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## STEAM PRESS OF A. STRONG & CO.

# Democrat.

The Largest Paper West of New York City PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, AT THE Rochester Steam Printing Establishment. Counting Room at the Orlice of the "Rochester Daily Democrat." corner Buffalo and State-streets.

#### Alvah Strong, Henry Cook and S. P. Allen PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.—City and post rider subscribers, who r left papers at their doors, \$2 50 a year. Mail an inscribers, \$2, if paid within three months from th subscribing; otherwise five shillings a quarter to average the subscribing of the shillings a subscribing of the subscribe of the s rged. he Daily Democrat is mailed every morning at \$8 a year rfi-Weekly Democrat,(containing at L the reading mat f the Daily,) is mailed every other morning, at \$5 a year

HENRY COOK AND S. P. ALLEN, EDITORS The French Republic and Church.

One of the most cheering indications of the success of the French Revolution, is the support given to the Provisional Government by the clergy. The heads of the Roman church have not only formally proclaimed its adhesion, but have taken elaborate pains to demonstrate that republicanism, is the genuine offspring of christianity. One Prelate goes so far as to claim that the church has always been sighing for its introduction in the kingdoms of Europe. He says that the church ar a long series of ages, gave the only example of practical equality among men. In a certain sense, this is true. The child of the poorest peasant, once adopted into the lowest order of the clergy, not only became the peer of all his fellows, however descended, but spoke with the voice of undoubted authority to all the laity, whether princes or subjects. It was within his power, by so conducting himself, as to win the approbation of his fellows of the inferior priesthood, to become by their election an Abbot, or Bishop and thas entitle himself to the temporal rank and social standing of a Baron. In England he became, as Bishops still do, a Lord of Parliament. As the legate of the Pope, he might become the companion of Princes; or reaching the Papacy itself set his foot upon the necks of Kings-and all this was accomplished through republican forms -The entire body of the clergy constituted a Republic, scattered through the christian world, electing its own hierarchy and maintaining itself by the force of opinion. It matters not whether the opinion of sanctity and authority upon which the power of the church rested, was true or false. It was not brute force; and the rule which the Roman church exerted, was the only one which stas not directly noheld by arms. It governed by popular consent; when that failedit, as at the Reformation it did in a considerable portion of Europe, it fell. It matters not that the popular consent rested upon the belief of its divine commissicn, or how that belief was communicated. It was after all dependent upon the private jadgment of the people and therain having the same foundations as Republican institutions.

ten by those who witnessed it. But it is of little consequence how far the pre-The noble steamer lies broadside upon the tentions of this Prelate may be justified by histoshore, about balf a mile above the piers.--ry. It seems to us a most fortunate circumstance, When we last heard from the spot, the wind was that the French clergy are now disposed, as we still blowing in all its fary, and the boat fast bethink them, honestly to give their assistance to coming a wreck. It is as yet impossible to tell the creation and maintainance of the institutions

which the people demand. The example of Pius 9th, in his own do has doubtless had great effect in determining them to this course. It was necessary for them, for the purpose of retaining their influence with their flocks, and there is hardly any class of men in France capable of exerting an influence with nsurance. We learn that Capt. VAN CLEVE. the lower order of the population, who are so asfely to be trusted with that influence as the clergy. In the first place they are comparatively free from "the canker of ambitious thoughts."

### The Black Laws.

THE MONBQE

Loss appho Steamor Ningara.

WOULD SEE THEM ALL SAFELY ASHORE !

boats could not be passed to the shore. The night

was thus passed in the most dreadful suspense-

escape or assistance until morning being impossi-

pieces. She was thrown about and constantly

striking, which kept the passengers, many of them

At nine o'clock, Wednesday moraing, the effort

o send a boat to the shore was successful. A

strong rope was then secured ashore, a small boat

was fastened to it by a noose, and by this means

all the passensers and their baggage, the latter in

wet and damaged condition, were conveyed

safely from their perilous condition to the shore.

The work was long and tedious, as only four or

five could be carried at a time; but the Captain

and crew labored with an energy and coolness

worthy of all praise. And well were they re-

warded. They had saved the lives of seventy-

five passengers, who testified their gratitude and

obligations to Capt. CHILDS in the most warm-

hearted and enthusiastic expressions of admira-

tion for his conduct. The scene was one of deep

feeling and interest, and will not soon be forgot-

While we deplore the cal

INTERESTING TO THE DUDLEYS .- Some

time since a paragraph appeared in one of the N.

York papers, stating that a large fortune in Eng-

land was seeking for heirs among the DUDLEY's

of this country. Many regarded it a hoax, but

appeared a few months in the London Times .---

A gentleman, competent to the task, has taken

laim relationship with the family to address a

line, post paid, to "DUDLEY," box No. 1,284,

ount of the DUDLEY's and their connexions:

Thomas Dudley, first deputy and afterward Sovernor of Massachusetts, was the first of the

Dudleys who came over to this country. He ar-rived in New England in 1630, was twice mar-

ried, and had nine children. Rev. Samuel Dud-ley was his eldest son, who married Mary, daght-er of the first Gov. Winthrop, three years after their arrival, viz: in 1633. Gov. Joseph Dudley

of Mass., was also a son of Thomas by his second

wife, whose daughter Ann married Gov. John Winthrop, great-grandson of the father of the Winthrop family in this country, who came over with Thomas Dadly in 1650. From these have

descended the present family of the Winthrops, and by intermarriage, the Saltonstalls, the Want-

VOTING IN MISSOURI .- The Missouri Loco

Upon the fourth ballot, T. L. Price was nomi-

ated for Lieutenant Governor by 7,000 mejority.

Were a similar method of effecting nominations

o be adopted in this State, the relative power of

he Eastern and Western sections would be great-

haps much more accurately denoted than now .-

There seems to be a kind of propriety in so ar-

anging things as that the power of choice should

cear some fixed relation to the power of convert-

THE ASTOR ESTATE .- The Journal of Com.

learns from very good authority that the value of

the estate of the late JOHN JACOB ASTOR does

not exceed \$7,500,000, of which about \$4,000,-

000 is real, and \$3,500,000 personal. The real

is given in the form of life estates, with power of

letting and selling. Mr. WM. B. ASTOR has

ng that choice into an election.

roaching the wealth of his father.

ly changed, and the sentiment of the parties per

ons and various other families.

d

Winthrop /

females, in a state of alarm and confusion.

#### The splendid Steamer Niagara, Capt. R. F. We understand that the British Charge d'Affaires at Washington has, under instructions from CHILDS, was wrecked near the mouth of the rivit, remonstrated in very decided er, on Tuesday evening, in one of the hardest erms, to the Department of State, against the enforcement, by the authorities of Mebile, of the gales for a long time experienced on Lake Ontario. She lost her rudder about three o'clock laws of this State regulating the arrival of per-sons of color at this port-said laws having been P. M. of Tuesday, when six miles from port .-enforced last January against free negroes brought here by the British ships "Queen" and "Port-hand." He pronounces such laws to be gross vi-olations of international intercourse, in conflict Capt. CHILDS then raised the jib and endeavor ed to steer by the small tiller, but the wind being very strong and the sea heavy, he could not make with the treaty stipulations between the two na he piers. He then turned her again into the ions, and subversive of the harmony and comm ake and again failed. This was three times recial reciprocity which it is desirable to establish

eated without success, when the smoke-pipe ind maintain. gave way. The utmost confusion and conster-We understand that the facts and circumstan ces attending the cases referred to are n(w un-dergoing investigation, and we are confident they will be found to be less heinous than has been represented to the British Government. Moreion now prevailed among the passengers, about seventy in number, many supposing the boilers had burst. In the midst of the fearful scene, over, our State Legislature, at the last sension, modified the laws in question to such a degree that we apprehend the objectionable features are Capt. CHILDS proceeded to give the proper directions for the management of the boat, with the utmost coolness and deliberation. All the fire on removed, and no cause of complaint will occur in [Mobile Trib. board was immediately quenched, and he succeeded in producing order and some degree of calmness The slave power " roars yon as gently as any

sucking dove," when it has to answer the growl among the passengers, by assuring them that he of the British Lion; but only give it the opportafanv other man. Resolved, That the secretaries of this conven ion be instructed to call future County Conven The vessel was now at the mercy of the waves nity to reply to the complaints of Massachusett, She floated towards the shore, rolling to and fro, or any sister State whose hands are tied from and every few minutes shipping a heavy sea .---avenging her insults by the strong arm, and then She soon had two or three feet depth of water in the black spirit can yent its pent-up chivalry with

the lower cabin. As soon as she came to water astonishing boldness. six or eight fathoms deep, the anchors were thrown The laws which are referred to in the above over. She rode the sea for about an hour, but the extract, are those under which free negro sailors House Co., and the Niagara Suspension Bridge storm increasing in violence, she began to drag her upon arriving at the slave ports, are taken ashore House Co. The first company propose to erect anchors, and between eight and nine o'clock in the and locked up in prison until the departure of evening, she grounded within twenty or thirty rods | their vessel.

aid the foundation some years since. The plan of the shere. It was still impossible to get any Massachusetts, upon the compliaint of some of which was exhibited was the elevation of an edione to the shore. The waves were beating with her citizens, who had been subjected to such fice splendid in appearance, vast in extent, and erriffic fury against the steamer, and the small usage, despatched an agent to Churleston for the o build which would cost some quarter of a milpurpose of bringing the Constitutionality of the lion. The furnishing would be even more expenlaws under which these outrages take place, to sive. It is proposed to have a lofty observatory to the test of judicial decision in the Courts of S set off the whole, which will give a view over ble, and the boat liable at any moment to go to Carolina and of the United States. many miles of surrounding country. Mr. HOAR, the agent, as soon as the purpose

of his visit became known, was taken by a mob composed of the most respectable and chivalrous cluzens, headed by the Mayor, and compelled to embark upon a steamboat for the North, as the only means of saving his life. South Carolina dare not submit the question, whether these laws can be upheld, to the Courts. Were Massachusetts not entrammeled by the sestraints of the Constitution which South Carolina sets at defiance the Fails, when these improvements are complete she would have had a fleet within thirty days in ed. The Suspension Bridge will be anothe the harbor of Charleston, and the chivalry would soon have made humble applogies, tendered indemnity for the past and security for the future. or South Carolina would have been, within a brief space, a subjugated province. They know

ess and adjourned, after having found nineteen this, with all the bluster that loads every gale ndictments against various persons, as follows from the South. But they know, too, that Mas-2 for bigamy, 5 for petit larceny, second offence, eachneetts intends to be bound by that Constitu-1 for grand larceny, and 1 for burglary. The tion which they treat with contempt whenever it other indictments are against persons still at large, interferes in the least with the requirements of the and their character cannot be made known a peculiar institution. Reversing the Roman maxpresent. The Court will commence its sitting or

im, they are abject to the strong, and insulting to Monday next. The Grand Jury adopted the fol those weak only, from the ties of conscience and lowing just expression in regard to the services of good faith. the District Attorney and Jailor : What a sublimation of meanness and treachery

The grand jury, in closing their labous for the how much of her machinery, &c., may be saved, it is, for those to appeal to the compromises of present term, feel it their duty to express in a but it is likely the loss to her owners will be from 7no are dauy thirty to forty thousand dollars. She was an exolating it, by the imprisonment, without cause, cellent boat, and under the command of Captain of free shilors of Northern vessels. CHILDS, had attained a reputation second to no And what a shameless exhibition of cowardice other on the lake. The Niagara was owned by is made in the modification of the black laws at persons in Oswego, Utica, &c. There was no the demand of a British Charge d'Affaires, while

### Court of Inquity.

### The Court of Inquiry.

neld at Sodus, a few days since. Forty-one del From the N. O. Picayune, April 9. egates were in attendance. LEMUEL DURFEE, The Judge Advocate was desired to read the of Macedon, presided, and JOHN P. BENNETT, charges preferred against Gen. Pillow, which was of Williamson, and GEORGE QLMSTED, of Lycordingly done, and which are as follows: CHARGE 1. Violation of a General Riguons, were chosen secretaries. Fifteen delegates lation or standing order for the Army's Specification.-In this, that the said Major vere appointed to the District convention, to be ield at Lyons, on the 19th of May next; and : Pillow did, at Miscoac, or other place, near committee consisting of A. B. WILLIAMS, ORthe capital of Mexico, on or about August 21, NON ARCHER, JAMES T. WISNER, ELIDA write and dispatch, or cause to be written and dispatched for publication, in some newspa-per of the United States, a letter, article or com PETTIT and SAMUELS. BRIGGS, unanimously ported the following resolutions, which were nunication, purporting to give an account of cer-ain military operations between the forces of the Resolved, that the Whigs of Wayne will cor lially suport the nominee of the Whig National convention to be held in Philadelphia, on the 7th United States and those of the republic of Mexico, on the 19th and 20th of August, 1847, in and near treras and Churubusco, near the said capital, in which operations the said Pillow bore a part, and which letter, article, or communication, as Resolved, That while we cherish with und minished affection that eminent statesmen and dis-tinguished patriot, HENRY CLAY, we still think was intended and designed by the said Pillow was, in due time, under the signature of "Leon-idas," partially printed and published in a New Orleans newspaper called the New Orleans Dai-ly Delta, of the date of 2 ptember 10, 1847, a the triumph of our principles would be more ef-ectually secured by the nomination of WINFIELD SCOTT for the office of President, than by that

copy of which is bereauto anexed, and reprinted entire toth in The Bulletin and The Daily Pica-yune, of the — and 16th of the same month, ch " Editors New Orleans Delta: r newspapers of the same sity compared in campaign between the said foreis of which the cavalry) and 27 pieces of artillery.

said operations made a part. CHARGE II - Conduct unbecoming an officer and a Gentlemun.

Specification 1.-In this, that in order t alsely magnify the generalship, valor, and prow-ass of the said Gen. Pillow in the public opinion United States, through the newspaper press of the country, and hastily to preoccupy that opinion at the expense of other commander in the same fields of Contrerss and Churnhusco as well as in utter disregard of truth and decency, the said letter, article, or communication naned "Leonidas," written, dispatched, and pub lished, as aforesaid, contains, among others, the following false statements and aspertions: 1 That the action [meaning that of Contreras, com enced on the 19th of August, 1847,] had now become with the advanding forces very severe and Gen. Pillow seeing five of six thousand men advancing from the city to reinforce the enemy whom he apprehended would fail upon Gen. Cad walader's rear, detached from Gen. Pierce's brigade Col. Morgan's regiment, (which was yet within reach.) and ordered it instantly to the sup-port of Gen. Cadwalader's; whereas, it was Maj Hen. Scott who, being then ap, early in the af-ternoon, with the said Pillow, and seeing the said advancing reinforcement of the enemy, directed him, the said Pillow, to pash forward the said Morgan and his regiment, then in reserve, to the support of the said Cadwalader.

2. That "late in the evening, Gen. Scott came aport the field and brought with him Gen. Shield's brigade of volunteers, whom it advanced to the support of the forces under Gen. Cadwalader, much cut to pieces and disabled. vening Ge brought with him Gen. Shields' brigade of volunbut it was no late they did not get into position until in the Night;" whereas, the said Scott did not bring with him Shield's brigade, but had, earforces now under Gen Cadwallader: but it was so late they did not get into position until in the ly in the aftern on, (not evening,) preceded that brigade, and h.d, long before its arrival, personally given the vaid order to the said Pillow ade of Pierce advanced, in execution of the origio push forward the said Morgan and his reginal order of battle, renewed the assault in front ent to the support of the said Cadwalader; and while Riley's brigade, supported by Cadwallader, turned his left, assailed the enemy's work in re whereas, also, the said brigade of Shield's wa not only up in time to bear a most important part in the general action of Contreras, early in the force of the enemy-22 guns, (among them those lost at Buena Vista,) and killing, in the genera morning of August 20, 1847, but to give strength nce to the position of the said Cadand co walader and others, near Contreras, on the pre-

ed the said parsuit, or ordered the victorion

American troops to commence the pursuit of the

enemy from the camp of Contreras which had

ast been carried as above by the American forces

of the pursuit, a mile and a half or two miles

from the said camp, or had been heard from that morning by the said Smith, and long after the

5. That, "during this great battle, which last-

ed two days, [meaning the military operations of the 19th and 20th of August, 1847, including the

battles of Contreras and Churubusco, ] Gen. Pil

low was in command of all the forces engaged

ever on said day.

in the said two days.

whereas that hot pursuit had been commenced by

' Having achieved this signal and brilliant vicory, Gen. Pillow immediately resolved to pursue ceding night. ating forces of the end flashed with victory, give brigsde of Gen. Pierce advanced in execution of e original order of battle, renewed the assault large force\* still at Santa Angelo, which he did He then sent an ofn front," &c., designing it to be understood by nd drove them before him. ficer of his staff back to Gen. Scott, to say to him ement also was mad by the direction of said Pillow; whereas the movement in question was made by order of the f he would cause Gea. Worth to cooperate with him he would sweep around the valley, and as sault the strong works of San Antonio in reverse, said Scott, given through Cari Lee, of the engi-neers, who had brought the said Scott a suggestion to that effect from Brevet Brig. and carry that place, so as to open the direct route to the ,capital for the advance of his siege train upon the other battery on that road. Gen. Scott replied that Worth should ccoperate with him.-Smith, then the senior village or hamlet near Contracas, the enemy's entrenched camp, and with the conception or ex-ecution of which movement the said Pillow had Gen. Pillow moved rapidly around the valley a no agency whatever. within one mile of San Antonio, where he balted to give his troops a short time to recover the 4. That "having achieved the signal victory, Gen. Pillow immediately resolution in the second the reath and exhausted strength before engaging the my at San Antonio.

DEMOCRAT. and the second second

### VOL. XXI....NO. 17....WHOLE NO. 1055.

ject referred to. The Judge Advocate then rea the opinion that the said Scott ought, in prefer-

a list of the witnesses on both sides. Gen. Scott then submitted a portion of the evience, to have demanded a surrender of the Mexican cepital, or at least the surrender of the caslence, which was in the shape of a document tle at Chapaltepec. Specification 7.-In this, that the said Major which was said to be procured from the hands of Gen Pillow, and bearing upon the letter of Le-Gen. Pillow, at Miscoac, near the capital of Mexonidas. This document is marked No. 1. Gen. Pillow, being called upon to know if h ico un or about the 23d Apgust, 1847-that is

\*\* it.

" ground,

the same day on which the said Pillow delivered in persons to Jas. L. Freaner, Esq., the letter, article, or communication addressed to "Editors recognized that document, said he acknowledge some of the interlineations to be in his hand writ ing. The following ne accu-ten by him: "Battery," The following he acknowledged to be writ "general," "conjecture," "want," "univer-sal.". He (Gen. P) admitted that said docural," " conjecture," " want," ment had been handed to Mr. Freaner, Lnowing Pillow, with a view corruptly to influence the mind of the said Freaner to his, the said Pillow's, him to be a correspondent of the New Orlean Delta. Gen. Scott requested that the admission mad dishonorable wishes and schemes, did, in the by Gen P. be recorded.

Gen. Pillow said that, in substance, the matte contained in that document was true, and that he fact of his shooling a Mexican (firer is alsubstantially frue. He said the document wa ken from a rough report of his own. Gen Scott said he next submitted a letter which cipal American army in Mexico, together with was printed in the New Orleans Delta; this, he said, was the actual letter of Leonidas itself which, he said, was first addressed to the Wash ington Union, but afterwards addressed to the editors of the Delta. He would show this letter al

was interlined by Gen. Pillow: some of the i lineations, he said, were done in the office Data, but others we were soon were cont Gen. Pillow. He would then inform the Court how the still letter came into his possession.

Gen. Pillow said that not one word of that doe ament (Leonidas) was in his hand writing. Gen. Pillow would remind Gen. Scott that he (Gen. Scott) should introduce his evidence with ut preface, as his making a speech on the subect might tend to prejudice the Court: it was not n order.

The Court being ready for the examination of vitnesses, Mr. Freaner, concepandent of the N. Drieans Delta, was called.

Gen. Pillow said he objected to the origina letter of Leonidas being recorded, unless it could be proved to be his, which he knew was an im-

#### Examination of Mr. Freaner.

Judge Advocate. What does the witness know two papers now before him?

Witness. This paper marked No. 1, I received from Gen. Pillow. I was passing by General Pillow's quarters, and was requested by him (Gen. Pillow) to call in the evening. Witness remarked that he was in a harry, but was earnestly reques-ted by Gen. Pillow to call. He told me if I would come back to his house that night he would give me a comfortable place to write, some place to leep, and soldier fare, or words to that effect -After having stated to him the inconvenience would be to me to come back, as I was going for a list of the killed and wounded, and was to send an account of the next battles the day, he still an account of the next natures the target me that arged me, and I complied. It raised during the time of my return. After having supper, I went with General Pillow into the next room, and, af-ter having some conversation, he handed me the paper now before me, marked No 1. Previous t nanding it to me he read it and interlined it. He witness) stated to Gen. Pillow that he did no ntend sending off a detailed account of the battles; ne merely wanted to send off an account of the re-ult as soon as possible; he would send a deailed account in a few days, when he would have an opportunity of getting an account of the battles. Gen. Pillow then said that he (Gen Pillow) was very anxious that that letter should go off with the first impressions, and he desired him (witness) the said Pillow. See Act, May 29th

o engrafe it in his rep rt. WINFIELD SCOTT. After some conversation, generally, he (witness asked Gen. Pillow if he should keep the paper, and no objection having been made, he put it in his pocket. After he looked at the paper, he saw Headquarters of Army, Mexico, Nov. 27, 1847 Gen. Pillow mentioned as friends to assist i nducting his case, Lieut. Col. Duncan and Mej. Breckenridge. t partions of it were incorrec'; he did not look fierwards until he got into the city, and pu

WINFIELD SCOTT, Mai, Gen. &c.

inself, in person, delivered to the said Freaner ched by the said Freaner for publiba set up by the said Pillow in respect to the said tion in the said newspaper, or to be incorporated in one to be written by the said Freaner, and to olan of battle or attack is purely an afterthought and deliberate invention on his part, is eviden from the fact that, in quitting the neighborhood of Contreras late in the evening of the said 19th of e dispatched and published as above; which let er, article, or communication, so delivered by the said Pillow, is in the words, figures, and August to pass the night at the town of San Aumarks, including erasures and interlines ustin, from four to six miles off, the said Pillow, n order to secure himself from all blame conse quent on the failure of any attack that might be made by the American forces, then at hand, upon

same month, to correct in the said Pillow's two

reports of the said August 24 and the said Sep-

which had been indicated by the said Scott, and

which might be supposed to "affect" the said Scott. And the said Pillow, soon after writing

and despatching the said reply, dated the 3d of the said October, did seek an interview with

tember 18th. many or most of the errors therein

Commenced on the 19th. ander accomand a the of stores any movement which might be prosecuted by the said forces in that quarter, he, the said Pillow The enemy had 12,000 men (of whom 5,000 were did say and declare to an officer or officers of the American army, that he, the said Pillow, was "Gen. Pillow's order for the attack was, that going to the said Scott to advise him to withdraw Gen. Twiggs should advance with one brigade of his division and assault the enemy's strong work he said forces and to direct them against some in front, while the other should turn his left wing other point, as the enemy's entrend ched camp a Contreres was to strong too be carried by the said forces, (or words to that effect;) and again, at a and assail the work in reverse. He also placed at the disposition of Gen. Twiggs Capt. Magru-der's battery and Lieut. Callender's, howitzer later hour of the same night, at San Augustin, that said Pillow, after having had fully explained battery, both of which belonged to the proper di-vision of Gen. Pillow. to him by the said Scott, in the presence of many "Having thus opened the battle, he then ad-vanced Gen. Cadwallader's brigade to support the Americans, the plan of the renewed attack upon Contreras, for the following morning, as conceivorigade of Col. Riley, who had moved to turn the ed and resolved upon by the said Brig. Gen. Smith enemy's left, and attack in reverse; and advanc-ed Gen. Pierce's brigade to support Gen. Smith, and reported to the said Scott through the engi neer, Capt. Lee-that is, the same plan, in all its material parts, which was successfully executed " The action had now become (with the ady the said Smith and others early the next morn ing-and after the said Lee had taken his deparancing forces) very severe, and Gen. Pillow, see ture from the said Scott, in the presence of the said Pillow, with the said Scott's orders for the ing five or six thousand men advancing from the city to reinforce the enemy, who, he apprehend co operation in front of Contreras, while the said ed, would fall upon Gen. Cadwallader's rear, dehith should attack the left and rear of the ene tached from Gen. Pierce's brigade Col. Morgan' y's entrenched camp at that place, the said regiment, which was yet within reach, and order Pillow did follow one of the party out of the d it instantly to the support of Gen. Cudwalla der, who, seeing so large a force approaching his rear, (threatening to overwhelm him,) halted his room of the said Scott, and when the two were alone, in allusion to the said renewed attack so forward movements, confronted the enemy in settled and agreed upon and explained, the said Pillow declared to that person: " This is going to strong position, and held him completely at bay. be a failure, and I now call upon you to remem-ber, and to bear me witness hereafter, that I have The forces under Gen. Smith, Col. Riley, and Gen. Pierce wore hotly engaged with the enemy'

Specification 4 -In this, that at some time o and Callender's howitzer battery were both very times since the capture of Chapultepec, Septem-ber 13, 1847, by the forces of the United States to wit, in the said month of September or the Late in the Scett came upon the field, and menth of October or November following, the said Major Gen. Pillow, in order to magnify his eers, whom he advanced to the support of the own generalship, zeal, and energy, has falsely stated, asserted, or insinuated, in the presence of The next morning, before daylight, the brighearing of one or more American officer, that a the 8th of the said month of September. Main General Scott, the Commander General of the American forces in Maxico, had become inert, in lecisive, or stunned, at what he, the said Pillow called the disaster or disasters at Molinos del Rev verse, and gallantly carried it, capturing a large -meaning the battle of the 8th of Septembe 1847, between a portion of the said forces and large body of Mexican troops-and that the said Scott would not have undertaken or ordered the attack on the castle or fort of Chapultepac, that was carried on the 13th of said for his, the said Pillow's interposition: wherea in the first place, the said Pillow well knew, i common with the principal efficers of the Ameri can army, when making the false and infamor assertion, or insignation, that as soo as the said Scott had declared the armis the enemy to be at an end, viz: from and after the meridian of the 7th of the said September, the said Scott was in haste to recommence his ap proaches upon the enemy's capital, and hence a reconnoissance of the enemy's cannon foundry, a part of the said Molinos del Rey, was comced in the afternoon of the same day, and the capture of the said mills made the following day, ill by the order of the said Scott; that o next day (the 9th of the said September) th aid Scott reconnoitered in person two of the

a third person as a means of communicating with the said Scott, and of influencing his mind on the New Orleans Delta, set forth the second specifisubject of the said reply of the said Pillow, and cation of this second charge preferred against the he, the said Pillow, at the interview, did declare to that third person that his said reply of the 3d said Pillow, and previously to the delivery of the said letter, article, or communication to the said of the said October-meaning the reply quoted above-was intended by him as strictly private Freaner, set forth in that specification, the said and confidential, and never would have been written if the said Scott had allowed him, the said Pillow, the opportunity he had requested to converse freely with him, the said Scott, in pripresence of an officer of the United States army, vate on the subject. And, further, that the said false claim of meri express to the said Freaner "a warm interest in the prosperity of the New Orleans Delta," for

which newspaper the said Freaner was generally known, and particularly to the said Pillow, to be the agent and correspondent, accompanying the s the said Pillow's "determination to exart his figence in favor of the said newspaper." add-

he enemy's entrenched camp at Contreras the es and schemes aforesaid.

ing that he knew any thing of the said rinder, deay letter signed "Leonidas," or of its author, the said Pillow did send for John M. P. oples, E-q one of the said firm, to come to his the said Pillow's quarters, in the said city, and did then hold with the said Peoples a long conversation with a view corruptly to inflaence the said Pec ples's mind, and through that, future editorial no a the said newspaper, on the subject of the said Pillow in his the said Pillow's favor-he, th aid Pillow, did say, in that conversation, to the said Peoples, among other things, as follows: "I ever ask any one to puff me; but I have con fidence enough in you to believe that you will de me justice. I never forzet my friends. You wil lect that I am the second in command here, and that, if any thing were to happen to Genera Scott, I should be General in-Chief ;" or did use words and declarations to that effect-the sai had nothing to do with it," or did utter words t that effect Pillow thereby seeking and endeavoring corrupt

y to excite a sordid and base interest in the said Peeples, through the hopes, and fears of the lat-ter, by a prostituted use of high rank, its powers and influences. Reserving to myself the usual right of prefer ing an additional charge or charges, with specifi tions to the above, as well as the usual right o nodifying the above charges and specifications a any time before the arraignment of the said Pi ow, I respectfully ask the President of the Unite States to order a General Court Martial for the 1830, Sec. 1, Hetzel's Military Laws, p 225.

ing, "I mean to do something for the Delta; I ean to make it;" or words to that effect; thereby corruptly intimating that he, the said Pillow had the money or the political influence with which greatly to benefit the said nexspaper, il the said dreamer would yre himselt to the wieb Specification 8 .- In this, the said Major Gen Pillow, in the city of Mexico, some time between the 21st and 30th of October, 1847, after a news paper from the United States, containing the let ter under the signature of "Leonidas," referred o in the first specification of this charge, prefer red against the said Pillow, had been rec ved i

the said city, and had there become the subject of much conversation, and after it e firm of Peo-ples and Barnard, publishers or editors of the newspaper called the Daily American Star, pub lished in the said city, had received a letter dated October 21st, 1847, from the said Pillow, deny-

The man who has no wife nor children, and by the law of his order, never can have, is without the most powerful stimulants to the acquisition of wealth and power. His ambition, what-

Then they are religious men-no matter what any one may think of the theological unsoundness of the doctrines, which they preach, there can be little doubt, we apprehend, of the personal piety of the mass of the French rural clergy. They have never been accused of the irregularities of life which are charged upon their brethren in Italy and Spain. If we were to seek a low motive for this, it will be found in the fact that the Revolution of '93, put them upon good behavior. Now moral force is precisely the thing most wanting in France. Their politicians are greatly belied, or an alarming degree of personal corruption prevails among them. The clergy again may be expected to be conservative. not from interest, but from principle. They are, as a body, without property to protect, and therein free from the jealovsy with which the poor of a nation, like France, suddenly invested with unlimited power, regard the counsels of the rich and of the middle classes. The vast body of French electors are in a state of the grossest ignorance. They are, therefore, well fitted to be the dupes and prey of the lowest and most cor-

rupt demagogues The permanent preservative against this danger is Education, but something is needed immeately, and we cannor perceive wherelse it is to be found than in the advice and influence of the

parachial clergy. It may not be the best, it may tend to danger in another direction, but it is the best possible, under present circumstances. A Now Crusado.

altimo, adopted the following novel mode of vot Some enthusiastic individual who signs himself ing. Each delegate gave as many votes as the A REPUBLICAN CRUSADER, addressed a letter district which he represented cast Democratic to the Tribane proposing the embarkation of an votes at the election in November, 1844; in counviation of five hundred or more to Paris with ties represented by more than one delegate, they. a tender of friendly aid, in the military way i were at liberly to give the entire vote of their needed, if not, then in the way of congratulation county to any one candidate, or to divide it as Mr. GREELY hereupon gives him this good coun they thought best. The result upon candidates for Governor was

If our crusader' be really desirous of serving the cause of liberty in Europe, and there be five handrad or five hundred thousand more of like spirit and purpose, we can tell him and them jus how to render their services most efficient and ac ceptable. Whenever the day of trial in Europe shall arrive, the great want of the liberal cause will be not bayonets but bread. With a good supply of food, there will be no need to go out o Europe itself to call out Three Millions of zealon sombatants for liberty and Equality. But sea-sons of convulsion and peril are always unfavorable to rural industry and generally productive

We earnestly exhort our ' orusader' and any five hundred or fifty thousand who may sympa hize with him not to waste their time and me in a voyage and visit of what will seem idle pa rade and self-glorification, but to get together, or ganize, and, inustering all their force, strike off at once for some feitule, unoccupied region-way about the head of navigation on the Trinity or Brasos in Texas-and there, under the direction of their chosen leaders, erect dwellings, and, hav ing turned all their spare cash into cattle, sheep. ed grain and farming utensils, proceed to put i as many thousands of acres of wheat as possibl this fall, taking care at the same time of their cattle; and, working zealously and living frugal-ly, they may very soon be in a condition to send cargo after sargo of beef, park, wool or cloth ally aid the cause of freedom in Europe and throughout the world, and every thousand men se employed will be worth to the Republican caus five times as many who may go over 'to Edrope to talk or fight. It is in our day the longest p -that is, the most food and clothing- which tri-

were sent off by the said Scott to the Secretary own hand and in his own name, of a commun that no extraneous matter would be introduced treras in front early the next morning, according fect triumph. Attended by the admiration of his We desire to amend this advice in one particu who is still sojourning on his plantation at Baten of War; among which errors the said Scott had, cation to the Secretary of War, dated at the city Answer. I do not recollect. to the suggestion of the said Smith, brought to the lar and Mr. GREELY will agree in its propriety. countrymen, and the respect of mankind, and the Rouge, is almost overwhelmned with corresdelegate will be appointed to represent this disin his official note to the said Pillow dated the of Mexico, November 15, 1847, sent to Major Here the Judge Advocate road the first charge, said Scott by the said Capt Lee. Question. Did you read the paper in Gen. Pil-3d of the said October, particularly specified consciousness of rectitude, no Roman triumph What should any sane man, or even any " crupondence-the letters arriving so thick and fast trict in the National Convention. which related in part to the letter of Leonidas. Gen. Pillow then made some remarks, to which low's presence, or when did you read it? Answer I read a partion of it, I recollect dis Gen. Scott, commanding the American arroy in 8. That, being at the said battle of Contreras, the said claim of the said Pillow respecting the plan of battle or attack at Contreras, he, the Mexico, with a written notice endorsed and signsader" go to Texas for? Texas is a slave state. that he cannot even find time to read them during can equal that with which the Commander of the provoked thereto by the menacing advance of an BROKE JAIL .--- A prisoner named De rowoked thereto by the measuring advises of the said Pillow, did he same day, in a noto marked to the said Pillow, did he same day, in a noto marked cate copy of this directly to the Secretary of the said Pillow, did, the same day, in a noto marked to the said copy of this directly to the Secretary of the said Pillow, the said Pillow, the said Secretary of the said Secret chivalry is alleady in excess there, what can cruthe hours devoted to business. The most vera-American Army in Mexico, in the sim cuy; as lar as I read I be the course proposed by Gen P: low; when the Court had examined what witness is were present, others could be sent for. Some of the evidence caped from the jail at Angelica on the 17th. He private citizen, returns to the bosom of his country. rush at fall speed upon the said Mexican, and singly, after a long and savere conflict, disarm and slay the said Mexice; whereas the said Pil-low had no such conflicts is any Mexican offi-cer, nor other Mexican, or the said 19th of Aug., tions portion of the business is, that most of the saders do in such a region, carrying their coals to Question. Did you state that you were in the was charged with attempting the life of Mr. Av-"By all his country's wishes bleat." New Castle ? Let them go to St. Francisco, help epistles are upon subjects of little interest to ERY, of Hume. The Sheriff of Alleghany co. habit of asking general officers for statements of WAYNE COUNTY .--- We learn from the Paled the report in the last particular indicated in he would bring forward would be written, and some in the keeping of persons some of whom were at present in New Orleans. The President said the Court would hear such himself, and, in nine cases out of ten, the postsaid Pillow, the latter falsely asserts that he the their proceedings? Answer. I did dot say I seked general officers --- I said officers generally; and sometimes they fill up California with a free population, and thus ffors \$50 roward for his arrest. your second note, as I do not see that that stateme said Pillow, opposed with great warmth and zeal preserve the liberty and equal rights of their age is unpaid. His postage bill has already made myra Courier that the Whig county convention, the General's (meaning the said Scott's) views in connection with the fatal armistice, meaning in my report can in any possible degree affect yon. The county of Stenben is large enough or at any other time; and we not, on that day at any moment, personally within musket shot of the enemy's entrepched samp or any Mexican brothren in New York and the other free states, large draft upon his income. held at Sodue, on the 15th, was well attended. and knowing that the movement the next morning complied with my request, and sometimes they did not; one officer refused a list of the killed and for a small empire. It has \$2 towns, and when and that while resolutions were passed pledging did carry out my original orders to Gen. Twiggs, and, as it would place me in the awkward posiby preventing the introduction of slavery and WHEAT .--- Our accounts from various sources the armistice agreed upon about the 28d, August evidence as could be produced, and, if that was the Supervisors meet, they form a body as large 1847, between the said Scott and the President deemed insufficient, it would then take the necessupport to the nomines of the Philadelphia Conwounded. slave representation in that territory. line of troops. are favorable to the Wheat crop in most of the tion of having gone into battle wilhout any order of battle, or the forces in the position of having of the Mexican Republic, and meaning that the said opposition had been made known to the said shott in time to i-flaonce the said Scott's views sary steps to procure the remainder. Gen. Pillow said he would wish to know of the Question. You say you have access to offic irs' in numbers as our State Senate. Specification 2.-In this that the said Major Gen. Fillow, being at Misofac, near the capital of Mexico, on or about Aug. 23, 1847, and know-ing that Maj. Gen. Soott, Commanding General of the United States forces in Mexico, had called, from the assori We should be glad to see a little Republican vention, a majority of the delegates declared their adjoining countles. Present appearances to be reports; to whom? RAPID TRAVELING .- The distance from crusade, got up for our own benefit, instead of personal preferences for General Scott. sure do not indicate a heavy crop, but nearly an RAPID IRAVELING.—Ine Quance from Paddington to Didcot, in England, was recently run by an eight wheel locomotive engine, with eight feet driving wheels, in 51 minutes and 38 seconds. The distance is 53 miles. The time dissegarded my orders, I ask the indulgence Court what opinion it had come to in regard to the presence of witnesses during the examination of others. He had seen in other correall wit-Answer. I decline answering that question and permitting the report to stand unaltered as to that statemen."----in which reply the said fullow, whilst reiterating the said talse claim, plainly endeavors to induce the said Sout to allow it to of the subject; whereas the said Pillow, on the morning of the 23d of the said August when it less compelled by the Court. On the Court having decided the question was those distant Frenchmen, who do not seem t average one is generally anticipated. The Or-OFF THE TRACE .--- A telegraphic despatch stand in half the need of it that we do. leans Republican represents it as rather unfavorawas in question to able of the said August when it was in question to appoint American Commission ers to meet Commissioners on the part of Maxico, to negotiate an armistice, was not cally in favor of such negotiation, but was willing to become one of the American Commissioners for that purpose; announces that the Eastern train of cars due bere in order Mr. Freaner said he could not enumerate nesses removed during the examination of others If a man must go abroad with his charities an ble in the northern part of that county. It is too at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, were off the track from the several principal commanders, under and in direct communication with him, for the He would bow to any decision which the Court might come to on the sabject, but would sequest that his personal staff he allowed to remain in the marked was from a state of rest to a state of rest marked was from a state of rest to a state of reat. stand uncorrected through considerations purely selfish and dishonest and person. I to the said enthusiances, then the place of all the world when for a while a few orusading voters can best serve early, however, to form any reliable opinion in four miles west of Canandaigua. Assistance was to the incorrectness of reports which had been regard to the matter-there yet being time for eldespatched from the city. The 1 o'clock train pablished. On that occasion I looked at the re ports of the officers of Gen. Twigg's division." Court. and also Col. Duncan, his personal friend buman liberty, the liberty of the white man mind ther extreme to be realized for the East left Canandaigua at five o'clock. Gen. Scott had no objection to the staff of Gen. -for your crusader is not apt to cure much for Pillow remaining. For his part, he did not re-quire the assistance of his staff. He might be o Question Where did you get those reports? Snow Sroupes-In Boston, during the pas NEW-CATHOLIC CHURCH IN BUFFALO.blacks-la California or New Mexico. Answer. In Jalapa, at the office, I suppose, of winter, there were twenty seven show storms, and bliged to send to his quarters for papers, &c., but that was all. He also had no objection to Col. Gen. Twiggs. Question. State if you ever saw any report of The Commercial says a new Catholic church is The gardens are shready fragrant with the average depth of mow two feet, and eight into be built in that city, in the Corinthian order, the breath of flowers. Violet, hynointhe, and delains are namenally besutifal and shandant, Duncan remaining, as he probably might have to put a question to him himself. ches. In New York there were two mow storms, giving an aggregate depth of four toches. the operations in the valley of Mexico; and, if and to be 80 by 188 feet in size. The corner so, name whose were they? stone is to be laid on Monday. The Court said it had no objections on the sub-Answer. I saw none. and the second second states and the second s Same 

their authors set up the plea of self-protection of the Cataract, will be here to-day from Oswego, against Sac complaints of the free States, for a with the necessary machinery for raising the violation of the Constitution, at the same time wrecked boat and towing her to Oswego, if she invoking the restraints of that Constitution for their s found to be in a condition to render it practicarotection against the otherwise inevitable consequences of the wrong.

tient for no other reason these are sometimican The passengers, after landing, were kindly and hospitably received at the house of Mr. Gro. C. the same attribute of immortality, in the perpe LATTA, near whose residence the disaster tool ual succession of their members

THE NEW GERMAN PROTESTANT CHURCH -The edifice recently erected for the German Protestant Society, on Ann street, was dedicated for divine worship yesterday. The services commenced at 10 o'clock in the morning, and were conducted in the German language. The offirecent investigation has disclosed the fact that an ciating clergymen, were the Rev. Mr. BERKY, advertisement, calling upon the DUDLEYS to the pastor, and the Rev. Mr. MUHLHEAUSER, prove their descent and receive a large estate of the Grove street congregation, and Mr. WIL-LERS, of Seneca Co. The Rev. Mr. WHITCH-ER, of the Free Will Baptist Church, was also in harge of the business and he invites all who the pulpit. The ceremonies were opened by the verformance, in most excellent style, by an effiient choir of vocalists and a fine band, of the New York postoffice. He gives the following ac-German anthem

" Praise God for his power and wisdom ! The Rev. Mr. MUHLHEAUSER then offered a prayer, and the choir and congregation joined in inging a German hymn, the swelling solemn music and fine full chorns of which quite filled the church. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. WILLERS. At the close of these services, the choir sang Mozart's Gloria in Excelsis

n German. The choir is under the direction of Mr. BARTHOLOMEW, a young German artist, and Mr. BARRON assisted in the morning servi-

In the afternoon, a very eloquent and appropriate discourse was preached by the Rev. Mr. SHAW, from the text, focos, at their State Convention, held on the 17th

"The church of the living God !" 1st Tim. 3, av The evening services were in German. This new church is built for a society which has adopted the title of the "German United

Evangelical Protestant Society," and is an edifice which reflects much credit upon the designer and builder, Mr. FREDERICK MILLER .-The building is of brick, and of the Doric order, though the front, for the sake of effect, is in the Go,hio style. The interior presents a plain, neat and substantial appearance, and is devoid of ornament, with the exception of a heavy moulding or cornice, and two Doric pillars surmounted by an entablature, in rear of the pulpit, where there is also a sunken arch. There are no galleries except that for the choir, across the north end of the building. The pulpit is plain but handsome, and grained in oak. This and other parts of the church, was decorated with wreaths of box and pine, in which the yellow daffodil was mingled with a fine effect.

