

PEOPLE'S TICKET FOR PRESIDENT, William Henry Harrison, FRANCIS GRANGER.

It will be seen by the Congressional proceedings in today's paper, that a vote has been taken which indicates the determination of Congress in reference to the Surplus Revenue...

We have received, and regret our inability to publish, the able Speech of the Hon. Mr. HARRIS, of Orleans, on the North Carolina contested Election...

Rhode-Island has gone for the enemy by a majority of more than 600. It is idle to murmur about what is lost. But it provokes us to see so much lost by folly...

Such were the sentiments of Gen. JACKSON, in a Message to Congress, before he adopted the tactics of the Albany Regency...

At a recent sale of Public Lands in the new States, the bills of the United States Bank were retained by the Receivers...

This is not the worst of this affair. The Government Agent exchanged these unaccounted count, which some notes he immediately sold to gentlemen who wanted to remit them...

Unparalleled Steam-Boat Speed.—The Steam-Boat Capt. BENSER, left Albany yesterday at 4 minutes past 7 o'clock P. M...

We are indebted to Messrs. LAY, HARR, VAN DERPOEL, and Adjutant-General JONES, for Congressional Documents...

Storm and Freshet in Ohio.—There was a great freshet on the Scioto river, Ohio, from a storm which took place April 10th...

Lake Ontario Navigation.—The steambot MAYNARD is advertised to start from this place on Monday morning...

Williams', Pinckney's Geography.—Messrs. LEAVITT & LORR, of New-York, have just published an edition of PINCKNEY'S GEOGRAPHY...

Congressional Proceedings. [From the National Intelligencer.] IN SENATE—Thursday, April 21, 1836.

Mr. Ewing, from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the relief of Henry Newman and others without amendment.

The bill to regulate the deposits of the public moneys came up in its order, and on motion of Mr. Wright, was made the special order for Tuesday next.

The bill to distribute the avails of the public lands among the several States was taken up. Mr. Wright introduced the bill.

Mr. Crittenden addressed the Senate at length in reply. After concluding his remarks, Mr. Grundy rose, and made a statement in relation to the bill.

Mr. Walker then moved an amendment, the effect of which would be to introduce an establishment of a new office.

Mr. Crittenden's objection to the amendment was overruled. The bill was then passed.

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Legislative Proceedings. IN SENATE—Monday, April 25, 1836.

Mr. B. BEARD presented the petition and affidavits of Jeannette McAndrews, on the subject of the estate of John G. Leake, deceased.

By Mr. EDWARDS—Against the petition of Thomas Sweet, executor of Richard Draper.

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COMMERCIAL. [From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.] NEW-YORK MARKET—April 23.

REMARKS—After being without any arrivals from Europe for nearly three weeks, we have had a succession of packets and transients...

BEESWAX—Sales of southern have been made at 33 cents, and northern at 31 cts for bulk...

COAL—The demand is fast falling off; a cargo from Antwerp sold at \$8; hard coal is beginning to arrive pretty freely.

COFFEE—The market is tolerably well supplied; sales have been made pretty freely of pots at 650, full four hundred lbs sold...

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Congressional Proceedings.

[From the Courier and Enquirer.]

SENATE—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20.

The Vice President transmitted a communication from the Treasury Department with a return and statement of the contract for building a building for a custom house and district Court in New Orleans; which was ordered to be printed and laid on the table. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. McKean presented a memorial from sundry merchants of Philadelphia, complaining of the irregularities and delays in the transmission of the mails, and praying Congress to authorize the Postmaster General to contract for express mail through the principal cities of the Union.

The memorial was referred to the committee on the Post Office.

Mr. Goldsborough, pursuant to notice yesterday, obtained leave to introduce a bill to provide for the employment of boys in the merchant naval service of the U. S., which bill was read and ordered to be seconded.

The bill to authorize the construction of a rail road through lands the property of the U. S., near Albany, to Springfield, Mass. was read a second time and passed.

Sundry resolutions on the table heretofore submitted, were considered and agreed to.

Mr. Walker submitted the following resolution, which was considered and agreed to, viz: Resolved, That the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing Post roads to the County town in all the Counties of the State of Massachusetts, which do not have such roads as are now established.

Mr. W. said he was not then prepared with the names of the towns, but would send a list to the committee.

Mr. Grundy intimated his wish, that every proposition in contemplation by Senators, for Post roads should be presented in order that the Department might be early prepared to consider their propriety, and a time be fixed for their consideration.

PUBLIC LANDS. The bill to appropriate for a limited time, the net proceeds of the public lands and grants made to the several States, coming up for the special order.

