My Dear Friend:-- I was three days at Algiers My Dear Friend:——I was three days at Algiers brfore I called either on the British Consul General, Mr. St. John, or Mr. Tulin, the vice consul; but I had scarcely left my name at the consulate, when the latter brought me a friendly message from Mr. St. John, requesting me to visit him as often as I could, at his villa, where visit him as often as I could, at his villa, where he resides in summer, and in the meantime to use his own house for my iodgings. The latter offer I declined for the present, but I agreed to avail myself frequently of his rural hospitality. The first morning that I went out to his country house was uncommonly mild for an autumnal day in Africa. A fresh sea-breeze tempered the sun's rays, and brought a delightful breath and murmur from the sea. Having sallied out from the gate of Bab-el-Oued, passed the cemetry of the Jews with its splendid white marble tombs and curious Hebrew epitaphs as well as the gar-dens of the late Dey, which though square and formal, are large and not destitute of beauty. The road to the Consul's house, which is a short league from town, goes round those up a steep ascent, where the country presents at first only a sterile appearance; but as you get further up, the villas increase in number, and the vegetable power of nature increases with the height you attain. The fig-tree, the orange and lemon tree, the pomegranate, the olive and the jujubier are either growing wild, or in orchards with little or no cultivation. The caetus, with its massy leaves and fantastic trunk, raises ramparts around the fields and along the road sides, while the agave, a variety of the aloe, shoots up its branches n feet high, like the swords of a race of giants.

donell should not return as Consul.

When Mr. St. John succeeded him, all the dis-

"And where this valley wended out below The murmuring main was heard, and scarce-ly heard, to flow."

and followed a stream almost worthy of a Scottish glen, that was wimpling from rock to rock. A brown little singing bird flirted before me: I pleased the Turkish soldiers who were sitting could see it only by glimpses, but its note, the could see it only by glimpses, but its note, tho' short and twittering, was sweet. Is it possible, I thought to myself, that I am in Africa the torrid! The air balmy; the banks of the rivulet were thick with wild flowers; I knew not the names of most of them, or merely guessed at how from their resemblance to the productions hem from their resemblance to the productions of our gardens and hot-houses, but this uncertainty nowise diminished my interest in the charming strangers. When one meets with a smiling beauty, does it spoil one's admiration not to know her name? I suspect that it sometimes enhances it. Oh, but you will tell me perhaps, that it is fantastic, to compare a man's homage to woman with his love of a flower. True, if you mean a strict, unfanciful comparison.— But allow a little phantasy, for it is an ingredient in all sorts of love. When we admire your sex, and, most of all, when we address you in poetry, do we not compare you to every flower that is most beautiful? Then why should I be shy to confess that my heart has a gallantry for flowers?

They make me dream that I am among graceful and gentle females.

This was a day which I should never wish to forget: I could not tread a step or look a yard around me without seeing floral treasures that were exotic to an Englishman. It is true that the ivy, the blackberry, and the daisy pleasantly reminded me that I had not dropped into another planet; yet, altogether, nature appeared to me like an old friend with a new face; but it was a

brightened face, and she was still "my goddess." When I returned back to the road, I found my man Iachimo conversing with an Italian compatriot with whom he had met. I had taken out my new valet in not the best possible humor.— For a few days that he had been with me, my

my new valet in not the best possible humors—
For a few days that he had been with me, my forester to send you an account of the French in hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him a sort of sineeure to him a sort of sineeure to his hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to his hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's societarity but when I told him a sort of sineeure to him hear's hear to hear

we were dead. As to the leophrayers strains a live in garge not only to kill, but to eat all that we meet garge not only to kill, but to eat all that we meet with. So lay aside, I pray you, your sabre and with then 200 cannons, his serene highness flew meet a lie. The order will loss a life the compiled with a bad grace. If the compiled with a bad grace. Coming under the shade of the trees, I overheard him speaking about me in terms that were not flattering to my vanity. "Only think," he said, "of that Englishman with whom I live (he did not deign to call me master) going down yonder to gather flowers like a bambino! When I reached Mr. St. John's house, he and his lady received me with such hospitality, that his lady received me with such hospitality, that his lady received me for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of quainted with them for as many years. One of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of the window as I alighted at the looked out of t

looked out of the window as I alighted at the gate, and exclaimed, "Oh! is this Mr. Campbell?—

'I dreamt of my lady, I dreamt of her shroud,' "
repeating a line from my little poem of "Glenary," which it had been her day's task to get by heart.

'In spite of some bad jokes that I have made about children, I am sure, when they are endearing, that nobody loves them better. It is true that when I conjure up an idea of purgatory, I always imagine it to resound with the cries of cross brats. Virgil himselffeelingly hints at this cross brats. Virgil himselffeelingly hints at this in describing the entry of Tartarus. But a beautiful child, I have often thought, is the only living thing that could bear to be transferred alive to heaven. If Nature had made me a painter, I certamly think that I should have devoted myeself to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to

self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found self to the portrature of children; and here I found perfect samples of beauty, that should have been and strick sides, in a six fold gradation from that the ord of the consultion of the inhabitants, as promised by the that of the inhabitants, as promised by the that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat that of the inhabitants, as promised by the hat of the fench send in a sample of the consultants, as promised by the hat of the find that the conduction of the conductor of the exhibition has sucching the transpart of the convention of t manundance. For fruit trees, there are the armond, the guaya anona, or soursop, the bananna; and others, too numerous to enumerate.

The only guest in the house, beside myself, was Mr. Brown, the American Consul, who, as

The only guest in the house, beside myself, was Mr. Brown, the American Consul, who, as he had been here during the French invasion, had been an eye-witness to all the fighting a round Algiers, and like Mr. St. John, could relate many interesting details. Mr. Brown was near enough the scene of one of their battles to witness a close conflict between bayonets and yaragans, and could discover a Kabyl, who had witness a close conflict between bayonets and yaragans, and could discover a Kabyl, who had mastered a French soldier, cut off his head, and bring it away with him under his arm. At first the price of 100 dollars was given for every such trophy brought into the Moorish Government, but a Cabyl warrior having been detected in bringing in a native instead of a French head, he lost his own for the attempted imposition, and the capitation prize money was discontinued, though not before 20,000 dollars had been given for prisoners, dead or alive.

the capitation prize money was discontinued, though not before 20,000 dollars had been given for prisoners, dead or alive.

I slept at the Consul's country house, and had a long conversation with lim next morning. Mr. I slept at the Consul's country house, and had a long conversation with lim next morning. Mr. Turkish garrison in Algrers itself consisted of about 5000 Levantine Turks, all of them of the about 5000 Levantine Turks, all of them of the about 5000 Levantine Turks, all of them of the principal officers should be chosen; so that an enlightened government could not reasonably be expected. The last Dey had been a waiter in a coffee-house.

It is but justice to say, that, when he changed the napkin for the sceptre, he was, for a Dey of Algiers, one of the most clement princes that ever reigned. The Aga of the Jannissaries, who leave the napkin for the sceptre, he was, for a Dey of and this private fortume. Nay, Mr. St. John than the has actually to thank for preserving to him an leave the sceptre, he was, for a Dey of Algiers, one of the most clement princes that ever reigned. The Aga of the Jannissaries, who leave the reigned and the scent of the sceptre, he was, for a Dey of Algiers, one of the most clement princes that ever reigned. The Aga of the Jannissaries, who leave the reigned are the princes that ever reigned. The Aga of the Jannissaries, who leave the reigned are the princes that ever reigned. The Aga of the Jannissaries, who leave the reigned are the reigned and the Western States border, winter goods from the North, and transhipping winter goods from the North, and then may have been secreted, tho mot a heart life we except their owners, certainly, in real life-if we except their owners, certainly, in real life-if we except their owners, and those words and the Western States border, for the not a fortified to Mexico and the Western States border, the not a that the principal of the Aga of the Aga of the Mexico and the Western States border from the most of solid mone; and those of a study

come, that he might one day have tripped up the heels of his father-in-law. The Minister of Maheels of his father-in-law. The Minister of Marine, or Lord High Admiral, was, before his installation in office, a burner of charcoal; and his Excellency's manners continued to savor so much of the coal-burner, that none of the European Consuls could speak to him without a trial of temper.

It is strange in lockingly the law of the strange in lockingly and the strange in locking the stran

It is strange, in looking back on public events to find how little the Algerines were humbled by Lord Exmouth's victory, in comparison with the Duer, Esq. continued and concluded his arguhumiliation that ought to have been taught them, ment in the case of Coster vs. Lorrillard. if England had followed up her victory with consistent spirit. I will not detail to you the insults that were offered to our Consul, Mr. Maccreased 1150 since the census of 1830.



John's predecessor) because I am sure that the history of the whole affair must have been published in England. We had a dispute with the Dey of Algiers, as you may remember, in 1823.

I am not speaking Mr. St. John's opinion on the subject; for my object was to get facts from him, and not opinions; and he could tell me no fact tending to shake my convictions that Macdenell was not in the subject of the subject in the subject FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 13, 1835. donell was an ill-used man, and that our compro-mise with the African barbarian was a stain on

the honor of England. Whether the blame belonged to our Government or to Sir Harry Neale, wonder There is a reason for it, which those well ly to his leaving. He had received a letter from wonder There is a reason for it, which those well will not take upon me to say; but so it was, that Admiral Sir H. Neale made two concessions to the Dey—the meaner that they were secret—ter—how deservedly, it would be superfluous for English Consulate in Algiers, and that Mr. Mac-

ed to be executed privately, makes it necessary graceful ceremonies in the intercourse between the representatives of Great Britain and the chief the witnesses, in the State paper. The first in-Then, at a certain height, you pass ravines on one side, beneath you, displaying lovely openings into the sea coast, where the waves are whitening its distant rocks. In coming to one of the chastised pirates were continued. The British consul, like that of the other Christian powers, whenever he came in sight of the Dey's palace, had to walk bareheaded under the hottest between public and private executions is, that in whitening its distant rocks. In coming to one of these, peculiarly beautiful, I could not but result. Like all the rest, he was obliged, on reachcal the lines of Thomson's "Castle of Indo-lence,"—

"And where this valley wended out below"

The murmuring main was heard, and scarce-ly horse on the road with my servant, and went down to traverse this ravine. With delight I heard the gush of a guigling runnel, and followed a stream almost wordy of a Scottish glen that we wimpling from the control of change vests in Mr. Croswell, who receives the

before it.

The concessions of Sir Harry Neale exalted the pride of the Algerines; and the Dey, in an altercation with the French consul, gave him a blow with his fan. For this unwaiter-like con-The Concessions of Shi Thatly Nedec examed the pride of the Algerines; and the Dey, in an altercation with the French consul, gave him a blow with his fan. For this unwaiter-like conduct he refused to make any reparation; and the singularly inefficient blockade kept up by the squadron which the French sent out to Algiers raised his spirits to mirthful insolence. He had been at Paris, and he used to compare the French blockading ships to the Cyprian girls around the gates of the Parisian playhouses, who beset all out-goers, but caught not one in a hundred.

Seekonk

42

What an excellent law!"

What an excellent law!"

What an excellent law!"

There is a large surplus Revenue in the Mexican patriot, who had the boldness to de distinguis! ed Don Lorenzo de Zavala (the great distinguis! ed Don Lorenzo de Zavala (the statinguis! ed Don Lo all out-goers, but caught not one in a hundred.

Meanwhile the British Consul heard of Greek and Colonization of Slaves. The money might,

Meanwhile the British Consul heard of Greek captives being brought to Algiers and doomed to labor as slaves, but without either pay or the usual sustenance allowed to slaves. He was answered, that those Greeks were subjects of the porte, and that England had no right to interfere for them. To this the reply was obvious, that lord Exmouth had extorted a bond from Algiers, sealed by the blood of a thousand Englishmen, that no christian should hereafter. Cincinnati. Public meetings have been held, took up their march and encamped about seven Plympton

often overtakes the Chinese as well as the peo-During this second visit Mr. St. John was adple of our own country, blighting the fair pros pects of earlier years, and the fortune of a parent is insufficient to support his family and tiny footed daughter; this is an instance. To place the parent beyond the reach of want, Afong has

been the first to visit the western world." We have had a great accession of strangers lately, as well as the return of many of our resident citizens. The health of the city is excellent, and we enjoy now the weather of a mild summer—except that at night the atmosphere is very dense. Storekeepers are receiving their freely to Mexico and the Western States bordering on the Mississippi; but merchants engaged in the export trade have not yet done much. The cotton crops of Louisiana and Mississippi will equal in quantity those of last year, and will excel in quality; but the sugar crops are below the wonted average in quality and quantity.—

Jour. of Com.

The cotton crops of Louisiana and Mississippi will equal in quantity those of last year, and will excel in quality; but the sugar crops are below the wonted average in quality and quantity.—

Extract of a latter for Messrs. Geib & Walker's establishment, who presumed to follow his occupation without becoming a member of the "Trade's Union," contrary to the wishes of the workmen in the same manufactory.—Jour. of Com.

Bishop Ives.—The friends of this much respect ed and beloved prelate will read with satisfaction the following hasty letter from his pen, under date of Geneva, Sept. 20, published in the date of Geneva, Sept. 20, published in the

Churchman of Saturday:—

My Dear —, I have only time to write you a word to assure you of my improved health. a word to assure you of my improved health. Switzerland has done more than any thing else Switzerland has done more than any thing else to set me up. I have felt for the last two weeks like a new man. Indeed it could weeks like a new man. Indeed it could hardly be otherwise, the air is so very pure, and the scenery so beautiful and grand. I have and the scenery so beautiful and grand. I have sisted most of the sonth and western cantons: visited most of the sonth and western cantons: visited most of the sonth and western cantons: wisited most of the sonth and ever seen in Ceylon, and quite like thing I had ever seen in Ceylon, and quite like thing I had ever seen in Ceylon, and quite like an English Park, on an immense scale. If we are English Park, on an immense scale will have a pure fellow; and the scenery so beautiful and grand. I have an English Park, on an immense scale will have a pu Court for the Correction of Errors .- John

[From the True American—Extra.]

"It is an ill wind," &c .- The State Printer is ill-health, from the city of Mexico. He informs acquainted with him will not be surprised at .- | Col. Austin, stating that he and others had organized 750 riflemen, and expected that number to be increased in a few days to 1,000.

It was expected at Natchitoches that five of Total in ? ism; and it was also reported that Gen. Cos had Bridgewater, 168 been recalled.

Judge Walker states that while in Mondova North do. he was permitted to examine the last legislative Farmingham proceedings:--that he was strongly impressed with the liberal views of that body in relation to Hopkinton 150 the adjustment of the land titles in Texas. Two Hanson, new commissioners had been appointed by it to expedite titles claimed by the old settlers.—

Bradford Sudbury Weston When it is taken into consideration that these Southboro 117 acts were passed in presence of an armed body Shrewsbury 133 pposed to any thing like liberality, it excites a Scituate Boxford ively admiration of the conduct of the members. Dunstable [From the Red River Herald.]

We lay before our ceaters tons week, a mass of highly important and interesting intelligence from Texas. The War ass already began. Gonzales has become the Lexington of Texas. The Seekonk interesting intelligence of the seekonk in the seekonk in

Texas that we should be immediately reinforced. Pembroke ed.

About 12 o'clock on the 20th, the military, about two hundred in number, arrived on the western bank of the Gaudaloup, and attempted Pepperell Tyngsboro from Algiers, sealed by the blood of a thousand Englishmen, that no christian should hereafter be made a slave in the regency. But the British government relinquished their interference.

About the same time, there was another gross instance of Algerine barbarity, in the case of Grorge Nicholaidi, a rich Greek merchant of Smyrna, who was arrested here, and, for an alleged intrigue with a Moorish woman, of which not a shadow of proof was produced, was behaded, and his whole wealth was seized upon by the Dey. If Lord Exmouth's victory had bespoken liberty to christians of every nation, the foreign in the results of the first of October, about 12 o'clock, they took up their march and encamped about seven miles above this place, in a very strong position. Suspecting that their object in this movement was either to wait for a reinforcement from San Antonio, or to cross at the upper crossing, about fifteen miles above, it was determined to attack and in the Gulph of Florida, is estimated at half a million of dollars. The Common Council of Charleston was to loan \$5,000 for preliminary expenditures. Cols. Gadsden and Brisbane had started to explore the route.

Massachusetts Election.—Returns from 107 towns show a vote of 16,373 for Hull, the Whig Candidate. The prospect is in favor of the Whig Candidate. There will be many publications. Among the rest there is a pretty accurate description of it in the Guldalope colors, they took up their march and encamped about seven miles above this place, in a very strong position. Suspecting that their object in this movement was either to wait for a reinforcement from San Antonio, or to cross at the upper crossing, about fifteen miles above, it was determined to attack them before their plans could be carried into excention. Accordingly on the same night, the whole force, on foot, amounting to about 160 was clearly and an able Report has been made upon the subject to look up their march and nearly took up their march and the rive was their owait of a reinforcement from San Antoni

days since. Natchitoches, La. 25th Oct. 1835.

Yours, &c.

[From the Salem (Mass.) Gazette.] Outrage.—A case of outrage, of a peculiarly aggravated character, came up for trial at the police court, on Thursday last. It was an unprovoked assault, by a black woman, which nearly occasioned the death of a young lady whom she attacked. The facts are briefly these: several young women were stopping for a moment, on the western corner of Newman and Mill sts. when the assailant came along, and seeing them unprotected, crossed over and rudely pushed against them. They of course did not wish to contend with such a person, and immediately crossed over to the opposite sidewalk. She followed them, and without the slightest words. crossed over to the opposite sidewalk. She followed them, and without the slightest provocation from the one assailed, struck her two very violent blows in the body. Her arm was raised to inflict a third, when Mr. Chamberlain crossed over from his shop door and arrested the blow. The young lady was placed in the most imminent danger of her life, and, we understand, has not yet recovered sufficiently to be removed from not yet recovered sufficiently to be removed from the house into which she was coveyed immedi-

ately after the outrage.

The complaint against the assailant was simply for an assault and battery; and she found bail for her appearance at the Court of Common Pleas, in December next. An action has since been commenced against her, we understand,

Disgraceful Outrage .- On Friday evening person by the name of Thomas Browning, in the employ of Geib & Walker, piano forte manufacemploy of Geib & Walker, piano forte manufacturers, in passing from the house of a friend, down Hammond street to Greenwich, was attacked by a brutal and cowardly mob, consisting of some fitty fellows masked and otherwise disguised, who, after beating and kicking the life nearly out of him, took him into a vacant lot, daubed him over with tar, emptied a bolster of feathers on him and left him to his fate. This treatment is said to have been intended for an intreatment is said to have been intended for an individual by the name of James Jackson, the superintendent of Messrs. Geib & Walker's estab-

promised visit to Alipoet, and were delighted with our trip. We remained four clear days The first day eleven elephants were bagged; the second nine; the third eight; and the fourth four, and one young one taken alive, besides one shot

[From the Boston Atlas.]

the interior States had declared against central- 56 towns (13525 9156 9088 16144 7987 3514 Woburn 31 47 142 144 186 140 58 36 60 27 92 7 Newburyport 251 329

20 226 135 285

test news received from Texas. Enclosed you will however the state news received from Texas. Enclosed you will however the first advices, who was arrested for one of her crew was lost overboard, and another of the received and the superior of the seventy in habitants of Agalachacous and the first period of the seventy inhabitants of Agalachacous la, 34 have died of Fever, since the 1st day of Agunst.

