned by xcellent character, and witnesses swore that hey would not believe O'Rourke under oath.— The jury convicted Vanderzee of the assault and battery only, and recommended him to mercy! n consideration of his good character. The

IN SENATE—TORSOL,

By J. P. Jones—of inhabitants of Orange, for aid to construct the New York & Eric Rail Road.

By Mr. Hunter—Of inhabitants of Sullivan and Rockland to amend the charter of the First Great South Western Turnpike Company.

By Mr. Beckwith—Of inhabitants of Augusta in relation to the new town of Stockbridge, ta in relation to the new town of Stockbridge, towns of Plainfield Otsego co. and Brookfield, Madison co. to Bridgewater, Oneida co.

Re Mr. Hunter—Of inhabitants of Sullivan Re Re Reic Rail Readon Research Resea

bly, authorising the construction of a Tungel under the Hudson, was laid upon the table, on motion of Mr. Gansevoort.

Several bills were referred to select and stand-

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED. To incorporate the Fifth Ward fire insurance To protect Side walks along high ways. BLACK RIVER CANAL.

tion of the Bill to construct the Black River Canal and Erie Canal Feeder.

BETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. of citizens of Rochester to amend the law abolishing imprisonment for debt; against the incorpo-

Mr. G. P. BARKER moved to refer this memorial to the Committee of the Whole when on the bill to increase the capital of the Greenwich Bank of the city of New York. Mr. B. assigned his reasons for this motion. A gentleman from New York (Mr. Cutting) had remarked yesterday, that Banks were local questions.—
This memorial is also local, and if proper to be referred at all, should be considered in connex. ion with a Bank in that city. The three first weeks of this Session were devoted to Legislation for the city of New York. We then gave to that city untold millions of Banking facilities.— If New York wants no more Banks, let this me-morial be confined, in its influence, to the city from which it emanates. He protested against such interference with the rights and interests

he should fling back the imputations cast upon him. He had been warned, at an early day, that ommission. On the contrary, Mr. Benedict is a and arrows at him. Banks were not required in where men can obtain loans which may lead The New-York Monthly Periodicals.—The March numbers of the Knickerbocker and day, that whatever might be done for New-AMERICAN MONTHLY, have been received. These York, he should not give his vote for a Bank.—
Works are under high literary pressure. A lansubject his course had been frank and uniform.

New York Packet. In 1797 he became associated with Mr. Archibald McLean in the publication of the New York Gazette—on whose decase, in 1800, he assumed the entire ownership nership—which connection was continued up-

not yield to that gentleman in respect for those was the voice of those who had made a Jackson, a 13½ cents; 48 barrels Porto Rico at 14: 800 bags Rio, at 12½ the People that he should bow—and if the rights and interests of that people are to be disregarded, that voice will be heard.

Mr. Wilkinson rose to repel imputations cast upon the Bank committee. He inquired with of the King of England, as presented to his Majesty by the Premier, there was a paragraph reprobating the conduct of Russia towards Poland. the People that he should bow-and if the rights

sentiments of his constituents; but if it were otherwise, it became the democracy of that city not again to be misrepresented.

Mr. Cutting thanked the gentlemen who held

Mr. Sterson followed. In the course of his remarks, he said that the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Seaman) who presented this memorial, informed him that it was signed by the

Mr. Seaman, much excited, rose and said that the conduct of the gentlem in using a private conversation was unmanly. Those whom he stigmatises as "Loco-Foco's" were as honest and respectable as himself or any other man on that floor.

Bunch Raisins, have been effected at \$3.12a\$3.15; Cluster do. at \$2.30a\$2.35; moderate sales of the conduction of the conduct of the gentlem in using a private and several number of the conduction of the condu Oncida—Franklin French, inspector of beef conversation was unmarly. Those whom he stigmatises as "Loco-Fucc's" were as honest and

denied that this new "Loco-Foco" party which had sprung up in the city of New-York, was the appropriate tribunal for regulating the currency of the State. If that is to be the popular

bate. It was time for the House to pause.— The debates of yesterday and to-day were foreign to the appropriate questions under consideration. This species of debate split the House up in factions, and turned its members into Gladiators. Too much time has been spent in personal controversies. It was time for gentlemen to rise above personal conflicts, and in the spirit of a good old Dutch maxim, "Eendraght

Mr. Morgan moved that Mr. Cutting have

designed to arrest the course the debate had ta-ken, and to soothe the excited feeling of the casks has increased considerably, and prices are

Legislative Proceedings.

rial was general in its object and character, he could not vote to give it a local reference. IN SENATE-TUESDAY, March 22, 1836. The question was then taken upon refering the Memorial to the committee of the whole,

MARCH 25, 1836.

Wilbur, Wilkinson-75.

The Speaker announced the appointment of

the following committee of NINE:-Messis. King, Conner, P. W. Paddock, Dutcher, O.

Robinson, Goodwin, Foster, Marvin, Dike-

Mr. Bradish also reported an engrossed bill from the Senate to incorporate the Sandy-Hill

High School and Academy.

The House, in committee of the whole, Mr.

Comstock in the chair, took up the bill increas-

ing the salary of the canal Commissioners from

Mr. J. SIBLEY them moved to fix the salarie

at \$2,250, which was adopted by a vote ot 45 to

The question was then taken on the section as

John Forsyth, Jr. to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Ala-

THOMAS W. OLDFIELD, to be Consul of the U

States for Lyons, in France.
RICHARD P. WATERS, to be Consul of the U.

States for the Island of Zanzibar, in the dominions of the Sultan of Muscat.

Andrew Stevenson, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United

John H. Eaton, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister of the U. States to the Court of

RICHARD K. CALL, to be Governor of Flori-

ARTHUR MIDDLETON, JR. to be Secretary

COMMERCIAL.

[From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.]

THE MARKET-March 19.

BARILLA-80 hhds Barilla were sold at about

BEESWAY-Yellow continues in good demand,

COFFEE-There has been rather less activity

d, at a trifling advance on previous rates.

DRUGS & DYES—Cochineal has advanced. On

Tuesday 80 bales Liquorice Root sold at 43

quotations may be considered nominal. The last sales were at \$13 a \$13 25 for clean, and

\$12 a \$12 31 for rough. FLOUR—The transactions have not been ex-

Clean St. Petersburg is held at \$200.

quotations for all descriptions.

13 cts. 6 mos. the water damaged thrown out.

Indigo-25 cases were sold, supposed at 23

in the market this week, but the article is firm

tent have been made at 22 cts. Domestic Goods-Notwithstanding the

Mr. Bradish reported complete the bill to incorporate the Franklin County Mutual Insurance

oad. The bill, with the amendments of the Assem-Schuyler, L. Seymour, W. Seymour, J. Sibley, Simpson, R. L. Smith, Speaker, Spencer, Stet-

Adjourned. IN ASSEMBLY.

Of the Eagle Fire Insurance company to hold

Mr. Cowdrey opposed the motion to refer this da.

the turmoils, changes, and storms of party, he has conducted with singular prudence, industry, and consistency.

Commencing life as it were with the establishment of the conducted with singular prudence, industry, and the conducted with singular prudence, industry, taste and genious, and far more creditable to that distinguished man than his recent Speech and the character of his constituents were impugnated by the conducted with singular prudence, industry, and consistency.

Mr. G. P. BARKER replied, denying that he a MARCY, on the subject of Banks. He would distinguished names. But there was another

The King murdering his own English.—The correspondent of the Evening Star gives the following account of the reading of the King of England's Speech:

When the King read the Speech, in the House of Lords, it was very dark, and he could, with the King read the Speech of Lords, it was very dark, and he could, with the King read the Speech of Lords, it was very dark, and he could, with the King read the Speech of Lords, it was very dark, and he could, with the King read the Speech of Lords, it was very dark, and he could, with the King read the Speech of Lords, it was very dark, and he could with the King read the Speech of Lords of Lord

the currency of the State in his hands, for the avowal that a war was to be waged against those who opposed the increase of Banking monopo-ies. He thanked the Chairman of the Bank Committee for the open declaration of the war against those who sent him here. He was ready, and stand or fall with those who are selected as

Loco-Foco's of New-York.
Mr. Seaman, much excited, rose and said that

Mr. STETSON explained and proceeded. He loctrine of New-York, he hoped the other portion of the State might not be subjected to its jurisdiction.

Grain-8000 bushels or the Rye recently ar-

The debate, taking a personal direction, was continued at length by Messrs. Cutting and Stetson.

Mr. Stetson denied that Gov. Marcy and other high public Officers were with the Loco Foco's on the subject of Banks. The Governor was in favor of a middle course, and this, Mr. S. said, was the true ground.

Grain—8000 bushels or the Rye recently arrived from Antwerp brought 100 a 103 cts; 25,-000 bushels handsome Long Island Wheat sold at \$1,62; 1500 bushels American, from London at \$1,62: 1500 bushels American, from London at \$1,18; and 9000 bushels do. at \$1,15.—Southern Corn is worth 76 a 80 cents—Northern 82 a 86—Southern Oats sell at 50a60 cts.

Hence We have the Rye recently arrived from Antwerp brought 100 a 103 cts; 25,-000 bushels handsome Long Island Wheat sold at \$1,62: 1500 bushels American, from London at \$1,15.—Southern Corn is worth 76 a 80 cents—Northern 82 a 86—Southern Oats sell at 50a60 cts.

Ir. S. said, was the true ground.
Mr. Romeyn deprecated the course of this demaakt maght," (in union there is strength) apply themselves to the discharge of their high

Mr. O. Robinson followed to show that the course of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Mr. CUTTING rose to reply.
Mr. Judd called to order. The debate would

Mr. Curring said he must yield to a magna nimity which would not permit a gentleman to defend himself from assault.

rmission to address the House.
The motion prevailed, and Mr. Cutting con luded his remarks.
Mr. Carroll followed, with a few remarks,

rincrease our quotations for Mess Beef, 114 a 113; Prime Beet, 7½ a 8; Mess Pork, \$22; Prime Pork 18 50. The expected opening of the River has no doubt withheld buyers from coming forward, anticipating a decline. Northern Lard, 16½ a 17 JOURNAL.

NO 630.

cents.

RICE—The sales reach about 900 tierces and 91 ½ tierces, at \$2 62½ a \$3 75, 4 mos.

SALT—We have no change to report in prices.

SUGARS—The activity in the market noticed in our last has not abated, and sales have been affected at full prices as fast as landed. The in our last has not abated, and sales have been effected at full prices as fast as landed. The sales of the week consist of 400 a 500 P. Rico, at 11½ a 12½ cts; 1500 bags White Santos, at 12 cts; 100 a 150 hhds St. Croix, at 12 a 13½: 750 a 800 brls Brown Brazil, at 10½ a 1½; some Manilla, at 10 cts; 250 a 300 boxes Cuba Browns 11½ a 11½; and 60 a 70 hhds Cuba Muscovado, at 11½ a 12 cts.

Spirits—About 75 pipes A. Seignette Brandy were sold since our last, \$1 37½ a \$1 40; 40 a 50 pipes and hf pipes Champagne Brandy, at \$1 42½ a 1 50. Small lots of Bordeaux Brandy and Holland Gin within the range of our quo-Mr. Bellinger remarked that as this memo-

Provisions-The sales of the past week have

been limited in the articles of Beef and Pork

although prices still continue to advance.

wance.
Wool.—Manufacturers have purchased spar-

WOIL—Manufacturers have purchased sparingly of Fleece this week, at our quotations.

FREIGHTS—Are without change.

EXCHANGE—Bills on Europe have declined a fraction. We quote Bills on England at 8½ per cent prem; France 5f 37½ a 5f 30c; Holland 40 cts. Hamburg 35½ a 35½; Bremen 79. son, Stimson, Stryker, Sutton, Switzer, Tom-linson, J. J. Viele, Walden, Walworth, J. West Wilbur, Wilkinson—75.

Noes—Messrs. Alsop, Ayres, Benedict, Bellinger, Borland, C. T. Chamberlain, Clinch, Cowdrey, Cutting, Denison, Floyd, Griffin, Hawks, Herttell, Holland, D. Johnson, Jones, Keep, Kiersted, King, P. W. Paddock, Patterson, Richmond, Seaman, Searles, M. H. Sibley Sly, C. E. Shepard, C. O. Shepard, Topping, Van Etten, W. Ikins—32

Windsor Stage House Burnt!-On Sunday evening last at 10 o'clock, the stage house, a large wooden building owned and formerly kept by L. Peters, and recently by S. Emmons, was discovered to be on fire at the south west corner. The flames spread so rapidly, that in less than the abstract when the south was the stage. than two hours the whole building, with its appurtenances, except the barns, was consumed-The furniture and stores in the house were for most part saved .- Vermont Chronicle.

THE subscriber wants to hire a young unmarried man to assist the management of a farm in Saratoga co. To a sover, industrious man, understanding his business, the highest wages will be given. Enquire at 355 South Market street, mh3 diwetf GEO, A. HOYT.

COPARTNERSHIP .- STAPLES & CLARK U have associated with them in business, JASON PAIGE, of the late firm of WILDER, HASTINGS & Co. of Albany, and will transact the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS, for the present, at No. 57 Broad street, New York, under the

ing the salary of the canal Commissioners from \$2000 to \$25,000.

This bill was opposed by Messrs. Patterson, Tyrrell, J. J. Viele, M. H. Sibley, and Pardee, who thought \$2000 a sufficient Salary for the canal Commissioners.

The bill was supported by Messrs. Borland, Dikeman, J. Sibley, Stryker and Cutting.

The proposition to increase the Salaries from \$2000 to \$2500 was rejected by a vote of 47to 43 GRIFFIN, WILCOX & CO. 114 and 116 Nas. J saust. New York, importers and dealers in Bookbinders' Stock and Tools. Every article necessary for a bindery supplied on as favorable terms as they can be 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, fee dite3m

ALBANY NURSERY.—The proprietors are happy to announce to their patrons, and the public A happy to announce to their patrons, and the publi at large, that in addition to their ordinary supply of frui and ornamental TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS, the amended, (\$2,250) which was rejected by a vote of 46 to 43.

at large, that in addition to their ordinary supply of fruit and ornamental TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS, the water of 46 to 43.

Mr. Ely then moved to fix the salary at \$2000, which was adopted unanimously, and the bill was in this form passed, and the Committee rose and reported.

Adjourned.

[From the Globe.]

Appointments by the President—By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Roger B. Taney, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Philip P. Barbour, to be Associate Justice of the same court.

Amos Kendall, to be Postmaster General.
Robert R. Reie, to be Judge of the U. States for East Florida.

