

REMOVAL.—The office of the "Transcript" will be removed, ON SATURDAY NEXT, from its present location, (at the corner of Pearl street and City Hall Place), to the new brick building at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, directly opposite the office of the New-York Mirror.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Such of our subscribers as intend to remove from their present residences on the first of May, will please leave notice of such intention at our office.

Important from Texas.—The papers received yesterday, from Charleston, by the steam packet David Brown, state that the schooner Corolla, having on board seventy women and children flying from Texas, had arrived in safety at New Orleans. Fears were entertained that she had been captured by a Mexican cruiser. There appears reason to believe that the non-combatant inhabitants of Texas have all been removed in safety to the other side of the Sabine.

The following is from the Mobile Chronicle of the 14th instant:

A letter has just been received in this place from Col. J. Dorrington, dated March 25th, which states that the inhabitants on the Brassos, above San Felipe, had secured their families by placing them on the east of Trinity; that the panic was over; that every man able to bear arms was rushing to join Houston; that Santa Anna had let the important hour slip; and that the people had become confident that they would be able shortly to expel the invader from Texas. For several days previous to the date of the letter, nothing had been heard of the Mexican army; that Santa Anna had either retreated, or was endeavoring to make a flank movement on Houston.

The following, from the New Orleans Bee of the 11th instant, presents a state of affairs truly melancholy and disastrous. It is not impossible, however, that the report of the brutal massacre of Colonel Fanning and his brave followers is mere fabrication or conjecture. We sincerely hope that it may turn out to be so.

On the 23d ult. Colonel Fanning had sent out a scouting party of about 50 men; they were massacred. On the 24th, he sent out a skirmishing party of 150; they were also cut off. He then resolved to destroy the fort of Goliad; burn the town; and cut his way through the enemy encamped in his neighborhood, as his provisions failed, and his garrison had diminished to 300. But in attempting this, he was surrounded by the Mexicans, and compelled to capitulate and lay down his arms—after which, with characteristic treachery, he and all were shot.

The detachment of volunteers from Georgia under Major Ward, has been also cut off, with the exception of three persons, one of whom had arrived in Brazoria before the De Kald sailed.

From Florida.—The steam packet David Brown arrived from Charleston yesterday, bringing Southern papers up to a later date. They do not, however, contain any very important news from Florida beyond what had previously reached us. There is no further information of the movements of General Scott.

The opinion seems to be very generally entertained at the South that the Indians have eluded the three bodies advancing upon their old station on Wythlacochie, and made good their retreat to the Everglades. Some think that they have yielded to Gen. Scott, and that he has marched with them to Tampa Bay, where they would embark for "beyond the Mississippi."

Traces of Indians in force are said to have been discovered near Picolata, supposed to be a large party waiting to attack any escort setting out with supplies for the fortress in the interior.

At St. Augustine the inhabitants are said to be suffering very much from want of provisions and from alarm, the place being left almost entirely destitute of defenders.

The following is from the St. Augustine Herald of the 8th instant:—

We learn from a gentleman from the Suwanee Old Town, that it was reported in Alachua, that Major Reed, with 250 men from Tampa, came upon the main body of Indians, as he supposed, on the Wythlacochie, in the night, and surprised them. He opened a sharp fire, and killed 30 of them, and wounded a great many. They fled precipitately. This report was generally credited there.

It was also reported that Col. Lindsay from Tampa Bay, had joined Gen. Scott somewhere at or near the Wythlacochie.

Capt. Reid and Wife, vs. Kellogg and Wife.

The Jury empanelled in this case got completely at loggerheads before they finally decided upon a verdict on Tuesday evening. The damages were laid in the plaintiff's declaration at twenty thousand dollars, and some of the jurors were for giving one fourth of that amount, and others for only about one fortieth part. Thus at issue, they, by unanimous agreement, made an aggregate of their respective awards, subsequently reducing and dividing them to a fair average, the consequence of which arithmetical process was that it amounted in the ultimatum to but four hundred and seventeen dollars. The verdict will, we doubt not, be generally looked upon as entirely disproportioned to the infamous and unwarrantable outrage committed upon Mrs. Reid, by the defendants—or, at all events, by two of them, Morris and Bell, whose ruffianly conduct ought not only to have been more severely punished by this civil process of law, but also, as we trust it will yet be, by their immediate expulsion from the offices which they hold, under the mandate and authority of his honor the Mayor. It is indeed time that a stop was put to the petty tyranny, insolence, and oppression, of certain of those supercilious and ignorant "Jacks in office," known as City Marshals, &c., who in many instances render themselves conspicuous only by gross violations of public decency and order, and not by the proper or legitimate exercise of the functions imposed upon them.