Mr. Southard resumed his remarks in support of the bill. It is a measure of public policy, and it is the more imperative on them to head to grant this distribution forthwith, as he believed, that the public interest was thereby promoted.

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THIRD WARD.

At a meeting of the friends of Harrison and Granger of the Third Ward, held at the Saloon, in Maiden Lane on Thursday evening last, Alderman Nelson was called to the chair, and N. W. Roberts appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Thomas McElroy, a committee of five was appointed to nominate charter and town officers to be supported at the ensuing election.

The chairman reported the following names, which report was unanimously concurred in. ELIHU RUSSELL, THOMAS McELROY, HARMANUS BLECKER, JR., JOHN GROSEBECK, WILLIAM PARMELEE.

A communication having been received from Israel Williams, Esq., declining a nomination as Alderman of the Third Ward, it was on motion of Wm. Parmelee, Esq., unanimously Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be presented to Alderman Williams for his faithful, efficient, and valuable services while representing this Ward in the Common Council of this city.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions reported the following, which, after having been ably seconded by S. De Witt Bloodgood, Esq., and others, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we hereby express our approval of all fair means which will uphold the nomination of William Henry Harrison and Francis Granger, for President and Vice President.

Resolved, That the committee in which this nomination is received throughout the land, we see good reason to believe that the people are going to take into their own hands the election of their Magistrate, and put a damper on the attempts of the holders of office to reverse the policy, by appointing their successors.

Resolved, That under such auspices, with renewed energy, we will whip the flag for the campaign of '36, confident that it will at last blow in triumph over the black banner of the "SPOILS."

Resolved, That the forty millions arising from the sale of public lands, belong to the People by every principle of right and justice. That it is reasonable to fear that the money will be used for the benefit of the few, and not for the benefit of the many.

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BRIBED CONGRESSMEN.

Before President Jackson's election, in a letter addressed by him to the legislature of Pennsylvania he expressed himself thus: "I would impose a provision rendering any member of Congress ineligible to office under the Government, during the term for which he was elected, and for two years thereafter, except in cases of Judicial office."

After arguing in favor of this provision with much force, he added: "The members of the Constitution should not be obtained and important appointments continue to devolve on the Representatives in Congress, it requires no depth of thought to be convinced, that corruption will become the order of the day."

Now it happens, that neither the President nor his party have ever sought in the remotest possible degree to effect "this change in the Constitution, and this distinctly proved, and also, that there had been an intention of preventing the present King from ascending the throne."

The reply of His Majesty to the address was, that he should adopt proper measures to put an end to all such secret associations, and on the following day all the leaders of this band of alms signed an address declaratory of their opposition to the Government, and advising their immediate suppression. Proceedings were instantly taken to adopt this advice in England, but not so in Ireland.

The intelligence of the secret address of His Majesty, and the decision of the Grand Master, were received there with the most furious rage. A meeting was instantly held and strong resolutions passed, obliging all to go on as usual, and to defy the royal mandate.

The Rev. Sir Harcourt Lees, in a printed letter calls upon the Orangemen to stand true to their principles, and to be prepared to die in the defence of their rights. He says, "I have written my brief history of this important affair; important, in every sense in which it can be viewed—for what might have occurred from the secret banding of 200,000 men, and bound by a most awful affirmation, to place their lives and fortunes at the disposal of His Royal Highness!"

It would be absurd for me to descend on the effect which the whole concern has had on the public mind, for it can be much better imagined than described. It is a matter of fact, that the indignity, and none but a prejudiced politician can deny the reasonable designs of their leader. Go where you will, this feeling is predominant, and it is astonishing to see strong and brave men, so completely directed against the "illustrious by courtesy."

A stranger visiting England would be at a loss to know why there is such a deep rooted hatred in the British heart against the King of Ireland, and why the Government would so vainly when he is informed that the people believe that the Duke murdered his servant Selles, because the unhappy man had discovered that his wife and daughter were seduced by his royal master, and had dared to be indignant; that his royal highness had acted a most infamous part to his own mother, &c. &c.

The other important subject that has attracted the attention of the people is the bill for the reform of the Irish Corporations. On which, depends the existence of the Ministry. They are pledged either to carry it or resign, and as the Ministry is impossible, the bill is a condition sine qua non, unless the King empowers Lord Melbourne to appeal to the country, and get a fresh House of Commons. Seeing how the English measure has worked, the Tories are determined to resist the bill, and have, therefore, determined to die at their posts rather than surrender this last Conservative garland.