The congregation who are to worship in this place, have formerly met in school house No. 5. in Fish and John sts., but their increasing numbers have made it necessary that they should enlarge their accommodations. This is the second Protestant German Church in the city, and we are happy to record this evidence of the prosperity of this religious sect of adopted citizens. We bid them God speed !

half the residuary personal estate, in his own GEN. SCOT F .- The Cincinnati Chronicle says right-say \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. He is that Gen. Scorr will, on his return, leave Vera aid to have received \$700,000 several years Cruz directly for the city of New York, and thence since from an uncle, HENRY ASTOR, which, by to his home at Elizabethtown, N. J. The Chrongood management and economy, with additions icle adds : "This will, doubtless, disappoint rom other sources, amounted, at the date of his thousands in the West who hoped to see him, on father's decease, to about \$3,000,000. This his journey home. His object is now, however, with what he receives from the present estate as as it was on his way to Mexico, to proceed as dithe residuary legatee, will form an aggregate aprectly as possible to the place of destination, and with as little as possible public notice. His re-

fied errors in the said official reports before they last Saturday. All the townships were represen corded him by the Administration, is one of per-Gen. Pillow, in a duplicate or copy signed by his other regiments, to attack the said camp of Con ceedings be facilitated as much as possible, and New Orleans papers state that Gen. TAYLOR. ted, and nine tenths of those present were in fa-vor of the nomination of Gen. Scott. A Scot

blic manner their appreciation of the proimpartial and efficient manner in which WM. S BISHOP, Esq., has assisted their inquest.

Wayne County.

Among the first Whig county conventions held

Western New York, is that of Wayne county,

ons until a County Committee shall be appoin

New Hotels at Niagara Falls.

The Legislature chartered two companies to

rect Hotels at Niagara Falls-the Niagara Falls

magnificent house on the site where RATHBUN

The other hotel is to be placed near the ter-

nination of the Suspension Bridge, at the Belle

Vue, and is intended to rival the first named i

extent and magnificence. Both are under the

hanagement of enterprising and well-known men.

Messers. JOHN FISE and HOLLIS WHITE, whose

ames are a pledge of success to any undertak

ing. The increasing pleasure travel, in all direc-

tions will find new attractions in the direction o

wonder for those who go to view the grea

THE GRAND JURY has concluded its busi

Cateraci.

lopted by the convention:

[ June next.

On visiting the jail, according to custom, they were surprised at the neatness and order apparent in every depastment. It has been newly painted and white-washed, and every thing indicated that it was in the charge of a humane keeper, who was anxious to mitigate, as far as possi ble, human wretchedness. The Grand Jary take pleasure in making these

expressions of commendation, not only as dictated by their own feelings, but as an encourge ment for faithful publis service.

CONCERT AT WHEATLAND .--- A friend who said Pillow has and six mile ttended the concert given by the choir of the Baptist church in Wheatland, on Thursday evening last, speaks very highly of the exercises, which were conducted by their teacher, Mr. C. B. MARSH. During the evening the Rev. Mr. STIMSON, pastor of the church, made some ineresting remarks appropriate to the occasion, in which he strongly enforced the duty of parents and others in regard to a more general and thorough acquaintance with sacred music. The choir was large, and (ourselves being judge,) performd the various pieces selected for the occasion in the said Brig. Gen. Smith, with all the American troops at hand, except a brigade or detachment highly creditable manner, and so as to give all present abundant proof of the improvement they temporarily left to guard the said camp, long be-fore the said Pillow had come up with the head have made in this interesting science. Too much predit cannot be given to Mr. MARSH, who has been their instructor for a year and a half, and whose labors closed with this concert. He leaves immediately for the east. If proof were wanting of his merits as an efficient instructor in this branch of education, his friends and the patrons f sacred music, who were present on this occasion had ample evidence in the admirable man-

ner in which the pieces were performed. x. ICP The Journal of Commerce states that the exports from the port of Oswego to Canada West, which in 1845 were but \$256,676 in valne, amounted in 1847 to over one million of dollars. This is the result of the law allowing a drawback of duties upon goods exported from the lake ports. The imports at Oswego from Cana. da West during the year 1847, amounted in value to \$238,000.

A bill is now pending in the House of Repre entatives extending the privilege of drawback to wheat imported from the Canadian Provinces and nanufactured into flour in the United States. The people of this State are largely interested in the success in this bill, not merely for the purose of increasing the carrying trade upon their canals, but of securing the manufacturing of flour amounting to over one million of barrels annually, which is now sent from Canada to England by the circuitous, expensive, and dangerous route of the St. Lawrence. We trust it may have speedy and favorable action.

THE WHIG CANDIDATE .- We do not pre tend to that remarkable degree of foresight and segacity which enables some of our cotempora ries to set down the exact number of votes that each candidate will receive in the Whig Nationa Convention, and the States from which they wil receive them. Nor does it become us to say which of the eminent Statesmen named as can didates, are to be regarded as the most prominent. and which as merely subordidate candidates .-We understand that to be a duty more properly belonging to the National Convention. It is well lowever to note the indications of public sentiment. Considerable interest has been felt as to the course which Pennsylvania would take, and for whom she would cast her 26 votes. The Harrisburgh Telegraph states that the delegates are nearly all chosen, and that fully two-thirds of them will be for Gen. Scott, while the balance

will be divided between Mr. CLAY and Gen TAYLOB. OHIO.-- A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from New Philadelphia, Tusca-

rawas county, Ohio, April 12th, says: The Whigs of this county held a Convention

Average of the oroscontaria and in protes ascriticing were about to be attacked in rear) had abandoned rustin, from four to six miles from the American roops whe achieved that victory, which had been he work at San Antonio and fallen back on second strong work at Santa Martha. Gen. Scott, decided and rendered perfectly complete long be-fore the said Pillow had come to from San Au-gustin that meraing, or had strived within com-municating distance of the weld field of battle; who now assumed command immediately direct. ed Twiggs' division to advance upon the left, and o arrest and cut off the retreating forces of the enemy, while he ordered Gen. Pillow to lead Cadwal ader's brigade to advance and as and evidently claiming for the said Pillow, or designing it to be understood by the said words last quoted, that he (the said Pillow,) commensault the enemy upon the right and in front.

agent and correspondent of the newspaper pub-lished in New Orleans, in the United States, call-ed The New Orleans Delta, or The Delta of N.

Orleans, was in the habit of sending off private

expresses to Vera Cruz, in Mexico, with commu-

ications for the said newspaper, and was then

intending and preparing to send off another such

express, with communications to the said news-paper, the said Pillow, in order to anticipate the

said intended report of the said Commanding

States, through the public press of the same, in

his, the said Pillow's, favor; he, the said Pillow,

did, on or about the said 23d Aug , and at Misco-

ac as aforesaid, write, dictate, or cause to be

written, a letter, article, or communication, ad-dressed to the "Editors New Orleans Delta,"

which letter, article or communication, with cer-

tain interlineations and additions in the prope

follows:

hand writing of him, the said Pillow, was by

"GREAT BATTLE OF MEXICO

who had advanced to assault the work in front.

trong battery and large force of infantry and cav

alry, until it was quite dark; Magruder's battery

ngagement, between 6 and 800 of the enemy.

General, and to forestall public opinion in the U

"Twiggs' division soon became desperate! engaged with the enemy's left at Santa Martha Pillow's division, in the effort to get to the battle ground, got entangled among some ditches, wide leep in mud and water. † The Genera dismounted from his horse, and plunging through alled upon his column to follow him, which they nobly did. He advanced rapidly with it in from of the enemy's main work, and, finding it would e cut down by the terrible fire of grape and can ster which swept down the road, he jurned it in o the field on the right to attack the main batter on its left flank. Here his forces and Genera said Smith had been personally joined in the said parsait by his senior in rank, Brig. Gen. Twigge. Worth's were joined, and went forward and galantly carried this workt in conjunction. he advance upon this work the General himsel was knocked to his knees by the concussion of a cannon ball, which brushed his head. In the course of the action he shot a Mexican officer, and killed kim with his pistol

except Gen. Worth's division, and this was not "The evemy's battery being taken, Pillow's engaged, except in taking the isst work"-mean-ing the *tete du pont* of <u>startuber</u>; whereas the said Pillow was not in the actual command of the and Worth's division pursued the enemy until they came under the fire of the enemy's gun from the battery at the very gates of the city. troops nor of any part of the troops who gained the said victory of Contreras, nor did he com-"During the battle, in which the first work with 22 pieces of artillery was taken, Santa Anmand more than one brigade of infantry (Cad-walader's) in the battle of Churubusco that folna was present all the time upon the field of batnanding! his forces in person. lowed on the same day, and the said battle of

"Our total loss was heavy, amounting in killed Churabusco being the only conflict in which the said Pillow participated or had any agency whatand wounded toff about 800; the enemy's t near 2.000. In the two works the enemy's forces amounted to at least \$0,000 men. His pos 6. That "Gen. Scett gave but one order, [meaning during the same two days, Aug. 19 and 20, 1847, on the occasion of the same battle or battles of Contreras and Churubusco,] and that tions were remarkably strong and well fortified: and in every case he was driven out of his work at the point of the bayonet.

"The General's well-devised plans of battle was to reinforce Gen. Calwalader's brigade"his indicious disposition of his forces, his coolness neaning with that of Shields, in the afternoon o and daring during the whole of this terrible bat Aug. 19, 1847-designing by those words that i tle,\*\* is the subject of universal congratulation should be understood and believed that he, the among his friends, and general remark with all said Pillow, was the general planner and director Very respectfully. of all the operations of the said two days: where-

as the said Pillow himself, in common with other communication is, as far as it goes, almost an principal commanders, received many orders from the said Scott during the said two days, exact duplicate of the printed one signed " Leonidas," the subject of the preceding specification, and therein alleged to have been dictated or prowhich orders contained the only general plans of battles and operations which were follow.d or cared to be written by the said Pillow, in orde executed, so far as the said Pillow was concerned by one, the other, or both of those letters, articles. r communications, falsely to magnify his th 7. "The General's [meaning the said Pillow's] plan of battle [meaning at Conteras] and the disposition of his forces [meaning the said Pil said Pillow's own generalship, proweas, and val or, at the expense of the other commanders who were in the same fields of Contreras and Churulow's] were most indicions and successful." and busco, and at the expense of truth, justice, an "Gen. Scott was so perfectly well pleased with honor, in the same particular designated in the it [meaning the said plan] thathe [the said Scott] would not interfere with, but with it to the gallant preceding specification.

Specification 3 .- In this, that the said Mai projector [meaning the said Pillow] to carry into glorious and successful Breckiest," whereas the Pillow having, in his official report made to the General Headquarters of the Army in Mexico lan of attack or battle, upon or at the entrench dated at Miscose, August 24, 1847, on certain ed camp at Contreras, so successfully executed on the morning of Aug. 20, 1847, was conceived military operations in and about the hartlefields Contreras and Churabusco, the 19th and 20th and determined upon by Bvt. Brig. Gen. Smith, the immediate commander of the troops, who, under the said Smith's command, carried the of August, 1847, claimed for himself the merit of having given, precaribed, or ordered the particuof battle or attack that was so said camp at a time when the said Pillow was many miles off, and had no communication what fally executed early on the morning of the said 20th of August upon the enemy's entrenched camp at Contreras by Brevet Brig. Gen. Smith, ever, direct or indirect, with the said Smith, nor communication whatever with any of the the officers and men there and then under the troops then under the said Smith's command, al command of the said Smith; and Major General scott, the Commanding General of the United cept merely in transmitting, about the middle of the same afternoon, the said Scott's orders to the States forces in Mexico. having, in two official notes, dated respectively the 2d and 31 of Octosaid Morgan's regiment to support the said Cadber, 1847, both addressed to the said Pillow, delwalader, which was an interference on the part of the said Scott with the said Pillow's pretended "original order of battle;" and the said Scott, in icately called the attention of said Pillow to many ified errors in the official reports of battles specified errors in the official reports or patties, addressed as above, by said Pillow, viz. his said course of the following night, further interfer report of August 24, 1847, and a second, dated ed, in the presence and hearing of the said Pil-low, with his the said Pillow's pretended "org-September 18, 1847, respecting the said Pillow's military operations about and sgainst Chapulteinal order of battle," by sending the said Capt pec, the 12th and 13th September, 1847, in or-der that the said Pillow might correct the speci

Finders of the month by order of and under the precise instructions from the said Scott, to whom each recognizance was regularly reported, and by which each was maturely considered and discussed with the said engineers; and, whereas, in the second place, at the conference held at Piedad, on the 11th of the same month, by the said Scott, with many commanders of divisions and brigades, and nany staff officers, the said Pillow being present the said South, after methodically and fully stat ing and explaining, according to his information and views, the duties and powers of the abilities of the army then under his immediate command, together with the relative advantages and disadvantages of an attack the next morning upon the astle of Chapultepec compared with a diste attack upon the said gate of San Autonio, expressing his own decided preference in favor of the former, and declaring it to be his fixed de-termination before quiting the seat, he at that noment occupied, to order an attack upon one o the other of those points for the following more ing, (the morning of 12th of said September, he, the said Scott, concluded the said address b saying, that before definitely deciding between the said two points of attack, for the following morning, he would be happy to hear the suggestions of officers present as to a choice betwee the two points; whereapon, the said Pillow,

the little that he said under that invitation, die not manifest any desire that an early attack should be made upon either of said points, or o any other of the defences of the enemy's capital faintly, however, intimating & elight preference in fivor of selecting the gate of San a-tonio, rather than the castle of Chapultepec, under the

limited proposition that had just been prop and discussed by the said Scott; he, the said Pillow, having at that very time, as the said Sco afterwards learned, privately secured at least one responsible witness, by whom, in case of disas trons issue to the then meditated attack upon one or more of the outer or immediate defences of the enemy's capital, he, the said Pillow, would be

able to prove that he had declared to the said witness or witnesses his, the said Pillow's, own conviction or opinion to be altogether averse to any offensive operation whatever at that juncture and decidedly in favor of taking up purely defensive positions at Mexicalcingo and n the neighborhood of the enemy's capital, and

of maintaining such purely defensive attitude for an indefinite period-that is to say, until the ar-rival of reinforcments from the United States, of the approach of which, even as pear as Vera Cruz no officer present at the said conference then had or pretended to have, any information whatever much less any definite assurance or information. Specification 5 -In this, that the said Mrin General Pillow, in his official report, dated a Mexico, September 18, 1847, and addressed the General Headquarters of the United States army in Mexico, giving the details of the said Pil

low's military operations on the 12th and 13th of the said month of September, at the head of a part of the American forces employed in the rection of the enemy's castle of Chapalteped falsely states, in the said report, in order to mag-nify his own zeal and heroism, that, although wounded in approaching the said castle, on the 13th of the said September, he nevertheless caused himself to be borne along with the continued attack or assault upon the said castle evidently designing, by this part of the said report, to cause it to be believed that he was borne along in the face of the enemy's fire, and was up with the said castle at the momont of its capture by the American forces; whereas the said Pillow, on receiv. ing a contusion on one of his legs or ankles, near the edge of the grove from which he was emerging, and at the foot of the mound on which the said castle stands, placed himself near the same spot, at the foot of the said aclivity, about ---vards from the said castle, where he was covere from the fire of the enemy, except for a very few moments next after receiving the said contusion and the said Pillow did there remain ratil the said castle had been stormed, silenced, and carried by the said American forces.

killed and wounded from Capt. Hooker; I got the paper from Gen. Pillow. Question. Did Gen. Pillow give orders to his clerk (Mr. E island) to give you a copy of the list of killed and wounded ? Lee to order and to accompany Col. Ran turn from Mexico, however ill the treatment ac-GEN. TAYLOR'S CORRESPONDENCE,-The Specification 6.- In this, that the said Mai Gen. Pillow said that he wished that the prowith the 9th infantry, and some detachments

ter an early hour in the previous afternoo

Interlined-" the General." Interlined-" in conjunction." Erased-" During this great battle, which sted two days, Pillow was in commond of al the forces engaged, except Worth's division which was not engaged, except in taking the las work. Gen. Scott gave but. T'le words i italic in this paragraph were not erased in the oil inal 1-En # Erased--- '' in form.'' ¶ Interlined-"about."

\*\* Ernsure-... ' has completely silenced his ene CASE OF GEN. PILLOW

Divent tiens

ing paper (the Morning Star) a document which was presented by Gen. Worth to the Court, and eived or entered on the recu It would appear, on reading the report of the proseedings in the paper above mentioned, that sai ocument was a part and parcel of the proceed ings of said Court. That document, in his cpin-ion, had a tendency to prejudice his case, and he would ask if the dignity of the Court allowe itself to be disgraced by such preceedings. The President said that the propriet American Star would be held account the if any matter had been published by them of a nature to warrant such a course. The document referre to, he assured Gen. Scott, was not received by the Court nor entered on its records.

Gen. Scott said that he yesterday said that he rould produce certain additional preliminaries in the charge against Gen. Pillow. The Judge Advocate remarked that there was

in the charges preferred by Gen. Scott, some matter left out which he would call his attention Gen. Scott said that it was an error, and wa

f some importance that it should be corrected Gen. P.llow said that even at this stage of the proceeding he h d no objection that the should be corrected; he was ready to meet over charge that Gen. Scott had to bring against hi he begged of the Court permission to read a doc ament bearing upon his case. The following i the document then read by Gen. P.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 21. 1848. Mr President and Gentlemen of the Courts The charges and specifications to be investigation ted by this Court are exceeding'y voluminous those already before the Court occupying eightee

pages of closely-written folioscap, and "the cry "" they come." The hearing of the testimo-is, sur-ny on the part. "I hength of time. The y remains a considerant --- the before h rosecutor thinks it will be two m ... -----reaches his new matter. In this opinion a man

the facts of the case will show that he is mista-ken. Still, it will require some time, in the ordinary mode of procedure, before the defence of the case can be opened. It is within the know edge of every meaber of this Court, every offi cer of this army, and thousands of my country men far from this city, that I have already suffer ed much (in case | prove myself innocent, as villages hope to do, of the charges) from false imputation that have been strown broadcast against me have partially submitted, for more than fo months, to the most virulent attacks of the public press, in the hope and conviction that the who matter will become the subject of a legal investigation. This course I deem a proper regard t military subordination and propriety required o I trust the time has at length arrived when these dark clouds which have lowered upon reputation may be dispelled. In order, as fai as possible, to guard against the influences upon the public mind of ex parte statements and reports, I respectfully ask of this Court that, after having heard all the testimony under each speci-

fication on the side of the prosecution, I may be permitted to introduce my testimony in defence bearing upon the same matter. I ask this of the Court as an act of simple justice. I am aware that this is not strictly in accordance with ordinary custom, but, inasmuch as there is nothing nilitates against it, I trust that the Court wil find in the peculiar circumstances a justification for a departure from the usual mode of proceed ing It certainly will sumpling the content of the Content he labors of reviewing authority of the merits of ties of the public investigation of the merits o the case-as the evidence on the part of the proecution and that of the defence will then b brought into juxtaposition; and as the office c ourt is to report the facts of the case, which

will be greatly facilitated by the course proposed Respectfully submittee

GID J. PILLOW. After Gen. Pillow had concluded, the Presi dent said that the Court, in consideration of th length of time the investigation now before would take up, would much rather that any extransons matter would be left out by parties intr ducing motions or evidence, &c. before the Court

it with other papers. When the Leonidas letter was talked of, I looked for this paper and found it. I compared it, on being told that it was sim-ilar. I then placed the paper, together with the comparison I drew, away. Some time afterwards, I received a verbal message from Gen. Pillow, stating that he wanted to see m ). I rode out to.wn and stopped at his house. He (Gen. P.) sked me if I recallected having received a pape from him. I replied that I did. He then usked if I still had it in my possession. I told him had. He then requested that I should retarn i to him. I replied that I was on my road out a town, and that on my return I would see about i He said he did not wat me to nog'ect it. In th

He said he did not wat me to neglect it. In the neural of conversation he (Gen. 1) told, me he exchine in New Orleans by the editors of the Pella that I was a man that could be relied of our that he would deen it a breach of confidence if any improper use was made of said paper. I left, assuing him that he should hear from me that evening. The same evening I wrote to Gen The-low a letter, declining, for certain reasons, to re-turn said paper; and received, in reply, a note desiring me to call. lesiring me to call.

On the publication of Leonidas's letter in the New Orleans Delta, I wrote to the editors of that paper, requesting that they should keep the origi-nal for me. On my return from Washington, hrough New Orleans a few weeks since. I re-

ceived it from 51r. Meginnis of that paper. Gen. Pullow. I desire to have it recorded that the witness wrote to the Delta, and that said paper was kept for him and afterwards returned to

Julge Advocate. At what place and what ime did you hold the conversation with General Pillow when he gave you said paper?

Witness. About the 231, or between the 231 and 24th, at Miscoac. Judge Advocate. Is the witness acquainted with the handwriting of Gen. Pillow, and if so

whether he can trace his handwriting on the pape pefore hin? Witness. I am not acquainted with the handwriting of Gen. Pillow. I have seen him write. I saw him make an interlineation of two wo.dahe paper marked 1.

Judge Advocate. Will you look and see i you can trace Gen. Pillow's writing in that docnment Gen. Pillow. I object to that question bein put; he headmitted aiready that he is unacquain

i with my handwriting. The Court overruled the objection Witness. From what I have seen of Gen

Pillow's handwriting I should judge that the words victorious, nothing and been better to be his. Here the examination of Mr. Freaner on the part of the prosecution closed. Gen. Scott said at at another time he should again want the evdence of Mr. Freaner.

"adge Advocate then put the followi The ... '---- emanating from Gen. Pil ruestious to willing

Judge Advocate. What were, tions with Gen. Pillow when he invite partake of his hospitality? Witness. My social relations with Gen. Pillow

were somewhat on the same footing as his rank and my position. I have partaken of his herei-tality; he has often invited me to do so, but have shauned his invitations, as I have done all other officers of rank. On the night I received the psper his solicitations were so argent that I could not refuse to come. I never knew Gen. Pillew

until he arrived at Puebla. Question. Did you ever est at Gen. Pillow's table or forage your horse at his house? Answer. I do not recollect eating at his table

might, in passing around the camp; but I foraged my horse the night I stopped with him. Question. Where were you when Gen. Pillow wanted you to call on your return from Tacubaya Answer. Either in his house or on horseback, to not know which. I did not take minutes

he conversation. Question. Did you ask Gen. Pillow for a list of the killed and wounded, and when? Answer, I did as's Gen Pillow for a list of the killed and wounded, but do not receiledt when.

Question. Did you not ask Gen. Pillow for an authentic statement of the battle? Answer. I do not recollect having asked for an authentie statement : I often ask officers for statements of facts for the purpose of comparing them with my own, and, if found correct, to use them.

I might have asked Gen Pillow for a memor dum-perhaps I did. When the paper alluded to was handed to me I mentioned that I sould not use it. That was the time when he figan P.) said he was anxious that it should go off with

the first impressions. Question. At the same time you got a copy of the killed and wounded from Gen. Pillow's Adutant did you not get that paper also?

Answer. It is my opinion that I got the list of killed and wounded from Capt. Hooker; I got the

Which filse and scandalous letter, article, o

sting. Even after ..... w you received the paper One week exactly after that time, send 1 from Gen. Pi

.e seen some reports in V Col. Harney's; either sew or heard

ried: and I saw, I think, a writtes statement C.en. Smith's. Twill got be positive a rough satch of movements. Gen. Scott here semarked that, in the course of

' Ges. Scott here samarked that, in the course of bringing forth facts, he did not like to sce any thing which might be gessidered an attack upon individuals. Ges. Pillow's course of examination was perkage unnecessary in his own defence. Ges. Phow said he would not willingly attack any individual. He (Gen. P.) wanted to show that other officers and done the same as himself The President said he would be glad if gentle-men would cosfing themeeves as much as posei

-ab official seper-which was ever to go imme-diately into the hadde of the President, whom "I men would copfing themselves as much as posei hought it might save from the infatuation that be was laboring under, by startling and alarming hi ble to the subject before the Court. The trial if in no other way. In that official dispatch, af-ter speaking of Gen. Pillow's character-Gos. Pillow here interrupted the witness, and was likely to be a long one, and he would wish to

Witness. I have seen a note from Gen. Pillow desired that he would shape his answer to corres Pral-in-chief which I supposed to be

pond with this question. Q.-In the official letter alluded to did you use private. I have heard the note read. Question. Have you ever applied to any Gen-eral for information in or out of the valley of Mexthe following language. "Ut these two dupes, the one was Santa An-

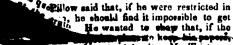
ico; if so, whom were they? Answer. I have asked Gen. Cadwalader and na, the other a most worthy compet of Santa An-na, the other a most worthy compet of Santa An-na, so far as he can be made so by the same low craving for distinction, and the same bappy facil-ity in deviating from the ways of trath, and in Gen. Pierce in relation to the march from Vera Crez to Paebla some months after we arrived in the city. This is as far as my recollection serves. Question. Did you not mention to Gen. Pillow, it g deaf to the dictates of common justice and common honesty while parsning his object. when you received the paper No. 1, on your refu-

per on, b. fine, whose character in regard to the reach of his mind and the tone of his mind, was mi to make use of it, why you asked to take it most felicitously and accurately sketched by a friend of mine in these words: 'It is such as to qualify him for striving at a country court bar in has wer. I thought there might be something in it 1 did not know before; it might serve me in giving an account of the battles of Contreras and Cherabusco.

defence of a fellow charged with horse stealing, particularly if the case were a had one, and re-Gaestion. When the raper No. 1 pissed out of your hands, into whose hands did it go, and by

quired dexterons tampering with witnesses." A-A:though I cannot pretend to be certain of the words, I have no doubt he (Gen. P.) has **been** application ? Answer. I do not recollect the date of its pasbeen farnished with an accurate copy of them, sing out of my hands. It was with some papers which I gave to Mr. Nicholas P. Trist to take care and those were the words, as far as my memory can be relied on.

Q-Did you, in that same letter make use of Question. Had witness no place to keep his the following language in refarence to myself, is papers? President considered the question ont of



he had some motive in giving it to Mr. Trist. Asswer. I had no place to keep my papers un-lars my pocket, which I considered unsate. Question. Did Mr. Trist see the paper; did

you draw his attention to it, or did he examine it without your authority? Answer. After he took the papers I drew his fore it was entered into,) had been answered by explanations of its indispensableness to negoti tion. These appearing not to have any weight Attention to it and told him what it was. Question. Did it pass out of Mr. Trist's hards into the hands of Gen. Scott with your permiswith him, the gentleman in question was led to say, 'Why I thought the object in this war, was a treaty of peace.' True, (replied Gen. Pillow) that is the object of the war, but the object of ion and approbation?

Answer. Yeq. Gas. Pillow lixving declined putting any more questions to Mr. Frenner, Gen. Scott said he had a question to ask him. The question was put by the Judge Adrocate as follows: Question. What is your social relation with Gan. Scott; when did you become personally acthis campaign was to capture the capital, and then make peace." A-I have no doubt those were the words I Q-Did you not, in that same letter, muke use

mainted with him, and by whom introduced? Answer. My cocial relations with the General Answer. By social relations with the General are nothing more than a passing acquaintance, as it ware, meeting a gentleman in the street and having the salutations of the day interchanged: my acquaintance commenced in Pueble; I was introduced by Gen. Pillow at his quarters; I have very little personal intimacy with Gen. Scott. 1 duced his nomination at the Baltimore have frequently forwarded despatches for him by modes of conveyance which I had at my com-mand. When at Puebla communications were almost estively cut off ; my courier brought com-munications to him from commanders down below, and sometimes gave him such information,

gh his Aujutant General, Lieut. Col. Hitchpoint to which it is carried by a blind confidence Gen. Pillow. Who introduced you to me? on the part of the President in the understanding and the principles of a man who of all that I have ever known, is the most anworthy of coaf Anover. I brought a small note of introduction from Mr. Trist to you, as I understood, at your dence. Beyond this point the identity goes request. In calling at your house I mislaid the note, but you said it was no matter, but took me by the arm and said "Come in." There is not the slightest resemblance their characters, in one respect." A-I give the same answer; I cannot be posi

Here the examination of Mr. Freaner closed for the present. Gen. Soott said he would move the Court in

and I doubt not the copy is a correct one. Gen. Scott said he would move the Court in relation to witnesses and their depositions, some of whom were in the United States. He suppos-ed Gen. Pierce no longer belonged to the army; if so, he was no longer subject to the control of the Court. Regarding the other witnesses— Judge Walker, one of the editors of the Delta, and Mr. Maginnis, of the same paper,—he would more the time Court is supponents to the milof the following language, in relation to myself." "Of all this the President knew nothing, and the supposition by which he allowed himself to be governed (under the influence, doubless, of primeve that the Court issue summonses to the mil tary witnesses and issue its commission in order to have the depositions of Judge Walker and Mr. Megianis on the subject now before the Court.

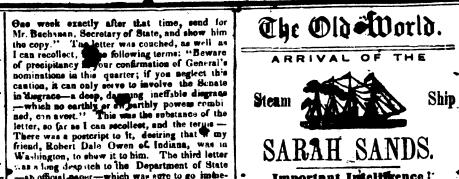
vate representations from an intriguer, who, to the deep disgrace of our country, as she will ere long deeply feel on beholding the picture, faint though it will be, of the unimaginable and incomprehensible baseness of his character; pollates this glorious army by his presence,) made the ings in this country entirely the reverse w said Gen. Pierce was a with

was aimed at."

A-I answer in reference to the sense

at. Whath

ion which I have reason to believe



Important Intelffrence ! Excitement in England & Ireland.

Essland. A great Metropolitan Chartist Meeting was i have been held on the 8th inst., on Kenningtor Common. Petitions for the Charter were to be dopted and the meeting was to repair en masse Westminster, and present them to the House of Parliament; to re-assemble on Tuesday, and go in procession to ask the Parliament for an an-

SARAH SANDS

CHARTIST MEETINGS AND SEDITIONS BPEECHES.-On Thursday week, Dr. M'Donall delivered a lecture to the Chartists at Nottingham He said, if the petition which is to be present on the 10th inst. was rejected, he would come to Nottingham, though he had to come thither bare-foot, to put himself at the head of the people. Such was their organization that they could as-semble all their force in London in two hours — There was no law sgainst a number of men, from every city, town and village in the empire, walk-ing quietly to London. And with 500,000 men, each carrying a gun barrel, what would Loid each carrying a gun barrel, what would Lord John Russell do? The people would wait a

long time, but not for ever. A Mr. John Finn denounced the Governme and said that the first man shot in Ireland would be a signal to Irishmen in this country to take that revenge which centuries of oppression and

tyranny had shown in their bosoms. On the motion of a Mr. Sowter, Mr. Harney vis: "Bat most grievously would be have erred, if Major Gen. Gideon J. Pillow is to be relied upon was instructed to inform the convention of th country that this would be the last "black and white petition from Nottingham." (A voice, as an exponent of the views of our Government This person, then the second in command in this Bayonets next !' and great applause.) After chears for the Chaster, the Irish Patriots and Tempts O'Conder. ENGLAND IN TROUBLE.--A great weekly weight is took occasion to have a diplomatic con-versation with a gentleman belonging and of

versation with a gentieman becoming the state of the foreign legations here, who, with expressions of surprise, repeated it to me directly after Gen. Pillow, having expressed great dissatisfaction of the armistice (which he had been in favor of beconservative organ in London, (The Britannia) has the following:--We have no sympathy with the admiration expressed by some pseudo-con servatives in the House of Commons of the intel admiration ligence and moderation displayed by the French people in their "wonderfal revolution." If this foolish speech be persisted in, it will be difficult to convince unlettered men that what i

diment to coavince unlettered men that what is accounted glorious in Paris can be treasonable in Dublin and Birmingham. Let us wait the event. The course of every loyal man at the present time is perfectly clear. All minor differences of opinion must be forgottan in the presence of the great danger which threatens us.

Ireland.

of the following language in relation to myself, The correspondent of the Morning Chronich saye, "Day by day the evidences of increasing dissatisfaction are becoming more apparent. A large portion of the working classes in this city "This was from the individual then, as I have always observed, second in rank in this army, and who, in the event of the death or disability are arming. Rifles, muskets, pikes, and other weapons have been obtained in considerable quantities. of General Scott, would have succeeded in the command 1 an individual who gives himself out

for the maker of the President, [by having pro Meanwhile the Government are taking every precaution against an outbreak. Additional troops tion.] and as the President's other self. A pre-

are pouring into the country. The Dabin correspondent of The Times says, "I can state as a positive fact, that the Confede-rates now meet nightly in their club rooms for the purpose of being drilled, and that, under the hands of practised teachers, they are taught to meanh in time form sections close and onen colwell founded. Justice toward Mr. Polk and reickstadt. spect for truth, alike require, however, that I should not utter this belief, without at the same time expressing my perfect conviction that the identity referred to extends no farther than the march in time, form sections, close and epen col-umns, &c., and further; that the 'rifle clubs'

betweer

are in full operation. Now pikes, twelve feet long, are becoming plentifier in the arms market. A gentleman parades the streets of Dublin dressed in the uniform (green and gold, with yel-low facings) of the Irish National Guard. One wholesale dealer in arms has declared that esale dealer in arms has declared that

at the words, but the substance is correct he is unable to sapply further orders at present You may see butchers' boys, on leaving the mar-Q-Did you not in the same letter make us kets, marching home with rifles on their shoul-

One thing is certain, and the fact cannot be concealed, treason open and secret, is abroad; discontext and disaffection reign in every peasant's bosom, and a spark will ignife the rebellious vol-cano upon which this unfortunate country rocks to and fro.

The fact that pikes are being manufactured in great numbers in the neighboring counties of Meath and Kildate is now no longer unknown to

The Jesuits have been expelled from Avignon. The disturbances in Lyous still continued. On e 26th 200 workmen attacked the military stores of Parrache, and plundered them of several thouand carbines. The Government has given orders for the infmediate assembly of a camp of from 80,000 to \$,000 men between Vienne and Granoble.-'This measure'' says the Union, " has, no

loubt, been caused by the intelligence received from Italy." Napoleon Bonsparte, son of Jerome, bids for Napo the representation of Corsica. In his address, he quotes the words of his uncle, who, from St. Helens, prophetied, that, before fifty years Europe would be republican or Coseack The Provisional Government, having discover-

ed a plot among the excitent the cities for the arrest of Lamartine and Garnier Person, nave de-termined to organize a choogaard of 1,500 men a great

for the protection of the Government. By decree, dated the 28th, the Provisional Gov rament decides, that all the ordinance conferring appointments. &c., which appeared in the Moniteur of the 22d 23d, and 24th of Frebuary, during the course of the glorious insurrection which delivered France from a corrupting gov-ernment, and founded the Republic, are annul-

They have also issued a decree for the naturalzation of foreigners who are desirous of becoming French citizens

It was reported in Paris on Thursday that orders had been sent to the generals commanding the military divisions in the east and south to march all their disposable forces towards the Alps, where they are to be concentrated and re-main under the orders of Gen. Lamoriciere. Proclamations have been published by the Provisional Government to the army and to the peo-

visional Government to the army and to the peo-ple, exhoring to order, and forbidding procession and the filing of masketry in the streets A letter from Toulon states, that an order had been received there on the 28d, to send the depot of the S6th Regiment of the line to Algeria without delay. The number of men thus to be dispessed of is about 500. As this order applies to all regiments which, like the 86th, have their war battallions in Algeria, the whole will consti-

tate a reinforcment of upwards of 10,000 men. The National says: "Three military camps, connected together, and consisting of a dispon-ble force of nearly 100,000 men, will certainly be established at Dijon, Lyons, and Grenoble In the event of a war, and in the case of an ar-entities of the Window of Section of the section of the French army will be area at 1. ins in order to direct from that point the first nilitary operations." Letters from Havre mention, in proof of the

atter stagnation of commerce, and of the prostra-tion of credit, that there were 30 vessels in that port laden with cotton, which neither the consignees nor any else would accept and pay the freight upon. Denmark

The Dachy of Schleswig has declared its in-dependence. A Provisional Government has been established at Kiel, and they have address-a proclamation to the inhabitants. The King of Prussia has declared the admission

of the Duchy into the German confederation and his determination to support them. In pursuance of this, on the 25th ult., upwards of 20,000 troops marched towards the Northern frontier, the guards forming the greater portion of the army All the necessary arrangements with the govern-ments of Hanover and Branswick have been completed, and they will act in all respects i

Concert with Prussia A letter from Kiel, dated March 26, announce the commencement of hostilities between the Danes and the Schleswig Holsteiners at Freder-

Other accounts state that 18,000 troops Prussia and Hanover have entered Holstein; also that the Danes have stopped the navigation of the Sound, and detained two Prassian and several cther vessels. 12,000 Danes were on Tuesday preparing to march on Schleswig. All seamen on board merchant vessels were to be pressed. It was expected that all shipments from the Balis would immediately cease.

Prussia. All continues tranquil at Berlin, and the popu-

An troncine is increasing. An troncine is increasing. On the morning of the 25th ult. the king start-ed for Potsdam, where the magistrates and in-habitants received him with great enthusiasm.

The public could scarsely be prevented taking the horses from the king's carriage and drawing it themselves. The attempts to establish a Republic in Prussia have all signally failed. The feeling of re-establishing the nationality of the Poles is every-

where increasing. The Poles are on guard with the burghers of Berlin. They wear the German cockade combined with the Polish national colors. The Prussian State Gazette, of the 26.h ult.,

A letter to the Schlegisch ung, of the 28d tion of a large army of Russ ops close to the frontiers of Upper and Long Silesia. consist chiefly of Cossacks and Fircassians The same paper also confirms the monte current of disturbances in the Russian pape of Poland, espe-cially at Warsaw cially at Warsaw. The Polush General, N

through Cologne on Thank, on his way to Paris, in order to invite his entrymen residing there to return to Posen. In has secured an assurance from the Prussian Gersment, that every ry facility will be allorded to be prussian territories. Jemberg, (Galicia) Advices have arrived.

which anothe that

the liberty of the press, the formation of the Polish lan-guage, and that the Eulperor of Austria should take the title of King of Poland. Count Stadion undertook to transmit these demands to the Em-

On the 22d acoutier from Vienna brought the reply of the Esperor. Two hours after, the stu-dents, the pure of the School of Aris and Manu-fectures, followed by an immense crowd, went to the Governo's palace. The Count Stadion read from the plcony the answer of the Emperor, which is is substance as follows:-"1. Arms

shall be distributed to the people on condition that they shall, only use them against the enemies of the coanty. 3. The Emperor to be proclaimed 'King of Poland.' 8 Political and civil equality to be dereed: the Germans and Jews to be con sidered as natives." Italy.

The Gazette di Roma, of the 14h ult., publish-es a proclamation of the Pope, exhorting the sons and subjects of the Pontiff to respect the rights of kings. They are to "respect religion, and never to provoke the terrible anathema of an indignant God, who would assuredly falminate I is sacred vengeance against the assailants of His anointed. Lerd Minto arranged conditions of peace with Sicily, which were taken into consideration by the Neapolitan Cabiaet and rejected. The Sicilians, it appears, are to be left to themselves, and the King of Naples will appeal to the Powers of En-

It appears that the rising is general throughout

It appears that the rising is general throughout the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, and that every where the Austrian troops have been repulsed. The Austrian troops have been at the Austrian troops have contract during the days of the 19th, 20th and 21st. The people had at last ob-tained possession of all the principal points of the town, and were, when the fast accounts left, en-gaged in attacking the castle. The same journals announce that Modem had risen, and that Parma and Placenza were in full insurrection. Numerous bodies of adjunteers from the Sar-

Numorous bodies of wolunteers from the Sar-dinian dominions, especially from Genoa, hasten-ed towards Milan. The Swiss cantons which border on the Lombani territory, and which have always given shelter to the Carbonari and Italian political refagees, ale rose, and, according to one account, a large body of Swiss succeeded in en-tering Milan, carrying arms and ammunition to the insurgents. The Piedmontese Gazette of the 24th, an-

unces the evacuation of Milan by the Austrian troops on the 28d, in consequence of the com-

The King of Sardinia has declared himself in favor of the independence of Lombardy, and or-dered his army to march to the aid of the Ital-

The Piedmontess troops crossed the Milaness rontier on the 24th, and marched on the capital The Austrians retired, before them, and evacuated he city which was immediately occupied by the

Piedmontese liberating army, under the command of the Duke of Genca. We learn by the liorence papers of the 21st, that a revolution tools place at Modena on the 20th. About a hundred youths that day sallied 

The Dake, at the tuge of our account, was vanity trying to conciliate the people by concessions — The same papers amounce that Venice, Triest and Padua were in open insurrection on the 19th. On the the 19th, the people of Parma, on hear-ing of the insurrection at Milan, rose tumultunas ly and evinced a disposition to attack the Austrian garrison. The next morning, at 5 o'clock, the Dake convoked a Council to deliberate on the monstry to be taken. The insufativate more at measures to be taken. The inhabitants were at that hour in possession of the principal posts of the city, after a slight collision in which an Austrian soldier and a workman were killed.

The whole population was soon afterwards under arms, the tocsin was rang, the firing com-menced, and several Hangarian soldiers and offirs were killed. The prince resolved to leave had publicly declared his adhesion to the King of the duchy, and to issue the following proclams Prussia's leadership of Germany. The duke caused the King's Proclamation 't to his people

r and intelling through human blood, it is asonishing that the prime Minister of England and his advisers are so foolishly blind as not to discern he revolutionary hurricane that will most assuredly sweep over Great Britain! Yes, in the House of Parliament every proposed measure of reform for the people is met by a 'pooh! pooh!' a 'laugh,' er 'great laughter!' It is the same tion that comes from Ireland. with every proposition that comes from Ireland. It is being the with contempt, or 'general aughter.' If the members of Palitancies who the large at line achieves, or Chartist move-and the large at line achieves, or Chartist move-restriction of the second second second second tered by plor but determined men, who represents not tens but hundreds of thousand, they would not treat so indifferently or contemptionary their not treat so indifferently or contemptuously their recent movements or petitions These wealthy recent movements or petitions These wealthy and aristocratic members, as well as the whole country, may soon hear the significant words which ald with such brilliagt effect in France only one month side, 5 It to the late !' - Yap, hundreds of thousands do not now concent their plans of Reform, which are called seditious or treasonable by the aristocracy, who fastened the chains that bind the millions.

These plans to overthrow this Governmentfor politics are not considered "a mockery and a farce" -- are boldly avowed and with a determin-ation that alarms the more moderate classes. For ation that atarms the more more more the class of the months-ay, years-these plans have been in ombryo, but now they are published to the world. In less than three months-pertaps in a month-opposition of the most powerful kind a month speak of the second of the manifest itself. It will appear first in Ireland, and it will be an op-position determined and force, and end in the position determined and fierce, and end in oss of many lives. It will spread through England, and no person can now tell what will be ts end.