A Handsome Present.

A superb 74 gun ship has lately arrived in England, a present to the King from the Sultan or Imaum of Muscat. It was built at Bombay, of teak-wood, and called the Liverpool, but the King has changed her name to the Imaum, in compliment to the doner.

(From our Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1836.

"Congress has done exactly nothing and a little less" to-day, and at an early hour, did us the honor to adjourn. Both Houses are entitled to the thanks of the people for the act. Mr. Hawes, of Kentucky, made a speech in the House against Gen. Harrison, and Judge White made a speech in the Senate against time. "Put that and that" together, and you will have the full amount of the day's work.

Mr. Henry A. Wise did not say a word, and for that he has my thanks. I gave Mr. Wise the first newspaper paragraph of commendation he ever had, and for that he should thank me. I believed him to be a man of talents—I said so, and repeated it, and I am ready to say so still. I am his friend, and as a friend, I must tell him that he must lessen the violence of his course, or he is a ruined man. "Peppermint would not save him." Let him enact the part of the judicious and correct statesman—let him be content to acquire fame and notoriety by the ordinary courses, and he shall have my support. But, I cannot stand the denouncing "damn your eyes" policy that he has followed for the last three months. He must be more moderate and discreet, and then he will find friends, "good and true." All this is said by one who applauded his talents when he was subjected to the reproach, because of his politics, of the very individuals who now puff and re-puff him because he has changed sides, and taken his seat with their party. I was always his friend—always will do justice to his talents, but I cannot consent to applaud the mere violence of declamation, uttered for stage effect. Although Mr. Wise has acquired notoriety for the violent scenes he has enacted in the House this season, he should know that such kind of notoriety is not very acceptable to true genius and modest merit. Nor is this all: Mr. Wise should know, that those who have puffing him without reason, and without measure, would traduce him to-day if he only acted against their party. I wish the gentleman well with all my heart, and the sincerity of that wish prompts me to deal thus plainly.

Congress will get through with its business, I hope, by the 23d of May, and yet it is evident that an effort is making to waste time for the purpose of protracting the Session. If both Houses must back out by the 23d of May, I hope that old Hickory will exercise his prerogative, and set them agitating to their constituents.

Legislative.—In the Senate, on Monday last, Mr. Van Schaick presented four several bills, to amend the Revised Statutes respecting the quarantine laws of the port of New York; also, to settle the boundaries of certain lots, and to authorize the raising of certain buildings; all of which were ordered to a third reading.

The committee of the whole reported favorably on all bank incorporations before them. They were all then referred to select committees to be reported complete. The charter of the New York Deaf and Dumb Institution was renewed.

On motion of Mr. Wilkinson, the bill to increase the capital of the Greenwich bank, was ordered to be printed as a pattern bill.

On Tuesday Mr. Young stated that the committee on the Commercial Bank investigation were ready to report; but wished that before doing so, the injunction of secrecy of the Senate during their recent session might be removed so far as regards one point to which the report alluded.

Mr. Kemble said he was not aware of the intention of the committee to report—that he wished to be heard by counsel—that he protested against the testimony, and wished it to be expunged.

The Senate then went into secret Session, and on the doors being again opened, Mr. Young commenced reading the report, which implicates himself—together with Messrs. Kemble of Rensselaer county, and Bishop of Washington—with the stock speculations of the absconded Cashier, Bartow. The Albany Evening Journal says, in relation to this report:—

"The most material points which are assumed, by the report, to have been proven, are that Messrs. Kemble and Bishop were associated with Mr. Bartow in abstracting a large amount of funds from the Commercial Bank, without the knowledge of its Directors, for the purpose of effecting extensive secret operations in stock."

"The report further assumes that it is proven that those Senators delayed the passage of a bill to amend the character of the Harlem Rail Road, to enable Bartow and others to speculate in stock."

"It is farther in testimony that Mr. Kemble, during the present session of the Legislature, stated to a Director of the Commercial Bank, that if the Bank would exonerate him from the charges in relation to this affair, he would guarantee to the Bank an increase of its capital from the Legislature."

