NER, of the 8th Circuit presiding. The following are the names of the jurors:-Jacob Rump, John Hill, Wm. Roe, George

Tice, Charles Tobias, James W. Crowell, James M. Houston, Matthis Smith, Michael Crantz, Rynard House, Wm. Everett, Aaron Noyes.

Counsel for the people, Gen. Borland, (Dist'. Attorney) and S. W. Eager, Esq.; counsel for prisoner, Wilkin & Westcott, and Thomas Mc-The cause was opened by Gen. Borland, and

Dr. Harvey Horton—Is a physician residing in Greenville, in the town of Minisink; knows Crine; was acquainted with his wife; went-down the day after the alleged murder, to examine the body of deceased: found two or three wounds on the left side of the head, with a general swelling and an effusion of blood; wounds appeared to have been produced by beating, and were so lacerated that blood effused from them; one wound on the back of the head about the size of a shilling piece, penetrated to the skull; left eye swelled full; all the left side of the face of a dark redish appearance; some slight bruises on the right side of the face; on the left side of the body discovered stripes; right side of the body completely filled with stripes and bruises from the foot to the neck, including

the stomach and back; wounds appeared have been inflicted with goards or sticks; thinks some of them were inflicted by the end of a some of them were minicted by the end of a stick or cane, some were as large as a two shill-ing piece; should judge the wounds were made by repeated blows or kicks; right eye much bruised; muscles on the right side of the head much bruised; was of the impression at the time that the wounds were sufficient to produce death; is still of that opinion.

Cross-examined—Examination about the head

took place by day light, and of the body by candle light: understood she died the morning previous; thinks the wound on left side of the head might have produced death itself; did not ascertain that the skull was fractured; could not say that the wound on back of the head would pro duce death; wound on the left side might produce death by causing nervous irritations and weakness; might or might not have produced death immediately; made no dissection; found the temples much bruised; much coagulated blood; could not say the bones were fractured; did not ascertain that the wound in the left eye penetrated the brain; thinks it was not serious came to the above conclusion from personal examination; some parts of the skin on the body were abraided, as if made with a whip; thinks the injuries on the body sufficient to have caused death, independent of the wounds on the head stomach: death might have followed very soon;

examined the body on the 12th Feb.

Susan Riggs—Knows Crine; was acquainted with Mrs. Crine; examined the body of deceased, helped lay her out after death; body bruised all over, on the arms as if made with whips: blood run corsiderable from the left eye; skin broken in many places; body much discolored; throat had the appearance of having been choaked; there were marks on it, as of a person's thumb and fingers.

(Here the counsel for the prisoner stated that

he understood the children of the prisoner were to be examined, and requested that they might removed from the court room during the amination of the other witnesses, the children were then taken out of the room.)

Deceased's hands were much bruised; went to

the prisoner's house, found the ends of two sticks, good sized ox-gads, lying about the bed: which was oak; some of the br handkerchief on the head, loose; found a towel wet and bloody the next evening among clothes which had been thrown in a heap.

Cross-gramined—Arms and body much be ed; several holes made; one bruise near the pit

Maria Crine—(Daughter of the prisoner, 12 &c. years of age last April; Witness was examined by the court, in regard to her competency as a witness. Her answers were deemed satisfactory, and she was sworn;) is the daughter of Peter G. Crine, remembers the night her mother died; father came home about dusk; no one home but her mother and brothers and sisters, 5 in number; her mother was in bed; father told her to get up, come to him and pull her frock off; deceased o beyed him; father pushed her back on the bed, sent Decator (her brother) out for a whip which he brought in; prisoner whipped deceased on the bed; whip about four feet long; used it almost all up in whipping her; then pulled her out on the floor went to the fire whipped her with his hand, upon her head; pushed her back against the cupboard, compelled her to eat; then pushed her on the bed again; went out the door, got a

whip about the size of the first, from a tree at the door; and whipped her again; whip was of oak, with knots on it; mother said "Oh! Peter, seven whips and used them all up; saw him kick her mother; prisoner pulled her out of bed, and pushed her by the fire; struck her a great many times: deceased fell, and prisoner pushed her about on the floor with his foot, and when she was in the middle of the floor kicked her; prisoner then got another whip and whipped her while on the floor; turned her over and whipped her on the other side; pushed her out doors; went to the fire and sat down: father said he must go to mill, sat and talked about it; deceased was in the cellar at the end of the house about a quarter of an hour; prisoner called her in; she requested to sit as near the fire as prisoner did; prisoner damned her, and said she was as near as he was, and struck her with his fist, as she was sitting in the chair; deceased said "Peter, see how you have hurt my hand?" he damned her again and said she had burnt it; witness told her father that she saw him strike her mother; prisoner then took a whip and struck witness; was sitting on a chair; prisoner pulled it from under her and threw her on the floor, pulled the chair on her, went out and got two large whips and whipped her on the floor; she then got up and prisoner whipped her on the bed; threw her off the bed on the floor and said "D—n you l wish I had a barn to whip you in, this floor (ceil-ing) is not high enough!" asked her if ever she had such a whipping before; she answered "No;" prisoner said he would "whip her worse than chair and told witness to wet a towel and wipe the blood from her face; prisoner put on a cap and put her in bed; after sitting by the fire a and put her in bed; after sitting by the fire a short time all went to bed except Theodore; only one room in the house, beds all in that room; father fell asleep; deceased got up; asked witness to boil the kettle and make her some tea, which she did; deceased drank a dish or two, warmed her feet and in attempting to return to bed fell or the deceased which we have the deceased the state of th

bed fell on the floor; asked witness to assist her; she did so, and she got into bed; deceased groaned much, prisoner awoke and ordered her her groaning; deceased replied "she had such a pain in her stomach she could not," prisoner said she could stop if she would, and if she did not he would kick her out of bed; she answered she would try and be still if she could; but continued to groan, when prisoner pushed her out of bed; she then crawled towards witness's bed and attempted to get in; groaned on the floor and was ordered by Crine to "shut up;" he called the to come to bed again, two or three times, ed her to come to bed again, two or three times, and the two operations are the treatment of the treatm but received no reply; he then said "Ruth, why don't you come to bed again?" she made no answer; he then continued "Mother, why dont you come to bed?" prisoner got up, went to her and exclaimed, "D-n you! you want another horse whipping, dont you?" prisoner could not see her, and lit a candle, went to her, and said "Sis, I believe your mother is dying !" he then put her in bed and covered her up; directed wit-

ness to get a handkerchief to tie up her face, which she did: prisoner tied up her face, she gasped twice and died. Prisoner went and sat own by the fire; went once or twice to see i she was dead; said "wait awhile she may come too;" proposed going to the neighbors; witness said she did not like to stay there alone; father told her to go to the neighbors, and tell them her mother fell down stairs; that she fell over the potatoe hole, and that she fell in the fire, and ournt herself: said they must never tell any one.

if they did he would be hung or go to jail for life; witness went to Amos and Nathan Wilcox's, to Aaron Howell's and Mr. Smith's in company with her brother Theodore; returned home and neighbors came in; it was 4 o'clock when she was at Amos Wilcox's; mother was well and sound before father come home that evening form the neighbors; mother said to her father while beating her, "don't be so cruel! don't be so hard hearted, &c."



ALBANY, FRIDAY.

cellar; potato hole was at one end of the house, there were stones about it; did not examine her on the middle of the floor; bedsteads were all far from one of the beds when she fell; on her back; did not fall again before she went to bed; nother slept in front; could see from witness' bed to her parents' bed; counted the whins when her brother brought them in; thought she would count to see how many was used upon her poor mother; lives at Joseph Elstons; has talked much with persons about the affair: people have told her about the size of the whips and the number The cause was opened by Gen. Borland, and the following witnesses sworn on the part of the her the number of pieces found in the room. It

VOL G.

was a moonlight night.

Mrs. Margaret Wilcox—Remerbers the night Mrs. Crine died, went to the house next morning; found Mrs. Howell and widow Smith there; Crine was sitting in the corner with his head resting upon his hands; Mrs. Crine was dead, lying upon the bed, her face bruised and eyes

a little larger than her finger, in possession of a oath, "I will serve you as I did a d—d Kentuck-ting circumstances in his conduct, or any thing child, who had them as playthings; attention ian 14 years ago this winter;" Mrs. Eliza Myers

was not called to them particularly.
Susan Smith—Knows Crine, was at his house susan Smith—Knows Crine, was at his house the morning after the alleged murder, could not tell the time: found Crine and is children there; his wife was dead lying in the bed; examined her body several times during the day; as-included by the country of the country from the bed and board, to the west, that she must would now be remanded to his cell, and the clossisted the Dr. in stripping deceased for examination; left eye and temple much bruised and swelled; corner of right eye bruised; blood had proceeded from the nostrils and dried on the up-

per lip; left hand and arm had the appearance of having been pounded to a jelly (if such a Cross examined—conversation was had about a year ago; is positive that Crine said it would a year ago; is positive that Crine said it would a year ago; is positive that Crine said it would not return.

Hector R. Scely—knows Crine; heard him, on stamped on with the foot; [corroborates the testimeny of Dr. Horton, about the appearance of the stripes, and of Mrs. Riggs as to the bruises of the stripes, and of Mrs. Riggs as to the bruises of places; was 3 buts of whips in or about the bed; saw a number of holes or indentations in bed; saw a number of holes or indentations in her, I will."

Cross examined—conversation was had about a year ago; is positive that Crine said it would not return.

Hector R. Scely—knows Crine; heard him, on the prison, and hung by the neck until you are dead; and may Almighty God have mercy on your soul.

\*\*Ember next, and that on that day, you be taken to some convenient place within the precincts of the prison, and hung by the neck until you are dead; and may Almighty God have mercy on your soul.

\*\*Ember next, and that on that day, you be taken to some convenient place within the precincts of two prisons remeter (a year ago; is positive that Crine said it would a year ago; as year ago; and the prison, and hung by the neck until you are dead; and may Almighty God have mercy on your soul.

\*\*Ember next, and that on that day, you be taken a year ago; and the year ago; and the year ago; and the year ago; and year ped; saw a number of holes or indentations in the back, made with blunt instrument about the

Cross examined-would not say positively that the pieces belonged to the cap, but believed they did, from a particular kind of border; prisoner

was sitting about the house all day.

Direct resumed—remarked to Mrs. H. that they had better lay deceased straight, as it was very cold and it would be difficult to straighten her; prisoner said he had laid her straight; witness went towards the bed, when Crine stepped etore her and reached the bed first, uncovere

deceased, and remarked that she looked well witness replied, "Dear me! she looks very bad! Mrs Sarah Howell-Went with Mr. Smith to he prisoner's house the morning after Mrs. Crine's death; assisted in examining the body found it much bruised; Tempe. (Maria) and Theodore came to her house and informed her of the death of their mother, about half past four; swept the floor; found slivers of wood and straw on the floor; should judge the bruises on the body were occasioned by blows from whips or sticks, and from kicks; lives about half a mile testified correctly after they took him away; her

rom prisoner's late residence.

Theodore Crine—[Son of the prisoner, 10] years old in Feb. last, after an examination by the court was deemed competent to testify as a witness, and was sworn — remembers the night to the solution of the blackball them; the court was deemed competent to testify as a witness, and was sworn — remembers the night to the solution of the blackball them; then the solution of the blackball them; then the solution of the blackball them; then the solution of t with it; mother begged to be let alone, and wished to be covered up in bed; prisoner went out and stamp her to death; witness told her prisonand procured another gad, which he used up in er would not do it, she replied "he will, you can all right to impugn Mr. Torrey's sentiment upon

ged to go to bed, and attempted to get in, but could not; requested assistance of prisoner, who kicked her again; [corroborates the testimony of his sister in respect to his mother's gasping twice his sister in respect to his mother's gasping twice her the transaction; saw the boots; they had not; requested assistance of prisoner, who kicked her again; [corroborates the testimony of his sister in respect to his mother's gasping twice her the transaction; saw the boots; they had not requested assistance of prisoner, who kicked her again; [corroborates the testimony of his sister in respect to his mother's gasping twice her the transaction; saw the boots; they had not; requested assistance of prisoner, who kicked her again; [corroborates the testimony of his sister in respect to his mother's gasping twice her the transaction; saw the boots; they had not; requested assistance of prisoner, who kicked her again; [corroborates the testimony of his sister in respect to his mother's gasping twice her the transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transaction; saw the boots; they had not prisoner her transact and dying, after she was laid on the bed, and as to what the children were instructed by their Crine seemed quiet, until the jury were about to father to tell the neighbors;] saw his father strike his mother's head against the jams of the had not been home more than 15 minutes when

on boots, thinks there were nails in the heels. Cross-examined - Saw the whip Decatur bro't drawn the same day; got the 2d whip himself, it was a little larger than the one Decatur got; against the jams as she went down; it was dark in the rcom after they went to bed; it was a moon-light night; judged his father kicked his mother out of bed, because he swore he would do so; don't know positively that he did kick her out; when she fell out of bed she did not fall implied; express malice was, for instance, where she had no shoes on; witness did not see his mother die; father stood by the bed when his

Here the prosecution rested, and the defence was opened by Thomas McKissock, Esq., of Newburgh, in a brief and pertinent address to

the jury.
Mrs. Jane Perry—Resides in New Jersey, between Deckertown and Hamburgh; knew Crine and his wife; saw Mrs. Crine at witness's house six weeks before her death; prisonor worked for her husband building a saw mill; can't say that

orisoner misused his wife, but treated her kind-y; deceased said her husband was always good and kind to her; recollects on one occasion, deceased went where prisoner was at work; and in returning fell down and threw her arms about as f in distress; prisoner went to her, took her in his arms, carried her in the house and endeavored to soothe her; deceased frequently told witness that she was tempted by Satan to make way with herself; he endeavored to soothe her, during these dejected spells; during his whole stay prisoner treated his wife with uniform kindness.

Cross-examined—Has known deceased ever since they were children; was brought up within a quarter of a mile of each other; saw her shortly after she was married; there was much difference in her conduct; was at times dejected; when they were at witness's house, he treated her kindly; witness and deceased were cousins. It is a post in consequence of the treated witness and deceased were cousins. It is a sound mind then it ought to opton to a sound mind; then it ought to opton the consequence of the treatest of the consequence of the consequence

was from another cause.

John Perry—Husband of last witness; prisoner worked for him some time; always treated his wife in a friendly manner as far as he knew; had no opportunity of seeing them, only at meal times; thought his deportment that of a kind husband; was in Crine's neighborhood at the nusoana; was in Crine's death; saw the body during the examination by the physician, saw no stripes on the back; her right arm had the appearance of a solid bruise; did not examine construction, but indicate a different disposition.

considerably bruised; counted fifteen or twenty spots on the back from the size of a grain of corn to that of a shilling piece; had the appearance of having been made by the finger with soot; physician said he did not know what to compare them to, except they having been burnt; while having her treated with respect; endeavored to on the mind of any one of them, it must go for soothe her, when dejected. doubt, however, they were not to understand all those feelings of humanity which arose in their

soothe her, when dejected.

Bradner Perry—Was at John Perry's occasionally while prisoner and his wife were there; prisoner treated his wife well.

John Carpenter—Was one of the Coroner's

breasts, if they permitted such feelings to be construed into doubts, the whole of the testimony might be fritted away, and their mercy would become weakness. With these remarks the Court would submit the case for their decision; jury; Maria Crine's testimony was that there was no abuse of her mother by Crine; boy's testimony was the same; her subsequent testimony corresponded with the testimony given on so hard hearted, &c."

Cross Examined.—Did not know where father had been that day; mother had been that day; mother had been in bed a short time when he came home; does not know whether her mother had been out doors or in the whether her mother had been out doors or in the whether her mother had been out doors or in the when he came home; does not know whether her mother had been out doors or in the when he came home; does not know whether her mother had been out doors or in the when he came home; does not know whether her mother had been out doors or in the when he came home; does not know whether her mother had been out doors or in the when he came home; does not know whether her mother had been out doors or in the when he came home; does not know where father they were black and blue, and health, and looks extended the body; there up their verdict from the testimony, with firm making such a pleage.

Whis recedingly well.

When are they were to discard all prejudices; and to make up their verdict from the testimony, with firm making such a pleage.

He was in fine spirits and health, and looks extended the deep in making such a pleage.

He was in fine spirits and health, and looks extended the settimony, with firm making such a pleage.

He also keedingly well.

When are they were to discard all prejudices; and to make up their verdict from the testimony, with firm making such a pleage.

He was in fine spirits and health, and looks extended the deep in making such a pleage.

He also keeting of this instrument in his pession, from eniment engineers and other scientific gennes; the anxious assemblage which had attended to fifty they were black and blue, and had the appropriet and the cedingly well.

He also keeting of the was in fine or of this instrument in his pession, from eniment engineers and other scientific gennes; the anxious assemblage with had attended to five the visit of the was in dentered that the was in five or of this instrument in his pession, from the desing the dead the trial, attended to, on they were to discard all prejudices; and to make up their verdict from the testimony, with firm-ness; the anxious assemblage which had atten-ded the trial, attested the deep interest that the

Susan Smith, recalled—On Saturday night between Christmas and New Year went to Crines; he was at work on a work bench in the house; witness asked Mrs. Crine how she did, to which they witness asked Mrs. Crine how she did, to which they witness asked Mrs. Crine how she did, to which they witness asked Mrs. Crine how she did, to which they witness asked Mrs. Crine how she did, to which they witness asked Mrs. Crine how she did, to which they would be satisfactory to the public which they represented, and, what was of vastly more importance, to their own consciences and their But, in spite of a sincere wish to avoid every change: the New-York Star says— TRIAL FOR MURDER.

The trial of Peter G. Crine for the murder of his wife Ruth Crine, came on at the Court of his wife Ruth Crine, came on at the Court of out doors, saw father go toward a tree, by the door with an axe for a stick; does not know positive in this village, on Wednessen whether he cut it from the tree; believes particulars about her mending a shirt for one of the shirt. not when she returned after she had been put witness asked Mrs. Crine how she did, to which God. the boys; prisoner told her to mend the shirt, she said she could not; Crine said she "could low posts, about the usual size: deceased was not and should," and said he had hit her on the head on one side with his hand, and on the other with a saw; prisoner said "d—n her, she could work and she should work;" that since he had began day and he would take his wife to —————and he would whip her, and make her do as she ought; witness related some conversation, which she heard, on Tuesday, between Crine or he had any thing to say why sentence of death and his witc, in which Mr. Crine used some should not be pronounced against him.

To the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal: threatening language; deceased was at witnesses house, in bed, on the evening of the last named day; prisoner came and demanded to be admitted, and was admitted; asked if deceased had been "telling any of her d-n trash;" Mrs. Smith replied no; prisoner told his wife to get up

> return, or it would not be well for her; says he went to Dr. Horton's for medicine to make her closing of the portals of the grave. sick or well; Dr. H. said she wanted a whipping; thinks prisoner said he would whip her to death; G. Crine, be taken back to your place of confine-

will not say positively.

\*\*Cross examined\*\*—conversation was had about

Cross examined—Crine was in a passion and

size of the buts of whips; saw splinters on the floor; Mrs. Howell swept up near a peck of splinters and straw, with many pieces of a cap which witness had frequently seen deceased wear.