The Chartists in England can muster in the metropolis, at a day's notice, 800,000 ablr-bodi ed and bold men. The Repealers of Ireland can find, at any hour of the day or night, in the city of Dublin, a like number, all armed with muskets or pikes. It is a well known fact, for it has been openly avowed, that many policemen and soldiers have already fraternized with the masses-secretly, some; openly, others. The standing army of England and Ireland is the r ne standing army or England and Ireland is the People. Every soldier is from and belonging to the people. But admitting that the soldiers obey orders, and fire upon the people, can ten or twenty, or even fifty thousand resist these two or one hundred thousand stalwart, starving, determiaed men, equally well armed, fighting for their just rights, and who have solemaly sworn that they will obtain them, let the consequences be what they imaj? At this critical moment these are soleann questions, and, unless some great concessions are speedily granted, concessions will finally be obtained by the blood of the people! This, at present, is the altimatum. The aristocratic journalists, shut up in his luxuriant study, cannot see this, nor know it, for he does not go out and condescend to mingle with the people, and consequently he ridicules the movement of the masses, as he did in February, or the very day that the king of the French flee from his palace and his throne. But I have passed hoars and days among them, spoken my own sentiments to them, and watched their enthusiasm and determination. I am free to confess that, jadging from close observation, I fear that very soon much blood will be shed in England very soon much blood will be shed in England and Ireland; and this the leader of the popular novement acknewledge, and say that they are ready to fall in the first ranks, for they know that balls will be showered upon them at the onse The people will, however, triumph at last.

At a recent meeting of the Irish confederation At a recent meeting of the frish confederation in Dublin, speeches were made and resolutions passed, in which rebellion was openly recom-mended. Mr. Duffy, of the Nation, proposed a resolution to the effect that the Counsel adopted the principles contained in the prosecuted epsech-es of O'Brien, Mesgher, and Mitchell, and they were determined to drive the Green Banner of 100,000 National Guards through the indictment Another resolution proposed the speedy organ ization and arming of a National Guard, composed ed of all sects of religionists. Mr. Really spoke in export of this resolution, and said that they should open the jaits for the liberation of the pa-

triots, with pole-axes and crow-cars. He then spoke of barricades, rifles, pikes and powder, and his speech was hailed with enthusiasm. Mr. Mitchell, of the United Irishman, said that three weeks ago he called on them to "register," bat now he asked them to "arm! arm!" He was sick of talking and writing. He conjured them in God's name, to get guns; and those who sould not afford to purchase a rifle must provide himself with a pike. "You must all have arms and be ready to turn out." The Government should have no trouble in procuring evidence against him, (Mitchell,) for he would stand by every-

thing that he had published, written, or spoken. He acknowledged that the prosecuted articles were seditious libels. He intended to commit

The Daily News, referring to the present Go ernment of France, which is ameliorating condition of the lower and laboring classe marks, that it is the one kind of Coverna which Mr. Feature Connor recommends which Mr. Feature Connor recommences and England, "and which is, moreover, hailed and Englishman than looked for hy a larger mass of Englishman than our public press will admit, or than the upper

toked tor by a larger man of Lingtonia the upper our public press will admit, or than the upper classes seem to be aware of "" in the set journal of March 29, the House of Lettis is it-tacked in a leading article, and great reforms are recommended. - For instance, the Nave days best indictoral franchise should be calledded, man in the set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the reform of the Leg-there is a set of the reform of the leg-there is a set of the reform of the leg-there is a set of the reform of the legther. The tone in which all proposals of reference is the merce and manufactures." Again, "thaugh these districts may not have much inflaence in the politicel coteries of the metropolis, the Re-form bill and Aati Corn Law agitations, show their influence in the contry."

made a direct attack on the Horse Guards. Government has seemingly determined on bring-ing matters to an issue, and large bodies of caval-

their influence in the country." On Tuesday, the 28th, Mr. O'Connell, in the ry, infantry and artillery have been drafted into the Metropolis, so that it is computed the force in the city is at present more than 10,000 men. Willmer & Smith's Times says it is not possi-On Taesday, the 28th, Mr. O'Connell, in the House of Commons, gave notice that on the 11th of April, Mr. O'Connell, P. M. for Limerick, would move for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the Legislative Union between England & Ireland. The House laughed! Laughed, while every Iriah-man was at that time securing a pike ten feet long for the purpose of resisting British soldiers, and while every Iriahman was swearing to use that nike against England! ble to conjecture how this matter may terminate; but our earnest hope is that the people may have prudence enough to keep out of evil, and the Min-istry sufficient good sense to concede to the people all reforms which may be compatible with the onward march of the times and with the spirit of pike against England! the British Constitution.

Five Days Later from Europe. An insurrection occurred in Madrid on the night of the 26th alt. A plan had been formed

### ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA. PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION

March of the King of Sardinia into Lombardy.

mined to resist, countermanded the order they had given to the people. The latter, however, who had been wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement, declared that they were betrayed, and that they would fight, even without leaders. Declaration of War against Austria. EUROPEAN MOVEMENTS.

The general commotion on the Continent ha They according assembled about 6 o'clock or the afternoon of the 26th, and commenced erect gone on increasing. The intelligence respecting the insurrection in Lombardy has been confirmed ing barriesdes, which were completed in an in-credibly short space of time. The fighting com-menced, at 7 o'clock in the moraing, when the military were successful on all points, and a numwith the farther important feature that the King of Sardinia at the head of an army of \$9,000 troops crossed from the Piedmontese territory into Lombardy, issuing, as he passed the frontiers, a formal duclaration of war against Austria, and marched direct to Milan, The Austrians defeated ber of insurgents were captured. 200 civilian and military are said to have been killed, and vast number wounded. An English gentleman. named Whitwell, was said to be amongst the vicat every point, fied as he approached, and having successfally been driven from Parma, Brescia and Des Senzano, have endeavored to establish them The Queen Mether, quitted Madrid during the selves on the line of the Mincio. The Italian Duchies have burst out into ope

disturbance. The Madrid Gezette of the 24th contains two decrees: the 1st. Suspending the Constitution throughout the entire monarchy. 3d. sourrection. Modens and Parma are revolution Commanding that the insurgents captured during the preceding night shall be tried by court martial. ized, and Venice, which has been dying dail since the fatal 18th of Jan, 1798, now just half century, when the Austrians took pose The Heraldo says that the loss of the rebels an that city in virtue of the treaty of Campo Formit ceeds 150 wounded and 30 killed, although noticial data has yet been published.

again show signs of life. In Austria proper every thing seems disorgan-ized, and amid the chaotic confasion which pre-vails it is quite impossible to fix the hearly chang-ing scene. It is anticipated that the Austrian General Radetsky, who is afraid to enter Manua for word of providence will be compelled to ca-The prisoners to be tried by the Council of War are 246. The Council of War has condemned to death two of the prisoners made of the 26th. The Queen has, however, pardone them. Search was made at the house of M. Sal-amanca, who has sinded the search made for him. for want of provisions, will be compelled to ca-pitulate upon the appearance of the Sardinian The arrest of MM. Olozaga and Mendizabel was reported, but without foundation.

It is said that a disposable force will be shortly Rumin.-- Manifesto of the Emperor Nichoat the command of Charles Albert of not less that Inc. The following has been published at St. Pe-tersburgh and received with the greatest enthu-250,000. With such an army not only will all Lombardy be liberated, but Austria may be threatened, even at the gates of Vienna.

siasm: Manifesto of the Emperor.—After the bene-fits of a long peace, the West of Europe finds it-self at this moment suddenly given over to par-turbations which threaten with ruin and over-Savoy has declared itself a Republic. In Switzerland a strict neutrality seems to b aimed at, and the levying of troops is discounte-nanced by the Vorort. All the countries on the nanced by the Vorort. right bank of the Rhine have been violently con hrow, all equal powers, and the whole Social system. Insurrootion and anarchy, the offspring of France, soon crossed the German frontier and At Baden, Wartemberg and Saxony, liberal

Governments have been conceded to the people. In Hanover the triamph of popular feeling has have spread themselves in every direction with an audacity which has gained new force in pro-portion to the concessions of the governments. been complete. In Pressia, after the bloody scenes which took

This devastating plague has at last attacked our allies the Empire of Austria and the Kingdom of Prussia, and to-day, in its blind fury, menaces our Russia—that Russia which God has confided to our care. But Heaven forbid that this should be! Faithful to the example handed down from our cestors, having first invoked the aid of the Omni-puent. we are ready to encounter our enemies place in Berlin, the king has put himself at the bead of the German Confederation, and promis-es extensive Constitutional reforms. At the same time he has plunged headlong into a dispute with the Danes respecting the long contested aff ir of the Duchess of Holstein and Schleswig, which by force he seems rosolved to detach from Den potent, we are ready to encounter our enemies from whatever side they may present themselves, mark by encouraging the Poles to erect a free government. On the other hand, he is exasperaing the Autocrat of Russia to the highest bound of passion, in the Grand Duchy of Posen.

and without sparing our own person, we will know how, indissolably united to our holy coun-try, to defend the honor of the Russian name and All Silicia, Breslau, and even Bethuania appear the invielability of our territery.

passed, that the meeting and procession should take place despits the threats of the Government. Every delegate at the meeting formally and coolly declared his determination to risk his life in the rocal inviolability of nations, which we have peoplaimed, and of which the Captinent of En-rope is already gathering the freque The follow monarchy had treatice and diplometric the Our diplomatists are nations—our treatile are sympathies. We should be insane were were contemplated demonstration, and a general belief was expressed that their consistents would ema-late the example thus set their by holding simulancous neetings in their several localitie

legitimate partial analoge with even he most legitimate particular the constrine which surround where the are not competent either to jadge them, where prefer some of them to others. By an-radiations our partizanship of the one-lide we should declare ourselves the enemies of the other. On the same day less utipes calling these ment inget and he the issuing of a counter proclamation were at once agreed to. The members in the prowere at once agreed to. The members in the pro-cession are not to carry arms. Mr. O'Connor made a supervision of the meeting, which possesses of the significance at the present time. Amount of they show the commend to their constitution with drawal of all moneys from the Saving-Banks, in order as much as possible to domage the financial operations of government, as the gross sum inser-ted in these institutions, amount to 23,000,000 isterling, and belongs simost entirely to the mid-dle and lower classes, of whom a large proportion should dectare carselves the enemies of the view-We do not wish to be the enemies of any of your fellow countrymen. We wish, on the contrary, by a faithful observation the republican prog-es, to remove all the prejudices, which may ma-really eviat between our neighbors and ourselves. es, to remove all the prejudices, which may mu-tually exist between our neighbors and ournelves. This course, however painful it may be, is im-posed on us by the law of nations, as well at by our historical remembrances. Do you: know what it was which most seared to irritan France and estrange her from England during the first, Republic? It was the civil way in a patient of our territor, subsidized and an united by. It was the encouragement, and the terms picture to Frenchmen as heroical as yourselves, but Frenchmen fighting against their fellow-sitizens. This was not honorable warfare. It was a row-

stering, and belongs dimost entirely to the inid-dle and over classes, of whom a large proportion are Chartists. There is a fittle doubt to use afr. O'Conagr's, own words, that if the people would mithdraw their savings from these banks, they would more effectually attack the Gevernment than if they made a direct attack on the Horse Guards. The

Spain-Attempted Revelation

to overthrow the ministry by means of an insur-rectionary movement, in which it was expected

ters. The leaders of the movement having sub sequently discovered that the troops were deter

Poland.-Reception of Prince Casterraki

o the Prince by the authorities and garrison o

China.

M. DE LAMARTINE'S REPLY.

Prince Adam Caurteryski, and other leaders of

ive specta

the military would have remained pass

for himself, (Gen. P.) and, as to Judge Walker and Mr. Maginais, he would like to be informed what they were likely to prove. The Jadge Advocate here read the decision o

the Court on the subject at issue: That if the Court, on the examination of the witnesses in Mexico, doom the evidence in afficient, or, should the evidence be deemed insufficient, it would adjourn to the United States for further proceedings. Gen. Spott said that the next witnesses were Ir. Trist and Mr. Peoples, of the American Star; e desired that summonses be issued to them.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock next

These passages were derivatively the passages were derivatively the passages were derivatively the passages of the passage of called for withess. After some predebate, as follows:

Q -What knowledge has the witness, if any, direct or circumstantial, respecting the time, the manner, and the channel in which the letter in question, (the becomes letter,) was transmitted A-Since his character has here tained by you! question, (the Localder in which it question, (the Localder in which it to the United States, and by whom?

A.-The knowledge was parely circumstantial. I will state the facts: By the President of the part of our stay there, that I became aware that I will state in a latter in y the person occupying that post-for it was not in his official capacity-I was placed upon very intimate personal relations with Gea. Pillow, and formed a very favorable opision of him-had great confidence in him-from that cause J did not hesitate to comply with accomplice and tool in villany, or exposing him from that cause J did not lesitate to comply with his request to transmit letters for him by the same channel through which I transmitted my de-spatches. That channel was chiefly James L. Freaner, correspondent of the N. O. Delta; hav-ing good reason to believe that it was the safest I could possibly command. The mode used hy me in transmitting letters by him I will describe; it he for the possibly command. The mode used hy ed to this day; it may go on increasing forever -as long as I live, although that is scarcely pos Q-Did the villany of which you speak relate to your views about the armistice and the course of events under it, and my opposition thereto. If not, to what scheme of villiany do you allude in the Delta would pass through Mexican hands, where anything else would have been opened, that fell into the same bands, I got Mr. Freaner your answer to the last question? A-With regard to the armistice and the course of events under it, there was a little of the same to call on me always during the last moments previous to the departure of his courier, and then every thing I had to send by him was put corresponding developments of character to which I have referred. They, however, had very little influence. I will now state what I mean ap within his own package—in his own rough printers' way. In that way, chiefly, did I send whatever letters I have sent to the United States, by the scheme of villany and imposture to which Gen. Pillow here interrupted the witness. l allude:--and every letter ever put into my hands by Gen Pillow, either by his own hands or by messen ger, was forwarded by me on the first opportuni-ty, accept is one single instance, which happen od at Tacubaya. On that occasion I received from Gen. Pillow several letters, which were re-

carned to him in consequence of my not being able to send them by the means he wished the able to some them by the international by me from to go; among the letters received by me from Gen. Pillow I recollect distinctly one or more latters addressed to the editors of the "Delta;" one er more to the editors of the "Union, Washington; and one or more addressed to two other newspapers in the United States, one think was in Tennessee, and the other in Alaba

Gen. Pillow here raised a point of order The Court directed the witness to continue hi

answer strictly to the question propounded. Answer continued—It was on the S1st of Au-gust, 1847, that I received from Gen. Pillow the note referred to in my reply to the first question which note I will read. The note is marked of the back " Private," with a hand pointing to that word, and reads as follows: Endorsed on outside-" Private, Mr. Trist

Thoubays." On the inside...." Miscoac, August \$1, 1848."

" Private-Will Mr. Trist do me the favor o specification to another charge, when he expected having the enclosed letters go by the morrow's coartier. I have a direct interest in their going. o bring some farther proof, &c. Gen. Scott said he desired to put one or two If they cannot go return them to me. "GID. J. PILLOW.

questions more; and the Court assented. After some farther questions concerning the so-"But do send them if possible. They are all for mu henefit. G. J. P." cial relations of the witness to Gen. Scott, the for my benefit. G. J. P." To the best of my recollection the package Court adjourned.

referred to in that notice contained one addressed to the editors of the Delta, and one addressed to the Union; and those letters so far as I recolled and believe, were forwarded in the manner a

beve mentioned -- through Mr. Freaner. Some-time after the appearance of " Leonidas," I read a letter addressed to Mr. Freaner, from the prin-Henry Clay is, by every one here with whom I have conversed, deemed imprudent and ill judg-ed, still there are those Whigs in Congress who After some farther examination by the pros eav that such home truths as it contains ought to

be told to the sage of Ashland, and there are those, I know, who will, now that Henry Clay's ention, a number of questions were asked by the defence, which elicited the following interesting manifesto is before the public, embrace the earli est occasion on the floor of Congress to denounce Q-Do you entertain feelings of hostility and the course that great statesman has seen fit to put

The winners inquired if the Court wished that question answered. The Court replied in the af-As a true Whig I deeply regret the existing

state of affuirs in our party. I lear that both Mr. Clay and General Taylor have placed themselves Armstive. A.—With regard to prejudice, the only preju-dice that ever existed in my mind with regard to the person who pats the question, was prejudice in his favor. The only feelings of hostility which I entertain, are those arising from a studied at-tempt on his part to avail himself of the position if which I had been placed toward him by his find the tempter is the accompliance of the position of the tempter is the accompliance of the tempter of the tempter of the second to an in the tempter of the second tempter of tempter of the second tempter of tempter of the second tempter of tem beyond the pale of being nominated and elected by the Whig party. This could be bonrne, if our party could unite upon, cordially and efficiently, some other man as a compromise candidate, say Judge McLean, John J. Crittenden, John M. Clayton, or General Scott. But can this be done Will not the members of the forthcoming Nation friend, Mr. Polk, to make use the accomplice and tool in a scheme of villainy toward our whole al Convention be too warm and too ardent in fa vor of either Mr. Clay or General Taylor, for atry, and villainy toward individual officers of them to unite upon one or the other of those two this army, the most audacious by far, that I have any knowledge of.— Gen. Pillow desired his question answered; great and good men, or upon any boly else ?

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

of that which actually exists, and which already Disaffection has been discovered among the noexisted when his determination was formed. Had he known the truth-had he formed the faintest lice, but vigorons measures are to be applied t remedy this mischief. conception of it, had he so much as dreamed of "A member of the Dr. Doyle Club is to lecthe possibility of a state of things here, approach

The number of the Dr. Doyle Club is to lec-ture on the superiority of the pike over firearms as a weapon of defence; a question upon which there seems to be no difference of opinion among the great body of the confederates." The number of troops now serving in Ireland, including artillery, but exclusive of the enrolled out-menioners is about \$1.000 men of all ranks. ing in the remotest degree in that which retually existed, he could not have believed that the conthe bottom of the copies, stating that the tinuance of this musion could do much harm, un-less, indeed, the indefinite protraction of the war

act-pensioners, is about \$1,000 men of all ranks, ten regiments of cavalry, two troops of horse ar-tillery, ten companies of artillery; twenty-two tegiments or battalions of the line. Several passage, that it is a doubtful extract, not convey-in the exact ideas the whole passage would have iven. In regard to the words I have no doubt ther regiments have since arrived. Letters from Cork, Waterford, and Kilkenny,

No sepay that the mechanics in these cities are arming,

in the previous testimary benon and PRODUCT THAT THE LOCODE and some set win "callons and on charge d

cruelties and wholesale butcheries." and said hal growth; I cannot fix a day-I will try and fix a period. It was at l'acubaya, during the early amid loud cheers, that his Lordship deserved t perish on the block. A Night Scene in Tipperary.

he had placed me in the alternative of being an On Sunday, says the Nenagh Guardian, signal fires blazed from every mountain top in our ne ghborhood. It was surprising with what elec-tric telegraph rapidity the signals from the variaccomplice and tool in visany, or exposing nim to the country if he should persist in a statement he had made. I hoped, however, at that time, that this necessity would be avoided. My mind was then made up, if the necessity presented it-self, to meet it. From that time events occurred darkening the shades of his character, and which increased the feeling referred to. It has increasous hills and valleys were communicated to each other, and in a very short time the hills a consid other, and in a very short time the hills a consid-erable distance beyond Tharles and Holyeress exhibited their beacon-lights. A gentleman who was speaking to us on the subject, said he was asking several of the country peeple what the object of the fires was, but they either gave an evasive answer, or evinced a dogged silence. Farther Preparations for Revolution. The Limerick Examiner says, "Nearly £3000 word drawn out of the Limerick Savings Bark ncreased the feeling referred to. It has increas-

ere drawn out of the Limerick Savings Bank

by depositors of the industrious class on Monday last. Notices for the withdrawal of £5,000 more were lodged for Monday next. Meanwhile the Government are taking every precaution against an outbreak. Additional troops are pouring into the country. It is stated that the Government have made arrangements for supplying the loyal inhabitants of Dublin, to the amount of several housand men, with muskets and amunition

hould circumstances render this additional pre desired to know to what he was going to allade. This did not appear to be in answer to this ques-tion. Witness asked for the reading of the quescaution advisable. The United Irishman openly recommends a re-sort to the utmost extremities, if necessary. It tion, which was done, and the court instructed the winces to proceed. Answer resumed—The scheme of villary to

olds the following language ; "Oh, friends beware of cant; and, if it come

to street fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of chemistry be developed to afford the citizenes which I allade was a scheme of imposure for passing himself off upon the country for a skilfal general and able commander. The way in which I was to be an accomplice in that game—a tool in it—and be led thus to deceive the country and do ses available weapons; let no acid be too corro sive, no powder be too explosive; let nothing considered too hot or too heavy for fair hands to discharge upon the enemies of your country. Rose-water will not do at all." Belgium.

The band which calls itself the Belgium Legiot

it—and be led thus to deceive the country and do injustice toward individuals, was this: Availing himself of the relations established between us hy the President, (alluded to before,) and of the charactor which I had enjoyed with those who have known me for great discretion, he would make me the confidential depository of his views in anticipation of events, so that, in case of fail-matic and the contribution who thou here, I should The band which can is then the Bergium Legist entered Belgium on the 29th by Risque-a-Tont, a village situate between Mouseron and Menin. The legion was 2000 strong. It was met by the advanced Gaard of General Fleury Daray, ure in the operations which took place, I should be a living witness, and bound to come forward composed of 200 men, with twenty five artillery men and two pieces of cannon. After a very as such at his call to the fact, that his military genius had penetrated through the whole thing, smart action, the invading column fled in all directions.

and that he had been opposed to everything that Several prisoners were taken, and among them failed. This game was played by hin through out, as I afterward on reflection perceived. Gen. Pillow here stated that he had no farther their leader, a Parisian. The invading legion has lost many men; it is said 400 killed and

wounded. questions to ask the witness in regard to the pre-Military preparations continue to be made in sent charge. He should desire to call him on one every place.

France.

The Moniteur, of Monday, contains a decree of the Government postponing the general elec-tion of the representatives of the people to Sun-day, the 231 of April. The National Assembly is to meet on the 4th of May next. In consequence of the recent events in Austria and Prussia, the Committee of National Defence

#### has decided that there is no necessity to incar any WASHINGTON, April 15, 1848. expense for defensive purposes. The letter of Cassias M. Clay addressed

The Presse contains an exceedingly strong ar-ticle against the Provisional Government, signed by the editor, M. E. de Girardin. In it the wriby the editor, M. E. de Girardin. In it the wri-ter, without any circumlocation, treats the gen-tlemen now sitting at the Hotel de Ville as a body of vain pretenders, totally unequal to grappel with the exigencies of the present moment. Se-veral of the more ardent republicans attacked the office of the **Prese**, seized M. E. de Girarden, end theretered the destroy his type and threatened to destroy his type.

The intelligence from Lyoas is important. The Coarrier de Lyoas says, that the workmen in that city were in revolt. They demanded and took forcible possession of the powe, ful magezine and seized on a quantity of arms, and a time the paper was going to press orders had been given that no public carriage should be allowed to leave the city. The financial vagaries of some of the Provin cial Commissioners has attracted the attention of the Provisional Government, who referred the matter to the Minister of Finance. On his report the Provisional Government de-

creed as follows: "1. All the measures adopted by the Comprovisionally repealed.

Prossian Government. A private letter from Brunswick says, that the dake had spoken with some of his private friends and chief officers to this effect—"The Russian army has been placed upon a war footing; but as soon as these troops, or a portion of then, cross the Prussian frontier, Franch troops will draw near the Rhine. The safety of our German fatherland then depends upon the choice of a German Emperor, and all

German princes will agree with me in this opin piesare, serve as a soldier for my fatherland, and gladly, if necessary, fight its battles."

Tranquility has been completely re-establishe

at Bresdau. Throughout Westphalia the recent changes have been accepted with enthusiasm. The rumored abdication of the King of Bava-ria, in favor of his son is confirmed. The Chambers were opened at Munich on the 22d, by the new King, Maximilian. In his speech from the throne he proclaimed as the motto of Bavaria, "Liberty and Law," and promised to submit to the states of the kingdom various reforms.

Re-action in the Provinces. BERLIN, March 29.--- We have received in-telligence from Pomerania and the March of Brandenbourg, announcing a re-action against the new order of things. An appeal has been made to the inhabitants of Pomerania, protesting against the right assumed by the city of Berlin to over-tarn by force of arms the established system, and to exact from the King concessions and dismissal of troops from that city. The address proceeded to say that a deputation would be appointed to proceed to Berlin, and demand of the President of the Bourgoisie whether that body was dispos ed to return to sentiments of loyalty and whether it would co-operate with the Pomeranians in the s-establishment of tranquility throughout th ountry. [Zeitungshalle, March 29. Austria. ountry.

Advices from Vienna, on the 21st ult., state that all was tranquil, and the news of the Empe-ror's concessions had excited great joy in the provinces. Proclamation had been issued, ordering the authorities to maintain the existing laws,

and the people to obey them. On the 21st the Emperor published an amnesty for all political offences. Foreigners who had been guilty of such offences were to be expelled the ter In Hangary the concessions made by the Emperor were just in time to prevent the proclama-tion of a Republic. While the magnates retion of a Kepublic. While the magnates re-nounced their privileges in the Assembly of Pres-barg, on the 18th, a more formidable revolution was going on in Presth, where 100,600 of the new National Guards assembled and concerted the establishment of a republic, which they did not, however, proclaim. Things looked very se-rious till the news of the constitutional concess ions of the Emperor arrived at Presth, where

he information was enthusiastically received. Russia, Gormany and Poland.

Russis, Gormany and Poland. Austria and Prussia continue tranquil, but there appears every probability of a war between Uoi-ted Germany and Russia, Poland being the battle field. The great object of the Germans is to in-tepose an independent nation between them-selves and Russia, and this object is distinctly avowed in the following article, which appears in the Cologne Gazette:—"if we look carefully at our position towards foreign States, nothing is more certain than that we shall shortly be in open war with Russia. One month hence, at the lawar with Russia. One month hence, at the la-test, we must be in the field. The will of the German people has pronounced itself in favor of the re-establishment of Poland. Prassia will have to give up a portion of her territory to at-tain the great object, an intermediate kingdom between Germany and Russia. This movement has already commenced. A provisional committee has already been formed at Posen for the re-generation of Poland, with the sanction of the Prussian authorities. If Prussia makes a sacriice of territory, it must be understood that she loss so with a certainty of attaining the desired object. Posen must not be given up with a chance of its falling into the hands of Russia. Prussia and Germany cannot remain strangers to the Rus eia Polish war. The words in the royal proclamation of the 21st of March, recommending a federate army, and an army neutrality, are equiv-

alent to a call to arms.,' If we are to believe an announcement which appeared in the Breelin Gazette of the 21st, a collision between Germany and Russia is imminent. Quarters have been spoken at Kalish for 600 Russians, and nearly 150,000 Russians are assembled on the Polish frontier.

The Constitutionnel states that there are 80. 000 Russian troops concentrated on the frontier of Gallicia, a few leagues from Cracow. 50,000 Russians occupy Russia Poland, and Warsaw a-

tion: "We, Charles, being anxious to quit thes and to Germany' to be distributed to the public, with a note of the Branswick Ministry printed at states with our family, appoint Count Luigi San Vitale, Count Girolamo Cantelli, Councillor Fer-dinando Maestri, Councillor Pietro Pellegrini, Duca Government will meet all the propositions of the members of a thegenity, to which we grant sn. preme authority, then power to give such institu-tions and adopt such measures as circumstances may require." The Regency, on being instaled, named a director of the transmission of the state named a director of the ry commander of the alle a new milita-

capied all the port of million of

All extraoron ry 24th, two o'clock; prod.; contains the n, March "Trent and Tyrol to said to be in revold The and Cremona have thimphed after bein burnt by the enemy? Pavia, Brescia, and Deze-

one have likewine epelled the Austrians. The garrison of Pici Ghettone joined the in-sugents, and the forcess was captured by the Milanese with 17 pieces of artillery. The Duch-ies of Parma and Midena have united with Pied-mont and Lomberdy. The Duke of Modena has not fied, as we stated yesterday, bat is a prison-The King of Sardinia has transmitted the fol-

owing document, dated the 25th ult., to the Provisional Government at Milan:--- I shall not en-ter Milan till I have vanquished the Austrians in battle, for I will not present myself to so brave a people till I have obtained a victory that may prove me equally barve." The troops of the Grand Duke of Tracany are

n possession of the whole of the Dake of Moena's states. The Ex-Reval Family of France.

From the London Post, April 1. The Count and Countess of Neuilly with the

The Contrant Counters of Neurity with the members of their family circle, remain in the strictest retirement at Claremont. Nothing can possibly exceed the plain and uncetentatious manner in which the bousehold is ordered, the nost rigid economy being observable in all its ar angements.

A grea many servants attached to the ex-royal A grea many servants attached to the ex-royas household here followed their late illustrions mas-ter to England, and presented themselves at Claremont; but the ex-king, with one or two ex-ceptions, has been necessarily compelled to de ine their profferred services.

With reference to the finances of the family, we are scrry to learn that they are at a very low ebb. Up to the present time the ex-king has re-ceived no intimation from the provisional govern-ment as to the fature disposition of his own pri-vate property in Erance, and as this is all the family have to rely npon for their support, of course, great anxiety is felt an the subject. M. Lamartime, in conversation with friends of the ex king has invariably expressed, as we have reason to know, the best intentions towards the fallen monarch; but at present all is uncertainty as to the result, and, as stated above, the establishment at Claremont is accordingly kept on the lowest possible scale.

Not the least to be pitled in connection with the illustrious exiles, are the male and female at-tendants who fied with the ex royal family from the Tuileries. Many of these had been in the ser-vice for years, daring which time they had, of course, a massed considerable property, in pres-ents, and other things, of which not the value of single stiver was saved by any one of themf Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening. We have to record another week of declinit prices and excessive duliness in our Corn market, where the extensive business in most articles is reduced to the lowest point, for, with the excep-tion of a good depand for ladian Corn for Ireland, the only prechasors are our local millers and dealers, those with interior being able to sapply their wants on better terms from the far-mers in their own immediate neighborhood. We adverted last week to a large fleet of vessels hav-ing been released from the Meditterranean; these are now usily appearing in Cork and Faimouth for orders, but few as yet have reached their ultimate destination. The Cotton market exhibited increased activi-

y at the comagnet of the week, with an dvance in prices, but it has since relapsed into its previous dallass, and the advance is consequently lost. There is no doubt that the state of affairs on

the continent will infinence many cargoes of cotton here originally parchased for those markets. Liverpeel Corn Market.

SATURDAY, April 1. Extreme deliners pervaded our Corn Exchange storday. The few sales effected in Wheat wire at a reduction from last Tassiay of 1d per bashel on old, and 2d per bashel on new.— Amprican old Flour was not lower, but the recent

tritals were offering at 6d per bbl cheaper. Oats declined ad per bushel, and Beass 6d per missioners of the provisional Government, with regard to commercial or financial legislation, are Russian Imperial Guard has already moved to Taesday's prices were barely maintained. quarter. There was rather more demand for Indian forn, but it was readily met by bolders, and

high neason. " Be prepared to riss. There , no need to name the day now-but on an early day or night, be prepared to smash through that castle and tear down the union flag that insults our city." Loud cheers followed, with criss of "we will! we will!" Mr. Mitchell declared there

should be no rest for him until he saw Ireland "free Republic." Tremendous cheers followed. It is important to examine the sentiments of the nore liberal English journals, and the Daily News stands in the foremost rank, with and for the masses. In an article upon Ireland, it says that the Irish demand for Ireland "a Parliament of her

Right or wrong, such is the conviction of minor fight or wrong, such lightly to be dis-regarded. It is easy to call the cry for Repeal ab

The crymay be so; but what Assuredly the Imperial system of legislation for obe that England can remain untouched by the influences that are now abroad? or that those whe possess the power of the State and administer the Government of the people can continue to cling to those abuses of her institutions, these oppressions, which have grown up out of years of peace and plenty to fester and canker the general welfare of the community?" The Observer goes on to remark that while the whole Continent of on to remark that while the whole Continent of Europe is in one blaze, the Legislature of Eng-land is imposing new taxes for terms of years; adjudicating upon the petty corruptions of some of its own members; squabbling over individual interests; doing everything, in short, but the one thing needful. Nero fiddled while Rome was

thing needful. barning '' The manner in which a petition, calling certain reforms, was received by the House of Commons, on the 28th, is a more serious affair than members of Parliament are aware of. or they would not, at this critical moment, have treated it with derision. Mr. Wakley presented the petition of Rev. Mr. Beals of Eston Square,

a clergyman of the Church of England. The pe-tkioner stated that the country was in a most critral state, and that the masses were liable to be oused into action to seek for what they consider ed likely to be beneficial to them—that in describ-able poverty and wretchedness existed among the people—that one of the causes of discontent was people—that one of the causes of discontent was the defective character of the representation of the people in the House of Commons, and that every public office at home or abroad was reserved for and filled by the scious of wealthy families — The petitioner therefore prayed for the establish-ment of universal suffrage; that Church property should be applied to the reduction of the mational data ther all succurses grating and nemions

debt; that all sinecares, gratuities and pensions, should be abolished, except for meritorious servi-ces; he prayed for the reduction of the army and taxation-abolition of the laws of entail and primogen ture; the separation of Church and State, and the abalition of the House of Lords. (Laugh

and the abolition of the House of Lords. (Laugh-ter) The latter clause gave great offence, and the petition was at first refused a place on the table. This led to an snimated conversation. Mr. Hame, in opposition to Sir R. H. Inglis, said that no member could abject to a petition being brought up. After much talk Mr. Wakley read again the objectionable passages of the petition. The final prayer was that the petitioner desired to see all these measures passed, as he believed the condi-tion of the country to be such, "that unless they are adopted a convalsion must ensue which will bring is one common run all establishments which

bring in one common ruin all establishments which are now the envy of foreigners, but a continual source of evil to this nation." During the read Mr. Hume and Mr. Wakley for the reception of

he petition, and Siz Robert Inglis, Sir George Grey and Sir James Graham against it, spoke and cross-fired. Mr. Hume said it was the duty of the House to receive every petition that was sent to it. This petition was not signed by an ignoto it. This periton was not signed by all igno-rant Chartist, but by a gentleitian who had gone through the University and was now a clergyman of the Church of England. Sir J. Graham said it was inconsistent with their loyalty to their Sovowas inconsistent with their loyalty to their Sovo-reign to receive a petition seeking for the aboli-tion of the kingly Government and the substitu-tion of a Republic. Mr. Bright was in favor of the reception of the petition, and he considered it of enormous importance that the House should not take a false step on the present occasion. Mr O'Connell said that any person could legally express an opinion that the House of Lords ought to be abolished. Dr. Bowring was of the same opin-

ion. He thought the petition ought to be receiv-ed. Mr. Wakley said that he agreed in a great measure with the prayer of the petition, but did not agree with that part which related to the House of Lords. But he hoped that he should never have another petition to present, because he thought that there was not the slight ft good in sending petitions to that House, as they met with no attention whatever. After some farther remarks from members, the petition was ordered b lie upon the table.

recent The griat be there. The griat, body of Chartists intend to present a position to the House of Commons of the 10th of April, calling for "The Charter" At a re-cent large meeting of Chartists in London, it was stated that when their petition was presented, from the the charter the charter the charter of the state the charter t

ramored that 50,009 Cossacks have suddenly appeared at Tilsit, and in the state of exciten with joy to the call of his severeign. Our ancie in which the Emperor is at this moment, should the King of Prussia waver, the consequences may wai cry-for our faith, our sovereign and our country-will once again lead us on the [path of victory, and then with sentiments of hamble gratitude, as now with feelings of holy hope, we will cry with one voice, God is on our side. Unbe serious. The Emperor himself is vigorous and decided. He is said to have ordered every man in Russian Poland between 18 and 35 to be re-moved into the interior of Russia.

derstand this, yo people, and submit, for God is on our side. Given at St. Potensburg. 14 March. Nicholas is concentrating a vast army in South-ern Russia which we should deem sufficient to mour side. Given at St. Petersburg, 14 March, n the year of Grase, 1848, and the 28d of our ush any attempt at a republic in that division of

he Empire. In Denmark no actual hostilities have taken in Denmaik no actual nominica nave taken, place with regard to the Duchies which have de-clared their independence, but the Danse are pre-paring their fleet for defensive and effensive op-erations; and as it is in excellent condition it would inflict incliculable injust.

sending heritates on both sides as to who Hanover is preparing an army to march in

or of the German side of the quarrel. the last Polish Revolution, were at Cologne on the 26th, on their way to Poland. The corres-pondent of the Morning Chronicle describes an enthusiantic, but diguined public reception given In Belgium all attempts to overthemy the Gov-arment, or to create disturbances, failed. Bel-gium and Holland are comparatively quiet. It is reported that the Turkish Government, un-der the influence of the Russian Ambassador, re-

Aix-la-Chapelle. The Colonel of the Landwehr was spokesman. fuses to acknowledge the French Republic. Additional precations have been taken in France to keep secure the person of Abd el-Kader. He expressed the happings of all at meeting the Polish veteran on Prussian ground. He then em-A violent ements took place at Madrid on the evening of the 26th. The people and the sol-diery fought in the streets from 7 in the evening braced the Prince in the name of the whole Prussian army. The people of Cologne and the au-thorities manifested the greatest delight at the sight of him, and the authorities placed a guard of honor at his botel. He issued an address claiming Poland to be free, unprivileged and dem-

diery fought in the streets from 7 in the evening antil 3 or 1 in the morning, and a considerable number were slain on both sides. The cause was said to be republican movement, and it was wholly unexpected. Court martials have been held on many of the prisoners, but no executions took place. Queen Christina is said to have field. In the conflict M. Escosura, the Minister, was shot in the leg and a Mr. Whitwell an English engineer, killed. On the 27th the city was de-clared in a state of seige. Tranquility has since chaming Poland to be tree, unprivileged and dem-ocratic, and departed for Posen. The same writer says that in the journey by the railway, processions to the churches were no-ticed in all parts of the country. The whole of the persons employed on the railway were armed with swords and muskets. It is stated in the Breelau Gazette that 150,000 lared in a state of seige. Tranquility has since Russians are already conceptrated on the Polish frontier, under command of Prince Paskewitch. revailed. But the Provinces are excited to an alarming degree. M. Olozagu and M. Escoura have both been arrested by Narvaez. It is also reported that 30,000 have suddenly

In Portagal matters continue tranquil at prebeen called to the same frontier from the Can In Sicily the Sicilian Parliament is constituted

India--Warlike Demonstrations against and the separation of the Island from Naples is complete. It is generally believed that the King Intelligence from India with dates from Cal-cutta to the 22d February, Madras to 24th, and Bombay to 2d March. Naval preparations were I Naples has altogether abdicated his rights over Bicily. The advices from Athens state that the Greek

going forward in anticipation of an outbreak with China, and for the future large frigates would be Ministry had resigned and that Senator Conduri-otto had accepted the task of forming a new Cabstationed in the Chinese waters. This force would no doubt suffice to keep the net.

Republic of Savey. Chinese in check. Our commercial advices des-The Lyons Gazette of the 4th gives the followcribe the immentable state of oredit and commerce at Calcutte, which the news of the con the ing under date CHAMSERRY, Sist. Savoy will to-morrow constitute itself a Re-public ; 1 Provisional Government will be con-Europe, when it arrives in Ladis, can hardly fail to increase. At Alexandria, the report of the distarbances tituted, and the Republic of Savoy preclaimed the country will be immediately conveked to de-cide on its political condition. There is in this in Europe, and the failure of a French banker, had paralized trade, and created great distrust. The position of the Union Bank at Calcutta, and of the shareholders appears most distructing. The steamer Viotoria arrived at Sacs on the 19th with the Bomhay mail of the 32d alt. The statistics of China Calcutta and that Wolfier the country will be immediately conviced to de-cide on its political condition. There is in this no hostility to the King, who has given us very liberal institutions. Nothing of disaffection to the French Republic, for which we preserve our sympathies; nothing, in short, which prejudges any course. This intelligence is, however, donbt-fal, and is not confirmed by the letters from Ly-ons of the same date intest advices from China declared that Keying professed great anxiety for the maintenance of

has of the same date. The Vicerny of the Emperor of Austria who France-Recorden of the Irish Dep fied from Milan, was at Bottor of Adulta who fied from Milan, was at Bottor, a town of the German Tyrol, on the 29th ult., waiting the issue of events. The Milanese have sent an address to Pius IX, in which they ascribe to the Pontiff all the have of the comparison of Math The 4d inst. being, the day fixed by the Provis-ional Government for the reception of the Irish Deputation, Mr. Smith O'Brien and the other members of the Irish Confederation, went to the he honor of the emencipation of italy. Hotel at half-past & to present their address. They were received by M. de Lamartine alone.

Esgland and Ireland-Appearances of Re; volution. In England and Ireland the greatest excitement

exists. Lord John Russell repeated in the House CITIZENS OF IRELAND: If we required a of Commons on Monday last his previous declar-ation that the whole weight of the Government bould be applied to the maintenance of order and to put down disaffection and rebellion. At the same time his Lordship axpressed the si coire de-sire of both his collesgates, and Lord Claradon especially, to listen to complaints and to apply a remedy or an alteration to any distresses or evils which exist. The accounts from Ireland are more menacing

CITIERNS OF IRELAND: If we required a fresh proof of the pacific influence of the pro-lamation of the great domocratic principles, this new Christianity bursting forth at the opportane moment and dividing the world as formerly into a Pagan and Christian commany, we should as-suredly discors this proof of the omaipotent action of an idea in the visits spontaneously paid in this City to Republican France, and the principles which animate her, by the nations or by fractions of the nations of Europe. We are not assemished to see to-day a deputation from Ireland. Ireland knows how deeply her destinies, her sufferings, and her successive advances in the path of relig-ions liberty, of unity and of constitutional equal-ity with the other parts of the United Kingdom, have at all times moved the heart of Europe. han ever. The students in Trinky College are arming in defence of the Government, and the members of the Royal Dublin Society are following their example. Additional troops have arrived from England. The Repeaters in the city are cqually energetic, and are being warmly apported throughout the provinces. At a meeting held in Kilkenny, four delegates had been appointed to the Conneil of Three Hundred, admitedly in ds-fiance of the law. The Mayor and three Magis-rates are the delegates chosen. It was recom-mended at this meeting that the Council should assemble at Liverpool, in order so as to keep with-in the limits prescribed by the Convention Act.

It is expected that Dablin will be placed and the operation of the recent Arms Act, and that the vast quantities of pikes and arms which are being so extensively purchased, will be required to be a set and a set arms and a set a set a set a set a being an arms and a set a set a set a set a set a set a being so extensively purchased, will be required o be given up.