Sir Robert Peel has opened the fire and has aimed a blow at the Government, which he proposes to abolish Irish Corporations altogether. He now discovers that these institutions are perfectly useless, that they are prejudicial to the public interest, and that they are a source of national weakness and promote any thing but patriotism, and he advises, positively, to give gravity—that no corporations should be allowed to exist in Ireland, but that all such corporations should be dissolved, and the lands of the same to be sold to the Crown. A scheme more wild, absurd, preposterous, and dangerous, never was engendered. What would be the consequence? Why, all the Companies, and all the Corporations, their station would give them immense influence, and they would soon be enabled to return a nominee; thus, in the course of a brief period, degenerating Ireland into a republic, which, if it were to happen to be in power at the time such a measure should pass, they would unquestionably appoint some of their stout partisans and command a majority of votes in the House of Commons.

Of course the Whigs will not—in fact they dare not—give the least encouragement to such a plan. To night, however, Sir Robert Peel has made a speech in the House of Commons, in which he has announced to the Committee in accordance with the views of Sir Robert Peel, upon which a long and interesting debate is anticipated. The subject, however, will be the most arduous topic; but, as it is so important, we shall endeavor to give you a full and accurate account of it.

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LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

FRIDAY—HALF PAST 3, P. M. The committee of the whole Mr. C. O. Shepard, in the chair, on the special order for the afternoon session several bills, three of which were referred to this committee, in the order in which they were reported.

The committee took up the bill to incorporate the CITY BANK OF BUFFALO. The SPEAKER addressed the committee at length in favor of the bill, and in defence of the banking system of this State.

Mr. CUTTING intimated his intention to reserve for another occasion, a reply to some of the views of the SPEAKER, he determined to do so.

Mr. PATTERSON offered an amendment providing for the sale of the stock at auction, and to confine it to residents within the county of Erie, in preference to other subscribers.

The amendment was lost, 22 yeas in its favor. At the suggestion of the SPEAKER, after passing the sections peculiar to the bill, the committee rose and reported, with a view to its reference to a select committee, to make it conform to the pattern bill.

The committee then took up the bill to incorporate the COMMERCIAL BANK OF OSWEGO, and after having passed a few sections, rose and reported, with a view to refer it to a select committee to report complete.

The same course was taken with the bill to incorporate the TOMPKINS COUNTY BANK, and the committee rose.

The three bills were then referred to select committees to report complete.

The motion of Mr. WILKINSON, the bill to incorporate the Oneida Bank was ordered to be printed in blank, as a matter bill.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

IN SENATE—SATURDAY, April 23. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. WAGNER, of the common council of Utica, and the supervisors and commissioners of highways of Denfield, for a tax to re-build a certain bridge.

By Mr. DOWNING, of the corporation of Brookland, for a bill to incorporate the Brooklyn and Gowanus toll bridge company.

REPORTS. By Mr. GANSEVOORT, a bill for the appointment of three additional inspectors of lumber and one additional auctioneer in the city of Albany. (Ordered to a third reading, on motion of Mr. G.)

On motion of Mr. GANSEVOORT, the bill in relation to the village of Gibbstonville, &c. was referred to a select committee to report complete.

On motion of Mr. LOOMIS, the 26th rule of the Senate was suspended, and the vote by which the bill to amend the act incorporating the Schoharie and Schoharie Canal Company, &c. was passed, was reconsidered.

Mr. EDWARDS called for the consideration of the resolution relative to the basis of the apportionment of members of the Assembly and the organization of the Senate districts, under the late census.

Mr. E. moved that the Senate concur with the amendment of the Assembly, which directs an enumeration by the Marshals of the Federal troops now in the State on the first day of July last.

The subject was debated by Messrs. EDWARDS, Gansevoort, Young, Livingston, L. Beardsley, May, Loomis and Fox, all of whom were in favor of the motion to concur, but expressed various opinions as to the ultimate course to be adopted.

The motion prevailed, with but one dissenting voice. (Mr. Griffin.) So the amendment of the Assembly was concurred in.

The bill to increase the capital and extend the period of the life of the Albany company, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. MAIBOR, the third reading of the bill was laid on the table for the purpose of increasing the capital of the Dutchess County Bank, and to incorporate the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn.

Mr. STURGEON moved that his bill to repeal a part of the restraining laws, be again referred to the same committee.