Cross examined — Cross examined — Would not say positively that the Cross examined — Would not say positively that the Cross examined — Would not say positively that the Cross examined — Cross Mrs. Crine say that she was tempted by the Devil to destroy herself; but aid Crine used her well; and if she did destroy herself it must not

week, and it is a second to be attributed to Crine.

John Perry, recalled.—When deceased was at witness's house, her mind appeared alienated; said that she expected the next Sunday that a blaze of fire would issue from her mouth and nostrils and continue to burn forever; could not discover that she was deranged on any other subect. Crine always endeavored to soothe her aind and persuade her that these terrors were

imaginary.

Mrs. Perry, recalled.—On one occasion, Mrs. Crine said she would have to be stripped and exposed to the gaze of the whole world, forever; that she was tempted to drown herself, and kill

one of her children. capes from our shore win Maria Crine, recalled.—Did not testify cormore than he deserves. testified correctly after they took him away; her father had on boots on the night spoken of; was told so by Mrs. Riggs; the boots not very old; had had them in her hands to blackball them;

draw facts from them prejudicial to him, he then appeared agitated and moved towards the door.

recess until next morning at 8 o'clock. His Honor Judge GARDINER, in charging the jury, admonished them of the deep importance of the subject before them. The fate of the dein, it was a green one, a little larger than his middle finger, saw him get it from a pile of brush perhaps it would not be presumptuous to say, for time and eternity, depend upon their decision. He alluded to the possibility of being deceived there were three beds in the room, witness's bed stood near his father's, with the foot towards it; prisoner pushed deceased down into the chair, almost impossible to designate the truth from when her head struck the jams, her head struck falsehood; this however should teach us humility, ngainst witness's bed; was out but a short time the party declared his intention to commit the when prisoner turned her out doors; was in the act, and designates the particular manner; also, when prisoner turner ner out about, and act, and designate the particular for cellar during the time; some stones in the cellar; where a man fires a gun in a collection of peowitness lives at David Patterson's, about 2 mile ple; it was implied malice when a person profrom late residence; has been talked with about the transaction: persons have made enquiries of him, but he has not been told by others that his duce death if he could have avoided it, or when, father had whipped his mother; father was drunk when he came home; mother did not say when the party was actuated by evil design. He reshe came in from out doors that she had fallen and hurt herself; there was snow on the ground; case [before them; it was not necessary, to constitute murder, that the defendant should actually have intended to cause the death of his wife, mother died; Tempe stood by also, and held the candle.

if the weapons made use of, or the acts of the prisoner were eminently dangerous to life, and perserved in, evincing a turpitue of mind, it was express malice; cited a case of the boy found in a park with a design of pilfering; the park keeper tied the boy upon a horse, and started the horse around the park which occasioned the death of the boy; the court decided that it was express malice. It was necessary to show that death had been occasioned; although impliedly conceded by the defendant's counsel, yet the fact must be fully and satisfactorily established before the jury could find a verdict of guilty.— The court alluded to the testimony of Dr. Horton, who was of opinion that the wounds on the given to the testimony of the Crines, there would el, found among the pile of clothes the evening after the transaction; all went to confirm the

prisoner, it remained for the jury to inquire into his motives. If he was influenced by a desire to erate in his favor, or probably to his acquital.

It had been shown, that the defendant's conduct while at Mrs. Perry's towards his wife, was that of a kind husband, and but one thought ought to be considered, if defendant thought correction necessary, it was certainly right and proper to express his intention in her presence, The court cheerfully responded to the appeal of the defendant's counsel for mercy. Mercy was interwoven in our very nature—it was interwoven in the law itself—it might be seen in the of twenty of their number, without assigning any cause whatever; in his being defended by counsel; in the necessity of a perfect agreement of all their number: if there was a doubt resting

would then have an opportunity, as it was the last time they would ever meet on this side of eternity, of declaring before the court wheth-

should not be pronounced against him.

PRISONER.—All I've got to say, is, I'm not guilty of the crime alleged against me! That I say in the presence of my Maker, and this as-

The court then proceeded in a most eloquent manner to address the prisoner, assuring him that his days were numbered, and earnestly and was present at the conversation; Crine and his act, they would cheerfully have used their influwife stayed all night at witness's house, and ence, to have obtained a mitigation of his punishment, but such was not the case; and it was

ment, and there kept until the sixth day of No-vember next, and that on that day, you be taken



TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29, 1835.

serts, and challenges denial, that Thompson, the Foreigner who came to meddle with our conly abhor the Foreign vagabond who teaches such "bloody instructions" as these. This fellow of the present age,
Instead of admitting that our paper is an inshould not be suffered to wag his foul tongue before an American audience. Indeed if he es-

ald of Reason and Common Sense" an Atheistiwill be found in another column, to show that

week or a forthight, Peter was to stamp her to death, that he was obliged to do it, and that the being turned out of doors, beating with the hand &c.: prisoner would promise to let his mother alone, but when she took her seat would again commence beating her; saw his father kick her, but could not tell where he hit her; deceased beg, but could not tell where he hit her; deceased beg, but the two derive instruction from such a source. If Mr. T. sets himself up in opposition to the received opinions of the community, he certainly cannot complain of those whom he assails, for withholding their support from his waste to death, that he was obliged to do it, and that the source. If Mr. T. sets himself up in opposition to the received opinions of the community, he certainly cannot complain of those whom he assails, for withholding their support from his waste to death, that he was obliged to do it, and that the source. If Mr. T. sets himself up in opposition to the received opinions of the community, he certainly cannot complain of those whom he assails, for withholding their support from his waste of the trained up in the way they should go," according to the principles and precepts comprised in my school books, it would not now be shaken to its centre by vice, violence, and fanaticism,

It completes sixty pins a minute. The machines are worked by steam power, and four of them Here the testimony closed, and the court took can be attended by one person. The Pins are of superior quality, and can be made cheaper than those wrought by hand. This is certainly an important improvement in domestic manu-

I A white girl at Cincinnati has been committed to await her trial for stabbing a Negro who attempted to take improper liberties. Unless there are circumstances which changes the complexion of the affair, the negro instead of the girl ought to have been sent to jail.

Mint at New-Orleans .- The erection of a Mint at New-Orleans, has been commenced. Congress has appropriated \$200,000 for this purpose. The Bee says that Buildings according to the plan adopted, will cost four millions of dollars!

Mr. VAUGHAN, the British Minister, embarks on the 1st of October, in the Packet ship

The bald Eagle shot from the steeple of a church in Boston, turned out on inspection, to

SANDUSKY, Huron co. O. Sept. 19. Friend Weed-I was much gratified a day or two since, by the sight of an Albany paper con-

taining a call for a Harrison meeting. It gave lands. York were awake to their true interests and dutv. If my opinion is worth anything, it is clear on this subject, and is at your service. Depend upon it, Gen. Harrison is the only available candidate for the Whig party at the approaching ;

Presidential canvass. This opinion is not lightly made up. It is based upon a pretty extensive knowledge of the been called, in the prime of life, and the pride of head, or on the body, would produce death independent of each other. If credence was to be feelings and opinions of the Great West. The West know and love the man;—he is one of ble events is calculated to throw a gloom over the came upon the deceased. Their evidence was strongly corroborated by other testimony, the land—toiled and suffered with them. He has place." Mr. Alexander G. Knox was once a place of the country of Mecklenburg. Va. and pieces of whips found upon the floor, the marks of whips upon her body, the wet and bloody towtruth of their statements. If satisfied that the deceased came to her death by the hands of the the scalning knife. These things are present still the scalping knife. These things are present still in their recollection. Is it to be wondered at, the man? The wonder is that she should so schr. Grampus.—We learn up the Norfolk Beacon, that the U.S. schr. Grampus, Lt. Com. Ritchie, arrived at the anchorage of the Norfolk Naval Hospital, on let me ask, that the West should love and honor long be kept back in her manifestation of respect and attachment. I account for it, however, by the sudden influx of swarms of emigrant strangers after the war, bringing with them their own prejudices and preferences, thus swallowing up by the excitement of new scenes and the introduction of new habits, that separate love for the man which they had felt for their civil governor and military leader. Mark the change.

These emigrants and strangers have become identified with the soil and the habits of the country; their feelings now run in the sam channel with those of the pioneers of the land; its history and its fame, is the common property of all. Can they sit by, and patiently see the fair fame and character of the Father of the West. torn and mangled and blackened by the creatures of a political party? No-No. You mistake the West, if you have even for a moment support

sed any such thing. The General was with us two or three days this week. His visit was induced by an invitation to attend the ceremony of breaking ground on the Mad River and Lake Erie Rail Road .-He was in fine spirits and health, and looks ex-

The jury then retired, and after an absence of about two hours and a half, returned with a VERDICT OF GUILTY!

On Saturday morning, at the opening of the court, the prisoner was brought in to receive his sentence.

But, in spite of a sincere wish to avoid every thing that should give offence to the sensitive nerves of the Van Buren men who might be present as invited guests or voluntary spectators, it was impossible to repress the popular voice. I will refer you to the Clarica for the spirated are will refer you to the Clarion for the spirited pro-His honor Judge Gardiner after calling the ceedings of the day, a copy of which I will send name of the prisoner, directed him to stand up.
The court then informed him that he had been you if I can get one. This will give you a faint
THEE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. and she should work; that since he had began to whip her she had done better; prisoner said he had to attend a trial at Centerville on Tuestime by our laws punishable with death, that not the public voice been restrained by the occa-

Vours. &c.

RESPECTED FRIEND-Having seen a paragraph in your paper of the 10th inst., representing the "Herald of Reason and Common Sense, and Advocate of Equal Rights and Free Discussion,' published by me, as an advocate of infidelity and resting upon his hands: Mrs. Crine was dead, lying upon the bed, her face bruised and eyes much swollen; night and morning very cold.

Cross Examined.—Saw the butts of two whips, little largest the prisoner told his write to get up that his days were numbered, and earnestly and at theism, and casting a suspicion of a similar character upon my school books, 1 presume you will at the Being whose laws he had violated. His holding extracts. So that the public can judge whether you atheism, and casting a suspicion of a similar chatracts, so that the public can judge whether you were not mistaken in your impressions respecting my principles and publications: [From the Herald of Reason, page 5.]

Convinced that the mental bondage of super-stition is a greater impediment to the happiness of mankind, than personal slavery, and lateer being also the common consequence of the for--we intend a radical and thorough investigation of its character, origin, and effects.— Believing at the same time, that religion is fre-quently blended with superstition, we shall en-

deavor, while extirpating the latter, to avoid destroying or impairing the former. Impressed with the highest admiration of the excellent allegories, proverbs, parables, and moral axioms of the bible, and regarding them as authentic manifection. festations of the designs and laws of God, if properly and rationally interpreted and underwe'shall defend them as such, with inflexible fidelity, not only by positive conclusive demonstrations that they are so:—but also, by detecting and exposing the adulterations, absurdities, and pagan superstitions, with which they are encumbered, throughout the Christian

[From the Herald of Reason, page 20.]

We concur most cordially with every Chrisian sect, in what we deem the essentials of true religion, and therefore believe ourselves entitled to the appellation of orthodox, faithful, practical Christians. By the term orthodox, we mean cerns, while Lecturing at Andover, distinctly soundness of faith and principles; and by that of declared "THAT EVERY SLAVE SHOULD Christian, one who adopts and practices the virtual of the control of t BE TAUGHT TO CUT HIS MASTER'S fidelity. We concur with Paul, in his declara-THROAT." Now while we hold Slavery in utter abhorence, and regard the existance of it among us as both a calamity and curse, we equal things too superstitions, might be addressed to the France when teachers such Americans, with equal propriety, if they were

fidel paper, or that we are infidels, we go farther than mere belief or blind faith, which implies a capes from our shore with a whole skin it will be possibility of uncertainty, and avow our unequivocal knowledge (derived from observation of Mr. Torrey's School Books.—Mr. Torrey thinks we did him injustice in calling his "Herital of Reason and Common Sense" an Atheistic late to illustrate and demonstrate, in the pro-

Being firmly convinced, independent of any anticipations of revenue from the sale of my witness, and was sworn—remembers the night on which his mother died; came home about dusk, found his father slamming the chairs about the room, and cursing and swearing; father sent Decatur out for a whip, pulled the clothes off of his mother, and beat her: sent witness out for a pulled his mother on the floor and heat her: sent witness advised him not to do it; deceased told him to the doctrines of the union, is vastly more to the floor and heat her: sent witness advised him not to do it; deceased told him to the doctrines of the union, is vastly more to the floor and heat her. Strictly speaking, it was not of that character. Strictly speaking, it was not; and yet its aim and object, as its title indicates, was to unsettle and destroy the faith of the people in the doctrines of Revelation.—

Mr. Torrey, it is true, believes in a Creator, but should be indicated.—

Mr. Torrey, it is true, believes in a Creator, but should be indicated.—

Strictly speaking, it was not of that character. Strictly speaking, it was not; and yet its aim and object, as its title indicates, was to unsettle and destroy the faith of the union, is vastly more should be indicated.

Amos Wilcox.—Knows prisonor was at his indicates, was to unsettle and destroy the faith of the union, is vastly more should be indicated. of our country than all its canals and rail-roads, you will perceive that I regard your efforts to prevent its circulation, as repugnant to the pub-

ic good as well as to my own.

If all the present mature population of our

Presuming that you charged me with being 'an atheistical editor' from convictions of duty and justice, and that you proposed withdrawing the charge from the same motives, on my showing you the preceding extracts,

I remain your sincere friend, JESSE TORREY, Jun.

Albany, Sept. 24, 1835. Fire at Pittsburg.---We learn from the Advocate, that a fire broke out in Pittsburgh, on

Tuesday evening last, which did considerable damage before it could be got under. It originated in a frame building on Market street, be-tween Second st. and the "Ohio and Kentucky Hotel," and soon extended to the whole wooden buildings adjoining. It was finally extinguished before reaching the more valuable buildings ad-

Cholera.-We learn from a gentleman just arrived from Council Bluffs, that the Cholera was making its ravages among the Pawnee and Otto Indian tribes. A number had died, and many were sick; but the precise number of each was not known at the Council Bluffs. It was rumored also that the Cholera was prevailant among the Omahaws. This, however, was but a rumour. - Herald.

The Cotton Crop .- A gentleman from Louisiana, (a subscriber to this paper,) who has travelled over land from Blakely, Alabama, near Mobile, to Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of ascertaining the true state of the cotton crop, asures us that he has never seen one so abundant; that whatever loss may have been sustained by wet in the lowlands, it has been much more than

There has been some improvement in the Stock Market to-day, as compared with last Saturday, though most kinds are still very low .- Jour. of Commerce.

Sickness in the West-The Alexandria (Louisiana) Intelligencer announces the death of four of the members of the Bar, at that place. early manhood, to that bourne whence no traveller returns. The occurrence of such lamenta-West know and love the man; he is one of ble events is calculated to throw a gloom over the Delegate of the county of Mecklenburg, Va. and recently removed to Louisiana, where he was of their country. He has fought their battles, rapidly rising to a lucrative practice. It is reand saved their hearths from the visitations of ported that he and his partner, Mr. Alston, died within 15 mintes of each other. These four gentlemen are said to have fallen vietimes to the Congestive Fever.

Arrival of the Schr. Grampus .- We learn by Wednesday morning, 14 days from Pensacola, via Havana, 4½ days from the latter place. Officers and crew all well.

At the time of the sailing of the Grampus

Havana was unusually healthy. She reports that the brig Canada, Harde, arrived at Montevideo on the 20th of July, in 46 days from Payta, and would sail in a short time for Baltimore .-The steamboat Potomac, from Baltimore, 46 days from the Capes, had also arrived at Monte

sence a mammoth cabbage raised by Pratt Stratton, Esq. of Flushing, Long Island, weighing 281 lbs, besides four other cabbages raised b him, weighing together 107 lbs, and sold at th New!York market for 6 cents per lb. The English papers spoke in boasting terms of a cabbage of about half that weight. What will they say now of a turnip of gigantic dimensions, raised by Mr. Richard Tompkins, near Poughkeepsie feet 5 inches in circumference and weighing 7 lbs and also of a radish in the garden of Mr. Van Horn of New Egypt, New Jersey, 30 inches in circumference and 38 inches long? Does such luxuriance in the vegetable kingdom prove the degeneracy of our climate alleged by Raynal and

Mrs. Jordan .- The present King of Great

OCTOBER 2, 1835.

extreme poverty, and was buried at the expense of the English comedians in that city. Mark the change: the New-York Star says—
"Chantry's beautiful monument of Mrs Jordan, (the deceased actress) sculptured expressly for the king—is represented with an infant (the present Earl of Munster) in her arms, surround ed by a groupe of her other children.

ument is to be placed in Westminster Abbey.' [From the Commercial Advertiser.]

quer bills at 20s. to 22s. premium.

The "George III." a convict ship, bound from England, to New South Wales, was wrecked on the 13th of April, on a reef at the mouth of the Derwent. Out of two hundred and ninety-four convicts, one hundred and thirty-four were

FRANCE.

London, Aug. 24.

On Friday and Saturday several petitions were presented to the charaber of deputies against the project of law for abolishing the liberty of the press. The general impression is that they will have no effect upon the chamber, which scruples not to set public opinion at defiance.—By one of the amendments proposed by the committee and adopted by the chamber, no daily journal can appear before the proprietors have lodged the sum of £8000 of ready money in the hands of the government, as a security for the payment of fines and expenses, by whomsoever instituted.—Sun.

SPAIN.

London, 26th Aug.

The Paris papers on Monday which we have

London, 26th Aug. The Paris papers on Monday, which we have received by express, are chiefly filled with particulars of the late occurrences in Madrid. One of them states, on authority which we believe to be official, that the marquis de las Amarillas had sent in his resignation, and was succeeded in the war department by gen. Moreda. It will be re-collected that the dismissal from the ministry of ocal knowledge (derived from observation of oral causes and effects) that the bible contains of the marquis de las Amarillas was one of the prefessed objects of the late insurrectionary movement of the Urbans. The Courier Français to tillustrate and demonstrate, in the proing accounts of fresh disturbances, though not of the serious nature of those which were threatened on the 16th. It appears, however, that no messenger had yet reached Paris, after those who had left on the evening of the 17th.

[From the Troy Daily Whig.] JAMES M. STEVENSON, Esq.
A great diversity of opinion prevailing as to as the public, and the Banks, a favor by publish

the following conclusion:—
1st. The act of 1830 has been so far modified, that a forfeiture can only be incurred by the person who pays, and not the person who receives in payment a bill of foreign Bank; and the penalty for a violation of the act of 1830 is increased from the "nominal value" to "five times the nominal value" of the bill. This increased penalty can only attach however, after the successive periods prescribed for determining the circulation of bills of the several denomina-tions of one, two and three dollars. In other words, the circulation of one dollar bills being now prohibited by both acts, the penalty prescribed by the last Statute will be incurred by the passing a bill of that denomination, whether issued by the Bank of another, or of our own State. But until the time when the two dollar bills of our own State, are to cease circulation, the penalty for passing a two dollar foreign bill is only that prescribed by the act of 1830. A like remark is applicable to the bills of the deno-

2d. The act of 1830 has not been so far repealed as to authorise the circulation of any foreign bill under the denomination of five dol-

3d. The fifth section of the act of 1835 only operates upon the different denomination of foreign bills after the respective period when their circulation is prohibited by that act. In other words the forfeiture prescribed by the fifth section may now be incurred for receiving a foreign bill of the denomination of one dollar, but not for receiving those of the denomination of two and three dollars. As to those, a like forfeiture will attach to the future periods specified in

4th. The Banks after the respective periods when the circulation of bills of the denominations of one, two and three dollars is prohibited, may receive those bills in deposit for collection, and send them to the Banks of this State by which they were issued, for redemption. This is nei-ther against the letter nor the spirit of the Statute, but on the contrary, is in furtherance of the policy which led to the adoption of the mea-

I do not think that the Banks can safely pursue a similar course in relation to foreign after the respective periods when their circulation is prohibited by the act of 1835.