J. A. Cameron, to be Judge of the U. States for West Florida.

James Webb, to be Judge of the U. States for South Flori a.

John Forsyth, Jr. to be Attorney of the Livited States for the States for the Suppers District of Ala.

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DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofere existing between the subscribers, under the firm of WILDER, HASTINGS & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business of the late

by mutual consent. The unsettled business of the late firm will be closed by Seth Hastings, who is duly authorised to use the name of the firm for that purpose.—Albany March 4, 1836. EPHRAIM WILDER, Jr.

mh5 d2we3m EARTHEN WARE, CHINA & GLASS. CHECKET WARE, CHINA & GLASS. Verpool packets, their fall supply of Ware; their foreign business arrangements are such as to enable them to of-

ONE CENT REWARD, BUT NO CHAR-CES PAID.—Renaway from the subscriber in December last, Levi Rowley, Jr. an indented apprentice to the Coach Painting business, in the twentieth year of lits age. All persons are cautioned, and more particularly the coach makers, against employing him, as I shall prosecute all persons who shall harbor or give the said boy any employment. WM. P. HERMANS, mh2 d3tc3t\* Nassau Village, Rensselaer co. Ashes-There is but little in market, and the business has been confined to retailing. No supplies are looked for immediately.

NOTICE. JOHN NOBLE has received his win tor stock of Groceries, and now is ready to supplies friends and citizens, with such goods as in his line cusiness they may need, at as reasonable terms as an their establishment in this city.

JOHN NOBLE.

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

Terms.—The work will be comprised in a handsome volume, about equal in size to the New York Annual Register (4 or 500 pages 12mo.) and will be delivered to subscribers, at one dollar and fifty cents, bound. A liberal allowance will be made to booksellers and agents.

remain without change. There is considerable Cotton now in market. Sales of the week extend to 3450 bales, of which 1400 were Uplands at 16½ a 20; 1200 Florida at 17½ to 20½, 700 Mo-

bile at 18 to 21, and 150 New Orleans, at 191 to CUTTON BAGGING-The demand has somewhat increased; sales of Dundee to a considerable exarrivals consequent upon the opening of naviga-tion, the stock of goods in market is still small buyers having taken them as fast as they arriv-

A. SISSON'S RHEUMATIC MEDICINE
A. This medicine can be highly recommended by numbers who have used it. It is a speedy ramedy against Rheumatic complaints, Gout, &c. or Swelling of the Joints, it is a strengthening medicine in cases of Bruises, Sprains, or pain in the Back or Hips, numbness or fits in aged persons or children. It is also an effectual remedy for the Cholera Morbus, by taking one common wine glass full, it has seldom failed, but if ne cessary it may be repeated.

Prepared by ANDES SISSON, New Malborough.

The following Certificates will prove to the Public, the Infallibility and certainty of this Medicine.

This may certify, that in the month of March, 1830, I was taken with the Rheumatism inmy hips, that I could not move. I applied to Andes Sisson for a bottle of this Medicine, and when used according to his directions. I found immediate relief.

SAMUEL EGGLESTON.

I have been troubled with the Inflamatory Rheumatism in my feet, for upwards or six months; I made application to Mr. Andes Sisson, for some of his Rheumatic Medicine, strongly recommended by those who have used it, and found immediate relief. April 1, 1830.

THOMAS STEWART.

This may certify that I have been afflicted with the rheumatism, more or less, for a number of years; hearing of Mr. Andes Sisson's medicine recommended, I was induced to try it, and found immediate relief. Nov. 12, 1830.

Sheffleld, Nov. 1830. This may certify, that I was taken with the rheumatisms so that I could part turn myself in the bed for eight weeks; but on asing Mr. Sisson's Medicine, in twelve hours, I was so that I could sit up without help.

In the south of January 1831, I was troubled with the rheumatism, and had been ucoubled with that complaint for thirty years, and I tried Mr. Andes Sisson's heumatical and the summediate relief. cents; and 2 casks Verdigris, at 182 cents, 4 DYE WOODS—The only sale that has come to our knowledge is 50 tons Campeachy Logwood, at \$26 50-4 mos. FLAXSEED--The season is nearly over, and our tensive, but last weeks prices were fully maintained. 900 bbls Richmond city Mills sold at \$8, and several hundred bbls of Baltimore How-

Mitnott heip.

In the month of January 1831, I was troubled with the rheumatism, and had been doubled with that complaint for thirty years, and I tried Mr. Andes Sisson's theumatic medicine, and it gave me immediate relief.

New-Martboro', Sept. 5, 1831. SETH RUGG.
Abraham P. Staats, of the Village of Greenbush, per sonally appeared before me, John Burton, one of the Justices of the Peace of sand town, and made oath that he was confined to his bed for three months, in the winter of 1831, with Chronic Rheumatism, and in the month of December following, and a part of January, 1832, was again confined, and after taking one bottle of Andes Sis son's remedy, was immediately restored to health, and do recommend said medicine to all who are so afflicted.

ABRAHAM P. STAATS

Subscribed and Sworn before me, this 9th day of Januar of Malaga cask Raisins have been made to the trade at 8½; 20 casks Zante Currants, at 10½; 14 bales soft shell Almonds, at 11½ cts: 40 do hard shell, at 5a5¼ cts. 4 mos.

Furs & skins—There continues to be a good demand for Goat Skins, and 5000 Curacoa were

Subscribed and Sworn before me, this 9th day of Januar Sap. JOHN BURTON, Justice of the Peace. Subscribed and Sworn before me, this 9th day of Januar 1832. JOHN BURTON. Justice of the Peace. I hereby certify that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism, for twelve years, in my arms and shoulders, so that I could hardly dress myself, and after using some of Andes Sisson's Rheumatic Medicine, in the term of eight hours I was cured, and have never been troubled since. Feb. I, 1831. EBENEZER T. CALKIN.

This is to certify, that I had the rheumatism in my hips, and by information from many transient persons, who have used Andes Sisson's Medicine in rheumatic complaints, I tried it and found it to be an effectual cure. I therefore recommend it to the public, or those afflicted. I am now in my seventy-third year.

REUBEN BUCK MAN, Physician and Surgeon. New-Marlborough, Sept. 3d, 1831.

This may certify, that I have been afflicted with the rheumatism, more or less, for a number of years, hearing of Mt. Andes Sisson's Rheumatic Medicine recommended, I was induced to try it and found immediate relief. New Malborough, Dec. 29th 1831.

TRYPHENIA UNDER WO.IB.

The subscriber informs the public that the above Medicine can be had at No. 98 Quay-street, Albany, and at the house of Abraham P. Staats, in the Village of Greenbush, Rensselaer Co. M. V.

New-Marlborough, Berkshire Co. Mass.

OIRDS-BIRDS-Four elegant vases of North

HIDES-1500 Central America were sold at Honey-40 tierces brought 55 cts. 4 mos. crets. but the precise price has not transpired.

IRON—We have to notice the further advance

of Pig Iron. Sales of Scotch have been effected at \$50, and a sale of Clyde was made at \$55. LEAD—Sales of New Orleans Pig at 6 cents, Molasses-There have been some arrivals BIRDS, BIRDS. Four elegant vases of North since our last from Havana and Porto Rico but the supply is not yet equal to the demand. Sales of 300 hlds Havanna, at 37 cts.; 200 hlds Matanzas, at 38½ cts.; 200 hhds Trinidad Cuba, to arrive, at 45 cts.; 100 hhds Cuba Muscovado,

and south American Birds, very tastefully set up and arranged by a lady of this city, are left for examination and sale at Apothecaries Hall, corner of State and North Pearlsts. The public generally are invited to call and examine these beautiful preparations.

H. RAWLIS & Co. Druggists. at 45; 50 hhds Porto Rico at 50 cts; and a small parcel of St. Croix, at 52 cts. We advance our WEARE C. LITTLE'S List of New Books The Florists Magazine, beautifully colored flowers,

NAVAL STORES—We have no transactions in ice 5s. A Garland of Love, wreathed of pleasant flowers ga-Turpentine to notice; the article is held for high-A Garland of Love, wreathed of pleasant nowers gahered from English, possy.

The Nanoleon Gallery, illustrations of the life and imes of the Emperor of France.

The Book of Christinas, with numerous engravings.
Waldie's Select Circulating Library.
Illustrations to Scott's Poetical Works.

The Lady's Book, with plates, for March.
Dick's Illumination of Mankind.
Large supplies of Capt. Marryat.
51 and 53 Franklin Library, at 1s.

mh22 prices; two cargoes of Tar have been dispos ed of at \$2 06, OIL—About 63,000 galls Whale have been sold since last report, but the price has been withheld; 71 casks English Linseed, at \$1 20; 100 cases

Better days are like Hebrew verbs, they have no Better days are like Hebrew verbs, they have no present tense; they are of the past or future only. All that's bright must fade,' says Tom Moore. Very likely: and so must all that's not bright. To hear some people talk you would imagine that there was no other month in the year except November, and that the leaves had nothing else to do but to fall off the trees. And, to refer again to Tom Moore's song, about the 'Stars that shine and fall,' one might suppose that by this time all the stars in Heaven had been blown out like so many farthing candles in been blown out like so many farthing candles in ashow-booth at Bartle-my-fair; and as for flow-Pleand leaves, if they go away, it is only to a keway for new ones. There are as many Harsin Heaven as ever there were in the memo-y of man, and as many flowers on earth, too; and perhaps more in England for we are always making fresh importations. It is all very well now-and then to have a bit of a grunt, or a growl, or a grumble, or a lamentation; but one mend-fault is worth ten find-faults, all the world over. It is all right enough when the barometer of the purse is low—when the stomach is out of order purse is low—when the stomach is out of order—to say that things are not as they used to be: and I would not for the world deprive an honest man of the pleasure of grumbling; it is an Englishman's birth-right. But I don't like to see a matter of feeling made a matter of history and philosophic verity; let us have our growl and done with it. But some croakers remind one of the boy who said his grandmother went up stairs nineteen times a day and never came down again. Or, to seek for another resemblance, they may be likened to the Irish grave-digger, who was seen one night looking about the church-yard with a lantern in his hand.—
'What have you lost, Pat?' 'Oh, I have lost my lantern!' 'You have your lantern in your designed to conciliate the favor of the refuse hand.' 'Oh, but this is a lantern I've found, population of the city of New-York. Col. Benit is not the lantern I have lost.' Thus it is with men in general: they think more of the lantern they have lost, than of the lantern they have found. It is true, indeed that things are not what they were with any of us. Great changes have taken place, and more daily taking place: but there are greater changes in our feelings and apprehensions than there are in the external apprehensions than there are in the external world, or in the general frame of society. What a great change must have taken place between the time of the siege of Troy and the days of Homer; for the poet speaks of Ajux pelting the Greeks with stones of such a bigness, that ten or a dozen men of the degenerate days in which Homer lived could not lift such a one. Ever since his time, things have been growing worse and worse, so that now I dare say, the human race, compared to what it was during the seige of Troy, is not much more than a noble army of gnats. Nothing is as it was; the people grow worse and worse, generation after generation, and the inhabitants of the earth become more attentiated, till at length there will be nothing left of them—they will become gradually invi-sible. The sun does not shine so brightly as it

Between the years 1740 and 1750, Horace Walpole wrote some letters, which have since been printed and published. I have not a copy now at hand to refer to: but I distinctly re-member reading in them a lamentation on the change of the seasons. The writer complains that on a midsummer day he is writing by the fire-side; and he pettishly says, 'We have now no summer in this country but what we get from Newcastle;' and presently after he adds, that it was not so when he was young. Now I that it was not so when he was young. Now think when Horace Walpole was young, Dean Swift was old; and yet the Dean makes the same complaint. Still more curiously, the poet Cowper, writing about forty years after Horace Cowper, writing about forty years after Horace Cowper, writing about forty years after Horace Walpole Was young man, and recently of Baltimore, where his father now resides.] ace Walpole, makes the same complaint, lamen ting that neither winters nor summers were such as they used to be. Those who are now living, who were children when Cowper complained that the summers were not so hot nor the winters so cold as they used to be, do now make the same complaint as he did then. In the year 1818, the summer was remarka-

youth to manhood is so superabundant, that by

proving too much, it proves nothing.

fashioned summer. To be sure it was an old swer in looking learned, I make the extracts from Dr. Aikin's translation of the life of Agricola. 'The sky in this country is deformed by cola. 'The sky in this country rigorous. The soil, though improper extremely rigorous. The soil, though improper for the elive and other proceedings were had, in the Superior Court, or warmer climates, is fettile, and suitable for warmer climates, is fettile, and suitable for warmer climates, is fettile, and suitable for the learned and the proprieto has permission to refer to several of obstinate coughs by its use, but fed to improve the Glen's Falls Feeder; Memorials and Pettition—and the proprieto has permission to refer to several of obstinate coughs by its use, but fed administration—and charging in camp, we who had upheld him for four years, with willingness to commit high treason form the city of New-York, in favor of the entire and the proprieto has permission to refer to several of obstinate coughs by its use, but fed administration—and charging his colleague, who had upheld him for four years, with willingness to commit high treason form the city of New-York, in favor of the immediate construction of the GENESEE VALLEY CANAL; proceedings were had, in the Superior Court, on hearing of the death of this eminent lawyer, and other procuctions of the GENESS.—Cure or relief warranted.—

The sky in this country of Erie; to improve the Glen's Falls Feeder; Memorials and Petitions of the distribution of the life of Agricolation of the immediate construction of the GENESSEE VALLEY CANAL; proceedings were had, in the Superior Court, on hearing of the death of this eminent lawyer. After passing the resolutions, the Court immediate construction of the GENESSE.—Cure or relief warranted.—