For the Mammoth Hog, fron Ohio, that was achibited in our Basin, about a year ago, died recently at Charleston, S.C.

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For the Mammoth Hog, fron Ohio, that was achibited in our Basin, about a year ago, died recently at Charles extreme violence and hit Mr. Aldrich on his nead which caused the blood to flow freely. At seeing such harsh measure restored to, one of the lit now contains 9000 inhabitants, and has

spectfully treated, notwithstanding it is believed that the present difficulties in relation to Indian stream territory are produced by his management and misrepresentation. Mr. Aldrich resides at Indian Stream and is one whom the provincial government has undertaken to protect against the c.vil authorities of New Hampshire.

Stewartstown, Oct 27th, 1835.

District School Libraries.—The movement of District No. 5, in the village of Geneseo, set forth in the following proceedings, which we take from the Livingston Democrat of the 3rd inst., is very creditable to the public spirit of that district. We hail it as a harbinger of good. At a special meeting of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of School District number five, in the town of Geneseo, called by the Trustees, and held nursuant to special notice at the School Control of the School District number five, in the town of Geneseo, called by the Trustees, and held nursuant to special notice at the School Control of the School District number five, in the town of Geneseo, called by the Trustees, and held nursuant to special notice at the School Control of the Schoo District School Libraries .- The movement of the town of Geneseo, called by the Trustees, and held pursuant to special notice at the School House in said district, on the 27th day of October, 1835, Philo C. Fuller was chosen Moderator, and O. M. Willey was present as District of the Charlotte J. Taylor, of New York.

In New-York, in St. Stephen's Church, on Clerk.

The following preamble and resolutions were

adopted:
Whereas, an act was passed by the Legisla-Whereas, an act was passed by the Legislature of this State at their last session, authorising the formation of District Libraries; and whereas, we regard such Libraries as calculated to be eminently useful in affording to the rising generation, at a very cheap rate, access to collections of valuable and interesting books; in creating in the minds of youths at an early age, a taste for knowledge and the habit of reading, and thereby alluring them from the forbidden and thereby alluring them from the forbidden paths of idleness and vice, to the more noble pursuits of literature and science; in furnishing to parents the means of information where such

Angle said committee.
P. C. FULLER, Moderator.
O. M. Willey, Clerk.

NO 589.

We have been favored by two gentlemen who left Nacogdoches the Sunday before last, with the following information:

Judge Walker, of Louisiana, arrived two weeks go at Nacogdoches, where he was detained by left nacogdoches, where he was det

the left with proposed to hold a Convention, at Albany, on the first Wednesday of February, 1836, for the purpose of effecting a complete organization.

Yet, it is evident that in each of these States, other Whig candidates, particularly Mr. Webster, have numerous and influential friends.—But, at such a time as this, will the Whigs permit a mere personal preference for any man to prevent their concentration upon, and effective support of him, who is evidently the choice of the greater number? Surely not. If the principles for which they have been contending are worth any thing, they are surely worth the sacrifice of personal preferences, and the relinquishment of personal antipathies on the altar of their common faith.—Lynchburg Virginian.

LAW OF THE ROAD.

There was a case recently determined in the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, &c. in Kent County, Delaware, which is of considerable interest to the Public, and of particular imble interest to the proposed to the breast and lungs.

In Fhnce, this computed and to

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Court of General Sessions of the Peace, &c. in
Kent County, Delaware, which is of considerable interest to the Public, and of particular importance to the "Knights of the Whip." This was an indietment against a certain Michael Guy a wagoner, in the employment of Mr. Spearman of Smyrna, for an assault and battery upon Mr.

of Smyrna, for an assault and battery upon Mr. Offley. The facts of the case, as detailed by the testimony, are briefly these:

Mr. Offley, accompanied by two ladies, in his carriage, overtook a four horse wagon driven by the Defendant; to escape the inconvenience of dust he quickened the speed of his horse and attempted to pass. The Defendant, perceiving the intention, urged his team into a gallop, and when Mr. Offley moderated his pace, the Defendant did the same. Mr. O. made another attempt to get ahead, at the same time requesting the wagoner to permit him so to do. This, how-

the wagoner to permit him so to do. This, however did not accord with his determination, and when Mr. O. in order to effect his object, urged his horse forward at the speed of nine or ten miles an hour, the Defendant pertinaciously endeavored to maintain an equal pace. Mr. O., however, after some contest was enabled to get ahead. The wagon had pursued a uniform course upon the right hand track of the road.—When Mr. Offley passing on the left, had attained a sufficient distance in advance to prevent any accidental collision, he turned into the right hand track, immediately before the wagon. Upon this, the Defendant pushed his horses forward so rapidly that the tongue of his wagon came violently in contact with the carriage, which was olently in contact with the carriage, which was immediately overturned, and Mr. Offley and 6 the ladies thrown out, and considerably injured. It was proved that the Defendant's general manner of driving was such as to create apprehension and danger. It also appeared that during the whole time the reins were attached to
the hames of one of the wheel horses, entirely out of the reach of the Defendant, who stood upon the front part of the wagon. It was further proved that the leading horses were generally unruly and difficult to manage. The case was argued in behalf of the Defendant by Messrs.

which caused the blood to flow freely. At seeing such harsh measure restored to, one of the gang, supposed to be Tyler from Indian Stream, discharged a musket at Aldrich but without effect. By this time the tumult had called forth quite a number. Aldrich having within his reach a cutlass, thought things had been carried far enough to justify him in a free use of it. Accordingly he struck Mr. Rae over the head with it which produced a wound not materially differing

Last evening, by the Rev. P. Bullions, Mr.

James Creighton, of Broadalbin, to Miss Anne Fraser, of this city. In New York, by the Rev. Dr. De Witt, Tim-

In New-York, in St. Stephen's Church, on Monday Evening, 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Jones, Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, formerly of Jones, Mr. THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, tormelly of this city, to Miss Ann Eliza Hoffman, daugh-ter of Leonard G. Hoffman, Esq. of New York. On the 22d Oct. at Port Jackson, on board of canal boat Genesee, E. B. Briggs, captain; Mr. Thomas Maynhood, of Saratoga county, to Mrs.

—, a widow lady, from Ohio. The lady came on board at Buffalo, and the gentleman at Jordan—strangers to each other. After a long courtship of one hundred and forty three miles, they proceeded to tie the nuptial knot—a magistrate of Port Jackson officiating.

paths of idleness and vice, to the information pursuits of literature and science; in furmshing to parents the means of information where such means do not now exist, and in providing also for the Teachers of common schools a valuable source of mental improvement and advancement in the knowledge of their profession, thereby qualifying them for the better execution of the trusts committed to them as instructors: Therefore

Resolved, unanimously, that we raise by tax the sum of twenty dollars to purchase a District the sum of twenty dollars to purchase to book-case for said district, together with the session of the case of the said committee of five be appointed by the Moderator, to select the books to be purchased for said library—and to prescribe such regulations for the safe keeping and uses the regulations for the sake keeping and uses the regulation of the sake keeping and uses the regulation of the path continue the path of the path

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O4 claw6w
O5 cla

185 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE,

THE PRESIDENCY.

There can be no doubt that Gen. HARRISON is decidedly the most popular and effective candidate for the Presidency, in the middle States, in opposition to Martin Van Buren. In Mary land, public sentiment is beginning to develope it sales its name. It also grows in all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, all the high northern latitudes of Europe and Asi

IT Mr. Huntley, of the Mansion House, Albany, is acquainted with the house, and will give information to applicants in that vicinity.

Of developments of the development of the control o

TURERS.—The subscribers take this opportunity to inform Woollen Manufactures, that they have openad a large and commodious machine shor, in Colors, Albany county, N. Y. and are now ready to regive and execute orders to choose any retent for Carding Condensing and Spinaling Machinery, with Brown, ments for the manufacture of woollens, which are reconstruction. One of the cartners has carried back reconstruction. One of the sarried have been long magazed in the business, and will warrant all machinery built by hem to be of the first quality, if so detered. A specimen of their machinery may be seen at they show.

PHELPS FARAR.

Cohoes, October 5th, 1835.

HISTONES KHELUM ATIC AS FADICEN SE

A. SISSON'S RHEUMATIC MEDICINE

A. SISSON'S RHEUMATIC MEDICINE
A. —This medicine can be highly recommended by numbers who have used it. It is a speedy remedy against Rheumatic complaints, Gout, &c. or Swelling of the Joints, it is a strengthening medicine in cases of Bruises, Sprains, or pain in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Back or Hips, numbers or fits in aged persons or camera. It is also an effectual remedy for the Ciro'ra Morbus, by taking one common wine glass full, it has seldom f. fled, but if ne cessary it may be repeated.

Prepared by ANDES SISSON, New Malborough. The following Certificates xill prove to the Public, the Infallibility and certainty of the Medicine.

This may certify, that in the wonth of March, 1830, I was taken with the Rheumatism in my 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 of 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.

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, was induced to try it, and found immediate relief. Nov. 12, 1830.

Sheffield, Nov. 1830. This may certify, that I was taken with the rheumatisms so that I could not turn myself in the bed for eight weeks; but on using Mr. Sisson's Medicine, in twelve hours, I was so that I could sit up without help.

In the month of January 1831, I was treated with the rheumatism, and had been troubled with the chear atism, and had been troubled with the for thirty years, and I tried Mr. Andes Sisson's heumatic medicine, and it gave me immediate relief.

New-Marlbord's, Sept. 5, 1831.

SetTH RUGG.

Abraham. Staats, of the Village of Creenbush, per sonally appeared by fore me the Burton, one of the Pace.

I hereby certify. that I have been

eight hours I was cured, and have never been trouble since. Feb. 1, 1831. EBENEZER T. CALKIN.

This is to creatify that I had the found mime cate.

CHURCH BELLS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues to furnish Bells for churches, academies, factories and steamboats, and warrants them equal to any imported or made in this country. He also manu factures and keeps on hand, the Bow Circomforenter, which is superior in point of utility to surveyor's compasses of the ordinary construction. The numerous recommendations in favor of this instrument in his poscommendations in favor of this instrument in his poscommendations. sases of the ordinary construction. The numerous recommendations in favor of this instrument in his possession, from eminent engineers and other scientific gen theme, fully justify him in making such a pledge.

He also keeps on hand Town Clocks at a reduced price. Orders from any part of the United States thankfully received and punctually attended to, on the most reasonable terms. Troy, June 16th, 1835, s10 dite2m

CARTHEN WARE. CHINA & GLARS, 180 dite2m

CARTHEN WARE. CHINA & GLARS, or enable them to offer ware on the most advantageous terms. Merchants from the country are respectfully requested to call and examine the ware, prices, &c. which will he found as favorable as at any other establishment in this country. The assortment is very complete, consisting of C. C. edged, and painted ware, in every variety of article. Printed ware, in all colors. Glass ware generally. China tea sets, &c. of every style and variety. Vials, junk bottles, &c. &c.

No. 424 North Market street, one door south of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albany. N. B. Particular attention paid to packing the ware.

In that long train of diseases which seem to grew with the growth of civilized society, CONSUMPTION takes the lead in its relentless inroads upon human life, improper neglect in the timely administration of simple and salutary remedies, is sure to be reproved by a dread-read surface of the breast-greenish and bloody spittle—ulcerated lungs and hedre fover—shrivelled, extremeties, and general

Por the various stages of unit competed, is Dr. RELFE's provide remedies ever yet discovered, is Dr. RELFE's sthmatic Pills.
This exceedingly powerful, and yet equally safe and mocent preparation, has effected thorough and rapid mocent preparation, has effected thorough and rapid ures upon patients supposed to have been far advanced at a confirmed Consumption, and who have exhibited the ppearance which usually indicate a fatti termination of the disorder.

Price \$1 for whole boxes, of 30 pills, and 50 cents for laft do. of 12 pills, with directions.

Price \$1 for whole boxes, of 30 pills, and 50 cents for half do. of 12 pills, with directions.

\*\*Debilitated Females.\*\* The complaints peculiar to the female part of the community, have been long successfully treated by the administration of Dr. RELLF 678 Archaelic Pills.\*\* They cleanse the blood from toose disorders of the female constitution, for which the Pills are an effectual specific—they restore a free circulation, reform the irregular operations of the sanguife. Us system,—revive and estar operations of the sanguife. Us system,—revive and contenance the natural sit wo fheath and good spirits. Married ladies will find the Pills equally useful, except in cases of pregnancy, when they must not be taken hy persons of hectic or consumptive habits. Price \$1,50 a box.

\*\*None genuine, unless signed on the outside printed "A None genuine, unless signed on the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99, next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Hanoverty streets, Boston—and also, by his special appointment, by the streets, Boston—and also, by his special appointment, by W. A. WHARTON, corner of Beaver and Market-sts., and R. M. MEIGS, corner of Market and Hudson-sts., and R. M. MEIGS, corner of Market and Hudson-sts., and R. M. MEIGS, corner of Market and Hudson-sts., and R. M. MEIGS, corner of Market and Hudson-sts., and the properties of the street and Market-sts.

\*\*LEW BOOKS.\*\* A Treatise on Pulmonary Con-NEW BOOKS.—A Treatise on Pulmonary Con-

The Youth's Book of the Seasons, by John Frost.
The Youth's Book of the Seasons, by John Frost.
The Silk Worm, a monthly periodical, edited by

lydenburgh. Cobbett's Legacy to Parsons. Yarrow Revisited, and other poems, by W. Words-Bennett's New American Arithmetic.
Hannah More's Works in 5 vols; a fine f.cndon edit.
The complete works of Mrs. Hemans, in 1 vol.
Old Maids, their varieties, cheracters and conditions,
or sale at
OLIVER STEELE'S Bookstore,
113 or sale at

TOHNSTON'S ENGLISH WINDSOR SOAP 

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, 1835.

from Buffalo.

with alacrity into the discussion of this proposi- ed to send them, because there are no other tion, has shown, to his own satisfaction at least, schools accessible to them, is not the case enthat it is quite impracticable. Should this, af- tirely altered? And does not the question both of ter a full and competent examination, prove to be right and duty, who may and who shall direct the case, the project will of course be abandoned. the course of study and mode of instruction, de-But the Editor of the Whig must pardon us for pend on very different grounds? questioning the accuracy of the authority which A private school is as much an exclusive subdetermined the location of the Erie Canal, of a man's own private family; and it would be originally, is too well understood to require ex- as oppressive and tyrannical to interfere with the planation now.

There were reasons other than the alleged imdistinguished Engineer, (Mr. RANDELL) strenu- but with direct reference to what will best acwas not only practicable, but the best location.

from the citizens of the West, to whose interests and quickest route should be adopted. In reference to the navigation of the Canal, TIME, to them, is most emphatically MONEY. This question, we doubt not, will be discussed and decided with a just regard to the public welfare. And with trust to the son we shall be content.

anner as any Trustee sion we shall be content.

Directors and O

on to the vote of Allegany and Cattaraugus, we claimed the re-election of the Hon. Mr. Fox, the official return from Allegany shows only 284 majority for Mr. F. and therefore makes the vote in the District, a close one. We still think that Mr. Fox is elected, but his majority is small .--The following are the majorities, reported and official, in the several Counties:--

Fox.		WALW	ORTH.
Allegany		(official)	
Cattaraugus	82	reported	
Chautauque		official	10
Erie		do	300
Livingston	526	do	
Genesee	644	do	
Niagara		do	270
Monroe		do	302
Orleans		do	461
1536			1343
We are g	ratified to	learn that	Mr. MAR
•			CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY

the Assembly after all.

Court for the Correction of Errors .- Mon-DAY, Nov. 16-John C. Spencer Esq. continued and concluded his argument in the case of Coster vs. Lorrillard.

Correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal. ARGYLE, Nov. 10, 1835.

Friend Weed,-How could you believe that

is taken from the Official Canvass. Harpers' Family Library.-The 73d number

brary, constitute a connected series of

COMMON SCHOOLS-NO. III.

The questions proposed in the preceding number, to be discussed in this, with reference to cer- ed in the Civil Code of France, in several recent tain elementary principles of legislation, are the acts of Parliament in Great Britain, and especifollowing: "Are the subjects of knowledge, ally in our own recently Revised Statutes, proproper to be taught in common schools, matters ceeds in part on the assumed ground, not that of such indifference in themselves; or of such a every thing may be made the subject of positive private or domestic character; or so indefinable or written law, but that many things, once conin the lower town, who had not time to remove quire or allow them to be regulated by law, or by may be, and now are, in fact, defined with suffia public officer acting under authority of law?" cient precision for ordinary legal enactments.— And first, is it a matter of indifference to the Proceeding on, and carrying out such an assumed

riety before him, he may explore such divisions to the variable uncertain jurisdiction of the comas interest, or chance, or choice, may direct him mon or unwritten law? to; and from these he may select and approprimost of those who depend on common schools tute. for their education, have every thing at stake in By the laws of New-Hampshire for the reguthe kind or character of knowledge they ac- lation of primary schools, passed in 1827, the ment and care in making it! But all this may in other of the New England States.

taught what is useful or worthless—moral or immoral—true or false. Society has, in short, every thing at stake in the kind and character of knowledge which its youthful members acquire; for according to what they are taught at school.

sued in our public schools, would not conflict with certain elementary principles of legislation; it still remains to enquire, affirmatively, whether such a regulation would be proper, either directly by law, or indirectly under legal authority. And to that end, I submit the following view of the sues of his fallen house, and on this they floated to the bank of the canal, some 50 rods, where it grounded, and remained most part of any or indirectly where it grounded, and remained most part of any lake, consisting of himself, his wife and three children, were providentially saved.

About 10 o'clock, the house began to move from the foundation, and soon fell to pieces; Daugherty secured himself and family upon one of the sides of his fallen house, and on this they where it grounded, and remained most part of any lake. will probably be their value as private citizens— subject believed to be less abstract, and hoped to hour exposed to the storm: It then came loose, their usefulnes in public life, and the prosperity be less unsatisfactory than the preceding one.

Direct Canal from Schenectady to Albany .- | ference to its influence, or remote consequences an article in the Rochester Daily Democrat, sug- strictly private or domestic character, it is congesting the expediency of constructing the En- | ceded, at least for the purposes of the present ar-Albany, saying in distance, more than 15 miles, regulation. But in a public school, established and in time nearly one day, in the passage to and hy law for a whole school district, where all the inhabitants have an equal right to send their The Editor of the Troy Daily Whig entering children, and where they are all generally oblig-

he adopts as conclusive. The general policy which ject of private regulation, as the domestic concerns one as with the other. But a public or district school, established by law for the use of all who practicability of the direct route, which carried reside in the district, without reference to the the Canal by the Valley of the Mohawk. One peculiar wants or wishes of single individuals, ously insisted that the route directly to Albany commodate the wants and wishes of the community generally, does not, in any sense, come But enough of this for the present. Our only within the description of those things which the object now is to say that these suggestions of a sacred privacy of domestic life requires to be direct Canal, did not originate here. They come exempt from all extraneous control or animadversion-such a school, being created by and for it is of the utmost importance, that the shortest the public, and being dependent upon the public will and pleasure for its existence, must be as much a subject of public regulation, as any other matter of a legal public nature.

er matter of a legal public nature.