"We have no time, nor are we inclined to dwell upon this subject. The facts are before the Senate, and will be spread before the people. With their decision, whether for, or against the Senators implicated, we shall be content."

In the Assembly, no business of any importance was done on either Monday or Tuesday, with the exception of finally disposing of the bill to reduce bank interest to six per cent, which was passed by eighty-one votes to twenty-five.

Important Trial.

On the first page of our paper yesterday, there was published a paragraph stating that a very important trial was now pending before the Circuit Court at Albany. The suit was brought by John Smith, who, with his family was on board the steamboat Advocate when she blew up, at Coeyman's landing, in May last. Three of Mr. Smith's children died of the injuries received, and his wife was seriously scalded. On Tuesday morning the jury delivered a sealed verdict for the plaintiff, damages EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS. Mr. Jordan, of Hudson, the eloquent counsel who, our readers will recollect, was engaged for Barnard in the celebrated breach of promise case which was tried some months since in this city, was the counsel for the plaintiff.

Fulton Ferry.

A large meeting of the citizens of Brooklyn, was held on Tuesday evening, in relation to a recent proposition made by Messrs. Leavett and Russell, of that city, for a renewal of the lease, on the terms that, it is contended by many, would be highly advantageous to the people of New York, Brooklyn, &c. Resolutions were, however, after considerable discussion, adopted by a large majority of the meeting, adverse to the plans and propositions of those gentlemen. The following are the resolutions:—

Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that it is impolitic and inexpedient for the Corporation of New York to grant a ten year's lease of the Fulton Ferry, to any man or number of men, three years before the termination of the present lease.

Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that the emoluments of the ferry are now sufficiently ample to warrant the present lessees in furnishing every accommodation the public may require, and that there is no necessity for any beneficial stipulation in their favor, in consequence of their furnishing additional accommodations.

Public meeting in relation to Texian affairs.

A crowded meeting, in relation to the present affairs of Texas, took place in the large room of Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening, at which Samuel Swartout, Esq. presided, assisted by a number of highly respectable individuals, residents of the city, as vice presidents.

The Texian Commissioners, Col. Warden, Doctor Archer and Col. Austin, addressed the meeting, and gave a detailed relation of the tyranny of Santa Anna, and the perfidy and total breach of faith committed by the Mexican Government against Texas, and showed clearly that the Texians had no other alternative than to declare themselves independent, or submit to the most galling and degrading Military and Priestly despotism. The Commissioners also gave a most horrifying account of the revolting atrocities and cold blooded butcheries committed by the Mexican troops, and feelingly appealed to the people of New York to assist their countrymen in Texas.

At the conclusion of these addresses, the following resolutions, on motion of Willis Hall, Esq. were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the State of Texas, having become severed from the confederation of Mexico by no act of her own, and having been driven by unequivocal acts of tyranny, which evidently aimed at her political annihilation, to defend herself by arms against the nation whose duty it was to protect her, has justly and rigorously declared herself free, sovereign and independent and that it is for the honor of a free and powerful nation like the United States, to be the first to take her by the hand, and acknowledge her independence.

Resolved, That the law which is paramount to all law, the great law of humanity, justifies us in extending aid to the Texians, who are invaded by an army whose progress has hitherto been marked by atrocious unknown to civilized warfare—an army which wages a war of extermination, and whose savage chief swears to make her fertile soil a desert.

A copy of these resolutions were ordered to be transmitted to the Governor of Texas, and a number of gentlemen were appointed as a committee to carry the resolutions into effect with all possible despatch.

Legislative Documents.—We acknowledge the receipt of some legislative documents from Albany, per favor of Francis B. Cutting, Esq., to whom we beg to return our thanks. Among the papers received, is the Report of the Select Committee on the memorial of the citizens of New York, praying for an investigation in relation to the Manhattan Water Company,—a very interesting and important document.

New English Coinage.—A new coinage of groats (silver four-penny pieces) has been issued in England.

The Fejee Massacre is the most villainous, unprovoked and bloody, that has happened to our seamen since the murder of the Friendship's crew at Quallah Battoo; and we hope that some of our ships of war will make the same example of the murderous Fejees, as Commodore Downes did of the scoundrels at Quallah Battoo. The boy Wood, who shot the Fejee chief through the skylight, ought to have a medal struck to his honor.