The sky in this country of Erie; to improve the Glen's Falls Feeder; Memorials and Pettitions of the derison of the immediate construction of the Genesia and the melancholy pity of his friends—land the propriet has been death of the surface of the country of the field and the propriet has been extremely rigorous. The soil, though improper for the olive and vine, and other productions of warmer climates, is fertile, and suitable for corn. Growth is quick, but maturation slow, both from the same cause, the great humidity of the ground and atmosphere. There, now, of the ground and atmosphere. There, now, can any thing be plainer than that? And yet can any thing be plainer than the client, and the constraint of the construction of the Renssal that the supposed he is killed. Several parties left here yet resonance that the supposed he is killed. Several parties left here yeterlay and returned—the one from that place never has appeared; it is supposed he is killed. Several parties of the ungenerous imputations, the court man," and care not whether the doo both from the same cause, the great humidity of the ground and atmosphere. There, now, can any thing be plainer than that? And yet we talk about the changes of the seasons as if the sun was worn out, and all things were going wrong. There always have been occasionalwe talk about the changes of the seasons are the changes of the seasons. We talk about the changes of the seasons are declared in the same the changes of the seasons are declared in the same that where we are a fair on the Thance. That where we are agreed that the same the same the same the same and the person of the same the same the same the same the same that where the same that the same to the same that same the same the same the same the same the same the same that same the same the same the same the same the same the same that same that

vations—as a kind of deflexion from the general standard of propriety. Whatever was the fashled. The word 'new fangled' is a charming word; it expresses such a pleasant pungency of ward of \$10,000 is offered. satire, and implies a delighted assumption of wisdom on the part of him who uses it. The mind by time acquires a kind of rigidity; it does not by time acquires a kind of rigidity; it does not like to be put out of shape; change disturbs it and makes it angry. Then it looks back to better days, when none of the villanous innovations were known, which are now so prevalent in every thing. I am glad that I am neither gas nor steam, for it would break my heart to be abused at they have been.

as they have been. But of all the regrets of the better days that But of all the regrets of the better days that are gone by, none are more pathetic than the lamentations for the loss of all our great men. What marvellously great men did live in the days that are past! This, of course, says the triumphant croaker, must be adoutted. There triumphant croaker, must be adoutted. There is no denying that Shakspeare, Milton, Pope, Scott, Byron, Pitt, Fox, Canning, Sheridan, are all gone, and have not left their likenesses behind. It is no easy matter to conceive any human being more proud and happy than a triumphant croaker. If you stop a man in the midst of his target town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing to do have the town interting. Tour for the two missing the domain the missing the missing that the two missing the domain the missing the missing the missing that the two missing the missing that the missing the missing that the missing the missing the missing that the missing the missing that the missing the missing the missing the missing the missing that the missing that the missing the missin croaker. If you stop a man in the midst of his lamentations, and prove to him as clear as light, that he has no cause for complaint, you seem to inflict an injury upon him; but if he can repel your arguments, and establish his own opinion beyond all question, he is far happier than if he had never had any cause of complaint. Is there, says he, a man now living who can write as Shakspeare wrote? Very likely there is not; and if there were, he would be quite a superfluity; we have as much Shakspeare as we want—and so of all the rest.

When a distinguished man dies, the public feel aloss. Funeral, elegy, monument, epitaph, biography, all make the loss more talked about. We notice the great trees that are cut down, but we regard not the saplings that are springing un we regard not the saplings that are springing up in their places. Thus we think we live in sad, degenerate days, and thus we get into the habit of looking upon great men as good for all degenerate days, and thus we get into the hab-it of looking upon great men as good for nothing until they are dead. In the book of the Pro-verbs of Solomon, it is said that a living dog is better than a dead lion. Perhaps it may be; but we do not in general seem to hold this doctrine; indeed, we regard the living as dogs, and the

I think another cause of our looking back on the past as on better days, may be found in the fact that we are all growing older. The world is not half so pretty and wonderful to us now as it was when we were young. To a boy, a school-master is often an awill and a great personage; he is regarded with admiration, as a miracle of present and a paragon, of knowledge. Old. majesty, and a paragon of knowledge. Old Busby knew that, when he kept his hat on in majesty, and a paragon of knowledge. Old Busby knew that, when he kept his hat on in the presence of royalty in his own school room. But what a different idea of schoolmasters we acquire when we are grown up to man's estate! We measure all things by the standard of our own feelings; we have no other rule to go by: and if we feel ourselves growing old and wearing out; and if our even grow dum, we think the out; and if our eyes grow dim, we think the sun shines more teebly than he was wont to do; and if our feelings grow obtuse, we fancy there is nothing in the world worth caring for; and if we go to the scene of our boyish holidays, and if was retiring to rest, about ten o'clock, on Wed-



TAURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1836

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

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

WAR UPON THE CURRENCY .-- In Gen Jackson's Veto Message, the use of "Foreign Capital" was denounced as dangerous to Liberty. Col. Benton, backed by the President, and sustained by the Globe and Argus, followed with a declaration of war upon "Rag Money" and in favor of a "metallic currency." In the heat of the that "all those who did business on borrowed cap- Aaron Burt, Zebulon Reeves, Jeremiah Cogsital ought to fail."

These ultra doctrines are now producing their natural fruits. The multitude whose passions were inflamed against the U. States Bank, now pant for the destruction of the State Banks!--To retain their votes, our rulers are compelled to minister to their deprayed appetites. A large portion of the late Message of Gov. Marcy was designed to conciliate the favor of the refuse TON is playing the demagogue upon a larger scale, in persevering efforts to extend the "me-

tallie currency" delusion over the whole Union. The effect of these levelling doctrines tends to cripple the energies, paralyze the enterprise and retard the prosperity of the country. But these evils must be patiently endured. The Government is administered for the benefit of "the party," and not for the people. Our rulers, in all their action, aim at political effect without regard to the public welfare. And while this is tolerated, "sufferance must be the badge of all our

BREAKING GROUND .-- The citizens o Buffalo have been called to consider the propriet of petitioning the Legislature to call upon Con gress for a DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUR-PLUS PROCEEDS OF THE PUBLIC LANDS. This is the true course. Let the used to, and the seasons—every body says they are changed. There is a great deal of truth in this money, and it will not be withheld. It enthis—there is no denying it. But the worst of the matter is, there is too much truth in it. The dangers the government where it is, but divided evidence of the mutation of the seasons from among the States, to be devoted to EDUCATION and IMPROVEMENT, this money would become strong links in the chain which binds the Union together.

> The Albany Journal of the 14th instant says: "We regret to learn that Mr. Duffy, late manager of the Albany Theatre, died on Saturday afternoon, in consequence of the wound inflicted upon him some weeks since by Mr. Hamilton, one of his company. We trust that, upon the re-establishment of theatricals in this city, the future corps dramatique may be purged from the vermin, who by their bad conduct, immorality

IF We cut this article from the National Intelligencer. First, to deny that any such paragraph ever appeared in the Evening Journal, and next, to vindicate the memory of Duffy, and the character of his Dramatic associates from the cruel and wanton aspersions contained bly fine and dry, and all the people began to cry in it. We are not among those who believe that out on the beauty of what they called an old Theatres are to be regarded as schools of moin it. We are not among those who believe that which describes the climate of this country just as it might be described now. I could quote Latin; but as I have no particular end to answer in looking learned, I make the extracts from Dr. Aikin's translation of the life of Agricola. 'The sky in this country is deformed by rality; but we deny that this gross and bitter

An hundred thousand Dollars lost!-- A pack-An hundred thousand Dollars lost!—A package of money, containing \$100,000, in \$500 and \$100 notes of the U. S. Bank, addressed then, is all a change for the worse—a departure from propriety and reason, altogether new fangled. The word 'new fangled' is a charming word; if expresses such a pleasant numerous of \$100,000 is offered.

A War for Vengeance-not for Spoils .- The

town, he must have as little respect for the truth and so of all the rest.

The cause of this style of reproaching the The cause of this style of reproaching the present by referring to the past, is to be found in the loud lamentations, which mark the dewas never written here, but originated in some

Zantinger, Lieuts. Grayson, Linnard, Adams,
Duncan, Stockton, Henderson, Allen and Morgan, Medical Staff, Drs. Heskell, Leavenworth,

ABRAM DIXON. GEORGE WALL, AUSTIN SMITH, WM. C. NICHALS. THOS. KNIGHT. JAMES McMAHAN. G. W. NEWCOMB.

our boyish feelings do not return to us—we fan our boyish feelings do not return to us—we fan cy that the place is sadly altered. I remember hearing one of the greatest puppies that ever lived, complain of the conceit and affectation of young men of the present generation, and say, it was not so when I was young. —London with the present generation, and say, it was not so when I was young. —London —Wil. Adv,

CANAL APPOINTMENTS. The following appointments have been made v the Canal Board for the year 1836:

ERIE CANAL.—Collectors. Albany-Chauncey Humphrey. West Troy-Robert Mee. Schenectady-John Titus. Fultonville-Elijah Wilcox. Little Falls--Augustus Beardslee. Utica-Thomas M. Francis. Rome-Bela B. Hyde. Syracuse-Benjamin F. Colvin. Montezuma-A. H. Hovey. Lyons-John Adams. Palmyra-Geo. W. Cuyler. Rochester-James Smith. Brockport-Seth L. King.

Albion-Abraham Cantine. Lockport-James McKain. Buffalo-Benjamin Caryl. SUPERINTENDENTS. David Hamilton, William Shepherd, Jubel conflict, the President, in his anger, declared Livermore, George Spraker, Luke Hitchcock,

well, Ariel N. Brown, Eson Lewis. CHAMPLAIN CANAL.—Collectors. Waterford & Sloop lock-Thaddeus Jewett. Saratoga Guard lock -Thomas Howland.

Whitehall-Wm. R. Huggins. Thomas A. Sherwood, Wm. B. VanBenthu sen, Superintendents. OSWEGO CANAL.—Collectors. Salma-James Beardslee.

Oswego-Joseph Turner. Noadiah M. Childs, Superintendent. CAYUGA & SENECA CANAL. - COLLECTOR. Geneva-Nicholas Ayrault. Franklin Gage, Superintendent. CHEMUNG CANAL.—Collectors.

Havanna-Fred'k W. Ritter. Horse Heads--Charles Underhill. Wyatt Carr, E. H. Goodwin, Superinte

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.-Collectors. Dresden-James Young. Penn Yan-Samuel Stevens. John Durfey, Superintendent.

WEIGH-MASTERS. Albany-James Boyd. West Troy -- A. Van Arnam Jr. Utica-John F. Kittle. Syracuse-James Manning. Rochester-Israel Smith. INSPECTORS.

Albany-Adam P. Becker, Wm. Gillespie. West Troy-E. D. Sinnott. Trou-Sheldon Morris. Junction-Dan'l T. Wandell. Schenectady-Joseph Consaul. Utica- Eli Platt. Suracuse-James Hough. Montezuma-Joseph C. Wood. Rochester-Jasper Drake. Buffalo-F. W. Foote. Whitehall-J. G. Caldwell. Geneva-Joseph Price. Oswego-Stephen Bentley.

[From the New-York Courier & Enquirer.] WAR IN FLORIDA.

Although the following extracts contain no intelligence from Florida, later than that we re-

Extract of a letter received in this City, dated

wonderful matter, that a country like ours, at entire peace, and with so much resources, should torrents. Reconnoitering parties are frequent-ly out for several days together, and cannot, of course, carry tents, and are consequently great-ly exposed during this inclement season.

The following statement of the officers and soldiers, who marched from Tampa Bay with Twenty-two hundred dollars in Silver were found in the pockets of the deceased.

Correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal.

Westfield, March 16, 1836.

Westfield, March 16, 1836. those who were the suffering actors in that most unexpected and mournful tragedy. It will be the first engagement in which our forces have not suffered a deteat. We hope a glorious victory awaits them.

Gen. Gaines' Army is composed as follows—

Officers
Maj. Gen. GAINES, Commanding. Lt. Col. TWIGGS, Commanding Brigade. Capt. SHANNOF, Quarter Master. Capt. HITCHCOCK, )
Lt. McCALL,
"IZZARD,
Staff.

Lt. Col. Foster, Commanding 4th Regiment, United States Infantry, seven companies, two hundred and sixty-five soldiers. Officers—Lt. Col. Foster, Maj. Wilson, Maj. Lear, Lieutenants T. Paige, Screven, Buchanan, Alvord, Scott, Myers, Mitchell and Reese.

Major Belton, commanding Artillery, four companies one hundred and seventy soldiers.

jor Dade's battle ground on Saturday, soon, and nine o'clock.

Late and important from Florida.—By the steam packet Florida, Capt. Hebbard, which arrived here yesterday afternooon from Picolata, via Jacksonville, we have received the Jacksonville Courier of Thursday last from which we

horses to transport the requisite provisions for all, to leave about 350 of the Georgia volunteers at Picola untill the return of the wagons. The obstructions in the Oclamaha river, the want of wagons and horses, and heavy rains, which have made the roads almost impassable have caused

Davy Crockett not dead .- We are happy to state, on authority of a letter from Tennessee, that the report of the death of the eccentric Davy Crockett, is not true. "He started (says the letter) on a hunting expedition to the Rocky Mountains, and then dropped down into Texas; but we expect him home early in the Spring."

Started (says the letter) days the letter) on a hunting expedition to the Rocky Mountains, and then dropped down into Texas; but we expect him home early in the Spring."

Started (says the letter) days the letter) on a hunting expedition to the Rocky Mountains, and then dropped down into Texas; but we expect him home early in the Spring."

Started (says the letter) days for clock. All those who delivered This Evening, 8 o'clock, at the Chamberlain's office, in the City Hall, Troy, March 21, 1836.

Thus Afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock. All those who delivered This Evening, 8 o'clock, at the Chamberlain's office, in the City Hall, Troy, March 21, 1836.

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The Afterno

From the Evening Star.

MEXICO AND TEXAS. An arrival at New-Orleans from Tampico, brings dates from thence to Feb. 19th, and Mexico to Feb. 6th. A reinforcement of 500 men had been sent on to Acapulco, to quell the disturbances there, and Santa Anna was in consequence of those troubles, expected back immediately to the capital. A letter from Santa Anna, at Saltillo, dated Feb. 1st, speaks of the conquest as easy, but he should not go in person. Sesma and Cos were to command the two divisions, and Urrea to be the chief-their march was to be by Matamoros to Goliad. The N. Orleans

tfor power to fill a basin in said city from the waters of the Eric canal to the Canal Commission-The Mexican government has purchased two vessels at Jamaica to cruize off the coast of Texother day, but recent examination had changed as; and Barrangan, the president pro. tem., issued a decree on the 12th of January, declaring the ports of Galveston and Matagordas closed to all coastwise trade in 30 days afterwards; and done on a former occasion, because he beieved this application was designed to benefit the Mohawk and Hudson Rail Road Company, rato foreign commerce in 90 days—the embargo to be continued during the war with Texas. ther than the city of Schenectady. If that city wished a basin, and would make it where this The Mexican congress has declared the war with Texas a national contest against insurgents: great monopoly would not be benefited by it, or be able to take frieght from it, he would vote and issued a law establishing military orders and honors to be conferred on those who distinguish

themselves in the contest.

