

Snow Storm.—After a northeast rain storm of four days continuance—being altogether such weather as would determine a man to suicide, who was at all disposed to debate the subject—the wind hauled about northwest, and it set in snowing, on Friday night, with a profusion and diligence—and, indeed we may say, perseverance, seldom equalled in this city. It snowed all day on Saturday, and a great part of the night following. There was considerable wind during the whole time; which, however, took the opportunity of mightily increasing as soon as the snow had ceased falling; and it was whirled up again and kept flying about, all Sunday, in a manner which would have done credit to some of the bleakest hills of New England. Very clever drifts were piled up on the sidewalks, and against the doors of many a house, office, store, and other tenement; which drifts, if we mistake not, are, many of them, yet lying pretty much as the wind laid them—to the great annoyance of foot passengers, and such as have occasion to make their exit from, or their entrance to, the tenements above mentioned. The shovel would be useful in these cases.

Take it altogether, we have not seen such a snow storm for many a day. We cannot say we delight in snow storms. But others, of a different taste, seem to enjoy it highly. The sleigh bells are constantly jingling: and the keepers of livery stables are coining money to the tune of five dollars an hour. "Caro" is up to his eyes in business. The boys are in all their glory, coasting upon their hand sleds against the heels of those who venture upon the sidewalks; and nobody has very serious occasion to lament the presence of snow, except those persons whose heels are knocked up by the boys; those young fellows who have spent their money and got a cold and a headache; those poor families who are out of wood; and those poor horses, who are out of breath by dragging the rowdies, at the rate of twenty miles an hour, without any thing to eat or drink.

The Mexican Embargo.—The embargo said to have been laid on American ships entering the ports of Mexico, is not wholly without foundation; yet is not of such a nature as to warrant apprehensions of a rupture with the Mexican government, or any cessation of our trade with that country.

It is true that the port of Tampico was closed for a few days; but that was only to prevent intelligence being communicated of the equipment of Mexican cutters for the coast of Texas.

The ports of Mexico are now open to our trade; and greater tranquillity prevails in the interior of that country than we had supposed—at least so we are informed. The embargo rumored was, therefore, rather menaced than enforced, or, if enforced, was resorted to in only a few instances, and for special purposes.

Abuse and Murder of a child.—The Newark Advertiser contains an account of the most inhuman and shocking abuse of a colored girl, about seven years of age—belonging to Henry Folly of Bergen co. New Jersey—and her death in consequence. The testimony of the witnesses before the coroner's jury set forth that a variety of expedients were at times resorted to in order to torture the child; among which were beating her with a "strap and buckle" until the blood flowed; striking her over the back and shoulders with a spade; suspending her, by a rope round her waist, in a deep well; violently knocking her head against a wall; hoisting her up to a beam in the barn, and beating her over the bare back and legs, &c. &c.

After the investigation, the jury returned a verdict of "feloniously killed by Hester Folly, and a colored lad named Bill" (her servant and instrument of torture.) The wretched woman has been arrested and will be tried at the next court of Oyer and Terminer at Hackensack.

We are indebted to the Honorable Eli Moore for some valuable Congressional documents; and shall feel ourselves obliged for any future favors of the like kind.

The ship Roscoe, which cleared on the 8th inst. (her regular day of sailing) went to sea yesterday, taking with her, as a matter of necessity, one of our pilots, who contracted to go the voyage to Liverpool for two hundred dollars.

Correction.—By an error of one of our compositors, the name of Ferris was substituted for Finn in the Transcript of Saturday, in a paragraph referring to the trial of a sut in the Court of Common Pleas against one of the city Marshalls.

An action was tried on Saturday morning in one of the ward Courts, to recover the usual penalty of a carman for refusing to carry a load when required to do so. The decision was in favor of the carman—the court decided that he was not bound to work for any person but such as he chose.

Mobs.—The eighteenth of the Baltimore mobites has been tried and convicted. Why do they not try them all in a lump, and have done with it. This retail business is quite too tedious; and besides is profitable to neither party.

The Governor of Maryland, in his recent message, has recommended the passage of a law making the city, town or village, in which property may be destroyed by a mob, accountable to the sufferers for the damages they may sustain. We believe they are already liable by the common law, and that it would be proved so in case suits were instituted for the purpose. If not, it is high time that the statute should provide for the security of property against the fury of a mob.