We said as much a low days ago to another dep-station of your fellow citizens. We said as much to all the children of that glorious Isle of Erin; which the natural genius of its inhabitants, and the striking events of its history render equally symbolical of the poetry and heroism of the na-tions of the North. Rest assured, therefore, that you will find in France, which the republic, a response to all the centiments which you express toward it. Tell your fellow citizens that the name of Ireland is synonomous with the name of liberty, courageous-ly defended against privilegies—that it is one com-mon name to every French citizen. Tell them that this reciprocity which they invoke, that this relip-chy of which they are not oblivious, the Republic will be proved to remember and to pres-tice invariably toward the Irish. Tell them, above all, that the French Republic is not, and neves will be a an antener is Republic is not, and to be given up. The provinces, especially in the south of Im-land, appear to emplate Dublin in the violence of the threats and intimidation used by the Repeal party and the press; and indeed it is openly de-clared by many of the journals that a Repeal of the Union will an longer suffice it a sufficient al

and freshening considerably blew in fitfal gusts rom the south west: the course of the flames and driving a sheet of fire every one of our faithful subjects will respond over the canal. But the work of destruction had been complete-heaps of smouldering ruins marked the spot over which the fiery pamed.

o openly to exchange such a diplomacy for un-

Frenchmen fighting against their fellow-sitizens. This was not honorable warfare. It was a roy-alist propagandism waged with French blocd against the Republic. This policy is not yet, in spite of all our efforts, entirely effaced from the mismory of the nation. Well, this cause of dis-nation between Cause British and he weill

niemory of the nation. Well, this cause of dis-uation between Great Britain and us we will never renew by taking any similar course. We accept with gratitude expressions of friendship from the different nationalities included in the British Em-pire. We ardently wish that justice may be found and strengthen the friendship of races, that equality may become more and more its basis.— But while proclaiming with you, with her (Eng-land) and with all, the holy dogma of frateraity, we will perform only acts of brotherbood in con-formity with our principles and our feelings to-ward the Irish nation.\*\*

Demonstration by the People

Remonstrances have been addressed to the Pro-isional Government by the Diplomatic Agents of

Belgium, Prassia, and Austria, for allowing Bel-gians, Germans and Poles to make public demon-

strations against their respective governments.-

ment had no intention of interfering sgainst those

Governments, but that it could not deprive their

Governments, but that it could not deprive their subjects in Paris of the liberty of freely express-ing their sentiments. With respect to the Poles he is stated to have boldly declared that France felt the greatest sympathy for their cause, and woald not be unwilling to aid them to regain their nationality and liberty. Paris was quist, and the last accounts from Ly-

ons announce the restoration of tranquility in that city. The elections for officers of the National

Guard, have, generally speaking, terminated favor of the Republican candidates.

GREAT FIRE IN BROCKPORT

Twenty Thousand Dollars worth of Pro-

perty Destroyed !

Four New Packets Burned-The whole Vils lage in Danger!

From the Brockport Watchman Extra-April 28.

From the Brockport Watchman Extra-April 28. The quiet of our Village was broken about half past eleven last night by the cry of fire and the ringing of the alarm bells. Our citizens turned out in great numbers, and the Firemen were on the spot at an early mom-eat. But notwithstanding every effort was made and everything done which could be, yet the fire continued to rage, with increased fary and force, until seven or eight buildings were intirely des-t oyed-together with most of their contents. When the fire was discovered, the flames were issuing from the roof and sides of a large build.

When the first was discovered, the flames were issuing from the roof and sides of a large build-ing, originally erected for a steam mill, but lately used as a warehouse and workshop; and, as this building was situated near the boat yard of Mesers. Helmes & Palmer, or maker the building was owned by them, and was need by men in their yre employ as a extpenter's shop, where all the work for the packets was made, the flames rapidly spread, and in a very short time all the buildings in that vicinity were in a blaze.

in that vicinity were in a blaze. The wind, at the time the fire was discovered

was blowing strong but steady from the west; and the boat yard being situated on the south bank of the canal, in the west side of the village, it was

impossible to prevent the first of the village, it was minated to other buildings on the same side, af-joining on the east. All the wells in that part of the village were very low, and as there was little

or no water in the canal, the engines were of lit-tle use; and all of the buildings being wood ones,

Were consumed with farfal rapidity. Happily for our village, about this time, 12 e'clock, the wind veered a little to the South;

The dwelling house of Mr. Reynolds was completely destroyed; though most of the farai-tare was saved though it was considerably damsged. His loss is about \$500. The Mesers, Holmes & Palmer, are the greatest sufferers ---In the year of Grass, 1345, and the 23d of our reign. A letter in the Schlesisher Zeitung of the 23d alt, confarmed former reports of the concentration of a barry army of Russian troops close to the from the former reports of the concentration of a barry army of Russian troops close to the from the former reports of the concentration of a barry army of Russian troops close to the from the former reports of the concentration and the Steam mill there were about 250 bar-rels of pork, and some 6 tons of hame; worth about \$5,500; their foar new and splendid Pas-ter were also barries to getter with a canal boat same field of another to former the state of ports. Their total low with a former splendid Pas-Their total lors will not fall show of \$15.000 No insurance. Mr. Isaac Barnes' carriage shop, blacksmith shop and other buildings, together with a quantity of lumber, tools, &c., were corr pletely destroyed. His loss is about \$2,000.

In the several buildings which were burned were a large quantity of Mechanica' toola; all o

which were lost-loss \$1,000 The total loss cannot be less than \$20,000.-

This is a low estimate; never before has there been as destructive a fire in this place. It is the general opinion that this fire is the fiendish work of some black-hearted incendity, and there are

many things connected with the affair, many sus

blows strong from the northwest. We think, however, the firemen-and they are a determined and indomitable corps-will suc-

Rail Read Meeting.

The friends of a rail road on the most direct and eligible routs between Syracuse and Roches-ter, held a meeting at the Globe Hotel yesterday.

Orville W. Childs was appointed Chairman, and E. A. Baldwin and Edward Cooper were chosen

Resolved, That a committee be appointed in

each of the villages upon the proposed rents for a relieved from Systemic to Rocheder, or the

purpose of procuring subscriptions to the stock for the construction of such a road, with authori-

ty to receive the ten per cent upon the substrip. tons they may severally receive. The following gentience were appointed at such Committee:

arch Committee: Samael Miller and Freeman Clarke. Rochesser Ariel D. Gaga, Maasdon; Oliver H. Palmer, Palmyra; Eabon Blackmer, Newark; Daniel

Palmyra; Eabon Blackmer, Newark; Daniel Chapman, Lyons; Aaron Griswold, Clyde; Washington Bogardus, Montezana; Nathan Shir-Sle and Wm. Stremenon, Port Byron; Isaas Boll, Weedeport; Wm. Perter, Jr. and Herou Oile, Jordan; I. J. Giase, Canton; James, R. Law-rence, Orville W. Childe, Hamilton White, Al-len Monroe and William Clarke, Synacuse; B. C. Parker and E. A. Baldwin, Baldwinevilta; John Buck, Plainville; W. S. Ingraham-Cato Four Corners; Geo. Humphreys, Cata; Geo. Hawley, Westburry; J. M. Wilson, Weeloott; Dr. D. S. Olin and Stephen T. Fairbanka; Sodm; Byne Woodhull, Webster; Mr. Baardsley, Fainport; Daniel E. Lewis, Penfield. On motion of Judge Miller the following wee

Daniel E. Lewis, Fendeld. On motion of Judge Miller the following was bgreed upon as the form of subscription: "We the undersigned hereby subscribe for and agree to take the number of shares of steck set. opposite our respective names in a Rail Road bompany to be organised under the "Act to at-iborise the formation of railroad companies," for.

the construction of a Railroad from Syncese to Rechester, on the most direct and slightle route, and to pay for said shares according to the terms of said set, said shares of stock to be one hundred dollars each."

The subscribers hereto are to meet at Notting

ham's Housi, is Palmyra, on the 4th day of May next, at 12 c'elock M., to organize under said sor. Witness our hands this 20th day of April.

Resolved, That a committee of four be appoint

ed to draft articles of association, to be presented at the meeting hereafter to be called, of the stock

The following gentlemen were appointed suc

W. C. Corawell, O. H. Palmer, Samuel Miller

and Joha Wilkinson. Resolved, That the Secretaries prepare an

member of the committee of their appointment. Reserved, That the proceedings of this meet-ing be published in all the papers friendly to the

at Notingnam's Hetel, in Palmyra, on the 4th of May, and that the several committees be required

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn t

forward a circular embracing subs

1848.

holders or subscribers.

the best mode of procedure, the following re-tions were offered by Benator Cornwell, and a

cretaries. After considerable discussion as to

At this time the wind is increasing, a

cood in staying its further spread.

imously adopted:

asy knowledge of-		T. All the measures adopted by the Conte	Russians occupy Russia Poland, and Warsaw a-	The addition of the set of the set of the set	of April, calling for "The Charter" At a re-	the threats and intimidation used by the Repeal	recipt-city of which they are not oblivious, the	May, and that the several committees be require
Gen. Pillow desired his question answered;	C	missioners of the provisional Government, with	lone contains a garrison of 20,000 men. The	dentifier and the second state for the	1 . The second of Chandlete in Franker it is	party and the press; and indeed it is openly de-	Republic will be proud to remember and to pres-	to report at that meeting.
the witness was wandering from the point.	COMPROMISE AND CANDIDATES -A Wash	regard to commercial or financial legislation, are	Russian Imperial Guard has already moved to	and doing out it may reading that by hardenet and	stated that when their petition was presented, from		tice invariably toward the Irish. Tell them,	
A-I have no personal hostility or proju-	ington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, al-			I TREADER & DILCER MOIO DETELY INSTITUTION TO-	the state three to be a state of the sector		above all, that the French Republic is not, and	E A. BLADWIN, Secretaries.
dice against him or any body elso-my hostility is	Inding to recent developments, says:	2. For the future all the financial or commer-	wards the Grand Duchy of Posen. The army	day prices stood unchanged, and very little busi-			never will be, an aristocratic Republic, in which	E. Cooppa, Secretaries.
against villiany.	"New candidates, compromise candidates, are	cial measures of the said authorities are to be	of reserve has been called from the interior, and	ness passing.	walk to the House of Commons. One speaker			L. Course, y
GHave you, or not, written a letter or let-	now aeriously talked of by the Whige at the sent	submitted for the previous consent of the Central	the army stationed towards Odessa has received	Wheat ber 70 lbs-American 6, 9d a 8s 6d;	said it was all a mockery and a farce to petition		liberty is merely abused as the mask of privilege;	
	of Government. Some are for running Crittenden	Government.	orders to send 15,000 towards Gallicia.	Canadian 7 a 7s 9d. Flour, per 280ibs-40s a	at all, as they very well knew that the Govern-		but a republic embracing the entire community,	Another Fatal Railrout Ageident.
ters calculated and intended to injure me-and	and Abbott Lawrence, while others are for un		The army of the Caucesus is to be diminished.	41a; Irish, atra fine, 361 a 891; United States,	ment would never grant the people's Charter,	the judicious reply of M. Lamartine to the Dep-	and securing to all the same rights and the same	REPOSITORY OFFICE, Canadaigue, ?
to whom ?		The dea which Government entertained of ta-		per bbl. 27-a 28s; Canadian. 263 6d a 27- 64.	and therefore just one hope ought to be appoint.	utation of the Irish Confederation, that the lead-	bonofile. As regards other encouragements, it	April 22d, 1848.
A-I have written no letters to any press, or	ning Scott and Mangum. Some hold on for Clay,	king all railways, finished and unfinished, into its	and has received strict orders to confine it off to		of for the Honse of Budfietes to consider their	er of the French Republic is not disposed to tun	would neither be expedient to hold them out nor	
any person connected with any press-or intend-	and others for Taylor. A great change is work-	ing possession, and purchasing up the interests	the defensive. It must not be forgotten that the re	Oatmoal, English and Soutch, pers24 / lbs, 26s a	patition. If they said " No," then 100,000 per-	the risk of a rupture with Great Britain.	for you to receive them. I have already expres-	This afternoon about half-past 12 o'clock,
ed to influence the mind of any person connected	my, at all events You will soon see the results.	of the present sharsholders has not been carried	are from 60,000 to 80,000 Poles in the Caucasus.	28s; Indian Corne and 486 lbs, 26s a Sus.	sons would form a compact body, understand		sed the same epision with reference to Germany,	the freight train of cars for Rochester, was abo
with any press. I have written letters which, in	"The Whigs, however, are not alone distract-	into execution.	The state of Southern Russia is very uneasy	Immigence of the Revolution in Great	each other by signs, unite in a procession, and	The Chartist Meeting Provented.	Belgium and Italy, and I repeat it with reference	
one same of the word "ipjure," therefore, to in-	ed and divided. The Locofocos are in a state of	A deputation of Italians, headed by M. Mazzi-		Duitable - M Incland		The great demonstration of the Chartists which	to every nation which is involved in internal dis-	named William Adams, a tailor by trade, wh
inre him. The first of these letters was written	great uncasiness and anxiety, as to what they shall	ni, had an interview with M. Lamartine on Tues-	ness with which the Czar has treated them. The		appet the Government! (Great sensation was	was to come off in London on the 10th inst., has		got on the cars at East Vienna, intending to sto
to my family in Washington-it contained a	do in their forthcoming Baltimore Convention.	day. In the course of his reply to them, M. La-	province of Kusan, situated between the White	Correspondence of the Tribune	manifested at this proposition.)	been forbidden by the English Government. All	puter, which is either divided against itself or at	at Shortsville, by some means unknown to th
message for Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State,	"General Sam riouston, who some little time	martine observed, "France desires no other con-	Sea, the Ural Mountaine, and the Wolga, is in a	LONDON, Baturday, April 1, 1848.	Another speaker stated that the military bad	the arrangements for the procession were going	variance with its Government.	conductor and hands, was precipitated on to th
distanted by feelings of kindness toward him_	ago went on a pilgrimage to the North, has since	quests than the pacific conquests of the normal		This great and actionding Revolution of the	already fraternined, as in France, with the peo-	on satisfactorily-the route laid down, the car	When there is a difference of race, when na-	track, and the wheels passed over him, near
and the desire to save him from disgrace. The	been South as far as North Carolina, and has just					riage for conveying the petition built, and the ban-	tions are aliens in blood, intervention is not al-	
	returned. He 'knows a hawk from a hand saw,'		opportunity of throwing off the iron voke of the				lowable. We belong to no party in Ireland or	
Gan, Pillow said the message was not called	and may yet get the nomination, if Mr. Polk can-	our vain idea of glory."		to that it is still said impassible to follow it		the flome Secretary, announced to Parliament'on		
	not."	The Manitorn contains a decree of the Provi				the 6th inst., the determination of Government		
far. The witness then passed on to the second		The Moniteer contains a decree of the Flovi-	of plating of rold corner and of i	Ine mind is possed ofward, day alter day, and	this very week sugged the Chartist perition. rie	and the allow aithout the assemblance on the present	people. No other part would be acceptable to us	
latter, and continued-	LOSS OF A VESSEL ON LAKE ONTARIO	sional Government for transferring the woods and	of platina, of gold, copper, and of iron, and here	dazaled by so many dew events that it cannot	I had addressed tens of thousands of their fellow	Bot to show entrer the susemolige of the proces.		
The second letter, in order of date, so far as I	We understand that the schooner Eleanor, a		are the forests which furnish the finest timber.	look back to examine and speculate upon the past.	workmen in the previncial towns, and they had	sion to take place. A proclamation appeared a	in time of peace. In the interests and the pas	
dan recollect, was written about half-past 3 o'-	vessel engaged in the lumber trade on Lake On-	former civil list to the administrators of the State				few hours after the statement forbidding all per-		
elock in the morning preceding the departure of	tario, was wrecked on Burlington Beach, during	forests. It also announces the successful media-	dictory. Statements have appeared that Cracow	prehended or appreciated by the upper classes of	i "monster procession" on the 10th, by the "min-	sons to attend the meeting. The coarse parened	serving hereoif free for the maintenance of the	it is supposed that as the train, which at ()
the train by which Gens. Quitman and Shields	the late severe gale. She was owned or partly	tion of the committee of the Covernment, presi-	and Warsaw, are both in open insurrection. The	England, who fally believe, or, at least earnestly	ions of the Government,' they would strike back	by the Government has not only incassed the	rights of all. We are at peace, and we are de-	time of the accident, was going very slow, as
laft here-after I had been at work all day and		ded over by M. Louis Blanc, between the work-	inhabitants of Warsaw are said to have risen en	hope, that a Bourboadwill, before many months	again !''	former general excitement, but called forth the	sirous of remembing on good terms of equality, not	preached his place of destination, that too imm
all night writing. It was addressed to him solely	owned by E. G. Merrick. [Buff. Com.	man and the proprietors of several large machine	masse, and murdered hundreds of the Russians.	elapse, rule France ! It was the sudgen over-	Mr. Peargus O'Conpor's potice of a motion	remonstrances of that eaction of the press hostile	with this or that part of Great Britain, Vet with	tiest to wait for it to stop, and fearing no dange
because he was the only member of the military	In the Chilicothe District, Gen. Hamilton has	featories			which he intended to bring forward when he pre-		Grant Baitain antire. We believe this seece to	he inmned, and loging his balance, fall between
sommittee in that body whose name I knew. It	been elected a Delegate. He is for General	It man rumored in Peris on Wednesday, that a	is Guard, have left Berlin for Docon with the	that hamildoned the wint and it has not into the	sented the Chartist patition was langhed at by the	ists themselves has been as might have been ex-	he useful and honorable, not only to Great Buit.	the care. His griss attracted the conductor of
was enclosed to my family, with these instruc-	Taylor.		idention of strengthening the opposition in the			nested a determination to carry out their chiese	ain and the French Republic, but to the hames	the train was intradictaly standed the
	of the set				Trouse of Commons, out the Chartists remind		the suit and river a supplication of the will not	shout 48 wears by any stopped, 110 W
tions: " Take a copy of this letter, and so soon as		Kaine, and that ev, out of the troops in Algiera	Russian provinces of Poland, where the old sys-	LIBIT BO BOOD TOHOWED, TOUL WHILE THE PEOPLE OF	with other that a motion of Collect a data Barrot's was	with more arous that ball of the first meet.	HEOR. TY WILL DOL COUNCIL BE AND, WO WIT UD!	aunes an inter of age, and we leard, leaves
you know of Gen. Dix's arrival in Washington,	a day, and an age pass before the discovery shall		tom or knowing and incarcorating is now carried	Europe from Austria and Prussia to Poland Patty	treated in a summar way by Gatsot and the French	ing of the Convention held after the imminiper	atter a were, we will not present all motionstrout,	mmn. ara fans scient, saigenées of point m
direct it, seal it, and send it to the Post Office	be made."	army of \$0,000 was to be formed at Dijon.	on to an extravagant length.	are obtaining their jage rights by standing togeth-	Chambers, and they knew the result.	A the Provisionation, a unanimous resolution was	at all at variance with the principles of the resip-	

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# Monroe Democrat

## ATURSDAY MORNING, APRIL SS, 1848.

### Cobdon's New Lengue.

When a few years ago, Mr. COBDEN put him. the head of a jesgue for the purpose of aring the repeal of the corn laws, few pernone who knew how strongly the agricultural inmet was intrenched, and what a dominant infigin it possessed in both Houses of the British inductore, regarded the chiects which it proposimpracticable. He was deemed the leader band of enthusiasts who were to fret through r brisf hour of igitation, and sick into forgetone with hy other result than that of having enclane landed aristocracy by the pres of shew triamph. He succeeded, however of the corn laws, and the gratitude of the ish people, has manifested itself in so many vledgments to him as to raise COBDEN to ittitude of a recognized and undeniable pown the State, the representative of principles dable not less in their intrinsic justice, than s force of the organization by which they are lined.

Mr. COBDEN indeed, is the first leader of a ry, or exponent of a principle, who has suced in spite of the opposition of the land holdf England. He marshalled what has been d the millocracy or the manufacturing arisicy against the agricultural gentry, and with aid of the mass who have no particular symy with either, subjected them to overwhelmand permanent defeat.

fr. CORDEN has recently, upon the flo House of Commons, announced the project of ew league with purposes more searching and sal. Two of the objects promulgated as its ding aims are, the repeal of all indirect taxes, the abelition of the laws of entail and primoture. Fair and equitable representation in the use of Commons, and reform in the army and avy, setablishing promotion as the reward of erit and tong vertice, are also presented in the programme of messares, for the attainment of which the league is to be enrolled, but which, in enr apprehension, are of a less defined and o. tore subsidiary character than those first namedf to must be confessed, that the day seems now remote when the gentry of England shall consent, or be forced, to the abolition of the laws of entail and primogeniture, by which property is kept together in large masses for the purpose individually, of maintaining the pomp and splendor of a family name, and collectively, of aggrandising a newerful landed aristocracy, as a distinct political blass. But five years ago, the attempt to cource a repeal of the corn laws, seemed equally chimer-Ical. However strong is the selfish pride which seeks to gratify itself by " founding a family," and providing that some individual under the name of Brown, or Smith, or Higgins, shall be flourishing upon the earth in fat abundance one hundred years hence, it is opposed to the eternal law of human affection which prompts every man to regard his children as equally entitled to his kindness and bounty. The artificial, however bolstered up by conventional prejudices and intarests, must, in the long run, give way to the natural instinct. Primogeniture, as an institution of positive law, is a remnant of the Fendal system, and essentially military in its pelicy. It arose from the necessity of having a single recog-

nised leader to the armed retainers, the furnishing of whom, to the Sovereign in specific numbers, was the universal tenure by which land was held. With the establishment of regular armies, the entire reason of the rule has failed. The great overshadowing evil in Great Britain is, the unequal distribution of wealth. The two

vidual use after 1845. The cause was argued in leading measures of the proposed league, the rethe January term, 1841; it was maintained by peal of indirect taxes and the change in the laws of inheritance, while they are of slow operation,

#### The Right to Settle New Territory with Patent Office Report.

persons removing into the State, and prohib

tive action. All the Constitutions were passed

apon and approved by Congress without the sug-

acter of slaves as property. We have shown that

these very gentlemen have, by their own consti-

tutions and laws, denied to the dealers in slaves,

a right which they concede to dealers in every

other description of property, and have therefore

estopped themselves from maintaining that slaves

The denial of the right to introduce a chattel

for the purpose of sale, is precisely as much an

invasion of any right growing out of its character

nower to do either; no State has ever claimed it;

and for the sufficient reason that they are chattels

and nothing else, while slaves are not only in fact,

but in the view and phraseology of the Constitu-

of merchandise.

are properly merely.

tion, persons.

character of persons and

Thus it will be seen the Court was unanimou

ritories or states which do not tolerate slavery,

and that the uniform course of legislation in the

ly adverse to the new and preposterous claim, of

The Great Lemperance Bally.

The Scottsville "Rough and Ready" Society

reached the city in the afternoon, and were es

corted to the Hall by the Cadets and Sons of

The ceremonies were opened by the Band,

and then the Scottsville choir sung one of their

original pieces, with fine effect. Mr. BLoss in

troduced the Scottsville society to the Tempe-

rance people of Rochester, and made some ap-

propriate allusions to the efforts of the Tempe-

rance many years ago, when the cause was first

undertaken by JOSIAH BISSELL and other old

The address of Mr. B. was replied to by one

The choir sang, "Firm we stand," very finely

nd then Dr. MORAN, of Buffalo, who was the

originator of this new "Rough and Ready" band

addressed the crowded audience. We left him

This demonstration cannot fail to be gratifying

to the friends of Temperance; and we hope that

its result may be seen in additions to their ranks,

and an increase of zeal, both in the city and the

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP .- MARSHFIELD

PARSONS' powder mill, at Allen's Creek, in

Brighton, was blown up on Sunday afternoon.

by the friction of the machinery, which was run-

ning at the time. No person was in the mill at

the whole went off into the air. Three buildings

attached to the mill were demolished with it, and

the windows of the house occupied by the keeper

of the mill were shattered to pieces by the con-

peaking with much eloquence and effect.

of the gentlemen from Scottsville, whose name

Temperance, headed by ADAMS' Band.

The Friends of Temperance, and the Socie-

the Union goes.

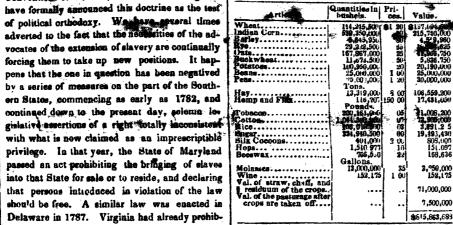
residents.

we did not learn.

The following tables are taken from the Ap-The propagandists of Blavery have been driven endix to the Patent Office Report of the Hon. o take the ground that there exists an indefensidmund Barke, just written, and not yet in the ble right in the slaveholder to enter upon and sethands of the printer. Mr. B. did not furnish the the with his property any territory of the United appendix at the same time with the Report which States : that this right cannot be controlled or modified either by Congress or the legislation of was submitted to Congress:

#### VALUABLE TABLES,

the territories or of the States which shall be Exhibiting an estimate of the value of the proformed out of them. The Democratic State ducts of labor and capital sin the United Conventions of Flarida, Alabama and Virginia, States, for 1847.



ited their introduction except under special ex-2. Products of the Orchards-Value in 1840, \$7,256,904; estimated increase of 22 per cent. \$1,596,518; total; \$8,858,422. ceptions-one of which was an oath that the owner did not introduce them for sale. Georgia, in 8. Products of the Gardens-Number estima-1793, forbid the importation of slaves, except by ted. 3,000,000; annual value estimated at \$10 per garden; total, \$45,000,000. #4. Products of the Nurseries-Value in 1840. their introduction as an article of merchandise .----\$593,584; increase of 22 per cent., \$130,577 The Constitutions of the States of Kentucky, Misotal, \$724,111. sissippi, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Total products of orchards and gardens, \$54.

all contained clauses expressly conferring upon 577.503. 5 Live Stock and its products: their respective legislatures the power to prevent

Sheep-Namber in 1847, 25,000,000; estima-ted valué of lambs and mutton sold, \$12,500,000; the importation of slaves, and some of them inhibiting such introduction by the Constitution itvool, 60,000,000 pounds, at 30 cts. per poundself without referring any thing to future legisla-\$18,000,000

Neat Cattle-Number in 1847, 18,265,834 crease and value of cattle sold for beef, \$40,

gestion that they invaded in this particular, the Swine-Number in 1847. 35.000.000; two inherent privileges of citizens of other States .--thirds slaughtered annually, say 28,000,000, val-ued at \$5 each animal, \$115,000,000. Horses, Mules and Asses-Number in 1847, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee and the two Carolinas, have each adopted and maintain-5,289,516; value of increase, (labor not estima ed in practice the same control over this species

ted ) \$7,934,250. Poultry-Value in 1840, \$9,844,410; increase 22 per cent., \$2,055,770; total, \$11,499,189. Produce of the Dairy-Value in 1840. Now, the right set up by the Alabama resolutions, adopted in other States as the true South-\$33,787,009; increase 22 per cent., \$7,433,141

ern doctrine to which all men must give in their total, \$41,220,149. I amount of live stock and its products. adhesion before they ask preferment by Southern \$246,054,579. votes, is claimed as a right incident to the char-

5246.054.519. Products of the Forest—Including timber, fars, skins, game, &c., \$21,599,628; fire wood, 25,000,000 cords, at \$1 50 per cord, \$37,500,000; total. \$59.099.628. Products of the Fisheries-Including whale

Capital — Employed in commerce, trade and internal transportation, \$390,972,423; profits, at 9 per cent., \$23,458,845. Manufactures-Value of, \$550,000,000.

Mines-Products of, including iron, lead, gold, lver, marble, granite, coal, &c., \$74,170,500.

Baking and Insurance-Bak capital, \$208,216,000; capital of insurance companies not known; profits of, \$25,000,000. Money loaned at interest-Profits of, \$25, as property, as the denial of a right to introduce it for the private use of the owner. No man will claim that there is any difference in principle be-00.00

tween prohibiting the importation of horses for Rentals .- Of houses and lands, \$50,000,000. Professions-Profile of, \$50,000,000. Grand total of the value of the products of labor and capital in the United States, \$1,985,-\$93,585. the purpose of traffic, and their introduction for the personal use of the owner. No State has the

## Foreign Missions.

mondence of the Rochester Daily Democrat. NEW YORK, April 17th. At a public meeting in this city yesterday, very

But this question has not only been settled by nteresting addresses in behalf of the American the practice of the slave states, it has been passed loard of Foreign Missions were made by the upon by the Supreme Court of the United States Rev. Mr. CALHOUN, from Syria, and Dr. AN-The case of Groves vs. Slaughter, arose out of DERSON, one of its Secretaries.

the provision in the Constitution of the state of Mr. Calhoun said, the power of the Gospel for Mississippi, which prohibited the introduction hanging the characters of individuals and socieof slaves as merchandise after May 1, 1833, and ty, was very strikingly seen in heathen as well the introduction of them by settlers for their indias Christian lands. His station was on Mount Lebanon, north of Jerusalem, and 12 miles from Beirnt. This monntain was cultivated in the Mr. CLAY & Mr. WEBSTER on the one side, that | form of beautiful garden terraces, rising one this provision was void, as the constitution gives above another, for 6 or 8000 feet, and command

Late and Important from Mexico. Arrival of the Steamship Ohio. Proceedings of the Courts of Inquiry-Move

menis of Gen. Sania Anna-Peace Prospects -Probable return of Gen. Scott-Interestfrom the Pacific, &c.

From the New Orleans Picayune. The steamship, Ohio, Capt. Burns, arrived at a late hour last evening from Vera Cruz, via Tampico, having left the former port on the 31st ult., and the latter on the 2d inst. She has brought over a large mail from each place. The most interaction intelligence but this part brought over a large thail from each place. The most interesting intelligence by this arriv-al touches the design of Santa Anna. If there be faith in mag, there there ident designs beving house of once. In the latter part of March one of his agent obtained a passport from the Ameri-can commandant at Orizaba, and went down to Vera Cruz to charter a vessel for him, and we learn that he succeeded in seconing a brie minth Vera Cruz to charter a vessel for him, and we learn that he succeeded in securing a brig, which was, at last accounts, lying off Antigua, about twelve miles north of Vera Cruz. They Santa Anna proposes to embatk, and thence sail for Jamaica. Col. Hughes, it is said, had an in-terview with him ar his hacienda of El Encero. The Colonel went out with two companies of dra goons to meet the General, at the request of the latter. We have no particulars of the interview Santa Anna was hourly excected down to em

A train arrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th from the city of Mexico, under the command of Capt. White, Lousiana foot, with a squadron of cavalry under Capt. Besancon and a company under Capt

Kerr This train met Major Graham, the bearer of despatches to Mexico, at t'ian del Rio. The guerrillas were very troublesome on the road. All civil authority has been turned over to the Mexicans in the cities of Mexico, Vera Cruz and Tampico; persuant to the provisions of the ar

The conviction had become stronger that the Mexican Congress would assemble before the end of March, and that they would ratify the treaty. On the 21st or 22d ult. seven Deputies or Senators left the city of Mexico for Queretaro to take direct, and it is most favorable to the cause of in the city of Mexico how far our Senate would nodify the treaty, and there the opinion prevaile that these modifications would not prevent its prompt ratification. The American Star of the 22d ult., without expressing any opinion as to the ratification, is confident a quorum would scon be had at Queretaro—that "the treaty will not be sooner there than the necessary number of mem-bers." The Deputies from Oaxaca left for Que-

bers." The Deputies from Oaxaca left for Que-retare on the 6th ult. Gen. Scott designed to leave Mexico for the U-nited States immediately upon the adjuarnment of the Court of Inquiry. This, it was thought, would take place as early as the 20th ult, and we learn that a guard had actually been detailed to escort Gen. Scott to Vera Cruz. One gentleman with whom we have conversed is sanguing that the General is now upon the Gulf on his pas sage hither. It is certain that he was hourly en cted at Vera Cruz, and that quarters had bee prepared for him there. Com. Rudd and Purser Christian had joined the squadron. They were wrecked on their passage from San Francisco to Mazatlan in the brig Com. Stockton, near Magdalena. The brig was a total wreck, and the passengers were only saved by

the providential appearance of three whale boats, which were thirty miles from their ship in pursuit of a whale. Capt Simmons, of the American whale ship Magnolia, and Capt. Barker, ef the whale ship Edward —, who so gallantly landed with their crews and marched to the relief of our garrison a San Jose, Lower California, in Nevember last,

ir return home by way of Panama. We copy from the North American of the 21st ult. the latest news from the Pacific.

Late and Important from the Pacific We have news from Lower California to the 22d of February, and from Mazatlan to the 1st of March. The frigates Independence and Congress were at Mazatlan, a large portion of the crews e both vessels being on shore garrisonig that place, which has been held since November. The sailwhich has been held since rovember. The sail-ors have done a large amount of work in fortify-ing the place. The fortifications are now very strong, and Com. Shubrick thinks himself strong enough to resist a force of 5,000. Com. Jones, in the Ohio, had not arrived, but was daily ex-pected. The Dale, commanded by Lient. Yard, was at Guayamas. An examplified of here disc

was at Guavamas. An expedition of her officers nd men had lately marched into the interior and neprised the Mexican forces under Camp and took most of his officers and command prisoners, who were paroled a few days after. The ports of San Blas and Manzanillo were Excling Debate in the United States Sen Mr. Hale respond his remarks. The Seine from South Carolina says he is amazed at my temerity in offering this bill. Mr. Caihoun-No; I said brazen. From the N. Y. Herald. WASHINGTON, Ap 20. Mr. Foote-The audacity of the thing.

Oa motion, it was agreed that when the Sen ate adjourn tr-day, it adjourn to meet ou mon day next. A New Hiol Act-The Great Questio

pled in the Senate-Portentious Etallition on the Subject of Abolition-Mr. Har opens the Box of Pandora. Mr. Hale asked leave to introduce

og bill: 🚁 An Act relating to Bials and Unlaws blages in the District of Colum Sec. 1. If it enacted, &c., that from the passage of this act, if, in an coun corporated lown, or civy, of the district lumbia, any church, chapel, convent, house, used, occupied, or intended for aldworship; any dwelling house, any house used or designed by any nerson of business or deposite of property; any ship of vessel, ship yard or lumber yard; any barn, stable, or other outbouse, or any article of personal property, shall be injared or destroyed, or if any property therein or thereon, shall be taken away,

injured or destroyed, by any riotous or tanginous assemblage of people, the full amount of the dam-age so done shall be recovered by the sufferer or sufferers by suit at law against the county, town, or city, within whose jurisdiction such riot or tuwas a maniac, he was not a monomaniac, for three were more than one. The object of the bill was to protect property. The office of the Era, hadbeen stoned by the mob, and the workmen had een driven from their business by it. This ultuons assemblage occurred. Sec. 2. And it is further enacted, that in any thing he considered as entitled to legal redress -There had been bloodshed and lives sacrificed in the cause of freedom, and there were more vic-

ruit instituted under this act, the plaintiff o time ready to be offered up. He had supposed, however, that there was some constitution for the plaintiffs may declare generally, and give the special matter in eviden al matter in evidence. Mr. Hale said that an act similar in its terms to protection of freedom, as well as for the protec

this bill, has been in force for several years in the State of Maryland; and similar measures were in tion of savery. Mr. Westcott asked if there was any law in force elsewhere. Such a measure he believed to be called for in this district at this time. There any place in the north which provided r for slaves kidnapped by its citizens. had been of late a riotous assemblage in this city, and, if he had been correctly informed, men of nce and character, from whom given to property of the south, the immunities of this bill could not be demanded. Mr. Foote reiterated his promise that the Senintelligence and character, from whom better things had been expected, were engaged in it.— The bill simply proposed to make the corporation liable for such property as may be unlawfully de-stroyed. We presented now a singular aspect before the world. While the resolutions passed by the Senate upon the deliverance of France were crossing the ocean—while the sounds of concentrations of the property incide in our one, the Mr. Foote retterated ins produces and if he ator from New Hampshire would be hang if he Mississioni to preach abolition. The went to Mississippi to preach abolition. Senator had spoken of more victims ready to be offered up; but he was not of that class. He is a windy, gusty debater, fond of hearing himsel congratulation were still ringing in our ears-the talk\_ apremacy of the mob still prevails in our own ital; and all is trampled under foot. Mr. Hale capital; and all is trampled that if be asked leave to introduce his bill, and that if be assailed in such a mannerread and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Bagby rose to give notice that is of the the bill was reported back from the committee, if they did not report such an amendment, he should

move one to prevent kidnapping in this District The inference from the remarks of the Senator from New Hampshire was plain. It was this, that because of the people establishing free prin-ciples in Europe, the slaves of this country must then compared the kidnapping of slaves to be just the same in principle as horse stealing, or highway robbery. The presence of this abolition pa-per encouraged this business of slave stealing, and r ought to be turned loose to cut the threats of their masters. Mr. Hale said he had refrained from even a

passing allusion to slavery, or to abolition, or any thing of the kind. He had simply proposed a measure for securing the supremacy of the law. circumstances of its introduction, to prove it, and contended that a man who would hold and avow measure for securing the supremacy of the law He would go with all his heart with the Sene to orm Alabama, in a measure for the prevention of the sentiments of the Senator from New Hampkidnapping. It was but yesterday that a man was seized in the streets of this city; kidnapped shire must either be a maniac or a knave. and forced off, not only without law, but in conwhich he had copied his bill. tempt of law, if he had been rightly informed. : Mr. Jefferson Davis should go with all his heart with the Senator from Alabama in a measure for

he prevention of kidnapping of the slave propery of the citizens of this District. Mr. Calboun-What is the bill?

The Secretary read the bill through for the nation of the Senator.

Mr. Calhoun-No Senator can mistake the ob je to of this bill, nor the occurrences which have brought it up. He was astonished that the Sen-at or from New Hampshire should have forgotten a penalty for the atrocious act leading to this procoeding. Was it supposed that the South had lost all feeling? For a dozen years Mr. Calhoun said he had felt that if ever this Union was broken up it must be upon this slavery question. The South must now act promptly the south of the lost beyond recovery. We were now approaching that point. How else could we account for the atrocious act of such a bill as this at this time He regretted to see it; but he hoped he did not stand alone. He had been for many years almost the exclusive defender of the South on this floor bat he now hoped that other and younger men would stand by him. He hoped if the bill was eferred, it would be reported back amended so as

to prevent any further wholesale robbing in our wn waters. If no such measure is adopted here we have the means in our own hands for prevent

banta Anua's Farewell Addres From the N. Y. Tribune.

We have received by Pony Express to the Tri-bune the N. O. Picaynne of the 15th, which con-tains a translation of Santa Anna's Farewell Address to the Mexicans, written at Tehuacan March 24, 1848.

He commences by saying that as he is indicated the Mexican Republic for a thousand spontage. is acts of honor; he feels bound to give her sat-slaction at the most disastrous moment she has ever experienced. When fatality or fortune or-dained that the United States should cross the Ric Bravo, he was at Havana, enfeebled by a fresh breaking out of his wound. He could then have 839**0**me the power, and managed the public af fairs, had not the Americans demanded his first attention. He therefore immediately set about organizing an army to repel them, instead of at to his own aggrandizement, as was upon him by his enemies. On account of the confusion occasioned by three internal lev-olutions, the main elements of resistance were wanting, but henor urged him to rush to buttle vith the strength he could command, while at the same time he was obliged to combat civil dis

cord and calumny at home After recounting the difficulties he was obliged o overcome, and the privations his army suffered want of adequate support, he says, "Let it e known, to the glory and honor of the nationa army; that to its constancy and fortitude was it owing that I could combat the invader in his own entrenchments at Buena Vista, and that, notwithstanding the sufferings of the desert, and the ep-idemic which afflicted them afterward, it traversad the Republic, and presented a serene front to

and the here of the war, during the months of February and April, have been recorded in official documents, and by them the nation has en informed that I have shunned no sacrific nor hardship to crown her with the laurels of vic-

The following is his description of the operations at Cerro Gordo:

anns at Cerro Gordo: I had just taken possession of the executive power, when the loss of our first fortress, Vera Cruz and Ulloa, opened toward the east the doors of the Republic to the invader. 1 mmediately tock the road to oppose his advance, alchough no preparations had been made. In eight days, with-out workmen nor sufficient utensils, I half forti-fied the position of Cerro Gordo, and with a bandfal of maimed and invalid soldiers, with some ustics, badly armed and forced from their farme I made head against 14,000 veterans, flushed with victory. On this occasion, as in former ones, I resolved to fight, as our duty was to combat, no

to conquer. He gives a long account of his sabsequent ca reer, which we have not room to publish, and

thus concludes: The state at which matters have arrived, renders my person no longer of any use to my country. A peace to be forever executed has been ranted, and two thirds of the national territory have been sold for a dish of len'ils. A shamefa and absard armistice has been sanctioned to con-summate the iniquity. What recourse, there-fore, remains, citizens, for him who only returned to his country to satisfy the public wishes and o fight in support of the noble cause against the foreign enemy? What is he to do who is pur-sned in every direction? Retire to a distant land to bewail the immense minfortunes of the Repub-lic, since political passions and paltry interests ded in exalting themselves over th nave suco holy cause of the country. In the exile to which I condemn myself, the

Mr. Mangum made a sensible appeal for mod-eration on both sides. These discussions could grief which will weigh on my spirits will receive some mitigation from the gratifying idea that I have preferred my personal ruin, the loss of wealth and of power, to bending my knee before the enemies of Mexico to obtain by entreaty a peace which destroys the elements of her we and nationality. My garments pierced by the balls of the enemy—the thousands of Mexicans who fell in my presence and under my orders— the blood of the invaders and their corpses which remained piled in heaps on the fields of battle, will be so many titles of glory for my country and for my children.

Later from Yucatau

#### Indian Ravages ...... The Whites Leaving the Country.

From the N. O. Picayune, April 13. The U.S. schooner Falcon arrived yesterday from Campeachy, whence she sailed on the 3d inst. Lieut. Glasson had brought over important dispatches for the Government at Washington. The insurrection of the Indians in the State of Yucatan presents now an aspect traly dreadful; and calls for immediate relief. Death and fire mark their progress. Every town, hacienda and (at Carlisle) had been murdered, and no one had been punished for the crime. He deprecated rancho is being laid waste by fire. The inhabitants are fiseing to the northern coast. Those ed to death. Some thousands have taken shelter in the islands of Cosmel, of Mageres, and of Cor now declined 6d; and white, including mixed parcel lerally, 1 to 2s & qr. Corn meal was also by the billow han on this day seen night. Cn the 3 ist, wheat was 10 of bullower, the recent artivals were 6d per brl, and har corn was in better request, but not cheaper. At the set held on the 9th inst. there was a fair attendence of ers, and a moderate show of wheat at attendence of The coast between Borca de Corni! and Sisal Mr. Douglass could not allow himself to be is flocked with men, women and children from the interior country, laid waste, who are wendworked up into a passion by this discussion; but recent occurrences had given it great importance. He believed the Senator from New Hampshire ing their way in the direction of From 3 to 4,000 passed, in the course of a few days, the village of Silan, on the coarse of a few days, the had accomplished his object. He was a candi date for the Presidency; his hopes depended upon the constant stirring of this abolition question.-Tue Senators from North Caroliza and Mississipn ort cheaper, the price o i had doubled his vote this day for the Preside extreme want, and that too in a country where Mr. Douglass was astonished at their course. They could not have done better for abolition plenty has always existed. The wealthy families are reduced to poverty and many have nothing but the scanty clothing of Two o their backs. The Faicon was dispatched to the coast to assist in embarking the people. One hundred and twenty one were received on board and taken to Famoachy. They were from Val-acolid, and led as taken the famoachy is the state of the s stor from New Hampshire to this body. New Hampshire to this your. It was said 25,000 people f The most stream store were being taken to press every burge and cause were being taken to lief of the people along the coast, in order to em-bark them without delay, as the latest informa-tion represented the Indians in from seven to nine eagues of the coast about Silan. The Indian force is variously estimated to b from 30 to 50,000, and they have from 5 to 6,000 with arms. The following parts of the country ravaged by the savages : The district of Valladolid, composed of 1 city 26 villages, 117 haciendas and 115 ranchos; dis trict of Tissimin, 1 large town, 17 villages, 3 baciendas and 180 ranchos; disvrict of Espita, 7 villages, 37 haciendas and 215 ranchos; district of Lotuta, 18 villages, 77 haciendas and 72 ranchos; district of Peto, 1 large town, 29 villages, 47 haciendas and 317 ranchos ; district of Baca lar, 5 villages, 3 haciendas and 27 ranchos; dis-trict of Tekaz, 7 villages, 71 haciendas and 289 ranchos; district of Motul, 1 village and various baciendas and ranchos, the number of which are not ascertained; district of Izamel, 3 villages and In this city, April 19, Mrs. ANGELINE, wife of A.J. Combs, aged 23 years. In this city, ou the 19th April, MARY, child of H. F. McLaughan, aged 7 years. Kent st. The friends and relatives of the family are invivarious haciendas and ranchos; district of Hope chen, various ranchos.