Later.—By an officer lately in the Texian na-Later.—By an officer lately in the Textan naval service, arrived at Charleston, the Patriot of that city of March 14th has received information from Victoria, a port of Texas, up to Feb. 8th. Gen. Houston had arrived there from the 8th. Gen. Houston had arrived there from the Mission de Retugeo, (at that time head quarters,) on his way to San Felippe, some difficulty having taken place between Gov. Smith and the Provisional Government. The troops were concentrating at Copeno, to move March the 1st. They consisted of about 700 men.

The New Orleans corps of volunteer greys had returned disquested saying they would

had returned disgusted, saying they would fight no more to enrich a few land speculators. Santa Anna's force was computed at 8000. He was not expected to commence operations until summer. Col. Bowie had gone to have a talk with the Comanche Indians. The elections were going on, and the declarations of sovereignty was to be made March 4th. The State Banner is the same as that of the United States,

except that it has only one star. Texas probably will have been purchased by our government before hostilities commenced The arrival of Santa Anna's minister here to open a negotiation it is presumed on that subject, may account for the present suspension of the march of that general.

[From the Argus.] Tunnel under the Hudson River.—The bill to incorporate the Albany Tunnel Company, has passed both branches of the legislature, and be come a law; the amendments of the house hav ing oeen finally, and very satisfactorily, disposed

of yesterday.

The bill provides that the Tunnel, for a distance of 300 feet from and east of the pier, shall be twelve feet below the lowest low water mark as defined by the U. S. survey; and that the crown of the arch shall be eighteen inches below the bed of the river. It will of course pass, by gradual elevation, from the place of the greatest depth, to the shore at either termination.— The clear inner width of the Tunnel will be about The clear niner width of the Tunnel will be about 24 feet and the height 12 feet. The site is of course not yet decided upon: but the general impression seems to be that its entrance into Market-street will be through Maiden-Lane, which, having been recently widened, is admirably adapted to the purpose.

The directors named in the bill are Joel B. Nott, Stephen Van Rensselaer, jr., James Stevenson, James Vanderpoel and John Townsend.
Facts and estimates, we have reason to believe.

Facts and estimates, we have reason to believe will soon be presented to the public, showing its entire practicability, at an expense that will war-rant the undertaking, upon a scale commensurate with the magnitude and importance of the

oject.

This is one of the greatest and most valuble charters ever granted by the legislature of this state. It is also one of the most liberal. It is in perpetuity, and without a reservation of the in perpetuity, and without a reservation of the power to modify or repeal. Very liberal time is granted also in relation to the period of completion. Upon the whole, the providing for the construction of the providing for we give it, as containing some particulars which have not yet appeared in our columns.

[From the Charleston Courier, March 14.]

It is due to the representatives of the city of Troy, to say that their course in relation to the progress of the bill, has been characterized by great liberality; and that, notwithstanding the suposed rivalry existing between the two cities

as relates to this to great and important improvement, concludes by recommending the following

roducing classes.

The amendment was further opposed by Messrs. Judd, Wilkinson, R. L. Smith, Tomlinson, M. H. Sibley, Dikeman and Marvin. Resolved, by the General Assembly of Ohio. That the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara should be regarded as a national work, giving security to our commercial intercourse with foreign powers, and necessary as an effectual means of national defence. Resolved, that the interest of Ohio, as a member of the Union, is deeply involved in the conagreeing with the report of the committee of the whole, again offered the section making stockholders liable for the debts of the company, struction of navigable communication between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario; that his Excellency

threfrio of navigable communication browns truetion of navigable communication browns the free and Lake Ontario; that his Excellency below the free and Lake Ontario; that his Excellency below the free and Lake Ontario; that his Excellency below the free construction of a ship can it around the Falls of the company of the construction of a ship can it around the Falls of the construction of the support of the Sall of Sall

companies, one hundred and seventy soldiers, tack is open pine barren, and not thick hammock, as it has been represented. To have attacked

They marched from Tampa Bay, Florida, on Saturday, 13th February, arrived at the river Alifia on the 14th, and changed the route to Fort King on the 15th, and on the 17th burnt an Indian and negro village. They arrived at Major Dade's battle ground on Saturday, 20th, at hips of clock.

Ship Building.—Messrs. Tooker & Hait, will launch, about the 10th of May, from their ship yard on the Dutchess Whaling company's wharf, a ship of 430 tons, which they are building for said company, to be employed in the sperm whale fishery. She is a beautiful model, and is in all respects a most thoroughly well built and Ship Building .- Messrs. Tooker & Hait, will in all respects a most thoroughly well built and substantial ship. Messrs. T. & H. are also building a sloop of about 100 tons burthen, which will soon be ready to launch. During rived here yesterday afternooon from Picolata, via Jacksonville, we have received the Jacksonville Courier of Thursday last from which we make interesting extracts.

In addition, we learn verbally from gentlemen who have arrived here in the Florida, that Gen. Scott has started from Picolata for Fort King, via Black Creek, with 250 troops, composed of regulars and Georgia volunteers, and seventeen waggons with provisions, &c. having been com-

Final Decision of the Curled Hair Case.—The General School Committee, His Hon. the Mayor, being in the chair, held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Mayor and Alderman's room, and a full hearing was mad relative to the matter of interdicting girls from coming to school with the hair done up in papers. Mr Charles Fox, Master of the Boylston school, had be-rated a voung lady who persisted in doing so, and Mr G B. Smith her guardian entered a verbal complaint. B.Smith her guardian, entered a verbal complaint to the committee. After each gentleman had stated the case in his own way, but both agreeing as to the facts-the Committee passed resolutions table apology .- Boston Post,

Legislature of New-York.

By Mr. HUNTER—For a McAdam road from New Rochelle to Harlaem river.

Mr. Powers moved the reference of the petition of the Common Council of Schenectady,

He had voted against this proposition the

Mr. Young objected to this motion, as he had

others, for relief.

rom the canal.

Carried, ayes 22, noes 5.

&c. which was passed.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

ces, as relates to the county of Sullivan.

Monroe, passed January 11th, 1833.

Authorising the supervisors of the county of

IN ASSEMBLY.

question was taken and the section rejected by a

rose and reported.
In the House, Mr. Cowdrey, upon the question

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

from the fact that animals bitten immediately after died with every symptom of hydrophobia;

but by the use of this remedy, are yet in perfect health." The receipt is as follows: Certain Cure for Hydrophobia.

it a consistency something like soft dough,— fry it in a little fresh butter or olive oil. Let the

patient eat this cake in the morning, and abstain from food or drink, at least six hours. This dose

repeated for three mornings in succession, is, in

American wheat, which had been carried to England, bonded there, and re-exported to this city,

were sold this week at 1121 to 1183 cents per

The bill was then adopted, and the committee

nain and Robert McPherson.

Carried, 22 to 6.

Adjourned.

IN SENATE-THURSDAY, March 25, 1836. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. Fox-Three, of inhabitants of Erie county, against authorising a tax to be raised to rebuild a bridge over Buffalo creek.

By Mr. Wager-Of Alanson Townsend and

GREAT CANAL CONVENTION. At a large and spirited meeting of those friend ly to the construction of the Genesee Valley Canal, held in the village of Mount Morris on the 12th day of March, 1836, RICHARD P. FITZ-HUGH was called to the Chair, and Gen. W. Branch and Gen. Hastings were appointed Sec-

The object of the meeting having been stated, a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention: the following persons were named by the Chair as such Committee, viz: Daniel H. Fitzhugh of Groveland, Col. A. Bradly of Dansville, Gen. Wm. A. Mills, Micah Brooks and Gen.

Hastings.

The following resolutions were reported by the committee and unanimously adopted. Resolved. That we have long watched with intense interest the progress of the project of opening a water communication from the Erie Canal to the navigable waters of the Allegany River, with a branch to Dansville; and we heary congratulate each other and the friends of ne project generally, on the brightening pros-

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the time has now come when our Legislature can no longer, in the distribution of equal justice, withhold from us, the favors which have been lavished upon other portions of the State.

Reolved, That having for a long time borne a heavy part of the burden of projecting and extending the noble system of internal improvements which has placed our state foremost among her sister states, in enterprize, wealth and commerce, we feel that our voice ought not to for it. He would give Schenectady half a dozen basins, if they were deemed necessary for the interests of the city, and would not tend to divert the tolls from the canal. Messrs. WAGER, and KEMBLE, supported the Mr. Loomis objected to it. He would, how-ever, be in favor of granting the prayer of the petitioners, provided a law was passed compellng the rail road company to pay tolls to the state on whatever produce they may divert Mr. Young again urged objections to the re-

course.

Resolved, That we spurn the intimation that the resources of the State of New-York are insufficient to carry into effect immediately, our important projects of internal improvements; and that we repudiate that policy as unworthy the high character of our State, which would, for the purpose of avoiding the expenditive of The original resolution required the canal Board to act upon this application as if it had not before been acted upon. Mr. Maison moved to strike out this portion requesting the canal commissioners to report upon the propriety of securing to the State the payment of tolls on produce diverted from the canal by the Mohawk and Hudson R. Road.

This amendment was lost a yes 13, noes 15. An unimportant amendment was proposed by Mr. Sprakker, which was lost.

Mr. Loomis proposed a further and the construction of the payment of the proposed an amendment, which would give the projected Genésee Valley canal with the Branch to Dansville; and that we indulge entire confidence in the patriotism, wisdom and discernment of our Legislature, that those important benefits will not be lost to the state by their neglect 10 nm to the construction of the post office.

Mr. Loomis proposed a further and the payment of the post office.

Military BAZAAR, south of the post office.

SEGARS, SEGARS,—Lovers of good Segars will do well to call at No. 57 State street, and try some this morning received from New York; for sale wholesale and retail by min24

HENRY RAWLES Co.

Horse, and the payment of the post office.

Mr. Loomis proposed a further and the payment of our Legislature, that those important benefits will not be lost to the state by their neglect 10 nm to the payment of the proposed of a further and the payment of the post office.

Mr. Spraker, which would, the proposed Garden and the will do well to call at No. 57 State street, and try some this morning received from New York; for some this morning received from New York; for State which would are the payment of the proposed Garden and with the Branch to Dansville; and the proposed Garden and the proposed Ga

Mr. Looms proposed a further amendment, directing the canal commissioners not to report

without further delay.

Resolved, That in pressing upon the attention of our Legislature the importance of this tron of our Legislature the importance of this subject, and urging their action during this present session in carrying info effect this great improvement, we are only asking what the interests of the whole state, and particularly the interests of our eastern either provided in the control of the supply of orders, at the Depository, No. 10 Green st. Albany. in favor of the petition, unless they are satisfied it will not tend to divert the tolls from the Erie Mr BEARDSLEY moved a further amendment, directing the canal commissioners to take into consideration the increase of trade, if any, which terests of our eastern cities, peremptorily re-

the construction of this basin would produce, as well as the amount of tolls which it may divert. Resolved, That we appreciate and highly approve the unwearied and very efficient efforts The resolution as amended, was then passed. terson during the present session of the Legisla-ture for the advancement of the best interests of the whole country which they so ably représent, Mr. BEARDSLEY offered a resolution calling upon the commissioners of the land office to report what amount of the escheated lands of the ate John G. Leak, have been sold by the State, as well as the interests of the whole state.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries and published in the newspapers printed in blacking the state.

To repeal so much of the act in relation to the auditing of the accounts of certain town offi-Livingston county, the Albany Albany Evening Journal, and that copies of them be sent to the Senators from the 8th district, and the members of the Assembly from the respec-Authorising the appointment of a measurer the village of Poughkeepsie.

For the relief of William A. Bird, James Jercounties of Monroe, Livingston, Allegany and Cattaraugus. In addition to the act to provide for the building of a fire proof clerk's office in the county of

RICHARD P. FITZHUGH, Ch'n. GEO. W. BRANCH, Secretaries.

[From the Staunton Whig.] PAIR OF SPECTACLES .-- General Washington.-Retiring to the quiet shades of Ver-non-beloved and honoured by all parties of his countrymen—passing the evening of his days in assuaging party animosities—to friendly interourse with his grateful country and an applaud- be dispose ing world—the legacy of a great and good exam-ple—the rare example of a man flinging away

John Quincy Adams-retiring from the Presidency to write doggrel verses—spending his leisure in fomenting animosities among his fellow-The ASSEMBLY.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

Remonstrance against the incorporation of the large of Port Byron; for the Farmers Bank at Allege in the gounty of Frier to improve the

MONTREAL MARKET—March 18.
Ashes.—The demand for both sorts has been ry animated throughout the week, and exten-Thursday 650 barrels Pots were sold at 38s, also 500 barrels, deliverable on or before the first June at the option of the seller, at 37s 6d per cwt.—
To-day the market has been quieter, and for small lots, prices a shade lower have been accepted, say 36s a 36s. 6d., for Pots, and 45s. 6d.

cepted, say 36s a 36s. 6d., for Pots, and 45s. 6d. a46s. for Pearls.

Wheat.—The quantity brought in by the farmers this week has been considerable, which has been sold at a shade under the rates of last week, 5s. 2. being the top price, except for very prime samples. A sale of 2000 minots, on the spot, has been made at 5s. 2½d per minot of 62 lbs., 4 mos. without interest. In Upper Canada sales have been made, to United States millers, at 5s. per 60. lbs., put on board craft in spring at 5s.

our Cotten Market at present is higher than it has been at any time during the season. The last sales have been made at prices averaging 17½ to 20½ cts. There is not the slightest chance of any reduction in prices. Sugars 11 to 12 cents."

Lated

Cently been made to all engage...

Commend their use to all engage...

Commend their use to all engage...

Lumber thus manufactured will readily sell in the commend their use to all engage...

Lumber thus manufactured will readily sell in the commend their use to all engage...

Lumber thus manufactured will readily sell in the lumber of at least fifty cents per M. more than that sawed in the ordinary way.

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Lumber thus manufactured will readily sell in the lumber of at least fifty cents per M. more than that sawed in the ordinary way.

Lumber thus manufactured will readily sell in the lumber thus manufactured wi Another Cure for Hydrophobia.—Mr. Guy Richards of St. Andrews, Lance., writes to the Editors of the New-York Observer that the fol-

Editors of the New-York Observer that the lowing remedy for the bite of rabid animals is used in Canada, where such animals are much best 17½.

"Sales of ordinary Cotton at 15¾, and best 17½.

"March 17.—Sales to-day, 17¾." DIED.

more numerous than in any other country, and that persons who have used it have never been known to suffer from such bites. Mr. Richards says, "I am acquainted with six persons who were bitten from eight to fifteen years ago, by dogs that were abundantly proved to be mad, from the fact that animals hitten immediately."