Another Flying Machine.—A winged balloon has been invented by a student of the New York University. Of what particular use the wings are, we have not heard. A balloon is usually ready enough to fly without wings. A tail would perhaps be of more importance, because a rudder is the great desideratum in the business of ballooning. Balloons do not so much want the means to make them go ahead, as to make them go the right course.

Good Appointment, if true.—It is rumored that the Governor has appointed Dr. Torrey and Dr. L. C. Beck, under the law authorizing a Geological survey of this State. They are scientific men, well qualified for the undertaking; and we know not that better could be appointed.

Dust Layers.—While the Honorable the Corporation are engaged in the creation of new offices and the appointment of new functionaries, we wish they would place a man in each of the principal streets, whose special business it should be to keep down the dust. None but the most industrious and active men should be appointed; for the office, we can assure whoever holds it, will be no sinecure—especially when the dust is as busy, ramping, outrageous, and searching in its operations, as it has been for a couple of days past.

We hear that a black snake of extraordinary rotundity was found in a room in Newport, last week, by a person who thought he smelt a rat on the premises. It measured over five feet in length, and rattled away well.—[National Eagle.]

This must have been a very remarkable snake—or, as they say in the west, all sorts of a snake—besides a little touch of a four-legged "varmint." In the first place, he is represented as a "black snake;" then as a "rat;" and finally as a rattlesnake. The gentleman, who killed him, "smelt a rat," and found a "black snake;" which black snake "rattled away well," and therefore was a rattlesnake. Any where, except in the Granite State, such a phenomenon could not be, "And overcome us like a summer's cloud, Without our special wonder."

Cheap Laws.—The Massachusetts "Revised Statutes," making upwards of a thousand pages, is sold for only \$2.50. It is, says the Boston Commercial Gazette, the "cheapest book ever printed here." The price of the Revised Statutes of New York, making little more than twice as many pages, is \$10—being one hundred per cent higher than those of the Bay State. As every body is concerned in knowing enough of the law to keep out of it, the State, we should think, would do well to put it within the reach of every body's means to purchase it.

Fire.—At 5 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in a Brewery and Oil store in Scammel near Front street, both of which were destroyed, with their contents.

New Fire Department Arrangement.

At the meeting of the two boards of Common Council on Monday evening, a resolution was unanimously concurred in, by the committee on Fire and Water affairs in this city, in favor of appointing four persons to each Fire Engine and Hose Company, and two persons to each Hook and Ladder Company, whose duties shall be to keep the Engines and Hose in order, and assist in conveying them to and from fires, and attending to them, whilst being used. The persons so appointed, not to be entitled to the privileges or exemption of Firemen, but to be paid each, one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum for their services. The committee also recommended that each of the Engineers except the Chief Engineer and such other Engineers as hold any office under the Corporation, shall be paid five hundred dollars per annum for extra services.

The late Extensive Bank Robbery at Providence.—The Police officers of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and this city, have been busily on the qui vive ever since the offer of ten thousand dollars reward for the apprehension of the burglars who recently broke into the Merchant's Bank of Providence, and stole from thence upwards of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. We understand that two of our officers are likely to bear off the palm, having obtained such information in relation to the *particeps criminis* in this affair, as will, almost beyond doubt, lead to their arrest within the present week. More anon.

Mad Dogs.—Doctor Pond, of the Sixth Avenue, was called upon yesterday, to dress a frightfully lacerated wound which had been made on the face of a young child, a son of Mr. George Lovell's of Barrow street, by an evidently rabid dog. Besides this child, the animal bit, and severely injured, a servant girl in the employ of Mr. H. Baylis of the Sixth Avenue, soon after which it was, fortunately killed. This is the sixth dog that has, within a few days past, manifested symptoms of hydrophobia, and injured persons, in that immediate neighborhood.

The forthcoming Murder Trial.—We understand that it is the intention of some of the proprietors of the daily papers in Boston and Philadelphia to send on Reporters to this city during the ensuing Session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the purpose of making full reports of the trial of young Robinson for the murder of Ellen Jewett, so as to furnish them with all possible speed to the Journals with which they are connected. We trust that, should they do this, the officers of the court will extend to them every facility of obtaining commodious and suitable seats, and, in every other respect, accommodate them as far as will be possible.