I am, respectfully, your ob't serv't, GREENE C. BRONSON. Albany, Sept. 23, 1835.

The daily line of steam packets between Pittshurgh and Louisville, have, as we learn from the Pittsburg Gczette of the 23d inst., resumed their rips—leaving Pittsburg every day, but Sunday, at 9 o'clock in the morning. The navigation of the Ohio for the smaller class of steamboats, has not, we believe, been suspended at all, this season—though usually in the months of July

IMPORTATIONS. The ship Susannah Cummings, from Liverpool, bro oods to Pruyn, Wilson & Vosburgh, of this city. The Mary Howland had goods for E Corning & Co. MARRIED

DHN LARCHAR, to Miss SABRINA WANDS, both of this co In Lowell, Mass. on Wednesda o'clock, Rev. ENOCH W. FREENAN, pastor of the 1st Baptist Church. He preached a part of the day on the Sabbath previous.

WANTS—A situation either in a druggist or dry goods store, a boy about sixteen years of age. He is a fair writer, good arithmetician, and has a general knowledge of book-keeping. The best of recommendations from the country or in the city can be produced. A line addressed to W. at this office, will meet immediate

UT in the original package, or packed to order, by WEBB & DOUGLAS, importers, (formerly Webb & Dummer and John H. & Henry L. Webb, late H. & C. Webb & Co.) No. 51 State street, Albany. jy17 c3m C. Webb & Co.) No. 51 State street, Albany. Jy17 cam

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 manufactures 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 pessession from eminent engineers and other scientific gen-

CARTHEN WARE, CHINA & GLASS. Carried Straight Stra

JOURNAII. Classware generally.
China tea sets, &c. of every style and variety.
Vials, junk bottles, &c. &c. GREGORY & Co.
No. 424 North Market street, one door
south of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albany.
N. B. Particular attention paid to packing the ware.
s15 c

slic Tr The Journal, Jamestown, Chau. co.; Oswego Observer, Oswego; Constitutionalist, Bath; North American, Watertown; Republican, Cooperstown, will publish to the amount of one dollar, and send their bills to this office tor payment.

this office for payment.

NEW SINGING BOOK.—The Boston Academy's Collection of Church Music, consisting of the most popular Psalm and Hymn Books, Tunes, Anthems, Sentences, Chants, &c. old and new; together with many beautiful pieces, tunes and anthems, selected from the masses and other works of Haydo, Mozart, Beethoven, Pergolesi, Righini, Cherubini, Romberg, Winter, Weber, Nageli, Kubler, and other distinguished composers, arranged and adapted to English words expressly for this work. Published under the direction of the Boston Academy of Music. For sale by

O. STEELE, Albany.

824 1aw6w

G. TRACY, Ulica.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Mary Howard from Liverpool, arrived yesterday, we have received London papers to the 26th of August, and Liverpool to the 27th, inclusive, from which we obtain the following items of intelligence.

The municipal reform bill had passed in committee of the House of Lords, but with additional and amount of the House of Lords, but with additional and mittee of the House of Lords, but with additional and ments. The Irish Church bill was also under discussion in the upper House, and appears to have been as firmly dealt with as the other.

On the last reading some clauses were rejected, which Lord Melbourne thought so essential as to declare that if they were stricken out he would not send the bill thus mutilated back to the commons for their concurrence. The Duke of Wellington replied to this covert threat by hoping that noble lords would not be turned by menace from the performance of their duty; and his hope was answered by a majority of 97 against ministers and the clauses upon which they had insisted.

The effect does not seem to have been very assecting the ministry and the consequences of parliament, which would appear at all events, to be regarded with little appr\_lension by the fund holders. Stocks have been steady all day, with some tendency to ward improvement. Convenience of the fund holders. Stocks have been steady all day, with some tendency to ward improvement. Convenience of the horizon of the bill the some tendency to ward improvement. Convenience of the light of the latter of the fund holders. Stocks have been steady all day, with some tendency to ward improvement. Convenience of the horizon of the latter of the fund holders. Stocks have been steady all day, with some tendency to ward improvement. Convenience of the horizon of the latter of the fund holders. Stocks have been steady all day, with some tendency to ward improvement. Convenience of the horizon of the horizon of the latter of the fund holders. Stocks have been steady all day, with some tendency

of parliament, which would appear at all events, to be regarded with little appr hension by the fund holders. Stocks have been steady all day, with some tendency toward improvement. Consols left off at 80\gamma\$ to \frac{1}{2}\$ for account, and Exchesion Exchesion in the hands of druggists only, and those southers are the signature of John Holbein on the label, the signat rfeit.
For sale wholesale and retail at the Medicine Store

Also, by J. B. Rossman, corner Green and Lydius st. also at Apothecaries Hall.

PATENT MEDICINEN

SYRUP OF ICE
LAND MOSS, for the cure of colds, whooping cough, spitting or blood, and consumption.

chose countries, for the cure of the land lungs.

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

E. HUTCHINGS & Co. Baltimore.

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

SANDS & SHAW,

46 State street, Albany.

LANDS.—15.000 acres of choice lands for a land state of New York.—The subscribers offer for sale, Fifteen Thousand acres of Land, situate shout 20 miles southeast of Buffalo, a city equalled for its business advantages and enterprize by few places in the Union, and excelled by mone. This tract is located in the immediate vicinity and surrounded by the flourishing villages of East and West Aurora, Springville, Sardunia, and Boston: in the two former are established flourishing Academies, and in all, well regulated societies, with two or more meeting-houses. There are extensive settlements in the township, and in the vicin ity of these lands are two Grist Mills and five Saw Mills, on the west branch of the Buffalo Creek, which runs through the tract. In addition to which the proprietors are now

erat on this subject.

GEORGE R. DAVIS.

Troy, Sept. 28, 1835.

TO THE BANK COMMISSIONERS.

GENTLEMEN:—

Pursuant to your request, I have examined the "Act to prohibit the circulation of the bills of Banks not chartered by the laws of this State under the denomination of five dollars," passed April 20, 1830, and the "Act to prohibit the circulation of five dollars," passed April 20, 1830, and the "Act to prohibit the circulation of five dollars," passed April 20, 1830, and the "Act to prohibit the circulation of five dollars," passed April 20, 1830, has been so far moditions. The proprietors are determined to sell these lands cheap the following conclusion:—

Let The set of 1830 has been so far moditions. Their title is indisputable and unincumbered.

THOMAS C. LOVE,
BENJ. MALTBY,
STEPHEN OSBORN,
Proprietors. Buffalo, July 22, 1835.
P. S. A few improved Farms are included in the above ract, which are also offered on very reasonable terms.
jy25 dltc3m

SISSONS 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 the Back or Hips, numbers or fits in aged persons or children. It is also an effectual remedy for the Cholera Morbus, by taking one common wine glass full, it has seldom failed, but if ne cessary it may be repeated.

not move, I applied to Andes Sisson for a bottle of this Medicine, and when used according to his directions, I found inmediate relief. SAMUFL 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.

THOMAS STEWART.

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

Sheffield, Nov. 1830. This may certify, that I was taken with the rheumatism so that I could not turn myself in the hed for eight weeks; but on using Mr. Sisson's Medicine, in twelve hours, I was toubled with the rheumatism, and had been troubled with that complaint for thirty years, and I tried Mr. Andes Sisson's rheumatic medicine, and it gave me immediate relief.

New-Marlboyo', Sept. 5, 1831.

SETH RUGG.

Abraham P. Staats, of the Village of Greenbush, per sonally appeared before me, John Burton, one of the Justices of the Peace of said town, and made oath that he was confined to his bed tor three months, in the winter of 1831, with Chronic Rheumatism, and in the month of December following, and a part of January, 1832, was again confined, and after taking one bottle of Andes Sison's son's greeney, was immediately restored to health, and

of December following, and a part of January, 1832, was again confined, and after taking one bottle of Andes Sis son's remeay, was immediately restored to health, and do recommend said medicine to all who are so afflicted.

ABRAHAM P. STAATS.

Subscribed and Sworn before me. this 9th day of January 1832.

JOHN BURTON. Justice of the Peace.

I hereby certify, that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism, for twelve years, in my arms and shoulders so that I could hardly dress myself, and after using some of Andes Sisson's Rheumatic Medicine, in the term of eight hours I was cured, and have never been troubled since. Feb. 1, 1831.

EBENEZER T. CALKIN.

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

REUBEN BUCK MAN, Physician and Surgeon.

New-Marlborough, Sept. 3d, 1831.

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

TRYPHENIA UNDERWO D.

The subscriber informs the public that the above Medicine was the bed of Yo. 98. Quary-street Albany, and at

DAVENPORT'S GENUINE BIL—
TOUS PILLS.—These Pills are justly esteemed for their easy operations and good effects, as a mild, safe, and sovereign remedy for bilious complaints, pains in the head, comach and bowels—in removing obstructions of every kind, by dissolving and discharging morbid matter, helping digestion, restoring a lost appetite, and a sure relief for costiveness. They are so accommodated to all ages, seasons and hours, that they may be taken in winer or summer, at any time of the day, without regard to diet or hindrance of business. Their operation is so gentle, pleasant, and effectual, that by experience they are found to exceed any other physic heretofore offered to

Which has been applied with great success to sore and inflamed eyes, in all stages. WHEATON'S ITCH OINTMENT, Which cures in less than one hour's application valled for being a safe, speedy, and certain cure for loathsome disease called the itch—and for all kind pimples on the skin. It is also a valuable article fo

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

Correspondence of the Portland Adverliser. THINGS IN ENGLAND .- No. XII.

THE LAKES-WORDSWORTH-VARIETY.

road. The scenery around Ingleton was very pretty, to which some hills in the distance, added a little to the picturesque. Here, we would sit down by a toll-gate, and learn local histories of some wandering peasant. There we would enter a shoemaker's shop, and drink some of his beer, if, "licensed to be drank on the premises," hung out as a sign, which by the way, is a common sign all over England, save in a few places, where for the sake of the sound, they print to be drank on the premises, where for the sake of the sound, they print to be drank on the premises, where for the sake of the sound, they print to be drank on the premises, where for the sake of the sound, they print to be drank on the premises, where it is the shoes of the people,—ribbed and nosed as they are with iron nails, and weighing as much as a small boy would want to carry. The clog shoes are a different article, and make a furious rattling over the pavements. The iron-soled shoes last a year, and cost about \$3\$. When I came to the bridge over the Lune, I found it too pretty a place without a tarry. It is some distance from the village, all returned with many most charming country seats around it. No where, I and quite sure in any country, can there be such bridges as there are in England, all of stone and weight of the native where he can be the proposed as the proposed as the proposed some and the proposed some and the following his stated, that the kindness which is shown to sheeher the pavements. As a fact, it is stated, that the kindness which is shown to American pyonic prepared for gests, the objection was softened much. The conversation ran upon of the destiny. "Heaven grant," said Mr. Wordstwing and prospects depend upon stopping he progrees of American principles, is much more remarkable about the return that of the radical who writes so much in the first work will an any succeed. It is a bold and g.eat one—and if it meets success, that will an upon the world the will and the world the will an upon the world the will be defined the be such bridges as there are in England, all of

stone, go where you may, no matter how small the stream—all built too, for generations to come! By the arches of this one in a little grove, with my needle and thread I began the repairing of rents and rips in my garments, gip-sey-like. For after all the gipsies best under-stand the art of travelling, as it is a profession with them. I found a little further down some anglers for trout, abounding here. We chattered with a cow boy, who told us his wages were 20 dollars a year, about fifteen of which found him in clothes! A drunken fellow, full of beer, stript to the skin, challenged us for a boxing match—and thus ended this scene, as we enter ed Kirkley, Lonsdale, a beautiful place outside of the town, but agly enough within.

Now we were beginning to be in the Salmon region, and we began to feast upon the king of fishes, for adieu to English trout, char and tur-

bot, when I can see the red sides of a salmon .-

Our dinner over with enough of foot travelling for the present day, we mounted on a stage coach, and soon found ourselves in Kendall, 18 miles off—a manufacturing town with not a lit-tle squalid poverty in its bye-lanes. Our ride was through a pleasant country—but one goes along so fast, that he can see but little of it, and when he is in a coach, he is here so much above sport at all in studying men and manners. If I had time, I would love to go through the world on foot. Kendal, you know, (I dont know whether you know it or not—but you know is a phrase an Englishman throws in at the turn of every sentence, when he is hunting for a new idea, or the words to fill the coming one,—jus as he has three adjectives for all the purposes conversation, clever for one, nice for the second, and nasty for the third, (oh what an abominable word!) and with whomsoever you talk, of any education, man or woman, you will have them all before ten minutes are over)—but Kendal, you know (I am getting the rascally habit) is great in linsey woolsey, worsted stockings, fish hooks, sailor's jackets and leather:—and many of some of these articles, we have in America from Kendal. I spent the evening in studying the geography of the lakes where we were going
—in reading some of Wordsworth's poems whom we intended to see—and in folling the questions of a man who was puzzling his brain to divine where on earth we came from, as we spoke English like the Christian English, and therefore wern't French,—and yet were not English, as we knew nothing of a thousand little things a

over and immortalized them, making every hill English taste, I have ever so

tions," which and whom our coachman cruelly knocked to the right and left as if they were in his way, laughing all the time at the hubbul he had created. At Bowness we had a view of the far-famed Lake of Windemere, which is inmany miles out of one's way to see, especially if he has lived long in America. What gives it in my eye its peculiar beauty, is the very many vil-las with which its banks are adorned.

At the "Salutation Inn" in Ambleside, where

ordered me to have a spasm over a waterfall not far off,—and I proceeded there to have one, "acbuilt a rustic seat, to give a front view; and then and after I had found it I was so uncertain for here there is a shower every other hour,—whether this could be the waterfall of the book, and though he was obliged to handle this, an the hazard of pumping up the spasm,—for a spasm in vain in such a case would be a spasm lost. This waterial—and it is a famous one lost. This waterial—and it is a famous one to admire. I can never feet when I am oracrea to feel, and never weep when bidden. This waterfall aforesaid is rather steep, and has some rocks in it,—and there would be a very good chance for a waterfall—if, the stream was a hundred.

almost all of which were beautiful, and highly almost all of which were beautiful, and highly adorned with flowers and ivy, all too, betokening wealth, not over much, but excellent taste, we came to a little stream near Rydal water, which runs merrily along to the Lake. Under which runs merrily along to the Lake. Under the branches of the trees, overhanging this, we

Among all the great men on the two sides of the ocean, whom it has been my fortune to see, he is the only one whose real self embodied the man whom my fancy had drawn. He dwelt too in some such place as I should suppose such a Poet to dwell. A lover of nature he had sought the leveliest spat he could find and he had so the middle light. Indeed he has—His morn was dark and cloudy—the noon of his life had non of the middle light, but his sun is setting in the middle light. the loveliest spot he could find,—and he had found what ought to be, and what seems as if found what ought to be, and what seems as if it were made to be, the very spot for such a man. He took us into his library, among his books, busts, and paintings,—and though there was nothing remarkable in such a study, yet it is pleasant to have been in the study, from which so much of beautiful poetry has come. He then walked with us over the grounds. Back of his dwelling is a mountain of some considerable height, on the side of which the house seems to stand. In front, on a little elevation, an artification of which he had wandered, and which he had so much of beautiful poetry has come. He then walked with us over the grounds. Back of his dwelling is a mountain of some considerable height, on the side of which the house seems to stand. In front, on a little elevation, an artificial mound, called Rydal-Mount (the name of his seat) he showed us a charming view of Windemere in the distance. Here with a poet's soul, he dwelt upon the beauty of the spot,—with no affectation, no display of words, but in that calm and quiet narration ever the offspring of natural feeling. 'I live,' said he, 'on other peo-

mere, and yet it costs me nothing. Here you see what is gained by living over other peoples' heads. I have all their prospects, and my own too; and I thought it was no bad speculation over four Poot to a beat the same of t peeping through the trees. He took us next from this wide view to Rydal water, a little lake, or pond as we should call it, at the base of the mountain, -and as we went through a bower o burrs, with logs for seats, our eyes fell upon this lovely spot. No wonder, thought I, that you can write poetry, in such a place, I even feel it in my own veins. We moved along through various walks that wound around the hill—now in wood, now in garden, now in field, now on the slope of the hill, now on plain, and now on precipice almost, -and then we returned to the cottage itself, all enwreathed in shrubbery and

The Poet With an earnest nospitality, pressed alled, (11 miles) a town on the river Lune—a beautiful river, over which there is a beautiful priver, over which there is a beautiful priver, over which this, so as to study character upon the was no escaping than a London dinner. There was no escaping the principles never."—Last fall, when earlier what I have heard—that a certain overlist, whose talent and whose when the next tide, and reached the wharf without upon the table some three or four hours earlier what I have heard—that a certain overlist, whose talent and whose when the next tide, and reached the wharf without upon the table some three or four hours earlier what I have heard—that a certain overlist, whose talent and whose when the next tide, and reached the wharf without upon the table some three or four hours earlier what I have heard—that a certain of the learner."—Last fall, when earlier what I have heard—that a certain distinction that a learner which was already upon the table some three or four hours earlier than a London dinner. There was no escaping the principles never."—Last fall, when earlier what I have heave tide, and reached the whatf without the next tide, and reached the whatf when the wind blows. We have talent and whose when when the stables have our newspapers called the power of the Regency. The Highwayman's Herodon dinner which was already upon the table some three or four hours earlier what I have earlier what I have earlier what I have the order what I have the whollosh for when the whollosh for when the whollosh for when the whollosh for when I have charge. The pell when the whollosh for when I have the whollosh for when I have tale the what I have the whollosh for when I have the whollosh for when I have tale and the ea road. The scenery around Ingleton was very nothing I dislike so much as eating dinners on a as the offering of some brute beast. As a fact, it pretty, to which some hills in the distance, add-letter of introduction—but as this was no dinner is stated, that the kindness which is shown to

the scenery around, which we expressed some interest in seeing, as they were spots which his poetry has made known in America as well as in England. I felt much reluctance in troubling such a guide—but yet how pleasant it is to have the Poet himself, in his own person, pointing out the vale, and nountain, and lake, that his own pen has peopled with the beings of his fancy! And ow delightful this idea of consecrating one's round it the enchantment of poetic fancy-giving the hill that shall never die, and the waters that hall never cease to flow, trumpet-tongues that hall for all ages speak the poet's name-making them by his genius the monuments of his own glory—loftier than Mauseletums too than man pile together—and as everlasting as earthelf. The pyranids of Egypt are no such monuments as Sangdale Pikes—and as long as they stand, Wordsworth's name will dwell with them, and thus long the traveller will view them with an interest that the scenery itself, wild as t is, never can create. Wordsworth showed us all, and wandered with us three or four miles markable well,—for America is in the estimation of an Englishman, who seldom and never sees an American, so far off that he would never fancy (fancy is the English word for the Yankee guess) that any sensible man would come over 3000 miles of ocean to see English lake scenery; and therein he was about right I think, myself, remembering the glorious lake scenery we have at home.