"Take three table spoons full of oyster shell lime, powder it and sift it through a piece of book muslin. To this add a sufficiency of egg to give In order that they may be detected and brought to justice and our citizens protected; I, ERASTUS COR.

NING, Mayor of the city of Albany, by the power in me vested, do offer a reward of \$250 for the detection of any person or persons engaged in any burglary within said city, to be paid on his or their conviction thereof

before the proper authorities.

Witness my hand and the Mayoralty scal. Albany, March 15, 1836. ERASTUS CORNING.

The select committee of the common council appointopening of Spring street, between Swan and Dove sts. Dr. Barber's Lecture on Practical Phrenology, will be lativered This Evening. S o'clock, at the Chapel of the lativered This Evening. S o'clock, at the Chapel of the lativered This Atternoon, at half past 3 o'clock. All those who are interested are requested to attend.

Troy, March 21, 1830.

Troy, March 21, 1830.

Troy of March 21, 1830.

Troy of warious style for gold and silver; for sale at the BAZAAR, near

AMUSEMENTS.

ALBANY MUSEUM. Scientific Exhibition every evening this week, March 24, 23 and 26.

Dr. MORROW is engaged to deliver a Lecture each evening, in which he will develope the beauties of the interesting science of Astronomy, with its application to the subjects of Geography and Navigation, togeth r with the peculiar advantages resulting from its investigation in different ages of the world. He will demonstrate the comparative sizes, distancet, &c. of the different planets as they appeared in the solar system, by the aid of a large and splendid Orrery.

He will also introduce the Lucernal Microscope, and conclude by an exhibition of his improved magic lantern, Admittance 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

Amongst the many thousand specimens of the products of Art and Nature's handiwork here exhibited, the following may be enumerated as most prominent and EGYPTIAN MUMMY, from the Catacombs of an-

ent Thekes, in a perfect state of preservation.

"And thou hast walk'd about, how strange a story,
In Thebes' streets three thousand years ago." AFRICAN OSTRICH; male and female, in full and eautiful plumage; one of these birds is eight and the other five feet high. LEVIATHAN TURTLE .-- This monster, is the lar-

ANACONDA OF JAVA, twelve feet in length.

JUGERDUMBA.—A Javan heathen god, wrought in

of stopping in our career when our work is but half done, and while rival states are pressing onward with increasing rapidity in the large of the policy provided in the policy provide half done, and while rival states are pressing onward with increasing rapidity in the honorable TRAVELLER'S POCKET MAPS, for sale ward with increasing rapidity in the honorable

CIRCASSIAN CREAM—Genuine, for beguti-tying, nourishing and promoting the growth of the hair, and keeping it in strong curl in the Januest or warmest weather. Sold at the BAZAAR, 324 N. Marde by the Hon. C. H. Carroll and G. W. Pat-

bove, Ink and Varnish of superior quality.
mh24 3m A. D. ROSEKRANS.

CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES,-Just re-CANARY BIRDS AND CASES.—Just received and for sale, a large assortment of Canary Birds, (male and female) also bird cages of the best make and various patterns, either for singing or stock birds, from \$1,25 to \$7; also glass bird feuntains and bird boxes, and materials to build with; cuttle fish bone to put in the cages—this article is every way preferable to loaf sugnr for canary birds, and is moreover a preventive of disease. Bird seeds of every sort. Also the new and complete Canary-Bird Fancier, containing a variety of useful information, by which the admirers of those beautiful birds may be instructed in their management while breeding and their treatment when diseased, with a few W. THORBURN, 347 N. Market street, opposite the post office.

mh24 CURE YOUR COUGH, by the use of the New England Cough Syrup.—This most popular and effectual remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, whooping cough, influenza, spitting of blood, and all pulmonary affections, is extracted entirely from vegetable substances, and most highly esteemed by those who have had an opportunity of witnessing its healing processed. Many letters and certificates from well knows

The bill recently before the Legislature of Ohio, for granting a city charter to the village of Cleveland, has

JOSEPH DAVIS, No. 9 Green st.
five doors south of State street.
N. B. Those wishing to have a new sign, will do
well to call and see the price and style before they engage elsewhere.

TOR SALE.—The subscribers, administrators of
the estate of William Duffy, deceased, late manager of the Albany Theatre, offer for sale on very reasonable terms, the unexpired term of the lease of the sald
Theatre, together with a very extensive and complete
wardrobe, and a variety of scenery, being the accumulation of many years with every other article necessary

1836-ERIE CANAL LINE.

SALE OR TO LET.—The subscriber offers for sale or to let his well known Tavern and Grocery stand, situated in the village of Renssclaer, 23 miles southwest of the city of Albany, in as flourishing a village as any in the county. The house is 50 by 34 feet, two stories high, a kitchen and rear part 70 feet long, with necessary water privileges, such as a well acconduct and large eigtern, out houses, barns.

Rensselaerville, March 22d, 1836. mb22 d2tc/m

COWS, HORSES, SHEEP, &CATAUC
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, on the 18th of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forencon, viz. 70 cows; 1 yoke of fat oxen; 1 Durham bull; 4 heifers; 6 horses; 1 colt, 9 months old; 100 store sheep of the Leicester or Bakewell breed; 10 fat sheep; 6 wagons; 4 sleighs; 1 large roller; and all my farming tools and household furniture.

HENRY BRIDGER.

Troy, March 21, 1836. mh22 d1tc6t\*

Congressional Proceedings BY EXPRESS.

[From the Courier & Enquirer.] IN SENATE .- FRIDAY, March 18. Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to authorise the purchase of the patent right of Capt. W. H. Bell: read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Nicholas submitted the following resolu-

Resolved. That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the justice of granting to the State of Louisiana 500,000 acres of the public lands, within the limits of that State, in consideration of the great benefit derived from the levees made and kept up at indiby act of Congress, are declared American highways, forever from any tax or toll imposed by vate hills

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Af
Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Af
Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Af
for that day, for the purpose of proceeding with cessful. The whole people did unite in repro
cessful. The whole people did unite in repro
the subject.

The firing of cannon was distinctly heard at ports of Mexico.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to the Senate any information in his possession as to the expediinformation in his possession as to the expediThe House refused to suspend.

With Mann, of N. 1, called for the yeas and ously sacrificing party views to the public wellfare, came frankly forward with the friends of great skill, and proves that he understands the ency and probable cost of erecting a suitable nays 74-[not two-thirds.] building for the custom house and district court

be instructed to inquire into the expediency of proportion to their tonnage. Lies one day for consideration.

An act authorising the conveyance of certain

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS Mr. King intimated that it was not his inten- relief.

Naudain, to be printed for the use of the Sen-

EXPUNGING RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions to expunge from the journal the resolutions condemning the conduct of President Jackson for removing the public deposites

party spirit or desire for predominance, or to elevate one political party over another. It would tee reported that in its opinion, the act was and which word he had given up at the last session, at the suggestion of half a dozen friends. He had yielded on that occasion to their views, though with repugnance and against his own conviction. He however, had no sooner yielded, than he had cause to repent, and that repentance was no sooner felt than it was expressed in the was no sooner felt than it was expressed in the face of the Senate. And when he announced it to be his unalterable intention to restore the word at another time and on another occasion, he was glad to find that he had been cheered on its his arbitient by some of those friends at whose he was glad to find that he had been cheered on in his subject, by some of those friends at whose instance he had abandoned it. He restored it as the only word applicable to the object which he had in view, and he proceeded to contend that every legislative body, however bound "to keep a journal of their proceedings," had the right to bus; which was laid on the table and ordered to the proceedings. The DEPOSIT per to be kept thereon. He attached no force whatever, to the one of the thirty-six definitions of the word "keep," which had been urged as the main objection to the expunging process. In one single Dictionary, it was defined "to pre-serve." The English Parliament, however, from whom our Congress was framed, exercised this right "to expunge" whensoever they tho't proper, and it was a natural inherent right for them to do so. So it was laid down in Jefferson's Manual, and that they could wholly oblit-erate their journal. If he made out that, then, he presumed, that there could be no difficulty in

The Senate, he went on to say, had branded posterity, there was no other remedy left, in order to do justice to him, than its extirpation from the record. To rescind, reverse or repeal, were terms wholly inapplicable. The resolution on their journal never ought to have been put there; but being put, he would have them take the onbe shown to the body, he desired those so appealing, to tell him where was the dignity, where was the comity of the Senate, towards the illustrious personage whom for six months they had denounced as a tyrant, a despot, a dictator, and what not, and all those who admired the man and supported his measures, as collared slaves? He referred to the times when, day by day, Senators, in pursuance of party discipline and party objects, were performing their part in getting up a panic; and when the satellites of the U. States Bank packed themselves into their gal-

purify the Journal, from what he believed, and olemn duty to be performed by their successors. Having commented at length on the definition given by lexicographers to the words rescind, repeal, and revise, and cited sundry cases of exnging, in the British Parliament, as precedents o follow, he said, he was also enabled to cite one, nearer home, one in their own body, which would settle forever, he supposed, any doubt upon their right. He found in the revised printed copy of the Journal of the Senate for 1806, that on the 21st of April, the following minute was inserted,—"On motion, resolved that every thing on the Journal in relation to a memorial presented by S. R. Ogden and W. T. Smith, be expunged therefrom." And soit was expunged. or not another trace of the proceedings expunged, was now to be found left on the Journal.— Here was a precedent for them at once! The

matter itself was wholly obliterated—was clean gone, and further, by mere accident, he was, ith the assistance of some friends, enabled to show, that the matter, was in existence, and there could be no doubt, therefore, as it did not appear at all in their published Journal, that

ed up the MS. Journal or blotter, from which the printed copy was made, on which was found, and with an ink line across it—an entry, in substance that Messrs. Ogden and Smith had presented a memorial praying for redress for illsented a memorial praying for redress for ill-treatment which they alleged to have received from Mr. Talmadge, one of the Judges appoint-ed by the Federal Government! This, was the matter referred to, as having been ordered to be expunged. A similar memorial was presented the House of Representatives, who, however did not expunge it, for it appeared they did not receive it, but they had resolved, "that the charges made therein were not supported by evidence, and were calculated to excite a prejudice against the Administration, and therefore that

the charges against Gen. Jackson were "illegal, improper and untrue," and as such were insertnever ought to have been inserted. Concluding his remarks for the present day by asserting that he believed this precedent would be a clincher

Mr. Hubbard rose to move an adjournment, but withdrew it, in favor of—
Mr. Davis, who stated that his colleague (Mr.

Webster) desired to have leave of absence for ten days, and he submitted a motion to that efwhich was agreed to, and The Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Boon moved a suspension of the rules to

enable the committee to make a report.

There not being a quorum present, Mr. Conner moved a call of the House: which motion was rejected, and a quorum having entered the The unfinished morning business, being THE N. CAROLINA CONTESTED ELECTION, vidual expense, and the improvements, at the cost of the State, of the water courses, which, by act of Congress, are declared American high-

Mr. Bynum inquired what would be the ef- the Administration.

just taken. making legislative provision for the employment of boys in the merchant vessels of the U. States, not a disposition made of it before Tuesday there, before Mr. Croswell commenced afresh the whole race from the field. next, he should, on that day, move the previous the work of "agitation." For the last three In confirmation we are favored with the fol-

The House proceeded to the consideration of An act authorising the conveyance of certain lands belonging to the University of Michigan, was read a third time and passed.

The flows proceeded to the Courier & Enquirers the South against those who acted with him last the South against sions, with instructions to report a bill for their

Mr. King intimated that it was not his intention to call up the resolution fixing — day in May next, for consideration, but whenever he should do so, he would move to fill up the blank with the words "Monday the 30th," for the adwith the words "Monday the 30th," for the adwith the words "Monday the 30th," for the adwitted and Robert Brush, soldiers of the Senate, it is the Washington Banner, and that has strength the names of Van Buren and Johnson flying under the lowing circumstances:—At the first session of the 23d Congress, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting pensions to Benedict Alford and Robert Brush, soldiers of the revoluderity has been added to the control of the 23d Congress, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting pensions to Benedict Alford and Robert Brush, soldiers of the revoluderity has a control of the 23d Congress, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting pensions to Benedict Alford and Robert Brush, soldiers of the revoluderity has a control of the 23d Congress, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting pensions to Benedict Alford and Robert Brush, soldiers of the revoluderity has a control of the 23d Congress, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting pensions to Benedict Alford and Robert Brush, soldiers of the revoluderity has a control of the 23d Congress, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting pensions to Benedict Alford and Robert Brush, soldiers of the revoluderity has a control of the 23d Congress, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting pensions to Benedict Alford and Robert Brush, soldiers of the revoluderity has a control of the 23d Congress, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting pensions to Benedict Alford and Robert Brush, soldiers of the Santa Alford and Robert Brush and the Robert Brush and the Robert Brush and the Robert Brush and the Robert The resolution was presented under the foljournment of Congress.

1000 extra copies of the Report of the Secretary of War, and the survey of the mouth of the tary of War, and the survey of the mouth of Mr. journal of the House. The postponement of the bill in the Senate in the hurry of business at the last hour of the session, was inadvertently overlooked by the enrolling clerk, as well as by the Committee on Enrolling bills in the House, and it was enrolled and signed by the from the Bank of the U. States, &c., coming up in order of business for disposition, order of business for disposition, order of business for disposition, in order of business for disposition,

Mr. Benton moved that these resolutions be made the order of the day for Monday fortnight. He did so in compliance with the wish of the Hon. Senator from Virginia, (Mr. Leigh) and who was now absent from Washington. The officers of the two Houses, and presented to, and approved by the President. A few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, and presented to, and approved by the President. A few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the two Houses, and presented to, and approved by the President. A few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, and presented to, and approved by the President. A few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, and presented to, and approved by the President. A few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, and presented to, and approved by the President. A few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, and presented to, and approved by the President. A few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, and notice of the few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, and notice of the few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, and notice of the few days after the adjournment of Congress, the error was discovered in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives and the clerk's office of the House of Representatives and the clerk's office of the House of Representatives and the clerk who was now absent from Washington. The question involved was one of momentuus consequence, and he felt himself bound to give his reasons and views on the subject, as they might prepare Senators to meet the more fully the question when it was to be fully debated. He therefore the first prepare to give his reasons for interesting the first prepare to give his reasons for interesting the first prepare to the war Department.—

The Secretary of War thereupon declined complying with the provisions of the bill, under the conviction that it was not a valid statute. At the last session of Congress, the President communicated the fact to the Senate by message.—

No action in the case was, however, had in question when it was to be fully debated. He thought it proper to give his reasons for introducing the resolutions, and before doing so he would merely add that he was not actuated by his petition; which was referred to the Committant animits of the case was, however, had in either House at the last session. At the present session, Benedict Alford again presented his petition; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. The Commitbe seen he had made use of the word "Expunge" valid one, and that no further legislation was

Adjourned.