Commercial + Record. 

OFFICE OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT, ROCHESTER, ADril 25, 1848. ROCHESTER, April 25, 1848. 5 There have been but 'ew sales of large parcell of flour during the last week, mostly at prices ranging from \$5.25 to 5.50. The former was paid for 50 bis from Canada wheat, and the latter for 23% bis pure Genesee. Many hold-ers ask the latter price, but it is not easily obtained. Some 30 to 25,000 bu Canadian wheat have been received during the week. The stress price is should be some as for some the "Bufflo h response of Vagnas Lithonic short ) the success of Vagnas Lithonic short ) the success of Vagnas Lithonic store u the 30th month of its precarious yout. Vagnas to sound the praise of the Gree v, and fairly acknowledged the complime. Vagna charge of the complime. Vagnas and inserted the "put?" in bit olumns; the name and " he week. The street price is about the same as for son tays, although less easily obtained. Little doing in other

rain, 15) bu timothy seed from Ganada was taken at 2 50 d a pareel of peas at (8c). avigation will open on Monday next ROCHESTER WHOLESALE PRICES. bbl.siz open (U Cheese, in

BRAIN. SUNDRIES. Wheat, bu Slaughter Calf.....

N. V. Market-By Telegraph-April 25-7 P.

been afflicted for the last sitteen years with Necroses or White swellings, attended with uicerations and exfolia-tion of various bones, during which time many pieces have been discharged from the ftygat bone of ite oraginas, from both fher arms, wrists and hands, and from both legs, and from the left filmoral bone, and from the right knee, be-sides paintoi uicers on other parts of her person, which has befilled the skill of a number of the most eminent phy-siciana of our city-during most of ite time ber sufferings have been excerniating and deplorable. About three months since she was induced to try Dr. JAYNEYS AL-ter and the skill of a number of the most of the second her by remaying all pain and swellings, and cauging the alcers to heal, while at the same time, her general health has become completely restored, so that she now weightsome 25 fbs. more than she did before she commen-ced the use of this truly valuable preparation. [Reported for the Rochester Daily Democra1.] FLOIR, &c. There was a good demand for flour to-day and prices without change. The transactions reach 3000 his including Rochester, Nick Rock, &c. 16 06603 bb4, Some small parce is an low as 6 00. Fur Genesce good rands 6 25. Troys 1:3 Nichtigan 6 2005 B14, N Orleans '55 auf force 6 35, eastern demand was considerable and

For further information inquire of Mrs. Rose, No. 128 Filbert st., Philadelphia. r unert st., r'hiladelphia. WM. TERRILL, Corning, N. Y., says, April 14, 1946-I have had octaaion to prescribe your A'terative for a Scrof ulous Affection of the Breast, with good effect-if was a sase of long standing and had been considered incurable. HOOPING COUGH ANU CROUP.-TO PARENTS, Jame's Expectorant is, without excention. -layne's Expectorant is, without exception, the most val-isable preparation to use for the above diseases. It con-verts Hooping Caugh into a mild and tractable disease, and scrian and specty recovery. From half to one tesspoon-ul will certainly cure the Croup in infants and young children in haf an hour's time. The lives of hundreds of children will be annually saved by keeping it always on hand ready for every emergency.

widual, than to him "Boticed in high quarters. One at high for the second second second and the second second second respected or hated, but never despited, like is the second How is it in the political world, we never assail a weak and low oppoundst. If we fear him, we do not despise him, we may hat is him, but must respect this talents, and if we lifter with him, it is a matter of opinion only, he may be orrect, after this. The 'Buffield Medical Journal,' had obtain a more that the 'Buffield Medical Journal,' had obtain a matter of a second second second second of the second second second second second second second of the second second second second second second second of the second second second second second second second of the second second second second second second second second second of the second second

r, and inserted the "puff" in his advertisements in lumms; the name and proof of the existence of this inducted Journal, will be carried by the extensival hed advertisement of the "Great American Remse to sections where inst la ented book never reached er would have Jeached, otherwise. Reader, Vanahan re is a great article. Call at agents and Bacfor let. See our columne.

amphiet. See our comme. Tr Forsale by L. B. SWAN, POST & WILLIS, WM. PITKIN and H D. WADE, Druzgists, Rochester.

p28 lwd&itc 15-cDR. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE. N c have for an or a straight of the second second

We want no better, evidence of the standing of an idual, than to him noticed in high quarters. One th

and ready for every emergency. Philadelphia, and source only by D. D. Jayne. Philadelphia, and source as a source of the source

with inderaic sales.  $\operatorname{dR}_{41}$  *M*-ha wheat there is some disposition to operate and holders do not come together. For good lots 13%13 is offered. Genessee held at 146. Bye is dull and sales 3600 bu made at 23 in align and 73 delivered. For corn there is a lair inquiry to day, quotations without change from yesterday, sales 15 to 20,000 bu at 47000 iron N (riesne... Oats in hir inquiry bat rather heavy. Sales Jersey at 4000 41. Northermad/04. TOM, Agents, Rochester, N. Y. and H. SCHAN TOM, Agents, Rochester, N. Y. ap10 Std&its 16-BALDNESS AND LOSS OF HAIR Is caused by a want of healthy action of the vessels which throw off the perspiration from the head. When these vessels are weak or diseased, the perspiration is thick and clammy, and adheres to the mouths of the pores, and clogs them up, and dries and forms scurf or dehidred Less blood is then carried to the roots of the head, and for want of which the hair has not sufficient northismedit, and consequently becomes dry and Mirris and her is in-sensibly totall off, which continuing to increase eventually produces baldness. Restore the capilary reases of the hair to their former healthy circulation, and a line sikh out it is appearance, which will increase in quantity and volume until the hair becomes thick and healthy. Jais in fair, inquiry Dat rather heavy. Sales Jersey at sour 1, Northern 44024; PROVISIONS - In pork there is a little more movement ind meas appears to be firmer. Sales 8:0 bis made at 9573 200 for mess, and 8 374 for prime. Holders generally ask 340 for mess, There is taker a better feeling in beet, bui rices are without marked change. Sales reach 4 or 500 ils at 562 for city prime, and 85 country mess. There are considerable quantities of out meats in mar-

ket. COTTON more active, sales 500 balès made at ± 10 §c decline from prices before steamer. GRUCKRIES-Rice heavy, sales 1000 tierces at 327.-Rales 3000 lierclos at a small decline. NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET,

y, e's Hair Tonic is the only preparation that has even nown to produce new hair on bald heads, which i ne in innumerable instances, and will seldom fail tes known to produce new hair on baid heads, which it, is done in innumerable instances, and will schom faul-properly and perseveringly used. This relustle preparation excites the scalp to a new and withy action, cleaness it from Sepri and Dandruffaura-ints the fair from failing off, or Decoming prematareity

reast the main from failing off, or becoming prematurely resources those eruptive diseases whichloften appear upton he head, and in a majerity of cases, produces a fine growth the whair. It also gives the hair a rich and beautibil ap-earance, unqualified by any thing of the kind.

Jayne's Expectorant. This is undonbiedly the most valuable, as it is decidedly the most popular medicine of its kind ever introduced into this state. The demand for it has been constant and in-creasing, from the time it was first offered for sale heres bet lanuser. In the argent time Numerous (setiment)

R.I. FOCLETY-An adjourned meeting of the officer of this Society will be held at the office of the commer Par-mer, on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 officer A.M., for the appointment of judges and making out the prize list for the ensuing isir. Isited Rochester, April 26th, 1848. ap26 d&c JOSEPH ALLEYN, See'y:

apid dec JUSEF11 ALLE I W, BECY. T. HENRIETTA. - The Whigs of the Town o Henrietta, are requested to meet at the house of John M. Culler, in West Henrietta, on Thursday, the lith day of Mry next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to appoint delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Rochester, on the 13th House the set of the county Convention.

A. WILDER. JOHN PUTNAM, A. S. MCKENNEY.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, For the week ending April 17. At market 1200 beef cattle, 6(00 southern, the remainder Eastern and New York State.) 70 cows and calves, and 600 sheep and lambs. Beef Cattle-Supplies begin to come in more freely, but other the state of the state of the market. Tricks for this is shout the average, but sales are mostly confined hetween \$7 and says 62400 73. Cows and Calves-Bales are mane at from \$17 to 45:0050. All sold. Sheep and Lambs are still scarce and dear. Prices range from 2 50 to 5 50. Hogs-But few on sale, and hardly sufficient doing to furnish a tair quotation. Bales at 4003c. PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

nilch cows. Swine—1393 were offered this week; market dull, wit alea at 4604 75 분 100 ibs; 250 driven to New York York

creasing, from the time it was first offered for sale heres, last January, to the present time. Numerous testimeni-als of its real worth and usefulness, from very many of our citizens might be produced; but a trial will satisfy all that it is a speedy curre for coughs, colds, influenza, astima, hoarseness, and all kinds of pulmonary affections. Bangor, Me., Daily Whig. . Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on sgeney by ADAMS & CONKLIN, and H. SCRAN. TOM, Rochester. Bill Studiaste nd 300 uusold. Sheep and Lambs-There were 370 brought in, and sale under at 50/01 50 cach as in quality.

on agency by ADAMS & CUMPLENT, and M. Schester TOM, Rochester. Boll 3 ide3ic Trondequoit are requested to meet at the house of James Swain, on Werdnesday, May lub, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Con-vention, to be held in Rochester on the lish day of May. Also, to transact such other business as the Whigs may deem necessary. By order, ap25 GEO. McGONEGAL, Ch'n Town Com-GEO. McGONEGAI, Ch'n Town Com. TO MONROE COUNTY AGRICULTUM RAL FOCIETY-An adjourned meeting of the officers of the sociate will be here the officers of the officers of the sociate will be here the officers of the offic

Val. sales 1,683,82 1,659,374 1,893,64 1,871,11 2,719,46 on Traveler

EUROPEAN CORN TRADE

EUROPEAN CORN TRADE: IONDON.-- he aussually not workher which pre-valis at the present time has caused this market to remain dull and inactive during the past fortuight, and prices con-tinue to manifest a declining tendency. On the 27th thi-English, and foreign wheat receded is to 2s & or. Flour was steady at about our last quotations; but, in the ab-sence of any demand from Ireland. Indian corn was quite reglected. On the 2sth and 3st very luttle businessin any branch of the trade was transacted, and prices were mere-gominal at the current rates of the 27th on the 2d inst. the show of house grown wheat was only to a moderate extent, but the domind being extremely limited and slow fastors had to accede to a decline of fully 2s & or. Canddu bringing 4se to 55s. The top, quotation of town manufac-tured Flour remained unchanged: Household receded he County Convention, to be held at Hochester, tay of May. Also, to transact such other bus meeting may deem necessary. Dated Henr 25th, 1848. ACCH, 1948. 2025 ROCHESTER & GREECE PLANK ROAD TOTICE is hereby given, that the sob-ordbers to the stock on this road will meet at the lan of George Wimble, in the town of Greece, on Sturday, the 39th in-stant, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to elect directors (or said com-pany. Dated Rochester, Awill latt ลp14 ใช้อังงะ\*

A. S. MCKENNEY. DISSOLUTION. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of J. J. Treat & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual conso.t. The account and be settled and the business closed up by H. B. Clafin. Dated Honeoye Falls, April 20th, 1683. J. J. TKEAT, I. B. CLAFLIN, p. T. CHAMBERLAIN. brighting vos to be. In the the definition of the seeded hy-pured Flour remained unchanged: Household receded hy-the current rates being 22s to 23 for United States and 23 to 25s for Canadian. Nothing of interest transpired in Indian corn, the rates paid were 2<sup>th</sup> to 23s, and Indian mean realized 14 to 14s 5d. The markets held on the 5th and 7th were languid. Little business was done in any article, and the prices of the 3d basely supported **. LivERFOOL**. Since the salling of the Hibernin the grain trade has ruled very constant this place; and, influen-ions. On the 28th ultimo all the leading provincial markets, prices have declined from our previous quota-tions. On the 28th ultimo all the leading privincial to the reacting difficult of sale, and dicidedly lower in value. In every description of English, fish and for-

FOR CHICAGO. The Steamer GENESEE CHIEF, FOR CHICAEVESEE CHIEF, The Steamer GENESEE CHIEF, will leave Rochester for Chicago, and intermediate ports on Tuesday, May 9th, at 6 o'clock, P. M. ALEX. KELSEY. sale, and dreidedly low of English, Irish and fo qualities of new was 2

I WOULD A WOULD CALL the attention of those in the trade to my stock of Combs, which is unusually large, com-prising the following : Fine silver be,ck combs, fineyhorn do, hora and shell adde combs, English horn dressing combs, dc. all o which I will sell at New York Jobbers' prices, at No. 9 Exchangestreet. ap24 J. GORMLY. e in the trade to my FRESH ARRIVAL OF D'LAINES. HIS merning received by express a large and beaut TH18 morning received by express a nate of a full of of diament for single and a number wear, is prices to suit all, ranging from is to is 6d per yard. The would be cheap at 2 a and 2 so that a so a very large lot of frish and pillow case linens, i is 6d to 3a. They are bargains of 30 pr ct, from former pr ces. a DE

ble covers an J spreads. de cloths, all sizes. WM. H. GREENOUGH, 12 Buffalo st.

BARBER & BULLARD, 41 Main st.

LODER & LINDSLEY, Emporium Carpet Room, 53 Main st

do no good. The citizens would be protected by the laws. He was opposed to this bill at this time, because it was most inopportune. If the people of the District ask protection, let us grant it. Meantime let us abide the operation of the rawn

ontended that a man who would

lame for this discussion it is chargeable to me. Mr. Mangum .- No, sir, it is chargeable to the

Mr. Hale said the temerity or the brazen faced

aess of the thing was in the fact that it came from the wrong side of Mason and Dizon's line. Does the Senator from South Carolina suppose

that we have stood, in the free North with our faces to the sun and our backs to the lash so long

that we have become so craven that we dare not look up? I wish that we had a little more of this

brazen andaeity and temerity. If this bill is to be made the issue, let it be so. Sound the tocsin,

and let the free North stand up-we could not have a better issue than this bill. Mr. Hale was

astonished to hear the Senator from South Caro-

lina say that this bill was designed to repress the

man say that this bin was designed to repress the indignation of the people of this district. Mr. Calban-I would just as leave argue with a maniser, who says the senator from New Hampshill who was the senator from New Hampshill who would put arms into the hands of the robbers who would put arms into the hands of the

robbers who violate those rights cannot be possess

Mr. Hate was thankful that the Senator had ex

nded the mantle of charity over him; but if he

Mr. Westcott said that till such insurance wa

Mr. Crittenden rose to a point of order

Mr. R. Johnson called to order.

Mr. Foote-Take down the words

Mr. Foote-The rights of the south have been

Mr. Foote-Take down the words. The Vice President-The Senator is not in or

Mr. Butler-Oh ! pass that. Mr. Foote-Well, sir, I will pass that by. H

he Senator from New Hampshire approves it. Mr. Hale-When did I say so?

Mr. Foote undertook from the bill, and the

Mr. Hale read the law of Maryland as that from

ed of a common share of reason.

Mr. Hale-I do not know.

ents of the Northern States upon the Constituion, and the rights of the South. The State of New York had passed a law almost unanimously, making it a penal offence to aid in delivering up

laws; and he appealed to the law abiding people of North Carolina as worthy of imitation. With these views he moved on the question of leave to bring in the bill, to lay it upon the table; but at he request of Mr. Calboun, the motion was with-Mr. Calhoun then said, if there is any one to

fagitive slaves. Pennsylvania had passed a pear-ly similar law; and under it a citizen of Maryland

opportune presentment of the bill, at this time f general excitement. A Voice — Yes, that's it. Mr. Calboun argued the necessity of excite-ment in such an emergency as this demanded punishment for the slave robbers denounced the angers of abolition-he deprecated the encroach-

andden and violent with privileges in the hands of their existing holders, will eradicate the mischief, so far as that can be done, by just legislation.

That this movement will be streauously resistad, cannot be doubted, but it seems to be only a new phase in the strife between the commercial men and the landed aristocracy, in which the bur, under the lead of Mr. COBDEN, have once been victorious. It will find favor with the wast multitudes who are neither engaged in commerce nor the owners of lands, and will engage friends and allies in the very households of the enemy among a tribe of younger sons, who are now born, as it were, without rights of property and Intter are the men whose enforced industry and the talent it has developed, have kept up a re spectable reputation for the aristocracy. They are the men who fill the commissions in the army and navy, and the church. Whatever of ability The aristocracy has possessed to resist popular aggression, has been derived from the aid which this class, their outposts among the people, have given to the order with which they were connected by birth. It remains to be seen which side they will take, when the popular leaders propose measures for the benefit of the order of younger sons and all daughters.

Slavery in the District of Columbia

The debate to be found in our columns this morning growing out of the attempted escape of seventy slaves from the District of Columbia, will jects of dealing or traffic among its own citizens, be found unusually interesting. It presents unthey cannot become so when brought from other wonted features in several respects. Mr. CALstates; their condition is the same as those persons noun, the cold impassive metaphysician, is found for the first time in something very like an | of the same color already in the state. undignified passion. He cannot speak of, or to Mr. HALE in terms of ordinary courtesy. Why is it that Mr. CALHOUN is thus moved ? It is surely not that he thinks Mr. HALE or Mr. GID-DINGS instigated or planned the flight of the fagitive slaves. They have fully denied this, accompanying their denial with such bold avowals the principles as must convince every one

that it was not dictated by fear. Nor is it the mere eircumstance that so large a number of negro have exhibited that instinct for freedom, which the venerable Mr. RITCHIE, a few days since, denominated " the prejudice of European latitude." Slaves have been running away from Washington for years, and as a matter of course those who ran away are the most intelligent and valuable servants. But it is because Mr. CALnous sees that the times are out of joint-the old allies of the slaveocracy are deserting them, and leaving them "naked to their enemies."-The presence of Mr. HALE himself, in the Senate, is fearfal, not merely as a fact but as a portent. While Mr. CALHOUN is thus excited, it will be seen from the speeches in the other House, that a considerable number of the members from the slave states give indications of returning sanity-they deprecate any movement for the expalsion of Mr. GIDDINGS, as sure to react against the interests of the peculiar institution, they have learned that violence only strengthens those against whom it is directed, and weakens the cause which can only be supported by such means. Mr. GIDDINGs shows that he undertands this in his significant remark, that so long. as the Dough faces do not interfere between him and the southern members there will be no trouble. They respect him and he knows it-he reenects them and their natural sensitiveness, and open, manly defence of interests to which they are bound by the circumstances of their social condition. DANTE characterizes the class of hypocrites as " hateful alike to God and to the enemies of God"-the Dough faces stand in just

that uncomfortable relation to the friends of freedom and of slavery. Their generation is well nigh extinct, and both parties are abandoning the the time, but the keeper was within 20 rods of pretence of any other feeling in reference to them, than unmitigated contempt and abhorrence.

We trust it may be demonstrated that no northern member of Congress is in any, the most remote, manner implicated in the attempt of the slaves to regain their libesty. We have no idea | cussion; owing to the isolated position of the facthat they are, but we fear there is room to be- tory, this was the extent of the damage done lieve that morthern men, not in Congress, may There was about a half ton of powder in the mill. have been concerned. Not that we believe that slaves in the city of Washington require any in-

Congress exclusively the power to regulate ing a view of one of the fairest positions of the commerce between the states. Mr. WALKER, the globe, inhabited by Arabs, Druses, Maronites present Secretary of the Treasury, on the other Greeks, and others. side, maintained that slaves were treated by the

The missionaries on Mt. Lebanon, besides constitution of the United States, as " perreaching the Gospel have already prepared numsons, held to service or labor," that the ers of converted Arabs to go forth as ministers States and the States only can say to what persons teachers, and colporteurs; thus circulating exthis relation shall be extended, and whather it ensively the Scriptures and other works from the shall be confined to those slaves already within mission press a<sup>3</sup> Beirut. the limits of the state, or be enlarged so as to in-He had the past year visited Constantinople

clude all others who may be introduced within where, eleven years ago, the missionaries could their limits. "It is the abolitionists,"he remarknumber only three or four converts, where now ed; "who must wholly deprive the slaves of the had a flourishing church of a hundred-the

light of that dark region-about one-tenth of whom any whom the relationaries -a striking ex-any our more favored churchession about on ew energy anerce between the states." The ma-Taney, and Justices McLean, Story, Thompson, Those Christians, he said, were remarkable for their distinct and vivid impressions of the Wayne and McKinley, concurred in the opinion, way of salvation through Christ, their truly that the provision was not in violation of the Con-Catholic spirit, their deep interest in public worstitution of the United States. Justice Catron ship, their entire emancipation from fear, and was sick and did not hear the argument, and heir intense concern for souls yet benighted. Judge Barbour died before the decision of the He described in glowing anticipations the cenes, when, if all Christians would be thus ar-The only member of the Court who dissented dently interested for souls, from every high mounwas Judge Baldwin, of Pennsylvania. He howtain it might be said, that the Saviour had actual

ever put his decision on the ground that no state dominion from sea to sea." Providence had can discriminate between its own citizens and wonderfully prepared the way; and those to those of other states, and therefore cannot control whom the "lively oracles" were committed, the traffic in slaves so long as it may be carried were now responsible for their universal spread. on by its own citizens within its own limits. That Dr. Anderson corroborated these statements, and said, that if the hundreds of Missionaries in Ohio, where negrees are not property, not subfrom other quarters of the globe were present they would unite in similar testimony, and in the

loud calls for more laborers. He said, that in obedience to the manifest calls of Providence, and waking millions of the heathagainst the Alabama doctrine, as applied to teren, the Committee had, in sending for the new dissionaries, increased their debt to nearly \$50,-000! And the question now came with solemn emphasis to the churches, what should be done? slave states for more than half a century, is equal-They could not go back, or even remain longer a right to introduce slavery wherever the flag of stationary, without dishonoring the Lord. It was a most effecting consideration, that while missions had been every where blessed of Heaven. and new fields with wide opening, and there was bundant worldly prosperity at home, there had ies of the city, turned out in great numbers last been no increase of contributions to the Board for evening, and filled Minerva Hall to overflowing. the last ten years. Who was on the Lord's side?

#### NEW YORK, April 19-8 P. M.

About 10 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in the cabinet manufactory of Francis Blade, in Wooster street, between Prince and Wooster, and raged with great violence, till 18 buildings were either totally destroyed or seriously damaged, occasioning great suffering to a large number of poor families. Mr. Polt's loss will amount to \$50,000. and

his insurance will reach about half that amount. The total loss by the fire will probably reach \$100,000 or thereabouts.

NEW YORK, April 20-3 P. M. Mobin Washington.

A mob of some 3,000 assembled in Washington yesterday, and appointed a committee of 50 to wait on the publisher of the National Era, and requested them to move the National Era out of the district, the committee soon reported, and publisher refused to comply. The committee then resolved themselves to remove the press, and pay the damages whatever they might be .---The mob then appeared in front of the Era office, and made some demonstrations, but were finally

#### dispersed by the police.

WISCONSIN .- The Whigs of Wisconsin have nominated the following ticket: Governor-John H. Tweedy. The explosion was supposed to have been caused Lieut. Governor-John H. Rountre Secretary of State-Chauncey Abbott Attorney General-Henry S. Baird Treasurer-C. G. Collins. the baildings, which he was about to enter, when Mr. TWEEDY, is the present Delegate in Con gress, having received about ten or twelve handred mejority over the Locofoco candidate.

CANADA WHEAT .- Three vessels have rived at this port from Canada, since Friday last, bringing Wheat for this market. Major WIL-LIAMS received by the Jane Ann Marsh, of Port Hope, 10,000 bushels; by the Ann Jane Brown, 5 500 bushels; and by the Maid of the Mill, 6,-

Bailey, the latter by the chartered shin Whitton ommanded by Lieut Chalard. The amount p he revenues received from customs at Mazatia has been large. In Upper California every thing is quiet. Col. Mason was raising a volanteer force to send to Lower California, to put down the guerillas, who have been very active, and

have greatly annoyed our small garrisons at La Paz and San Jose, but in all the numerous atacks our garrisons maintained their positions and epulsed the enemy. At La Paz. Lt. Col. Burton, with two comm ties of the California regiment, after he had naintained a siege for three weeks, organized a torming party under Capt. Steel, who was suc-

cessfal in taking the enemy's work, and their flag was taken by Sergeant Scott. The ship Cyane, Capt. 3. F. Dupont, sent by Com. Shabrick from Mazetlan, arrived at La Pez about this time, and the enemy entirely withdrew from La

achment of sailors and marines, numbering, an old, about 70, and some native California volunteers. The guerrillas captured Passed Midship-man Duncan, and Warley, a Sergeant of the California regiment, and five marines. Captain Dupont hearing that Lt. Heywood was hard pressd, and had lost two valuable officers, sailed for San Jose, where he arrived on the 14th of Feb. just at surdown, and found all communication cut off with the town and garrison, situated two cat on with the town and garming, studied two miles from the beach, but the discharge of the garrison cannon told that the fight was going on, and when night closed in the flash of musketry was perceptible. Capt. Dupont decided to await until early daylight, and then land all his dispo-table for a minimum the amounted to 100 himself me sable force, which amounted to 100, himself n king 101. At early daylight the force was on the beach.

The surf being low, favored their landing, and with a four-pounder they were soon in column, and on their march to the rescue of the garrison. The guerrillas, anticipating the landing of crew of the Cyane, had taken their position ing the night, the route affording them abundant cover. The column had proceeded but a short distance before the guerrillas opened their fire, which was continued upon the column during their entire march to the garrison, before reaching which they had to storm several houses in the town, which the enemy had possession of, in which they were added by the garrison force, which sallied out, joined in routing the enemy, pursued and drove them from several eminences near the The enemy then formed in a plain open to the ship, at what they conceived to be out o reach of her guns, but some well-directed shot and shell did great execution and dispersed them. The garrison was found in a most exhausted state. Lieut. Heywood had been so closely pressed that he was driven within the cuartel, where a large number of the inhabitants had sought refuge.-He had been beseiged 21 days, and his provisions were nearly exhausted by his sustaining the nhabitants. For nine days none of them had

been outside of the buildings, and disease was fast generating. Passed Midshipman T. McLananan had been killed on the 11th of February. The water had beeh cut off and the garrison was in the most de-plorable state. Of the one hundred and one that so gallantly landed, it is marvellous to state, only four were wounded, having sustained a heavy fire for two miles from covered positions, which they could only very ineffectually return; nevertheless, their fire told, and the enemy suffered great loss. The garrison was abundanily supplied with pro-visions and the guerrillas hod retired. The belief in the city of Mexice at last accounts

was that the Americans were advanding upon Chihuahua, and that the inhabitants were moving away. We cannot bring ourselves to attach m faith to the report that Col. Ralls had been de feated at El Paso.

OswEGO AND ROME .- The plank road be tween these two important points is now complete and in successful operation. The Oswego Commercial Times, says:---" New and elegant post coaches to accommo

date 16 passengers each, have been put on the plank road by the Messers. Kenyon, who spare no pains to make the ride from Oswego to Rome agreeable and satisfactory to passengers. Coach agreeable and satisfactory to passengers. Coach-es leave here in the morning after the arrival of the steamer, and take passengers through to Rome in time for the afternoon trains going East. On the arrival of the morning and afternoon trains at Rome, coaches leave and arrive at Oswego the same evening and in time for the morning boats The coaches run through in eight hours, affording to the traveller a delightful transition from railroad to steamboat and visa versa Parsengers leaving New York by the evening boat will arrive by this route at Oswego the next evening."

STABBING AT THE PRISON .- Mr. Andrew direct, by knowledge or assent, in the late affa of the kidnapped slaves. He did not know Kelley, one of the overseers in the Connection State Prison, entered the shoe makers' shop or the morning of the 17th inst., as we learn from the Hartford Times, when one of the prisoners rust a shoe knife into his side. The struck a rib and took an noward turn, which saved the life of Mr. K. The prisoner then caught up a piece of board, and was about to strike Kelley, when a brother of K. interfered and prevented

er of this Union; for when the equality of the States, and the mutual obligations of the States res. He would be lacking in his duty to the people of this District-to the people of the South -and to the safety of the Union, if he did not to each other are destroyed, the Union must cease raise his voice against such a bill as this on such to exist

Mr. Westcott moved to lay the question eave to introduce the bill upon the table. Mr. Calhoun-let us meet the question directly and reject it with a call of the yeas and nays up

Mr. Westcott said, there had been the outset and this District, except by men who had carried off the property of the citizens, like robbers as they were. There was a meeting has night of the citizens; but no property was destroyed—the was no incendiary act, like this which we have seen in this Senate this morning. The slaveh ders of this District were opposed to a y law, measures. At the instance of Mr. had they met in cancus to promote it. three excitements on the subject had t alavehol

now certain individuals-he would not call

them gentlemen-were attempting by insidious means to accomplish abolition in this District --

means to accomplish abolition in this District — The measure introduced here was repugnant to

tor of the United States. A member of the oth-

h had induced the introduction of this meas

Mr. Hale said that any such charge of any agen cy on his part, direct or indirect, in the affair of the schooner, was without a shadow of founda-

Mr. Foole did not make the charge, but he be

lieved it, from information he had received. He was glad the Senator had no agency in the robbe-ry; bat some of his brethren had a hand in the

onal Era, and read an extract from his card.

tion in truth.

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arred in the views of

in New Hempshir ousands of voles. RI- and reckless -Jexe ofen from the South. Carolina, but preferred to followining Cathoun-Does the Senator say, that my-Carolina, but preferred to following the manual-long and faithfully defended the rights of the South The time had come to defend these citizens against kidnappers, who come here and steel property re-cognized as such under the constitution, and thus self and the gentlemen with me, are as fanatical as the abolitionists? If it adds to the abolition votes to defend our rights, I thank him; but we shall de fend them, whatever may be the results. wantonly invade our domestic rights and violate the feelings of one half the Sizes of the Union. Mr. Douglass-Whatever may be the object,

such is the effect. Mr. Calhonn-Of defending ourselves? Why is it that here, at this time, upon this ques-tion, always exciting, this thing of treachery to the Union should be introduced. This is not de-Mr. Douglass-Not defending yourselves; but

Mr. Calhoun-Why, it is piracy. Mr. Douglass had no doubt that the Senator bateable ground. We must meet the issue, and if necessary, to the shedding of blood. And, sir, if this chamber is to be made the scene of the from Mississippi had add d 10,000 votes to the Senator from New Hampshire by the warning of contest, why let it come. The sooner the better. if civil disorder is to spread over the land, we are

the consequences of a visit to Vicksburg or its vicinity, if the Senator from New Hampshire ready to meet it. We are ready now to meet any incendiary who, deaf to the featings of hrhould make it. manity, and the constitution, and the rights of his neighbors, may fling his firebrands among us. Mr. Foote, in view of the horrors of insurrec tion, of the fire, and blood, and desolation, which such doctrines as those of the Senator from New Mr. Foote referred to the inaugural of Mr. Van Hampshire are calculated to bring about, repeat-Buren, in reference to slavery in this district, as giving the South some confidence and repose. ed his belief that if that Senator were to visi

Mississippi he must die upon the scaffold Mr. Douglass-1 congratulate the Senator from New Hampshire that he has got 5,000 more vote by the last speech of the Senator from Mississip pi. He did not wonder at the indignation of the the constitution and false to the country It was grand larceny to the the peeple of this District. A man capable of such larceny would be capable South; but he urged the necessity of discretion in their efforts at redress.

A man capable of such larcedy would be capable of highway robbery. If the law could reach such wretches, they ought to ba panished under the rights of self defence, which may above the law. The kidnapping, the wholesale robbery, which had lately occurred here, he was informed, had been counselled and abetted even by a Sena-Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS had no fears of a see vile insurrection. The institution of slavery i the South was a paternal institution; but he con tended for the necessity of protecting ourselves by the punishment of incendiaries who may come

Mr. Douglass further discussed the question with much good sense, in opposition to the ex-treme views arged upon him by Mr. Davis, Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Foote, successively. Mr. Butler, in a speech of some length, earner House, at the jail yesterday morning, (Mr. Giddings) had escaped a just pusishment only by an ignominious flight. The bill here introduced,

was a bill to protect negro stealing. It could have no other name. It was little better than high-way robbery to countenance outrages like that estiy pleaded the issue presented by Mr. Calhonn Mr. I)avis, of Massachusetts, urged a calm and dispassionate consideration of the bill.

ure. The time had come for the South to shed Mr. Cameron defended Pennsylvania from the their blood, if driven to it in defence of their charge of abolition, and said that the negro law of that State was not so hard upon the South as rights. If the Senator from New Hampshir would see us embroiled in insurrection and blood the law of New York. He had no doubt th shed—if he is determined to force this upon us —let him come forward as a hero, and say to us, Senator from New Hampshire had introduced this bill, as he had many others, for his amusement

now I am ready to do battle for my friends the blacks. He will then have an opportunity to shed Mr. Hale raised a question of order. The words of Mr. Cameron, last given, being taken down, they were decided by the chair as not out of order. his blood upon the holy soil of the District of Co-lumbia, in this inglorious cause. Does the Sen-

ator from New Hampshire expect, with the ac-carsed individuals in the North with whom he is Mr. Hale—I appeal. The appeal was overruled viva voce. Mr. Hale-A division-28 to 5. So the chain

I would advise him as the great liberator of North America, not to confine himself to j dark corner was sustained. Mr. Cameron concluded his defence of Penn

of New England, but to go through the South upon his accurated mission. I cordially invite him to Mississippi, but I frankly tell him that he would sylvania from the suspicion of abolitionism. Mr. Cameron maintained that the fugative slave law of Pennsylvania was nearly equivalent to that not get ten miles in from Vicksburg, without be of New York.

ing tied up to the highest tree in the woods; and if there, I promise to assist in putting the rop around his neck. I will freely help to do it. [Message from the President of the United ods; and. tates.] Mr. Johnson, of Maryland gave notice of an

Mr. Hale—The Senator from Mississippi has charged that a Senator of the United Spreas egan-selled and abetted the kidnapping to Which he has amendment to the bill for the protection of slave And the Senate adjourned. referred. Does the Senator mean that charge t

RATHBUN ON CASS -Hon. Geo. Rathbun leading Barnburner of our State, having, in the State Convention at Utica, denounced Gen. Case as atterly unworthy of support, Gen. C. publishes part of a letter written to him in Sept. '46, by Mr

R. which expressed the highest esteem and re-gard. Mr. Rathbun explains that when said letter was written, Gen. C. was openly, notori-ously, warmly in favor of excluding Slavery from any territory which we might acquire from Mex-ico, and that the letter published by Gen. C. was impelled by a knowledge of that fact . He illas

Mr. Hale said all men were his brethren. He eiterated his denial of any agency, direct or in "Beaedict Arnold was at one time a brave sol the late affai dier; he was believed to be a true patriot. He rose to the rank of General in the army of the the affair until it occurred. He then proceeded to the defence of his friend, the editor of the Na Colonies; fought bravely in defence of the rights of the American people was esteemed, worthy and honest. The American people became at-tached to him, praised him, flattered him, yet wher Mr. Hale was reading the paragraph exonerathe went on board the Vulture and deserted to the Mr. Calhonn asked, did he make any denunci-British army, and accepted an office under the British Crown, he was detested by every hon at Mr. Hale-No, sir; instead of denouncing, he

## POSTSCRIPT.

NEW YORK, April 25th-S P. M. An arrival at St. Louis confirms accounts of the battles fought at Rosalia, 60 miles from Chihua haa. The Americans were victorious. Fourteen

pieces of artillery, and a large number of prisoners, among them the Governor of Chihuahua, were taken by our forces. The loss, in killed and wounded, on both sides is said to be heavy.

There was a very enthusiastic French sympathy meeting at Philadelphia yesterday.

Congress. WASHINGTON, April 26. SENATE .- Major Borland, successor to Mr SEVIER, of Arkansas, appeared and took hi

Mr. Clark submitted a resolution instruction the Committee on the Library to inquire whether the library of Washington was for sale; if so, or

what terms it could be purchased, and to report aumber of friends. In Buffalo at the Western Hotel, of consumption, on the 21st instant, Mrs. HARRIET D., wife of O. W. McKin as to the expediency of buying it. The resolution was adopted. A petition was presented by Mr. Hale from cit

izens of New York, praying for an investigation of the conduct of Col. Childs, in requiring the FILES, torpidity of the bowels, constipation, liver complaint, ul ceration of the stomach, howels, kidneys and bladder, flow of blood to the head, chron c dysentery, and all inflamma-tory diseases of the bowels and stomach, making use of and preseribing Dr. Up ha m's Vegetable Electuary. It is the best medicine ever discovered, entirely vegeta ble, and superior to any other as a cathartic or physic, and especially for those subject to Piess as Thousands Will Testify. It is and internel remady, and may he pued in all case coldiers of the American army to kneel before the Catholic host. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs

Mr. Pierce presented a petition, signed by citi zens of Philadelphia, for the establishment of a post route and railroad between Philadelphia and I housands Will Testify. It is an internal remedy, and may be used in all cases and under all circonstances, with perfect safety and ful confidence of a permanent curse of Piles, either bleccing O blind, external or internal NOTICE.-Nous is gennine, unless signed with a pen thus, (Lr A. Upham, M. D.) The hand is also done with

New York, The bill for the relief of John Lorrimer nam read a third time and passed.

The genuine is sold at the Apothecary Hall, by POST 4 WILLIS, No.4 Exchange street, only Agents for Roches The Senate then adjourned to attend th rench celebration. ter and vicinity. ap 27 21402116 17-PURIFY THE BLOOD AND CLEANSE THE ROLLY HOUSE .- Mr Cole moved to suspend the rule

to enable him to offer a resolution to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock; but two-thirds not voting for t the motion was lost.

Mr. Boyd moved to suspend the rules and take ap certain Benate bills, which likewise failed.

17-PURIFY THE BLOOD AND CLEANSE THE BOUY It is an established fact that a very large class of diseases can only be cured by such remecfies as will end or into the Blood, and circulate with it, through every portion of the body, for only by this means can the remedy be brought into immediate contact with the disease; and to attain this desirable end, no preparation has, ever been so uni-ormly successful as Dr. Javae's Alterative. Borfolds, King's Evil, Cancer and Janer-us Tunors, White Swel-lings, enlargement of the bones, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Erupitve diseases of the Skin, old and indolent Ul-cers, Golit-rout Swellings of the Throat, a.c., are cured with a sertianity, that has astonished every beholder. It is, beaddes, one of the most, pleasant articles that can be taken into the stomach, operating as a tonic, and removing Dyspeptic and ervous all fectors, and imparting a glow of animation and and health, unequalled by any thing in Mr. Vinton moved to suspend the rules to ena ble him to offer a resolution assigning a day for the consideration of sundry appropriation bills Negatived.

Both Houses adjourned at one o'clock to-day and the Government Offices were all closed o account of the demonstration of sympathy to wards France.

Alarriages.

the price of the latter ranging from 20st t ian corn, was again pressed on the marke not exceed 25s to 27s \$\$ 400 bs, whilst India ed at its to 1's 6d h orl. [Wilmer and Smith's Times.

EA. 2028 J.Z. NEWCOMB. 14 LINEN TABLE CLOTHS. THIS day received a handsome invoice of Da I ble Linen Cloths, of new patterns, from the Macedon, Wayne co., N. Y., on the 13th instant, siter manuer of the Friends, DL. JOEL W. JUSTIN, of hmond, Ontario co., N. Y., to Miss ELIZABETH TFIELD, of the former place. a this city, on the JUST building, by the Rev. A. Berky MARTIN, DISTZED to Miss Contexpendence of the REST of the dia instant, by the since the REST Bartow ng. Abo, linen Damask per yard. Brown ninen table cloths, all sizes. MARTIN BLEAST BY THE SAME A HY CORE OF SAME LOON THE SAME AND A SAME A HY COMENCIENT OF SAME HE ES. ON THE SIM INSTANT, OR J. F. REICHEN CK TO MISS MATILDA MASUN. On the SIM INSTANT JOHN C. SCHMELTZER TO MISS ELIZABET LUM, On the same day, Mr. CHARLES W. EN LHART TO MISS CATHARINE KINIZY, all of the The Eins Millson Water Ever, ff the City, nor Coupled by Beers & Enwarks, in perfect order with new bolts. Possession given ist May. Also, the large 2 story Brick House, No. 158 Main street and 2 Frame Houses, in Third Ward. Inquire of THO'S H. ROCHESTER, at City Bank.

THO'S H, ROCHESTER, api2 3wd&c at City Bank. HOSTON CLT & STORE, WE have received this day by Express some of the most desirable goods ever offered to the customers of Rochester and surrounding country, comprising every article in the dry goods line We would mest especially insertion actemion of the mubic to our lays and corr in Greece, on the pur interior lewiston, to Miss E HILL, of Parma. In this city, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. A. G. Hall, THOMAS WILEKLER, of Bristol. Ontario co., to Mrs. POLLY A. DBREWS, of Irondrupoit, Mosrue co. In Pittsford, on the 20th instant, by Rev. Jonas Wood-ward, Mr. JOSEPH C. RICH, of Penfield, and Miss B. S. WILLARD, of the former place.

In Macedon, on the 13th instant, by Friends' ceremony JOEL W. JUETIN, M. D. of Honeoye, Ontario co., t \$LIZABETH, daughter of Stephen Hatfield, of the for

apply DADDER & DULIAND, 54 MENU 85. CARPETS-CARPETS. ALARCE Quantity of beautiful styles just received at the Emportum Carpet Boom. We have on hand and are now receiving Wilton, Brussels, 3 ply Ingrain and Vs. methan Carpeting, table, piano and stand covers, chendlide Wilton and Brussels hearth rugs, druggets, mattings, binding, &c. oil cloths, from 2 to 12 feet wide, and carpet bags of styles acceptable to travelers. Palmyra, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Kellogg PHINEAS E. AUSTIN to Miss MARTHA N MARSH, both of Egypt. At the house of Ass Beebe, Esq., in Greece, April 14th by Rev. S. B. Gilbert, Mr. WILLIAM W. JACKSON merchant, of Chicago, 111., to Miss EMRIETTA DAY

merchant, of Onitezy, in the Metant, by the Rev. J. M f Greece. In Ogdensburgh on the 20th instant, by the Rev. J. M Eloward, Mr. CHARLES 4. Clil.BERT, of Rochester, t Miss HARRIETP. FAIRBANN, of the former place. In Jackson, Michigan, on the isth Artillicit, by Be-Mr. Grimell, P. H. LOUMIS, Esq., to Miss .... ARRIE KENNEDY, both formerly of Rochester. ap3

Emportant Output Control and a series and a series of the and navigation is open; an or whom at the as soon as the lowest price for cash, at the to sell on commu-"New Lumber Yard,"... chase are invited to call and examine it. April 24, 1688. N.B. Planed and matched lumber kept constant, hand.