If the distinction above taken between private and common schools be well founded, it disposes, for the present, of the particular question under consideration, and enables us to proceed to the perished; but the accounts are so contradictory, and that the South is es, for the present, of the particular question and say and the particular question and each of the enquiry—whether the subjects of knowledge proper to be taught in our schools, are so indefinable in their nature, as not to the Senate, by a handsome majority. But to admit of the precission required in all legal

The subjects of study pursued in our schools, are admitted to be in their nature less definable, than most other matters which have been made the subject of legal enactment. But they are not absolutely indefinable. The boundaries or division lines between the different arts and sciences may be traced, and the subject, or extent, of each one defined with sufficient certainty for common practical purposes. There is not, it is true, the same certainty as to what, or how much, is included under the general name or designais included under the general name or designa-tion of any of the arts or sciences, as there is about 9 o'clock, running afoul of the pier, and also somewhat damaging the Commodore Perunder the description of a prticular district of ry. country, when referred to by its appropriate jury name. The field of knowledge cannot be divided, by lines as distinct and palpable to the sense, VIN, of Chautauque County, has been elected to as the territory of a country, every thing intellectual being in its nature more illimitable and evanescent, than any thing in the material world. But it does not therefore follow that intellectual matters cannot be defined with sufficient certainty to make them the subject of legal or posi-tive regulation. Let us take, for example, the inhabitants of that section. Boats were contintainty to make them the subject of legal or posisubject of Arithmetic. Considered either as an ually in motion, bringing the people from their houses, which in many instances were overart or science, Arithmetic appears to me to be susceptible of a description which shall possess tirely demolished, and others were carried a

Old Washington had elected the Regency ticket? the ordinary requisites of a perfect logical defin- considerable distance from their former location We have just completed our canvass and I send ition; the chief of which is that of including in calculation, and we fear a number of lives have We have just completed our canvass and 1 send you a statement. Had we had a candidate for Senator our majority would have been 10 or 1200.

As it is it will be more likely to be beneficial than injurious.

The damage sustained by the bers in the abstract. Considered as an art, it is metic treats of quantity, as represented by numbers and 1 send you a statement. Had we had a candidate for it every thing which belongs to the subject, and nothing more. Considered as a science, Arithmetic treats of quantity, as represented by numbers in the abstract. Considered as an art, it is metic treats of quantity, as represented by numbers in the abstract. Considered as an art, it is metic treats of quantity, as represented by numbers of lumber and wood is immense. The been lost, although our information upon that point is so contradictory, that we are unable to give particulars. The damage sustained by the owners of lumber and wood is immense. The been lost, although our information upon that point is so contradictory, that we are unable to give particulars. The damage sustained by the Act of the Legislature, but that in fact there is still a deficiency of 1800 shares, Each share is \$100. The committee invite their fellow citizens to come Whig.

Van Buren.

Stephen L. Viele,
Aaron Barker,

Van Buren.

Van Buren.

the application of its abstract principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 2454 Sol' S. Cowin,

2205

where the application of its abstract principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes. Now, there can be no mistake 250 principles to practical purposes 250 principles 250 principles to practical purposes 250 principles 25 as to what belongs to quantity, represented by You will perceive our majority is (the aver- numbers in the abstract; nor as to what constiage) 250, and that we took only 4600 votes; last tutes the application of the abstract laws of numfall we took about 7000. The above statement ber, to practice. There may be, and indeed there is, considerable difficulty in determining and defining how much of Arithmetic, considered

either as an art or a science, shall be made the ping, it is difficult in the confusion of the mo-data and the responsibility of the confusion of the mo-tion, addition, division &c. and their application. tion, addition, division &c. and their application much value, in relation to portions of Africa of which we have hitherto known too little.

tion, addition, division &c. and their application to practice, in the great rules of proportion, mensuration &c. are sufficiently definable for cussion. Several Steamboats, the Sandusky, only the concussion.

The modern principle of codification, which has been in part adopted, and successfully appli-

public, what subjects of knowledge are taught in principle, how much has been already done, by the authors of our Revised Statutes, to make The subjects of human knowledge are as nu-certain what was before uncertain! And altho' in merous and diversified, as the objects which compose the material and intellectual world. Thro' the great range of this almost infinitude of subjects, man is not required, nor is it permitted to him, in this life, to extend his researches; his li years are too few, and his capacity too limited, ted that many matters are new first made the subfor so great an undertaking. With the field of ject of positive regulation by written law, which knowledge lying in immeasurable extent and va- were once not the subject of any law, or subject

ate to himself, such parts as his strength and opnances, on the subject of Education, established

Although there is much present suffering, it is gratifying to learn that our citizens have taken portunity will enable him to gain; but small by the Trustees of Colleges and Academies will be the share which will fall to the lot of the most favored and diligent! How important then, which define with sufficient precision, the various subjects of study pursued under them, and the hands of Elder Tucker, to relieve those who will be the share which will fall to the lot of the which define with sufficient precision, the varimost favored and diligent! How important then, that that share should be well chosen! They who have but limited time or means to spand in that of the teachers or faculty of the institution, that of the teachers or faculty of the institution, the common Council will take the acquisition of knowledge, as happens to being in that respect the same as a public sta-

quire. At the same time, when the selection is subjects to be taught in such schools were in to be made, they are unable to make it for themselves: they must depend on others to make it and powers of letters in the English language, for them, and if it be made, as it ought to be, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmewith reference to what will best subserve the tic, Geography, and such other branches of edumost useful and practical purposes to the pupil in after life; how much pead there is a first life; how much pead the pead there is a first life; how much pead the pead the pead the pead there is a first life; how much pead the pead in after life; how much need there is of judg-school." Provisions somewhat similar, are found

be said to concern the pupil only, while our bu- I have now, by a very brief course of remarks, siness is to show that it concerns the public also. endeavored to show that the subjects of study, The proposition is, I think, plain and almost pursued in our schools, are not in themselves, self evident, that to whatever degree it is impor- what they have been sometimes assumed to be, tant to each individual that the knowledge he matters of such indifference, or of such a private acquires should be well chosen, in the same de- or domestic character, or so indefinable in their gree is it also important to the community in nature, as not to admit of being regulated by or which he lives. For so long as it is the law of under legal authority; and although my remarks given to morrow. our nature that mind makes the man, and that the on this part of the subject are admitted to be mass of individual minds makes up the character very summary and imperfect, I cannot but think of every community, it cannot be more indifferent to the public than to each individual composing it, what kind of knowledge that mind is stored with; nor, until all distinction between good and evil—between better and worse, be abolished, can it be immaterial to the public, whether youth be taught what is useful, or worthless—moral or image.

and moral character of the country whose gov For the purposes contemplated by the view ernment they are to assume and laws administer. But as this particular branch of our enquiry sume as a general position, not expected to be some 50 rods to the Terras. will again recur, in connection with other matters, it is unnecessary, at present, to pursue it any further. We therefore proceed to another hand of that enquiry—Whether the subjects of always remain, a subject for specific positive discovering always remain, a subject for specific positive discovering through the roof. Several fruitless attempts were previously made for their rescue, and it was effected at last with great danger. any further. We therefore proceed to another branch of that enquiry—Whether the subjects of always remain, a subject for specific positive diger,

rection by some kind of authority independent of Another occupant on Chicago street, finding knowledge taught in our schools, are of such a private or domestic character as to forbid their the will and pleasure of the pupil; and that although each direction be not in form a legal reg.

Another occupant on Chicago street, finding his house beginning to move, cut a hole through the floor, went into the chamber, and was taken from the window. being regulated by, or under authority of, law? though such direction be not in form a legal regfrom the window.

In every private school, established by indi- ulation, it is in substance of a similar nature, if riduals for their own private accommodation, not equivalent to it, inasmuch as it is in common they, as founders of the school, are allowed to with all laws, a regulation proceeding from au- and important:establish it on such a basis-to direct such bran- thority paramount to the persons to be affected ches of education to be taught, and such course by it. Assuming, then, this general position as of discipline to be applied in it, as they, in their the ground work of our future proceeding, it is Our Trojan neighbors have taken the alarm at to the community, like all other matters of a the abstract, and that the real question larged Erie Canal direct from Schenectady to gument, that it is not a proper subject for legal who ought to exercise a right, or discharge a duty,

[From the Buffalo Star, Extra.]

Wednesday, Nov. 11, 3 o'clock, P. M. in the recollection of its oldest inhabitants. After the very pleasant weather that enlivened our city yesterday, the night was calm and the temperature appeared growing milder, until near morning, when it began to rain hard, and continued till about daylight. The wind began to blow throughout the day. The water of the lake a-rose so as to overflow the whole part of the city known by the name of the flats, several feet in epth. Several new brick buildings were blown down, among which are an unfinished block of stores owned by Messrs. Sherwood & Hudson, at the foot of Main street, and a new three story building owned by Mr. Richmond, at the corner of Oak and Division streets. Many wooden

ve can give no facts.

The roaring of the winds and the rush of the

through, and the dread of fire, is an addition to the horrors of the scene. One sloop, in attempting to enter the harbor, about 8 o'clock, run on shore, and sunk Her

4. Wha

not absolutely indefinable. The boundaries or over a tract of land, which now seems transformed into an ocean.
The amount of individual suffering cannot be

The steamboat United States came into port

Other vessels came in, with little or no in-

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. UNPRECEDENTED GALE.

The effects of the gale which was mentioned esterday, are more disastrous than we had anti-ipated. The water rose to a heighth unknown to our oldest inhabitants, covering the entire flats several feet in depth. On the east of Main street, extending nearly to Seneca street, it presented the appearance of an immense lake, fu-Boats were continconsiderable distance from their former location.

The amount of individual suffering is beyond calculation, and we fear a number of lives have the State have published a Card, informing the The fury of the wind—the raging of the waters -the dashing of the spray-the confusion which prevailed throughout the day, combined, rendered the scene truly grand and awful.

The following are the particulars as far as we have been able to gather them;
As to the amount of damage done to the shipcussion. Several Steamboats, the Sanuusay, Ohio, Chas. Townsend, Henry Clay, and Shel-

don Thompson, are aground, and must have sustained more or less injury. The schooner Florida, of Oswego, lies high and dry, about 200 feet upon the beach, near the ship canal. The Benj. Rush is upon one of the docks.

The wharves have suffered works.

The wharves have suffered works.

Inauon.—Jour. Com.

Disastrous Firc.—The dwelling house of the late Capt. Marsh, on Apple Isand, occupied by needay night between 9 and 10 o'clock by fire, which caught from the chimney. The members of the late Capt. Marsh, on Apple Isand, occupied by needay night between 9 and 10 o'clock by fire, which caught from the chimney. The members of the late Capt. Marsh, on Apple Isand, occupied by needay night between 9 and 10 o'clock by fire, which caught from the chimney. The members of the late Capt. Marsh, on Apple Isand, occupied by needay night between 9 and 10 o'clock by fire, which caught from the chimney. The members of the late Capt. Marsh, on Apple Isand, occupied by needay night between 9 and 10 o'clock by fire, which caught from the chimney. The members of the late Capt. Marsh, on Apple Isand, occupied by needay night between 9 and 10 o'clock by fire, which caught from the chimney. The members of the late Capt. Marsh, on Apple Isand, occupied by needay night between 9 and 10 o'clock by fire, which caught from the chimney. The members of the late Capt. Marsh, on Apple Isand, occupied by needay night between 9 and 10 o'clock by fire, which caught from the chimney.

entertained until too late to adopt measures for

Taylor, received considerable injury, by being run into by the Schr. Helen. Several buildings the Firemen's office.—Boston Tran. ed. The roof was blown off the new county Clerk's Office. Many other accidents happened during the storm, which are of an unim

nature, and also, those in relation to which we measures to extend the relief, which may be fur-

Much credit is due to some of our citizens, for the promptness and energy with which they exerted themselves to remove families from houses which were exposed to danger, and the inmates to death. Among those who rendered the greatest service, we will mention the names which have been handed us: Judge Wilkeson was parin exertions for the aid of the sufferers; Jacob S. Several sailors, whose names we have not heard, humanely volunteered their services during the day, and were the means of saving Their names shall be mentioned as

on as ascertained. We fear that much damage has been sustained y the shipping upon the lake, but nothing defi-ite has yet transpired in relation to the extent, although many rumors are affoat in the city. Some interesting incidents, which have come within our knowledge, and which we have not time to put in type for to-day's paper, will be

where it grounded, and remained most part of an

The following reply of the Charleston Courier to the Phi adelphia Enquirer, is explicit

[From the Philadelphia Enquirer]

A Compromise. - We recently gave a brief article in relation to the Slave Question, and exdiscretion, may think proper. Whatever interest the public may have in such a school, in research to the present a school, in research to the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it in a great measure such particles and the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it in a great measure such patricles and the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it in a great measure such patricles as the present a some such patricles as the present as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it in a great measure such patricles as the present as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it in a great measure such patricles as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it in a great measure such patricles as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it in a great measure such patricles as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it in a great measure such patricles as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it in a great measure such patricles as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it is a great measure such present as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it is a great measure such present as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it is a great measure such present as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it is a great measure such present as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it is a great measure such present as the ground work of our future proceeding, it is obvious to remark that it is a great measure such present as the ground work of our future proceeding as the ground which has occupied us so long about matters in forward, and by a compromise, calculated to satthe abstract, and that the real question question. By compromise we did not intend any for consideration, resolving itself into one of interference on the part of the North with the a mere personal nature, comes at last to this, rights of the South, any authoritative dictation of terms to the South. Far from it,—we only threw out the hint to elicit the real sentiment o which must of necessity be exercised or discharged the South-to ascertain if our brethren in that by somebody?—shall it be the parents or guar-dians of the pupil? or the trustees of each school dians of the pupil? or the trustees of each school district? or the inspectors of common schools in that the school in the inspectors of common schools in the school in t each town? or the Legislature of the State? or resist all discussion of the Slave Question, even the superintendent of common schools, acting un- within their own borders? 1. Are they satisfied der legislative authority? These are all ques-do they intend to entail it on their latest posterido they intend to entail it on their latest posteriors involved in the consideration of the subject before us, and which it is proposed to discuss in unkindness to the South,—for we hold that the several of the next succeeding numbers. G. H. North has no right to interfere with the matter -that the question is a domestic one, in which the people of the South are infinitely more interested than those of the North, and the adjustment of which belongs exclusively to themselves. Terrible Storm—Destruction of Property and Incendiaries, and will resist them to the last; West Blo Life.—Our port and city have been visited by one of the most destructive storms ever known withif, after having quisted the North, having check ed the fanatics, no plan will be suggested by the South in relation to slavery. 3. Are the people

of that section perfectly content to continue the Canadice, system, and would they refuse any offer on the part of the general government to appropriate the surplus revenue towards the purchase of such slaves as their masters would be willing to sell? We ask these questions, because the Ch ton Mercury has somewhat misunderstood our allusion to a compromise. Reply of the Charleston (S. C.) Mercury. We are pleased to see the above explanation

of the Enquirer, and proceed to answe quiries, so far as we are acquainted with Southern sentiment, in which, touching this matter, we are sure we are not mistaken.

eradication of slavery," and that the South is opposed to every plan for that purpose.

2. The South will resist all recommendations

The roaring of the winds and the rush of the surf, are objects of awe, at this time. Fears are entertained that the storm will last the night of Abolition, "even within their own borders."

3. The South will resist all recommendations of Abolition, "even within their own borders."

3. The South is satisfied with the institution, consider it no evil, and hope to leave it to their 4. Whatever may be the issue of the present

priate the surplus revenue to emancipation. They hold that the General Government has no right their own beds the night before, are now destitute and dependent on the charity of their more fortunate fellow citizens. pation, and the General Government has

> Money Lost.—Yesterday morning was lost in Philadelphia a bank exchange book, contain-sixteen notes of \$100 of the Farmers Bank of New-Jersey; three to 4000 dollars in notes of different banks, of from five to \$100. four notes of \$500 each, of the Cammercial Bank; four notes of \$1000 each, of the Commercial Bank; and a check drawn by Ridgway & Livezly, in favor of Sculland Thompson endorsed by then for \$1200, dated 12th ult. Also, a check, No 2477, dated November 12, for \$3535, drawn by Thomas Wickersham, in favor of and endorsed by Mr. George N. Harvey. One thousand dol lars reward has been offered for its recovery.— Com. Adv.

Western Rail Road.—The Committee in Bos

George Thomson.—This miserable creature has left the U. States no more to return. He sailed from Boston a few days ago for the British province of New Brunswick. He has gone with all his sins upon his head. Not a word of apolprovince of New Brunswick.

All this sins upon his head. Not a word of apology or explanation has been offered by him or by the abolitionists who have fosted him upon by the abolitionists who have faving been forgiven for a previous offence of the same character.

No applicate has been given for his beginning against the control of the same character.

No applicate has been given for his beginning against the control of the same character. No apology has been given for his having assumaded the dealers to put up prices—an descriptions of anthracite has been put up to 7½ and the clerical office under which he preached 9 dollars a ton—Liverpool also sells high, two repeatedly, though never having been authorized to do so by the forms or authority of any denomination .- Jour. Com.

Benj. Rush is upon one of the docks.

The wharves have suffered more or less, and we trust, that the attention of the forwarding merchants, who generally own the docks, will be turned to the erection of Stone Wharves.—

The greatest sufferers, are the heavy merchants in the lower town, who had not time to remove which caught from the chimney. The members of the family, ten in number, escaped, and saved a little furniture from the rooms on the ground and they were compelled to seek refuge for the rest of the night in the hei houses. Several citizens went to their rescue on discovering the The greatest sufferers, are the heavy merchants in the lower town, who had not time to remove their effects from their cellars.

The water was at least two feet higher than it has been for the last 30 years. No fears were entertained until too late to adopt measures for the school for Moral Discipline, who endeavored to urge Mrs. Marsh and her daughters to come off with him, but they would not. Mr. Wells went on Thursday morning at 5 o' The bodies of two men have been found, and clock, with his boat and some of his pupils, to The bodies of two men have been found, and are said to be recognized as the last two of the number that were drowned a short time since, in crossing the Creek.