Applications have been made to the Legislature for a bridge across the Hudson at Catskill, and one opposite Albany.

[From our Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1836.

The city of Washington each year loses its gayety; and each returning season, seems to add something to retard its prosperity. Human enterprise, and energy, have been almost exhausted in attempting to make it a great commercial mart. Nature never designed, however, that it should be a place "where merchants do congregate," and it would seem idle to combat the designs of nature.

A few years ago, when the National Intelligence editor, Mr. Joseph Gales, was mayor of this city, he attempted to make it what he supposed it should be; and for his labors in behalf of the people, deserved well of the country. But, he went on too big a figure; involved the place in an onerous debt, and is now reaping a goodly harvest of reproach for his well intended labors. Such is always the fate of those who toil in the vineyard of the people.

Washington is now bankrupt; every foot of land is mortgaged to the Dutch; and if Congress does not make an appropriation to pay off the debt, or a part of it, the bankers of Amsterdam will soon have to take the "Federal City" to get their pay. If this should unhappily befall them, they will have a hard bargain on their hands, and will rue the day that they took the property to repay their loaned guilders.

Let the city go to the Dutch, and tax it as it is now taxed, and the Dutchmen would soon be glad to give it back again for a bad bargain. I never knew a people to be so assessed by taxes as are the Washingtonians. The burthen exceeds that which is borne by John Bull, or his cousin of the Emerald Isle. Everything is taxable, and all things are exceedingly taxed. Average the burthen, and it amounts to about five dollars the head for every man, woman and child, black or white, in the city. And yet, who pays! Why, we who hold our residence here for a brief period, and stay because we are compelled to. This is known to the people, and they make the most of it. The city taxes them a given ratio—they speculate on the proceeds, and add ten or fifteen per cent. "on the first cost," and make us pay it! This may be very agreeable to them, but it is painful, wretchedly painful, to us. If we complain, they tell us that if we do not wish to be gulled and taxed, and fleeced, to keep out of the city, and there is an end to the argument.

Such board as would cost you three dollars the week, or three dollars and a half at the farthest, in the eating houses of the city of New York, or five dollars in the regular boarding houses, costs you ten dollars in the city of Washington. There is no good cause for it; there is neither rhyme or reason in it, and it is hoped, that the day may not be remote when a remedy is afforded.

This can be done, and if some of the enterprising citizens of New York will but look to it, it will be accomplished. Let some one of your innholders come here, invest ten or fifteen thousand dollars in a building, and for that sum of money quite a capacious house can be erected in this city—let him open it at the rate of from five to seven dollars a week, keep it well, be attentive to his table, keep things clean, and neat, and tasteful, and in five years, he can, and will, realize a fortune.

All that is wanting is a good house—one once established among us, and my word for it, nobody will go to Gadsby's or Brown's, who is not absolutely obliged to. I do not like to find fault; but, I do insist, that unless Gadsby has a reformation in his establishment, he will soon have a successful rival.

To afford you some idea of the taxation of the city of Washington, I have only to tell you, that the dry goods merchant is taxed fifty dollars the year for opening his shop; the shoe dealer, the grocer, the hatter, and the hardware merchant the same. The retailer of liquors pays sixty dollars; the money changer fifty; the keepers of the livery stables twenty; the keeper of a lumber yard fifty; and the dealer in coal, lumber, and wood, one hundred! Every "woolly head" pays a tax of two dollars the year, if he be an "old he one," between fifteen and forty-five years of age—a female is taxed but one dollar. The city tax, is five dollars on a thousand, and the Canal tax is six dollars on a thousand, making eleven dollars on a thousand; and if you happen to possess two or three negroes, your taxes will amount to about seventeen dollars on a thousand.

Such is the present beautiful condition of the city of Washington; and if any man wishes to be taxed, and taxed till existence is insupportable, let him invest his funds in real estate in Washington. The prospects of the Federal City are very cheering, most assuredly.

The Senate was engaged all day to-day, with a resolution offered by Mr. Preston, to restore the galleries of the Senate to the public. I am happy to say it passed; and hereafter we shall have the privilege of listening to the deliberations of the American Senate. The House was engaged about an hour in getting into a quarrel about negroes and abolition. Before a regular bill could be had, on motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the orders of the day were taken up, and the balance of the day was consumed in Committee of the Whole in considering bills from the Committee of Ways and Means.