Our and Ick.—A writer, in a late number of the Mirror, has given to the public a dreadful tirade against the improved mode of spelling which generally prevails in this country, and has prevailed, mostly, ever since the commencement of the present century. He is exceedingly angry at the leaving out of certain useless letters, as taught by Dr. Webster, and practised generally by American writers and publishers: such, for instance, as the *u* in the words honor, labor, and so forth; and the *k* in the words public, critic, and the like.

These improvements he calls "wretched anomalies," and represents them as having obtained a very "limited currency," even on this side of the Atlantic, to which he expresses himself "thankful to a kind Providence that the evil is confined."

We were not before aware that Providence ever interfered in disputes of philology; but our critic, who seems to be a piously inclined gentleman, ought to know best. At any rate, if Providence has actually taken up on the side of *our* and *ick*, the adherents of that antiquated mode of spelling have very great reason to be "thankful," especially as they succeed so very ill in defending their practice by any arguments of their own. We suppose they adhere to it as a matter of "divine right," not remembering that even that claim of kings is now no longer acknowledged, even in its once strong holds.

"The good sense of the publick has prevailed," says the "thankful" advocate of useless letters. "A few of our periodical journals have adopted them in part,"—that is, the rules of Dr. Webster. A few truly! Ninety-nine out of a hundred, probably, of all the journals published in this country, use the shorter mode of spelling.

The publishers are business men. They have early learned the maxim of our great American philosopher, that "time is money." They also bear in mind that paper and ink and types cost money and that both time and materials are saved by the rejection of useless letters. As honor can be spelt just as honorably, and labor much less laboriously, without the *u* than with it, they do not think that *u* ought to interfere at all in the premises; and as for *k*, having long ago kicked it out of optic, organic, and the like, they will not allow it to be foisted in again by any critic, even if he should have two *k*'s appended to his name.

Among the "few" which make use of the shorter mode, the Mirror critic feels "disposed to hope that some of our religious journals" may be numbered; and he instances the word *Savior* as being sacrilegiously despoiled of the *u*. Alas! for us who leave it out; we should be in a bad condition indeed, if the Savior were less likely to save us, because we do not save the *u*!

Mr. Locke's Lecture.—We beg to remind our readers that Mr. Richard A. Locke (the author of the somewhat notorious moon hoax, and one of the editors of the Sun) will deliver a lecture on astronomy this evening, at Clinton Hall. It will be his first essay in this city in the capacity of a lecturer, and, from his well known ingenuity and abilities, we doubt not that his discourse will be alike interesting and instructive.

(Reported for the Transcript.)

Police Office.

Another Stranger "taken in and done for."—A simple looking fellow, who stated that his name was William Shaw—a daily laborer for his bread—made a complaint yesterday morning, before Mr. Justice Bloodgood, that he had been robbed of a pocket book containing \$12 or \$13, the fruits of his industry and thrift, at a notorious house of ill fame No. 35 1-2 Orange street, kept by a woman named Howard, which he had been induced to enter by the seductive blandishments and enticements of one of the Five Point syrens, well known at the police office as Catherine Hamilton. The worthy magistrate sent an officer to bring up the accused, who soon returned with her in charge. She, of course, denied in the most solemn and positive terms, any knowledge of the crime imputed to her, but Mr. Bloodgood told her that her special pleading was of no avail with him, as, even if she were not guilty of robbing Shaw, she had in the course of her career of infamy plundered a number of other persons who had, at divers times, made complaints against her, and he should therefore send her, for the term of six months, to the penitentiary, as a common prostitute and vagrant.

The late Ellen Jewett.—Various reports in relation to this improvident and unfortunate creature—about whom, since the melancholy catastrophe which befel her, too many stories have already been told—are now in circulation in different parts of the country. The Portland Argus of Monday last, publishes a letter from Judge Weston to a professional gentleman of this city, in which—after stating that she was received into his family as a servant at the age of fourteen, and continued there until she attained her eighteenth year—he says:

"She was I believe very faithful in the performance of what was required of her. She was sent at times to the common schools, where she made great proficiency. She was remarkable for quickness of apprehension, which was more particularly noticed at the Sunday schools, where she was a constant attendant; and had cultivated a taste for reading, in which she was permitted to indulge. No improper conduct of hers had ever been noticed by any member of my family. Some little time before she left us, rumors to her disadvantage had reached the ears of Mrs. Weston, which she was led from the protestations of the girl, to believe untrue. At length reports to her prejudice became so general, that we could not believe them unfounded; and they have been too well confirmed by her subsequent character. By whom seduced I do not know. She was visited by no young man at our house, to the knowledge either of Mrs. Weston or myself. She left us in the fall of 1830, passing where she went, as was given to understand, by the name of Maria Stanley."