But Let 2

But I did not go to see the Lakes. I went to spot. I do not know but that this turning of see the great intellect whose fancy has hovered to good, is one of the finest achievements of

spasms over II, that if a man is of my he is much more inclined to laugh than lage of Grasmere—a well-made road winding is. I can never feel when I am ordered around the water—nature and labor doing so dred times wider, and the water ten thousand ly dwelt, which Wordsworth entering, broug times more abundant. times more abundant.

After a short tarry, we left Ambleside, and in almost another language, (the Cumberland) rinding along on foot among some paths that dialect) and after inquiring about her health and that of her family, in the kindest and most fami-

the door of the Foet, and I sat down on a neighboring ledge, and took out my writing materials to note some of the peculiarities of this new scene. Before I had gone far with this, Mr. Wordsworth himself came out, and his cordial unaffected welcome soon relieved me from all emberses most served. Among all the great men on the two sides of ward is most sweet in the justice—now when the

June 20th, 1835," with "Mr. Wordsworth" was on mine, and "Vive, valeque?" on that of my friend. I bade him adieu with tears in my syes. How painful it is to part thus forever from such a man

In these details of an interview with Mr. In these details of an interview with Mr. Wordsworth, I hope my friends will not think that I violate any of the civilities of life by a publication. I feel that I have done nothing of which he would complain, occurring the positions of the engine of the blow which deprived him of life from the tender, which was thrown with great violence against the engine; he perished instantly. No Mackeret.—The schooner Excellent, at of reporting a private conversation upon matters where secresy is tacity expected, I should avoid the suickest. It is ever dangerous ground to

flowers. 'The eye,' said he, 'must study land- liberality towards the American government scape scenery before it can properly love it. It han Wordsworth's political principles can allow needs training for this as it does for the proper him to have, will expect in vain. Beware, I tell The Lakes—wordsworth—variety.

Borrowdale, (Cumberland,) June 21, 1835.
This is about one of the oldest places on earth, and we came down here from the mountains last night, about midnight, limping and hoppling along with aching feet and rent boots.
Go back with me a day or two—and I will give you a variety of all kinds of life.

From Capham we walked to Kirkley, Lons.

The Poet with an earnest hospitality, pressed the full miles) a town on the river Lives—and the full miles?

The Poet with an earnest hospitality, pressed the full miles as it does for the proper perception of all the beauties of a great panting.

An impression may be made,—but the intense delight that a true lover of nature feels in looking at a beautiful prospect, comes of education in part, —and I could well see that the make and adorner of the charming spot had studied native and adorner of the charming spot had studied native and adorner of the humblest blade of grass.

The Poet with an earnest hospitality, pressed the full expect in vain. Beware, I tell my countrymen, of wasting admiration upon certain men, radicals though they be, and great and admirers though, of radicalism on paper, but aristocrats and fops in fact. A court.er of the mob here, on paper, is often a Lord-hunter in person. I have been told—I donot know, for I have not seen him but in his seat in the House of Commons, and do not wish to see him elsewhere after what I have heard—that a certain men, radicals though they be, and great and admirest hough, of radicalism on paper, but aristocrats and fops in fact.

A court.er of the mob here, on paper, is often a Lord-hunter in person. I have been told—I donot know, for I have not seen him but in his seat in the House of Commons, and do not wish to see him the my countrymen, of wasting admiration upon certain men, radicals though they be, and great and admires though, of radicalism on paper, but aristocrats and fops in fact.

A court.er of the mob here, on paper, but aristocrats and fops in fact.

A court.er of the mob here, on p

From Talcahuana.—Capt. Cash, of ship Courier, arrived at this port last evening, brings advices from Talcahuana to the 25th June. He informs us that Chili has not yet ceased to be disturbed by the shocking effects of earthquakes.—They are daily experienced in that ill-fated country—and the poor people, with no shelter from the inclemency of the weather save the little hovels erected for temporary dwellings, literally deluged by the cold rains of the season. Shocks of earthquakes resembling the reports of cannon, are heard and felt there regularly about twice in twenty-four hours. Notwithstanding they are so frequent, the inhabitants are very much frightened at them, and on the first intination of a shock when in their houses, with their children in their arms run for the doors, affrighted at the threatening earth.

It is a prevailing opinion that the city of Con-

gether with his son, Rice Hall, arrested at Adson, Steuben co. by virtue of a justice's warnenced on Tuesday and continued on Wednes-

when he also was remanded to prison for want of the testimony of witnesses from Pennsylva-

away-where he came from-and whither he since his disappearance, the fact would end the matter so far as relates to him. But how human bones should get into a stub, 14 or 15 feet high, and whose they are, would still be questions of serious inquiry. Adams was about 19 years of age, and, of course, must now be about 28.

ournal of yesterday says:—
"Many of the manufacturing esta be no rain within a week, nearly one half of the factories will be compelled to suspend their business. The equinox, heretofore, has generally brought abundance of rain, but this year we

bles, yet we have had no old fashioned soaking rains to fill the rivers and raise the springs. rains to fill the rivers and raise the springs. People have already began to give provender to their cattle on account of the dried state of the pastures.

Shipwreck.—The British ship Challenger, with 150 men, mounting 18 guns, was wrecked June 10th, on a reef near the island of Mocha, without

will rise about a quarter past nine o'clock in the evening, and will rise a few minutes earlier on about half past nine o'clock. It contained, we



THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 1, 1835.

"Men change-principles never."-Last fall,

more of our cheeces and stances, and all those believes the live was point with the city. The converse of the contraint was point domined to the contraint was point domined to the contraint was point domined to the contraint was pointed form yet and reference of the contraint was pointed form yet and reference of the contraint was pointed form yet and reference of the contraint was pointed form yet and reference of the contraint was pointed form yet and reference of the contraint was pointed form yet and reference of the contraint was pointed form of trailled and learning, should live and flow of the contraint of the contraint

[From the New-York Evening Post.] It is a prevailing opinion that the city of Conception, if rebuilt, will be erected on a new site. It is estimated that it would cost more to clear up the streets and remove the ruins from the spot in order to re-build, than to erect new edifices on other ground. Many of the landholders where the ruins rest are warmly in favor of the old ground, but it is believed that the public offices will be moved—and, if so, the population will certainly follow.

Captain G. states that when going into Talcahuana, with a fair wind, his vessel suddenly stopped, and shook wonderfully. Believing the streets and remove the ruins from the spot in order to re-build, than to erect new edifices on other ground. Many of the landholders where the ruins rest are warmly in favor of the old ground, but it is believed that the public offices will be moved—and, if so, the population will certainly follow.

Captain G. states that when going into Talcahuana, with a fair wind, his vessel suddenly stopped, and shook wonderfully. Believing the streets and remove the ruins from the spot in order to re-build, than to erect new edifices on the nor to copy several of taw, and has done this prevail and no longer? I should like to know how then degreat horror of Lynch law, and has done this newspaper the honor to copy several of its articles against the pernicious doctrines of Amos Kendall. Yet that paper, speaking of Mr. Thompson, an abolition missionary from Scotland, says, "this fellow should not be suffered to war have great herior of Lynch law, and has done this newspaper the honor to copy several of its articles against the pernicious doctrines of Amos Kendall. Yet that paper, speaking of Mr. Thompson, an abolition missionary from Scotland, says, "this fellow should not be suffered to war have offered by the Governor, and by individual subscriptions, was brought into this town and committed to jail. He had fled into Texas, which then have a purposed by Mr. Taylor, of Claiborne, —who, after the failure or several attempts to size him by force,—

Calvin Adams, believed to have been murdered by Moses Hall.

By virtne of the Coroner's warrant, he was arrested on Friday, last week, in Charleston, Tioga Co. Pa., by Deputy Sheriff Tuthill, and brought on Sunday last, to this village and lodged in juil, to rested on Sunday last, to this village and lodged in juil, to get the mail to the community and the authority of inflicting summary punishment on any man, whatever his latitude of speech.

The provestion which has drawn from the say, that no apprehensions are entertained of an epidemic.

The whole number of burials for the past week, ending with the 13th inst., have been at different burying places as follows:

Pottersfield, 99

The provestion which has drawn from the

Steuben co. by virtue of a justice's war-The ex mination of Rice Hall was comments in relation to Mr. Thompson, the Aboli-

Soon after, Mr. Hall moved out of the place, and the affair, in a great measure, had died away.

The concurrent testimony of physicians is positive that the bones are human. As to the guilt every reason to believe him, yet it is far better every reason to believe him, yet it is far better every reason to believe him, yet it is far better every reason to believe him, yet it is far better every reason to believe him, yet it is far better every reason to believe him, yet it is far better every reason to believe him, yet it is far better every reason to believe him, yet it is far better every gentlemanly manner in the constitution, and devoted to the Constitution, and devoted to the Union. Looking first to measures of precaution here, and to the intelligence of our satisfaction for the very gentlemanly manner in the constitution and devoted to the Union. Looking first to measures of precaution here, and to the intelligence of our satisfaction for the very gentlemanly manner in the constitution and devoted to the Union. Looking first to measures of precaution here, and to the intelligence of our satisfaction for the very gentlemanly manner in the constitution and devoted to the Union. Looking first to measures of precaution here, and to the intelligence of our satisfaction for the very gentlemanly manner in the constitution and devoted to the Union. Looking first to measures of precaution here, and to the intelligence of our satisfaction for the very gentlemanly manner in the constitution and devoted to the Union. Looking first to measures of precaution here, and to the union of the New-York Times and the Course to the New-York Times and the Course to the New-York Times and the Course to the Union of the New-York Times and the Course to the New-York Times and th Various stories are told about Adams' going puted to this Foreign medler, that we thought he had reached that point in aggression, where

Tuesday, Sept. 29. Mr. J. Duer argued the cause of the Ameriserious inquiry. Adams was about 19 years of age, and, of course, must now be about 28.

The pedlar of whom we spoke, is another man, whom rumor had identified with Adams, and about whom some surmises existed, that all was been agreed the cause of the American insurance company of New-York, vs. Edward Dunham and Romeo Wadsworth, on the part of the plaintiffs, and concluded the argument.

the plaintiffs. Mr. A. G. Rogers urged the cause for the defendants.

The following letter has been handed us for publication. We know not whether it was picked up in the highway, or stopped in the Post with a morning paper that there is no doubt that the health of the property of the proper

In fact, although we had a succession of rains during the summer, which have sustained and perfected the growth of a great crop of vegetaperfected the growth of

loss of lives. Fire .- A barn, in Washington street,

ticles of value, which were entirely consumed. Origin of the fire unknown.—Newark Daily Ad-

beth City (N. C.) Herald.

a small passage, into the cabin and against the hindermost partition of the cabin. Besides the engineer, one of the firemen, an Indian, is dead, having been dreadfully scalded. There are five others scalded, two or three severely. The accident occurred while the boat was under way,

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.] LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

By the Steam-boat Wm. Gibbons, Capt. approach.

not so great as was at first supposed. A mail-boy and horse was drowned at Port Royal Ferry, near Beaufort, on the 18th. The ship Hilah, which went ashore near Savannah, floated off at the next tide, and reached the wharf without

CHARLESTON, Sept. 25.

barrels and quarter casks, a spar, &c. supposed to have been thrown or washed over-board from some vessel. The Newark had her foresail, fore, main and mizzentopsails, jib and staysail blown to pieces, having encountered the gale last friday off Tybee, which she reached on the day previous.

We have not received sufficient advices from the Postmasters have no right to know the contraction.

whose projects of "Immediate Avoition" are utfirst notice that we were in the neighborhood
of men. At last all our fitigues were forgotten
in the next public house, with its excellent beds.
I found on inquiry, that our mountain excursion,
with the circuits we had made, was about 20
miles, in all of which we had not seen a dozen
habitations!

B.

whose projects of "Immediate Avoition" are utterly impracticable.

When within half a mile, the Mexican fired
large guns, and the small as they advanced.—
Capt. Hurd waited till frey were within musket
shot of him—and then gave them a volley from
the small arms, and afterwards a dose from his
two cannons—the only ones he had on board.—
The San Felippe continued the encounter against
both parties for about an hour, when the Mexican fired
large guns, and the small as they advanced.—
Capt. Hurd waited till frey were within musket
shot of him—and then gave them a volley from
the small arms, and afterwards a dose from his
two cannons—the only ones he had on board.—
The San Felippe continued the encounter against
both parties for about an hour, when the Mexican fired
large guns, and the small as they advanced.—
Capt. Hurd waited till frey were within musket
shot of him—and then gave them a volley from
the small arms, and afterwards a dose from his
two cannons—the only ones he had on board.—
The San Felippe continued the encounter against
both parties for about an hour, when the Mexican fired
large guns, and the small as they advanced.—
Capt. Hurd waited till frey were within musket
shot of him—and then gave them a volley from
the small arms, and afterwards a dose from his
two cannons—the only ones he had on board.—
The San Felippe continued the encounter against
both parties for about an hour, when the Mexican fired
large guns, and the small as they advanced.—
Capt. Hurd waited till frey were within musket
shot of him—and then gave them a volley from
the small arms, and afterwards a dose
shot of him—and then gave them a volley from
the small arms, and afterwards a dose
sh When within half a mile, the Mexican fired Evening Post. From Talcahuana.—Capt. Cash, of ship Cou-thing to be regreted is, that a warfare so injuri-thing to be regreted is, that a warfare so injuri-cried a sail ahead; and believing it to be the Cor-

Mobile, Sept. 18.

Protestant. Total. 106

[From the Millidgeville Journal.]
Abolition.—As far as we are able to judge, a spirit pervades the country that we rejoice to see. Prudent, watchful, steady, but determin-

to the all-sufficient power of our own State govtable and timely exercise of their powers, arrest the evil at its source.

We have heard of the meetings of the citizens in Lincoln, Wilkes, Athens, Jasper, Bibb, Troup, McIntosh, Scriven and Lumpkin, in all of which, the resolutions as far as we have seen them, speak a language becoming men who are jealous of their rights and determined to defend them. Steadfast to the constitution, and devoted to the Union. Looking first to measures of

sister States, to aid in preserving the sanctity of the one, and the perpetuity of the other. We copy the following article from the Washington Globe for no other reason than that our readers may have before them an undeniable

per which assumes to itself the right to exercise John A. Morton, jr. and John Low, jr. assignees of H. B. Gwathney, vs. Edward N. Rogers and others. Mr. Stevens opened this cause for the plaintiffs. Mr. A. G. Rogers urged the

fear that the Postmasters, having some intimation of the evidence contained in our letters Shipureck.—The schooner Carteet, Capt. Fisher, was cast away on Friday the 18th inst. near Ocracock, on her passage from Charleston to this place, in ballast, and is lost. She was owned by Miles White, of this town.—Elizabeth City (N. C.) Herald.

my acquittal; for of all unpleasant offices, that of reporting a private conversation upon matters where secresy is tacty expected, I should avoid the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to the other of the quickest. It is ever dangerous ground to tread I know, and a great discrimination is to be used. And if wanted to put many literary Englishmen, professing no more of fish; and the catchings have not averaged for the other of the miles an hour with the rest of twe miles an hour dark. At his residence in Geneva, on the 24th inst. after a protracted and painful illness, the Hon. Nathan Williams, one of the Clerks of the Supreme Counterfeit mone of the clerks of the suprementation of the we might secure havests of plunder in the containt with three barges in tow.—Com. Adv.

Is defined with the view to set them on fire, that the other whole and the three of twe miles an hour with the rest of twe miles an hour distribution. To counterfeit ment of of the many in the catchings and painful illness, the Hon. Nathan Williams, one of the Clerks of the Supreme Candouin, an old French imhabitant of Charleston, blew his brains out with a horse-dark of the with three barges in tow.—Com. Adv.

In the three of all unpleasant offices, that developed in the containt with the content with the cont

By the Steam-boat Wm. Gibbons, Capt.
Wright, we have received Charleston papers to
Saturday evening last.

The damage by the gale of September 18th, is
not so great as was at first supposed. A mailboy and horse was drowned at Port Royal Ferry,

The damage by the gale of September 18th, is
not so great as was at first supposed. A mailboy and horse was drowned at Port Royal Ferry,

another direction, and the Argus hopes that the democracy of New-York 'will not submit a second time to the dictation of a few disorganizers, and again present their tickets under the restrictions of a pledge.' Such is the contradiction in which men who rely upon expedients, too frequently involve themselves! But we leave the Editor of the Argus to the grooming of his Van Buren brother, the Editor of the Evening Post.

If Our readers will recollect an account which we published some months since, from Boston and Baltimore papers, in relation to the alledged seduction by Capt. Bossieur, of a Young Lady who was attending School at Baltimore. Sim-Bennet of the N. saw on Sunday last, while off Charleston light, a carriage tongue, four or five Union. For what is "free discussion" worth,

by the crops, but some letters received in this city state that the probable loss on some plantations will be from ten to twenty per cent.

New-Orleans, Sept. 16.

f the abolitionists.

If they are permitted to throw the South int convulsions, and break up the Union, there will be, in the civil wars and anarchy which will ensue, glorious times for thieves, robbers and c throats. Indeed, the most splendid cut throa of all will rule over both the North and Sout will take the young men for soldiers to fightheir battles, and, in the name of taxes imposing law, rob the people of their earnings, to support and enrich them and their fellow chroats. A "right of free discussion," which had a sold of the discussion, which had a sold of the discussion, which had a sold of the discussion, which had a sold of the discussion. vill lead to such glorious results, should not abandoned or compromised. Stick to it, my noble fellow; and do not let any of the northern Legislatures take any step which may blast the

But we expect you in due time, and as your principles take root, to go further. I should like to know what natural or constitutional right parents have to keep their children in bondage until they are precisely twenty-one years old, and no longer? I should like to know how they dare to sell their own children as slaves, by binding them out as apprentices to masters for a valua-

and the mobs, and fevers, and fires, and con-sumptions, and cold, are but judgments sent

And, my dear sir, we rely principally upon you, not exactly to join us in the discussion, but to defend out *rights* to discuss the matter freely, and send our papers every where through the mails, in spite of "Kendal law," and any other law, whether passed by Congress or the

Legislatures of the several States.

In the mean time, however, we are content to see you so strongly defend the rights of our friends, the abo'itionists. Unless you can drive Kendall out of the Post office, and get every
Postmaster turned out who does not set his
face against villainy of any sort, it will be usethen in our present undertaking; and remember, that when we have succeeded in breaking up the foundation of society, cut the gordian knot of human laws, and put all property affoat, there is "honour among theixes."

With high respect,

Your devoted friend, DIAVOLO CUTTHROAT,

A CARD.-In justice to the honor of the edi-Enquirer, I think it my duty to express my entire who is the only agent for the genue Morrison's Hygeian of (after fully assuring themselves of my innocence) and re-called the slanderous publications which are recalled the slanderous publications are recalled to the recalled the slanderous publications are recalled to the recalled the rec appeared in almost all the leading papers, and their's amongst the rest. Being fully persuaded in the sa that those gentlemen were under the impression that in making the statement which they did, e they were but doing their duty to the public as

Albany, Sept. 30, 1835. WINE AT THE COMMUNION.