Severe suffering from cold.—The Montreal papers give a touching account of the severe sufferings experienced by three inhabitants of the Cedars, on the 15th and 16th of December, who lost their way on their journey home from that city in attempting to cross from Point Claire to the Isle of Perrot, with the thermometer at twenty-four degrees below zero. Their names are stated as Louis Montpetit, J. B. Turcot, and Martin Lalonde, all men of respectability and wealth. They were so dreadfully frost bitten, that one of them is likely to lose his nose, and another his right foot.

The brig, Watchman, Perkins, master, was burnt to the water's edge in Mobile Bay, Dec. 23d. It is said she had from 5 to 600 bales of cotton on board.

On Saturday, we received the following interesting and important intelligence in relation to Texian affairs from a gentleman residing at New Orleans, who has engaged to furnish us on all occasions with the earliest information on any subject of moment that may occur in that part of the continent.

Our correspondent is engaged in an extensive mercantile business at New Orleans and Mobile, and has communications with merchants of the greatest respectability in almost every district of the Union. Every item of intelligence, therefore, that may be received from him, may be relied upon by our readers as being strictly and substantially correct.

[From our Correspondent.]

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 24th, 1835.

By the schooner Attakapas, from Tampico, arrived this day, we have letters up to a later date, and the communications are important. All the prisoners taken at Tampico, (part of the troops sent from this place, twenty-one in number) were shot. Santa Anna is now on his road to Texas with a large force; when our advices left he was at San Louis, in the interior. Two conductors with a large amount of specie, were seized, under the pretence of preventing it being taken by the rebels, but in fact to carry on the war. You will have all particulars in the next New Orleans papers. I have no time to say more or I shall miss the mail.

[From our Correspondent.]

ALBANY, Jan. 6th, 1836.

The business of the Legislature began in right earnest this morning; there was not a single member absent. The whole of the morning was occupied in the presenting of petitions for the incorporation of Banks, the widening of Canals, the construction of Railroads, &c. It is said there was never such a press of business at any former session, as there is at the present one. The members will have their hands full until very late in the spring, and unless they transact their business by steam, they from all appearances, will not get through by the end of May.

The election of a considerable number of members was disputed, and petitions were presented from various counties, protesting against sundry elections, on the ground of bribery. These cases have been referred to a committee appointed for that purpose, as have also the petitions for the incorporation of Banks, &c. A radical reform will no doubt be made in the rules of the House, and the member seem determined to go to work systematically.

Private meetings are held at the various hotels in the evening, where matters are very well decided before they are brought forward in public. Divers of the members last night, were honored with a seat in the "most honorable, the watch-house." Whether they were affected by the night air, or whether they had been sinning against the laws of the Temperance Society, I do not pretend to say. They cut a most foolish figure, as well they might. It is a fact well known, that three parts of the county members get their morals corrupted in this way, by the more accomplished city gentlemen.

Among other things, the memorial presented to-day from the Common Council of New York, respecting the late fires, and also with respect to the Insurance Companies, will meet with prompt attention. It has been referred to a Committee.

BOVARY THEATRE.—Norman Leslie—Let all the lovers of a regular jam prepare to undergo it to-night, at this theatre; for the long-expected is then to come at last, and the new drama of Norman Leslie will be produced to the expectant public. Three months has it been in preparation, and all appliances and means to boot, have been put in practice by the manager, with his usual liberal disregard to expense. It is founded on an admirably told domestic tale, which occurred in the memory of many of our citizens—the scenery is local, and consequently the more interesting—it comes from the pen of a very successful writer—it is cast with the utmost strength of the company—and, to sum up all, it will display the magnificent wardrobe of the Italian Opera, which has been purchased by Mr. Hamblin. Those who know the worthy manager of the Bowery to have his eyes open to his own interest, may very fairly conclude that he is quite confident of the success of the piece on which he is lavishing so much expense. Certainly not the least of its attractions will be his own performance in it. The principal female character is judiciously assigned to Mrs. FLYNN, who will not only act it well, but look it divinely. To this character attaches a fearful interest; and though it would be unfair to diminish the interest of the play by giving any account of the plot, we cannot forbear adding two or three extracts from the part of the beautiful, injured, and fearfully avenged Louise:—

Hold, sir! No more! I have heard you—now hear me! How I have loved you, it needs not now to say; Your image has been the altar of my worship; Your love, my hope—my God—my Heaven! In poverty and shame—midst curses, wrath and gait—in loneliness and woe—still I've been true! Face me with torture, ignominy, or death, Still I'd be true! The very grave itself Could not shut out my fond and fervid soul. For it would burst the iron gates of death, And fly, still true, to thee! This, I have been—Take from my heart the light of love and hope. And with despair will light its torch in hell! Tear that warm spirit from my bleeding breast, And fends will hold their demon revel there!