SPLENDID NEW ASSORTMENT

HIS day received by express : 50 ps Scotch and French Glaghams. 15 ps Liuen Ginghams. 25 ps Muslin de Laines. 00 ps Prints, some beautiful styles. 00 ps Jeached Shirtings and Sheeting 20 ps Irink Linese.

200 ps Jeached Shirtings sud Sho 200 ps bleached Shirtings sud Sho 20 ps Irish Linens. 10 ps Damask Moreens. 503 Spring and Summer Shawls. 20 ps Sarsinet Cambrics. 20 ps Jackonet Cambrics.

ten to attend. In this city, yesterday, from congestion of the lungs, BYRON, ron of Doct. H. Halsted, aged 20 months. In Canandaigua, of consumption, on Monday morning, the 17th instant, CHARLES H. HOUGHITVIN, aged 29 OF White Canton Crape Shawis This day receiv over offered in this market, all of which is now beinges at an immense sacrifice from the actual cost to impor The prices are from \$50 to \$35. Every Shawi is ab The prices are from \$50 to \$35. Every Shawi is ab

large sizes and heavy, net fringes. Tho 20 are extra sizes and superior fringes. are netted fringes and measure (uil 10-4, 30 are), new, never heaving been opened un bier meaky never heaving been opened un

years. In this city, on the 19th instant, HARVEY STRONG, aged 31 years. In Greece, on the 6th instant, of croup. Mr. JOHN GAULT, aged 32 years In Clarkson, on the 11th instant, of inflummation on the brain, SABAH, cldest daughter of Daniel and Eliza Pease, aged five years and two months. At the residence of J. Graves, on the morning of the 21st April, BENJANIN FULLER, aged 92,-inther of Mrs. NEW GOODS.

Jacob Graves. Mr. Fuller was one of those memorable men who fought to obtain that liberty which we his descendents enjoy, and always sustained an irreproachable character, both for homest and industry; and has been a sinthiri and consist-ent Christian from his early life to his death. In this city, ou the Sist, of whooping cough, CHARLES HENRY, infant son of Chas. and Malinda Crittenden, aged 5 weeks.

Deaths

INTELLIGENT PHYSICIANS

HENRY; infant son of Chas. and Malinda Crittenden, aged 5 weeks. In Webster, on the 17th uit.. Mr. JAMES WELCH, in the 72d year of h's asc. He was a native of Scolland, and came to America in 1901, and settled in Galway, Saratoga co., New York. Hin this city, on the 22d instant, CAROLINE AGNES, acaughter of William and Mary Ann Simpson, aged 5 years one month and 15 days. In this city, on Staurday morning the 22d instant, Mr. PERRY BABCOCK, brother of John H. Babcock, Esq., ared 29 years.

Sarsine. A Jackonet Camping. A Book Muslins. A ps Bwiss Muslins. A ps Bishop Lawns. &c. I the above named goods will be sold at lew prices. I ib be receiving new and cheap and desirable goods del-Please call and secure some great bargains. P. G. ALMET. 55 Main street, Emporium Block FARMER S. Bargains of Y ed 39 years. The decensed came to this city, shout 17 years since, and s been long known as an excellent and worthy mechan-. At his decease he was foreman in the edge tool man-actory of W. W. Bryan. He had attained a skill in this anch of business not excelled by any one in the state. In 1 he relations of life he was excemplary, and maintained character for integrity which drew around him a large umber of friends. Farming, by D P Garden ly her own Flower Gard nomy, or Chemistry

Boussingauit. ouatt on the Horse, 1 vol, 8vo, cloth. sable Economy. on the Management Stewart. » Farmers' Encyclopædia. 1 vol, 8vo, sheep. lies' Flower Garden Lompanion, edited by Do' e American Poulterer's Companion.

American Gardener. ew American Orchardist. ural Economist and Complete Farmer. e to Orchard and Fruit Garden, adapted to the Cal of American Fruit. , by W Youatt, 1 vol. 1990

important of the recent successful agriculture. cted with practical agriculture. ther valuable agricultural works. For sels by BAGE & BROTHISH, School Book Publishers, and theorem Booksetters, No. 40 Burnitwatter

nerican Fruit. V Youatt, 1 vol, 13mo, cloth. ' Book and Family Instructor, ortant of the recent scienti

EC'D BY EXPLESS THAS MULLING AN PLEUES Bariston Ginghams, new styles and ve

bargains. 0 ps Irish linens, &c. All of the above named goods will be sold at low ps-ces. Country Merchants and Pedlers are invited to ex-amine ourstock, as we think that we can make it an ob-

MANIGHT & PARDEE, 12 States

them to do so. M'KNIGHT & PARDBE, 13 State st.

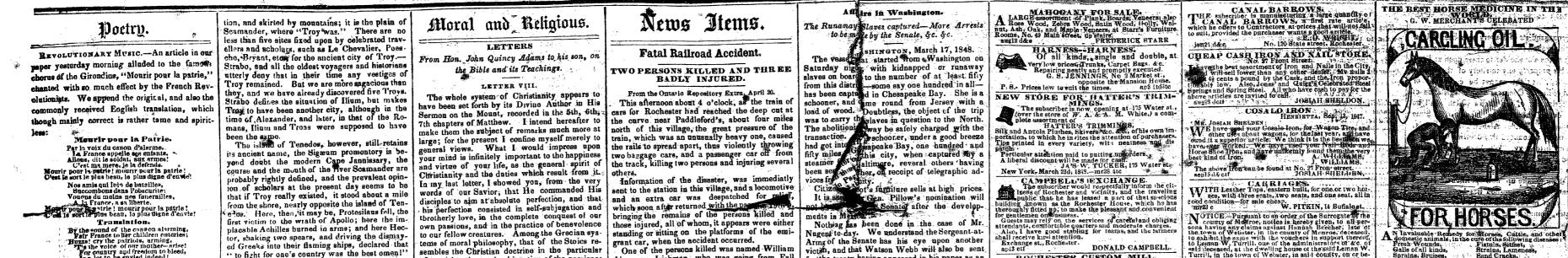
We find the series of ving name, new styles 0 ps Organdle muslins. 5 ps fould aiks, something new and cheap. 5 ps rich Chamelion siks. 4 white contre, 2 blue do, 2 green do, 2 black do. 0 stive Brocha square shawls. 5 ambridiered white craps shawls. 6 do do do 5 ps super bik French cloths. 5 ps super bik French cloths.

) is English ermenets, something very his coats and childrens' wear. ) pa Prince Albert cold. ) French linens. cold muslin de lain shawls, which will i

line Versitable Point & Combantow. New England Fruit Book, illustrated. ty's Essays on Fractical Agriculture. ming's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America 's Family Ritchen Cardner. 's Family Ritchen Cardner. or Fariner, 1 vol. 12mos. sheep.

that they are, but we fear there is room to be- tory, th	his was the extent of the damage done.	beinging Wheat for this market. Major WIL-	thrust a shoe khile into ma side. The knike	Mr. Hale was reading the paragraph exonerat-	tached to him, praised him, flattered him, yet when	Dorn Houses aujournee at one o clock tord ifs	Forman and Arma (June 117	TATE are daily receiving all kinds of new and lasirable
lieve that northern men, not in Congress, may There, w	man short a helf ton of normday in the mill		struck a rib and took an upward turn, which saved	ing the editor in the late transaction, when	he went on board the Valture and deserted to the	and the Government Offices were all closed on	Fever and Ague—Cure Warranted, Jayne's Ague Pills, which may be had at No. 8 South	VV goods, which we are, as usual, sciling for less gri-
		LIAMS received by the Jane Ann Marsh, of Port	the life of Mr. K. The prisoner then caught up	Mr. Calbonn asked, did he make any denuncid-	British army, and accepted an office under the	account of the demonstration of sympathy to-	Third Mirea, Philedeinhis, are manual to the the	We have now in store, the hest assortment of Crewe W
have been concerned. Not that we believe that		Hope, 10,000 bushels; by the Ann Jane Brown,	a piece of board, and was about to strike Kelley,	tion of it?	British Crown, he was detested by every han at	wards France.	worst foring of Fover and ague. The money will be refund.	Shawls we have ever offered. That are plain, democh
slaves in the sity of Washington require any in- YANI		5 500 bashels; and by the Maid of the Mill, 6,-	when a brother of K. interfered and prevented	Mr. Hale-No, sir; instead of denouncing, As	man of all parties. So far as I know, he merer	wards r rance.	ed in an cases if they rol to care-but they never do fail.	and embroidered, colored and white, from a common quality to the best and highest cost crabe shaw's import.
citements to instigate their flight, not that we de- day a pi	nair of dividers and protractor made with I		the murderous intention of the convict. Kelley	had to defend himself. Mr. Hale then figured			Romono of These Courts	ed, some of the plain white crane shawis, which are now
cliements to insugate their argue, not that to do	from a beach chip, some thirty years since.	\$00 bashels.	is not fatally wounded. [N. Haven Pal.	the reading of the card, and his defence of his	published parts of lellers written to him before	GINGHAMS. THE largest and most desirable assortment of Ging	for coughing denotes irritation in the throat or lunge	the most desirable, are very magnificent qualities, over two yards square, without the fringe, with the richest
THE HIGH SUDAW CONCERN ALANT WILL BE SO TO TO		DODGE PARTY The Locofocos have always		the feating of the care, and his defence of his	his desertion, to prove the inconsistency of his	hams in Rochester, are to be found at NO 25 State st.	which is the immediate precursor of Infimmation, Ab-	tringe ever made to crane shawls.
SALL UBLI SALWIGT I SUID IV MINT PLOTING STOCKED	genions manufacturer is MosEs CHAPIN,		REPORTED LOSS OF THE PROPELLES	Mr. Fonte could not believe that so grand a	friends while he appeared an honest man, te-	All who want good Ginghams chean, will do well to tall	scess, Bronchitis, Consumption and Death. Now there is no need of coughing at all, for J at the Expectorant will	We have also every color and style of embroidered crape shawle, from a common to a very elegant quality.
But the moral of the action is greatly weakened   Esq. A	At that time there were but eight houses	been "artful dodgers," and they are now talk-	CLEVELAND -A telegraph communication from		cause they condemned him when he had, demo 1.	and examine them before purchasing. (). F. TRUI . and examine them before purchasing. (). F. TRUI . B-galator. No 23 State street.	immediately relieve the cough, sund e the inflammation.	Cashmere long and square shawls, new natterns, and
when it is accomplished by the aid of freemen in Roet	chester, and among all the inhabitants, not	ing about dodging POLK, CASS, BUCHANAN.	Cieveland states that there was a rumor in Michi-	movement as that of the vessel, with hir cargo	struded that he was no longer honest, or worthy	the second se	cleanse the lungs and throat from ad artitating or obstruct- ing matter, and effect a spredy cure	at reduced prices. We have received a very larve and
when it is accomplished by the aid of hother.	the above instruments could be found	and others, by running Gov. Dodge, of Wiscon-	gan City that the propeller Cleveland had foun-	if elaves, could have been gotten up without the	of confidence.	17 TO THE PUBLIC-PONT IN NOTICE. The patrons of ALEXANDER CONSISTER	Prepared only by Ur. U. tayne, Published on and sold	them, and guarantee the prices in every instance less than they have been offered before in Rochester.
		sin, for President, Perhaps he may dodge in by	dered. Our latest Chicago papers are of the 15th.	aid of members of Congress.	COURTESIES TO GEN. SCOTT IN NEW OR.	deceased, are requested to make payment of any sure due him for newspapers, &c., at the time of his death, to the	on agency by ADAMS & CONKLIN, and H. SCRAN- TOM, Agenta, Ruchester.	DRESS GOODS.
the state of the second of the Phase of the state of the second of the s	HAPIN having occasion to make a map,		The Cleveland had arrived at Chicago on the	Mr. Hale resumed-The Sengtor from Missis-	LEANS.—The second municipality council of	subscriber his widow, at her residence in Penfield; or, if	Where may be had the American Hair Dyes, warranted	We are constantly in receipt of n and beautiful styles .
gros, acting upon their own impulses concerting They a	bliged to use those of his own manufacture.	playing a regular dodge game.	14th, and is not mentioned among the clearances	sippi has promised if I visit his State that they	New Orleans, on the 10th inst., passed the follow-	more convenient, at the office of the Democrat in Boches- ter. Bhe deems it numbers any to make any further ap-	to change the hair to a beautiful auburn or jet black color	of dress goods. Now in store a very large stock of Ging.
gros, acting upon their own imputate contracts	are very neatly and ingeniously carved, and		of the 15th. She would probably be delayed	will hang me, and that wolunteer as an	ing preamble and resolutions:	Bia' to the sympathy of those indebted, than to state that	without staining the skin. Also. Jayne's Ague Pills, which never fail to cure Faver	For locts yard, we sell real Scotch Ginghams, fair one
their own plans, without foreign intervention, They a	C most semite in the such land of Dat	The House of Representatives on the 19th	from two to three days in discharging and taking	assassin in the work. In come up to my	Wiereas. It is understood to be the intention	she is left in extreme poverty and sickness with several shall helplass children, who need every penny due her late	and Ague, Intermittent Fever, &c. ap26 3td&3tc	lities.
an folderacy of this extent, can i word of	of great service in the sarry days of Roch-	decided the contested election case of Monroe	in freight, and there is reason to think, as we	dark corner of New Englandas he calls it, we	w merens, it is understood to be the intention	Sushand for their surport. Any thing left with A. Birong		For 1s, 1s3d and 1s6d, we have very fine goods, hand- some patterns In every instance the prices will be found
can contract a contracticly of execution, can be- enceal it till the moment of execution, can be-		and Jackson, of N. York-that the District is va-	hope will prove to be the case, that she is yet in	will receive him in a different way. We will	of Maj. Gen. Scott shortly to strive in this city,	Author diefreunisert. All then Lat with A. Brong & Co, Demoorat office, Rochatter, will be appropriated strictly to my benefit. FAMELA F. CONKERTAS.	DR. WINTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. This is a chemical extract from Wild Cherry and Tar.	95 per ar less than any others in market
conceal it this the moment of encountry of the	The first state in the last of the		nope will prove to be the case, that she is yet in	weigh and discuss the question with him as intel	be it unanimously	Pennaid, April 25 '8 5 - ausic	I KVARY hody knows that Wild Charry nossesses important	Line Ginflams is great varies and a great bargains. Printed Muslins, Lawin, so the autrich atries
gin in company their journey in the direction of FIRI	EThe fire last evening broke out in the	cant-that neither of the claimants are entitled to	Ealery. [Dan. Com.	ligent men should do. The senator's threat con-	Resolved, That a committee be appointed to	NOD SI	medical properties- and Tar Water hes always been ad-	We have some the goods, tast colors, the loc we
the Marthern Star-no matter that it lais-the i frame i	building between the Tonawanda railroad	the seat.	GEN. SCOTT It is now understood that Gan.	firms the enloging which he hade upon his State	act with his Honor the Mayor, and with commit-	The well shown tavern stand, Market Collage,	by our oldest and best physicians. This preparation em-	All of our stock of muslins and lawns will be found very
number of negros exposed to such temptation, and All	llen street, occupied by J. PRITCHARD		Winfield Scott will shortly arrive in this city, un-	a few days ago. Mr. Hale Asclaimed any inva-	tees of the council of the first and third munici-	corner of Front and Market sta., with good stabling,	bodies all the virtues of Tar and Wild Cherry in a much	M. de Laines for is warranted the same qualities and
number of negros exposed to District of Column	mult mysinfratam militale mas antinate ain	The President has admonished the Gov	der orders from the Government to report himself	sion of the rights of slave. Inders by this bill.	palities, in order to tender to that illustrious	No. 81, North Clinton st, near the railroad.	smaller compare than any other ever produced. The man- ner of preparing, and its success in all pulmonary and liv-	the same styles sold elsewhere in Rochester for 2a. They are the best bargains in de laines we have ever had.
will diminish rapidly and the District of Colam- as a tru	runk manufactory, which was entirely con-	ernment Clerks to take no part in the slave dis	at Washington. He will return to his native	and a corresponding law of the State of Maryland	citizen and soldier, whose brilliant achievements	Also, two houses and lots on North St. Paul st., adjoin-	ar complaints, conclusively prove this. We any confi-	We have also some very beautiful styles of Franch de
bia cease to be cursed by the presence of slaves sumed.	. It was sometime before the engines	urbances at Washington. A number of the cap-	and under circumstances so strange, and in some	in support of it. Bgt if slatery was such an in-	have contributed so much to the glory of our	ing the residence of Mr. McCallum.	dently, no modicine ever effected such wonderful curse.	Laines, all wool, at very low prices. Elegant styles of Foulard Silks, very desirable goods.
within a reasonably brief time. So long as it could b	to the second data makes and semandial to the			stitution that the sinks of longeth could not be	country, the hospitalities of our city, and to make	House and lot, No. 16 James st.	Lef no one give up to consumption's fatal grasp without giving his a trial. Being formed from vegetable substan- ces, congenial at once to our soil and system, it is age.	cheaD.
can be charged with any colour of probability to ing dw	mallings more in imminant denter and	tured runaways have been sold to go south.	respects so mortifying, that apart from the enthu	stitution that the rights of ploperty could not be	suitable arrangements for his reception as the	Lots 40 and 41 York street. 70, 72 and 73, corner of Buffiele and Brown sts. On these	ces, convenial at once to our soil and system, it is safe, simple and efficient. A trea ise relating to this subject	Silks-We have received some very magnificent dress; silks. In the lot are a great variety of plain changeshie
can be charged with any colour or probability to ing dw	wellings were in initimere nangers . Tite		siasm which his great deeds naturally inspire, his	defended without attacking it, then let it stand upon its defence.	city's guest.	Lot No. 1, Market Tract, Front, st.	may be had at the agents for the Balan. Cell and see it	-illes Alegent Qualities
the abolitionists, the lesson is lost, and the poor nearest	st one, as well as the furniture, were hadly	THE CANALS The Canal Commissioners	reception should be of a character to make the		Resolved, That the ascretary transmit copies	Lot No. 1, Market Traci, Front. st.	Be sure and get Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as there are injustions abroad.	Also, airpas and plaids, in great variety. Binck Silks in great variety, all widths, from 30 inches. to one and a half wards wide. Some of them are the very
victims of the natural appetite for Treedom, con- damage	red. We could not learn the enterin of Mr.	have given official notice that the canals will be	old soldier forget that he lost favor with his Gov-	Mr. Batler-Would the mator vote for a law	of the preceding resolution to his flonor the	more than 500 shotes proces and 900 sholes public	None Gennine unless signed L. BUTTS on the wrapper	to one and a half yards wide. Some of them are the very
signed to the miseries of slavery in the cotton PRITC	ny apn's loss	open for pavigation on Monday, May first.	ernment while he won fame for the country.	to encourage the inveigling of slaves out of this	Mayor, to be transmitted by him to the councils	improvement, the binners well timbered.	POST & WILLIS, Rochester; also by Druggists general	Greuadines, very beautiful style of dress good, at low
signed to the miseries of sistery in the cotton THITE	CHARD - IOLO		[N. O. Pic., 12th.	district?	of the first and third municipalities.	Said farm is within a few rods of the city line, and near	ly. ap26 3tdendazite.	Sorines.
growing states for nothing.		LAKE ONTARIO The Geneses Chief has	De terre de la contra de la con	Mr Hale-I certainly apuld not; I would vote		the steamboat landing. The soil and location make it val- uable for gardening. For terais induire of	OBINES DOTATO DOTATE	Ribbons, bonnet and cap, at about two thirds the pri-
	e Pittsburg American says that Judge Me-	cleared for Chicago. Several vessels are now at	DEATH OF CHAPMAN Joseph Chapman,	for a law abolishing slavery in this district.	"Time is Money."-So Franklin observed	api3da 24 WM SIMPSON, No. 40 Franklin st.	PRINTS-PRINTS- CINGUAMS, Ginghams, Ginghams-Barrages, Barra-	in every other department of our store, will be found a
Two children were bitten by a mad dog diean is	is its editor's first choice for President, Gen.		the well known crowing politician in Indiana, we	Mr. Celhoun-He would arm the robbers and	It is very true, and some people take plenty of	NAPOLEON	of ges, Barrages, Very attractive styles, superior quality and very merchantable. LibER & LINDELEY,	large variety of goods, and all at low prices. WILDEB, GORTON & Co.
few days since in Presten, Conn. att	its second, Mr. Clay its third.	the landing with wheat and stayes for this port.	see it stated, died recently in Mexico.	distrum the citizens.	it to pay their debte.	A ND his Marshuls, at a reduced price. For sale by R. HAMILTON, 6 State st.	and very merchantable. LODKH & LINDSLET, api5 Em NY City Store, 53 Main st.	apst date No. 86 Mate st., Rochester,
			Public Section		دي. ڪري جاري ڪي هئي هندي آن	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a	

#### Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County · Historic Newspapers Collection



from the shore, nearly opposite the island of Ten-elus. Here, then, it may be, Protesilaus fell, the Grst victim to the wrath of Apollo; here the im-placable Achilles burned in arms; and here Hec-Is sorter pius ocat, is plus ugue a entry Translation. By the cound of the conson alerming, Pair France to lier children outcries; Huzzei cry the patricis, arming. The the voice of our mother-arise! For country and freedom to bleed, is a lot to be envied indeed! tor, shaking two spears, and driving the dismay-ed Greeks into their flaming ships, declared that "to fight for one's country was the best omen!" Here is Tenedos, where the crafty Greeks hid in pretence of flight. Here is Scamander, which strove with all its floods for "wind swept llion." The a lot to be envied inded! With arms for the strik-firece and cory. His miscress the lover supplies: If he fall' the bright halo of glory Bhail beam o're his brow as he dies! For country and freedom to bleed. Is a bot to be covied indeed !

The Tiger Duped.

BY REV. ALFRED C. LATUROP. For the Democrat.

A Tiger o'er the disert straved, And gazed from side to side; Schoid, he was of nought atraid, Theugh there, a trap he spicel; And brunding onward straitway to it He mounted it, that he might view it

Oft had be wandered all alone, Upon the glittering sand, Across the burning tor id zone, And trund on every hand:--And it he met another prowling. He sleew him 'mid tetrific grow ling.

Within the clap trap there he saw An ugly Tiger's face. With burning eyes, and bloedy maw, And shocking sour grintace: A he brgan his nerry grinning. The other then his teeth was skinning.

His ones, the term of the there discerned His own flerce, flery eyes, But as he saw, he meally burned, And made his fury rise — Down at his foc he swilly boarded, And found himself there close surrouan For, as he leaped into the trap, Strait toward a Tiger's face, In heard the dops above him clap, While he broke a-looking glass? The foe was game, into there have the In jourd himself shot up in prison.

The hunter watching o'r (he hill Comes now to claim his prey, The sullen captive at his will, And sell him far away.-There to be tregel bo ut for showing, A witness of his own undoing i

Let net people, young and old, A little lesson learn, From this poor bast, once free and bold, And anyro passions apu?n.-Remember all this useful morel, Net with grurselves or others quarrel.

Ref to us y invoice tail around Yourselves you may destroy. Of find yourselves in price no bound, Caush i a your own decy : Yield not yourselves to rasions \* wil, Or you are captured by the Devil !

FATRVIEW, April, 1818. "He Fell Asleep."-Acts VII. 60.

For the Democrat. She "fell asleep!" when wo'e the flowers, The first paie blossoms of the year, and o'er her grave soft showers shall weep. The passing tribute of a tear.

She "fell asleep!"- so calm the rest. We almost deemed life still was there; So tranquil was that marble check, So sunny was that waving hair.

She "fell asjeep!" Oh, never mure "Shall she from that deep slumber wake, Till peals the trump't from the skies, Which bids Death's mighty fettors break.

Oh! if so beautiful in death, When beam no more those gentle eyes. When on that cold and snowy brow The grave's damp shadow darkly lies-How glorious beyond comp ire The rising of that form shall bey When all of earth fore'er is lost In heaven's own immortality !

ster, April, 1818.

Lost Time. T threw a banble to the sea. A billow caught it hastily: Another billow quickly came Buccessively the prize to claim: From wave to wave, unchecked, it passed, "Till tossed apon the strand at last, Thus glide unto the unknown shore, Ease golden moments we deplore; These moments which, not thrown away, Might win for us eternal day.

# Miscellaneous.

Constantinople.

over a light limb, out to the snag or sawyer, and made it fast. The motion of the snag kept the torch in the figure's hand waving up and down, For a gentleman to travel to Constantinople, and view adjacent countries, is certainly one of the most pleasing adjacent countries, is certainly one of the most pleasing adjacent countries, is certainly one of the most pleasing and which furnishes a man with waggish boatmen then jumped into their skiff, and waggish boatmen then jumped into their skiff, and and abject. Yet, so it has happened, that with the latter is the subpulled off into the shade of an adjacent cove, to the Founder of Christianity, the latter is the subject of His commendation, His precepts, His ex-ample, and that the former is so in no part of its vatch the result. Soon the steamer came in sight. The captain. seeing the light, supposed, of course, it was a hail, (as the projectors intended he should,) and at once composition. Dr. Paley in this place adopts the opinion of Soame Jennings, whose essay on the "Internal Evidences of Christianity," he strongly commenced ringing his bell to answer, and gave recommends; but I cannot consider it either as an orders to "lay over" towards where Mr. Stuffy accurate and discerning delineation of character, as the boatmen had named him, was busy shaking his torch. "Stop her !" shouted the captain accurate and discerning demeation of character, nor as exhibiting a correct representation of Chris-tian principles. The founder of Christianity did indeed pronounce distinct and positive blessings upon the "poor in spirit," which is by no means Ding-a-ling, went the bell, and the engines ceasep their motion. "Open the fire-doors !" shout-eit the engineer, and away streaked the light from synonymous with the "poor spirited;" and upon furnaces, lighting up the surroundin the meek; but in what part of the Gospel did Dr. gloom, and hiss went the escape steam, reverbe Paley find Him countenancing by "commendation, by precept or example, the tame and abject?" The rating through the everlasting cotton-wood forests and there was as much bustle and noise on boar

> in and down the fire brand he held in his hand The fellow's cross," said the captain. "He's

> a fool," muttered the mate, with an oath. be

the yawl, and then pulled for the steamer

boat as she was put under way again, by the cap tain's hearty "Go a head." Banvard and hi

men joined in the laugh, and returned to their

boat to laugh over again the success of their joke.

How DID GEN. PILLOW MAKE COL. POLE

Harrisburg Union, soon after the Baltimore Con-vention had nominated Mr. Polk, about Mr. Polk

being an excellent tariff man-that statement be-ing made on the faith of an alleged declaration to

the "near neighbor" who made the declaration at Baltimore, was Mr. (now) General Gideon J

Pillow; and if the story be true, Gen Pillow has a perfect right to boast that he did make Mr. Polk

President; since nothing is more certain than that infamous deception elected Mr. Polk to the office

in which he was able to reward friendship, and

it was as natural for Mr. Polk to put his Pillow in

'Bentz's Unbranning Machine,' (we believe the

The hull or skin weighs some two pound to the

less than five millions of dollars. [N. Y. Trib.

a new case.

[Phil. North Amer., 11th.

earth, which now stud the Trojan coast at almost

regular intervals, may have been the tombs of Protesilaus, Achilles, Patroclus, and Ajıx, or

they may have been still more ancient and Scy-

We sailed between the shore and Tenedos, and

beyond this island, upon our left, we saw Lem-nos, where Vulcan fell, when he was kicked out

of heaven. Rounding the Sigcoum promontory, we entered the Dardanelles, which, hardly wider

than a large American river, averaging some two

miles in breadth, divides the amicably approach-ing continents of Europe and Asia. Two large

Turkish castles stand at either extremity, more

formidable in appearance than in fact. The num-

her of sails of all nations, crowded into these

narrow straits, awaiting or employing the favora-ble breeze, made an animated water picture.— The landscape on either side presents little that is

interesting, the shees having neither boldnessy variety, or a cultivated aspect. The sites of an-

Our voyage through the sea of Marmora was

in the night, and the morning found us anchored at the entrance of the "Golden Horn," under

the very walls of Stamboul, with the cypresses of

the Seraglio garden casting their tapering melancholy shadows in the water at our side

One of Banvard's Stories.

Dauvaro tens the ionowing good joke of looling a Mississippi steamboat. He was laying-to, wind-boand, with a small trading boat at the head of the "chate" of Prophet's island, and it being the first of April, his hands were determined to have

a "lark" of some kind. During the day they had observed a sawyer close in shore, about half a mile above where the "flat" lay. This saw-

a mile above where the blat lay. I has saw yer had been constantly bobbing its head up and down, all day long; from this, taking the hint, they procured some of their old clothes, and staff-ed them with the Spanish moss, which they drew

from a neighboring tree; then making a paper

face, and surmounting the whole with a palmetto hat, they made quite a respectable looking back-

woodsman. After sundown, near dark, they took this imitation of humanity up the river, to where

this industrious sawyer was working: (As prob-ably many of our readers do not exactly under-stand what a Mississippi sawyer is, we will say, for their information, that it is merely a loose snag, which is kept in motion, swinging up and down,

by the force of the current, not unlike a person sawing) When opposite the sawyer, they drove two npright stakes into the earth, and drew the

pantalcons of the figure over them, so as to make is stand perpendicular; then tying an unlighted torch in its hand, and placing a couple of empty

the " chate."

ing up Staffy.

Banyard tells the following good joke of fooling

[Corres. Providence Journal.

cient Sestos and Abydos are still uncertain.

thian constructions.

general views. What I would improve the your mind is infinitely important to the happiness and virtue of your life, as the general spirit of Christianity and the duties which result from it. In my last letter, I showed you, from the very words of our Savior; that He commanded His disciples to aim at absolute perfection, and that his perfection consisted in self-subjugation and throtherly love, in the complete conquest of our own passions, and in the practice of benevolence to our fellow creatures. Among the Grecian systems of moral philosophy, that of the Stoics regrant car, when the accident occurred. sembles the Christian doctrine in the particular of requiring the total subjugation of the passions; Aimes, an Irishman, who was going from Fall River to Waterford, Wisconsin. Mr. Aimes was of requiring the total subjugation of the passions, and this part of the Stoic principle was adopted by the academies. You will find the question discussed with all the elequence and ingenuity of Cicero, in the fourth of his Tusculan disputations, accompanied by his wife and a child, and a widow sister, Mrs Sweeney, who also had a child .---There is Mt. Ida, whereon the immortal gods con-voked their awful synods, and weighed the fates of men. It is better that Troy should thus exist, By this melancholy bereavment, the unfortunate which I advise you to read and meditate upon. You will there find proved the duty of subduing and their case appeals strongly to the sympathie glorious with all her unfallen towers, in the imthe passions. It is sometimes objected that this theory is not adapted to the infirmities of human nature; that it is not made for a being so constiof the community. The name of the other unfortunate wictim, agination, than to present to mole-eyed antiqua-rianism a few paltry rains which the weed has overgrown, and which only prove the actual rudetuted as man; that an earthen vessel is not form ness of a semi-barbarous age. The singular hillocks or srtificial mounds of

ed to dash itself against a rock; that in yielding to the impulses of the passions, Man only follows the dictates of his nature; that to subdue them enthe dictates of his nature; that to subdue them en-tirely is an effort beyond his powers. The weak-ness and frailty of our nature, it is not possible to deny—it is too strongly tested by all human ex-perience, as well as by the whole tenor of the Scriptures; but the degree of weakness must be measured by the efforts to overcome it, and not by inducence to it. Once admit weakness an erwise badly bruised. Charles Vine, of Baltimore, and on his way to

Charles vine, of Daltimore, and on his way to Buffalo, sustained some severe injuries on one of his legs, and other parts of his body, causing much pain. These two persons were conveyed to Power's Hotel, and were promptly provided with medical aid, and other comforts suited for their case. by indulgence to it Once admit weakness as an argument to forbear exertion, and it results in absolute impotence. It is also very inconclasive reasoning to infer that because perfection is not absolutely to be obtained, it is therefore not their case. Cornelius Rodney, a young man from Geneva, was considerably injured, but was enabled to pro-

to be sought. Human excellence consists in apto be sought. Fiuman excellence consists in approximation to perfection; and the only means of approaching to any term, is by endeavoring to obtain the term itself. With these convictions upon the mind—with a sincere and honest effort to provide the term them. ceed to Rochester. The train was heavily loaded, and was some The train was heavily loaded, and was some hours behind the regular time. When the acci-dent happened, it was going at a slow rate, and was on the curve. "The concussion was very great, and saveral of the passengers were slightly injured, and much slarm and confusion prevaled. Had the train been going at the ordinary speed, the loss of life would probably have been much greater. Several of the cars were literally upon the mind — with a sincere and nonest short to practice upon them, and with the aid of a di-vine obtaining which is promised to it, the ap-proaches to perfection may at least be so great as to nearly asswer all the ends which absolute perfection itself could attain. All exertion, thererue loss of the word proventy have been have greater. Several of the cars were literally smashed to pieces, and all more or less damaged. No persons inside the cars were seriously injured. fore, is virtue; and if the tree be judged by its fruit, it is certain that all the most virtuous characters of heathen antiquity were the disciples of Great sympathy was felt by the passengers for Mrs. Aimes, and her sister, and a purse of upthe Stoic doctrine. But let it even be admitted that a perfect command of the passions is unat-tainable to human infirmity, it will still be true wards of forty dollars, was immediately made up

that the degree of moral excellence possessed by any individual is in exact proportion to the defor them. It is due to the President of the A. & R. R. any individual is in exact proportion to the de-gree of control he exercises over himself. Ac-cording to the Stoics, all vices were resolvable into folly; according to the Christian principle, it is all the effect of weakness. In order to pre-serve the dominion of our own passions, it be-house us to be constantly and strictly on our Co, to state that he caused every comfort to be provided for the unfortunate sufferers, and has made liberal provisions for the funeral of the deceased, and for the relief of the bereaved. The funeral, we understand, will take place to-morrow, (Friday) at 3 o'clock P. M. hooves us to be constantly and strictly on our guard against the influence and infection of the A coroner's inquest was held over the dead passions of others. This caution above all is necessary to youth; and I deem it indispensable bodies this evening, and a virdict rendered according to the facts above stated. to enjoin it upon you, because, as kindness and benevolence comprise the whole system of Chris-tian duties, there may be, and often is, great We give below the substance of a very important law, passed by the Legislature of this State on the 12th inst.: RESPECTING FUNDS AND SECURITIES IN danger of falling into errors and vice merely for the want of energy to resist the example or en-ticement of others. On this point the true charticement of others. On this point the true char-acter of Christian morality appears to me to have been misunderstood by some of its ablest and warmest defenders. In Paley's 'View of the Ev-idences of Christianity,' there is a chapter upon the morality of the Gospel, the general tenor of which (as of the whole work) is excellent, but in which there is the following passage: "There are the opposite descriptions of character, POSSESSION OF THE CLERK OF THE COURT of APPEALS.—Section 1, prescribes that within a year from the passage of the act (which takes effect immediately) the Clerk of Appeals shall transmit every bond, mortgage or other security on real estate to the Treasury of the County in ake is active and daring, quick in its sensibilities, is active and daring, quick in its sensibilities, ied jealous of its fame, eager in its attachments, in-flexible in its purposes, violent in its resentment; if the other meek, yielding, complying, forgiving, not prompt to act, but willing to suffer, silent and gentle under rudeness and insuits, suing for reconciliation where others would demand satis-faction; giving way to the pushes of impudence.

boxes and a keg near, to give the appearance of "plunder," they had quite a respectable passen ger. All things prepared, they sat down to wait for a steamer. It was not long before they heard faction; giving way to the pushes of impudence, conceding and indulgent to the prejudices, the wrong-headedness, the intractability of others one "scaping" round the point, and coming into the "chute." They then hastily kindled a fire near by, lit the torch in the figure's hand, con-veyed a small cord from the hand that held it, with whom it has to deal.

The former of these characters is, and ever has been, the favorite of the world; it is the character of great men,—there is a dignity in it which com-

Nothing has been done in the case of Mr.

Nugent te-day. We understand the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate has his eye upon another One of the persons killed was named Willian victin, and that Watson Webb will also be sent BOCHES'TER CUSTOM MILL. ROCHES'TER CUSTOM MILL. Custom Mill," on Bace Street, in rear of Mr. Geo. Custom Mill," on Bace Street, in rear of Mr. Geo. Process Urockery Store, for sterm of years, would inform the public, that they will at all times be prepared to do Custom Work, and and cases to give it the pre-ierence to fouring: As the Mill has recently bern fitted up for Custom Work and Flouring, we would say to Farmers and others, that they can have large or smalt quantities of wheat floured to n the most reasonable terms. Flour, Cern Menl, Oats, and all kinds of Mill Feed kept Constantly on hand. for the treaty having appeared in his paper as an inal document. The American State

#### Terrible Storm .-- Damage to Farms.

We did not hear until yesterday the extent of family are left entirely destitute among strangers, the damage done by the terrible storm of the week before last. The town of Minerva had a very narrow escape, the tornado passing only about six hundred yards off. The wind was like the rum-Nicholas Benner, a German, going from New York to Chicago. Mr. B. leaves a wife and child in New York, to mourn his sudden deceast. bling of thunder, and was heard some moments before dreadful effects were seen and felt. The point where it crossed the Ohio was below the Rock Spring Mills, from which place its track for 200 yards in width was not to be mistaken through There were three persons seriously injured, but none of them are considered in a dangerous condition. James Howard, residing in Wiscon-sin, had his ankle put out of joint, and was oth-Bracken county, and through Mason as far as the Tuckahoe Ridge, several miles below this city.

Persons wishing can be supplied with large and vigor-ous trees of apples; peaches; cherries, apricors, hardy geapes, &c. Pears can be supplied of one year's growth from the bud from 2 to 5 feet in height. A share of patronage is solicited. Orders containing remitances or satisfactory reference prompily affended to and packages delivered on the ca-nal or railroad, or in the city of Kochester, without extra charge, except for packing. Perinton, March 22, 1846. ZERAM KURR. We understand that 15 harns in one neighbor-hood were blown down, and their contents scattered and destroyed. One barn, of which but a few feet lay in the track of the tornado, had that few feet lay in the track of the formado, had that portion of it swept away while the balance ré-mained standing. Orchards, forests, barns, out-houses, haystacks, everything in its track was car-ried before the angry storm. The most valua-ble piece of woodland on the farm of Gen. Sew-end merior instantly rendered a wreek

 
 Winds. Lite RARY INSTITUTE.

 NUNDA LITE RARY INSTITUTE.

 The Trustees of this Institute are glad to announce to arail themselves of its superior advantages, that they have secured as Principal, N. W. Benedict, A. M. Atter Protessor of Languages, in the Rochester Collegiate Institute, and formerly so favorably known in this community, as an experienced and buccessful Teacher. They eleconfident that a just appreciation of the benefits derived by the young in a school under his supervision, will secure for the Insutation the patron ze and support of the friends of education.

 Theffurther Term, will oven on Monday, the first day of May next. By order of the Trustees.

 Yunda, April 5, 1818.

 ANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT.

 THE GRAND MASTER OF DISEARES

 THE GRAND MASTER OF DISEARES
 Die piece of woodland on the farm of Gen. Sew-ard was instantly rendered a wreck. Many lives were endangered from its sudden-ness and violence, but the presence of mind of many persons, who threw themselves at full longth error the successful t many persons, who threw themselves at full length upon the ground, saved them. A negro man had he arm broken short off, by being struck where a property of the same to which he had run for helter. Four others who had left the same barnifrom a sense of danger, and screened themselves from the wind be hind a log that lay access a barnh mean immediately covered up across a branch, were immediately covered up by branches of trees that fell around and over nem, but without injury to them. One negro man was whirled some sixty paces through the air, and lodged in an orchard tree, which fortu-

ALMOST A MURDER.-No little excitement

ALMOST A MURDER. -- No little excitement was created yesterday (Súnday) about noon, by a roport that a man had been murdered in our city and the murderers at large. An old man, a German, by the name of Pete, living down upon the Neck, had been most horribly bruised with a hatchet, a hole having been broken in his skull about the size of a dollar, a gash cut in his throat with a razor, and left almost in a lifeless situation. Assistance, however, was soon at hand, and his Eabcock, Rushi, Mr. Nye, Pittsford; Hatch & Petric, Buffalo. TO MERCHANTS AND DEALECS. The undersigned has now received from the English and Ar erican manufactures hisFall and Winter Stock of China, Glas and Earthenware, selected with great care, and with particular re-reference to this market, consisting of all the la-test and most desirable patterns of Flowing Bite, light and dark printed blue, white granife, and all styles of this assortment of GLASS is very large, comprising al of the most approved styles of pressed, cut and plain glass, in all its varieties. To those wishing to replenish, he feels assured that an ersmination of his stock and prices, will convince them int they can be supplied on as liberal terms as in New York or Boston, at the City Crockery Store, No. 11. Buf-falost. FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES. Assistance, however, was soon at hand, and his wounds received the necessary attention, being langerous, though with great care he may survive

The old man, stated, that his son and son's wife, were the perpetrators of this inhuman deed, but which one of them it is impossible to tell. There are some five or six implicated in this transaction, five of them have been arrested and placed in jail for farther examination.

[Newark Morn. Eagle.

FIRE.—The dwelling and out buildings of Sanford Hunt, Esq., at Hunt's Hollow, were en-tirely destroyed by fire on Saturday evening last. The flames mere discovered bursting from the roof atention of the arrested. The firs is supposed to have originated from ashes in one of the opt buildings attached. A arge portion of the furniture and other contents

f the house. were saved. The loss is said to be about \$2,500, of which amount about \$1000, we learn, is insured in the Allegany Mutual. [Mt. Morris Union.

THREE HOURS FROM NEW YORK!-Our papers yesterday, contained a Telegraphic Des-patch from New York, dated at 2 P. M. the quired to be taken in the name of the Clerk of Appeals shall hereafter be taken by such County previous day, and received here between 7 and 8 o'clock the same evening. But for the necessity which still exists of transcribing, or re-Telegraph-ing these despatches at Buffalo, Detroit and Chi-czgo, we should have received the news here And A Constant Series and A Constant Series

The second secon

LEMAN W. TURRILL, HENRY A. STRAIGHT,

mrll 28tc. ISIHLL L.Y. MOO'L. We having purchased at greatly reduced pri-ces from cost, the stock of IIARNESSES ANU SADDLERY HARD-WARE, Of the late U. G. Squires, one South St. Paul street, and having replenished the stock by purchasing for each, will nell Goods in our line and Harnesses, lower than have heretofore been offared in this market. decis i wd&ctf WM. WALKER & Co.