The Executive Committee of the New York Stat

can never be reformed until the total abandonment of all

All the public journals in the state are respectfully quested to give this notice one insertion. MARRIED,

In this city, last evening, by the Rev. A. Potter of Schenectady, Richard Yates, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Jacob Mancius.
On Tuesday avening, 26th nit by Elder B. T. Welch,

At Lansingburgh, on Wednesday, by the Rev. Mr. At Lansingburgh, on Wednesday, by the Rev. Mr. Vermilye, Charles Winne, M. D. of Buffalo, to Louisa, daughter of the late John L. Viele, Esq.

e firm of Gilbert & Worthington of this city, aged 42 pectfully requested to attend his funeral to-morrow after-

movements through a free and safe mail, which neither the eye nor the hand of honesty dare to approach.

Go on, my good sir, your work of reform.—You have the earnest good wishes of every counterfeiter, thief, and cut-throat in the Union.

But what we most admire, is your principles of 'free discussion.' Hitherto we have not felt free to discuss except in our secret conclaves, the justice of taking other men's property without leave, burning their houses, or cutting their throats. We now look forward to the day when, through the establishment of your admirable principles, we shall have our newspapers called "The Thief's Advocate," "The Highwayman's Herald," "The Murderer's Friend," "The Negro Insurrectionist," &c. &c. openly printed in

COMMERCIAL. NEW-YORK MARKET-SEPT. 30. Cotton and Flour no change to notice. Rate of Exchange for the Packets of the 1st on England, San principally at 9 per cent premium, and on France at 5f, 22½ N. Y. AUCTION SALES—Sept. 30.

By L. M. Hoffman & Co. Wool—16 bales Saxony lambs at \$1 05a1 25; 50 do at  $2a87\frac{1}{2}c$ ; 11 do at 65a73c ss; 2 bales saxony sheeps at 74aBy R. R. Minturn & Co.

By R. R. Minturn & Co.
Coffee—80 bags St. Domingo at 10½ 10½ c.
Demijohns—500 5 gal at 60½ c.ash.
Molasses—10 hlds. N O at 34a34½ c.ash.
Vinegar—50 bls cider at 2.75.
Cloves—5 bls. Cayenne, at 22½ c.
Powder—100 kegs F. F. 2½a3½; 50 do F. at 2½.
Brugs &c.—3 casks Dutch Madder at 10½a11c. 4 mo; 7
do at 555½ do; 150 baskets do at 3½a3½; 2 cases pulverised
Rhubarb at 25c; 1 do do Bark at 15c; 1 do Sulphate Quinine, at 1 69 per oz; 1 do Oil Annis, at 1.85 per lb; 65 bxs
Marble Soap at 6½a6½.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Sept. 23, quotes Fleur at \$5 75 from store, being an advance upon the previous week prices. Pork is quoted at \$14 prime, \$16 mess, and \$18 clear, being an advance of \$2 per bbl.

PONNET WIRE. 2000 lbs. bonnet wire, of suerior quality, for sale by BACKUS, AMES & Co. No. 8 State st. BANK STOCK.-25 shares of Albany City Bank Stock, for sale by THOS. GOUGH, Stock and Exchauge Broker. Ol Stock and Exemange Month of the Variety Store, 392 South Market st. Ol STEPHEN VAN SCHAACK. of STEPHEN VAN SCHAAUR.

PED PENCILS, Red Crayons, Lead Pencils, and
prepared Chalk. Phese desirable articles can be
found at the BAZAAR, 324 N. Market st. of

20 BOXES assorted Confectionaries, for sale at the manufacturer's price, at No. 68 State st. ROBINSON & DOUGHTY. 1000 GALLONS winter strained Oil, warranted to stand the coldest weather, for sale at No. 68 State street. ol ROBINSON & DOUGHTY. FUR COUGHS AND COLDS.—Anderson's Cough Drops, the gennine article, for sale at the Me-L' Cough Drops, the genuine article, for sale at the Me dicine Store, 444 South Market street. of GREGORY'S.

ful, and it would be monstrous.

ters, when these papers are spread out before them for another purpose to see any thing that is in them, even their names! Nothing can make this principle plainer, than your assertions in the Evening Post.

We rely upon you with confidence to carry out your principles. Do not by any means permit the New York Legislature to pass any act calculated to put a stop to the "free discussions" calculated to put a stop to the "free discussions" of the story of the story

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—a young man 16 or 17 years of age, to go into a grocery store as clerk. One from the country is preferred. Enquire at the store formerly occupied by N. W. Roberts, Little Basin, Albany. LAW BOOKS AT AUCTION.—The private

ROBERT O'HARA,
o1 Auction and Commission Merchant DR. JACKSON'S REMEDY FOR WORMS. D—This is a safe medicine prepared entirely from vegetables, and will destroy worms of every description, from the tape to the maw or pin worm, which so much pain and annoy children. It requires no physic to acanpany it, and is a positive cure for all who arctroud with worms. For sale at 345 N. Market st. opposite echanics' and Farmers' Bank.

of J. C. VAN SCHOONHOVEN, Druggist.

A UCTION NOTICE.—S. MORGAN will sell A to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a large and general assortant of imported and domestic dry goods.
At 11 o'clock, a large assortment of merino shawls, meino cloths, bombazines, &c.
Also, an invoice of dry goods, (selected for the retail rade) damaged on the canal, among which are many derable articles. oI

FW BOOKS.—A Pilgrimage to the Holy Land,
by Alsponse De Lamartine, in 2 vols.
The Fudges in England, being a sequel to the Fudge
Family in Paris, by Thomas Brown, the Younger.
The American Juvenile Keepsake, for 1836, by Mrs.

Infland; for sale at OLIVER STEELE'S Bookstore. DANK WRAPPING PAPER, a superior ar-1) tiele.

Fine blue and white foolscap and letter Paper.

Blue and white laid letter Paper.

Folio post, biotting, tissue and glazed Paper.

Also, a large assortment of royal, medium, demy and ther thick paper for blauk work, just received by

plain RIBBONS.—The subscriber has just re-TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—GROUND COFFE AND SPICES.—The subscribers would inform western merchants, and country store-keeepers generally, that they have opened stores at Nos. 99 Rosevelt street, New York, and 9 Mark lane, Albany, where

New York, and 9 Mark lane, Albany or sale the following articles at the New York prices.
GREEN COFFEE,
ROASTED DO.
GROUND DO.
DO. CLOVES,
NUTMEGS.

MY NEXT HUSBAND.

Lady Grace Grayton was-I should say is, but that would be adopting the style unhistorical: she was, then, a charming young person whom one could not help loving. She has been copied for the heroine of a score of modern romances, just as Charles Lamb sat to a portrait painter for a series of the British Admirals. Readers of books seldom know whom they are admiring.— Lady Grace was as good-natured as she was beautiful; I am sure that, like Uncle Toby, she would not have willingly harmed a fly. All the world knew Lady Grace's good nature; all the world, therefore, were astonished at her treat-ment of Frank Mildardour.

Poor Frank! I never knew a man so deeply in love; he existed only in her smiles; he would have attempted any exploit to gratify the slightmade him fight a windmill, travel to Timbuctoo or study German metaphysics. Frank had never loved any other woman than Lady Grace; his love had all the zeal and sincerity of a first attachment, all the intensity and devotedness of an absorbing passion. Poor Frank! I say again; every body sympathised with him, and declared that if he could not command success, he cer-tainly "studied to deserve it." However let us defer moralizing till we come to the end of

Frank and Lady Grace had been on familiar terms for many years; it was utterly impossible for the heart of the young lady not to respond to which had grown with his growth and strengthened with his strength. In plain terms she pos itively loved Frank; how could she help it? sh had so good a heart, so sweet a temper! They were certainly destined for each other; and every body pronounced that nothing on earth could part them, for Lady Grace bestowed her sweet shadow of Lady Grace; but every body was somewhat mistaken. I don't know, by the way, a less infallible personage than the same

Never was an enterprise so promising as that of Frank in making love to Lady Grace: she had a decided penchant for him from the very beginning, and her esteem for him did not increase on every moment's acquaintance, for Frank was one of the best of men. Never did a courtship pro mise a more happy consummation; nearly e for Lady Grace to name the happy day. "Well, my dear Lady Grace," said Frank, with the utmost impatience at his next visit, "when is the hour to be that shall make me the happiest of men? Thursday, I hope or Friday—or next week at farthest."

"My dear Frank," replied she in some confu-"I am the most unfortunate creature in the world:-vou are certainly one of the best of men; -it is so unlucky-I am shockingly griev ed on your account; but it is so unlucky that you did not make your proposals sooner.

"What do you mean, Lady Grace?" said Frank in the gratest alarm.
"Dear me! Mr. Frank, I am afraid you will never forgive me," replied the lady, with the sweetest smile imaginable:—"but the truth is, I have already promised my hand to Sir Billy Rat "Sir Billy Rattle?" said Frank in unfeigned

amazement. "Yes, Sir Billy Rattle; you know Sir Billy the most amusing creature in the universe; positively I think he'll make me die with laughing one of these days; however; 'tis a pity for sake that it has happened so, as I have the most sincere esteem for you, Mr. Mildardour; but Sir Billy has such a fascinating way that he absolutely won my consent before I was aware o what I had promised him. La! me! 'tis a mos awkward affair-I know what you will say but can't be helped: Sir Billy insists upon the pro-

mise; he is a strange creature. Frank could hardly believe his ears while listening to this astounding recital. In any other case, he would have exploded with a torrent of reproaches and imprecations; but Lady Grace had such a sweet and affable manner, displayed such a charming affability while condoling with him on his ill luck, and expressed so much real regret at the occurrence, that it was impossible to feel the smallest anger against her. In spite of all, therefore, Frank loved her as strongly as

ever. "Ah! my dear Lady Grace," said he with deep sigh, "I must submit, since destiny will have it so; but to live without you is impossible —I will live no longer."
"Nay, my dear Mr. Frank," replied she, smil

ling upon him in a manner not to be resisted, "you must on no account hang or drown your-self—you must not, for my sake—because Sin Billy, who is a great hunter, may break his neck some day, poor man." Here Lady Grace put thought never looked so bright as at that

There was a drop of consolation at least in this assurance; but Frank took the disaster terthis assurance; but Frank took the disaster terribly to heart. When the matter came out, every body predicted that the disappointment would be the death of him, and perhaps it was also later Constant and San Phillippe, have adopted resolutions expressive on. Let a lover never, never dispair!—Sir Billy them. A Convention has also been called by Rattle broke his neck at Melton within a year; those meetings, and a determination expressed

dy did predict it.

Mr. Frank Milderdour was thus, when he least expected it, raised from the depth of despondency to the summit of confident assurance. His first impulse was to rush to the presence of the first industry with protectations of his unabarreness. the fair widow, with protestations of his unabated attachment, but a slight consideration convinced him that he ought not to intrude his vows of love upon the sacredness of grief. He allowed, therefore, a few weeks to pass, at the end of which time he ventured to approach her, with a condolence on her loss, and an assurance of her unaltered love. "Tis melancholy," added Frank, with as deep a sigh as he could put forth

on the occasion,—"this domestic calamity of yours-poor Sir Billy! But you may yet be happy, my dear Lady Grace; you know your promise?"

Lady Grace was as beautiful and engaging as ever. "I am sure, Mr. Frank," said she, "I shall ever feel the deepest obligations to you; you are so good, so constant; and the most sincere lover I ever knew. I would rather than a thousand pounds it had never happened so;—but must I tell you the truth?—I have promised my "Promised your hand!" exclaimed the aston

ished Frank, -"What! a second time? Oh, La-"My dear Mr. Frank!" returned she, "I knew

you would be concerned to hear it, but I hope you will not be angry,—no, I know you are too good natured to be angry. 'Tis an awkward affair, and I wish with all my heart it were not so: but I promised this very morning to marry Col. Flashdagger; he loves me to distraction; but no matter for that, I wish you had been so fortunate as to have seen me somewhat earlier. A few days earlier-only a few days-would have totally altered the affair.' "Earlier! my dear Lady Grace, Sir Billy has

been dead but three or four weeks."
"True, true, Mr. Frank,—he died very suddenly, poor man—but I always predicted it.— However, I am very sorry for this disappoint-ment of yours; but the Colonel has been so assidious in his attentions, how could I refuse?-These military gentlemen have a way with them indeed! Dear Mr. Frank, I shall remember you as long as I live; I know how devoted you are, and, if the Col. should ever get killed in the wars, why then, of course, you are my next

ing up and vowing to challenge Colonel Flash-dagger, but Lady Grace protested in the most positive manner that she would not hear of a duel. His next vow was to love Lady Grace no more, but this was as ineffectual as the first; he soon discovered she had more power over him than ever, since his love continued unabated through circumstances that seemed calculated to inspire a far different feeling. Frank thought it the strangest conjecture of events in the world; but he was convinced that Lady Grace loved him—how could he help it! Lady Grace had such a bewitching smile, and such an engaging air, and talked so charmingly, and manifested so deep a regret for his misfortunes, and was so polite and good natured and sincere. "She is the most beautiful, fascinating, tantalizing creature in the world," said he, "and the

Colonel is not bullet-proof, so-With this assurance, therefore, that Lady Grace was an angel, and Colonel Flashdagger might be killed, shrugged his shoulders, and let the second misfortune pass. The Colonel went to the wars, and had his head shot off by a cannon ball. "Now," quoth Frank, "my time is come; nobody shall anticipate me by having less scruple in wiping away a widow's tear!" So, without losisng a moment's time, he hurried to Lady Grace and claimed the fulfilment of her

manner possible, and Frank thought her a great deal handsomer than ever. "I beg ten thousand pardons, my dear Mr. Mildardour," said she, "but there is a circumstance that I cannot control; I would it were otherwise. You are the man of all the world that I most esteem; but the Colonel, poor man! has laid a solemn injuntion upon me, by his will, to marry his second cousin, Tom Starling, on pain of forfeiting his whole estate. What can I do, my dear Mr. Frank, 'tis such an awkward affair? Do you know Tom? he is a queer creature—sings a splendid song, they say—but I am sorry for you, with all my heart."

"Oh, Lady Grace! Lady Grace!" exclaimed Frank. "Really, Mr. Mildardour, I feel quite as much

"My dear Lady Grace," said Frank, wringing is hands, "what will become of me?"
"Oh, Mr. Frank! you know I have the greatholeric fellow, should ever be shot in a duel why then, positively, Frank, nothing can prevent it - you must be my next husband.

Frank ran away from her in despair, and made another vow not to think any more of Lady Grace; but he only thought the more of her on that very account. She was such a sweet creature, indeed, that the hope of possessing her ture, inde might have supported a man through a thousand mishaps. But Frank began to think himself doomed irrevocably to disappointment, and fel into a desperate melancholy. He set off for the continent, traversed France and Italy, and got to Naples in a fit of the most doleful dumps that ever crowded the brains of a hapless lover. He was just about to throw himself into the crater at a harmonic celebration of the anniversary of

the Sons of Thunder. "There is still a chance left," said Frank, as he ordered post horses for his return. "Ye gods! annihilate both space and time!" But the gods refused to do any such thing, and Frank arrived too late. Lady Grace had given him up as lost, and was engaged to Mr. William James, late of the city, a rich banker, just retired from busi-

Poor Mr. Frank Mildardour!--there seeme nothing wanting to overwhelm him. He did not wait upon Lady Grace to extort a renewal of her promise, but abandoned himself to his melancholy, conceiving his case to be utterly When things are at the worst, however, they

are sure to mend. Passing along Oxford street, arned the particulars of the accident that had assembled it. He flew like lightning, to Lady

ot half an hour ago.' "Exactly, my dear Lady Grace-I am sorry

to he the bearer—ahem!—of such ill news; but ujust and tenable," they send abroad a spirit of will tell you just how it happened. Mr. James was walking along Oxford street, arm-in-arm violence that will "return to plague the inventor." Ship Canal.—The U. States Engineers vith Sir Harry Wildgoose."
"Ah! the very man; Sir Harry is always her

Sir Harry is quite a friend of mine-but go on, Ar. Frank, with your relation."
Mr. James, Isay, my dear Lady Grace, hap ened to pass near the scaffolding of a build

ng just as the workmen were hoisting a huge one, when a horse in the street taking fright an against the scaffolding; the stone fell—and h, Lady Grace!—Mr. James was killed on the

Dear me! Mr. Mildardour! you dont say

Lady Grace put her handkerchief to her eyes, and there was a dead silence for some time: at ast Frank thought it time to remind her of his rpose, by saying—
"Lady Grace, you know your promise?"
"My dear Mr. Frank, there is only one ob-

tacle in the way-I have a promise to Sir Hary Wild-goose—it was only last week:—'tis an nfortunate thing—but if Sir Harry dies, then pon my honor, you shall positively, be my next

"Then my dear Lady Grace, I am the happi nan in the world, for the same stone has killed

Lady Grace started with surprise: her feelngs I need not attempt to describe, for how few an guess what it is to lose two husbands at a ingle blow! "I am the happiest man in the er a smile or a tear was to follow; but she was fairly caught. Frank loved her, and she—who doubt it?-had always loved him. They were married at St. George's Hanover square; but I am unable to say whether Lady Grace has made a further appointment of her next husband.

[From the New-Orleans True American.]

TEXAS. By the arrival of the Schooner Lady Madison, Capt. Dunford, from Velasco, whence she started on the 27th ult., we are put in possession of late intelligence from Texas. It appears that that country is in a state of extraordinary excitement, and at the eve of a revolution. The alarming progress of centralism through the rest of the Mexican republic,—a threatened invasion her handkerchief to her eyes, which, however, by Santa Anna,—a meditated sale of a large Frank thought never looked so bright as at that quantily of settled territory,—the imposition of moment; "And then," continued she, "Frank I | burthensome and unequal taxes on the commerce |

only Lady Grace's prohibition that witheld his of indignation at the proceedings of the Gener-hand. But lady Grace married and Frank lived al Government, and of a determination to resist 'twas nobody's fault but his own, though his lato abide by its decisions. The Convention was dy did predict it.

remonstrances first, and arms afterwards-the usurpations of Centralism. It is stated, that all the States of Mexico, except Texas, have given their assent to Centralism and to the dominion of Santa Anna. This system is doubtless the proper one for the Mexican people, but it will not do for the Americans. Texas cannot submit to it; her only resource is next thing we will doubtless hear of.
Santa Anna is concentrating a large force at

Saltillo. If he moves one step towards Texas, it will amount to a declaration of war.

West will cross the boundary to join their for-mer fellow-citizens in maintaining the principles We have made ample extracts from the papers

Mendacity of Newspapers.—Is it not surprising that while all educated men seek to elevate their own profession and employment, editors seem bent on degrading theirs? Is the fault most in them or in the community? Wares are lways manufactured to suit the market, and Hence it follows that if low, lying, dishonest papers are the most numerous, it arises from the pendent press rarely has many subscribers to support it, while the reckless presses, that will lie every day to suit the wants and wishes of their party, are sure of being patronized and wide-ly extended. In business, if men detect any person they employ in one direct falsehood, they take care never to confide in him again.