Say to Norman Leslie, if he would unroll the clouds of fate—if he would redress wrong, punish villainy, and ensure revenge—bid him come to the carnival to-night, and wait for me at the statue of St. Leo. Say to him, the hour's at hand when the innocent shall have right—the trumpet shall be blown; and the deep curse fulfilled—tell him his alone is the hand that leads to do it—bid him be cautious, for the ground is full of graves—the air, of blood. Let our watchword be, the Heaven that will adjudge—the Hell that will requite!

A modest, courteous, and moral request.—The Journeymen tailors of Cincinnati and Louisville along the Ohio, have had a regular turn out for higher wages, and won't work unless the poor women are excluded, and the master's back room given up every Sunday afternoon for drinking and card playing.

Items.

Important Decision.—The supreme court have reversed the decision of the court below, requiring hay to be weighed when the same is to be sent out of the city.

The ladies of Fredericksburgh, Va. have made a touching appeal to the legislature: asking of them an appropriation of \$800 out of the literary fund, to assist them in the charitable purpose of educating destitute female orphans.

Messrs. P. Hone, D. Jackson, C. A. Davis, and J. Murray, Esqrs. have arrived in Albany, to apply for Legislative relief in behalf of New York.

The District school-house at Miller's place, L. I., was destroyed by fire on the 19th ult.

The privilege for farm mill-saws at Crown, (Me.) the site on which the mills were burnt a few months since, was lately sold at auction, at Bangor, to General Samuel Veazie, for \$40,000.

The bridge over the Kentucky River at Frankfort, fell Dec. 25th, precipitating two or three wagons on their teams and drivers into the river. The number of persons killed is not stated.

There has been no execution in Philadelphia since 1830; and but three since 1816, a space of twenty years.

A very large meeting of citizens opposed to the Market-street Rail Road, was held on Monday evening at the County Court House, Philadelphia.

A Whale of respectable dimensions (supposed by an eye witness, whose statement may be relied on, to be sixty feet in length,) made his appearance in Oyster Bay Harbour.

The Indian war in Florida is a more serious affair than it was at first supposed to be. The Indian force is said to be 1500 warriors, besides a body of about 600 runaways and desperadoes.

On Monday afternoon last, Mrs. Ann Whyte, wife of Mr. Isaac H. Whyte of Philadelphia, threw herself from the garret window of her residence in Filbert street, and died in a few moments in great agony.

The Albany Evening Journal is of opinion that little or no good would arise from the assembling of an editorial State Convention.

A meeting was held in the Court House at New Brunswick on Saturday last, for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature to confer upon the corporation such powers of taxation, as might be thought necessary to secure that city from the ravages of fire.

The present high prices of wood at Philadelphia are imputed to the high prices of coal, which latter are caused by the strike among the boatmen on the Schuylkill last summer.

The number of free negroes in Virginia, by the computation of Mr. Gilmer of the legislature, is estimated at 50,000.

There are 404 convicts in the Maryland Penitentiary. The number received the past year is 144, of whom 69 are blacks and 28 foreigners.

It is calculated that 379,496 Pumpkin Pies were made in New Hampshire during the late thanksgiving day, and more on the same day in Massachusetts.

It has been three weeks since the great fire, yet volumes of smoke are still emitted from the ruins.

The New York stock and exchange committee have appropriated to the relief committee the sum of \$1,000. To the fire department \$250.

At Charlestown navy yard, it is said, several hundred men are employed in fitting up the ship Independence for service.

It was rumored at Washington, a few days since, that the president had ordered every vessel of our navy to be put in commission.

The project of steam communication between England and America contemplates the construction of two English and two American steamers, each of 300 horse power and 1200 tons.

There is a rumor in the Thomaston Chronicle, that the crew and passengers of a Kennebec vessel, twenty-eight in number, have all been frozen to death in Boothbay.