Drive Street is

> [From the Michigan Statesman, Oct. 16.] Loss of Lives again at St. Joseph!!--On the morning of the 6th inst. an attempt was made to land from the schooner Commodore, to obtain her own crew and four from the schooner from the schooler from t provisions, with a barge and eight men, four of er own crew and four from the schooner La 6 37: Fancy, 6 50; 200 bbls Howard st. sold at 6 50, choice 6 62. Salle, which with about a dozen other vessels, had been holding on at anchor, outside the bar, for several days during the high winds, unable to discharge their fright. The boat had no fancy, 6 50a6 62. sooner entered the surf, on the other bar, than she swamped, and five of the eight men immediately drowned. The remaining three were rescued from their perilous situation, on the keel of the boat, to which they were clinging, by Captain Stewart of the La Salle, Captain Gould of the Commodore, E. P. Deacon, Esq. and one other person, who hurried from the shore to other person, who hurried from the shore to their assistance. In the attempt to rescue, the beat from the shore partly filled, and came so near capsizing as to throw Mr. Deacon entirely overbord to leeward, and the keel, in passing over, struck him a severe blow on the head. He however rose to windward, recovered the boat, and together with the three men on the other boat, was saved, though two of the three men were so nearly exhausted, that they were with great difficulty restored to life. Among the lost were the mate of the Commodore and a brotherin-law of the Captain. On the following night the United States dragged anchor and was driven ashore.
>
> FRUIT—There has been no transactions of any importance at private sale the past week, that we hear of, excepting a lot of 250 boxes MR Raisons at 12,60, four months, and also, 15 bales Bordeaux Almonds at 144c. 90 days, hole has been sold the following articles in the line at 4 mos., viz:—1000 boxes MR Raisins at 2,60 at 4 mos., viz:—1000 boxes MR Raisins at 2,60 for grapes in good order at \$4344\forall in \$25 \text{ (a)} in 35a1,40; 290 jars grapes in good order at \$43\forall 4\forall is bon Almonds at 15\forall c.; 350 frails soft shell Malaga at 12\forall a 12\forall 12\forall 22 in 12 ceroons shelled Almonds (Malaga) at 16\forall c.; 100 boxes Lemons at \$2\forall a 12\forall 22 in 12 ceroons shelled Almonds (Malaga) at 16\forall c.; 100 boxes Lemons at \$2\forall a 12 in 12

The bodies of the persons drowned were found The bodies of the persons drowned were found on the 11th inst. from eight or ten miles up to the shore of the Lake.

FLAXSEED—Begins to move a little, 142 tierces were exported last week; the holders are exceedingly reluctant to sell at present rates; but the ner of Market and Hudson sts.

GEO. A. HOYT.

were equally remiss. A friend from that town informs us that 150 Whigs were enumerated at the close of the polls who had not voted. From these facts some idea may be formed of the remissness of the Whigs throughout the County. In some towns only about half the usual number of votes were polled. Our majority is 526.

The following are our highest majorities in The following are our highest majorities in

ach town. The ticket run very near even. Avon, Caledonia Groveland Geneseo, Lima, Livonia, Mt. Morris, Springwater, York,

[ From the Geneva Courier. ] OLD ONTARIO ERECT.

We are happy to inform our readers, that notwithstanding the general indifference which has prevaded the great body of the Whigs on the subject of the late Election, and the small number of votes which were polled, the Whig ticket has been closted by a winitial to the work of t has been elected by a majority of upwards of Mahogany -12581 action at 14½ a61 cts. given, is some what greater than that of last year. This is the more gratifying, as it serves to show the firmness with which the Whigs of Ontario adhere to their principles, and their determination to resist the inroads of corruption, unawed by the threats and unseduced by the nptations held out by the leaders of the party and their pensioned agents. It also shows that so long as we are true to ourselves, and attentive to our duties as patriots and philanthropists, whatever may be the fate of other counties of our state, Old Ontario will remain a right and brilliant star, to lighten and to cheer amid the general darkness and gloom by which

ost entirely surrounded. The following are the reported majorities in the different towns in the county which we believe will vary but little from the official returns:

Whig. 88 Phelps, Canandaigua, 37 Whig majority, Hopewell, Gorham, East Bloomfield. Bristal. 56 867

COMMERCIAL. Ship Silvanus Jenkins, from Liverpool, has Crockery &c. for T. Lees.

[From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.] NEW-YORK MARKET-Nov. 14. REMARKS-We have had rather a quiet week. No later foreign news has arrived, but we have had a succession of domestic. The severe gale at the South. The affairs of Texas, and the Massachusetts Election, have been the most prominent topics of the day. A change of wind has brought into port a very large number of arrivals, and considering we have had a good deal of bad weather, the city has been quite active for the season. The fall trade however, is fast drawing to a close. The goods for the South and for the West have long since gone, and the merchants of our own state are hasten ng their goods away preparatory to the closing

street particularly has suffered. Produce however has not declined, but rather improved. Ashes-The market during the week, has been gradually improving. Pots command \$6 freely, and Pearls 7,85. The stock is moderate, and the market well sustained abroad. The exports this week has been very moderate. Pots 170, and

of the canals and rivers. The money market

has been tighter, stocks have fallen, and Wall

BEESWAX-The sales have been large; full 10,-000 lbs yellow at 26a27 cts. CLOVERSEED-Very little doing, holders ask

COPPER—is improving in prices, sales of old at Cotton Bagging-But little inquiry at present, and no change in price. Cotton-Import from the 7th to the 14th in-

From North Carolina South Carolina 837 Georgia Florida

5028 Since our report of the 7th inst. no material change has taken place in relation to this ar-icle, farther than that the stock on hand has 10 a 12 per cent. been considerably increased by arrivals from the Southern ports. The demand continues on a moderate scale, and mostly for home use-holders are quite willing to realize, and prices may be considered rather lower than they were this day week. The sales consist of 1150 Uplands, committee invite their fellow citizens to come (old and new crop) at 14a17gets—200 Floridas, forward and take this remaining \$180,000.— and new Orleans at 17½a18cts; a small lot of the latter, very superior quality, reached 191ets; and 150 Alabamas at 16a18 ets. Total, 1500

> COFFEE-There has been a demand for St. Domingo for export, and 2736 bags have gone forward. The stock of all kinds is moderate, and

or three cargoes have sold at 12½ cash. It is retailing at 13 dollars.

Domestic Goods-The fall season has nearly closed, and there is but little doing. Duck-Russia is going off freely, but without any change in price.

DRY GOODS-The season is over until spring Dressed Pork-None but small hogs are yet coming into market, sales at 7 cents. The packers have not yet commenced packing.

FLOUR-The Market has stood decidedly better this week. The near approach of the closing of the rivers and canals has given a firmness to of the rivers and canais has given a firmless to the market, and as the supplies have not been great, the whole has gone off quick, and at an advance of 12½ cts. Since last week Western advance of 12\frac{1}{2} cts. Since last week Western sells quick at \$6,37a6, 41 for common, and \$6, 50 for fancy; Georgetown and Howard street \$6,50a6,62. It is rare that Southern and Westboat's crew which put off from Fort Independence. The loss in furniture, [&c. sustained by the family, is of much consequence to them. The house and barn were insured for \$1500 at the Eigenpan's office.

Reston Penn Street Sales as follows:

Nov. 7th.—But little done, moderate sales as follows:

Nov. 7th.—But little done, moderate sale of Georgetown at \$6 50a5 62, and Western 6 37. Nov. 9th-Western common brands sold at

11th-Flour has been very uniform for three days; and has not in that time varied 6d.

mon brands Western is steady at 6 31a6 37.— 12th-Was rather stiffer yesterday, and an ad-

vance of 6 cents realized. Common brand stiff at 6 37. Fancy 6 50. 13th—Western was very quick to-day at 6 37 a6 41 for common; Ohio 6 37; Fancy 6 50. No change in any other.

How long will Congress neglect to make the small appropriation necessary to improve and render accessible this important harbor?

Ingly reluctant to sell at present rates; but the exporters this year show no disposition to sell unless at very low rates; 12a12 25 is as much as can be obtained for rough.

Fish—There has been a slight improvement in Codfish—Mackerel has fallen off about 1.— There has been several lots of smoked Herring in market—they have given way a little in price GRAIN-We have seldom known a week of such large operations. The supplies of barley have been very great, full 30,000 bushels, all of which have been sold at 87 a 88 cents, mostly for the Philadelphia market. Of corn there has also been large arrivals, full 10,000 bushels new Northern and Southern at 85 cts; old have sold; northern at 110, Jersey 108, Delaware 102 and outhern 98 to 100, rye 109 cents, Oats 60 and

HAY-Is unusually high, bundle sells freely at HEMP-Very little in the importing hands, who

require \$200 for Russia. HIDES-There is a good deal doing in hides. oronocos 12½ cts; Carthagenas 10 cts. By auction, 8500 green salted Calcutta and Patna cow at 52a95½ cts. Hors—Small sales for consumption at 14 cts.

Horns-20,000 Rio Grand Horns, sold at 17 Indigo-But little prime Carracas here York,
Liecester gave 22 majority for the Van Buren cket.

LEAD—The supplies are principally in the hands of two houses. Sales within the last ten days of about 6000 pigs, at 6½ cents.

No demand for export.

LEATHER—The supplies at market are very THE ALNUALS FOR 1836.—Heath's Picturesone Annual.

moderate, becoming less as the season advances Prices are fully sustained.

Mahogany-1258 logs St. Domingo, sold by

NAVAL STORES-Long head winds have kept ne North Carolinamen back until this week, when we have had numerous arrivals, which have added ten thousand barrels to our stock of Turpentine; holders are very stiff at 4,50, but no sales: Tar dull, \$2; Spirits 67a70; Rosin at

high, both here and at the eastward; limited ales for home use at 45 cts. an advance of 20 tts. on old rates. Linsand American Property of the control of th cts. on old rates. Linseed, American is selling at 100 cts. English 102a103 cts; Olive 110 cts. PLASTER—Has advanced—sales at \$3 371.

Provisions—Considerable new pork has come into market, nearly all of which proved unsound, and consequently brought low prices. Our own stock of old pork is very low, but the market keeps supplied from the East. Sales of Mess tyrally; sales of prime at 5½a6 and mess 8½.

Pimento—Sales of Jamaica 7½cts.

Stand, will enable min to give mac saccount requisite.

Dying done on silk, woollen and cotton, all colors and shades at the shortest notice.

Merino shawls cleaned and whi ened, cashmere shawls cleaned and restored to their original color without in juring their borders.

Gentlemens and ladies clothes, table covers of all kinds, cleaned and dressed. All kinds of feathers whitened or color red and dressed in the best manner.

JOHN DAVIDSON. Provisions-Considerable new pork has come

RICE—The stock here is greatly diminished, we think below three hundred casks. Prices are, consequently, improving. No new crop has yet appeared, nor is it supposed there will be any till the 1st of November. Sales since our last as follows—100 tierces and 441 brls. at 3,50a

Skins-1000 Curacoa Goat Skins sold 60

Spices-1000 bags Pimento sold at 73 cents. SPIRITIS—Rather a quiet week in brandy, sales of Bordeaux J. J. Dupuys brand at 130 crown brand 132; Bonne vort and Becker 135; but little done in gin; whiskey has rather declined, sales at  $31\frac{1}{2}$  a 32 cents; 20 hhds St. Croix rum sold at 98 cents.

200 hhds Porto 50 to 80 hhds St Croix 99½ 9¾ a 11½ 9¼ a 9¾ 12½ a 13 300 bxs Cuba brown 150 do white SALARATUS-Has advanced to \$8.

TALLOW-Large sales of city, rendered for the ontreal market at 81 cents. Tobacco-There have been some sale at pre-

ous prices. TORTOISE SHELL-A lot of West India sold by action at \$8. WHALEBONE -9000 lbs sold at 231cts.

Wool-Has been in active demand this, the ast week, and former prices fully sustained. EXCHANGE DOMESTIC-The money market being tight effects all domestic bills; there is another cause, however, that has a serious effect. The U. S. bank having sold out their branches, are bringing their affairs to a close, consequently to less and less in Domestic Exchanges. The ocal banks have not made these arrangements, and consequently a large portion of this business is thrown on to the brokers who will give their notes in the place. As the banks have their li-

mits, a great amount of paper is thrown out to discounted in the street at extra rates-all this s a tax on the regular merchants. Money—There is a considerable pressure on he money market; the causes it is difficult to race. Certain it is that it is not from any export of specie; for the last three months the export has not been equal to the imports of a single day. We are inclined to believe one great cause is the difficulty of negociating domestic bills. The branch bank formerly took largely of this paper; now it is sold for Brokers Notes, and, light as their credit is, a larger amount is given ut than the banks can take. The unsettled state of the French question has no doubt some influence. The offrings at Bank have increased and stocks have fallen. This has been a closer

week than usual-good notes sell in the street at REAL ESTATE-The price is getting up and a great amount of property is about to be brought forward. The unsettled state of the money market however, together with the rumors in relation to our French affairs, all tend to check investments. An immense amount of Real Estate will be brought forward under any and every circles in the french affairs, all tend to check investments. An immense amount of Real Estate will be brought forward under any and every circles in the french question he setpredicting how high Real Estate would go.

Specie—With all the talk of scarcity of money there is no call for Specie. While large aney there is no call for Specie. mounts are constantly received at New Orleans, our own and other ports of the United States 15,322 19,322 10.000

1,200

West Indies From 1st to 6th of October ondon. Havre, 18.543 Madeira East Indies, 35,000 St. Thomas. 791 Total, 72,309 Export for October, Port-au-Prince, 11.916 Havre, 36,150 Canton, 166,985 Total, \$218,045 The export for the month lows: To Calcutta, 18,000 Havre, 9,158 3,000 St. Domingo. Manilla,

Mansanilla, 4.950 \$36,358 5,520 STOCKS—We noticed a falling off in stocks last week, this decline has continued until some of the stocks have reached a lower point than of the stocks have reached a lower point than we have known them at. We allude particularly to Mohawk. The fall, however, has been on the Fancies, these are owned in the street to an enormous amount, and generally held by dablers in stock, who buy and sell from day to day. The consequence is that monied men, if they ever held, have long since parted with them, and being in weak hands they fluctuate from day to day as the money market is affected.—There appears to be a prevailing sentiment that There appears to be a prevailing sentiment that the legislature will charter a number of small Banks, but none having a great capital.

Maranham,

VINEGAR.—A few barrels of choice Vinegar, for sale low, by n16 H. NICHOLS. RAZORS AND STRAPS, of the best quality may be obtained at the Variety Store, 302 S. Mark ly be obtained at the Variety Store, 302 S STEPHEN VAN SCHA EMBROIDERED THIBET SHAWLS. L Super white and colored embroi'ed Thibet Shaws 17319 North Market street, by 116 EDWIN A. HARRIS. MORRISON'S PILLS.—The celebrated Hy-for sale by the agent, No. 454 S. Market st. 116

E. MURDOCK. A NOTHER NEW PEN—which is said to be infinitely better than any other pen yet introduced; n16 D rino and Lambs' Wool half Hose, and a new and eautiful style of winter Cravats, just received by n16 JNO. I. OLMSTED, at 37 State st.

Old Fish-from one to two shillings each—A beautiful collection of Gold Fish for sale at the Medicine Store, No. 67 State st.

n16

HENRY RAWLS & Co. ONGRESS WATER—Fresh from the Springs,

GOLD PENCIL CASES.—Just received, ar

wholesale or retail, at the Medicine Store, No. 5' late st.

H. RAWLS & Co.
Water sent to any part of the city.

116 BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
Merchants' Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash
Books, &c. &c. full bound.
Also, a great variety of half bound Blank Books.
Letter and Foolszer, Propriet of variety of the state of the st

NOTICE. The third quarter of the Albany Classic all School will commence on Tuesday the 17th. LADIES SATIN BEAVER BONNETS.
CAPES, BOAS, &c. &c. — large assortment of

the above fashionable articles, for ladies and misses, just opened and for sale. They are splendid articles, and such as will unquestionably please.

Gentlemen will also find a fine assortment of beaver and satin beaver bats, and fur caps of the newest fashion and first rate quality, at MAYELL'S, S. Market st. Buffalo Robes, &c. &c.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The copartnership of the subscribers in the Saddle ry. Trunk and Harness Making Business, in the city of Albany, under the firm of Paddock, Spencer & Co. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Silas C. Frenci is authorised to collect the debts of the firm; and all persons having claims against said firm, will please present them to said French for settlement.

BENJAMIN PADDOCK, SILAS C. FRENCH, HENRY C. SPENCER.

Albany, Nov. 16, 1835. 3t

terman's Juvenile Forget Me Not.

distian Keepsake.
kerman's Forget Me Not.
digious Souvenir. For sale at
6 OLIVER STEELE'S Bookstore.
6 STATIETES.—STA ATURDAY EVENING SOUREES.—STAN-wix Hall.—Mr. W. WHALE respectfully informs he ladies and gentlemen of Albany, and its vicinity, that his first Soiree will take place on Saturday evening next, he 21st, at Stanwix Hall, commencing at 6 o'clock.— Subscription for the season \$12. Trancient tickets 75 sents, to be had of Mr. W. on the night. Gentlemen who may wish ladies season invitation ickets, can receive them by calling on Mr. W. at his re-sidence, or at his Class Room. Stanwix Hall, from 9 to

12 A. M. and from \$10.5 P. M.

PEMOVAL:—Uying and Scouring Establishment, A49 Hudson st. 2 doors west of Union st.—The subscriber having removed from Pearl street to the above stand, returns his grateful thanks to a generous public for past favors, 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 requisite.

ve for the second.

The above will be conducted after the rules of the ong Island course.

n16 2t\* PROPRIETORS. Figure LONDON ANNUALS, &C.—Heath's Picturesque Annual, a journey to St. Petersburgh and Moscow, through Courland and Livonia, by Leitch Ritchie, with 25 splendid engravings, elegantly bound in

will be received until Monday the 30th inst. is e price per cubic yard, for filling, levelling and fo ith good and wholesome earth

Also, Dallius, st. from Ferry to the centre of Bassett Also, Dallius st. from the centre of Bassett to Ganse-Also, Franklin st. from Johnson to the centre of Bastt street. Also, Franklin st. from the centre of Bassett to Ganse oort st. Also, Green st. from Johnson to the centre of Bassett

Also, Green st. from the centre of Bassett to Gvort street.
Also, Gansevoort st. from Pearl to Market st.
Also, Halienbake st. from Lydius to Johnson st.
Also, Johnson st. from Market to Dallius st.
Also, Johnson st. from Market to the river.
Also, Johnson st. from Pearl to Hallenbake st.
Also, Mulberry st. from Pearl to Hallenbake st.
Also, Mucella st. from Pearl to Market st.
Also, Nucella st. from Market st. to the river.
Also, Nucella st. from Pearl to Market st.
Also, Plum st. from Market st. to the river.
Also, Plum st. from Pranklin to Market st.
Also, Rensselaer st. from Market st. to the river.
Also, Schuyler st. from Pearl st. to Market st.
Also, Schuyler st. from Pearl to Market st.
Also, Vine st. from Market st. to the river.
Also, Vine st. from Market st. to the river.
Also, Vinest. from Franklin to Market st.
Also, Vinest. from Franklin to Market st.

ceiving proposals, provided there be no delay of the ork on their part.

W. MASCRAFT, Supt. S. S. ROOMS TO LET.—Enquire of T. F. BANCRAFT,

FOR SALE-The Steambos CONSTITUTION, long known a

DREW BARTHOLOMEW, Albany, or to the officents, S. B. Association, 63½ Dey st. New York. MOLASSES.—6 hbds. Molasses, for sale by MEECH, JACKSON & Co. BUYPER. - A few kegs and barrels Butter, for sale by n14 MEECH, JACK SON & Co. PORK.—A few bbls. Pork, for sale by MEECH, JACKSON & Co.

DOME'THING NEW—The ladies of Albany and its vicinity, are informed that the subscriber has opened an elegant assortment of the newest fashions of FAN-CY AND STAPLE DRY GODS, of the latest French, English, Italian and American patterns, which he is offering to sell at very low prices, to induce the public to call on him before they make purchases for their winter supply. The store is No. 543 South Market street, a few doors below Lydius st.