But in politics the oftener men are deceiv-Frank could not restrain himself from start-g up and vowing to challenge Colonel Flash-greer, but Lady Grace protested in the most those papers that tell plain truths. Experience goes for nothing, and though they have had false estimates and false returns of election results nine hundred and ninety-nine times, in the newspapers they take, they are just as ready to be duped by the hundredth lie as they were by the first. Let the reform begin with the public—let them insist that a newspaper shall suffer for want of veracity, just as a man's character suffers in business, and all the evils growing out of the fore us was dedicated to the Bishop of London,

d. But if I find a deliberate false statement n your paper, which goes uncontradicted a week

fence had occurred in that island, and of course no execution had taken place, for the last 66

but it is still more so, that no execution of any but it is still more so, that no execution of any but aborigines, has ever taken place. The store, at the corner of Green and Beaver streets, whole number of executions, from the first set-tlement of the whites has been ten, all of them for the crime of murder, and all of them inflicted on Indians. The first execution of which there out done at last, and this too by a boy from Alis any account on record, took place in 1704,— the last in 1769. The Quakers have ever been opposed to capital punishment in any case; but the laws of the state required to be fulfilled.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22. Recent rains have caused a rise in the Ohio, Recent rains have caused a rise in the Ohio, grieved at it as you.—I do indeed; you are such an excellent man. But you wont deprive us of your company; we shall have such delightful soncerts—quite charming, I assure you."

Recent rains have caused a rise in the Ohio, of upwards of five feet. Steamboats of the largest class are taken in freight. A new boat, the Tempest, left yesterday for Louisville.



WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, 1835.

in favor of "Kendall Law"! He not only pro-

nounces the doctrines of the Post-Master Gene-

ral "just and tenuble," but approves of the "measures taken by the Post-Masters at Charleston and New-York"! This is a point beyond that which ed to go. It is a melancholy exhibition of the Vesuvius, when he received intelligenge that influence of party over patriotism. It surrenders the constitution of more consequence to the Reviolation of all its attributes. The man who ob- in literature and science, in the privacy of doone afternoon, he saw a crowd collected before tains it by such means will "grasp a barren scennew building, and, by dint of inquiries, soon tre." Much as we dislike Mr. Van Buren and

his followers, we wish them no greater calamity than to see him obtain the Presidency by destroy-"Lady Grace," said he, "you are once more a ing in the minds of the People, THEIR RESPECT and Signor ANTONIO, continue to attract crowds FOR THE LAWS. We admonish the friends of of visitors. They only remain this week. ow? Mr. James walked out in perfect health Mr. Van Buren not to tamper with the Freedom Seventh Senate District.—The Jackson Conof the Press. In declaring that the lawless con- vention nominated John Beardsley, Esq. of duct of Messrs. Kendall and Gouverneur, is Cayuga, as a Candidate for Senator in the place

> Johnson paper, contains a call for a State Con- ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, find it, this morning, in commenting thereupon, says, | that it will cost much less than was imagined .-to accomplish the defeat of the Democratic Can- priation by Congress for effecting this object.

Now, mark the beautiful consistency here exhibited. The very same article which contains in court, for a stipulated fee, one half of which the above reckless assertion, further declares was to be paid in hand, and the other half as soon Positively true. I saw him with my own that in every quarter of our State, our citizens, regardless of party differences, have expressed for a long time after he had been fully instructed at their reprobation of the proceedings of these In reprobated by all parties and thus urged on by a Van Buren print, is got up by the Whigs as a political scheme! The Argus counts two largely on public credulity if it supposes such monstrous absurdities can be swallowed.

It is not surprising that a party whose aim is wholly selfish, and whose motto is "Spoils," should seek to pervert every question that agitates the mass, to its own base purposes .-So, of yore, Governor Throop advanced his mall light to make the amiable to Anti-maonry. And so now, Mr. Croswell having waited to ascertain in what way the most could world," repeated Frank. Lady Grace looked upon him in a manner that left it dubious whethwhich, as a stepping stone, he mounts the Anti-Slavery hobby, and in a paroxysm of new fledged and virtuous indignation, spurs furiously over the "fanatics and incendiaries." Whether n this career he is like to trample down political friends or foes, can best be told by looking at what has already happened.

And first, by his own admission in this morn ng's Argus, he has run foul of, and ridden down he Utica Democrat, a craft sailing under Baltimore Colors.

And he has also ridden over more than one of the ruling spirits-the pillars of the party in this part of the State; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionnow name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commissionline and the state; of whom we need now name but two, viz: Mr. Bank Commiss DAVIS, and JOHN P. CUSHMAN Esq. Senator Troy Anti-Slavery Society, and both of whom

refused to sign the call for the public meeting ately held on this subject in that city.

So much for the political character of the Abolition movement and its agitaors.

of Gen. HARRISON give a splendid Festival Din- cause then the pupil had not gained a plea in ner, in New-York, on the 5th of October, the court. With these plain and indisputable princi-Anniversary of the Battle of the Thames. As ples settled, we will proceed. the day approaches, let us refresh our recollecguished part in the campaign:-

great objects of the campaign. I admired his plans and thought them executed with great enonfidence that we could not be defeated by any

said, and still believe, that the duties assigned to onfided to any commander; and with respect to he zeal and fidelity with which he executed that "With sentiments of the most sincere regard and esteem, I have the honor to be, with great Your obedient servant, ISAAC SHELBY.'

the last productions of one of the most extraor dinary men of the age. Indeed we believe no man of any age, ever wrote so much of evil and low scurrility and bold mendacity of the press will be remedied at once.

Let every man when he subscribes for a paper, lay down this rule for the editor. "Mistakes all are liable to fall into. A mistake as soon as discovered and proved should be correct.

Bettick for a gold bloom to fall on the editor of the control of the pression fore us was dedicated to the Bishop of London,

A curiosity. - We have before us a large print after it is proved to be false, I will no longer take your paper, for I will not pay for being duped."

Let'this rule take universal effect, and it would produce as great a reformation among newspapers, as total adstinence has in the cause of Temperance.—Boston Adv.

which is traly a great curiosity. It contains within a beautiful xylographic border, thirteen portraits, and one vignette, all of which were engraved by machinery, without manual labor. They are exquisite specimens of the art of line engraving, and produce an effect like a cameo or engraving, and produce an effect like a cameo or Capital offences, at Nantucket.-We learn, from a piece of embossed work, the beauty of which Macy's History of Nantucket, that no capital of- can only be realized by inspection. The heads present "Portraits of the Saviour and his Aposyears. This tells well for the honesty and peace- tles," each of which is on a scale of sufficient able disposition of the inhabitants, who, as our size to delineate the features perfectly. A brief readers well know, are, a very large proportion of them, of the Quaker religion.

But it is not only the long period in which no execution has taken place, that is remarkable, this print was engraved, is an Albanian. Will be a support of the machine in which this print was engraved, is an Albanian. store, at the corner of Green and Beaver streets, where a few copies of the above are for sale, and

> bany? The Steam-Boat Constellation, Captain CRUTTENDEN, arrived here last Evening, brought four hundred Passengers out of New-York.

LETTERS TO YOUNG LADIES .- A se-The following notice of it is from a gentleman, Public:himself a father, in whose taste and judgment the public are accustomed to place the highest

confidence .-

Argus have deliberately calculated the value of lege, and none of them be without a copy of a our laws, before he gave his sanction to the worst work full of the most wholesome advice in a species of Nullification? Does he think it safe style of chaste and classical eloquence. The reto permit Post-Masters to exercise such a cen- flections of such a mind on the duties and ornaorship over the Mails? Are not the laws and ments of females are incalculable. Her own spirit breathes through the work. Happy those H. G. O. Rogers, Esq. ablic, than the elevation of this, or the discom of her sex who can catch this spirit and embody fiture of that candidate for President? Or in a in their living example an influence which of all word, is the State Printer willing to sacrifice others would prove the most effectual to elevate laws, constitution and country, to secure a few and purify Society, and to shew that the religion slave-holding votes for Mr. Van Buren? The of the Gospel can render more lovely all that is Presidency will be dearly won by this enormous lovely in nature or in art, in manners and morals, mestic life or the duties of public stations.

Museum .- Mr. KENWORTHY, the Ventriloquis

The Oneida Democrat, a Van Buren and have recently been examining the route for a vention of Anti-Slavery fanatics. The Argus says the Niagara Courier, quite practicable, and this movement is a political scheme designed | The same paper advocates the idea of an appro-

Protageras, the sophist, had agreed to in-The pupil, however, made no attempt to plea in his profession. The sophist, therefore, brough cendiaries." And yet this "movement," thus an action against him to recover the unpaid half cause. Protageras urged that whatever way the decision of the judges should be, his pupil would be bound to pay; for if they should find against him, he must pay in obedience to their sentence and if they should find for him, as he would then first gain a cause, he must pay by virtue of th original agreement; which was to pay the ha of the fee on his first gaining a cause. The pupil, on the other hand, after first complimenting is master for his profound skill in logic, and professing to have derived great benefit from his nstruction, presented on his part the followin plea, which he trusted would afford, at least; is instructor, satisfactory evidence of the value of his instruction:-That whatever way the cause it should be decided by the judges in his favor. he would be relieved from payment by the judg ment of the Court; and if it should be decided against him, he would then not be liable under the original agreement, as he would not have ever gained a cause, which he must have done efore he could be hable by the very terms of the which is truly distressing, from the wind and

agreement. To the Editor of the Evening Journal: Your correspondent, "Anti-Sophist" in Saturday's Journal, proposes the foregoing case to which to exercise their skill in detecting Sophistry; and asks them to answer, "which plea is

the least or most unsound, and wherein consists their sophistry or unsoundness." This controversy between Protageras, and example of a defective dilen sident and the other an active member of the I must premise that I shall assume the following and it is stopped at South Mulberry, where there man Rights and the Emancipator in the city of sounder must be taken to mean, which plea Committee being Van Buren men and office hol-

decision would be binding on the parties, and And, last and least, he has ridden over a majority of "the publishing Committee" of Hucommon sense. The question, which plea is the downward of the publishing Committee of Hucommon sense. Albany. Two out of three comprising that by being sanctioned by the reason of the case, he would the more assist the judges in determin- All young rice, with corn and peas, crops hav ing the controversy? I assume further, that the judges would have decided the case in favor of the pupil, on this ground—that the tutor had no derated vesterday morning, the destruction is BATTLE OF THE THAMES .- The friends cause of action at the time of suit brought, be too bad to think of.

The true question before the court was not tions of the time which "tried men's souls," by whether the pupil should pay by the decision of reading the following Letter from the gallant and | the court or by the terms of the agreement; but venerated Governor Shelby, who bore a distin- whether the tutor had a cause of action vs. his pupil. Now therefore the tutor's first argument. "The army was on its march by sunrise on that his pupil must pay by the decision of the court, The political and military chiefs have issued proclamations for the purpose of allaying the excitement, but they are little regarded.

The Texonians look with confidence towards

The Texonians look with confidence towards

The Texonians look with confidence towards

The army was on its march by sumise on the morning of the 2d of October, and continued the pursuit, (often in a run,)until the evening of the the pursuit, that his pupil must pay by the decision of the court, is evasive and sophistical in this, that it does not present the true question to the court. Admit all he says in its fullest extent, it could not help The Texonians look with confidence towards their fellow citizens of the United States, particularly to those of the Western States, for assistance in case of a war with Santa Anna. It is hoped that they will not be disappointed in this expectation. In fact we believe, that at the first signal, thousands of the hardy sons of the West will cross the houndary to join them for "In short, Sir, from the time I joined General Harrison to the moment of our separation, I even in case he should succeed in this action; even in case he should succeed in this action;

succeeded against his tutor, he would then have ergy, particularly his order of battle, and arrangements for landing on the Canada shore, were calculated to inspire every officer and man with a confidence that we calculated to a plea in court, and would have been liable to pay his tutor per agreement.

The general premise and the arguments of the pupil are extremely sophistical and false—the latthing like our own number.

"Until after I had served the campaign of ter argument particularly, because it produces a collision between the decision of the Court and the terms of the agreement, making alternately the court predominate on the one hand, and the agreement on the other. The premise (astronomy of the court should great that the decision of the court should great the court of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel, but at the time of her death annufacture of steel annufacture 1813, I was not aware of the difficulties Gen- a collision between the decision of the Court and eral Harrison had to encounter as commander of the Northwestern Army. I have since often imon that occasion, were more arduous and the agreement on the other. The premise (asvern) that which ever way the cause was decided he must succeed in it, is false; for if the loss of a kind and affectionate parent; and to lifficult to accomplish, than any I had ever known suming that the decision of the court should golieved from payment by the judgment by the

Kentucky, as well as myself, who believed it Court should decide against him, he would be could not have been committed to better hands. bound by it, and would be unsuccessful. Neither if the judges decided in his favor, would it follow, as a consequence, that he would be reflected from payment by the judgment by the Cuurt, for, by that judgment, the remedy of the plaintiff might and would only be postponed. And in regard to the last argument of the pupil, it is sufficient to say, that he omits to state, or entirely mistakes the true question; and that the decision of the Court must be authoritative and binding. A modern lawyer would have addressed the Court on behalf of the defendant thus:-

plea. He has not yet gained a pleatrue question in controversy, and in that, are unsound. But his plea was the more sound of the

The thesis of the pupil is false. His first argument is false. His second fallacious in this, that it produces a collision between the judgment of the Court and the terms of the agreement. His plea was, therefore, the less sound Quod Erat &c. heretofore shown. Broom Corn .-- We learn by the Franklin

(Mass.) Mercury, that Broom Corn is so much and demand it is selling there as it stands at from The river has risen five feet sance our last pub

navigable the remainder of the fall, and until closed by the ice. - Gazette. Theatre—The veteran Cooper, with his interesting Daughter, play in the Comedy of "Much and about Nothing," to-night.

Theatre—The veteran Cooper, with his intered two children in the state of Alabama, and she is to be brought to Mobile, there to be judged—
New Orleans Bee.

It wouldness, Soap 437 were large.

We learn by the report of the steam-boat New We learn by the report of the steam-boat New Muscovado. Teas, 132 pkgs imperial and gunpowder, and one severely wounded by the explosion at Dupont's place, and one severely wounded by the explosion at Dupont's Whiskey 31 brls, Wines 139 casks 95 cases.

Sins 30 Skins and it urs 30 Skin

lication, and is now navigable for steam boats of the largest class. It is expected to continue

In justice to the late City Marshall, who cond edition of this valuable little work has been was one of the best Officers we have ever known, recently published by Mr. WILLIAM WATSON. the following Correspondence is given to the

ALBANY, Sept. 28th, 1835. DEAR SIR-I have just been informed that Mr. Fisk, while on the stand as a witness in the case "We notice with much satisfaction that "The of Hennissy, in the Court of Common Pleas, The State Printer has finally taken ground Letters to Young Ladies, By Mrs. L. H. Sig- testified that I was a defaulter to the Corporaourney," have passed to a second edition, con- tion to the amount of thirty or forty dollars. I taining four additional letters. The topics treat- have thought proper to take this method of ened are: Improvement of Time; Domestic Em- quiring of you whether your books will justify ployments; Health and Dress; Manners and Ac- that assertion; or, on the contrary, whether I did and finding fault with the food, he left her and complishments; Books; Friendship; Cheerful- not settle my accounts to your satisfaction, and went to a neighbor's house; distressed to see him we supposed the Editor of the Argus was prepar- ness; Conversation; Benevolence; Self-Gov- to the satisfaction of the Corporation, without ernment: Utility and Motives to Perseverance. one particle of hesitation or semblance of sus-While such an authoress writes so happily and picion? May I expect from you a full and fair of excitement and exasperation she replied that Mr. Tom Starling had died suddenly of a serfeit, all that is dear to freedom, to promote a tempo- forcibly for the young of her own sex, we sin- statement of facts, with the privilege of making rary partizan object! Can the Editor of the cerely hope that they will appreciate the privi- such use of them as may be deemed expedient?

Yours, with great respect, H. G. O. ROGERS. To P. V. SHANKLAND.

Chamberlain of the City of Albany. SEPTEMBER, 28, 1835. Dear Sir-To your note of this morning, en-

quiring whether the accounts between you, as Marshall, and the Corporation of the city of Albany, were not satisfactorily adjusted on your committed up town, the clerk referred her to the leaving the office, I answer they were, and in a Upper Police, whither she went to make the nemanner creditable to you as an officer. I am not sufficiently informed as the purport

of the testimony to which you allude, to form any other conclusion than that your informant must have been under some misapprehension as regards that testimony, or the meaning of the witness. He probably alluded to the fact of your leaving some money in my hands on leaving the office, the persons from whom it had been collected, you could not then recollect. It has been subsequently ascertained and settled

the books of the Corporation.

Very respectfully, your ob't srv't, P. V. SHANKLAND, Cham'n.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 22. Shipwreck.—The brig Frances Sophia, Capt Cannon, of and from Wilmington, sailed 12th inst. for New York, with a cargo of lumber.-15th inst. lat. 34 03, in the Gulf Stream, expe rienced a severe gale of wind from N. N. E.; same afternoon brig sprung aleak, when both pumps were kept constantly going, the leak increasing until Wednesday morning, at 8 A. M. when the pumps were sounded and six feet water found in the hold. The brig then bore away for Cape Fear Bar, but could not fetch it. She was then kept for Charleston, but during Wednesday night she became water logged, and being completely at the mercy of the winds and waves, it was concluded to run her on shore, which was done on Sandy point, near Cape Roman. Both masts were cut away on her grounding, and the officers and crew took to the boat and reached the point. The Captain then landed on the main and arrived here yesterday morning in the Northern stage, for the purpose of rocuring a lighter and some hands. - Charleston

[ From the Churleston Courier, Sept. 22.]

FURTHER EFFECTS OF THE GALE. We have heard from the Southward only parially. The injury to the Cotton on the Pon Pon has, we understand been very great. On Cooper River it has been as destructive to the Rice as experienced by former casualties of the same kind. On the Santee, the damage we hear has been very trifling. The following are extracts of let-

"THE BARROW, (Cooper River,) Sep. 20. "I have sent you a circular with accounts of the destruction in this settlement on the River, tide as far as I have heard. I will commence at Buckhall, being the most unfortunate of all the est. It has three breaks, two of which are about 60 feet wide each, the other about 120 feet wide, all of which are from 10 to 14 feet wide, the "Young Lawyers of Albany," as a subject on and something like 100 acres of rice in the field, mostly stacked up; the balance was on the stubble but now affort in every direction, the stacks floating over the cross banks and dropped on the fields that were standing, and a great part gone into the river. Such destruction I never saw efore. One small break and several rents in the banks of Old Mulberry. At Pawley's a large

by a half moon, and will save most of the rice. positions, viz: that the judges had ample jurisdiction over the question before them—that the they have a break or a trunk blown out at Dockon, the rice down in the field. One break at El-wood, 40 feet wide by 15 feet deep, mended on though not bad, some rice down and some standing, and cotton all in the field. I have not yet ard from Lewisfield: there I have my fears. suffered most seriously by the whipping of the wind. The tide was higher than I have ever

ing, where I was called to devise the ways and means of getting afloat a very valuable Cheraw boat that was blown up near his banks, in the

He had not been more unwell than usual for the last six months, and died sitting in his believe that no commander ever did or could but the tutor omits to say, that it would be in chair. Mr Potter has filled a large space in the did, to effect the great objects of the campaign. I admired his great objects of the campaign. I admired his ber of Congress, and for more than twenty-five years a member of the General Assembly, from the town of South Kingstown.-Provid. Jour.