PERINTON NURSERY. The Proprietor of this establishment would in-write the public to examine his cojection, in which will be found the choicest varieties of standard. frilin, whose merits have been rested, beeldes many new and rare kinds more resently introduced. Persons wishing can be supplied with large and vigor-ous trees of apples, peaches, cherries, apricots, hardy genes. &c. decis i wdæctf FARM FOR SALE: FARM FOR SALE: Situated in a good ärming viciuity, 5 miles east of Boohester, on the main highway to Penfield, and in the form the Pittsford road. The larth contains one hundred, and sixty iwo acress A tair proportion is under cultivation. The remainder is wood and timber tand. The house is pretty good. The barn is first rate; and the farm; now a good one, can easily be made as good so the best in the vicenity. A large part of the purchase money can remain unpaid for a term of years. For further particulars apply to

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. The subscriber would say to his former customers in Rochester, Baffalo, and the surrounding country, that he fars removed his stock and trade, in the CANE SEAT BUSINESS, Formerly of Albany confirt, to Rochister, for the purpose of manufacturing CANE SEATS, and has located himself indivability for the second second second second Railroad Depot, and is now prepared to furnish, at the lowest New York cash prices, all the different kinds of CANE SEATS, Naw in use, at wholesale or retail. All orders will be promptly attended to at short notice. Terms-CASH. B. WILLSEY. PLOUGHS.

mrl<sup>5</sup> 3me PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS. 1848. Tile OLD AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE. No. Tile STATE ST., ROCHESTER, P. D. WRIGHT, PLOUGHS, that are in use in this section of country, from GENUINE PATTERNS and are warranied to be ficst rate in every respect. Also, road Scrapers, Horse kakes, Drags and Wheel Barrows, wholesale, and retail. Also, the celebrated DOUBLE POINTED Steel Tooth Cuitivator. DT Repairing done promintly. THE GRAND MASTER OF DISEASES THE inventor ot this great remedy introduces this val-, uable compound by traveling Agents who leave the article with families in either and villages, on thia, which acts by attraction, in subduing inflammations. Which masters poison, conducts pain, And strip proves the sufferer gain. Agents wholesale & retail-H D. WADE. POST & WILLIS-Rocheler. Batavia Agents-W. Seaver & Son, and Smith & Conk-lin. Agents-H. Wilcox, Bergen; E. Curby, Henrietta; John Babcock, Rush; Mr. Nye, Pittsførd; Hatch & Petrie, Buffalo.

uitivator. 17 Repairing done promptly. 298 dec. P. D. WRIGHT. THE GREATEST NOVELTY YEF: A HARDWARE FACTORY IN RUCHESTER:

A HAADWARE FACTORY IN RUCHESTER: TAYLOR & BROWN, at their sciem works, No A this street, are now extensively engaged in manu-facturing all the most approved kinds of Japanned. Taylaware, such as door trimmings of all kinds, door scrapers, door and bind butts, flush handles, wardrobe houks, &c. &c., all of which are made in the nextest poe-sible manner, and warranted to be qual to any found in the exstern markers, and sold wholesels at M. Y. prices. Merchants and Hardware Dealers would the tro the where, and as they have finds some great information in the article oddoor trimmings of the kinds in the State, and as they have finds, some great information into the state and as they have finds some great information in the article oddoor trimmings, which the mainers that they will abare a liberal proportion of the traje in the water abare as liberal proportion of the traje in the water house a libera proportion of the traje in the means and a they have a would be that the traje in the they will abare a liberal proportion of the traje in the they will abare a liberal proportion of the traje in the state and a stare the state. They factor that the traje in the they will abare a liberal proportion of the traje in the state and they have a trade and the traje in the they will abare a liberal proportion of the traje in the they will abare a liberal proportion of the traje in the state and they have a trade and the traje in the they will abare a liberal proportion of the traje in the state and they have a trade and the trade in the trade in the they will abare a liberal proportion of the trade in the state and they have a trade and the trade in the trade in the they will abare a liberal the form will make will be the trade in the state and they have the trade and the trade in the trade in the state and the trade in the trade in the trade in the trade in the state and the trade in the trade in the trade in the trade in the state and the trade in the trade in the trade in the trade in t western country. All orders addressed to them will meet with promp attention. TAVLUR & BBOWN.

weitern country. All orders addressed to them will meet with prompt, attention. TAYLOR & BROWN. P. S.-As they have heretofore been engaged in mahufac-turing all kinds of agricultural impements, they would say to the public that they have now a large assortiment of eu-perior articles on hand such as straw cutters, fanding mills. dill barrows, churns, shower baths, fefigerators, ac, cc., which they will sell at such prices that cannot fall to suit purchasers. nov3 doctt MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU ALL SUBJECT AN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MOTOR . MON K OF CO. MUTU A LINS. COMPANN . MON K OE CO. MOTOR . MON K OF COMPANY . MON K OF CO. MOTOR . MON K OF COMPANY . MON K OF CO

The following are the Directors for the present year ; William Mciknight, Bochester, L. Ward, do,

do. do. do. 2, 3, 4 & 6 lightr

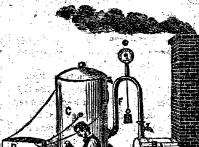
dec13 6m

DUTTON'S MUSIC ROOMS

nd their contents, are the following facts, asce d reliable. His stock of

PIANO FORTES.

Constraints of the secret of t Standard Medicing I which may be bound in all respectable Medicine Stores and A pothecary Shings in the country-recommended by Physi-cians, whore their own treatment fails- and keptin numeri-cons respectable families, as a preventive medicine, to two used upon the first appearance of this faurtil destroyer. Sold by McDonaid & Smith, Sole Agents abor the United Kingdom, at the Italian Warehouse, Regent street, Lou-don in bottles and cases, for ships, hospitals, & do. By Special Applutment-David P., Brades, 119 Court street, Boston, Mass. Sole Agent for the United States at British American Provinces. American price, §1 per bottle, with full directionsior t'us restoration of Hesith. Pamphiets, containing a mass of English and American Perfificates, and other sydence, showing the unequal of forgery. Agents -S. Tousey, Synschise, sw York, General Areat or New York, and the Western States, or Sold in Rochester. 5T & WILLIR and L. B. Wan





Fresh-Wounds, ... Fist Galls of all kinds, Str Sprains, Bruises, San Cracked Heels, Fou Ringbone, Windgalls, Ber Poll Evil, Callus, Ma Spavins, Sweeney, Ho it is also a Universal Family Emil Human Flesh, si Rheumatism, Call d Feet, Grees, Mange, Horn Distemper.

Embrocation, for disci-shi, such as External Poisons, Painful Nervois affec Corns, Whillows, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Swellings, Wounds, Caked Breasts, A sub a charten i raman Fiesh; such as Rheumatism, External Poisons, Bites of a himais, Faindi Nervous affec Frost Bites, Corns, Waitlows, Boils, Charped Hands, Cramps, Sweinfrs, Wounds, Contraction of Muscles, Caked Breasts, Weakness of the Joints, & CAUTION TO PURCHASERS. Since the virtues of the Gargling Olf have become relavies and Canada, as a curative oil in diseases of an lad as a consequence, its demand becoming reat-

The interest in the set of the interest of the set of the interest of the set and as a consequence; its demand becoming great-has not been wanting those whose cupidity has ang o them that if they could concect something as near

has not been waiting these whose cupinty has suggested to them that if they could consect sounsting an early ac-sembling in appearance as they could guees, with any thing for a name, they might arge it cupon unsuppecting supsto-mers, as a substitute for the true Gargling Oil. The Pro-prietor would therefore Caution those who purchase, to be sure the name of G. W. Merchant is blewn on the side of the bottle. All others are an attempt at imitation, and are therefore an imposition. Got a pamphlet of the Agent. L. B. SWAN, WINSLOW& YOUNG'TH. D. WILLIS, I. H. SWAN, WINSLOW& YOUNG'TH. D. WADE I. HAWKS, ROCHESTER AND GENEREE SEEI STORES.

STURES. F. Edson, Scottsville; C. Nye, Jr., Pittsford; T. B. Roty, Brockport; L. Baldwin; Riga; A. Sherwood, Mendon; an by most of the Druggists and Merchants in the counties ( Oriennis, Genessie, Livingston, Outarlo and Wayne.

ANDREAM ANDREA

Beyond the reach of Hope ! Such is not the ease with the Hausarian Balsam. It is always solutary in its effective never invariants. It is not an Optace it is not a Tonic 41 is not an Optace and a solution it is not intended to full the invariant of a fata security. It is a great remedy-a grand healing and curative com-pound, the great and only remedy which medical science and skill has yet produced for the freshing of this hild erto uncoupered makedy. It is, in fact, the Best remedy in the World !

Best remedy in the word : Andrao person afficient with this dread N ational Disease, will be not to finiselt and friends, if he to down to the grave will produce a favesable charge in the condition any patient, however low, though the the condition mit beyond its downer to grave. The American Agent of the Great English Remedy, have forms of pulmonary disease, holdy solicits for tretiment, not the common and, ordinary cases of simple colds of the finamation, but, what are considered the most appairing it as a solid the down and and a simple solid the simple colds of the finamation, but, what are considered the most appairing it as so of

amination, put want as seen of the country Diseases of Confirmed and Incurable Tuberculous Diseases

Continued and incurable Taberculous Diseases I there is a framedy in the world, it is to be found in Dr Buchan's Humanian Balasam. It has cured cases supposed to be past all hope. It files raised invalids, as it wore, from the very grave. It has cured after all other systems, medi-ines, and methods of treatment have fulled. It is found to be superjoint to all the effects of medicated balas, in has too, change of climate, or any of the thousand experimentus has weathen and ingenuity have ever a trempted. It at all is alone and infinition days the greatest and best of all te-st of all the superimentus the superstant of all tealowe and univated, as the greatest and over the medics. The obstacles which even the well-founded incredibility of mankind has oppoard to the success of the Huffersian Est-sam, are now inst disappearing, as its triumple become more widely spread over the land; and it is rapidly reach-ing the envisible position of a. Standard Medicing I

storation of Health. Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and Americ minicates and other evidence, showing the unequal, erits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained dependence with

gents, graus. legenuice, without the written signature of the And gent, on a gold and bronze label, to counterfait which

DR. TRAS K'S Magnetic Ointment!

For a transformer of the set of t

Then: These considerations are duly estimated by that class of the community who yalve their reputation for correct deal-ing, and hence the increased and constantly increasing de-mand for Fairbank's Platform Scales, which are kept con-stantly for sale by N. T. ROCHESTEL & CO. octspendecow J.-C. CROSS, Traveling Agent. 1845] ATLANTIC LINE. [1848] The Proprietors of the above Line.

1945] ATLANTIC LINE: [1945] The Proprietors of the above Line, having completed their arrangements between Albany and Buffalo, are prepared to contract for up and down freights, as reasonable rates. The boats in this Line, are all of them of the first class, on each one of which there is a season policy of insurance, fully insuring all cargoes. Property entrusted to our care for anaportation, will reariev prompt attention and have quick despatch. Our arrangements are such that we can lorward pro-petty promptly to any of the easterni markets, to any of the Canadian ports, or places on the western enals, lakes and rivers.

New York.

A fair proportion of patronage is respectfully solicited.

L. Ward, S. P. Gould, Brighton. L. B. Langworthy, G A. A. Hooker, Irpnd ins measures the set of the set o ochester, up stalra. L. A. WARD; Secretary. WM. M'KNIGHT, President TOTICE.-Pursuant to an resident. at to an order of the Surrog NOTICE.-Pursuant to an order of the Surrogat county of Monroe, notice is hereby given to sons having claims against Ell Pardee, late of the Webster, in the county of Monroe, and Fatts, o Yark, deceased, to exhibit the same, will be y in surport thereof, to Andrew F. Pardee, A. Min of Kc., of the said declassed, at the office of St the No. I, Areade Exchange, in the city of floor, lar, county, on or before the 22nd day of May next, or loss the benefit of the Statute in such case made wided Dubut Norsenber [51, 184] lity, dec., are a Comusuqer (ps) uses cause for ed. Dated November 16th, 1847. ovi6 6mlawc ANDREW E PARDEE. Admin' HOSFERY, SUSPENEDRS, GLOVES, &c Exclusively for Cash. W. & T. H. BROWN, IMPORTERS and JOB The writtle

e off as to his even the most cheering that can be im-ed, in the delectable situation of Places and what to has let, in heautiful Rúins, of the magnificence and adeur of the Kastern Emperors."

To go from the Pifæns on the Island of Syra, in he fine Austrian steamer which navigates the Egean, is now a short matter. One soon leaves behind him the tomb of Themistocles, the gracefal mountains of Ægina, the snow white shafts of the temple of Minerva which adorn the steep o nam, and the land of Greece swiftly vanishes, like a lovely but sad form, from the eye .--lingular is the appearance of the two towns of Syra, built of white limestone, and rising one ave another in a pyramidial shape, between two bare and barren mountains. The lower or com nercial town is one of the most prosperous of

ddle foint of the Cyclades, being within f Paros, Naxos, Andros, Tenos, Myconos, and the sacred rock, Delos. These isles all pre bare and sharp outlines, but rising from the lue waves, mellowed and tinted by the delicate hey are at a distance even man hamile verdare. On board of our steamer for Smyrna, all nations and colors had assembled themselves; English, French, Austrians, Italians, Greeks, Turks, Armenians; white, black, and yellow.— A gale of wind; a short chopping soa, caused our boat, which now made her first voyage, to creak and groan, as if her Purgatory had come, simulaneous with her trial. In the early morning light, we saw in the distance the hazy island of samos, where Juno first opened her blue eyes; and soon we saw along the sloping coast of the lovely but unfortunate Scio; the "Chios" of the ancients, where grew the wine which Anacreon loved too well, and which held the oldest and providest claim to having been the birth place of Homer. In spite of the ravages of the Turks, who, of her 120,000 left but 900 to crawl trem bling over the burned and wasted surface, the population has begun to feturn, the vine, the fig, and the mastic, again mantle her mountains with and the whole island smiles in almost its ristine laxariance.

We passed along the Asiatic coast, and at noon we had sailed by the Gulf of Smyrna, and an-chored in the noble harbor of that ancient city.— Here, one who comes from Europe sees for the ist time the mosques and minarets of a Mohammedan city; and he is the more impressed by the nce Smyrna itself was once the seat of one the Seven Churches of Asia, and the terms in which it is spoken of in Revelation, are those of praise, which are closed by the words of sublime encouragement, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." The other cities of the Seven Churches are ruins in the midst PRESIDENT ?- According to Mr. Trist, (as we are told,) the renowned Gen. Pillow made it his of wildernesses. From the deck of a vessel in the harbor, the city presents a fine appearance, boast when in Mexico, that he made Mr. Polk President. The public very naturally ask how ? when? where? The best solution of the myste-ry we can give, refers to the little statement in the sweeping around the graceful curve of the bay, overhung by the citadel upon Mt. Pagus, and pon the right by a large and sombre grove of cypress trees, growing over the grave-stones of the Faithful. On entering the city, owever, the charm vanishes; narrow street chitecture, dirt, and grotesque wretched ness, every where greet you. Still, you feel yourself in a new world-the Oriental. The ining made on the latth of an alleged decharation to that effect made at Baltimore, during the session of the Convention, by a "near neighbor" of the Duck River candidate, who professes to under-stand all his sentiments, and knew that he was friendly to the tariff of 1842? That statement secured to Mr. Polk the vote of Pennsylvania, which made him President. The story is, that the "incer paichbar?" who made the declaration oduction has been so sudden, that you have hardly time to adjust your ideas to your situation. The sights and sounds are all novel. You look here are the barred and latticed winlows, speaking of the mystery which surrounds woman in the East: strings of laden camels pass by you; grave Musselmen squat upon their hams in front of their dwellings. smoking the man in front of their dwellings, smoking the nargi-tek; dogs lie torpid in the streets; half naked bervishes mutter their prayers, in the centre of the business thoroughfares; and veiled women shuffle along in white mantles and yellow hoots, blowed by Nubian eunuchs, black as Erebus. You go into the long Bazar, with its shadowy, checkered light and its motley crowd; you step. put mendacity in epaulettes. It was very well, doubtless, for Mr. Pillow to bolster Mr. Polk; and aside into the wide "Khan," or yard, where the caravan is just unlading, and the patient camel is stooping down to be relieved of his burden of silks es. You have reached the picturesque pame is) of which we spoke some weeks since costing some \$300 or \$400, is said to hall or peal 4000 bushels of wheat per day, leaving all hat the skin to be ground into superfine flour.

and of the East, and see the rude materiels out show of the place, and see the rate interference one of which fiction has worken to your imagination so interference of fig-packing in Smyrna is as little calcu-lated to increase one's liking for that fruit, as are the arbititions in encoding between the section. the exhibitions in our college lecture rooms of the power of the magnifying microscope. On returning from the city to the steamer,

found one side of the deck occupied by an old Turk and his family, consisting of four or five black slaves, male and female, and a young Circassian wife. She wore a black ganze visor over her forehead and around her chin; but through of so much bran and middlings-the difference in value at the place of manufacture being no these concealments, one might see regular pale fatures, and a pair of luminous black eyes. She was always being served by the attentive husband and his glaves. Her cushions must be better ad-lasted; her pretty little white hand had touched mething moist, and it must be wiped; her slip-ar had fallen off, and the diminutive foot was oist, and it must be wiped; her slipist languidly out from under the silken coverlid, to be sheed again. Now she had a bit of ar preserve, and now a "pelite tasee" of cof-; she was doubtless the favorite, "the light of harem," and while the brief dominion of during supply of phosphate to the late roots beauty endured, she evidently ruled it right queen-

ly. But when those glowing eyes have begun to wax dim, and the delicate lily of the brow and

edience He required was unbounded deck hands pulling, and the mate, as usual, standnitely beyond that which was ever claimed by th ing up in the stern, steering, making for Mr. Suffy. "Stop shaking your light-don't you think we see you? should the mate from the most absolute earthly sovereign of his subjects never for one moment did Herverseden wash the feet of His. disciples; He preserved it in an-swer to the officers who struck, Him for this very deportment; to the High Pricet; He preserved it bank there, if you want to come aboard," sung out the captain from the deck of the steamer, "or

in the agony of His ejaculation on the Cross, "Farher forgive them, for they know not what they do." He expressly declared Himself "the Prince of this world, and the Son of God. He we will put off again, and leave you !" But Stuffy heard not. There he stood, waving spoke as one having authority, not only to His disciples, but to His mother, to His judges, to Pi-late the Roman Governor, to John the Baptist, His precursor; and there is not in the four Gospels, one act, not one word recorded of Him, (excepttween his teeth. "No he aint," said one of the hands; but he's drupk ! see, he has tumbled down the bank there." Just at this moment the yawl was run in near shore, and passing between the snag under the line attached to the figure, the line ing His communion with God,) that was not a di-rect, or implied assertion of authority. He said caught under the mate's chin, throwing him back in the boat, at the same time jerking Mr. Staffy over the bank, and he rolled into the river. "Man to His disciples, "Learn of me, for I am meek and lowly of heart;" &c. but where did He ever overboard !?' was then the cry, and the pasengers rashed from the cabin to the deck to behold the say to them, learn of me for I am tame and ab-ject? There is certainly nothing more strongly marked in the precepts and example of Christ, sad catastrophe. "Catch him quick !" shouled several voices at once, " or he will drown !" A than the principle of stubborn and inflexible refew harried strokes brought the yawl to the drown-ing man. The mate seized him, drew him aboard sistance against the impulses of others to evil.-He taught His disciples to renounce everything He taught fills discripts to renounce very time that is counted enjoyment upon earth; "to take up their cross," and to suffer ill-treatment; perse-cation and death for fills sake. What else is the book of the "Acts of the Apostles" than a record of the faithfulness with which these chosen min-isters of the Gospel carried these injunctions into raising the drowning man on board, he split in two, and the moss falling out, they all discovered that he was neither crazy, drank, nor drowned; but that he was a regular sucker, for he had sucked in the captain, mate, and all hands of the steamer Clipper, handsomely. Then such a laugh and shout went up from the passengers and execution? In the conduct and speeches of Peter, John, and Paul, is there anything that could justly be called "tame or abject?" Is there anything indicating a resemblance to the second class of all hands, as to drown the escape steam of the character into which Dr. Paley divides mankind?

If there is a character upon historical record distinguished by a bold, inflexible, tenacious and incharacters only, that the commission to "teach all nations," could be committed with certainty of success. Observe the impression of Christ, in His charge to Peter (a rock); and upon this rock will I build my Church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. Dr. Paley's Christian is one of those drivelers, who, to use a vulgar phrase, can never say no, to anybody. The true Chris-tian is the "Justum et tenacem propositi virum" of Horace, (the man who is just and steady to his parpose.) The combination of these qualities so essential to heroic character, with those of meekness, lowliness of heart, and brotherly love, is what constitutes that moral perfection of which Christ gave an example in His own life, and to which He commands His disciples to aspire. En-deavor, my dear son, to discipline your heart, and to govern your conduct by these principles thus combined; be meek, be gentle, be kindly affectionate to all mankind, not excepting your ene mies; but never be "tame or abject;" neve: give way to the pushes of impudence, or show yourself yielding or complying to prejudice, wrong headedness, or intractability, which would lead or draw you astray from the dictates of your own conscience, and your own sense of right: "till yo die, let not your integrity depart from you;" build your house upon the rock, and then let the rains lescend, and the floods come, and the winds blow and beat about that house-"it shall not fall, it will be founded upon a rock." So promises your blessed Lord and Master, and so prays your affectionate Father, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

TEMPERANCE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.-The

bushel, leaving 48 or 50 according to the common question of license or no license, submitted to the people of New Hampshire, has resulted in fayor method of bolting and grinding. The saving by the general adoption and use of this machine of a law prohibiting the sale of intexicating liquor except for medicinal and mechanical purposes -(which is of course inevitable unless there some flaw about it that we do not understand. The vote in twenty-eight towns which have been cannot be less than two millions of barrels o flour annually in the United States alone, in place heard from stands, 4134 to 1419.

A HARD CASE -A poor, but jolly weaver in

this city, not many years ago, had a fortune left him by a distant and wealthy relative, who went "off the handle" in England, rather unexpected-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. - All fruit trees are much benefitted by the phosphate of lime, (bone dust,) but the pear especially. Where bone dust cannot be had, bones themselves may be due in about the roots, and allowed to decompose grad-ually. Four-fifths of all the bones from the kitchly. When the news came to the poor fellow, a he sat clicket te clacket at his loom, he stopped stock still, and said: "Well, I suppose I nus spend the money straight." The fortune, som twenty old thousand dollars, was duly realized and duly spent. For, two years did the job, and he en are thrown away in the country; if these were returned to his loom as poor as a church mouse, saved and put at the bottom of the holes, when planting pear tress, they would furnish a most eabut merry as a cricket, and worked away again for his daily bread, perfectly satisfied with the "good time" he had had, while his fortune last-ed. His friends called him "green," but he

the parties to a suit the Court may decide in wha anner or place the funds in question shall be invested.

Important Laws.

The Second Section provides that the Clerk of Appeals shall also transfer to the same Treasurer rom the files of the late Court of Chancery, all petitions, orders, decrees, reports and accounts of guardians, receivers, and of committees of per-son and estate of lunatios, and habitual drankards, connected with or relating to the bonds and mort-gages or other vouchers of securities, or accounts n the preceding section mentioned. The Third Section provides that all such bonds, mortgages and other securities on land in the city of New York, and all papers, vouchers, &c., re-

> dent of t The Fourth Section vests in the County Treasand ( hamberlain aforesaid all the article

ised by the Clerk of Appeals. ised by the Clerk of Appeals. The Fifth Sections provides for the transfer of unreasurements deposited to the credit of the

lerk of Appeals. The Sixth Section makes it the duty of each County Treasurer to report annually to the Suand passed rei President. pervisors of his county a statement of all such bonds, mortgages, securities and moneys held by him, s.d. the Supervisors shall examine as to the safe investment and keeping thereof. The Seventh Section provides that the Clerk of Appeals shall deliver to the County Clerk of the County of Dutchess all the original books, vouchers, and other papers in relation to meneys and securities received from the former Clerk of the Second Judicial District; to the Clerk of Albany County all such books received from the Register in Chancery and the Clerk of the Third District; to the Clerk of the County of Saratoga all such books received from the Clerk in Chancery of the Fourth District; to the Clerk of Oneida County all such books received from the Clerk of the Fifth District; to the Clerk of Chenango County all

such books received from the Clerk of the Sixth books received from the Clerk of the Sixth books received from the Clerk of the Seventh District; and to the Clerk of Monroe County all such books received from the Clerk of the Eight The Eighth Section empowers the Suprem Court to order any such securities or moneys to be transferred from the County Treasurer to a special guardian-a committee; and also empow-ers such Court to order any securities hereafter

in the name of any guardian or trustee, to be col-lected and invested as the Court shall direct.---Guardians are to file an annual report in the office of the County Clerk. The Ninth Section provides an extra Clerk to assist the Clerk of Appeals in executing the pro-visions of the act. The Tenth directs \$35,181 50,

now in the hands of the Clerk of Appeals, to be paid into the State Treasury. The Eleventh au-thorizes the Clerk of Appeals to pay interest on sums in his hands until they shall have been distributed. The Twelfth repeals other laws on the mbject.

The Gale-Its Effects

We learn from above, through the kind attention of Mr. Gibbs, of the Western Telegraph Line that the effects of the gale were as we apprehend that the energies of the gale were as we appeared ed, disastrons to the upward bound Fleet of ves-sels. The Sandarky Telegraph operator reports six vessels ashore between that place and Huron, some ten or twelve miles distance. The brig mpire and schooner Aaron are reported tamong he number.35 The others, names unknown. At IT o'clock, P. M. we received the follow 

bis city. The following are all the names given: Eugenia, Hannah Counter, Acore, Sardis, Búrhard, Brig Empire, (L. L ) Brig Empire, (Lake! Erie.) four miles above Huron, high and dry-fore sails and gibs gone. The schooner Navigaor hard ashere above Marblehead-rudder gone We received the following despatch last eveing from the Telegraph operator at Cleveland: The steamer Oregon in the storm perturba-ost her smoke pipe off Fairport. Her sails were split, and she became almost completely unman-ageable. Ane drifted, however, before the wind vesterly, till the morning, when she lost the use of her radder. It was a terrible night to all on board, and she was given up for lost. To day she rode out the gale, and this evening arrived in Cleveland harbor. Eight vessels were found this morning to have gone ashere opposite Cunningham's Island and on the peninsular, near the en-trance of Sandusky Bay-the schooner Acorn and one supposed to be the Arabella. The steamers Diamond. Cleveland, and Detroit are in

SUICIDE — A stranger, whose name is sup-posed to have been LEWIS E. CARY, shot him-self at the Lockport House, in this village, some time yesterday morning. He had no papers up-on his person which give any information of his for Col. Alex. Dickerson, and stated that some of his brothers and Col. D. were acquaintances .-The Coroner's Jury are of the opinion that he was from New Jersey, as the money found with him wes mostly all bills of banks in that State,

[Lockport Conrier.

ding to our watches) some time before it left [Milwaukie Sent. New York! MANUMISSION .- Six hundred slaves, who

have received their freedom from Mrs. Eliza Bar-ker, wife of Josiah Barker, Esq., of New Orleans, rrived at New Bedford on Saturday morning in the schooner Sophia from New Orleans, consign-ed to Benjamin Rodman, Esq. The slaves have arrived in Bolton, and are to be settled upon a farm,

We learn from the Raleigh Register that Gen. at present on a visit Houston, of to North Car party missi

Congressional District of Pennsy of the Sub-ed ALE ANDER E. BROWN, of Pennsy of the pennen the Nation Convention at Physics as substitute; SAMUEL YokE, of Northampton, as substitute; olutions in favor of Gen. Taylor for

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE .- In, the House, yestenday, the committee on public lands were directed to consider the expediency of allowing any landless citizen of Massachusetts some portion of the public lands in the state of Maine.

on condition that he become a permanent and ac-tual settler thereon. [N. Y. Com. Adv. On the night of the 7th Inst., about one o'clock, a fellow undertook to enter a house a short dis-tance from New Albany, Ia., and was told by the lady residing there not to hoist the window, which he still persisted in doing, whereupon she seized a gun in the room, fired it and killed him upon e spot. The woman was entirely alone except er two little children.

The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce the correspondent of the order of the public money the entropy has received of the public money the enormous sum of  $\pm 1,700,000$  or over 8,100,-His various offices yield him a salary ver £12.000.

PORTLAND ELECTION .- TheWhigs of Portland, on the 14th inst., elected their candidate for Mayor, Mr. Greeley. The vote stood as follows: Greeley, 922, Howard, (Loco,) 715; scattering, 126. Mr. Greeley gamed 111 votes over the last

# Our Sphinx.

Answers to last Pazzles. PUZZLE 1.- A glove. | PUZZLE 11 - The word stals. More Puzzles.

Why is a gardener the most extraordinary man in the Why is the letter t in the word citizen, like a person's

ш. Why is a potatoe like love ? The difference between the theatre and the gambling ouse consists in a proposition; what is it ?

MER WIN. AUSTIN, RCHITECT. Office, No. 20 Arcade, Laird story, Ro-chester, N.Y. Persons, desirous of building, can be fathished with Persons, desirous of building, can be fathished with

VALUABLE BOOK. Valuable Assistant, or Book of Practical janii da.cu

**UNE TOTAL VALUABLE BOOK. THE** New Clerk's Ass'stant, or Book of Practical Forms, containing numerous precedents and forms for ordinary busic the main of the state of various States and the weak of the state of New York, destinations, farmers and lawyers, a new editor, entraining the price 125, for sale wholesale or retain-by destinations, for sale wholesale or retain-by the state of the state of the state of New York, destinations, for sale wholesale or retain-ters, merchanic schemics, for sale wholesale or retain-by destination of the state of State st. Bochester.

REMOVAL.

TREPINCY ALS. VAN DORN has removed to Booms on the EAST GALLER, ARIADE, direct opposite the Fest Office, where we will continue to give his entire atten-tion to GRAINING and MARBLING. He would invite all those who wish to have their soft would houses made into the most beautiful, hard; and du-rable wood, or their pine mantle pieces turned into au-perh MARBLE, to call at No. 12, Emat Galleyr; Arende, Rochester, N. Y.

EMBROIDERIES & LACES. EMBROIDERIES & LACES. ECRIVED his morning an assortment of Laces-Recription of the second second second second and stverylow prices. Our assortment of these Goods will at all times be one of the largest and best in the State, comprising everydesizable style to be found in any assort-ment in New Yark - and our prices will always be a small profit on the sost to import them. We have also received a large ossortment of Livien Hdk/3-Gents and Eadles-which we are selling at very low prices.

Jak Ja- Gents Bud Datter wanter we are some the set of the set o

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. Stolen on the night of the 8th instant, from the subscritters in the town of Groveiand, a dark brown or black HORSE, with star in the fore-head, one or both hind teet while, about ten years old, branded on the left hip with the left ers C. H., and in high order. The above reward will be paid for the arrest and con viction of the thief, and a liberal reward for the horse. Letters in regard to it should be addressed to Mount Morris Postoffice, Livingston co., N. Y. Datel: Grove-land, April Sh. 1686. L. Scourti Wilck, and a victor of the data with the left ers C. H., Morris Postoffice, Livingston co., N. Y. Datel: Grove-land, April Sh. 1686. L. Scourti Wilck, and a victor of the data with the left ers C. H., and a live of the data with the left ers of the star-ter of the data with the left ers of the star-ter of the data with the left ers of the star-ter of the data with the left ers of the star-ter of the data with the left ers of the star-ter of the data with the left ers of the star-ter of the data with the star-ter of the data with the left ers of the star-ter of the data with the left ers of the star-ter of the star-ter of the data with the star-ter of the star-ter o

BONNETS: BONNETS: 15(0) cases, wholesale and retail. E. WAMSLEY, Manufacturer and Importer ( Straw Goods, respectfully bers to inform the La Straw Goods, respectfully bers to inform the La

Mark packages, 'Atlantic Line," and ship by Eggle ine of Tow Boats, from Coenties daily. tob23 and&c 6b23 §md&c TO PRINTEXS. THE undersigned, acrus tor-M. P. Pront, Manufactur-I er, New York, keep constantly on hand a large sup-ply of Printing Ink, as follows: News Ink, in keep from 15 to 50 lbs each. Book It k, in keep from 15 to 50 lbs each. Bine Job Ink, in canisters of 2 lbs each. BBed, Blue, Green, Brown, and Yellow Inks, in canis-ters of I and 2 lbs each. We sell the above at the New York factory prices. We have also on hand, Brass Column Rule of all varie es, from the factory of John T. White, New York, a

P Elwood, No. 30

Curtis, on the Pier, Albany-Elwood, Buffalo.

Flour, Offiniter, Care, Star and Star a

The second secon Energy and the Yory and the property of the second second

ed conton Hose. 20 cases Childrens' slate, brown, mixed and white Hose, 50 cases Mens' and Boys' mixed, brown and white do. Also, a great variety of silk, Lide and cotton Gwyes, al of which will be offered at prices much lower than such CADE MOORDESS oods have heretofore been sold by any house in this city. New York, March 4, 1848-mr9 ltd& fic PECTORAL SYRUP LAMPS, CHANDELLERS, ANDELABA, GIRANDOLES, RICH CHINA AND BOHEMIAN GLASS VASES, HALL LANTERNS, &c. Ter the spectry care of combine diled COFTHE LUNGS DIETZ, BROTHER, & Co.,

Washington Stores, No. 139 William Sireet, New-York, (One Door South of Fullow Street.) RE Manufacturings and have alwaps on hand, a full as-sortinent of articles in their line, of the following de-cription, which they will sell at wholesale or, result, at THIS STRUP is now doing wonders in this eity, in the way of curing Colds and Coughs of every description; ren those that had remisted every other remedy, and we re ousidered by friends and physicians, as past recovery, Beription; which they will solve a solve a solve and sol counsidered of intenders and physicians, as past recovery, have in several instances been entirely restored to health, by the the of this BALSA MIC SYRUF, to the great sur-prise of all who knew them. Yet it makes no pretensions to effect a radical cure in cases of seated Consumption. But even in such cases it will soothe the cough, make the patient raise easier, and peet better mights; and will do all that any medicine Side do do do. Solar Chandellers, do do. 3, 3, 4 & 6 lights. Girandoles-Gitt, Silvered and Bronzed, various patterns. Candelebras, do do. China Yases and Bohemian Glass Vases, do. Hail Lonterns, a large assortment, plain and cut. do do, with Stained and Bohemian Glass Lights. Lamp Wicks, Chinneys and Shades of all kinds. Paper Shades, a large assortments of new patterns an styles.

an do. But recent Colds, with Tightness and Paln in the Side or Breast, and severe Catarral. Affections of the Head, or Bronchia, are all subdued, as with a charm, by a free

Dr. Foord's delicious and very excellent Cils-Sperm, Whale and Lard, of the best quality. Superfine Camphene and Burning Fluid. November 29, 1847. PECTORAL SYRUP. It is equally safe and useful for the most delicate infant, slehder iomale of athletic man; only requiring a difference in age and strength. And the effect in each are otten so prompt and decided, as to surprise those who had not be-fore seen the effects of its operation. DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

DISEASES of the Orinary Organs cured by th of Buchu, uva tirsi, and cubebis: such as ci-Bladder; Urethra, Gonorræa, Frostate Gland, Gleets, Whites, Kidneys, and Birucures, Diabates, & C. from the event of its operation. Full directions for using it, are found on each bottle; and a more detailed account of it, and ample testimonials from those who have used it, may be had gratuitously, at the place where this most excellent family medicine is Prostate Gland, Kidneys, and Kidneys, and Loins, Jetts, Whites, Kidneys, and This valuable medicine is prepared only by George W Get a pamphile of the Agent. Cerlificates.

Certificates, Cazenovia, Mad. co., Fcb. 20, 1844. Doct. Foond's Pettoral Syrup has been used in our fam-illes during the last two years, for those croupy attacks and hoarse colds to which children are liable, attended with cough, obstructed respiration and fever, and it has re-peatedly been entirely successful in removing all those the itelang symptoms, and restoring them to their usual health in a short time. We can confidently recommend it as being a very valuable family. medicine for all such TO RED HEADS AND GRAY TYRIAN HAIR BYE, a warranted articl TYRIAN HAIR DYE, a warranted article for colorin the Hair a beautint' brown or jet black, it will not west off soil the linen of color the skin, as hundress can testiy. It has also been used successfully in coloring for. Beware of the counterfeit, and be size you for the genu ne, preased only by Geo. W. Merchant, Chemist, Lock-ort, N. Y. Price, 50 cents. Bold in Rochester by WM, PITKIN, POST & WILLIS, H. SWAN, WINSLOW & YOUNG, H. D. WABE, H. WKS, Jr. F. Edson, Scottsville; G. Nye, Jr., Pitusford, T. R. Roby, rockport; L. Baldwin, Biggrad. Sherwood, Mendon; an I most Druggists and Merchanis in the counties of the starting of the starting in the starting of the s health in a short time. We can confidently recommend it as being a very valuable family medicine for all such complaints. Gen. WM. J. HOUGH, Rev. WM. CLARKE, W. H. PHILIPS.

by most Druggists and Merchants in the counties of the set of the a severe cough for some years, and in the mean time has triedwarious medicines of repute. Last fail her cough in-creased, and I feit very much alarınıd about her. I yaş induced to try your Syrap, and am happ to siy that i wo bottise entirely cured her cough, and uniprovai her rene-ral health. I would recommend it to all as a medicine o great worth. Hora CE N. Billy

The and Prink and Prink and A. BILL, Pub. and Prinker of Roman Cliuzen. Tr For sale in Rochester, by H. E. FAY, H. D. WADE, and L. B. SWAN;-and also by Druggists generally throughout the country. throughout the country. TO THE: CITIZENS OF THIS GREAT AND GLORIOUS UNION. LIFE being the greatest bleasing, that which insures it Life from the evils of premature drain must be of para-ment insurances.

L for the product of pressing, that which insurre it many interest of pressing, that which insus be of para-ment interest of pressing the powers in dering dis-and which they posisies remarkable, powers in dering dis-net extended to the product of the powers in dering dis-and which is hard a set of the power with and which is product of the power with a fortune of the set of the system, with a fortune of the paralelal results from their operation, which is mild and beneficial results from oughly searching to the root of disc pleasant, though thor-oughly searching to the root of disc pleasant, though thor-oughly searching the sets increased in the subter pulli-great usefulness. They are now patronized in very part of the civilized world; nor can envy nor detraction mate-rially impair their well established reputation." These celebrated pilled not cure entirely by their purg-ing qualities." They have in their composition a vegetable corpusele of the sing fills, and the product this corpusele of the civing fills, and No. 37 State street, Rochester, N.Y., CONTAIN every description of Music Goods. - And what do equally concerns the buryer - whose custom the pro-prietor solicite - they are or prime quality, and for ene as gur prices. What Button has to savgurther of his Music heei Music, Instruction Books, at Publishers'

prices. Guitars, Violins, Violinicellos, Double Basess, Flutes Jarionets, Fingeoiers, fifes, &c. &c., on fair terms, A arge and very fine association of ACCORDEONS, AT COST. Imparts a Fermentative Power Imparts a remenutive ruper violation in the set of the Be holds the Agencies for D. B. Bartlett's and A. Pres-ott's MELODEONS, which he is selling at reduced pribases in a manner so casy and certain, as to give great thankfulness to the afflicted. Every year their sale has increased. Dr. Brandreth sells more of them at this time in a month than he did in the whole of the year 1628, or any previous year. The sale BAND INSTRUMENTS,

is full, and worth a call from all who wish to purchase well in this line. His Springs, English, French and Italia: for various Instrumcule, are of the best importations, and of the best qualities. He has also bundry and diversion the matters work as aving increased Twelve fold in Ten Years.

Twelve-fold in Ten Years. Can any medicine be pointed out that has sustained its reputation—that has increased in the confidence of the pub-lic in an equal proportion? It would be a most happy thing for the poor, if the pre-duces of medical men would permit their general adop-tion in the public Hospitals. What a blessing this would be to the uoor, and also to the whole community in which the Hospitals are situated! No Ship Fever would long re-main to poison our amosphere with its noxious exhals-tional Nomalady—no, not even cholers, would be of a dangerous character were Brandreth's Pills vigorously re-sorted to when the first of its symptoms were perceived— And Ship Fever, and fevers of an inflamatory, or of a ty-hoid character would be found equally under their pow-erful control. While influenze, small pox, measles, can-tel fever, and all the discuss of chilten would be affairs requiring only a very leadth. And his case of sheumatism and dropsy, and the various forms of ung discase, no med-icale is a chable of doug more good or whose use would tters, such as Violin and Bows, Rosin, Reeds, Turning 

end more to the recovery eldesite. These Facts, Dr. Brandreth proclaims, are SOLEMN TRUTHS ! SOLEMN TRUTHS ! Let our Legislatures and man in authority every where look to this. If these things be so-ls it not a part of their high duty to cause the Brandreth Pills to be used by our giorious Army and Navy, and in all public Hospitals ?-Public opinion tells these honorable man, that such is their duty; and one of the most serious character in which is involved the sequrity of many valuable lives. Over Two Millions of our citizens have approved of Brandreth's pills; there are no longers an trivial, but a public medicine.

Ry, & WROUGHT IRON WORRS. The subscriber having purchased the interest of Reswell G. Benedict in the Rochester Furasco and Mill furnishing est ablishment, formerly owned by kompshall & Bush, and the extensive smechine shop and Wrought Iron Works, formerly owned by Martin Briggs & Co.; is prepared to meet all orders for Steam Draft gines, Castings, Wrought Iron and Machine work of all binds.

FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY. LS: Washington County Mutual Insurance Compan having adopted the following low rates for premium s offer inducements to farmersucever before presented

t class brickdwelling t of a percent. of insured value,

ct. of insured value. This is a new system and has hitherto been adopted by no other company. This company have in 18 months under the new system issued 4850 polleties. 'Their receipts in the same if me have been \$14,163 55. The losses and expenses have been but \$6,975 20-leaving a balance on hand Oct. '5; 1836, of \$7;-100 55 192 35. This company take no risks but those of the safest class, in the procuntry only. El Every farmer or sentleman owning country property, will find it an object to call at my office and examine this subject

as completely sured her; Sido per year would be incoment for his family to do without this standar nily medicine.

subject. The rate of Dramium notes taken is far-lower than any company have yet adopted, and as this is one of the oldest mutasheeds in the state, it is fully entitled to confidence. occ276 of 1yc H.A. BREWSTER, Agent

Construction of the second sec number & west Gallery, Reynolds

OCLU etf CHARLES WILSON, Jr. P.B. Lessons given in Landscape Painting.