110 cod4t\*

SEED CORN.—The subscriber has a considerable quantity of the celebrated 12 rowed Dutton Corn, to dispose of for seed, raised 50 miles north of Albany, from seed obtained of J. Buel, Esq. The advantages of raising this corn are its prolific qualities, being easily nade to yield from 70 to 80 bushels to the acre, and its early maturity, ripening in about 100 days from time of planting. Samples of the above corn may be seen at the shop of the subscriber, 385 South Market street, Albany. Orders without expense, will be attended to, and the corn delivered in Albany during the winter. The price will be from five to six shillings the bushel of ears.

GEO. A. HOYT.

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHEN WARE—WEBB the ships Independence, Virginia and AJax, from Liver-pool; the Francis Depau and France from Havre; the Copernicus from Bremen—a large and complete assortment of English fine and common ware; French porcelain breakfast, dinner, tea, supper and toilet sets; German fancy and plain Glass, all of which are offered at the lowest New York prices.

Constantly on hand, English, German and American Astral and Mantle Lamps.

19 d2tc1m CAMELS HAIK HAT BRUSHES—Some-thing extra, just received at the BAZAAR, No. 324

erfectly. The best of recommendations given.

N. B. Has no objections to engage as clerk in any oth
r business. Address A. B. at this office. OST — Last evening, at the time of the fire in Green St., between Hudson and Hamilton streets, a lady's BEAD BAG, containing a pair of gloves and some other articles. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaning it at the hat store, No. 333 North Market street.

Reformed Protestant Dutch church of Bethlehem, as entered between the 1st and 8th of November, and bbed of five pieces of scarlet satin figured damask mon, altogether about 20 yards; two pieces stair carpet, out five yards. Whoever will detect the villain, that may be brought to using a shall be actively all the same and the property of the propert

By order.
JOHN KING, Sec'ry.

TO COUNTY CLERKS.—The compiler of requests the Clerks of the several contries in this state, to collect information for the Register for 1826, at the ensuing meeting of the supervisors of the towns in November next, so that full returns may be prepared to be transmitted to the compiler in December, as usual. The principal subjects required are as follows, viz. Lists of villages and post offices in each town; lines of stages; newspapers and publishers; manufactories of wool, cotton, iron, paper, &c. and amount of each atticle manfactured annually, as near as can be ascertained; male and female cademies, with names of principals; names of attorners at law and clergymen of each denomination neach village and town; practising physicians and surgeness of gularly licensed; with such other statistical in

N. B. Miss Davidson continues her Millinery as for-n16 N. B. Miss Davidson continues her Millinery as formerly, at the above place.

Note of the last this fall, at the Albany Course, the following purses, viz. On Tuesday, 17th inst. a purse of \$100, 2 miles and repeat. Entrance 10 per cent.

On Wednesday, 18th, a purse of \$40, one mile and repeat. Entrance 10 per cent.

On Thursday, 19th a purse of \$30, and \$10 entrance, to be included with the purse, one mile; the best 3 in 5 heas. Free for all horses carrying catch.

There are several first rate horses all ready on the ground; some from Dutchess, Columbia, Schoharie and elsewhere. There are four entered for the first day, and five for the second.

SUGARS—There has been an evident pause in the market this week. Holders have been compelled to store it, unable to sell from the wharf at last weeks rates. The sales has been as follows.

Stock—Browns
T,500
Whites
T,509
Whites
T,509
Whites
T,509
Whites
T,509
Whites
T,500
The November number of New England Magazine.
The XXXVI No. of Blackwood, Metropolitan and Foreign Quarterly. Oreign Quarterly.
Waidie's Select Circulating Library for Nov. 10.
The Companion to do. No. 10, for Nov. 7.
Modern Practical Surgery, by a member of the Royal
College of Surgeous, London.
Walter R. Johnson's Scientific Class Book, a familiar
ntroduction to the principles of physical science; for
chools.

Pierpoint's Young Reader, new edition. The Methodist Harmonist; tunes for the Methodist The rates of the prisopal church.

Memoir of Harlan Page, Village Hymns, &c.

or sale by W. C. LITTLE, Bookseller,

67 State street. of the variety of until Monday the 30th inst. stating

reet. Also, Green st. from the centre of Bassett to Ganse-

2000 barrels Flour, instruceived and for sale by MEECH, JACKSON & Co. COMETHING NEW. The ladies of Albany and its vicinity, are informed that the subscriber has open-

n5 dlwetf GEO. A. HOYT.

HINA, GLASS & EARTHEN WARE—WEBB

THREAD LACES.—Just received, a fresh associated for thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings, new patterns, at 319 N. Market st. by BDWIN A. HARRIS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. The

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE AND LOAN COMPANY.—N. York,
November I, 1835.—NOTICE.—The final instalment of
Twenty Five Dollars per share on the new Stock of this
institution, with interest on the same, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, from the first day of July last,
is hereby required to be paid at this office, on or before
the 15th December next. By order. ECTURES ON ELOCUTION. -Dr. BARlay evening, the 17th inst. at the Female Academy, at malf past 7 o'clock.

in each village and town; practising physicians and sur-geons regularly licensed; with such other statistical in-formation as may be deemed useful and appropriate for the Register. EDWIN WILLIAMS, o28 dac2aw3w No. 41 Cortland street,

W. H. SEWARL'S ADDRESS, OELIVERED AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF TH AUBURN AND OWASCO CANAL, October .14, 1835.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Auburn and

Owasco Canal Company:-I congratulate you, who have embarked a portion of your private fortunes in this enterprise, so intimately connected with the prosperity of this village and this county, upon the sympathy of your fellow-citizens, manifested by their numerous attendance on this occasion. I am sure I may assume to be their organ; to express their nous and earnest desire, that the success reward your patriotic exertions; and to pro nounce, in their name, that, whatever shall be the result in that respect, you will be entitled to the gratitude which an intelligent community

awards to public benefactors. Fellow-Citizens:—It is now ten years since a general conviction obtained among us, that the interests of this village required a navigable communication to be made, to connect it with the Owasco lake. The work, which is feasible, and requires inconsiderable expenditure, so far as natural obstacles are concerned, has been thus far delayed, for the reason that the lands through which the canal must pass had become subdivi ded in the possession of many proprietors, who set a high value upon them, and that extensive and valuable mills and manufactories had been erected and were in the enjoyment of the water of the river for hydraulic purposes. In order to effect the construction of the canal, the titles of the proprietors of these lands, mills and manufactories were to be acquired. The Auburn and Owasco Canal Company, consisting of sixteen citizens of this village, was organized on the first day of June last, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. They have already invested of that sum about seventy thousand dollars, in the purchase of the before mentioned lands, erec tions and hydraulic privileges; and this day has been set apart by them for commencing the construction of the canal. The plan of the work is as simple as it is bold. On this spot a dam will be erected thirty-eight feet in height, which will in effect extend the surface of the lake to this it I have distance of two and a half miles from the present outlet of its waters. The channel of the atural outlet will be improved so as to have at A navigable canal will be made, eighty-one rods long, from this dam to a basin and reservoir on

wheels of 30 feet diameter.

Thus the whole work will be completed without any lock except guard locks. The waters retained by this dam, and those in the canal, and in the reservoir, will be ample for the purposes of steam navigation, for the hydraulic power required in mills and manufactories to be erected on every part of the plain below, and for supplying the inhabitants of the village of Auburn for all domestic uses, and for fires. This plain statement of the plan and objects of the AUBURN AND OWASCO CANAL is sufficient to show that the day of its commencement is not without cause regarded as a day of festivity among us.

The mind, on such occasions, delights in looking back through the career that has been accomplished, and in in comparing the past with the present, and its anticipations of the future. In this instance, fellow-citizens, ours is a brief retrospect; and is embraced within the memory of many who are preset. Within their recollection, the surface of this beautiful lake reflected the shade of an unbroken forest. The emigrant to the 'Genesee country,' hastened to ford, beproprietors of this territory there is now no me-morial left here, except the names which those lakes and our country bear, and the ruins of a fortification on an eminence within our view .-Who, among the adventurous emigrant, then beof those lakes would be crowned with an universal harvest? that the waters of this river would be exhausted in mills and manufactories, and that on the plain that surrounds the ruins of that fortification, there would be a town of 5000 inhabitants, with its churches, its printing-offices, academies and seminaries of science and re-

The population of Adourn, including the viriage and its immediate suburbs, as stated by the Marshal who has recently taken the census, is 5385. In this country, whose inhabitants are proverbially accustomed to seek, for their resiried on here, it will be at once conceeded, that this test, Auburn is the eleventh among the cities and villages of the State, and second or tion of our wealth, our business anairs, and the tone of public and private enterprise which prevails among us. We may appeal to the traveller, who rests here on his journey, to say, having reference to the number of our population, and the date of our settlement, where does he find more spacious and convenient hotels, more comfortable and tasteful dwellings, more numer-comfortable and tasteful dwellings, more numer-private extensive well and tasteful dwellings, more numer-the value of real estate, the accession to our population, and the construction of the pallough they are not, as they at first anticipated they would be, oppressed with taxation to defray the cost of its construction, many of their citizens now deem it just to impose upon the canal the expense of the support We may call his attention to our marment? We may call his attention to our market to which are appropriated 20,000 dollars, to this canal constituting an investment of 100,000 dollars, and to the Auburn and Syracuse Rail Road with its capital of 400,000 dollars, all of which funds, with inconsiderable exceptions, have been subscribed by our own citizens, since have been subscribed by our own citizens, since the first of January last, and ask what other population of five thousand have manifested within the year a more efficient spirit of public enterprize? We may with peculiar satisfaction

\* Such exigencies do not exist here, to an extent warranting any considerable increase in the number of our mills and manufactories with our present hydraulic power. The work, now to be present hydraulic power. The work, now to be apprehension lishments. For no where, in this or any country, will he find, in proportion to our population, a smaller number of rich men hoarding wealth, zens engaged in more various productive pur-suits. Besides the ordinary commercial business

Cotton Goods, of the value of \$53,000 Paper, eam Engines, 39,000 Machine Cards, Brass Clocks, 20,000 Cabinet Ware, Carriages, Harness and Saddle-trees, 15,000 8.000 Guns, Joiners' Tools, 14,000 Carpets, Combs, 18,000 Clothing, Boots and Shoes, 34.000 Flour, Threshing Machines, 17,000 Mill Stones, Scythes, Hoes and Axes, 25,000 Hewn Stone. Woollen Cloths, 25,000 Malt Liquors, 25,000 Hats and Cans. Tobacco and Snuff. Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron,

Coopers' Ware. "The name of the first settlement at Auburn. will be, for all practical uses, unlimited.

53,000 Domestic Spirits, Leather. 52,000 Bellows, Brushes, Morocco &c. 50,000 nd other manufactured articles too minute be enumerated, making an aggregate exceeding

The market, in which these manufactured articles are vended, is much more extended than is generally understood, even ourselves. Large amounts are sent directly New York, and the residue find purchasers the western part of this state, Pennsylvania, Canada and the western states.

From this rapid glance at the number and oc-

cupations of our citizens, and the general aspect of the village, it is evident that it is signally prosperous. It is both pertinent to our subject, and just to ourselves, to add, that there is nothothers than our own citizens. It has been universally believed abroad, and to a very considercontinually approaching that crisis, when imnust ensue. While we have been unconscious proving the fallacy of predictions of this sort, we have suffered much from the confidence re-posed in them at home and abroad. I could name several enterprising citizens, who have for this reason withdrawn, and invested, as they erroneously supposed, in more favored locations, one halt a million of capital accumulated here.

We are all witnesses, that emigrants, from the eastern counties, and other states, have paused

here and expressed their admiration, that a village so unfortunately located continued to flourlsh so long, and then passed on to some more inviting villages, whose progress since that time has not kept pace with our own. It is but jus-tice, however, to admit that we have profited in natural outlet will be improved so as to have at all seasons depth sufficient for steam navigation.

They have compelled us to be prudent, and to rely upon our own resources: and the prudence and independence thus compelled, have impartthe east side of Mechanic street, and the surplus ed to our growth a measure of firmness, which water, there 40 feet higher than tthe surface of has hitherto saved us from all such reactions as the stream below, will then be discharged into the river, as required for hydraulic power over the river. this advantage has been to us, may be inferred from the fact, that while no one among us has grown rich by what is commonly called specuation in lands, as many persons have done else

where, so on the other hand, none have been im-

poverished by the same hazard, and all have

more or less participated in the general pros-Thus far, my fellow-citizens, I have occupied safe ground. The past progress of our village is history; its present condition is ascertained from statistical details, not more easily obtained than certain to be true. But the future it is hazardous to explore it. I will not venture to predict what will be the extent of our population, of our capital, or business, at any future period; but I will advert to our resources and failities, and leave it for reflecting men to determine how far prudence will justify the continu-ance of efforts, which hitherto have been crown-ed with such signal success. In the first place, it is to be observed, that while owing in part to causes before alluded to, and in part to the magto the 'Genesee country,' hastened to 1000, to the 'Genesee countr blue and grey lime-stone, (lying within our village limits,) of which our public edifices and store houses have been erected: and to the clay beds and mounds of sand and gravel lying also within our bounds; and to add that, without any improvement of our facilities for transportation, we are are within eight miles of the thoroughare, on which a great portion of the lumber is carried, which supplies the New-York market.—
Nor is the cheapness of land and building materials an unimportant consideration. Such cheapness contributes to an increase of buildligion?

So steadily onward is the march of improvement, in a country were the people are en.ightened and the government equal and just, that this change has occurred almost without consciousness that it was coing forward on the part.

this change has occurred almost without consciousness that it was going forward, on the part of the actors by whom it has been effected. But we ought not, for that reason, to omit to render the honor due to them while participating in the fruits of their toils and sacrifices.

The work we this day commence is by no means unworthy of the interest which these proceedings express: But it must be admitted its experiment of the soil of the region of country by which we are surrounded. No part of the State presents a more beautiful aspect, or enjoys a more productive soil, than the township and it is added with confidence, that, although the township, having been earliest est settled, is more highly improved and embels is submitted to you with great confidence, that we may anticipate a rapid and continued advance, until Auburn shall take an elevated rank among the inland cities of the Union.

But the occasion calls for some remarks of a more general character.

Whether we shall secure the advantages, which is het the learnested Colonel Hardenbergh, exhibitthat the lamented Colonel Hardenbergh exhibited a bolder spirit than ours in the erection of
his humble mills in the forest at yonder point.—

vating and preseving the fertility of our soil, in

linear than others, there is no other township in
the aneavored to prove are within our reach,
will depend in no inconsiderable degree upon
ourselves. To do so, requires enlarged and
that the lamented Colonel Hardenbergh exhibitthe county which is not naturally as productive.

We have the most profitable material for renovating and preseving the fertility of our soil, in
liberal principles in the transaction of business.

worship.

While I pay the acknowledgment justly due to those who, at a comparatively later period, endowed our Theological Seminary, it would be doing a wrong to the memory of the dead, were I to leave unnoticed the munificent donation bestowed upon our Academy by the lamented Rostowed upon our Academy by the lamented Rost deing a wrong to the memory of the decay.

I to leave unnoticed the munificent donation bestowed upon our Academy by the lamented Robert Dill. It would be a grateful duty to pursue this subject, and to pay the tribute eminently due to others of our citizens, the monuments of whose enterprise and liberality are all around us, if it were not too delicate to be prolonged, surrounded as I am by the survivors and the relatives of the deceased.

The population of Auburn, including the vil around the relative of the deceased.

The population of Auburn, including the vil around the relative of the deceased of the decease of the north, and to the north, and to the north, and as if, in a government of the discussion in every principle of mean of the decease, and as if, in a government of the discussio

dences, locations favorable for their business oc-cupations, the number of the population in a it, the trade of the county within the limits I town or village is generally a good test of the extent of its productive operations. Adopting mitted, that, with the improved cultivation of the country, there will be a corresponding in-crease in the commercial and manufacturing third among the villages only. But we may with-out hesitation submit to a more rigid examina-confessed, that, all other circumstances remaintion of our wealth, our business affairs, and the tone of public and private enterprise which preous or splendid churches, more extensive well filled store-houses, more liberal and flourishing banking institutions, and more substantial roads?

When we exhibit to him thirteen store-houses 4

the value of real estate, the accession to our population, and the large investments made, and improvements commenced and prosecuted since the last winter, when these stocks were subscribstories in height, of hewn stone, and eighty brick and wooden dwellings, all now in progress of construction, we may ask what town of equal population exhibits more vigorous improved.

We recard all his extentions at the last session of the legislature, for constructing real his extention where the sestions were subscribed, have proceeded upon the confidence that these indeed in the last session of the legislature, for constructing real house of each of the applications, at the last session of the legislature, for constructing real population exhibits more vigorous improve
We recard all his extentions and invites their cupicity. The provements will remove all the inconveniencies of our location; they will accelerate that march

present hydraulic power. The work, now to be constructed, will depress the bar at the outlet of the lake, two feet; and the dam to be erected a smaller number of rich men hoarding wealth, and a smaller number of poor men destitute of employment. No where in proportion to our population, are there a greater number of citius to use the water upon a wheel of thirty feet. suits. Besides the ordinary commercial business in imported commodities, there are annually sold at Auburn, goods and merchandise manufacturate and a depth of two feet on this expansion of the second of the secon ed here, as appears by a statement made by a tent of surface, gives 613,324,800 cubid feet.—
which added to the average flow of the water now drawn from the lake, will make a constant supply of 12000 cubid feet per minute. This average power, it is demonstrated by accurate calculation, will be sufficient to keep in operation 50,000 spindles for making yarn of the fineness of No. 30, with all the requisite machinery ness of No. 30, with all the requisite machinery for weaving the same, or 500,000 spindles for making yarn of the fineness of No. 200, with the requisite machinery for weaving as before the same of No. 200, with the people, always to rely for its support. Where requisite machinery for weaving as before.— This average power will be equal to that of seven hundred horses, and sufficient to propel fifty run of mill stones. It is to be remembered, that the hydraulic power. I have described, is only that portion which will belong to the Auburn that portion which will belong to the Auburn site of this is the doctrine maintained by many and Owasco Canal Company: and that the same water may be used again eight times with ample head and fall, within a distance of one and a half miles from the site of this dam; and

> ed, and mills and manufactories are now in operation connected with them.
>
> I invite you now, fellow-citizens, to direct your view down this beautiful ravine, and see how admirable it is adapted to the erection of required to cross this state in every discovered to the state ought never to make any improvements. With such men, there is an everlasting apprehension of an eternal public debt and eternal taxation. And yet if all the internal improvements, required to cross this state in every discovered to the state ought never to make any improvements. from this point, through the distance I have mentioned. After fhis explanation, it may be assumed that from the completion of this work, the hydraulic power and facilities of this village will be, for all practical uses, unlimited.
>
> Single sequestered county or town within its limits, were to be made at once, the debt which would be created would not impair the public credit, or retard the public prosperity, a single year. The expense of a single sequestered county or town within in enlarging the base, and adding numerous and more splendid columns to the temple of civil which we referred yesterday.
>
> American, and Star, all agree that there was no abuse of the pardoning power in the cases to which we referred yesterday.