[From the North River Times.] Melancholy. - Mrs. Broadmeadow of the north part of this town, committed suicide on the morning of the 8th inst., by cutting her throat trying circumstances, may be inagined-they cannot be described.

[From the Courier & Enquirer.]

POLICE-Monday. An ungrateful thief .- A boy aged 15 years, very small of his age, calling himself Henry Reinheart who from charity had been taken by Mr. Holt into his Hotel, was brought up yesterd the Court on behalf of the defendant thus:— day under a charge of robbing his employer and one of his guests of a large sum of money under the following circumstances. The gentleman having occasion to go out locked his room door and placed the keys of his trunks under his dressing glass. During his absence the boy conditions and following circumstances. The gentleman having occasion to go out locked his room door and placed the keys of his trunks under his dressing glass. of the tutor are true; his second is true as far as it goes: but they are evasive, and foreign to the true guestion in controversy, and in that, are up. for \$10, with which he escaped undiscovered.—
He also contrived to pilter at different times from the till in the bar about 16 dollars. When the gentleman returned, to his surprise on examining his money, he discovered that \$310 had been abstracted from it. A hue and cry was raised thro' the house, and suspicion at first rested on the chamberlain and one of the housemaids. In the course of a short time, however, circumstances led to the belief that the boy had of the two. And the sophistry of both has been stolen the money, and he was accordingly take to the Police, where after some hesitation, he confessed the robbery and described the place where he had secreted his plunder. The whole of the money was recovered, and the magistrate, on account of his youth, directed the prisoner to be conveyed to the house of Refuge.

[From the Philadelphia Exchange Books.] New Castle Gazette Office, \
Monday morning, Sept. 28, 1835. \
Mr. Coffee—Sir: An explosion took place this morning, at Mr. Dupont's Powder Manufactory, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, at about 10 o'clock. We have not learned the particulars

[From the New-York Transcript.]

Three weeks after Marriage .-- Yesterday rning, about eleven o'clock, a pretty and nterestieg young female walked into the Police genteely dressed, her eyes swollen with tears, and the front of her neck covered with cuts and scars, in a perpendicular direction to the throat, which had been inflicted by her husband, a young minister of the gospel named Samuel K. Sweetman, to whom she was married in Troy a few weeks since, and who now lived in Twelfth st. near the Horse Market. She stated that soon after her marriage they came to this city, and he then began to show signs of his ungovernable temper. dissatisfied, she followed him and endeavored to prevail upon him to return home; he ultimately if he was dissatisfied with her behavour she would leave him and return to her father. He said she might leave him as soon as she pleased, but that he would give her something to carry home to her father, and he struck her twice. She sent for her father, who came down and expostulated with the husband, and the latter promised to behave better. But on Sunday night, after returning from church, they went to bed, and while in bed, he drew a penknife across her throat several times, and cut it severely; she screamed and jumped out of bed rushed down stairs, and fled to a neighbors. In the morning she came to the Police Office in the Park, to procure a warrant for his apprehension; but as the assault wa cessary affidavits.

Tiger Fight -Some time last week, while an Indian was hunting in the night, in the rear of Mr. Van Allain's plantation, in West Baton Rouge, he perceived an enormous tiger rapidly advancing towards him. He attempted to fire at him repeatedly, but his gun as often snapped. The tiger having approached sufficiently near, made a spring at the Indian, who with great presence of mind seized his tomahawk, and made a blow at his assailant, which struck him on the shoulder, while with his left hand he seized him by the throat. He repeated his blows so rapidly and effectually that the tiger in a few seconds lay dead at his feet. The shoulders and sides of the Indian are much lacerated by the claws of the Indian are much lacerated by the claws the tiger, which was about seven feet long. Louisiana Register, Sept. 13.

Peaches .- A gentleman in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, will, it is said, realize by his Peach crop this year, from \$10,000 to \$12,000.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MARKET—The Journal of Commerce of yeserday remarks:—"Western Flour has come in more reely, and the market has become heavy; the principa alles this week have been at 6 dollars. Ashes continue to sell freely at 5 dollars for Pots and 7 dollars for Pearls Cotton is still without improvement, about 400 bale have been shipped, and to-day a small lot of New Crowas sold at 18½ cents. Further sales of North Rive Barley have been made at 84 cents.

[From the Journal of Commerce.] REVIEW OF THE MARKET. or the week ending Sept. 26, 1835,

The stock of Pots continues light and lots, as
in, freely command 5 dollars. Pearls have at \$7, which is a reduction from our last week's

BEESWAX—A sale of 1400 lbs. Southern has been made t 27 cents.

Candles—Sales of Sperm for the trade, are made at 35 cents.

Coal—There is only a moderate supply of Anthracite,

Coat—There is only a moderate supply of Anthracite, and no alteration in prices Liverpool sells freely at \$11 to \$12 to consumers. Cargo price is \$10 50 to \$11 per chaldron, none remaining in first hands.

Coffee—The market is well supplied, and only a moderate demand; prices remain steady. The principal transactions are as follows:—1000 bags Rio at 12a12½ cts. 2000 bags Brazil at 12a12½c; 200 bags Laguyara at 13c., 2000 St. Domingo at 11a 11½c; 150 bags Cuba at 11a11½ c.

Very little prime green in the market.

Coffor—The market has declined from one cent to 1½ cents, and there is no demand, except for immediate wants. Sales, 1000 bales, of which 500 were upland at 15½a18 cts, including 28 bales of new crop, at 19½20 cts.

Sol Mobile at 10\(\frac{1}{4}20\)\frac{1}{2}, 200 Florida at 16a18, and some \(\text{New-Orleans at 19a20 cts.}\)

\[
\text{Dragss-The principal transactions in this line are as follows:—a sale of 5000 lbs. English Sugar of Lead, at 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ at Sets. 6mos; 7 c. asks Arrow Root, from the Sandwich Islands, at 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ c. casks Arrow Root, from the Sandwich Islands, at 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ c. casks Quicksilver at 80 cts. casks Verdigris at 19a21 cents, 6mos; 70. baskets Annatto at 60 cts; 15 casks Ffor Sulphar, 4 cts; 18 cases Gum Copal at 25c; 15 bbls. Castor Oil, first quality, at \$2. By auction at 4 mos.—12 half pipes Olive Oil at \$1,14\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ at 1.05, 6 mos; 4 ceroons Coemineal at \$1.86\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ at 1.86\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ at 1.86\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ at 1.86\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ at 1.86\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ ease Gum Arabic at 16c; 5 bales Bombay Senna at \$\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ case Gum Arabic at 16c; 5 bales Corks at 22a23\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ be regross; 7 small bales fine do at 41c; 8 casks Dutch Madder, 'inferior,' at 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ at 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ ease Sourdemum at ontinues limited.

\[
\text{Fish-Sales}\)\ of Dry Cod have been made at \$2.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ ease at \$2.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ ease Arabic of the second commode at \$2.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ ease Arabic of the second commode at \$2.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ ease Arabic of Dry Cod have been made at \$2.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ ease at \$2.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ ease Arabic of the second continues limited.

x—No change; demand continues limited. —Sales of Dry Cod have been made at \$2 50; rgoes of Mackerel hava been sold at \$7 75, \$6 75 56 for Nos. 1; 2 and 3; 200 boxes Smoked Herr-

\$28192 S72, in fair demand.

RIGE—The market continues heavy, and prices have declined. Sales have been made of 300 bbls New York Mills at 44448c; Southern at 44c.

SALE—There have been further arrivals from Liver yood, and a cargo from Turks Island, all of which have een disposed of at prices about our quotations.

SPICES—Pepper in fair demand at our quotations.

SPICES—Pepper in fair demand at our quotations.

SOUTHER SALE—SALE—REPRETED IN TRANSPORT OF THE SALE OF TRANSPORT OF TR

at 13 cts, 6 mo.

RS—The demand continues active, and the transhave been heavy. The following were the princes made during the past week, viz. 400 hhds Porat \$\frac{1}{408}\$; 50 do, do, at \$\frac{1}{4}\$; \$80 hhds. do, at \$\frac{1}{4}\$30\frac{1}{4}\$; fulsu and; 3000 bags Manilla, for refiners, 9 cts, 4 mo; 2000 s brown Havana, at 9429; 400 boxes Trinidad de Curley; 130 boxes white, middling quality, at 12\frac{1}{2}al.2\frac

market.

Woop—There have been sales of 100 tons Fustic at
\$24a28; 100 do Maracaibo, \$11 50. Logwood continues
n good demand.

Woot—We have no change to notice, all kinds of do-

EXPORTS OF LAST WEEK.—Apples 395 brls. Ashes, po
796 brls, do pearls 418 do, Beef 125 brls, do jerked 137 cw
Beeswax 47 cwt, Brandy 59 pekgs foreign, Butter 206 ft
kins, Cotton 3532 bales, Candles, sperm 303 boxes, do tal
low 180 do, Cassia 1530 mats, Cheese 7 casks 275 boxe
Cochineal 30 ceroons, Coffee 1535 bags, Corn 158 busl
els, Cornmeal 115 hhds 81 brls, Cordage 141 coils, Di
mestic manufactured Cottons 166 bales 26 cases, Dy
woods, 171 tons logwood, 29 do fustic, 12 do Lima, Flor
3443 brls, 2683 do wheat, 197 brls rye; Fish, 534 quinta
cod, 160 brls mackerel, 290 bxs herrings; Gin 8 pipes fo
eign, Gunpowder 538 kegs, Hams and Bacons 31 cw
Lard 1056 kegs, Lumber, 28 M. boards and scantling, 2
M. staves and heading, 101 m. shingles; Naval Stor
266 brls, Nankeens 7 cases, 61 229, casks and brls whal
27 casks inve; Pork 20 brls, Quicksilver 100 flasks, Russ
Sheetings 233 bales, Rice 220 tierces, Rum, 20 punch
foreign, do 24 brls domestic; Spirits Turpentine 49 br
Silks 36 Skins and Furs 30 casks 38 bhels, Soap 437 bx
Sarsaparilla 95 ceroons, Sugar 863 bxs brown, 19 hh
Carlot 219 skgs imperial and sunnowder.

JOTICE TO RHEUMATIC INVALIDS

years standing. This highly valuable Liniment is recommended with a

This night valuable Liniment is recommended with a confidence founded on the experience of many years, not only as a cure for that exeruciating disease, but as an excellent application for Stiffness of the Joints. Numbness, Sprains, Chilblains, &c.

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

An agent recently writes—"these send me a further An agent recently writes. "I lease send me a further 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.

The Painful and Debilitating Complaint of the FILES receives immediate relief—and, in numerous instances has been thoroughly cured by the administration of DUMFRIES Remedy for the Files.

This approved compound also mitigates and removes the symptoms which frequently accompany that disorder, and increase the danger of the patient,—viz: pain in loins—headache—loss of appetite—indigestion—and other marks of debility. fons—headache—loss of appetite—inagestion—and other marks of debility.

A relieved batient writes from a distance—"It is but justice to you to inform you, that I have use! 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. Flain and ample directions, with a description of the complaint, accompany each

with a description of the complaint, accompany each package, which consists of two boxes, one containing an package, which consists of two boxes, one contributed to the contributed of the contribut

nn22 | y [3]

ALBION CORN PLASTER. The Albion At Corn Plaster softens the Corn, however old the dough, and extracts it to the very roots. The relief afforded is gentle, immediate and thorough.

A Recent Cass.

Sir—I do not hesitate to give my most unqualified approbation in favor of your valuable Albion Corn I laster. By the use of less than a box. Mrs. Stowell-has been cured of a corn on each foot, which had been exceedingly troublessome and painful for years, and I think it that justice to your invaluable preparation to add, (for the encouragement of those who, owing to repeated disappointments in the various remedies resorted to, have insight despaired of a cure,) that your Plaster cured her only after trying other highly recommended remedies to no purpose; and, what increases my confidence in the superiority or your Plaster, is the fact, that it has been used by several of my neighbours with equally good once ess.

SETH STOWELL.

Keeper of Toll-House, S. Boston Bridge.

Boston, June I'th.

Sore and Inflamed Eyes. The studious, the weakly, and

Sore and Inflamed Eyes. The studious, the weakly, and thers who are troubled with soreness or inflammation of hat delicate organ, will obtain a most pleasant and in-valuable application in DUM: RIES' Lye Water. This well established Wash for the Lve usually gives immediate relief, even in very aggravated diseases of soreness and inflammation. Price 25 cents.

The Tooth Ache. This agonizing disorder is cured in its CAMBRIAN TOOTH-ACHE PILLS afford instent relief, without inflicting the sughtest injury on the tee in. They are applied externally to the parts affected, with the greatest ease and expedition. Pri e 50 cents a Fox.

"x" None genuine, unless signed on the outside printed wrapper by the sole proprietor, T. KIDDER, successor to the late Dr. Conway. For sale, with all the other "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, ly 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 CRUSWELL & BRACE, Catskill. & BRACE, Catskill. Large discount to those who buy to sell again.
m22 1y |4|

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALBAM. V —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, or 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 certificates 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 breist, violent cough.

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 was under the care of a skifful physician in Boston, who employed, besides many internal medicines, blistering seatons, &c. without any improvement in my case. Two months since I commenced with the Balsam, and have now taken two bottles! I am now able to labormest part of the time, have ceased to raise blood, and am almost entirely relieved of my sough.

Baston Feb. 21, 1832.

DANIEL P. BRAYMAN.

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, & .] without experiencing much benefit. Any complaint in creased to such a degree that I despaired of relief, and had concluded to close my business, when I accidently but.

a portion of the human family should be deprived of a casy access to your valuable Balsam, and as I have be solicited by several physicians and many others to precure a quantity, I wish you to forward me one gross o your usual terms, as early as possible. Yours, &c. APOLLOS STEPHENS, Copenhagen, Lewis co. N. Y. Feb. 11, 1832

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past, and has fastly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my know edge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

25 cases Florence, 30 flasks each and 37 pipes and half pipes Olive at 105a1114; 200 jugs Dutch Linseed, for exprover, at \$2 cash, short price.

Provisions—Pork continues in good demand. Beef as declined a little; City Mess, 124; Country, 12a124; emand limited. Lard in fair demand; sales at 114 for for therm, and a lot of Baltimore at 104c.

PLASTER—Sales of several cargoes have been made at 281a2 874, in fair demand.

RICE—The market continues heavy, and prices have

In that long train of diseases which seem to grawith the growth of civilized society, CONSUMPT'G takes the lead in its relentless inroads upon human I Improper neglect in the timely administration of simple solutions and solutions are not solutions as the constant of the solution of simple solutions are not solutions.

Pound Chloring Tooth Wash for cleans he and pre-erving the teeth, gums, and cleansing the mouth. For sale at 345 N. Market st. opposite Mechanics' and J. C. VAN SCHOONHOVEN, Druggist. D Store No. a Green-st. a large and valuable co of Theological, Classical, Philosophical and Missous Books, together with a quantity of Paper. It is always see catalogues, which can be obtained at the part of t

where the books can be examined.

ROBERT O'HARA. Auction and Commission Ver HYGEIAN SPECIFIC, (warranted) cure 11 gonorrhæ, gleet, &c. just received and for sal the Medicine Store, No. 57 State st. H. RAWLS & Co. Druggis

PRITISH LUSTRE-A quantity of first quality of first quality by the light of the lig BRITISH LESS BRITISH LAND BRITISH B

Also, Northern Silver Black Lead, for sale low.

LARE ONT ARIO. AR BANGEMENT SPOIL 158.—The configuration of the country of England and an extensive configuration of the country of England and printed forms of the country of England and Printed Englan seen at No. 31 Washington street. JOSEPH BRIGGS.

HOICE DOUBLE LARKSPUR SEED.

—The subscriber offers for sale put up in packages of 124 cents each, the most beautiful Delphinium ajacis fiplence, ever flowered in this country—the trusses of flowers are above a foot in length, on a stately stem of nearly three feet, are as double as roses, in fact they more resemble Hyacinths, and combine every shade of color from the darkest purple to the most delicate black, and from the darkest purple to the most delicate black, and from the darkest purple to the most delicate black, and from the darkest purple to the most delicate black, and from the darkest purple to the most delicate black, and from the most beautiful pink to snowy white, with emerald green centers, but in order to have them of this rich description, it is necessary to sow the seed in the month of September. as real gardeners know that spring sown seed will not flower half as well as that put down in the fall—it should be sown in a little bed by itself, of light rich soil well pulverised with the spade and rake—on the approach of winter cover it with straw or brush as you would Spinage, which remove in the month of April, after which keep the ground loose and clean. Larkspurs should not be transplanted.

The seed now offered was grown the present season for the subscriber, who exhibited in June last at his store, several boquets of flowers which struck with admiration every beholder. A shilling paper embraces all the varieties mixt together, printed directions is attached to every packet.

Now receiving a full collection of garden seeds, growth 1835, among which are many sorts of fine Peas, Turniya, Screw, and Wellington Cabbage for frames over winter.

North Market street.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution in specific printing and arrives at December, the two boats will, in conexidate of New York, and to mediate provide the dark of the work of the subscriber, who exhibited in June last at his store, several boquets of flowers which street with ad

of land situate, lying and being in the village of Port Schuyter, (late Washington) in the town of Watervilet, and bounded as follows, viz. On the north by a lot formerly belonging to John S. Goewey, of Watervilet, aforesaid: on the east by a public street or highway; on the south by a lot now or late in the possession of Sanuel Anthony, and on the west by a street or highway, being a lot formerly conveyed by John Schuyler to Andrew Goewey, deceased. Said lot being 52 feet and 6 inches in width in front and rear, and 300 feet in depth, be the same more or less; and shall on the sixteenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell by public vendue, at the City Hall, in the city of Albany, all right, title and interest which the said John A. Goewey, deceased, had in said premises at the time of his death, or which the said premises at the time of his death, or which the said premises at the time of his death, or now have in the said premises, as heirs and devisees of the said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said y have in the said premises, as heirs and devisees of the said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said y have in the said premises, as heirs and devisees of the said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said y have in the said premises and devisees of the said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said premises at the time of his death, or which the said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said premises at the time of his death, or which the said John A. Goewey, deceased, to said premises at the time of his death, or now have in the said premises.

ANGUS McDUFFIE, Sheriff.

By Isaac Thayer, under Sheriff. Side of the public cannot be the same herefection, and the public may rest assured that no exertion or expense shall be spared to render it still more worthy of their patronge the save street for render it still more worthy of the public may rest assured that no exertion or ex

NEW AND IMPROVED COOKING STOVE, to call and examine a new and improved Cooking Stove, which they have lately invented, and have now ready for sale. This stove combines in a very eminent degree, the requisites of baking, boiling and roasting, together with a great economy in the use of fuel. The application of the keat is more direct, and for some of the purposes of cooking, upon different principles from any thing heretofore used. As its operation is very simple, the advantages it possesses will become evident upon examination.