The notorious Jonathan Tipton, a member of the Murrell gang, was shot by a gambler at Little Rock a few days since.

The passage of a law, making the city or town in which the property may be destroyed by a mob, liable to the sufferers for the damages they may sustain, has been recommended by the governor of Maryland, in his recent message to the legislature.

It is stated by Mr. Reum, in a treatise on vegetation, that plants will not thrive in distilled water, and that they always thrive best in soils which contain the oxyd of iron, such as basalt, porphyry, &c.

The British Government are about to regulate all the mile stones of the kingdom, the distances between which are said to be very imperfectly marked, varying often from 50 to 500 yards from the truth.

Two convicts who made their escape from the Westchester (Penn.) jail, were arrested by the police in Philadelphia, one of them being found locked up in a chest, almost suffocated.

A wag in the Pennsylvania legislature, from the slippery condition of the streets we presume, has brought in a motion for the clerk to supply the members with skates.

In the Russian army the colonel often on parade strikes the major, and the major the captain, and nothing is thought of it.

Barrymore's "Pet Lion," the new theatre in Boston, opens to-night with the strongest combined company of equestrians and dramatic performers than can be found in the country.

The Museums.—We invite especial attention to the extraordinary attractions offered to holiday folks and others at the American and Peale's Museum. At the former establishment the proprietors have, in addition to their usual interesting and instructive variety, two beautiful living golden pheasants—Mr. Blanc, the celebrated conjuror, and Thom's statues of Tam O'Shanter and Souter Johnny. Peale, determined not to be behind his enterprising neighbors, has got a Fantoccini from London, perhaps the most ingenious and perfect thing of the kind that was ever invented. Every one who has leisure ought to go and see it.

Richmond Hill Circus.—The performances at this favorite place of amusement are set afloat this evening for the benefit of Signor Vivalda, decidedly the most astonishing performer in his peculiar line that has ever exhibited in this country. It would be useless for us to attempt a description of his feats as they are so many, so varied and so surprising, that they must be seen to be believed. We recommend those who wish to while away an agreeable hour this evening, to pay a visit to the Signor.

Mr. Ingersoll.—It will be seen that this gentleman's benefit is announced to take place at the Franklin Theatre this evening; on which occasion a more than usually attractive bill of entertainment is offered to the public. It is needless to remind our readers of the many merits of Mr. Ingersoll, both as an actor and a private citizen, and we trust that he will receive on the occasion to which we now refer, a substantial proof of the estimation in which he is held.

[Reported for the Transcript.]

Court of Sessions.

Before the Recorder, and Aldermen Ferris and Benson.

In consequence of the alleged absence from the city of a material witness for the defence in the case of John Wilson, Vandenberg and others, comprising the notorious gang of forgers who were arrested about two months since, the trial of those individuals did not take place on Saturday, as per appointment, and there being no other cases ready for trial, the court proceeded to pass sentence on the following prisoners who had been convicted during the week:—

William Henry, alias Hall, a colored man, found guilty of stealing \$150 in bank bills from Captain Edward Flanagan (the particulars of which appeared in our regular Court of Sessions report) was sentenced to be imprisoned in the State Prison at Sing Sing, at hard labor, for the term of two years.

James Allen, a black, convicted of stealing two silver watches and \$40 in cash from Mr. John Jones, the mate of the schooner Oriole, was adjudged to be imprisoned at Sing Sing 2 years and 1 month.

John P. Souillard—convicted of stealing a Rifle and Ubbrella from the office of Mr. Rensselaer Burdick,—state prison, 2 years and 15 days. James Jeffries—found guilty of a burglarious and incendiary attempt at the dry goods store corner of Ann and William streets—state prison 2 years and 6 months.

The trials of Wilson, Vandenberg and others were then, by a mutual arrangement entered into between the counsel pro. and con., appointed for Thursday next, on which day also Mrs. McKinley of Philadelphia is to be tried for obtaining goods by false pretences from two merchants in this city. Messrs. Maxwell and Patterson are engaged by the prosecutors to be associated with Mr. Phoenix in behalf of the state, and William R. Price and Ogden Hoffman Esquires are retained as counsel for the defence. With such an array of counsel, the trial promises to be a highly interesting one.