To return to the consideration of the advan- single year of war would exceed the whole sun tages in regard to transportation, to be derived Auburn and Syracuse Railroad—we observe in the first place, that the canal will bring to us the wheat produced on the shores of the Owasco ake, and will extend our market nearly or quite as far south of the Owasco lake as its presen be obvious from the consideration, that with our increased hydraulic power, and the facility of communication with the Eric canal by the rail road, this will be the most profitable place for manufacturing the wheat and the cheapest route transporting both wheat and flour to market. In like manner we will secure the wheat produced in that part of this county, south of this village and just to ourselves, to add, that there is not ing factitious in the present condition of Auburn, nor has any forced effort ever been expended the cuitous passage through the Cayuga lake and the Seneca and Cayuga canal. It is equally the rail-road will secure to us a large acquired here. Our store houses and our dwellings have generally been erected separately, and amount of wheat produced along its route, beas the respective proprietors found occasion to cause of the superior advantage of having it manuse, and the means to build them. The entire ufactured into flour, before it is sent to an easvalue of the real estate owned by non-residents tern market. It is apparent that the railroad expended by the State in the erection of the advantages of a location on the Eric canal; while state Prison, and some liberal donations to the state Prison. The prison are stated to the state of the s Theological Seminary, very inconsiderable in-vestments have until recently been made by far, fellow-citizens, considered these improve-

ments as standing alone.

But there is a much more extended view to able extent among ourselves, that, owing to our be taken. These improvements are not to re-privation of facilities of transportation, we were main insolated. We know that the interests of the city of New-York, if she would maintain her commercial superiority over the other Atlantic ports; that the interests of this state, if in ed she would retain the proud ascendancy of the "Empire State," require the construction of one, at least, or more thoroughfares by railroads, from Lake Erie to the Hudson river. We know that, on this route, such railroad is now in successful operation, a distance of sixteen miles, from Albany to Schenectady. That within one niles will be completed from Schenectady to That the Auburn and Syracuse Railroad will, within the same year, add a further disone hundred and twenty-one miles, or about over, that the capital required to complete the

> entire work, only warts legislative permission, to be so applied by its owners, as to confer upon the people of this state a public boon greater than any which, except their independence and the Erie canal, have ever been, or even can, be received by them. To doubt, under such cirmstances, that the great work will be speedily completed, is to question, whether a free and enlightened people have the capacity to under stand their interests, or the wisdom to adopt the proper measures to secure them. Le ith narrow views of public policy, may for a time delay this important enterprise. But that period will be short. Experience has proved, that hith-erto the people have comprehended in due time the importance of similar measures, and carried

them into effect. With the certainty then, fellow-citizens, that the local improvements first alluded to, will be immediately completed, and that the more extended work, to which I have adverted, will not long be delayed; and in the enjoyment of the resources and advantages of our position before enumerated, what will become of the inconvenience which have heretofore retarded our prosperity? Where are the barriers which will obstruct the progress of our village? We have a new and splendid prospect opening before us.— We will then be distant from New-York a journey of only 20 hours; we will then be upon a great thoroughfare, which will bring to us the produce and materials required for the operation of all our hydraulic power, while the limits of our market for vending our manufactures will be extended into the "far west." Our position in Our position in regard to the western part of the state is most central, our soil most fertile, our resources most abundant. Nor will the improvements which will operate to our advantage, be confined to those I have mentioned. The day is not, probably, ten years distant, when a railroad, passing through this village, will be made from lake On-tario on the north, to Ithica, and thence by means of the Ithica and Owego railroad, to intersect the Hudson and Eric railroad on the south. This work will make this village a deand lumber, besides affording other important advantages and facilities for our commercial and

manufacturing operations.

Fellow-citizens, I fear I have detained you too ong with an argument abounding in statistical etails. The result of the whole is submitted

His was individual, solitary, self-denying, enterprise. Ours is a work of united effort, requiring only surplus capital, and unlike his, undertaken not to anticipate the probable wants, but to meet the actual exigencies of the country. I am sure, that none of my generous fellow citizens will dissent when I add that the venerated William Bostwick and his respected coadjutor, Hackaliah Burt, evinced a higher sense of the value of religious education, by erecting the first Christian Church at Hardenbergh's Corners,\* than we have done, who of our abundance have since established at Auburn so many more costly and splendid houses for the puchic more costly and splendid houses for the puchic more costly and splendid houses for the boundaries of gypsum on the shore of the Cayuga lake.

The construction of the work before us, will add to the facilities for building at Auburn, by opening an access to large quantities of lumber and further improvement which may be made to connect the Owasco lake and Ithaca, will make this village one of the passages for the southern lumber to the eastern market. The extent of the region, for which Auburn is, and will be the most convenient market, is less understood than the quality of its soil. Hither to that portion of territory has been limited or pearly so, by the boundaries of the county. among us those whose religious or political faith does not accord with its own, which tolerates no

> spirit, in regard to public improvements, in other parts of the state and of the country. And such a spirit is no less enlightened and just, than it is expedient for us to indulge it. I regret to judgment, much error prevailing among us, and throughout the state. The eastern counties, while they have found the value, of their land enchanced nearly two-fold, and their towns increased in nearly the same proportion, by means of the great increase of commerce effected by the construction of the Eric canal, have not yet altogether surmounted the jealousy with which of the government, at the hazard of driving in-to other channels that very trade which makes t productive and invites their cupidity. The

bus ocen confessountable.

| its citizene with their its citizens, with their private funds, to make the southern counties owing to the apprehension that it would depreciate the property in the here, will retain the additional quantity of water thus acquired, so that it may be used at the searchus acquired, so that it may be used at the searchus acquired, so that it may be used at the searchus acquired, so that it would deplect that ments required by us. Plausible pretexts are never wanted to cover the real odiousness of these sectional jealousies; and these may generally be resolved into a great and anxious concern for the safety of the state treasury. Now in my humble opinion, a state can no more wisely conduct its affairs, than by contributing to the internal improvement of the territory within its limits, a large proportion of its revenues and credits. Every such improvement developes new resources, adds to the capital, and commerce of the country and increases the mass of or the safety of the state treasury. Now in my merce of the country, and increases the mass of individual enterprise and capital are sufficient to accomplish a desirable work, they ought to be at once called into exercise. Where they are inpolicy, to contribute. And yet the very opposite of this is the doctrine maintained by many of our statesmen who hold that the state ought to embark only in those improvements which will be immediately productive. But as such works will be made by citizens with private that the dams for that purpose are already erected, and mills and manufactories are now in opation. And yet if all the internal improvements, required to cross this state in every diection, at such intervals as to leave not a single sequestered county or town within

of such cost. Every year after their construction, would show the resources of the state ch increased, that a nominal tax would sufficient to establish a sinking fund, ample fo the redemption of the debt within one genera tion-if indeed it were just that one generation ould bear the entire expense of improvements destined to become more and more productive while the government shall exist. To compare such appropriations to the heavy national debts incurred by monarchial governments, in desola ting and exterminating wars, is as unsound it plitics, as to assimilate in agriculture the effects of invigorating rains to the sterility produced by the burning sun. The popular error on this subject unquestionably arises from an inability to understand the extent of the resources of this great country. It is forgotten, that besides the ands we cultivate, there is a territory of almost inconceivable dimensions lying on our borders, with an annual increase of strong and willing tive condition. It is forgotten that every five or six years brings a new state into this confederacy, with its fresh and fertile soil yielding most luxuriant burthens, while the older states are all he time increasing in wealth and prosperity That this is a government made for the reign of peace and humanity: That we have no wars, or rumors of wars, to render it necessary to maintain standing armies and navys to exhaust the productions of the soil. It is forgotten that we have not, and with the blessing of God, never will have, any aristocracy, pensioners and placemen in church or state, to consume the substance of the people. It is forgotten, that we are daily emonstrating by our experience, the new and gratifying theory, that national poverty, as well as individual destitution, are not the decree of a harsh and offended Deity, but the fault of men, and therefore avoidable. All this is torgotten, and pitiful terrors of bankruptcy are derived from the history of nations, whose wealth is in he keeping of an inert, profligate aristocracy, and whose peasantry are ground to the earth with gratify the avarice or revenge of despots. It is udices, and rise to the sublime conviction, that erritory to improve-to cultivate it, and to make ecome imbued with its influence, we shall dition of any portion of the people, and which will add to the prosperity of any part of the

But I have been led farther into this interesting ubject, than is, perhaps, altogether suitable to he occasion.
I am sure, fellow citizens, that I should have

discharged the responsibility imposed upon me, as unsatisfactorily to the enlightened Board by whose invitation I address you, as it would unworthily, were I to close this address without adverting to other considerations of a characte different from any which has been presented. this day commence, and bright as are the vision of national prosperity dawning upon us, it ough to be borne in mind, that these results and thes rospects are not, and ought not to be, the chie nd of our exertions. While it is true that in ividual wealth and national prosperity tend levate and refine the social condition; it is equaly true, that the perpetuity of this Union, unr its existing form of government is, and ought o be, the object of the most persevering and vatchful solicitude on the part of every American citizen: And it is as certainly true that nei-ther the happiness of our people, nor the stabiliy of our government depends on the length on number of our canals and rail roads, or the ind ways served as the guides which introduced vice. xury and corruption into republics. And lux ary, vice and corruption have subverted every ough in its uncorrupted state to resist foreign ivasion. So close are moral good and moral vil, political good and political evil associated n this probationary state. But in addition to he other eminent blessings for which we are and situation when we change this tendency of wealth and prosperity, and convert them into a ents for the preservation and maintainance the liberty we enjoy. We are under a fearful responsibility to posterity, and to the supporters of ee institutions throughout the world, that the stitutions established here, dearer to them than all the wealth of the ancient East and the mo

ern West, shall not be subverted thro' our fault That responsibility can be discharged faith on of the people. This great work it is pract But the occasion calls for some remarks of a great distinction in our lot over that of all preeneral character.

ther we shall secure the advantages, which

reverents in the art of teaching, and in the books of instruction, favor this end: the che ness of printing favors this end; the interest ev

> wealth, and the absolute equality of civil and political rights existing among us, enable us to to the work—and that is, the prevailing belief that it is already accomplished. Our orators, and some of our statesmen, point boastingly to the catalogues which show that almost every citzen can read and write, and thereupon unhesiatingly pronounce us the wisest and most enightened of all the nations of the earth. W "lay this flattering unction to our souls," and rest content. But it is a dangerous, it is an universal—God grant it do not prove, a fatal delu sion. That the mass of the American people have been instructed to read and write, and that they make profitable use of those precious acquirements, I am as proud to declare as any citi zen. But are the acquirements of reading and writing, KNOWLEDGE? No, fellow-citizens, they are only the means of acquiring it; and without some higher cultivation of the mind, the ability to read and write has a tendency almost as strong to acquire and disseminate error as truth. I nd the slaves of popular passion, caprice and excitement. Something more is wanting. It is necessary, if we would be qualified to distinct the "uses of adversity." Even the Regency are the Act is as follows: harge the duties of electors-that is to say, unler our institutions, the duties of self-govern ent, that our minds should be imbued with nome of the principles of political economy, of the philosophy of the human mind, of history, and above all, of moral and religious science.— When the minds of all the people shall be thus instructed, it will be eminently and practically true, that "error of opinion may safely be tole rated, where reason is left free to combat it."-

Then it will be true, that "the voice of the people is the voice of God." For this purpose, let me earnestly press upon the attention of my fellow-citizens, the importance of carrying into effect a law of the last legislature. Providing for the establishment of small libraries may be the germ from which, af-ter much cultivation, the fruits I have described as so important, may be gathered. For although the acquisition of knowledge is the labor, or the partial pursuit of a whole life, yet the desire, without which the acquisition is never made, must be developed in early years. Considered in this view, it is impossible to estimate the inthe legislature, for charters for constructing railroads from Utica to Syracurse, and from Auburn to Rochester, was a part of the same policy, and proceeded upon the ground that railroads, parallel to the Eric Canal, would have the effect, by diminishing the canal tolls, to reduce the revenue of the state. As if it were wise, just or magnanimous, for the state, because it is the most insportant duty of the age in which we live. Better would it be for our successors, that the water of Eric and Hudson had pursued their ancient passage to the occan, strangers to each other, as they were because it is the most important duty of the age in which we live. Better would it be for our successors, that the water of Eric and Hudson had pursued their ancient passage to the occan, strangers to each other, as they were because it is the most important duty of the age in which we live. Better would it sutmost efforts, defeat the Candidate it protection.

fore the towering intellect of CLINTON compelled them to be united: Better for them would it be, valley of the Mississippi had remained an inhos-

the wealth and prosperity we can secure will only serve, by showing the height of our present elevation, to make more manifest the deplorable depth of our fall.

Perhaps, at some distant day, the curious searcher of antiquities, may find, in the ruins states, which are now held there, as well as the stocks in many of their local enterprises, must like all other human inventions, the corner stone we are now to deposite in the earth, and studiously decipher the inscription it bears, as a memorial of a people whose career will have terminated, and over whose memory, oblivion will have begun to draw her dark mantle. Then, when all the notoriety given to the proceedings of this day by an epheneral press, and the scarcely less ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have necessarily capital? and the scarcely less ephemeral memory of these thousands adverted the great and instant the great and increasing commerce of New-York will require all the active capital and bank facilities of the place; and that the stock of banks located in distant the stock of them as one pletife for ostiveness. They are so accom mantle. Then, when all the notoriety given to the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral press, and the scarcely less ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed or the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the witnesses are the control of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of these thousand witnesses shall have passed and the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of this day by an ephemeral memory of the proceedings of thi ry of these thousand witnesses shall have passed away, we shall be judged, not by the improvements we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers, ments we have made in our lakes or our rivers. our mountains or our valleys, nor yet by the wealth we accumulated, or the monuments we when the wealth we are well be indeed by the indelible whom Forrest, after seeing all the Dramatic whom Forrest, after seeing all the Dramatic impression we shall have left upon the moral Luminaries of Europe, pronounces the "best Accondition of our country. So far, my fellow-citizens, as our influence may go in forming the character of the age in which we live, let not the discovery of these relics recal the memory of a people, who accorded to the country in early youth, or so the character of the age in which we live, let not the discovery of these relics recal the memory of a people, who accorded to the country in early youth, or so this theorem is the world, but the world, and the world, and the world, and the world in the world in the world. people, who acquired wealth without wisdom, and enjoyed the luxury that it brought, reckless of their responsibility to posterity and mankind; but let it, rather, call forth a tribute of gratitude, the most valuable of all posthumous fame, to our memories, as men who have employed the unparalleled prosperity that God had given them,



SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1835.

Auburn and Owasco Canal .- The Address elivered by WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Esq. upon the occasion of laying the Corner Stone of an important local improvement, will be found in this Evening's Journal. We publish it entire for a two-fold reason. It developes, in the first place, a view of the rise, progress and prospects of one of the most pleasant, flourishing and enlightened villages of our great and growing State. And secondly, it contains matter of deep and DESTRUCTIVE GALE AT BUFFALO. appropriate interest to all the other sections of our State. Indeed there is a third object in this publication. It may infuse into our own bosoms a portion of the active and living spirit of Im-PROVEMENT which is so necessary to the future by so severe a storm as is at present raging. The prosperity of Albany.

[From the Ontario Repository.] Speak out!-The Albany Evening Journal lateallude to transacctions with that institution in-volving some of the party favorites of the Argus. If there is any thing to be disclosed, pro-per to be disclosed, and calculated, by placing men and pretensions in the light of truth, to Troy Whig might open this BUDGET to advan-

Since penning the above our eyes have fallen upon the following "Queries" in the Troy Whig: Bartow to Philadelphia about the time he took himself off with one hundred thousand dollars in

"Can any one answer "Can any one tell whose account is overdrawn 5000 dollars at the Commercial Bank of Alba-

"Can any one answer?"

The State Printer is so much opposed to "Free Discussion" that we begin to entertain doubts about our right to "speak out" in relation to this affair. And at any rate it is highly presumptuous, if not "incendiary," in Mr. Holley, of the Repository, thus to hint that disclosures The State Printer is so much opposed to of the Repository, thus to hint that disclosures the place. One or two vessels came in this might "implicate party favorites." This, as morning completely dismasted, and one sunk things now go, is not a "supposeable case." Par- soon after getting into the harbor. You will ty favorites are "all honorable men."

Surely the Editor of the Repository does not see the extent of the treason he would have us perpetrate, in "speaking out." Why this speakng out might cast suspicion upon the purity of ble to say. ncrease and multiply domestic enjoyments, and grave Senators! Nay worse than this:—it might stain the ermine of the Court for the Correction of Errors, our highest Judicial Tribunal! If any thing were rotten in this last resort for exact JUSTICE, that faithful and vigilant guardian of the public welfare, the State Printer, would have the public welfare, the State Printer, would have tow of the steam boat Geneva, while on its way tow of the steam boat Geneva, while on its way tow of the steam boat Geneva, while on its way to see the steam boat Geneva, while on its way to see the steam boat Geneva, while on its way to see the steam boat Geneva, while on its way to see the steam boat Geneva, while on its way to see the steam boat Geneva, while on its way to see the steam boat Geneva and the steam boat Geneva while on its way to see the steam boat Geneva while on its way to see the steam boat Geneva while on the steam boat Geneva while on the steam boat Geneva while on the steam boat Geneva while the steam boat Geneva while on the steam boat Geneva while of the steam boat Geneva while on the steam boat Geneva while of the s cions must be unfounded. It is quite impossible ridual or collective wealth of our citizens. On that any of the Members of the Court for the storm: three of which were sunk, one or two Correction of Errors-men, too, selected by the were driven ashore and pretty much destroyed, Regency for this high and responsible trustshould be implicated in the transactions which robbed the Commercial Bank of \$100,000! It had abated. would shock the moral sense of the community to suppose that Bartow's confederates and partners were now sitting in the higest legal Tribunal of the Empire State, to decide cases involving Millions of Dollars!

> [From the Courier & Enquirer.] Albany and her inhabitants .- The people of Albany are unhappy because there are not enough of them. They are altogether dissatisfied with ble, as it is necessary at the present juncture to the recent census, which only gives a popula tion of about 28,000, and they bring forward the testimony of more than one householder, with families of a dozen or more in number, who say that they were not counted. We really dont pretend to know how this is, but if the Albanians are really of opinion that they are not numerou go forth and multiply." This may be fun for you, Mr. Daniels, but it

is any thing else for us. From some cause or other, there are not so many of us by some

And the commercial content of the co She is suffering now from causes that must post and duty, at a moment when the same apjected! We refer to these strong cases for the repares us to become the sport of demagogues purpose of showing the extent of the sacrifices our Rulers have made for "the party." This the "uses of adversity." Even the Regency are beginning to see that there is something besides "Spoils" worth contending for.

A better spirit prevails. Enterprise is seeking out lawful objects. Works of improvement, deeply interesting to the City, now occupy the thoughts of active and intelligent men. And in these objects let every Albanian join heart and deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall hand. Our advantages are ample. Let them be wisely improved, and the Census of 1840 will fulfil the expectations of the most sanguine.

what was anticipated?