One of the above stoves having been used by Mr. Bement, he has furnished us with the following certificate. The subscriber has had in operation in his kitchen, for the last three months, one of Messrs. Pratt & Treadwell's improved four boiler cooking stoves, and takes great pleasure in recommending it to the public, as being decidedly the best article of the kind for baking, boiling and roasting; that ever came under his notice. It is durable and simple in construction, and consumes but a small quantity of wood, for the work it does. Bennent's Hotel, Albany, April 7, 1835.

Caleb N. Bement.

They have also on hand a good supply of their former stoves, which, together with those from the new patterns, they have made during the last winter, enables them to present an assortment far superior to any thing ever before offered in this market.

PRATT & TREADWELL,

ap24-dac

Nos. 26 and 28 State street.

JAMES' ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.—
This article has been extensively known, and used with increasing reputation for many years, and at this time remains unrivalled as a remedy for Dyspeptic complaints, and as an easy preventive and corrector of both the ordinary and more obstinate derangement of the stomach and bowels. The correctness of the theory on which this remedy was first proposed, has been amply confirmed by developments of serions during the last ten

pepsy.

OFFENSIVE BREATH,
To remove and prevent offensive breath not caused by decaying teeth or stimulating drinks, James' Anti-Dys peptic Pills will be found peculiarly excellent. One pill should be taken immediately after dinner, and one on going to hed. eet, New-York, now Waterford, hay;

many.
Sold at this office, and at No. 38 Cortlandt street, New York.
Also, sold by OLIVER STEELE, Bookseller, 403 S.
Market st., W. C. LITTLE, 67 State st., Albany, and in most of the cities and towns in the United States.
au22 dacIm

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, at Farfield, Herkimer county. The annual course of Medical Lectures will commence on the let Tuesday in October, and continue sixteen weeks. The lectures will be delivered as follows:

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.

Or. Willoughby.
Chemistry and Materia Medica, by Dr. Hadley.
Theory and Practice of Physic and Medical Jurisprudence, by Dr. Beck.
Anatomy and Physiology, by Dr. M'Naughton.

dealers. All orders for soapstone will be promptly attended to. Shop in the rear of the Grate Factory, No. 269 N. Market st. my28 tf JESSE VAIL.

The Anatomical Museum, Chemical Apparatus, and the collections in Natural History are each extensive and available for the uses of the student.

The requisites for graduation are similar to those in other medical institutions. Fées for the whole course, 54. The whole expenses of tickets, board, &c. need not exceed \$110.

JAMES HADLEY, Register.
Fairfield, August 11, 1835.

The Mohawk Courier; Utica Whig; Rochester Democrat(country paper); Buffalo Republican; Montreal Herald; New York Spectator; and New York Times for the country, are requested to insert the above for four weeks, and send their accounts to Dr. Hadley at Fairfield, or to either of the daily papers in this city.

Albany, Aug. 15-deod2wc4w

ALORT GAGE SALE—Whereas default has been

Albany, Aug. 15-deod2wedw

MORT GAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest due upon a certain indenture and mortgage, executed by Charles McDole, of the city of Albany, to Garret Hogan of the same place, on the twenty-second day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty five, and recorded in the county clerk's office in the city of Albany, in adfor the county of Albany, in book of mortgages, No. 35, pages 192 and 193, on the 24th day of January, 1835, at hair past ten o'clock in the forenoon, upon which said mortgage there remains due and unpaid for principal and interest at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and fifty nine dollars and seventy cents—Therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises: and that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provieded, is hall sell at public auction, at the Mansion House, in North Market street, in the city of Albany, in said county of Albany, on the twenty eighth day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the premises included in and described in said mortgage; which said premi es are situated in the city of Albany, on the twenty eighth day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the premises included in and described in said mortgage; which said premi es are situated in the city of Albany, on the twenty eighth day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the premises included in and described in said mortgage; which said premi es are situated in the city of Albany, in said county of Albany, and are described in said mortgage, made the property of the salt remedy the premises included in and described in said mortgage, made the property of the salt rements, at short notice, and on the most efficacious remedies ever offered to the public for all cases of theumatism, and also all cases of green wounds of every

wered, against the lands and tenements in my bailik, whereof John A. Goewey, late of the city of Aly, died seized, and which came into the possession of
M. Goewey, Henry Y. Goewey, Philip D. Goewey
Migdalena Goewey, as heirs and devisees of John
Goewey, deceased, I have seized and taken "all the
ivided half part of all that certain tot, piece or parcet
and situate, lying and being in the village of Port
uyter. (Inter Washington) in the town of Watervilet,
bounded as follows, viz. On the north by a lot forty belonging to John S. Goewey, of Watervilet,
belonging to John S. Goewey, be

imes.

Do you wish to enjoy all the latest improvement The art has attained, you have but to call At 14 Store lane, where you will find me as usual—Though always adving, you will find me alive.

my21

WILLIAM GIFFEN. PEAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE—
In Franklin co. N. Y. Southeast qr. section of township 13, of M'Combs' Purchase,
called Dayton,
Northeast qr. section of township 24,
same purchase,
South third section of township 25,
same purchase,
9,103 Sold and settled out of the above township 13, 100 - 700

4,000

Also, lots 2, 3, 5, 19, 21, 33, 50, and 53, in Lawrence's Purchase, in Montgomery co. (Maps at the office) containing 685 acres each,

FARMS and unimproved lands for sale or exchange for other property.—Slots in township No. 8, Franklin co. well located, and possessing many advantages, being in a section 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 Athologod 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 possess over many other new countries. Apply to

A. W. HARDIE,

je26 Land Office, 98 North Pearl street,

Land Office, 98 North Pearl street,

FOR SALE OR TO LET—The very 22,411

It is a same would be exchanged for city or other available property.

A valuable leasehold property in the lower part of the city, in a prosperous and thriving neighborhood, sixteen years unexpired, a good location for an extensive retail business or tavern stand, being on one of the principal avenues to the city. The buildings are good; one new house now finishing. This property will clear \$100 this year over and above all expenses of ground rent, interest on the purchase money, taxes, insurance, repairs, &c. and must increase at a moderate calculation 25 per cent annually for some years to come. Any person wishing to purchase may be assured of a bargain; and terms of payment such as cannot be objectionable even to the most contracted in circumstances.

A farm of 100 acres lying on the Cherry Valley turnpike, 24 miles west of Albany, 2 miles east of village of Esperance, on which are a dwelling house 1½ stories high, 20 by 40 feet, with back kitchen, 26 by 26 deep, with hay loft sufficient number grafter of the good bearing apple trees, sufficient number grafter of the contracted for the contracted of the most eligible and delightful residences in the city or the most eligible and bove and Hudson and Chesnut sts. Part of the ground has been heretofore occupied as a brick yard. Enquire of PRUYN & MARTIN,

Sact Mouth "Ink Junck "Varnish Print Sant Bouth of Edward Esq. The lot is 212 feet front and sprints to charge grounds adjoining the same, fronting on wash, was

Also for sale or to lease, three vacant brocks of ground between Lark and Dove and Hudson and Chesnut sts. Part of the ground has been heretofore occupied as a brick yard. Enquire of PRUYN & MARTIN, jef8 tf Argus Building, South Marketst.

Also, 8 building lots on Hawk st. between Fox and there engines. Persons interested in building houses or wishing to procure the above article are respectfully invited to call and examine them at 4 lots on Maleom and Clinton, between Schuyler and au 4 daclm for the manufacturers, 325 N. Market st.

A FRESH supply of Hygeian Pills, received and for sale at this office. Likewise a few copies of Dr. Ralph's Domestic Guide to Medicine, by which individuals, both male and female, are enabled to treat their own complaints on a safe and easy principle. Also, a Domestic Medical Treatise on the nature, causes, and current of the general office, 38 Cortland st. New Yorr where the various documents and diplomas of the Edinburgh University and British College of Surgeons, shewing the connection of the author with these institutions, may be seen and examined by every agent or individual, at any time.

Also, 8 building lots on Hawk st. between Fox and the public single or together, and two thirds the are two thirds in a good district of country, had an extensive ride. It is a commendous situation for a store and tavern. For a mechanic, or a good stand for a store and tavern. The lowes condition of a mechanic, or a good stand for a store and tavern. The secondary of the proprietor, at his residence. New Scotland, Albany co.

Three houses and lots in the city of Schenectady.

Three houses and lots in the city of Schenectady.

Three houses and lots in the city of Schenectady.

Three houses and lots in the city of Schenectady.

Three houses and lots in the city of Schenectady.

Three houses and lots in the city of Schenectady.

Also, 8 building lots or together, and two thirds the are the will be sold at a bargain.

Three houses and lots in the city of Schenectady.

A W. HARDIE'S

A Land and Loan Office, 98 N. Pearl st.

A LBANY VENETIAN BLIND MANU
A Columbia county, N. Y.—S. P. PATTERSON Schenectady.

Three

Only with a bit and or mail street, which allow place we proved to the formation of the protection of the provide of the provi

GEORGE RUSSELL & BROTHERS, (su? cessors of the late firm of T. & J. Russell,) No. 72 DyE-STUFFS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OIL, State-st., Albany, have constantly on hand an extensive GLASS, &c.

erecting.) Possession given on the first dot on the first of the subscribers, Mo. 16 Green street.

TO LET—from the ist of May next, store No. 6 S. Pear ist, now occupied by Mr Joseph T. Rice. Enquire of the subscribers. Mh17 HOWE & WATSON.

TO LET—from the first of May next, a yard on the corner of Lodge and Howard streets, with a targe shed on the same: rent low. fel4 ALVORD & WINNE, 16 State st, fel4 ALVORD & WINNE, 16 State st, fel4 ALVORD & WINNE, 16 State st, fel4 Corner of Dean st. Possession given immediate. TO LET—an office on the first loft over the store of the subscribers, No. 17 State street, corner of Dean st. Possession given immediate store of the subscriber, 63 State st. Possession may be had immediately, or on the lst of ay. To LET—The upper part of a convenien to the first low of the subscriber of ja28 SAMPL MORGAN.

TO LET—The upper part of a convenien to the first low of the subscriber of ja28 SAMPL MORGAN.

How to the store of the subscriber of ja28 SAMPL MORGAN.

TO LET—the true the first low of the subscriber of the and Oils.

1 case patent Yellow
9 cases Chrome do
3 do Eng. do Green
5 do Amer. do
4 do Prussia Blue
3 lids Verdigris, dry
600 lbs do in oil
30 lids Whiting
15 lids Paris White
3 case India Vermilion
30 kegs fine Litharge
5 cases Gum Copal
5 cases Gum Shellac

French Ochre
Yellow do
Yellow do
Yellow Verdigris, ground
Flake White
Paris do
Cremmitz do
Antwerp Blue
Blue Verditer
Smalts, ass'd
Verdigris, dist'd
Rose Pink
Dutch do
Stone Yellow
Vermillion
Carmine
Dron Lake ac of six horse power; none occurs as are in good repair, and will be sold low. There is a sing stream of water, which passes under one end of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. The yhole under cover. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

N. B. Hemlock bark can be bought in Schenectady for Saper cord.

Schenectady, June 27, 1835. 6m

Cloves
Castor
Corrage
Exprome Salts
Emetine
Extract Logwood
Extracts Ass'd
Gum Scammony
"Myrrh
Shellac
"Copall Drop Lake Prusian Blue Turkey Umber Lithrage Copal Varnish Gold Leaf

Silver do Gold Bronzes Bronzes, ass'd Spts. Turpentin Linseed Oil Sweet " Blue Vitrio

or exchange for rapidly increasing the CRANNELL.

The subscriber of south Merket and Brown and the public flasses seed of the best of up his cloths into most reasonable CRANNELL.

The receivable of the seed of every sort—Pearl Barley—Oanneal—Enaber and Brown and the public flasses and the seed of every sort—Pearl Barley—Oanneal—Enaber and Brown and the findeavor by an and the seed of every sort—Pearl Barley—Oanneal—Enaber and Brown and the findeavor by an and the seed of every sort—Pearl Barley—Oanneal—Enaber and Brown and the findeavor by an and the seed of every sort—Pearl Barley—Oanneal—Enaber and Brown and the findeavor by an adding to the or or of their patron York with a full shionable kinds, ags, Stocks &c., be purchased elsegated, the best of up his cloths into most reasonable CRANNELL.

The reasonable CRANNELL.

The or exchange for rapidly increasing the various companied with the money.

The

In y similar establishment in the state. It consists of Improved 4 boiler cook stoves, a new and superior article.

Three boiler cook stoves of different styles.

Three boiler cook stoves of different styles.

Two do do

Flat or jewsharp do

Premium parlor do of different sizes and patterns.

Par and door Pranklins, with iron rails, urns and fenders.

Oven stoves, plain and open top.

Hall or church stoves

Six plate stoves.

Box stoves

Coal stoves, grates, &c.

Also tin plate, sheathing copper, sheet zinc, Russia, English and American sheet iron, hollow ware, together with a general asortment of manufactured articles in their line.

PRATT & TREADWELL, y31 dac

WILMOT'S EARLY SCARLET RHU—

Seed rissed this season, by J. Buel. This variety is highly recommended—a friend writes, we have cut this spring the stalks at least two weeks earlier than the old variety. The seed, if sown atthisting will make groad plants.

Glue
Ivory Black
Lamp Oil
Linseed Oil
Olive Oil
Spirits Turpentine
Copal Varnish
Black Lead
Madder, Dutch
do French
White Lead, dry
do ground in oil
French Yellow
Chrome Green Section of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 68 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 69 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 69 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 69 State at. Possession in the store of the subscriber, 69 State at. Possession in the subscriber, 69 State at. Posse

St. 38 feet 6 inches in front, 50 feet 7 irrelect degarge and the target of the season of the investment. Also, lots Nos. 17 and 18 on De Witt, and 41 and 12 on Lawrence-streets, in the 5th Ward. The 10th is continued to the investment. Also, lots Nos. 17 and 18 on De Witt, and 41 and 12 on Lawrence-streets, in the 5th Ward. The 10th is continued to Lawrence-streets, in the 5th Ward. The 15th is pleasantly stituted horse and 10th, 22 North part street.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR A. W. HARDIE, Land and Loun office, is 18 be extracted to the investment of an actual war and the investment of an actual war and 10th always are since, in the most substantial manner, and in no always are since, plet with every convenience, having a coal value in front. The garden is filled with the choicest fruit. The premises can be viewed between the hours of I and 2 P. M.

TANNERS TAKE NOTICE,—A value of the control of the building, and three baits; (the vats all deaw of); and a large pump, a kide mild, and rolling machine. The whole machinery is propelled by an engine of six horse power, none better. The whole premises a ring good repair, and will be sold low. There is a living start of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. The way the premises are in good repair, and will be sold low. There is a living start of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. The control of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. The way and over which the hide mill is built. The way and over which the hide mill is built. The way always a pair of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. The way always a pair of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. The way always and over which the hide mill is built. The way always a pair of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. The way always and over which the hide mill is built. The way always and over which the hide mill is built. The way always a pair of the building, and over which the hide mill is built. The control of the building, Red Precipitate
White do
Corrosive Sublimate
Quicksilver
Arsenic
Opium
Copperas
Myrth
Assafætida
Liquorice Ext.
do Root
Senna
Manna
Oil Vitriol
Oil Peppermint
White Lead
White Lead
We have made such arrangements as will enable us to sell the following important articles at the manufacturers prices.

Anotherwise Chemists and Wischen Cive

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.

EDWARD ROBINSON,
JOHN D. DOUGHTY.

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
Venetian Red
Spanish Brown
Spanish Brown
Spanish White
Press Papers Press Papers
Tenter Hooks
Nut Galls
Sand Paper
Rosin Paris White

Rosin
Pipes
Black Bottles
Corks
Salt Nitre
Glue
Glauber and Epsom Salts
Lamp Black
Gold Leaf
Silver Leaf
Paint Oil
Winter Strained Sperm
Summer do do Ivory Black Black Lead Prussian Blue Rose Pink Smalts
Dutch Pink
Verdigris
Ground do
White & Read Chalk
Spirits Turpentine
Terra de Sienna
Gum Shellac Blue Vitriol
Oil Vitriol
White Vitriol

Tember Copperas
Fernation
Fuller's Soap
Also—Orleans Indigo, Log Wood, Nicarauga, Fustic, It hed Wood, Cam Wood, Turmeric, Cream Tartar, Red, do. Sal Ammoniac, Flour Sulpher, Roll Brimstone, Borax, Madder, Teazels, Clothiers' Screws, Jack Cards, White-wash Brushes, Clothiers' do., Demijohns, Diamonds, Copal and other Varnishes, Spanish Segars, Acqua Fortis, Grained Tin, Writing Paper, Stone Ware, Stone Stove Pipe, Paste Blacking.
GROUND DYE WOODS, of their own manufacture, such as will be warranted of the first quality. American Glass, from 6 by 8 to 16 by 20; English Crown, from 7 by 9 to 20 by 24 do., in crates. Ground Paints of all colors, wholesale and retail. Brushes of every variety Also, a large and general assortment of AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, at the manufacturer's times.

The state of the s

1835---LAKE ONTARIO.

THE clegant steamboat OSWE-GO, (propelled by two powerful low pressure engines,) will ply on Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River as follows:

follows:

Ogdensburgh on Kingsten, U. C. Saturday evening.
Sacketts Harbor, Saturday noon.
Oswego, Rochester, Sunday morning, reaching Lewiston in time to enable passengers to visit the Falls and return by boat the same day.

LEAVES

Lewiston on Monday evening.

Towel regularly by powerful Steemhoots, and are particularly adopted to the business, being of an easy draught of water, and fitted up with promende decks for the protection of stock and other property from the weather. The propose of their friends and the public.

The regular time of departure from Alany, 10 clock P. M. Por freight or passages, apply 10.

GEO. MONTEATH.

Canal Buildings, 8P Bert, Albany, 10 clock P. M. B. SCOTT.

N. B. SCOTT.

AND ALBANY—Running in the following order, viz.

STEAM BOATS.

SWIFTSURE, Monday, H. ECK FORD, NEW LONDON, ECK P. O. ELS WORTH, S. WIFTSURE, O. ELS WORTH, W. W. C. STATES, O. ELS WORTH, W. W. C. STATES, O. ELS WORTH, C. W. W. K. KERNES COSTANION ON MALE STATES, S. WIFTSURE, D. ELS WORTH, C. W. K. Kernes Commenced to the window of the commenced to the com

COLUMBIAN HOTEL, ALBANY.

JAMES WHELPLEY, would inform he friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known Establishment, (lately occupied by Col. Jessup, No. 517 South Market-street—and that his constant attention and untring effort will be given to sustain the reputation of the House, and to deserve, if possible, the large measure of encouragement heretofore so generously bestowed upon it.

JAMES WHELPLEY.

N. B. Good Stabling connected with the above Establishment.

d22 Selected. Harlor Stunder Stunder Converge, Rochester, Sunday morning, each morning to the control of the contro

BOSTON, ALBANY AND TROY
Packets.—The following first rate vessels commanded by experienced masters, will run regularly the present season as a line of packets, schooner BENJ, BIGELOW, F. Wells, master.
Schooner GRECIAN, A. Matson, master.
Schooner GRECIAN, A. Matson, master.
Schooner DEBORAH, D. Allen, master.
Schoon