March conversation took place, as to whether the resolution of postponement was still in force, and whether it was competent for the Senate to entertain the subject. The motion finally prevailed, and the bill was referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. SPEAKER in the chair, took up the three bills named above.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

The past week has been marked by "matters of great path and moment." The Duke of Cumberland, the Orange Pieschi, as he is termed, has been exhibited to the country in a very trifling manner, and has been brought forward to the people, moved an address to the Crown for the purpose of putting down Orange Lodges, and it passed the House without a division.

The speech of the honorable gentleman was very powerful, and made a great impression on the leaders of the opposition, that both Sir Robert Peel and Lord Stanley abandoned the Orangemen and acquiesced in the motion. Much documentary evidence was brought forward, which clearly showed that this most formidable association was a deeply organized conspiracy for the purpose of setting aside the succession to the crown, and elevating the Duke of Cumberland to the throne.

The reply of His Majesty to the address was, that he should adopt proper measures to put an end to all such secret associations, and on the following day all the leaders of this band of alms signed an address declaratory of their opposition to the Government, and advising their immediate suppression. Proceedings were instantly taken to adopt this advice in England, but not so in Ireland.

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LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

FRIDAY—HALF PAST 3, P. M. The committee of the whole Mr. C. O. Shepard, in the chair, on the special order for the afternoon session several bills, three of which were referred to this committee, in the order in which they were reported.

The committee took up the bill to incorporate the CITY BANK OF BUFFALO. The SPEAKER addressed the committee at length in favor of the bill, and in defence of the banking system of this State.

Mr. CUTTING intimated his intention to reserve for another occasion, a reply to some of the views of the SPEAKER, he determined to do so.

Mr. PATTERSON offered an amendment providing for the sale of the stock at auction, and to confine it to residents within the county of Erie, in preference to other subscribers.

The amendment was lost, 22 yeas in its favor. At the suggestion of the SPEAKER, after passing the sections peculiar to the bill, the committee rose and reported, with a view to its reference to a select committee, to make it conform to the pattern bill.

The committee then took up the bill to incorporate the COMMERCIAL BANK OF OSWEGO, and after having passed a few sections, rose and reported, with a view to refer it to a select committee to report complete.

The same course was taken with the bill to incorporate the TOMPKINS COUNTY BANK, and the committee rose.

The three bills were then referred to select committees to report complete.

The motion of Mr. WILKINSON, the bill to incorporate the Oneida Bank was ordered to be printed in blank, as a matter bill.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

IN SENATE—SATURDAY, April 23. PETITIONS PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. WAGNER, of the common council of Utica, and the supervisors and commissioners of highways of Denfield, for a tax to re-build a certain bridge.

By Mr. DOWNING, of the corporation of Brookland, for a bill to incorporate the Brooklyn and Gowanus toll bridge company.

REPORTS. By Mr. GANSEVOORT, a bill for the appointment of three additional inspectors of lumber and one additional auctioneer in the city of Albany. (Ordered to a third reading, on motion of Mr. G.)

On motion of Mr. GANSEVOORT, the bill in relation to the village of Gibbstonville, &c. was referred to a select committee to report complete.

On motion of Mr. LOOMIS, the 26th rule of the Senate was suspended, and the vote by which the bill to amend the act incorporating the Schoharie and Schoharie Canal Company, &c. was passed, was reconsidered.

Mr. EDWARDS called for the consideration of the resolution relative to the basis of the apportionment of members of the Assembly and the organization of the Senate districts, under the late census.

Mr. E. moved that the Senate concur with the amendment of the Assembly, which directs an enumeration by the Marshals of the Federal troops now in the State on the first day of July last.

The subject was debated by Messrs. EDWARDS, Gansevoort, Young, Livingston, L. Beardsley, May, Loomis and Fox, all of whom were in favor of the motion to concur, but expressed various opinions as to the ultimate course to be adopted.

The motion prevailed, with but one dissenting voice. (Mr. Griffin.) So the amendment of the Assembly was concurred in.

The bill to increase the capital and extend the period of the life of the Albany company, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. MAIBOR, the third reading of the bill was laid on the table for the purpose of increasing the capital of the Dutchess County Bank, and to incorporate the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn.

Mr. STURGEON moved that his bill to repeal a part of the restraining laws, be again referred to the same committee.

March conversation took place, as to whether the resolution of postponement was still in force, and whether it was competent for the Senate to entertain the subject. The motion finally prevailed, and the bill was referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. SPEAKER in the chair, took up the three bills named above.

THE MARKET.

April 22.—Money Stocks advanced, and money affairs in a moderate way. Flour drops, Western has been sold at \$7.57. Cotton quiet. A sale of fish oil at \$19.50 per barrel.

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