More Canadian Liberality.—The bishop of Quebec announces that he has received the sum of 488,12,87 (\$1954) being the amount of collections made by the clergy of his diocese, in aid of the sufferers by the great fire in this city.

Serious effect of the Winter on Opossums.—The late severe winter seems to have produced marvellous effects in various quarters and on various substances. But the most marvellous among them all, is that described by the Salt River Journal, as having taken place among the opossums in the far West. "An old hunter," says that paper, "mentioned to us the fact, that owing to the severity of last winter, there is scarcely a 'possum in the woods but what has lost its tail, or the principal part of it. Of some thirty or forty, which he has seen, all were thus tailless."

We suppose neither the word of the Salt River Journal, nor that of the old hunter, is to be called in question; wherefore we must take the above serious disaster of the opossums to be an actual fact; and if it be so, it is a most unfortunate case, and should operate as a solemn warning to every animal of that species, whenever the winter is uncommonly severe, to look to his latter end.

Colonel Crockett.—We regret that we have it not to record, that the second account of the death of David Crockett was without foundation, as well as the first. But our grief for the setting of the Colonel's sun, is somewhat diminished, when we reflect how glorious it went down.

Poor Davy! he was sick in bed, when the attack was made on the Alamo. And yet he roused himself, shook off his bodily weakness, called for his arms, and rushed like a tiger to the battle; where—if we may credit a correspondent of the Journal of Commerce—he slew fourteen Mexicans, before he finally yielded himself to fate.

Thus gloriously died David Crockett, fighting for liberty—not of his own, but that of his fellow men—falling, like De Kalb, in arms for the freedom of a foreign country.

Married.

Last evening, by the Rev. A. Smedes, Mr. Alexander H. Haseol, of Boston, to Miss Phoebe Mattilda, daughter of the late Thomas T. Blauvelt, of this city. On Sunday, 24th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Summers, Mr. R. Bass, to Miss Jane Hubbard, all of this city.

Died.

Yesterday, Louisa, daughter of Lewis and Mary Halloran, aged 3 years and one month. Funeral this afternoon, from No. 11 Elizabeth street, at 4 o'clock. An extra meeting of the Union Society of Saddle, Harness, Collar, Trunk Makers and Tanners of the city of New York and Brooklyn, will take place at 6 o'clock, No. 8 Roosevelt street, on Thursday (this evening), April 28, at half past seven o'clock. By order of the President, G. B. DEIGHTON, Secy.

Marine List.

High Water : : : : : 3 45m.

CLEARED. Ships Mersey, Webb, Savannah; Tuscan, Littlefield, New Orleans; Margaret Scott, Lunt, Liverpool; Bromo, Barque Sophie, Dewers, Bremen.

ARRIVED. Ship Emily, Graves, St. Croix, 10 days. Ship Newark, Bennett, from Savannah, 6 ds. Ship Sutton, Berry, from Charleston, 6 ds. Ship Wallace, Gabriel, Malaga, 63 days. Steam packet Columbus, Halsey, Charleston, 4 ds.

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SILVER PLATED DOOR PLATES.—The subscriber has now on hand a complete assortment of superior heavy plated and brass Door Plates, warranted unsurpassed by any. Persons wishing to obtain a beautiful plated Door Plate, are invited to examine the new Corinthian pattern, which is decidedly the neatest article of this kind that has ever been offered to the public. For sale by the subscriber only, at No. 11 Madison street, corner of Roosevelt street, at 7m T. R. WHITNEY.

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURE.—Mr. R. A. LOCKE, author of the "Astronomical Discoveries of Sir John Herschel," will deliver a lecture on Astronomy at Clinton Hall, Beekman street, on Thursday evening next, 26th instant, at 7 o'clock. This lecture will embrace all the great principles of the science, and is intended to be introductory to a course, illustrative of its details. Tickets, at 50 cents each, may be obtained at Clinton Hall, and of the principal booksellers in the city.