Saturday, March 19.
The Senate did not sit to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. NORTH CAROLINA CONTESTED ELECTION. The consideration of the reports from the

First, a motion, by Mr. Mann, of New-York, to make Wednesday, the 23d instant, the special order of the day for disposing of the subject

making out a case to instify the merely writing across the face of the resolution or the journal, "expunged by the order of the Senate" in the mode prescribed by the resolution submitted by

Second, to recommit them, with instructions to allow further time to be given to the sitting evidence in support of his right to the seat.

Mr. Rencher animadverted with severity upon his colleague (Mr. Bynum) for having threaten with stigma the fair fame of a man who—passing by his military exploits—had done more for the liberties of the people, than any other man the liberties of the people, than any other man have the liberties of the people, than any other man have the liberties of the people, than any other man have the liberties of the people, than any other man have the liberties of the people, than any other man have the liberties of the people, than any other man have the liberties of the people and have the liberties of the liberties of the people and have the liberties of ed to introduce the gug law so as to prevent dis-cussion on a subject of such interest to their since the existence of the government; and having fixed on it a record that would go down to the Hon. member had himself, on this subject, consumed more time than all the rest of his col-leagues put together. He had no other object to attain than justice and truth, and he desired to pr. sent some views as to the laws and con-stitution of North Carolina in respect to elec-tions, which have been altogether overlooked by ly appropriate remedy, or none. If this course was disrespectful towards those who put the portant effect on the decision of the House. resolution where it now is, whose fault was that, he enquired? Not the fault of those who opposed it. And if he should hear of appeals to their comity, of appeals to the dignity that should entitled to vote for members of Congress, who, although duly qualified, had not been a resident of the county in which he claimed to vote twelve months previous to the election, and although a practice had prevailed of voting in any county in each district. Into this mistake the petitioner, Mr. Newland, himself fell; and, as he sought to unseat Mr. Graham on grounds merely legal and technical, it was only reasonable, he thought, that the same measure of justice should now be applied to himself. On this ground many votes given as legal to the petitioner should be excluded, and this alone must, he contended, entitle the sitting member to retain his seat. Mr. R. States Bank packed themselves into their galleries, ready to applied those efforts, and even to his those who appeared them. He knew not, as yet, that the Administration was in a majority in that body, and he could tan definition the second reason why further any thing like justice to the gentlemen who partial tanded with processing the second reason why further any thing like justice to the gentlemen who partial reason who follows the second reason why further any thing like justice to the gentlemen who partial reason who partial was in a majority in that body, and he could only know it, by the result of this question, but if they were not on the present occasion, all he desired was, to leave a record of his intention to purify the Journal, from what he believed, and purify the Journal, from what he believed, and a majority of the people concurred with him, in believing to be a stain upon it; and if now unsuccessful in removing it, it should be left as a solemn duty to be performed by their successors.

He pointed out some gross mistakes in the reports, as founded on the evidence, and contended that, as their deductions from that evidence were as erroneous as their statements of the

to prevent such garbled misstatements of facts from going forth under its sanction, and on which account alone, he argued, it was necessary to recommit the subject.

Mr. Hamer rose to a question of order; he wished to know if it was in order, on the motions that were needing to discuss that the tions that were pending, to discuss that the committee were mistaken in their facts or in

committee were mistaken in their facts or in their deductions upon those facts?

The Speaker said, as the previous debates had taken a yeary wide results, and although the ultras would have assenttaken a very wide range, he had not called the member to order; he however suggested to him not to go so much into the merits of the ques-

Mr. Harden remarked, that surely nothing could be more perfectly in order, or a stronger inducement to urge for a recommitment to the facts in the report were inaccurate.

Mr. Rencher resumed, and after dwelling on several gross maccuracies, but which he believ ed to have been inadvertantly made in the re-The Speaker intimated that the hour set apart for morning business had expired.

Mr. Hard moved that the rule should be sus-

pended, and the consideration of the subject The motion having prevailed—ayes 129, noes

Mr. Newland replied to the arguments offered The debate was continued for the rest of the

The House adjourned. ed on the journal, there could be no limitation pleaded at bar, in law or in morals, to prevent their being removed from a record in which they never ought to have been inserted. Concluding his removed for the present day by recording the first the record of the present day by recording the first the recording the recordin



WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1836

Honor and Magnamity of the State Printer.—Last fall, when the South was much excited in relation to the efforts of the Abolitionists, it was deemed important to the welfare of the Union that the North should make strong device of the Union that the North should make strong device of the North should make strong device of the Union that the North should make strong device of the North should make strong device of the Charleston Mercury, we learn that Gen. Clinch with 800 men joined Gen. Gaines at his encampment on the Withlacoochee on the fourth in stant, and that Gaines intended crossing the partment all East of such line, including Forth Union that the North should make strong demonstrations in opposition to the "Immediate" He had his boats and rafts all ready, and six without distinction of party, to unite its voice ed by a breastwork which they have thrown up fairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of an appropriation for building or purchasing and equipping one or more steam vessels, to be employed in giving more effectual protection to the trade between N. Orleans and the several ports of Mexico.

The whote people and unite in reprobating the subject.

Mr. Whittlesey wished that the honorable member's anxiety to dispose of it would induce the trade between N. Orleans and the several ports of Mexico.

The firing of cannon was distinctly heard at front Drane on the 5th inst., and we have no doubt Gen. Gaines has, before this, succeeded in crossing the river, and has completely beaten the Indians. To prevent the Indians from learn-ports of Mexico. on the justice and liberality of Congress.

Mr. Mann, of N. Y, called for the yeas and advance the interests of their opponents, generment he had with them, showed more than 200

And how has this magnamity been requited? The bill making further appropriation for the suppression of hostilities in Florida was read the Committee on Revolutionary pensited to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Benedict to the Committee on Revolution for the relief of Bened No. Abolitionism, in this State, is not a party was met about four miles below Savannah. The

Troy, both distinguished politicians of the Argus in that body, and the House of Representatives school, are officers in the Rensselaer County Alachua on Tuesday evening last, we are furnished; and it is also entered in the Anti-Slavery Society. Mr. Powers, of Greene, nished with still later information. school, are officers in the Rensselaer County and Mr. WAGER, of Oneida, both Regency Senators, have each signed petitions for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. The hundred, had gone to aid Gen. Games. He students of the Oneida Abolition Institute, went to the polls, recently, in a body, and voted the mounting nearly to two thousand men, Gen. students of the Oneida Abolition Institute, went Van Buren ticket.

Here is a strong array of facts showing that friends. We submit, therefore, to the candid all over now, and we are anxious to hear the reof his own party, whether the course of the sult. Editor of the Argus, in assailing and traducing those upon whom he last fall called for relief, is the enemy more than about 200 men, at any one time. That in every instance of an attack, not unmanly and perfidious?

ing to work himself clear of a charge of abandoning to work himself clear of a charge of abandoning to work himself clear of a charge of abandoning to work himself clear of a charge of abandoning to work himself clear of a charge of abandoning to work himself clear of a charge of them. His loss, before Gen. Clinch joined affairs of this country at the present time. ing Mr. Webster because the friends of that him, was only eight killed and forty wounded.

and applied strong and	DEPOSITES.	DEPOSITES.	
BANKS.	Treasurer Uni- Public of ted States. Public of ficers.		
Maine bank, Portland	\$180,870 28 \$49,545 2	2:3	
Commercial bank, Por			
Commonwealth bank,			
Merchants' bank, Bost			
Bank of Burlington,	95,338 86		
Farmers' & Mechanic			
Hartford,	166,388 94 29,769 2	4	
Arcade bank, Provider			
Mechanics' and Farme			
Albany,	331,287 45 63,162 5	3	
10000000	0.000.004 10 451.000.0	πű	

of N. Carolina, 83,545 86 roillia, Bank of Augusta,
Branch bank of the state of Ala-80,313 94 65,639 95 rcial bank of N. Orl's, 1,247,425

ticipated in it, we shall copy from the Argus the more extended report which is to appear in

Temporary Adjournment of the Pennsylvania Legislature.-The Legislature of Pennsylvania ders. has adjourned till May, when it meets to apportion their Senate and Assembly.

The Hudson River is now open as far up as Sing Sing.

Senate Chamber, Columbus, Ohio, ?

Sir-The bill to repeal the charter of the Ohio Scott.

Very respectfully, J. W. Webb, Esq.

his remarks for the present day by asserting that he believed this precedent would be a clincher to the arguments adduced in opposition to the arguments adduced in opposition to the latter on Thursday last.—Charleston Mer'y. It is under these circumstances that both General Gaines are now in Florida.

Lath Molliscoli, Adam to Min. Adam to Mi

Good News from Florida-

[From the Courier & Enquirer.] THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

The following agreeable intelligence is extracted from the Washington Telegraph of Saturday.

Florida War.—The accounts from this quarter are of the most interesting character. From a slip received last evening from the office of the

character of his enemy. The fact of his having cut off so many of them in the engagements he has already had with them with so little loss in the city of New-Orleans.

Mr. Southard offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce

Scarcely had the UNITED VOICE of the North to himself, proves that he has been an att scholar in the art of Indian warfare, and that he will soon put an end to the war, by destroying Mr. Bynum then intimated, that if there was States, soothing and quieting our brethren will soon put an end to the war, by destroying

months he has labored incessantly, by artifice, lowing note from a passenger in the ship Mil-

question. Men of both parties are Abolitionists.
The only avowed political Abolition paper in the State, is the Washington Banner, and that has

By the arrival of Mr. Samuel Harrison from Gen. Clinch, with his forces in conjunction

Abolitionists are identified with Van Burenism.

Were all prepared. He has four twelve pounders, with which to cover his landing on the op-And yet we scorn to use them for political effect.
Indeed we never allude to these facts, but in rewill undoubtedly make a desperate struggle to ply to some vile, treacherous attack upon our Monday the cannon was distinctly heard. It is

them, having anticipated the movements of of a private letter:

13 Hallett, the Boston apostate, is endeavorOseola. In this way, he made great havoc a-

From some observations made by Gen. Gaines, the number of Indians is estimated at between to get his pay for past services, or to make a new bargain for prospective labor, we are unable to determine.

From some observations made by Gen. Gaines, with money and ammunition for that quarter: and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is gen at the rate of six knots, without a hand on board; and most unceremoniously fastening herewith the sails set, and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is gen at the rate of six knots, without a hand on board; and most unceremoniously fastening herewith sails set, and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is gen at the rate of six knots, without a hand on board; and most unceremoniously fastening herewith sails set, and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is gen at the rate of six knots, without a hand on board; and most unceremoniously fastening herewith sails set, and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is gen at the rate of six knots, without a hand on board; and most unceremoniously fastening herewith sails set, and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is gen at the rate of six knots, without a hand on board; and most unceremoniously fastening herewith sails set, and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is gen at the rate of six knots, without a hand on board; and most unceremoniously fastening herewith sails set, and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is gen at the rate of six knots, without a hand on board; and most unceremoniously fastening herewith sails set, and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is gen at the rate of six knots, without a hand on the properties of the whites, it is stated that the Indians have made a movement.

On the list of February, Santa Anna writes and yesterday 500 men marched also. It is and yesterday 500 men march determine.

These fellows—Hallett and Barber—who now sport a Van Buren collar, are the same who charged us with abandoning our friends and our cause. How natural it is for a pursued rogue to cry, "ston thief!"

Wittes, It is stated that the Indians have hade a fortification on the other side of the Withlacoochee, only four miles distant. It is made of earth and fascines, and surrounded by a white moat. This is at Oseola's town, and is probably the strong hold of the enemy. It is impossible to say, how much credit is due to these results that the Indians have hade a fortification on the other side of the Withlacoochee, only four miles distant. It is made of earth and fascines, and surrounded by a white moat. This is at Oseola's town, and is probably the strong hold of the enemy. It is impossible to say, how much credit is due to these results of the will lead the army in person. Sesma will command one division, and Cost of the will be a surrounded by a white moat. This is at Oseola's town, and is probably the strong hold of the enemy. It is impossible to say, how much credit is due to these results of the will lead the army in person. Sesma will command one division, and Cost of the will be a surface of the withlacoochee, only four miles distant. It is made of earth and fascines, and surrounded by a white moat. This is at Oseola's town, and is probably the strong hold of the enemy. It is impossible to say, how much credit is due to these results of the will lead the army in person. Sesma will command one division, and the chief command one division, and the chief command of the country of the will be a surface of the wi chee, only four miles distant. It is made of sport a Van Buren collar, are the same who charged us with abandoning our friends and our charged us with abandoning our friends and our continued during the strong hold of the enemy. It is imposed us with abandoning our friends and our charged us with abandoning our friends and our charged us with abandoning our friends and our continued during the strong hold of the enemy. It is imposed us with abandoning our friends and our charged us with abandoning our friends and our deaths and could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not could easily vanquish the Texians. But it is not clearly vanquish the

ing exists between Gen. Scott and Gen. orders and honors to be conferred on those who distinguish themselves in the contest.— Bec. as to state, that the former was determined as the contest.— Bec.

144,363 38 dians, and they must either surrender, or bedians, and 475,341 06 evinced great skill, and has shown that he per-194,020 31 103,471 74 off with so little loss to himself, shows that he 18,176 79 has been no idle scholar in the art of war. We now confidently expect a speedy close of this savage warfare, that Oseola's boast of five years will be a short five months.

Commercial bank, Pittsburgh,
bank, Pittsburgh,
Commercial bank, Cincinnati,
Pittsburgh,
Commercial bank, Cincinnati,
Commercial bank of Columbus,
Asavings institution, Louisville, 337,377 43
Savings institution, Louisville, 338,383 33
Tarry, at the moment of his leave, 1 there was not a man in the army or a surface, 1 there was not a man in the army or a surface, 1 there was not a man in the army or a surface, 1 there was not a man in the army or a surface, 1 there was not a man in the army or a surface, 1 there was not a man in the army or a s ed sketch of the debate on this subject, to do ta, loaded with provisions for Fort King.—

[From the Globe.] Some misapprehension appearing to prevail concerning the relative situation of Gen. Scott and Gen. Gaines, in Florida, we have made inquiries into the subject, and are enabled to com-municate the following information to our rea-

There are two Military Departments, the eastern and the western. These are divided by a line drawn from the southern point of Florida, to the northwest extremity of Lake Superior.—
By inspecting the map, it will be seen that this larger portion, in fact almost all of East Florida, in the eastern department commanded by Gen.