Massachuseits Election.—Returns from 232

of three Acres of land in that village, by Mr. of three Acres of land in that village, by Mr. erected in Jersey city, was blown down. We Benj. Knower, has "reanimated our hopes that learn that the foundation of that part of the the Legislature will finally conclude that it is for building had settled considerably, having been pitable prairie, than that we should transmit to the interest of the State, as well as for the advanthem, with the mighty improvements of this age, a subtle poison, which should undermine their social condition. We must make our improvements in the minds of the people keep pro- chase of Gov. Marcy's Father in-law, any more gress with those of our territory, if we would preserve those institutions, without which, all strong hones of Legislative aid?

crowded House. The New-York Courier & Enquirer,

Delegates to the Harrison State Convention .-At a meeting of the friends of Gen. Harrison in New-York, on Thursday Evening, the follwing gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the State Convention:

Gulian C. Verplank, Silas M. Stillwell, J. S. Bowron, James Goodman, Edward Curtis, C. C. Wright, Peter S. Towndsend, Samuel Stevens, William Tilden, Bevo C. Hance, Joseph N. Lord, Isaac Rhives, John A. Bunting, William Turrel, Calvin Griswold, John Simonson, Colo nel Harsen, General Borgardus, John A. Ladell, Chandler Starr, Robert Smith and Gen. Lynch.

Fire. - A large wooden building at the Corner of Green and Bassett Streets, occupied by E. S. WILLETT, as a Hat Manufactory, was consumed by Fire about half-past 8 o'clock last evening. Mr. Willett was insured.

Correspondence of the Evening Journal.

Dear Sir-Never, in the recollection of the old-

Buffalo, Wedneseay, 2 P. M.

est inhabitants of this place, has it been visited wind commenced blowing down the Lake, accompanied with hail and rain, about sunrise, and has increased to a perfect gale. The whole lowby gave out the following mysterious paragraph. From the subject, the occasion, and the late affair at the Commercial Bank, we suppose it must and three feet water in them. Vessels and steam boats lying at the wharves, even in so good a harbor, will receive more or less damage. Some of them are already on the wharves and may be men and pretensions in the light of truth, to strip off masks and rectify opinion, it should certhainly be laid before the people. Perhaps the breach up as far as the canal, and boats have been all day employed in securing the lives of men, women and children, who have been driven from their residences on the Flats; and, worse than all, several have already been drowned. Several houses near the creek have already been blown over, and others unroofed. God is pocket belonging to the Commercial Bank of grant it may subside with the setting of the sun which is usual here during severe blows from the S. W.

At present there is no giving you any idea of the loss of property and lives. I have just understood that the Steamboat

have more particulars next mail.

P. S. As respects any lives being lost it is at present uncertain, some have said that the number I mentioned is correct-how it is I am una-

[From the Geneva Courier.] Gale on Seneca Lake .- One of the most violent gales which has been known in a long time, occurred on this lake on the night of Friday last, were driven ashore and pretty much destroyed, while the other were floundering about on the lake until taken up by the steam bout and brought into port, after the violence of the storm had abated. We understand that the law umber, with the

inst. says: "It is supposed, or rather surmised, that Gov. Cass will be appointed Minister to England, and that Gov. Wolf will be invited to take the War Department. This seems plausible, as it is necessary at the present juncture to throw some executive patronage into Pennslyvations."

The Painful and Debilitating Complaint of the PILES receives immediate relief—and, in numerous instances has been thoroughly cured by the administration of District Complaints of the PILES receives immediate relief—and, in numerous instances has been thoroughly cured by the administration of the PILES receives immediate relief—and, in numerous instances has been thoroughly cured by the administration of the PILES receives immediate relief—and, in numerous instances has been thoroughly cured by the administration of the PILES receives immediate relief—and, in numerous instances has been thoroughly cured by the administration of the PILES receives immediate relief—and, in numerous instances has been thoroughly cured by the administration of the symptomy which frequently accompany that disorder, and increase the danger of the patient.

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

The annexed Opinion of Judges Betts and enough, they know the remedy. There is even a scriptural direction on this subject. Let them the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court sitting in Thompson was pronounced this morning before the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court sitting in this city.

at the data gest and both scales. From and ample directions, which consists of two boxes, one containing an Ointment, and the other an Electuary. Price \$1 for both articles, or 50 cents where but one is wanted. this city. It will relieve the trianda

give them confidence in respect to what is fu-

The Grand Jury of the United States for the wealth, and the absolute equality of civil and control of the cont

tion of the law referred to. The inquiry is, whether meetings held in this district or State,

propriation was in the utmost danger of being re-icated! We refer to these strong cases for the make collections for the purpose of enabling the

the Sovereignty of Mexico, is a violation of the section of the law referred to. That section of the Act is as follows:

"Sec. 6.—And be it further enacted, that if any person shall within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin, or set on foot, or provide, or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprize, to be carried on from thence against the territories or dominions of any foreign Prince or State, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years."

This section applies only to military expedition. The section of the law referred to. That section of the end of the composition of tooth powders in company mon use, and it whitens the ename of the teeth, without of the least injury. Its application also braces and strengthens the cumus, secures to them their healthly and florid hue, add by removing all discolerations and offensive wrapper by the sole Proprietor, T. KIDDER, successor wrapper by the sole Proprietor, T. KIDDER, successor to the late Dr. Conway. For sale with all the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99 next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Han the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99 next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Han the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99 next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Han the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99 next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Han the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99 next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Han the convert that t

This section applies only to military expedi-tions and enterprises to be carried on from the By the way, it strikes us that the Census of the great Metropolis falls some 30,000 short of which we are at peace. "No person shall begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be carried on from thence;" that is from the United States, or the territory within their jurisdiction. towns, show a majority of 11,703 votes for Mr.

EVERETT. We now feel confident that Mr.

States, or the territory within their jurisdiction.

Donations in money, or any thing else, to the inhalitants of Texas, to enable them to engage in Hull, the Whig Lt. Governor, is elected. | a civil war with the sovereignty of Mexico, is in There is a large Whig majority in the Senate, and a most overwhelming majority in the House in this view, it is impossible to estimate the filterine of these libraries, properly established, upon the future character of the people of this state. And let it always be remembered, that to state. And let it always be remembered, that to the standard of general education, and red to.

> During the violent southwest gale on Wedesday evening, nearly the whole of the west ern wall of the new Catholic Church, now being laid upon newly made ground. - Gazette.

> Mr. Madison .-- 'The Norfolk Beacon says-"We conversed with a gentleman, a day or two since, who had lately seen this venerable patriot

DIED,

Washington st.

Arrived, on the 11th inst. the Sloop MARTHA, o Nantucket, Capt, Swain, with Oil and Candles to MasCOMMERCIAL.

NEW-YORK MARKET-Nov. 13. In Cotton a fair business is doing with spinners, at a hade of decline in prices. Western flour is up to \$6.4 hade of decline in prices. Western flour is up to \$6,44 50 common brands. Rye sells at 100c. Northern corn t 108a110 cts 6000 bushels barley at 88350 cts. Ashes, to change. Mackerel, cargo sales, at \$24, \$7454, beng 25 cents decline on 3's. Sales pickled cod at \$4 12 rt., and scale herring at \$2 cts. box. In sugar, inclasses and coffee there is no new feature.

The weather is cold, money scarce and stocks lower.—lower Comp.

NEW-YORK AUCTION SALES, Nov. 13. Salt-2400 bushels coarse, "a little inferior to Turks sland," at 35a40 c. ss.

Pimento-150 bags Jamaica, under Warden's inspec-

on, at v§40¶. Citron—2 cases Genoa, at 30½a30c. ss. Grapes—78 jars Malaga, at \$3,25a3,38. Almonds—150 ceroons Soft Shelled Alicant, at 12½a3 do Hard Shelled, at 5a5½c; 49 ceroon Shelled, Alica

Teas—200 half chests Young Hyson, at 40c; 50 13 lb oxes do, 50c; Hyson Skin, at 31c. VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM. This truly valuable remedy has now been before the public for four years, and has proved itself the most valuable remedy discovered for coughs, colds, asthma.

the public for four years, and has proved itself the most valuable remedy discovered for coughs, colds, asthma, or phthisic, consumption, whooping cough and pulmonary affections of every kind. Its sale is steadily increasing, and the proprietors are constantly receiving the most favorable accounts of its effects, The following new cerificates are offered for public examination.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I, Daniel P. Brayman, of Richmondtown, R. I. feel it a duty to acquaint the public, that I have received the most unexpected relief in a severe complaint of the lungs from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. For 3 years, I had a severe pain in my breast, violent cough, frequent spitting of blood, attended with great prostration of strength. For the principal part of the above time I was under the care of a skilful physician in Boston, w.t., employed, besides many internal medicines, blistering seatons, &c. without any improvement in my case. Two mouths since I commenced with the Balsam, and have now taken two bottles! I am now able to lahor mest part of the time, have ceased to raise blood, and almost entirely relieved of my cough.

Boston, Feb. 21, 1832.

From Apollos Stephens, Esq.

Boston, Feb. 21, 1832.

From Apollos Stephens, Esq.

I have been troubled more than twenty years with the Asthma, and have had recourse to a variety of medicines, (Anderson's Cough Drops, Welch Medicamentum, &c.) without experiencing much benefit. My complaint in creased to such a degree that I despaired of relief, and had concluded to close my business when I continued.

we do fan easy access to your valuable Balsam, and as have been solicited by several physicians and nany othe to procure a quantity, I wish you to forward me or gross on your usual terms, as early as possible. Your Copenhagen, Lewis co. N. Y. Feb. 11, 1832.

Concord, N. H. May 11th, 183

Concord, N. H. May 11th, 1933.

COUNTERFEITERS! BEWARE OF IMPOSITION!

Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label signed Sampson Reed. None other can be genuine. The great celebrity of the genuine Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of stempts to introduce spurious articles, which by partially assuming the name of the genuine are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name. "The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," and state that it has the marks and the signature of the genuinc. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. & J. W. BAY, Albany. NOTICE TO RHEUMATIC INVALIDS

while the other were floundering the lake until taken up by the steam boat and brought into port, after the violence of the storm had abated. We understand that the boats which were sunk were loaded principally with lumber, with the exception of one whose cargo consisted of barn and shorts.

This article is considered so superior to every thing steel, and to possess such uncommon virtues, that it is ordered from distant parts of the country.

A letter from Washington, dated the 11th supply of Jebb's Liniment. I shall probably sell a considerable quantity, as it is recommended by some of our physicians very highly." Price 50 cents a bottle.

toins—headache—loss of appetite—indigestion—and other marks of debility.

A relieved nationt writes from a distance—"It is but justice to you to inform you, that I have used your "Dumfries' Remedy for the Piles' for some time past, and have found it eminently successful."

The Remedy is quite innocent, and may be administered to all ages and both sexes. Plain and ample directions, with a description of the complaint seconds.

inquiry in relation to a matter at present under public ATTENTION is most respectfully so

White Teeth, and Healthy Gums! Those who would reinhabitants of Texas to engage in a civil war with the Sovereignty of Mexico, is a violation of the section of the law referred to. That section of the law referred to.

lass of such remedies.

Price \$1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.

Large discount to those who buy to sell agair, m22 ly [1]

Unifrities from the training of Dumfries' itch Ointment, encourages the proprietor to recommend it with renewed confidence to the public as a most innocent as well as powerful application for this annoying disease. The most inveterate cases have been cured in one hour by this esteemed Ointment. It contains no Mercury, or other noxious ingredient, and may be confidently applied even to the youngest children, or pregnant females. Price 37 1-2 cents. Dr. RELFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILL, for indiges

Dr. RELFF'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILL, for indigestion, loss of appetite, listlessness, headach, cost/veness, flatulence, cholic, bilious affections, &c. To comment on the efficacy of these Pills, after a successful experience of many years in England and America has established their reputation, is needless. Suffice it to observe, that for redundancy of bile, flatulence, costiveness, headach, &c. they will undoubtedly prove far more serviceable than those drastic purges too frequently employed, and will not only at the same time tend to remove the offending cause by gentle motions, and strengthen the digestive organs, but improve the appetite and renovate the system. Price 50 cents.

Dr. RELIFE'S VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, for sick headach, &c. Price 50 cents.

\*,\* None genuine, unless signed on the outside printe wrapper by the sole proprietor, T. KIDDER, successor the late Dr. Conway. For sale, with all the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99, next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Hanover-streets, near Concert Hall, Boston—and also by his special appointment, by W. A. WHARTON, corner of Beaver and Market-sts, and R. M. MEIGS, corner of Market and Hudson-sts, Albany; and by CROSWELL & BRACE, Catskill.

T. Large discount to those who buy to sell again. IFL arge discount to those who buy to sell again. m22 ly [5]

valled it has a safe oddy, and certain cure for that loathson he sease call the itch—and for all kinds of pimples on the skin. It is also a valuable article for the

DANIELL'S JAUNDICE BITTERS,
Which are so eminently useful in removing all jauns
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.

All orders directed to L. Thwing & Co. Dedham, Mass. (the only proprietors) will meet with prompt attention. jy24 clawdlamiv

INSTANT CURE FOR THE TOOTH ACHE.

-Dr. Thomas White's Tooth Ache Drops, the only 1-Dr. Thomas White's Tooth Ache Drops, the only specific ever offered to the public, from which a permanent and radical cure may be obtained from this distressing pain the tooth ache. A fresh supply just received at

sing pain the tooth ache. A fresh supply justified the Medicine Store, No. 57 State st. H. RAWLS & Co. PRENTISS'S COSMETIC WASH BALLS, for sale of the Verific Wash Balls, or sale at the Variety Store, 392 South Market and STHEPHEN VAN SCHAACK.

HOUSES TO LET. Acc.

TO LET. A list on Fines is completed in the first age of the inflation of T. 4. J. Rossell, No. 75 (1) and the first age of the inflation of T. 4. J. Rossell, No. 75 (1) and the first age of the inflation of T. 4. J. Rossell, No. 75 (1) and the first age of the inflation of T. 4. J. Rossell, No. 75 (1) and the first age of the inflation of T. 4. J. Rossell, No. 75 (1) and the first age of the inflation of T. 4. J. Rossell, No. 75 (1) and the first age of the inflation of T. 4. J. Rossell, No. 75 (1) and the first age of green in the gree THE TEETH! THE TEETH!!—Dr. M. Hitchcock's Magnetic Odontica. The Utopian dreams of the alchymist are realized, and a remedy discovered for the toothache, and preserving those important and beautiful appendages of the kuman system, by the use of the Magnetic Odontica, which, by its attractive, purifying, and strengthening qualities, removes all extraneous substances from the teeth, and preserves them in their natural brilliancy, and the gums in soundness and beauty. It is ascertained from experience, that when used, the teeth will never decay, but remain till the latest age of man, with their natural wear. When they are decayed, its progress will be arrested, and the teeth preserved and prevented from aching. The use of it will save the great expense of filling, filling, and scraping, which when performed by unskilful persons is very injurious to them.

A gentleman not long ago came to me, whose teeth were fast going to decay; they were loose—his gums were spungy and feverish, his breath fedic! I advised him to use my Magnetic Odontica, which he did, and in one week his teeth were firm in their sockets, his gums had resumed their health, his breath was corrected. All 1835---LAKE ONTARIO.
THE clegant steamboat On WE-GO, (propelled by two powerful low pressure engines,) will ply on Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River as follows:

LEAVES
Ogdensburgh on Friday evening.

COLUMBIAN HOTEL, ALBANY.

JAMES WHELPLEY, would inform he will be contained and the public generally, that he has take the first triends and the public generally, that he has take the district of the stablishment, (lately of the district of the stablishment, the public generally that he has take the street will be given to sustain the reputation of the House, and to deserve, if possible, the large measure of encourage mount herefulors as generously bestowed upon it. Ollows:

Carry College Saketts Harbor, Saturday noon.
Oswego,
Saturday evening.
Rochester,
Toronto, U. C.
Monday morning, reaching Lewiston in time to enable passengers to visit the Falis and return by boat the same day.
LEAVES
Lewiston on Monday evening.
Rochester, Tuesday morning,
Oswego, Tuesday afternoon.
Sackets harbor, Tuesday verning.
Kingston U. C. Wednesday morning,
Travellers intending to visit the Falis of Niagara, Buffalo, or the different places on Lake Ontario, will find the most pleasant, cheap and expeditious route, by taking the steamboats at Oswego or Rochester.

TOW BOATS.—This line continues to receive property at Albany and New York, to forward on the Hudson River, in either direction, by the Freight Boats
J. L. RATHBONE.
CONFIDENCE.
ERASTUS CORNING, THREE BROTHERS, SPLENDIB,
INSURANCE, S. VAN RENSELAER,
REGULAR time of departure from M. York, 5 o'clock P. M.
The proprietors of this Line respectfully amounce to the public, that their Boats are all of the first class, fitted up with spacious promenade decks for the protection of Stock and other property, from the weather. All business committed to their care will be done promptly. For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAM ADAMS & Co.
No. 64 Quay street, Albany. im to use my Magnetic Odontica, which he did, and in ne week his teeth were firm in their sockets, his gums ad resumed their health, his breath was corrected. All his cost fifty cents, a brush, and a little exertion. Ire-eat, I do not believe the teeth will decay if this is used as directed. This preparation is on different principles and any other in use.

Since this was written, another, and another, and another, have called on me, and expressed their gratification for the great benefit they have received from the use it my magnetic odontica. They say no money would do not be incorrected to the public for all case of the my magnetic odontica. They say no money would the my magnetic odontica. They say no money would the my magnetic odontica. They say no money would office them to be without this invaluable article.

The following letter is just received from J. D. Edof my magnetic odontica. They say no money would induce them to be without this invaluable article.

The following letter is just received from J. D. Edwards, Esq. Clerk of the city of Utica:

Dr. M. Hitchdock: Dear Sir—Having used your Magnetic Odontica in my family for some length of time, and having become fully satisfied of its unquestionable merit, and entire superiority over every other medicine that has come within my knowledge, for the cure of that tormenting pain, the tooth-ache, and also for preserving the guns free from disease, and restoring them to health after having become diseased, as well as purifying and sweetening the breath, I am induced tor the benefit of those who are afflicted with disease of the teeth and guns, to offer you my testimony in favor of so desirable a remedy for those troublesome complaints.

I am, dear sir, your obedient servant,

J. D. EDWARDS.

For sale at my Medical Dispensary, and by appointment of the principal druggists in the state. stock and other property, from the weather. All business committed to their care will be done promptly. For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM ADAMS & Co.

No. 44 Quay street, Albany.
ISAAC NEWTON,
E. ATTWOOD,
NO. 15 South street, New York.

1835—NEW LINE OF TOW
BOATS, BETWEEN ALBANY & With approved cast iron yokes, all warranted. If any other Bell Foundry in this country can make belis superior to his, in will heer fully discontinue the business. Every description as any other line. The following spacious new Barges, from 350 to 400 tons burthen, each, compose the line, viz:

UNITED STATES, MADISON, PRESIDENT, WASHINGTON, LA FAYETTE, ADAMS, CLINTON, JEFFERSON, TOMPKINS, Tower of regularly by powerful Steamboats, and are particularly adapted to the business, being of an easy draught of water, and fitted up with promenade deeks for the protection of stock and other property from the weather.