Portable Gas Company.—Three or four enterprising individuals have proposed to organise in this city a portable gas company, for the purpose of supplying gas in founts to such persons as are dissatisfied with the mode of business pursued by the chartered companies. Of this class the number is not a few, and if the originators of the project to which we have reference can fulfil the engagements they are willing to enter into, viz. to supply good and pure gas for one third less price than is now charged to customers, we doubt not that they would meet with eminent success. The odious and unfair system pursued by the companies who hold chartered privileges, has excited the disapprobation of our citizens generally, and it is indeed time that some means were resorted to either to greatly amend or entirely dispense with it.

Oyer and Terminer.—The session of this Court commences to-day at eleven o'clock, before Judge Edwards and two Aldermen. No other business will be done than the empanelling of grand and petit jurors. The trial of Daniel Sullivan for the murder of his wife, under circumstances of a most atrocious and aggravated description, will take place to-morrow morning.

By a reference to Mr. Lucas' advertisement in to-day's paper, it will be seen that the Grand Ball which he announced to take place on Friday last, was postponed until this evening, in consequence of the extreme unpleasantness of the weather.

New Projects.—In addition to the notices for applications to the Legislature for new incorporations in this city which we have already noticed, the following are published in the Albany Argus of Friday,—the official State paper.

To increase the capital stock of the Bank of America one million of dollars.

For an amendment of the charter of the Jackson Marine Insurance Company of the city of New York, authorising said company to insure against loss or damage by fire, also to increase the capital stock to an amount not exceeding seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To incorporate a society in the city of New York to be called the "New York Saddlers' Benevolent Society."

To incorporate a company for insurance against loss by fire, to be established in the city of New York under the name of the New York Guardian Insurance Company, with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars, with liberty to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

For a bank in the city of New York, with a capital of two millions of dollars, to be called the Citizens Bank of New York, with the privilege of investing its capital permanently in bonds and on unincumbered real estate, and to be restricted from issuing bills of a less denomination than ten dollars.

For a fire and inland navigation insurance company, to be located in the city of New York, to be called the Reliance Insurance Company, with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK—No. 12 Carmine street. January Dividend.

The Board of Trustees, give notice to the depositors, that they have declared the usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent. per annum, on all sums of five hundred dollars and upwards, payable at the Bank during bank hours, on and after the 20th inst. All interest not called for, will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly. By order. GEORGE SUCKLEY, President.

R. B. Hewell, } Secretaries. W. H. Rodman, }

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LECTURES, at Clinton Hall, postponed.—There will be no lecture on Monday evening, the 11th inst. 11 1/2

In consequence of the extreme unpleasantness of the weather on Friday evening, the Ball which was announced to take place at Masonic Hall, was postponed. Mr. Lucas will, however, be glad to see his friends this evening. 11 1/2

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, Price 25 cents, part VII. of THE FAMILY COMMENTARY, on the Holy Bible; from the works of Henry and Scott, and above one hundred other writers, and illustrated with a beautiful wood cut by Adams, published in London by the Religious Tract Society, revised and abridged, in monthly parts, each containing 64 pages large octavo, and an engraving. The English Society which publishes the work is composed of ministers of various denominations, and their object is to furnish a valuable exposition of the Bible in a cheap and valuable form, that should be worthy the approbation of all Christians. Being published without the text, it may be used with any Bible. New York, William Jackson Leavitt, Lord & Co.; William Pierce, Boston; Orin Rogers, Philadelphia. 38 1/2

A CARD.—Seignor ANTONIO VIVALDA, whose wonderful talents for Equilibrium, Plate Dencing, &c. have been witnessed with amazement in all parts of the world, takes pleasure to announce that his BENEFIT will take place at the RICHMOND HILL CIRCUS on MONDAY night, the 11th inst. which will positively be his last appearance in New-York. On this occasion an unusual variety of entertainments will be offered by the whole company; and Signor Vivalda pledges himself to give many pleasing and extraordinary performances which were never accomplished by any other person in the world! On this occasion he will cause 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Plates to dance at once on the ends of as many sticks; then placing the opposite ends of the sticks in holes made in the top of a table will raise up the table and balance it with the ten plates on his chin; and all of the plates in action. He will go through the celebrated Chinese Balance, Com. second on sticks, with Plates, Sticks, Balls, Gun, &c. Highland Tights, Balls, and an extraordinary variety of wonderful experiments, the particulars of which will be seen in the bills of the day. 11 1/2