Sir—The bill to repeal the charter of the Child Life and Trust Company, introduced some time since in the House of Representatives, was this since in the House of Representatives, was this that their boundaries ought not to interfere with the charter of the service; but it is obvious that their boundaries ought not to interfere with operations in the field, as otherwise our com-manders and armies must be changed, whenever

fortunately been carried through both branches of the Legislature, no Court in the State would have admitted its validity for a moment.

I make this communication to you, having actived several allusions to the subject in your columns, that a quietus may be put used. noticed several allusions to the subject in your columns, that a quietus may be put upon the speculation in the stock in Wall street, growing speculation of the matter here.

Circumstances about this time showed the nespeculation of the stock in Wall street, growing western frontier, as well with relation to passion.

Fortunate Preservation of Humanity.—While the steamboat New Haven on Tuesday last was about landing, Mr. Francis western frontier, as well with relation to passion. Very respectfully,

J. W. Webb, Esq.

ble duties growing out of the neutral position of the government, as to a stipulation in the treaty with Mexico, which requires the United States to restrain the Indians living within their territories, from the commission of hostilities in Mexico. The sixth regiment was therefore or captain Charles Miel, aged 102 years.

Captain Charles Miel, aged 103 years and the state of things demanding the presence of a shooting party to Stratford Point;—he jut off in the skiff, and while Miel Miel All Stratford Point, they having got into the small-boat ford Point, they having got into the small-boat ford P

The House refused to postpone the consideration, and therefore that the parties had-leave to withdraw their memorial." This was in the administration of Mr. Jefferson, and a time when party warfare was raging throughout the U. State—and yet there was then no charge made of violating the constitution, by expunging.

Mr. Porter inquired, how long was it after these

The House refused to postpone the consideration of party for his services, and was discharged. From Canada he removed to Connecticut, where he resided until the comment Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining the lament Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining the lament Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining the lament Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining the lament Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining the lament Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, found in Canada in payment for his services, and was discharged. From Canada he removed to Connecticut, where he resided until the comment Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining the lament Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining the lament Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining the lament Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining the lament Mr. Bourdington, of Stratford Foint, head quarters at Memphis, and repaired to New Orleans, where ascertaining to New Head as a scalar payment for his services, and was discharged. From Canada he removed to Orleans, where ascertaining t Mr. Porter inquired, how long was it after these proceedings were presented to the Senate, that the process of expunging was adopted?

Mr. Benton replied, that the Hon. Senator from La should learn all this in good time, and huttle point on which they should not, however, then prematurely extract his fire, until he was ready to present, and he went on to argue that the cases were similar, the charges against Company and the senate of the same time to hold on the war, and the proceeded on his route to Florida. At disposed of."

The was in the battles of Lexing. The winspine was personnel to a Captaincy and joined the expedition a gainst Canada under Montgomery, and was near him when he fell. On his return, he again joined the expedition at gainst Canada under Montgomery, and was near him when he fell. On his return, he again joined the expedition at gainst Canada under Montgomery, and was near him when he fell. On his return, he again joined the expedition at gainst Canada under Montgomery, and was near him when he fell. On his return, he again joined the expedition at gainst Canada under Montgomery, and was near him when he fell. On his return, he again joined the expedition at gainst Canada under Montgomery, and was near him when he fell. On his return, he again joined the expedition at gainst Canada under Montgomery, and was near him when he fell. On his return, he again joined the expedition at gainst Canada under Montgomery, and was near him when he fell. On his return, he again joined the expedition at the do a Captaincy and joined the expedition at the do a Captaincy and joined the expedition at the to a Captaincy and joined the process of expunging was adopted?

The question thereon was put, and decided in the to a Captaincy and joined the expedition at the to a Captaincy and joined fem of the war, and then retired to private life. For several years past he has resided in Allegany county, and has received a despatch from the Adjustance was not a strain direction of the extend of the war, and then retired

[From the Army and Navy Chronicle.] Gen. Gaines Relieved by Col.

Clinch.

The military posts in Florida, excepting Fort Marion, at St. Augustine, are within the district commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines are within the district commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, who perhaps conception that he is the commanded by Gen Gaines, which is the commanded by Gen Gaines, which is the commanded by Gen Gaines, which is the commanded by Gen Gaines, where the commanded by Gen Gaines, which is the commanded by Gen Gaines, where the cow

ceives that he is acting within the limits of the command assigned to nim.

Gen. Scott was sent to Florida with special instructions from the War department, one portion of which was that he was not to regard the imawestern department, in his operation against the western department, in his operation against the Seminoles. The Western Department comprises Reporter of the 14th inst., describes on affray on a turnpike in the vicinity, in which Mr. Hamon and the seminoles of partment all East of such line, including Fort

Winnebago. The Pensacola Gazette, of the 27th ultimo. states that when General Gaines reached that place, on his way from New Orleans to Tampa year, a fatal stab. The other assailant then fled, Bay, he received orders to repair to the Mexican and Miller died. Mr. H. was severely wounded frontier, to which point, it seems, the 6th regi- but it was thought would recover. ment of infantry has been ordered. On this fact being made known to the troops and volunteers, the latter manifested much dissatisfaction, and insisted that, as they had volunteered to go under the command of General Gaines, he should accompany them. Under these circumstances, he determined to do so.

Latest news from Florida. - The Globe of Saturday says,—We learn from Charleston that General Clinch had formed a junction with General Gaines; and that, with about 1800 men, on taking a sea voyage. A pair of oxen and a they are preparing to cross the river, from the opposite side of which General Gaines was as-

S. Army are now at the seat of the Indian war in Florida:—Major General Macomb, Brevet the efforts of Temperance Societies. Major Gene. Gaines, Brevet Major Gen. Scott,
Brigadier General Eustis, Brigadier General
Cinch, Col. Lindsay, Col. Crane, Col. Bankhead, Col. Gates, Major Kerby, Major Belton, Major Twiggs, Major Whiting.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. Washington, March 18th.

An extra was received from the Charleston Mercury, of the 13th instant, detailing much information in relation to Gen. Gaines.

Gen. Clinch has effected a junction with Gaines—the Alachua militia accompanying him—making a force in all of two thousand men.

Gaines intends crossing the Withlacoochee on Gaines at a steep to the force of habit among the whale ships belonging to that port, and their knowledge of their owners, and the harbor:

Adjourned.

MARRIED.

Last evening, by the Rev. H. Meeker, Mr. John Sperry, to Miss Anna Reed, both of this city.

Mexico, 27th January. I do not know what to make of the political ing Mr. Webster because the friends of that gentleman did not tell down the amount of "siller" demanded.

Rapper of Vermont Hallett's co-apostate, is Barber, of Vermont, Hallett's co-apostate, is Provisions and amunition.

From some observations made by Gen. Gaines, with money and ammunition to that quarter:

been very general in this quarter, from recent accounts received from Florida, that a hostile surgents; and issued a law establishing military

Gaines, and some latter western was correctly and control of the c head waters of the stream, and back in the interior, the fine lands on the navigable streams ter has been a continual stream of sunshir rains for two or three months.—Recorder.

Philadelphia Exchange, March 20-12, noon. Col. J. W. Webb:-We have received an express from Harrisburg—it arrived this morning before day light—the contents of which I herewith for-Ward. The Bill to increase the capital of the Grard Bank to five millions, &c. which you have H. F. Joses in the Chair, resumed the conside

line passes through the theatre of hostile operations in Florida, leaving, however, much of the to limited Partnership Bill has passed both Mr. Young in the Chair, the committee of the to limited Partnership Bill has passed both Mr. Young in the Chair, the committee of the branches of the legislature, and only waits the signature of the Governor to become a law, which the new town of Stockbridge, after passing the

doubt it will receive. No other news-no arrivals yet. An Accident and a Warning.—The Boston Traveller of Friday says—On Tuesday evening Nicholas Mahon, a passenger in the Accommodation car from Providence, when within about sults, and although the ultras would have assented to a postponement to the next session with a tolerable grace, they have been compelled by the more rational of their associates to submit to an indefinite postponement.

Had the bill passed the House, it must have failed in the Senate, I have no doubt; but had it unfortunately been carried through both branches of the Legislature, no Court in the State would receive immediate action, as he was upon the spot, and as the crisis demanded immediate action, as he was upon the spot, and immediate action, as he was upon the spot, and immediate action, as he was upon the spot, and immediate action, as he was upon the spot, and immediate action, as he was upon the spot, and immediate action, as he was upon the spot, and immediate action, as he was upon the spot, and immediate action, as he was upon the spot, and immediate action, as he was upon the spot and immediate action.

ble duties growing out of the neutral position of H. Nicoll and his sister, Mrs. Dowdall, at Strat-The debate was continued for the rest of the day, and after sundry propositions to amend day, and after sundry propositions to amend were rejected.

The House refused to postpone the consideration, describing the day and after sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in describing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in developing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in developing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in developing the sundry propositions to amend the same directed to take the personal command in the same directed to take the personal command in developing the sundry propositions t

principally of French silks, and to so large an amount as to require more than all the existing stock at Lyons to make it good .- London paper.

of his workman, for reprimanding one of them, his head being gashed to the bone in 4 or 5 places by a pair of tongs. While on the ground under them however, he succeeded in drawing the knife and giving Miller, the foreigner, who was con-spicuous in the riots on the Baltimore Road last

The Norwich (Conn.) Republican says there was quite a freshet there on Friday last, and

A large number of domestic animals, such as horses, hogs, &c. who were so situated as to enjoy a watery prospect, were ejected from their tenements in a very summary manner. Most we believe escaped alive, though we noticed some sailed by the Indians. It is anticipated that this decisive movement will soon put an end to the contest.

The following distinguished officers of the U.

Spontaneous Navigation .- The New Bedford Gazettee of Saturday relates the following re-markable instance of the force of habit among

—making a force in all of two thousand men. Gaines intends crossing the Withlacoochee on Monday—he had four twelve pounders—the boats, floating tridges, &c. were all prepared. Some negroes who escaped from the enemy, state that the Indians had a fortification on the other side of the river. On Monday the cannons were heard distinctly.

Should Gen. Gaines succeed, as he has in all probability before this, the Indians will either the probability before this, the Indians will either the cannons of the probability before this, the Indians will either the cannons of the probability before this, the Indians will either the cannons of the probability before the content of the probability before the proba

were neared distinctly.

Should Gen. Gaines succeed, as he has in all junction with him. With their united force a mounting nearly to two thousand men, Gen. Gaines intended crossing the Withlacoochee Monday last. His boats, floating barges, &c. were all prepared. He has four twelve pounded ets, with which to cover his landing on the opposite side of the Withlacoochee. The Indians will undoubtedly make a desperate struggle to prosite side of the Withlacoochee. Monday the cannon was distinctly heard. It is all over now, and we are anxious to hear the result.

He states that Gen. Gaines has never shown to the enemy more than about 200 men, at any one time. That in every instance of an attack, whether by night or by day, he was prepared for the ment and the contain no intelligence of the probability before this, the Indians will either any interest of field to the swamps. In they had been absent two long years; and a trusty pilot, as ship keeper, was put on board thus they had been absent two long years; and a trusty pilot, as ship keeper, was put on board thus the ship keeper, was put on board they had been absent two long years; and a trusty pilot, as ship keeper, was put on board thus they had been absent two long years; and a trusty pilot, as ship keeper, was put on board thus they had been absent two long years; and a trusty pilot, as ship keeper, was put on board thus they had been absent two long years; and a trusty pilot, as ship keeper, was put on board thus they had been absent two long years; and a trusty pilot, as ship keeper, was put on board thus the ship keeper have put on the bar to long years. At the Work, on the 18th New York, on board of a sloop that lay there, thinking the ship was about to run into them cried out "luff! luff,! you'll cut us in two." Nor was the order ging in the water from the bow of the ship, acci dentally caught in the logs of the wharf and brought her to in grand style and without considerable damage. Here was a case of a ship loaded with oil coming half a mile with sails set,

114 416 70 take themselves to the hammocks and swamps for the purpose of concealment and eluding the whites. By all his movements, Gen. Gaines has whites. By all his movements, Gen. Gaines has evinced great skill, and has shown that he personnelly the spirit of those disposed to see Texas free from the Mexican Government, our own opinion being what it may. We are a friend to libon being what it may. We are a friend to libon being what it may.

but Santa Anna is expected in the spring with a powerful army. The inhabitants are said to be ter and Olean canal be permitted to be withdrawn, for the purpose of having them present-Mr. Griffin moved that the petitions and memorials for the construction of the Rochesindolent, and quite contented. The only lands drawn, for the purpose of having them present-that can be given to volunteers are upon the

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

To authorise the Trustees of the Ithaca Aca being included in the grants to companies by the Government. The weather during the windemy to convey and sell their real estate, and nine-no for other purposes. To incorporate the Elmira Mechanics' Soci-

To incorporate the De Ruyter Institute.
For the relief of Even M. Johnson, George BLACK RIVER CANAL.

The Senate, in committee of the whole, Mr learned was vitoed by Gov. Ritner, has since been passed by both houses of legislature, by a constitutional majority, and of course becomes a law. The vote in the House—61 to 26, and in the Senate 24 to 6.

H. F. Jokes in the Chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to construct the Black River Canal and Eric Canal Feeder.

Mr. Young spoke at length against the passage of the bill.

Before Mr. Young concluded his remarks, the Mr. Young spoke at length against the pas-

first section, 11 to 8. Adjourned.

REPORTS.

By Mr. RINGGOLD-To amend the charter of he city of Brooklyn-ordered to a third reademetry of the city of Brooklyn.
By Mr. Graves-To authorise A. L. Sands to erect wharves on the Brooklyn shore. By Mr. Wilkinson—To allow the Eagle Fire npany of New-York to hold \$70,000 in real By Mr. Conner-In relation to the claims of Philip Church.

Several bills referred to Select Committees

To raise money to build a bridge over the Clyde To amend the charter of the village of Bata-To increase the compensation of the Canal ommiseioners from \$1,500 to \$2000.

ompany in the city of New York.

To incorporate the Rensselaer County Mutual nsurance company.

To incorporate the Long Island Mutual Inits virtues. urance company.
To incorporate the Oswego Mutual Fire Inurance company.
To incorporate the Kingston Mutual Fire Inurance company.
To incorporate the Clinton County Mutual

In relation to the village of Jordon.

To incorporate the Renovation Fire Insurance

tary of War to that officer, as required him to carry on the campaign, without regard to their departmental boundaries.

Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday last, Martin Van Valkenburgh, a mason at work in the new Court House, was standing on a plank with another mason, engaged in lathing; the plank broke, and in falling, the edge of the hatchet in the hand of Van Valkenburgh, struck him in the temple, making a deep wound, which deprived to that officer, as required him to carry on the campaign, without regard to their departmental boundaries.

American Energy—A merchant from N. York was at the London Coffee-house, in Ludgate hill when the news of the great fire which lately occurred in that city arrived. His premises were to tally consumed, and he found himself, as in a moment, a ruined man.—His plan, however, was the had also written to General Clinch, that he should co-operate with him, he held it his duty the hand of Van Valkenburgh, struck him in the volunteers to continue with them, and as he had also written to General Clinch, that he should co-operate with him, he held it his duty the hand of Van Valkenburgh, struck him in the carry on the campaign, without regard to their departmental boundaries.

To incorporate the Clinton County Mutual Fire lines are formed. The mercan Energy—A merchant from N. York was at the London Coffee-house, in Ludgate hill when the news of the great fire which lately to incorporate the Cattaraugus Mutual Fire totally consumed, and he found himself, as in a moment, a ruined man.—His plan, however, was instantly formed. In fifteen minutes.

To incorporate the Clinton County Mutual American Energy—A merchant from N. York was at the London Coffee-house, in Ludgate hill when the news of the great fire which lately to incorporate the Wayne County Mutual American Energy—A merchant from N. York was at the London Coffee-house, in Ludgate hill when the news of the great fire which lately to incorporate the Cattaraugus Mutual Fire Insurance company.

To incorporate the Cattaraugus Mutual Fire Ins

Calais. Thence he hastened with all possible Assylum for the Insane Poor, with amen lments. These amendments were opposed by Messrs. Patterson and Bradish, and rejected.

Mr. Bradish then proposed a committee of onference, which was opposed by Messrs. M. I. Sibley and Romeyn, and adopted.

Mr. YATES, pursuant to notice, brought in a bill repealing certain sections of the Restraining

Mr. Bellinger, pursuant to notice, brough n a bill to amend the charter of the village of

FLOYD in the chair, took up the bill to incorporate the Poughkeepsie Screw Manufacturing Mr. Cowdrey offered a section to this bill.

for the debts of the company.

Mr. Judd opposed this section as unusual and

considerable severity, the "new-light" doctrines which were sought to be introduced into legis-Mr. Cowdrey replied with equal severity, de-

The SPEAKER disavowed any design of pernal disrespect to the gentleman from New-

York. Mr. Morgan expressed his regret at such freedom of reproach as had been cast upon the city of New York, in the debate of yesterday and to-day. He rejoiced in the dignified self-defence which was made yesterday and to-day by his colleagues, (Messrs. Cutting and Cowdrey) and was proud of being associated with such Re-

presentatives. Mr. Bradish opposed the amendment, and contended that its adoption would defeat the entire objects of the bill.

or an old light doctrine, this proposition, had satisfied him of its propriety. He saw no reason for exempting corporations from the payment of heir dehts

of Major Andre, aged 81, there subsequently occurred, in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, (Feb. 14,) the death of Sarah, the relict of Benedict Ar-NOLD, aged 83.

JOHN N. WILDER, WM. E. BLEECKER. mh5 d2wc3m A. A. WILDER'S PATENT SPIRAL MILE SPIRAL The subscriber invites the attention of mill owners and millers, to his late improvement in the Bolt for Flouring and Custom Grist Mills. This bolt

applying to the subscriber at Warsaw, Genesee county N. Y., or to Joseph Totten, Mount Morris, Livingsto Warsaw, N. Y. March 15, 1836. mh18 ditean By Mr. Livingston—To ennex parts of Lansingburgh to the city of Troy.

By Mr. Mack—To povide for the construction of a Rail Road from Poughkeepsie to the Connecticut or Massachusetts Line.

By Mr. I. P. Johns T. P. Johns T

WHEATON'S ITCH OINTMENT,
Which cures in less than one hour's application. (See
directions.)
The character of this celebrated Ointment stands wari-

were reported complete.

Mr. King, from the Committee of Nine, reported sundry bills which were referred to Select Committees to be reported complete.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

For the relief of purchasers of lots at Oneida Castleton.

To erect the county of CHEMUNG, from the county of Tioga.

sic virtues of the herb, than several pounds of candied horehound.

Having been for some time afflicted with a heavy cold, attended with a bad cough, I was advised to make trial of the Essence of Horehound, and found such immediate and effectual relief, that I have the fullest confidence in its virtues.

Certificate of James Rodgers.

I certify that during the first week in December last, I was troubled with a severe cough and extremely tight, stricture across the stomach, with the attending symptoms of a violent inflammation of the lungs. On the recommendation of a friend, I took one bottle of the essence of horehound, and found immediate relief, I confidently recommend it to all afflicted with colds, coughs, or dangerous diseases of that kind.

For sale in Albany, by

For sale in Albany, by mh3 SANDS & SHAW, Druggists, 46 State st. mh3 SANDS & SHAW, Druggists, 46 State st.

THE GARDENERS? MANUAL, containing practical directions for the cultivation of some of the most useful culinary vegetables, by Chas. F. Crossman of New Lebanon. 23 pages. Price 64 cents. For sale by mh23 ELIAS GATES, 71 State st.

expedition, to Lyons. He reached that city eight hours before the news of the great fire, and employed his time in purchasing silk goods, to such an extent, and on such terms, as to secure a profit of at least £25,000, the destruction being

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

which makes the Stockholders personally liable

ppressive.
The Speaker followed, reprobating, with

nying that his proposition was of a "new light" character, and insisting that the Speaker had travelled out of his way to deal in epithets and

Mr. Patterson said that whether a new light

The committee rose and reported without ta-

THE WHOLESALE Dry Goods business will be conducted as usual, at the old stand of WILDER. HASTINGS & Co. by the subscribers, under of WILDER & BLEECKER.

United States.
All orders directed to L. Tawing & Co. Dedham, Mass.

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

The knowledge of many of our most valuable medicines, for the cure of diseases, has been obtained from observing their effect on brute animals—so is the case of this most invaluable Moss. Its virtues were discovered by their effects on a bardy, long-lived and sagacious Reinder, which derives its principal nourishment from the feel of the countries, for the cure of all diseases of the breast confidence as a sovereign remedy by the inhabitants of all those countries, for the cure of all diseases of the breast

those countries, for the cure of all diseases of the breast and lungs.

In Frince, this compund has long been known and extensively used; and to its salutary effects, as much as to the salubrity of the climate, is probably owing the very small number of fatal cases of consumption in that country, compared with Great Britain and the United States. This Syrup contains all the medicinal virtues of the Moss in the most concentrated form, and is prepared from the original recipe from Paris only by

E. HUTCHINGS & Co. Baltimore.

The above constantly on hand and for sale wholesal and retail by

SANDS & SHAW, je22 cly

46 State street, Albany.

instantly formed. In fifteen minutes from the toproceed, and so reported to the Adjutant General.

It is under these circumstances that both General Gaines are now in Florida.

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The House concurred with the Senate in its amendment to the bill in relation to the Albance and four was at the door, in which he hurried to pover. Arriving in the night, he hired a steam-pover to the four the first of the town of Warsaw.

The House concurred with the Senate in its amendment to the bill in relation to the Albance and four was at the door, in which he hurried to pover. Arriving in the night, he hired a steam-pover the four the first of the four the four the first of the four the four the first of the four the four the four the first of the four the four the four the four the first of the four t

The character of this celebrated Ointment stands warivalled for being a safe, speedy, and certain cure for that
loathsome disease called the itch—and for all kinds o,
pimples on the skin. It is also a valuable article for the
salt rheum and chilblains.

DANIELL'S JAUNDICE BITTERS,
Which are so eminently useful in removing all jaung
dice and bilious complaints.

A fresh supply just received and for sale in this city by
SANDS & SHAW, J. & J. W. BAY, J. & A. McCLURE, H. RAWLS & Co., R. M. MEIGS, and others. Also, by the druggists in New York city, Boston,
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Troy, and throughout the
United States.

the has just returned from New York with a full lyo of Spring goods of the most fashionable kinds, isting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Stocks &c., the he will dispose of as low as can be purchased elserc. He has also constantly engaged, the best of keen, and will be enabled to make up his cloths into tents, at short notice, and on the most reasonable s. my2 WYNANT CRANNELL.

SUPERIOR GARDEN & AGRICATION OF COLUTURAL SEEDS.—The subscriber has now on hand a full supply of Garden and Field Seeds, growth of 1835, among which are all the Cabbages—Cauliflowers—Brocolie—Radishes—Caulifl

other offices in the state.

ISAIAH TOWNSEND, President.

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All applications for insurance must be made in writing and the subject for insurance accurately described.

All applications for insurance accurately described.

N. B. H. R. G. GOUGH,

All applications for insurance accurately described.

N. OTICE.—The public and friends of E. S. WILLETT, are respectfully informed that he has returned from New York, and that he will be happy to Scotland superior early York Cabbage Seed his friends who have business to transact with him at his residence No. 64 Franklin street, 3 doors below Ferry street, between the hours of 11 o'clock and 3.

Assuming the name of the genuine are calculated to mis acquery.

The medicines and publications are to be sold at the prices marked thereon.

As the public are cautioned against purchasing the marks and the susham, and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole-name.—The dictines from any person who cannot show this authority, signed by me, the names of all sub-agents must be forwarded, that the same may be duly prepared.

Each bottle and seal is stamped Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and sea its stamped Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and seal is stamped Vegetable Pulmonary Ba

Peru cut Spikes, assorted, 4 to 6 inches.

assorted Swedes, English and Russia Bar, Band and Hoop Iron, Nail and Spike Rods, man, English, American and Spiring Steel, 5-8, ch Round Peru Iron for steam boiler rivers.

Rods, Horse Shoe Iron, Patent Horse Shoe uvils, &c. &c. all of which they offer on liber-PRUYN, WILSON & VOSBURGH.

BELLS suitable for Academies and Factories, for sale by

NO. 53 State street.

Past lavors, and solicits their further patronage, as the improvements he has made in his business at the above place, as the above place, as the improvements he has made in his business at the above stand, will enable him to give that satisfaction which is gastered and Hoop Iron, Nail and Spike Rods, Mand Hoop Iron, Nail and Spike Rods, and Solicits their further patronage, as the improvements he has made in his business at the above stand, will enable him to give that satisfaction which is stand, will enable him to give that satisfaction which is stand, will enable him to give that satisfaction which is stand, will enable him to give that satisfaction which is stand, will enable him to give that satisfaction which is stand, will enable him to give that satisfaction which is stand, will enable him to give that satisfaction which is described in the best materials, and others, in want of Blank Books of any description, can have them made of the best materials, and others, in want of Blank Books of any description, can have them made of the best materials, and others, in want of Blank Books of any description, can have them made of the best materials, and others, in want of Blank Books of any description, can have them made of the best materials, and others, in want of Blank Books of any description, can have them made of the best materials, and others, in want of Blank Books of any description, can have them made of the best materials, and others, in want of Blank Books of any description, can have them made of the best materials, and others, in want of Blank Books of any description, can have them made of

Now in store, a full assortment of Garden Seeds, a fine assortment of the original patent Rotary Stoves, from No. 0. to 3; also, the celebrated patent Conical Stoves, for burning wood or coal. of M. FRENCH, 24 States, that they are raised under my express distance that the distance of the my expressed by the subscriber and the property of the my expression that the bornable to Newton.—N. Y. American.

NERCH LATE D CAKE BASKETS AND SER-VBR.—Pure Lamp Oil, (fall and winter pressed) by the cask or less quantity are raised under my express distance that the my expression that the pressent of the my expression that the pression that the pressent of the pression that the pression

as the most valuable means of relief which they can obtain. For sale in Albany by SANDS & SHAW, 46 State return the compliment, and hope any circumstances, be permitted to an of such combined with the stand by J. O. FAY, New York.

per of a grant in production of the grant in pro

drink by persons in health. But if they cannot associate with us on this more comprehensive ground, yet we doubt not that to be instrumental in recovering the victims of intemperance, they will cheerfully adopt our pledge, and our practice of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks.

We have thus briefly suggested a few of the considerations which, in our judgment, appeal powerfully to the hearts and the consciences of the people of the state of New-York, and call upon them for action. While so an eighbors—while so heavy a burthen of taxation weights down our own prosperity—while such gloom impends the prospects of our children, we should not be insactive. And what shall be the rule and the measure of the efforts we are to put forth? Can we turn away our veryes from that admirable instrument which, under Providence, has already effected so signal a revolution of sentiment in our country? We speak not of the pledge against distilled liquor alone, but of the Pledge against distilled liquor alone, but of the Pledge against distilled liquor alone, but of the Presoge, and the plan of mutual and solemn pledging, as fitted to accomplish whatever the intelligence and virtue of the people shall designate as desirable to be accomplished.

The old pledge did well—it achieved a mighty labor, but there is further work to be done which it can never reach. The work that remains to be accomplished is not seen the intelligence and virtue of the people shall designate as desirable to be accomplished is not seen the intelligence and virtue of the people shall designate as desirable to be accomplished is not seen the intelligence and virtue of the people shall designate as desirable to be accomplished.

The old pledge did well—it achieved a mighty labor, but there is further work to be done which it can never reach. The work that remains to be accomplished is not seen the proper of the proposition of Combe on the Constitution of Man. Epincon of Phrenology, with large chart.

Abercrombic's Man of Path.

Finden's Proposition a

Since the proof of the part opposed of the part of the

wing the connection of the author with these institutions, may be seen and examined by every agent or individual, at any time.

Sold also, by Sands & Shaw, No. 46 State st.; Henry Rawls & Co. No. 57 State st.; J. C. Van Schoonhoven, No. 345 N, Market st. Albany; and in most of the cities and towns in the U. States.

OBJECTION OF THE WAX TAPERS, for sale at the Variety store, 392 South Market st. by mh17 STEPHEN VAN SCHAACK,

best manner, for grocers, and the same sent for and re-urned, free of cartage. o23 G. L. CROCKER. fee 1awtd GIDEON HAWLEY, Treas'r.

In the medicines and publications are to be sold at the prices marked thereon.

As the public are cautioned against purchasing the medicines from any person who cannot show this authority, signed by me, the names of all sub-agents must be forwarded, that the same may be duly prepared.

Each agent to confine his sales exclusively to his own district.

No discount whatever, or under any circumstances, to be allowed to any but regularly appointed againts.

E. MURDOCK, 454 South Market st.