The proprietors intend that nothing on their part shall be wanting to merit the patronage of their friends and the public.

The regular time of departure for the state of the protection of stock and other property from the weather.

The regular time of departure for the protection of stock and other property from the weather.

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The regular time of departure for the protection of stock and other property from the weather.

The regular time of departure for the protection of stock and other property from the weather.

The proprietors intend that nothing on their part shall be wanting to merit the patronage as his skill in his business nearits. He will pr Dr. M. Hitchcock, Utica.
For sale at my Medical Dispensary, and by appointment, by A. HITCHCOCK, Druggist, Utica.
M. HITCHCOCK.
For sale by \$25 6m R. M. MEIGS, Albany. len & Co. Troy; and Dr. Fuller, Schenectady, and most of the principal druggists in the state. je24 d6mc6m HARDWARE.—The subscribers are now receiving their Spring Importations of HARDWARE CUTLERY, SADDLERY, Plated Fancy, French, German and American Goods, comprising a very genera and extensive assortment of all articles apper For sale by \$25 6m R. M. MEIGS, Albany.

PARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE AND
LOAN COMPANY—Engaged only in the business
of Insurance on Lives, granting Annuities, and executing
trusts.—Office 34 Wall street, New York. Capital Two
Millions of Dollars, to be invested on Bond and Mortgage
of Real Estate.

This company has ceased to insure against loss by Fire,
and hereafter will attend exclusively to the other branch
es of business authorised by the Act of Incorporation,
viz:—

1. INSURANCE ON LIVES.
2. GRANTING ANNUITIES.
3. EXECUTING TRUSTS.
Their Terms will be as favorable as those of any other
similar Institution in the United States.

The Charter expressly authorises the Company to take
by Deed or Will, any effects and property, real and per
sonal which may be left or conveyed to them in Trust,
and to execute any trust to the same extent and in the
same manner as any Trustee. mhel NORMAN FRANCIS,
mhel NORM Sweetes, Russia, English, and American Stat Hon, an sizes,
Cast, Hoop, L. Blistered and American Steel,
Hoop, Band and Scroll Iron
Tin Plate and Iron Wire,
Braziers, Sheathing and Bol Copper,
Cut and Wrought Nails,
Ship and Boat Spikes,
Mill Irons, Dutch Bolting Cloths, &c. &c. which they
offer for sale on the most favorable terms.
my23

ERASTUS CORNING & CO. The Charter expressly authorises the Company to take by Deed or Will, any effects and property, real and personal which may be left or conveyed to them in Trust, and to execute any trust to the same extent and in the same manner as any Trustee.

The Directors and Officers of the Company, in addition to the fluibility of the Corporation, are liable in their individual capacities and Estates, to parties insured for all damages sustained for any missapplication or improre use of the Trust operations of the Company are subjected to the annual supervision of the Company are subjected to the annual supervision of the Company are subjected to the annual supervision of the Company are subjected to the annual supervision of the Company are subjected to the annual supervision of the Chancellor, to whom stated returns must be made.

This Institution affords to the Widow and Orphan, to all who are from any cause incpable of managing their own affairs, and to the opulent a safe and secure deposition of time. It proffers a perfect security to those who desire to provide permanently for their families, relatives and friends in the event of death by the insurance of life or the purchase of an annuity.

The character and property, real and personal provide permanently for their families, relative in the provide permanently for their families, relative, which are of the best quality the market can produce, and will warrant them to be painted in the best or the purchase of an annuity.

The character and property, real and personal provide permanent for any property. The character and property confided to the importance in an article so much exposed to the burning sun; also his selecting, grinding and mixing his own coldece, and will warrant them to be painted in the best quality the market can produce, and will warrant them to be painted in the best and provided permanents for the purchase of an annuity. of Stocks, at prices to suit both the vender and the purchaser.

Corner of State and Market-sis.

FOR SALE—An extensive Tannery with profitable business, where bark can be had at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a consideration money to be paid in tanning. For further particulars apply to add and Land Agent, 98 North Pearlst.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—The subscriber offers at private sale, his pleasantly situated house and lot, 212 North Market street. The house was built a year since, in the most substantial manner, and in modern style, replete with every convenience, having a coal vault in front. The garden is filled with the choicest fruit. The premises can be viewed between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

W. R. MORRIS, jy2 corner of State and South Marketsts.

FOR SALE—A farm of 100 acres lying on the Cherry Valley turnpike, 24 miles west of Malbany, 2 miles east of village of Experance, on which are a dwelling house 13 stories high, 209 40 teet, with back kitchen 20 by 20 feet, cider mill, two barns, 30 by 40 each, one hores shed and stable, 75 feet doing by 35 feet deep, with have loft sufficient for 10 tons of hays, 31 to 400 bearing, and by 40 each, one hores shed and stable, 75 feet doing by 35 feet deep, with have loft sufficient for lot work. All considered two excellent wells of never failing water adjacent to the dwelling; about 30 acres thrifty growth of young timber, of elm, rock maple, white ash, beech, and some hickory, &c. and A. W. HARDIE, 88 N. Pearlst.

TANNERS TAKENOTICE—Ava School and two excellent wells of never failing water adjacent to the dwelling; about 30 acres thrifty growth of young timber, of elm, rock maple, white ash, beech, and some hickory, &c. and A. W. HARDIE, 88 N. Pearlst.

Stock of the private statisfaction to predict and the profit of the constraint of the stablishment in this country, and no exertions of a large and profit and business at substance of carrying and the water as any other establishment in this country, and no exertions of the carrying and a large and all articles in h public.
The regular time of departure from Albany, 10 o'clock that A. M. From Lent's Basin, New York, 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MONTEATH,
Canal Buildings, 98 Pier, Albany.
M. B. SCOTT,
18 South street, New York. Red Lead
Black do
Spanish Brown
Yellow Ochre
French Yellow
Spanish White
Paris do
Chrome Yellow
Do Green
Verdigris, gro'd in oil
Prussian Blue
Turkey umber
Gum Copal
"Shellac
Varnish (copal)
Turpentine DAILY—SWIFTSURE
LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK
AND ALBANY—Running in the
following order, viz:
STEAM BOATS.
From Albany.
U. STATES,
SWIFTSURE,

Monday,

J. FAIRLEE,
H. ECK FORD, AND ARBANY Running in the following order, viz:

From Albany,
U. STATES,
SWIFTSURE,
NEW LONDON,
COMMERCE,
O. ELSWORTH,
H. ECKFORD,
Wednesday (U. STATES,
SWIFTSURE,
O. ELSWORTH,
H. ECKFORD,
MEW LONDON,
COMMERCE,
O. ELSWORTH,
H. ECKFORD,
NEW LONDON,
R. SWIFTSURE,
O. ELSWORTH,
H. ECKFORD,
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R. SWIFTSURE,
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H. ECKFORD,
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RECKFORD,
NEW LONDON,
SWIFTSURE,
O. ELSWORTH,
H. ECKFORD,
NEW LONDON,
RECKFORD,
NEW LONDON,
Friday, SWIFTSURE,
O. ELSWORTH,
NEW LONDON,
REPEIGHT BARGES.
KENTUCKY,
NIAGARA,
ATLANTIC,
O. NTARIO,
SUPERIOR,
ATLANTIC,
O. NTARIO,
SUPERIOR,
ATLANTIC,
O. NTARIO,
SUPERIOR,
ATLANTIC,
ATLANTIC,
O. ENTERPRIZE,
ALBANY,
Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock P. M. and Pridays at 3 P. M.
From Albany—Every day at 10 o'clock A. M.
The above barges have lately undergone thorough repairs, and are covered with substantial upper decks for the protection of property from the weather, furnishing to the most desirable means for the conveyance of produce, merchandize, stock, &c. now offered on the river.
Both the most desirable means for the conveyance of produce, merchandize, stock, &c. now offered on the river.
Both the most desirable means for the conveyance of produce, merchandize, stock, &c. now offered on the river.
Both the most desirable means for the conveyance of produce, merchandize, stock, &c. now offered on the river.
Both the most desirable means for the conveyance of produce, merchandize, stock, &c. now offered on the river.
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Magnesia
Epsom Salts
Glauber do
Sup. Cart. Soda
Tart. Acid
Red Precipitate
White do
Corrosive Sublimate
Quicksilver
Arsenic
Opium
Myrrh
Assafottida Turpentine Linseed Oil — Dye Stuffs—
Dye Woods of every description
Alum
Copperas
Blue Vitriol
Indigo, S. F.
Red Tartar
Lac Dye
Madder
Oil Vitriol
Muriatic Aoid Flake White
Paris do
Cremmitz do
Antwerp Blue
Blue Verditer
Smalts, ass'd
Verdigris, dist'd
Rose Pink
Dutch do
Stone Yellow
Vermillion
Carmine Oil Peppermint Muriatic Acid
White Lead
We have made such arrangements as will enable us to
sell the following important articles at the manufactu-Directors and Trustees in the city of New You
Henry Seymour,
Enos T. Throop,
Frederick A. Tracy,
John Fleming,
George Newbold,
John Lorimer Graham,
Henry Wyckoff,
Morgan L. Smith,
Elias H. Ely,
Charles Dickinson,
David Codwise,
Eli Hart,
Isaac Townsend.

State Directors and Trustees.
Levi Beardsley, Cherry Valley, Otsego county, self the following important areas.

Apothecaries, Chemists and Window Glass, of all sizes; Brushes of every description now in use; an extensive assortment of Machine Cards; pure Sperm and Olive Oil; Patent Medicines; Perfumery, &c. &c.

EBWARD ROBINSON,

M22

JOHN D. DOUGHTY. TANNERS TAKE NOTICE.—A va luable Tannery for sale in the city of Schenecta dy, containing 32 large tan vats, four very large leeches, above ground, which draw off over other vats, two large lime vats, and three baits; (the vats all draw off); and a large pump, a hide mill, and rolling machine. The whole machinery is propelled by an engine of six horse power; none better. The whole premises are in good repair, and will be sold low. There is a living stream of water, which passes under one end of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. Blinds carefully packed to send any distance, also fixed in any part of the city; lines, tassels and blind trimmings of superior quality, for sale. To save trouble, R. W. would wish to say his prices are for cash; no abatement made.

Wood turning in general.

A steady boy, 14 or 15 years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the blind and turning business—one from the country would be preferred.

LAKE ONTARIO.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1835.—The steamboats Great Britain and United States will run as follows untill the list of June.

The GREAT BRITAIN, Capt. J. WHITNEY.
Going Up—Leaves Prescott, Tuesday evening; Brockville, do do; Kingston, Wednesday noon; Oswego, do, evening; Cobourgh, Thursday morning; Port Hope, do do; Toronto, Friday morning, and arrives at Niagara same morning.

Coming down.—Leaves Niagara, Saturday, 4 P. M.; Toronto, do evening; Port Hope, Sunday morning; Cobourg, do do; Oswego, Sunday evening; Kingston, Monday morning; Brockville, do noon, and arrives at Prescott, Monday afternoon.

The UNITED STATIES, Capt. J. VAN CLEVE. Carmine Drop Lake Prusian Blue Turkey Umber Turkey Cimber Lithrage Copal Varnish Gold Leaf Silver do Gold Bronzes Bronzes, ass'd Spts. Turpentir Linseed Oil Sweet " PAINTS & DYE STUFF WARE HOUSE.
Smith & Porter, (successors of Smith & Willard,)
474 South Market-st., Albany, have now, and will keep
constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of
Dye Stuffs and Paints, (warranted genuine) which they
will sell at the lowest market price, and upon the most
liberal terms, among which are the following:
White Lead
Sash Tools

Paint Brushes
Red Lead
Sash Tools Ses are in good repair, and will be sold low. There is a living stream of water, which passes under one end of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. The whole under cover. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber. GEO. McQUESN.

N. B. Hemlock bark can be bought in Schenectady for \$3 per cord.

Schenectady, June 27, 1835. 6m

FARMS and unimproved lands for sale or existence of the country that abounds with water privileges, iron ore, foundries, tanneries, mills, settlements, &c. Also, a tract of 1000 acres, situated in Warren co. township of Athologood land—said to be worth from \$2 to \$5 per acre, but will be sold for much less. The title direct from the state. This region of the country for a few years past, has rapidly increased in population, and must continue to do so from the fact of its being as healthy a part of the country as is to be found in the United States, and equal in its advantages—being well adapted to sheep and grazing, lumbering, milling, &c. The convenience of transportation is also an important object, which it really does oossess over many other new countries. Apply to

A. W. HARDIE,

je26

Land Office. 98 North Power in the Country of the country and the country is a strength of the country in the country is a strength of the country and in its advantages—being well adapted to sheep and grazing, lumbering, milling, &c. The convenience of transportation is also an important object, which it really does oossess over many other new countries. Apply to

A. W. HARDIE,

GEO. McQUESN.

Nanna

Radges:

Calc'd.

Nanna

Quinine

Glass-Ware, Brushes

Glass-Ware, Br Levi Beardsley, Cherry Valley, Otsego county,
James Seymour, Rochester, Monroe county,
Cyrus Curtiss, Hudson, Columbia county,
Lott Clark, Lockport, Niagara county,
Henry Vail, Troy, Renssefaer county,
Jeremiah Johnsen, Brooklyn, Kings county.
All applications for information respecting the business
of the Company to be directed to the President in New
York, post paid. White Lead
Red Lead
Venetian Red
Spanish Brown
Spanish White
Paris White
Spruce Yellow
Yellow Ochre
Gromic Yellow
Ivory Black
Black Lead
Prussian Blue Paint Brushes
Sash Tools
Marking Brushes
Annatto
Cochineal
Press Papers
Tenter Hooks
Nut Galls
Sand Paper
Rosin
Pipes
Black Bottles
Corks mitted to their care will be done with fidelity and despatch. For freight or passage apply to the agents.

A. VAN SANTVOORD, New York, Office corner Counties slip and South st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office on the Pier, foot of State st. DANIEL PECK, Albany, Office of Stat Dye-Woods & Dye-Stuffs. VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

—The most valuable remedy discovered for consumptions, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, hooping cough, coughs, and pulmonary affections of every kind.

The basis of this medicine was a private recipe of a distinguished physician in one of the neighboring states; and was preserved by an individual to whom it gave the most astonishing relief. After having been supposed to be beyond the reach of medicine, from an affection of the lungs, lie was restored to health by the use of the Vegetable Pulmenary Balsam. It might never have been offered to the public, had not this gentleman found that his own cure was not accidental, from the fact that in the numerous causes in which he recommended it to others, it never failed to give relief. It has been improved from dence which the propietors possess, as certificates of its happy effect are continually received. A few, however, will be given for the satisfaction of those who may be troubled with the complaints for which the balsam is offered as a remedy. Price 50 cents.

For sale, wholesale and retail by s18 SANDS & SHAW, Druggists, 46 State st.

A LWAYS DYING AND YET LIVING. A Dying and Scouring Establishment, No. 14 Store Lane, continues still to be conducted with the same spirit of enterprise and with all the advantage of modern improvements in the business, which can in any way give satisfaction to the public. Ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel cleaned and dressed on the best method, and in the same perfection, and with the same expedition as has always been customary at this establishment. The liberal patronage the above establishment has heretofore enjoyed is the surest proof of the public satisfaction; and the public may rest assured that no exertion or expenses shall be spared to render it still more worthy of their patronage.

If All the colors under the sun;

On silk, coton, linen and woodlen goods, dyed and dressed, promptly and to order.

Merino shawls and dress hdkfs. cleaned, and blk, merino and cashmere and thibet shawls restored to their original color, without injuring their borders.

Table Gamey Ducay, Thursday, at noon, Ogensburg, Thursday, 2 P. M.; Sore at Niagara, Thursday, 2 P. M.; Brockville, do evening; and arrives at Ogensburg, Thursday evening; Rechester, Wendesday morning; Oswego, Friday afternoon.

Coming Down.—Leaves Niagara, Thursday, 10 in the evening, and arrives at Ogensburg, Thursday evening; Rechester, Wendesday morning; Oswego, Priday afternoon, and arrives at Ogensburgh, Thursday, 2 P. M.; Brockville, do evening, and arrives at Ogensburgh, Thursday, vening; Rechester, Wendesday morning; Sacket's Harbor, Sriday afternoon, and arrives at Ogensburgh, Thursday evening; Rechester, Morning Down.—Leaves Ogensburgh, Sacket's Harbor, Sriday afternoon, and arrives at Ogensburgh, Sacket's Harb At 14 Store lane, where you will find me as usual— Though always a dying, you will find me alive. o1 WILLIAM GIFFEN. FOR THE SICK, LAME OR LAZY.—Easy Chairs made by patent right, moving on wheels preferable to any heretofore offered in market, may be preferable to any heretofore offered in market, may seen at No. 81 Washington street. The public are invited to call and see. s12 dactf JOSEPH BRIGGS. Ted to call and see. si2 dactf JOSEPH BRIGGS.

NEW DRY GOODS,—Just purchased and new opening at 319 N. Market st. opposite the Post Office, a beautiful assortment of seasonable and fashionable fancy and staple Dry Goods.

Bik and blue blk fig'd silks Rose blankets
Light & dark cold fig'd do Bik and blue blk plain do Light and dark col'd do do Black India satin Colored French satins White French satins White French satin White Foult de Soie White Gro de nap Black challe Bik and lead challe Colored challe French cashmere prints French merino prints
Challe calico His Market st. opposite the Post Office and seasonable and fashionable factor of seasonable and fashionable fa Colored French satins
White French satin
White French satin
White Gro de nap
Black challe
Blk and lead challe
Colored challe
French cashmere prints
French merino prints
Challe calico
English calico
Turkey red prints
Blk silk velvet
Merino shawls
Thibet shawls French camel's hair shawls White satin jean Black and white silk hose
Black and white silk hose
Black and white silk hose
Damask table linen
Damask table cloths
Damask table napkins Super French Hannel Damask morems
English swan skin flannel Swiss drapery
American flannel
Ginghams, cambries, calicoes, muslin, spool cotton,
needle worked edging and inserting, velvet ribbon, together with a variety of other articles, for sale very low
by au27
E. A HARRIS. Three houses and lots in the city of Schenectady.

14 lots on Malcom and Clinton, between Schuyler and Alexander sts.; which will be sold at a bargain.

Apply at Land and Loan Office, 95 N. Pearl st.

Valuable city property for SALE.—The subscriber will sell a Lot pleasantly situated near the residence of Isaac Denniston, which fronts on Lydius, Swan and Westerlo streets, and throthe centre of which Herkiner Street will be extended. This lot contains an Aere of ground, which may be divided into Twenty convenient building lots. For terms apply to s2 SPENCER STAFFORD.

DERSIAN Sweet Bags, or Odoriferous Compound.

A grateful compound for scenting clothes, drawers, &c. and is a preventive against moth, and for sale at 35 North Market st., opposite the Mechanics' & Farmers' Bank, s10 J. C. VAN SCHOONHOVEN, Druggist.

TURNACES for Charcoal, fined with soapstone and to order. A liberal disconnection of the same place of the mortgaged with said mortgage wi FOR NALES Training and protocology of State State Control of the Control of State Control o