CHURCH BELLS AND TOWN CLOCKS. CHURCH BELLS AND TOWN CLOCKS. An experience of more that rewith the years. has given the subscriber in opportunity of obtain-ing the best form for bells; and the various ways. of mixing metals, the degree of heat recuisite for sociring the gratest solidity and trength, and therichest and most melodious tones. For these superior qualities of the transmission tones. The these superior qualities of the life, the framest premium so the subscript, hear hear hear in bells; the framest premium so the subscript. And the subscript. n Institute, and the New York State Fairs, have been Attached 10 this Bolls We Improved Cost String Yokes, Attached 10 this Bolls We Improved Cost String Yokes, with more ble Journals, by which the hell can be reised, or depressed in the yoke and solutions to this easily and properly. Patterns have lately been constructed for Cast Iron Frames, and frame, yoke and wheel, complete, dan be jurnshed if feddired, damong This improvements are Springs so attached to the Lisper as to prevent the dis-sereceble effect-often Decisioned by its training apon the bell when set, thus securing a full and prolonged sound. During the peak year, the largest bells to complete the Chime is the Trinity Church, New York, was furnished from this establishment, which proves entirely satisated tory, and prepagations are now consummated to Runish Chimes or. Pediford Bells, of any animated to Runish Chimes or. Pediford Bells, of any animated to Runish Chimes and prepagations are now consummated to Runish Chimes at the Trinity Church, New York, and Fucklyn, A. Meneely manufactures and keeps constantly on hand they do bells were cast at this foundry, a versign 577 lbs each among them the largest ever cast in this coan-try, for the fire department in New York and Brocklyn. A. Meneely manufactures in New York and Brocklyn. A. Meneely manufactures in New York and Brocklyn. Bergen and Eactory liells constantly on hand. Coper and Bruss Castings made to order. Cash phild Wr Ohl Copper and Brass. BENGRAFTING. ved Case Imn Y oken

ENGRAFTING. FUHE subscriber would inform the public, that having THE subscriber would inform the public, that havin a followed the above business for a number of yours, his is prepared to attend to all business in finis and will warrant the fruit to be of the kinds recommended in all catalogne. Among his Grafts will be found the followin choice varieties: WINTER FRUIT. APPLIES 48 Sweet Fearming.

\* \* \* \* \* **\* \* \*** APPLIES. Far 34 Sweet Pearmain 1 Golden Russet. 81 Ladies Blush. 8 King Apple 1 - 1 4 43 56 Fall Pomeroy 2014 3 Beknolarther. 87 Fall Pearmain. 9 Rhode Jehnd Greening. 39 Punpking/weding. 6 Rhode island Greening, 5 6 Black Cilliflower, 5 6 Behuty Of the West 8 Esopus Spitzenberg, 9 English Red Streak, 0 Holland Pippin, 2 Baldwin, Reset, 2 Baldwin, 1995 39 Beauty of Kent., 40 Twenty 62. Sweeting 11 Spice Sweeting, 12 Detroit Ref. 13 Glori Mundi 14 Jersey Sweeting, GEORGE DUTTON. 4 MACHINE SHOP, STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTO-RY, & WROUGHT IRON WORKS. 45 Alexander, wo ; foto Vandeziensh sri Swar Apple Vellow Hassileur. 20 ounce Apple. Oanada Heinerte 48 Virginia Virginia 1 Early Harvest Bell. Roxbury Russet 3. Beurre Dielr Talman Sweeting Wine Apple. Orange Pear. Vergalo Pear.

sees. Ne matter what form disease may have assumed; it as a ho way be more asseries and cartainly assure that catoring a healthy asseries of the stim. The Magnetic Optimizers action of the stim. The Magnetic Optimizer in any period to avoid the stim. It inflammatory action in any period the avoid to the ers not whether the Eye, Brain, Langs, or Bowell's a he seat. of inflammation: she Magnetic Optimeol. W

not fail to reach and subducit. Its virtues were most severely and faithfully tested i the case of Mr. E. Stebbins, of Clinton, Oneida co., N. Y with whom some who read this statement are undoubto had some knowledge of Dr. Trak's Ofurment, recomm ded its use. A bothe was progured, suff by consent o attending: physician sipplied. The less than swelve he all inflammation had sub-ided, and in a very few day pattent was pursuing his usual avocations in the full en-ment of health. The grave was never checked of a vi-more unexpectedly.

There unexpectedly. Proce setting are presented in the case of Francis Fage, of Märshall, Ordia co., N. Y. He had been suffering nearly invects from an attact of INFLAM MATORY RHEUMATISM. He could not be moved at all without causing extructing pain. A shorongit ap-plication of the Magnetic Ontinent reflered him in a few plication of the Magnetic Ontinent reflered him in a few

Mrs. Crandall, of Dearville: Oneida co., had annare swaal years from an AFFECTION. OF THE BFINE. the obtained a bottle of the Magnetic Olument. and

mity medicine. ... It has cured multitudes of . Sore and Infiamed Eyes, U. CERATED SORE THROAT and LUNGE, and the wor of Fover Sores. To MOTHERSHIL of untoid value. F articulars, we permittent with some PAIN OR LAMERAGE IN THE SOUCH AFTER A most investably releved by the first of DECAR. A most investably releved by the first of DECAR.

nest invarianty renewed by the day of the first of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second of all sein in a few minutes, and sel without a sear.

sel without a scar. Dr. Bingham's Certificate. In reply to your queries with reard to the results of experiments L have made with sourchastic relotated a neits Ontiment; I can say with Desaure that I deam it of the greatest discoveries of the great

of the greatest discoveries of the gas. So, with messate that I deem it can be an experience of the second second

Cefor, Outario co., forto, Dutario co., forto, Stand So cents per bottlo, Agents for Trank's Magnetic Clintineita Sole Agen Agents for Trank's Magnetic Clintineita Sole Agen Agents for Trank's Magnetic Clintineita Sole Agen

Agains for Trans's insertion Olimina oblights, FUST, & Willing, & Exc. Fithsford - Caleb Neg. If. Mendon - This Holden. Mendon - This Holden. Euseon Frails - Allen & Uinson. Wern Bloomfield - Winson. Wern Bloomfield - Forter & Hough. East Bloomfield - Forter & Hough. Bost Bloomfield - Forter & Hough.

John 2:am Lond I INVALADS, READI Extract of Carbells Tride Copalbas. (Prem the "Edinburgh Médical "Sometime since having he d severel cases of Gonocrimes. Ac-prought under our notice, wit g verei cases of Gonocrimes. Ac-prought under our notice, wit g to any extent in our presentioe, and therein by the use of a compound therein in our presentioe, and fering frombartraversation-to any extent in our president en-logiums heaped upon it, for ga-every instance of a new remedy institute might

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meedily efficacious medicine ever Medical Eclenice. We poormen Extract' to our professional breits will hereafter belgrateful in havin d to a romedy combining heratty of yr of cure, will he at ecable ante particulation and the curter of the second

ants Drugghet, Sc., No. 268, Greenwich street, corner of Warred, New York, Shill and Scientific Science of Sci

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corner stone in the superstructure of Freedom.

all the free States have an absorbing interest .--

peals to the patriotism, national pride and the

best feelings of our nature, the party that have

rallied to the support of MARTIN VAN BUREN.

propuse to abandon it altogether. It is not al

lowed a place in their platform, and they have

not suffered it to be made a subject of discussion

Mr. VAN BUREN's position upon this ques

tion is well known. Ever the friend and ally of

the South, he resisted, during his whole official

career, all astempts to meddle with the "finstitu-

tion" in the District. When Vice President

he gave the casting vote in favor of rifling

the mails of all anti-slavery documents. When

candidate for President he volunteered a pledge

o preserve the "institution" inviolute, so long

as he should occupy the Presidential Chair-not

because he believed the abelition of slavery in

the District would be an unconstitutionalal act,

or beyond the legitimate powers of Congress-but

because he believed it should first receive the

consent of the slave States. This gratuitous ser-

vility to the slave power, excited the astonish-

ment of the slaveholders themselves. They did

not expect to see him bow so low; and while they

admired the crouching act of submission, they

inwardly despised the man. Having, true to the

instincts of his for like nature, taken voluntarily

to the earth, they compelled him to keep his ab-

ject position, till of no further service to their

cause. In his Inaugural Address, delivered at

used the following emphatic language :

20th -as follows:

OPPOSED TO THE MEASURE "

BUREN as the disciples said of Saul, " Behold

Madison University.

rence.

valued.

in any of the r Conventions.

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## STEAM PRESS OF A. STROMS & CO.

Monroe Democral. The Largest Paper West of New York City PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORN'G, AT THE Rochester Steam Printing Establishment. ounting Room at the Orlice of the "Rochester D Democrat," corner Buffalo and State-streets.

Alvah Strong, Houry Cook and S. P.Alle UBLIANERS AND PROPRIETORS

TERMS.—Hty and post rider subscribers, wherecou-ise aspers at their doors, \$3 59 a year. Mail and offu subscribers, \$3, 1 said within three months from the tin of subscribing; otherwise five shillings a quarter will i of the North for the last twenty years. Every one, acquainted with the anti-slavery The Pairs I bennerat is mailed every morning at (B a year: The Pairs Design bennerat/containing at L the reading man the Tri-Weekly Democrat/containing at L the reading man better the term alled avery other morning, at \$5 s year agitation, knows that it took its rise from the desire of the free States to abolish slavery; in the HENRY COOR AND S. P. ALLEN, EDITORS. District of Columbia. This was the aucleus

bund which the anti-slavery party gathered; and The Great Triumph .- The Government of from this point radiated all the influence that has ally Organized-soldiannes of 1787. mou ded almost the entire people of the North-

It has already been announced that the House bill for the government of Oregon, containing the clause excluding slavery forever, bas passed both of hostility to slavery. This great measure is the Houses of Congress - the Senate receding from its slavery amendment at nine o'clock on Bunday morning, after remaining in session all night. Our space will not allow us to give a history of the bill at present. There is connected with its

cinculation many facts worth Resping in romen-The bill, after receiving the sanction of the

Senate, was signed by the Vice President and Speaker of the House, and sent to the President, both Houses promptly ressinding a joint rule in reference to signing bills, in order to allow the President to affix his signature without delay .--His Excellency swallowed the anti-slavery clause, and returned the bill a law of the land, accompanied by the nomination of Gen. SHIELDS as Governor of Oregon, which nomination the Senate promptly confirmed. As soon as the Judges and Secretaries, whose names have all been sent in, receive the action of that body, Oregon will be organized as a free territorial Government of the United States.

For this great triumph, the first and most effertive in fivor of Liberty, the country is indebted to the patriotism and firmness of the Whig House of Representatives. They have resisted faithful ly, and without flinching, all the assault, open and concealed, of the slave power, and have preserved an empire from the thraldom of human bondage. The Whigs have only to maintain their anti slavery position-only to remain firm to the interests of free labor and free soil, to produce such a revolution at the November election, as will secure the rights of freedom forever. They should sustain those whose every act has been in favor of liberty, and who have never disgraced the records of the country by a single vote in fa vor of slavery in any form, in preference to others who would seduce them into new organizations and new associations, by professing new friendship for a cause, of which all their lives they have been the bitterest opponents. First Notes of the Camp lign.

"I must go into the Presilential Chair the INFLEXIBLE, A N D. UNCOMPROMISING Tee Whigs of Monroe have commenced the work of organization with a spirit of zeal and OPPONENT OF EVERY ATTEMPT ON THE ty that betokens distinguished success -ART OF CONCRESS TO ABOLISH SL

### Slavery in the District of Columpin--What will Anti-Slavery Men Gain by Support-ing Martin Van Buren? Wayne County Arousing !

All our intelligence from Wayne county repreents the prospects for the Whig cause in the high The Van Burenites persist in claiming for their est degree cheering. Our friends there are unitcandidate the support of anti slavery men - not ed and beginning to organize with energy, and because they can point to a single act or opinion with a continuance of these efforts, the Whigs of his long official life, that was not in favor of will secure a mejority over both the Locofoco canlavery and its interests; but because they claim didates hat he has been recently converted to one of the The Palmyra Courier contains the proceedings principles maintained by the anti-slavery par y

of a large meeting of Whigs of that town, at which a Rough and Ready Ciub was formed and spiried resolutions adopted. Among those active in the meeting we notice the names of many of the true and tried Whigs who have stood by the Whig party for many years. The Courier says: The meeting on Saturday night was the first Whig movement of the campaign in this county. But all around us the Whig flant is ready to throw out its fires, as was most catisfactorily evinced by the unextected and gratifying turn out of our whatever may be their party associations, into one common n ass, animated by the same feeling friends from the neighboring towns of Marion and Macedon. Several wagon loads of gallant Tayr boys came in from the first named town, with their flag flying, just as the meeting was ready for organization, and were greeted with lord Without it, the edifice would fail, and the work of years be demolished. In its ultimate success, heers by the Paluyra Whigs. Their presence and that of their brethren from ever-true Mace Slavery at the National Capital has long been a don, served very sensibly to enliven the proceedblot upon the esoutcheon of the Republic; and

ing of the meeting. Mr. Archer's speech was frequently interrup of by tinging verpois s. He showed that it has ean of many a patrict to hide his face with shame when taunted of the slave-shambles and Whig justy, as it ever has been, was the deposi tory of most of the Free Republican principles of prisons that disgrace the metropolis of his coune country, and exherte i the Whigs to remain selves new victory was about to Great as this measure is, and strongly as it aprown their efforts.

No witness of this demonstration can doubt that as cause of Tayler and Fillmore is prosperous ith us. No efforts had been made to gather the to le together other than the mere publication f the call in one number of this paper, but it was taneous action of men feeling alike, and eady to manifest their faith before the world -The bell has bigun, a d it will keep moving -Since the nomination of Van Baren at Baffalo, several Whigs in this section, who were await-ing the action of that body, have come out openand strongly for Taylor and Fillmore. The Lyons Whig contains a call, signed by nore than two hundred Whige, for a meeting to form a Rough and Ready Club in that town .- -

The Whig accompanies the call with the following remarks: Lyons has not moved as early, in the way o organization, as some other towns in the State, but we can assure our friends abroad, that she is now moving effectually. Some pains have been taken, by two of our working Whigs, to obtain on soil now unpolluted; and its steady and firm gnatures to the call which we publish above. and we are confident that if the effort had been commenced a day earlier, the name of every Whig in town might have been secured, the pro-osedings at the Buffilo Convention having served to confirm the wavering, make the crocked straight, and stimulated all to ACTION. If it prove true now, as on former occa

that "As goes Lyons so goes the State," the lat for may lie set down as absolutely certain for Old Zack, for we confidently believe that Lyons will give Gen. Taylo a mojorily of at least 50 over Van Baren and Cass.

### Religion . Matters.

the Capitol March 4 h, 1837, Mr. VAN BUREN The " East Genesee Conference," which com menced its session in this city on Wednesday. still continues to hold its daily meetings in St John's Church. There is a large representation of clergymen present, and the business of th

ROCHESTER, NEWYORK

The Laie Session of Congress. The first session of the Thirtieth Congress, which has just closed, is one of the most remarkable on record-not, however, from the amount of valuable labor accomplished, as from the nature and importance of the sut jects agitated and discussed. Acts wers passed and principles eliminated which are destined to have an important effect upon the fature welfare of the country. The great feature of the session was the Slave ry discussions at the close. The Mexican War, with its acquisition of a vast extent of territory. as yet mostly unoccupied, but which, from its peculiar position, is destined, if allowed to grow into States under certain influences, to d's'urb the balance of the Union, and crush the individual rights and interests of a great body of the people, threw a new element-based, however, on an old and well established princip's-into the already sgitated vortex of political excitement .----The two parties, who sustain and oppose Slavery, early took their respective positions-the one that Slavery must be an institution of the new terri tories, and the other that it must not. Oa these questions the two llouses stood arrayed against each other. The Representatives, fresh from the people, more directly responsible to them, and partat bg of their feelings and sentiments, faith fally reflected their wishes by taking a firm stand in favor of Freedom; and as soon as it became manifest by the rejection of the " Compromise," that they would not sanction the desecration of s single foot of acquired territory, by admitting Slavery; the Senate, which took opposite ground resorted first to management, then to intimidation and open menace, to force from the Representatives an ac nowledgement of their claims. Abandoning the direct issue, that body endeavored, in the bill for the government of Oregona territory where Slavery had no existence-to force a recognition of the right to establish the institution in California and New Mexico. "We will consent," said a majority of that body, " to inhibit Slavery in Oregon, which lies too far 1 orth for our institution, if you will allow us to establish it in such portions of California and New Mexico as are south of what we deem the bound ary line of Freedom " To this the House refused assent, because it would be entailing a curse up-

maintainance of its position, forced the pro-Slavery body to recede. The final debate on this question was charac terized by all those excesses that distinguish Southern gentlemen" when their favorite instiation is in langer. The old Ghost of Dissolution glared and shook its "gory locks" in vain, There were no guilty Macbeths to start back in affright at the apparition. The times have been That when a man's brains were out the man would die, And there's an end. but now they rise again. With twenty mortal sources in their crowns.

This monster "Dissolution " has been killed over and over sgain, but will not be a'lowed to sleep quiet in its grave. Mr. CALHOUN CONJURed it up again in the final debate on the Oregon bill, only to excite ridicale and contempt. "The times" he said, "portended an awful result.

The Buffals Convertion and the Abelition-The Democrat parades, with evident satisfation, the falsified statements utleved by the phonographic'' Dver, that there was clieating r aninirness in the Board of Conferent, towards Mr. Hale; that two to one of the Congress ward riginal Barobarners, &c. Whereas we have

shown that the reverse is the truth; and w now hope to see the Democrat manifest 4 sufficie regard for fair dealing to set the matter right be-The Advertiser will, upon reviewing he matter, ear us witness that we have never manifested Advertiser. Read it: the slightest disposition to misrepresentine movements of its party in favor of free principles. We have been too highly gratified at the confeesion of the Birnburners that the principles for which we ave so long contended are right, to my de use of taunting or offinsive larguage when greaking of hem. But in reference to the proceedings of the

TOUC ON MUNING, AUGUST 24, 1818.

leaders at Boffalo-the old leaders of the old Corruption party of this State-we deen that we had good and sufficient authority for what we said. We have put forth no statement upon our own responsibility. Mr. DYER published a report of what was done in committee in the anthority of one of the members. Ilisetatement is ally confirmed by the Baff.lo Compared who derived its information from scarce quality en-

ore its readers.

has there been a satisfactory on faint one through the Advertises of the part of evera nameless "friends of Mr HALE " That his gentleman was shamefully and thacherously etrayed in the Committee, we have not a reaannable doubt. The disclosures of the Buffilo Commercial and the published report are borne out by collateral testimony. Every thing was shaped to meet the wants and wishes of the Van Rurenites. The Platform has a clause in favor of River and Harbor Improvements which amounts to nothing. VAN BUREN is a lukawarm friend of such improvements and managed during his administration to break up the entire system, even to the selling of the implemements used in the work. He has made a pledge, which still reunretracted, and which was, in fact, renewed in his recent letter to the Utica Convention. to veto any bill for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia -- not hecause e believed such an act unconstitutional or beyond the legitimate powers of Congress; but because ng remarke: e would not have it done without the consent of

position of Mr VAN BUREN on this, to Aboli tionists, important and vital messure, we ask eve v candid man to mark how adroitly the Boffilo Platform blinks the question. Is it to be supposed that if the Abelitionists had been allowed a due share of influence in concocting the Platform hoines. hey would have presed in silence that question. which lies at the bottom of the anti-slavery dis assion at the North, and has done more than al he other issues put together to infase throughout he mass of the people feelings of hostility to Slavery? To suppose such a thing would be to and liars, recreant to their principles and ready to bandon them for a mere shadow. We ask editor of the Advertiser if the nomination of Mr. VAN PUREN was not, long before the Convenion met. a foregone conclusion ? Did not all the eading organs of the party annotance beforehand, that such would be the result of the Convention? The Advertiser will scarcely deny this. The leading Barnburners would not pledge themselves abide the decision of the Convention in case VAN BUREN should be thrown overboard They lo not consider themselves so bound now. At their Convention in September they will adopt the

"Last Card" of Bonj. F Butler-The Buffa-lo Fraud.

The fact has already become notorious, and is undispated by any good authority, that the Van Baren Locofocos, by their superior management and trickery, and by the treachery of several prominent abolitionists who were relied upon to support Mr. HALE, secured the nomination of he "Northern man with Southern principles."-The following statement from a delegate: to the Convention, appears in the Baffalo Commercial

In the Committee of Conferees, the Platform was read by B. F. Butler, as chairman on Resoutions. When the reading was done, instantly the Chairman said, it is moved and s:conded, that the resolutions be adopted; all you in favor say aye-carried. At this point a member, who had from the reading tried to get recognized, rose and said: Mr. Chairman, I voted for the resolutions and I now move to reconsider the rote for the pprpose of amendment. The Chair declared him out of order. Another momb r grose and endeavored to be heard, declaring that the first momber was in order. The Chairman, Mr. S. P Chase, the great Liberty leader, nephew of John M'Lean, continued to declare everything out o order, and immediately said: you in favor of cal ling the roll will say ave -carried "The Clerk will call the roll or an informal ballot-and it will be underetood that in this vote there is antime Dimling upon any man." The roll wa a voted, each one naming who

Loen maail and Henry B Fitanton, voted for Van Buren. While some old Democrats like Holton, of Cleveand, voted for Hale. Had Mr. Hale's supposed confidential and reliable friends, who were left to protect him by their presence in the committees &c., continued true to him, he would have been nominated - or had it been supposed, for an in stant, that Chase and Stanton were treacherons, they would never have been placed in the positions they were, where their treachery could be powerfulty effective in defeating Hale's nomination. There is no doubt now that New York was packed, by consent of Hale traitors, against him, with men who came for that very purpase. It is known that the Van Baren men, Batler, &c. have for six weeks totally refused to come in and abide the decision of the Convention-that those were from the city of N-w York nembers of a Jeffer on League, organized within wo weeks, and which League, on or about the first of August, with down a resolution to send dul gates to the Buffilo Convention instructed to abide its decision. Twenty two was Mr. V. B.'s majority, and more than that number can be found packed int districts they do not live in. To the above the Commercial adds the follow

The lact that the conferees had agreed up the Slave States. Bearing in mind the peculiar his nomination was generally known when the Convention adjuarned for tea, Thursday afternoon and excited so much dissatisfaction that thous ands of the delegates from the West, who had o stomach for such a condidate, a d felt that they and been cheated, left the Convention for good and took passage in the boats in waiting for their At the evening session, when the con ees came in to announce the result of their de liberations, the question in concurring with the report was put in this way :- " It is moved that n be concurred in unanimously by acclamation." To this there was a responsishoat from every par: of the assemblage, makin altogether a very respectable huirab, but not on man in ten opened his month or rose from his hold up the Abolitionists as a set of hypocrites seat. We had a position that enabled us to com and liars, recreant to their principles and tendy to mand a good view of the whole crowd, and or having subsided, those on or around the stand immediately proposed some other business, and non concurrence was not put at the question o Ilandreds in our immediate vicinity were anx ous to shout no to the nomination if a change had been given them, but it was not. Notwith anding the immense number of dissentients that had left, the managers were unwilling to trus those that remained with an opportunity to tx press their views. The whole thing was a juggle and cheat. 'lo make this juggle perfectly trans nief reference only to the proceedings of the cor vention is necessary. On the morning of the firs day, Mr. H. B Stanton, a preminent abolitionist Platform or reject it just as circumstances may who showed himself to ready to eacrifice Jo quire. And in regard to Vice Presidentia Hale at the meeting of the conferees, led off mination they have gracionsly promised "to the Van Baren game." He heren, by say ng the Re motion in the call and the proof the the back tike it into consideration," and if they shall portion of the ving manufactor of mainter they will cake no acministicate they don't select each into the griet adoption of the Van Buren collar, and declaring that "Whige, Democrate and Ab vill make no neminate the litionists, all parties were broken up, and resolved a body of Presidential elec Pi as will be guided nto their original elements," he wound up with by circumstances in case any should be called enying that he was "ready to go with any body for any boly "To this the Van Buren men renoon to act. rest cheering, and then commence The treatment of the Abolitionists at the Buffathe starting of the traps, carefully baited. Convention is a matter of little moment to us The next day, when all v as supposed to be fixed about r ght, a bolder move was made, and they are content with their position we are Our only of ject is to defend ourselves from the Mr. Robert Wilson, of Michigan, undertook get an expression of opinion in favor of Van Bi harge of misrepresentation. n. He began by saying that he was one of th Baltimore Convention in 1844, and aided in throw ICP The Advertiser calls upon us to make ing Mr. Van Baren overboard. He had now rtain corrections in reference to the proceedings e to atone for the wronz he had done the f the Conferees at the Buffalo Convention and after expatiating for a while on the necessit harmonious action, he asked, "what man which we do with great willingness, and hope, hest calculated to carry out the principles of th return, that we shall be relieved from the Convention ?" To this question, the report says, harge of misrepresentation brought against us there was a pretty general response of John P by that paper. We have asserted no hing on Hale " Undeterred by an answer so plump and decided, "the speaker," says the report, "at our own authority. Mr. Dyer and the Buffilo empted to put in a word in favor of the radical Commercial put forth statsments derived, as f this State, but was interropted by the cries of they believed, from a source entitled to credit no special pleading," " and was forced to aban One of these parties has become convince 1 that don the offort to get a committal of the Conver tion in favor of Van Buren. It being thus mad he was misinformed, and has published an exapparent that the nomination of the "used up lanation, which we copy below: ian" could not be effected by f ir, open means AMERICAN HOTEL, Buffalo, Aug. 15, 1848 the game of intrigue was resorted to, with what uccess and by what means are above related -GENT .: Allow me to state, through your col We wish the Abolitionists, and those who cam umns, the name of the person who furnished me with the information enabodied in the postscript terms report of the proceedings of the late Na here with honest intentions, to get a fitting representation of their principles, joy in a candidat so thrust upon them. tional free soil convention. Mr. JOHN R. ST. JOHN, of New York, is the person. He stated Rough and Ready Clubs up in his honor as a genilemin, that what he told me was /rue I believed him, and of course felt The following form of a Constitution has been hound to give the information. As soon as the adopted by one of the Rough and Ready Clais of first copies of the report appeared, the postscript was contradicted. Gentlemen of the " Committhis city: We, the undersigned, hereby associate on tee of Conference " gave me satisfactory proof alves toge her for the purposes and objects here of its falsily, and I at once stopped the p ess and cted the report. These are the facts con 1st. The name and style of this Associatio erning the postscript. I leave every man t hall be the Rough and Peady Club of ---raw his own conclusions. For the body of the report, I claim the utmost fidelity. Many speech 2d. It shall be the duty of each member se all fair and honorable means to advance the are not given in full, for reasons stated in the election of Zichary Taylor and Millard Fillmor eport. I presume the public will consider the o the offices for which they are nominated. as ins satisfactory. The officers of this Society shall consid I regret that any actions o' mine-although of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary ceasioned by henest convictions of daty-shou the least, do injustice to the "Committee of 4 h. The President shall preside at all meet conference," or the cause they have at h art. ings, and shall be authorized to call the Club to rejuce that the error was made known in time gether at such times and places as he may deen prevent the mischief its originator designed. expedient, and in his absence the same duties Respeatfully, OLIVER DYER. shall be performed by one of the Vice Presidents We still adhere to the opinion that Mr. HALE 5th. The Secretary shall keep a record of all vas unfairly treated in the Conference. The eaeedings, and a complete list of all the sy abandonn ent of his claims by Chase, Stannnembers in alphabetical order, with their resi ences, in a book to be provided for that purpose. ton, Porter, and other Abolitionists whose con-6 h The I reasurer shall receive all the fund-of the Club, and disburse the same as a majority duct is not above suspicion, and the nice trimming of the Platform to meet the position and f the officers shall direct. wishes of the Van Barenites-even to the virtual 7 h Any person may become a member of he Club by signing these articles repudiation of the leading articles of the Aboli tionist creed-is, to our mind, c pelosive testi-A COLORED DELEGATE .- Simuel R. Ward who is sent as a delegate from Cortland county, N. Y., to the Buffilo Convention, is a colored mony of luke warmness, if not of freachery, on the part of Mr. HALE's friends. If the Aboliman of the very darkest kind-ss black as the tionists came into the arrangements of the Van ace of spades-but is withal, says the True Sun a very intelligent and respectable person, and one Barenites without wincing, they are a more pracwho will not allow his claims to a seat to be set

Closing Proceedings of Congress---The Great Debate on the Oregon Bill. We condense from the New York Herald a

ketch of the debate in the Senate on the Ore The Rill was taken nn in the Senate on Satur-

ter states

day morning. After a short discussion, Mr MASON moved to lay it on the table, which motion was defeated by a vote of 17 to 31, as follows. YEAS-Messre Berrien, Butler, Calhoun, Da-

vis of Miss., Drwns, Furte, Harter, Johnson of Md., Johnson of Ga., Johnson of La., King. Ma on, Mangum, Rusk, Turney, Westcott, Kulce--every man of them from the South.

NAYS-MOSSERS, Allen, Atherton, Baldwin, Bell, Benton, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Camer n, Clarke, Davis of Mass, Dayton, Dickinsor Hix, Dodge, Douglass, Felch, Fitzgerald, Green Hale, Hamlin, Houston, Metcalfe, Miller, Niles, Spruance, Sturgeon, Underwood, Upham, Walker, Webster-31.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. MASON then proposed to postpone the bill till the afternoon ression. Defeated-23 syes, 34 nays. The Senate then went into a general discussion which lasted till the evenin Procee EVENING SESSION.

The Senate, from four o'clock, remained in executive session till near seven o'clock, P. M. when the doors were opened for the regular legislative business of the day. Cratehett's chandelier in fall blaze, galleries

filled with spectators, including many brilliant il tions of the fair sex. The lobbies below countries of the fair sex interviewed in the second company of summer bonnets. Mr. NILES in the chair.

Mr. MANGUM, without reading, passed up ation to the chair. The CHAIR decided it out of order, as the regon bill was the subject before the Sena'e. Mr WESTCOTT appealed from the de ision f the chair, and spoke upon the subject as with he view to the consumption of time. A suspicion is awake that the South intend to

efeat the Oregon hill by talking away the shree f time remaining of the session. Mr. DICKINSON thought the resolution ough be read, for information, though not in order

act upon it. Mr. KING-I hope the chair will not with

Question taken on the apreal lost, 22 to 23 fter a s atement of the case by the chair. The Senate were about proceeding with the

Dregon bill, when Mr WEBSTER rose and said he desired metime to-night, to say a few words on thi

Democrat yesterday, to which the reader is re-

Mr. JOHNSON, of Geo, when Mr. Webste had taken his seat, resumed his argument, sus pended at the recrss, in support of the South the (qual rights of the South in the new territo ies, the cauger of trusting to the magnanimit of the North: and in exposition of the object of the Wilmot provise, and the necessity of the South to stand up to the issue. After the rejection by the House, with something of scorn, of all the compro nises off-red to it, it was idle to trust to the siren song of the magnanimity of the North. He referred to the designs of "free soil " people and epoke of the nominee of the fanat (s) of the orth as an arch apostate.

Mr. UPHAM-Who does the Senator mean There are so many nom nees. Mr. H JOHNSON-I do not mean the Sena

or from Vermont. He has not apostatized Mr. JOHNSON said the Senator from Ohio e war a ler, land conspiracy, murder, and robbery yet those who thus denounce the war, are willing and demand to se za the whole o' "the spoil He regretted the course of Mr. Bell and of Mr Honston, Senators from the South, as going ( ve) to the enemy, and largely directed his remark Mr. Day'on-Then I shall vote against you. Mr. Foot -- Well now, sir, after this, I have no deration; but as the object of M Johnson of Ga. appeared to be the for the Senate of the United States. f time, we desist from the attempt to follow him Mr. Rell made some reply. Mr. Foote-No, εir, you don't know any thing through. Talk, said he, about the magnanimit of the Nor h! Let us yield this principle. an our voices hereafter calling upon their magna Mr. Bell-I will not be thus corrected by the nimity, will be as impotent as the wailings of a infant in the throat of a volcano. Finally, M lenator from M ssissippi. Mr. Foote-Bat I shall correct the Senator, Jo mson said that he who would violate the con nv other man, and I am responsible for what I itution, was a traitor, and deserved a traitor sy, here or elsewhere. Mr. King interfered, and restored order. Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON TT The Senate having decided he had spoken long Foots gave an the contest and at still. Mc. Wegigott next took the floor, and enors y ut Mc. Wegigott next took the floor, and enors yu Tommer to six o'clock, in an honestand relevant, andment of the Senate, and of the aked Wilmet provise, in the bill as passed nd really systematic speech, in opposition to th the House. He deprecated the spirit whith regon bill as it comes from the House, with the shught to push this Wilmot provise through, re ted Wilmot proviso, when ardless of the feelings and rights of the South Mr Lowis moved to adjourn. and could not vote to recede from the Senate a-Mr. Breese called the ayes and noes, nendment, unless the 14th section, embodying Adjournment lost-9 to 27. he Wilmot proviso principle, shall be expanged Mr. Westcott continued his argument agains from the hill. Mr. HOUSTON ress next (quarter to 11 P. M ) e proviso till half past six. When he had conand, in answer to the argument of Mr. Johnson of Ga., who had pleaded that the Senator from Mr. Foote moved to adjourn. Mr. Breese raised the question of order Fexas was abandoning the South on this great Mr. Douglass, in the chair, said the motion wa mistion. Mr Hopston reiterated his argu this morning, on the propositions therein de Mr. Breese called the ayes and noes-12 to 26 fined; detailing the broad grounds of conces and confidence in the North, and in the Union Mr Yalee, in a few hands me remarks, sai which would induce bim to support this bill . ven if the naked Wilmot proviso were present he was ready now to vote, and he hoped his friend vere also. They had done what they could to d as the only alternative of a gouernment f Dregon. In the course of hi resist the passage of this proviso; and now we remarks, Mr an leave the result with our constituents. I curton said that he had not that skill, learning Mr. Underwood spoke in the same strain. He d powerful inflaence, which some individua vas ready now to vote. We have done every did and could exert so powerfally, even upo the great minds around them. In illustration, he hing that our constituents can expect of us. have set out several night sessions in the House alluded to Mr. Clay as the great pacificator out never, until lately, have I tried a night through his time. He was a man worthy of the lasting gratitude of all Americans, and of every lover session of the Senate. I hope this may be the ast. The wishes of the majority ought to b the Union. He was forever entitled to the respected, after all honorable means of resisting ighest regard and esteem; and Henry Clay, the t have failed I am ready, then, sir, to proceed American pacificator, deserved forthwith to have monument of the most grateful kind erected in the vote upon the bill. Mr. Atchinson, in a few words, would explain his capital, in commemoration of his service While Mr Houston was pronouncing this eulo position on this bill. Ite give a resume of the gium upon Mr. Clay, the people in the galleries and on the floor below, started and sustained for bill of the seject committee, and of the Sens omprom se and the action thereon, and of the a few moments, a decided round of applause ] exclusion of the South, to which he was opposed Mr. KING rose, and said that he had been n 1843, he had introduced an Oregon bill with e provise in it; but since then, the acquisition long time in this body, and had never witness f the Mexican war had put a d fferent face up i such a breach of propriety, and suggested that the galleries be cleared. Mr. PHELPS remarked that it was not the first time he had known such demonstrations. Several other Senators testified to the same el le was compelled, therefore, to vote against refect, and hoped the matter would here he dro ding from the amendments of the Ser red, and no further attention paid to it. And so Mr. Dickinson had but a word to say. He had t was dropped. [Quarter past 11 P. M.] been anxious to give governments to to all the territories. He had endeavored compromise Mr. Foote next took the floor, and after some general observations upon the unfavorable circum existing difficulties in the bill of the select cominces surrounding him in vising to address the ittee, one of whom he was. The bill was re Senate after the able discussion of this subject h jected by the House. He next voted for the Mis Mr. Webster [whom he described as Pater Se oit compromise because, if that were agreed t alus ] and the other d's'inguished statesmen in both houses, the plans of governments for Cal ifo nia and New Mexico would have been easy th s body, he proceeded to say he differed with he Senator from South Carolina [Vir. Calhoun,] that the tie binding the North and South was sep and he had a bill for them in his drawer. He vo ted for the line, to get a government for all the rated by the action of the House upon this bill. Mr Foot yet believed in the permanence of this rritories. Now, we can do nothing for them Union; he yet had some faith in th generous dis-And if we cannot get a government for all, position of the House-that they yet might be in rould say, let us give a government to one. uee but little, in my course, to repent of on this subject. Nor would I have our friends too much duced to accede to some satisfactory arrangemen he hoped, yet, that at the proper time, the quee to dread the abolition spirit in the North. The tion could be adjusted. Still, if the North shanh new territories will soo 1 come in as States, and aintain its present unjust position, he should they will speak for themselves. I shal vote to feel it is duty to assent to the separation of th recede, and shrink not from the responsibility Union with as much ardor as he low advocat d nor fi m the record of that high tribunal above is preservation. decomplimented Mr. Johnson of Maryland, very highly, for the high conserva und he had taken on this qu erating his belief in the hope of still compromis . M ] but he thought there was no o ing this agitating question, by providing that an il permanent laws can be passed in respect to th erritories, the present forces there, and existing aws, shall continue, under the direction of Mr. Dayton took the floor. I ask only five President of the United States; and that the re enue laws of the Union, in the interim, till Mr. Manguin asked to offer a resolution. nore permanent organization of such territoria Mr. Benton objected. No resolutions now, sir

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I am sorry the Senator from New York, (Mr. o retract. Now, sir, I never retract, I never withdraw. I learned, when a hoy, the old Ro man maxim of non repellet nodem: that is never to take your foot back. That's it, sir, I nev r ant or recant-can't retract, sir. That is not the right word to put to the Senator f om Misson ri. If the Senator from Mississippi had known er over it. And, sir, if gentlemen are will more about me, he would not have asked me to desecrate the Sabbath to degrade us, let the con-sequences rest with them. If the South is true etract. In all kindness to the Senate, I can say herself, her principles will prevail. If men of he South will accept no office, no place in the federal government, we shall bring the North to terms. We ask nothing of the government, but

Mr. Hamlin-The Senator has already speken wice

DEMOCRAT.

the question was taken, and Mr. Foote was al owed to go on. He proceeded slowly, as if for a forty-eight hours heat, and referred to the musle of the Senator from Missouri in talking down the unestions heretofore.

er effoit with a committee of conference; but it is now too late. Gentlemen, after all, attach too much national importance to this bill. All those in the North who desire to see slavery excluded d to a history of Sir Robert Peel and the from all the territories, should have taken the b of the select committee. Next, for peace, I brough in the Mi souri compromise, which would have settled the question, and given governments to Nebraska, Minesota, Oregon, California and New (nine Senators in their seats.) and of Go iah and David, and of Solomon and Solomon's temple, and king Hiram of Tyre, and the queen of Sheba. and of the Sabbath day, and of the ten fribes of the Jews, the remains of which he supposed now

to be in the East Indies somewhere; and of Dan to be in the East facilies somewhere; and p. Dan iel the prophot, of Pintarch and Gen. Taylor, Vern, 12 and Thus, of the report of the fawar thing at the tay of the report of the fawar thing and of the Farmey of St. Paul on the and to Damasens, and the light on the road. Mr. Houston said the light was not on the road

side, but on the road before him. Mr. Foote-Yes, sir .- Then he passed to the nnexation of Texas, and the character of Gen. Fickson. (Half past 3 o'clock A M-sever

Mr Lewis moved to adjourn. A fit Mr Breese called the ayes and noes.

Senators came flocking in from the side rooms Motion to adjourn lost by about two to one. Mr. Westcott moved a recess till 12 o'clock to av. Sunday. After conversation, overalled. Mr. Poote resumed, and proceeded to a history of Col Benton. (Half past three ) Mr Westcott passed up the letter of Col Ben

on to the people of Oregon, which was read. Mr. Atchinson asked a word of explanation, and poke nearly an hour against what he called the nfamous treaty surrendering the best part of O ogon to England. (Mr. Yalee in the chair.-Half past four, A. M)

Mr. Lewis moved to adjourn. Mr. Webster's speech was published in the Mr. Breese-I call the ayes and noes. On motion of Mr. Mangum, the time of day

ras entered on the journal Adjournment lost 14 to 26.

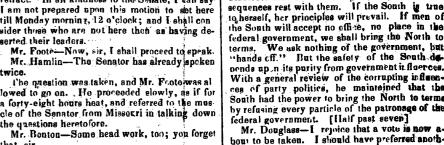
Mr. Foote resumed, and was entering into philosophical examination of the geological re nains in Paris, the alleged inhabitants of the oon, Tom Thamb, Galliver and the Lifliputians, Mr. Niles rose to a question of order.

Mr. Niles-The Senator is guilty of blasphemy. Take down the words! Mr Niles-Then I say irrelevancy, and with raw the first charge; and he read from the man al, which declar is thist no member shall speak

'impertinently, or tediously." -The Chair (Mr. Yutee) decided that Mr. Foote was in order

Mr. Niles apoealed—It is gross frelevancy. Mr. F. ot.- No worse than yours the other day. He was willing to go to almost any lengths to con Mr. Foota ruled ant of order 2 to 27. Foote was about to resume Quite a sharp c Objection was made Mr Bright and Mr. Foote, too long for recitation Lewis protested against arresting the free Mr Westcott, in the mean time rose, to est of om of debate Mr. Foote, if this bill is passed by Northern dem Question taken on allowing Mr. Foote to go of Mr. Foote-Them I will vote myself.

promise with the Scath, but pushing as to the extreme of Oregon is pushing as too far.



Mr. Bonton-Some head work, ton; you forget

Mr. Foote took the hint, and entered into a phrenol gical analysis of the head of Col. Ben-ton. (Quarter to 3 o'clock A. M.) Then he late tariff of Great Britain. Then he passed to the Israelites and spoke of Moses, and of David.

Mexico. I do not yet desprir of peace. When it comes to the final test, the North and South both will yield. Mr. Foote-Why will not the North yield now Mr. Foote—Why will not the room yield down Mr. Douglass—The nece-sity is not sufficiently Overet. But the creation may yet be settled. Asyes shall the settled over but one inclusion of leritories. I shall vote now to recease to monot

amendment. I think the South make a mintak in raising this issue in O egon. I think the North was wrong in declining to settle the question; but this is no conclusion that the question is beyon

Some explanations passed between Mr. Downer enators present.)

and Mr. Douglass, when Mr. Butler rose and said he believed this a solemn moment in the history of this Union. Our protracted opposition to the passage of this pro-vise, indicates our love for the Union. We could have borne any thing, if you would have left as only our honor. Now, sir, I would say, that we have but the alternative of a Sentharn c. nven ion. I have dreaded it, but the danger is upon us. hought the Senstor f om Massachusetts might even now arrest the impending evil to this Union He thanked the Senator from New York (Mr Dickinson) for sustaining the South in all this tri-al, but his good will was but a feeble barrier to ne overwhelming sentiment of his State against

Mr Jefferson Davis from the first saw the necessity of attaching Oregon to the other territo ries, in order to get a compromise. Now the hope was gone. The ravages of the Indians and the necessity of government in Oregon, was all mere clap-trap. Thence he diverged into an elquent harangue on the dangers to the Union breatened by the act this morning to be passe

y the Senate. Mr. Niles asked for a single word. (No ! no ! no !) and employed a faw minutes in defending his cause against the accusations of the South -His cause had been above all sectional con

ions, and he urged that the South had got enough o the annexation of Texas. Mr. Bright wished to speak for five minutes, and referred to the original unders and referred to the original unders and referred in the original unders and referred with the Texas men that Oregon was to come in free, in support of his determination that he should ote to recede from th amendment of the Senate.

The Third Assembly District, semprising the owns in this county west of the Genesee River. nd which, for the large majority it usually rolls up, may be justly styled the "Banner District" of Western New York, has taken the field, the first in the State. The Whigs of that District have a gethering at Spencerport, on the 26th in stant, to appoint a delegate to the State Conven-

tion, and to take effective measures for a thorough organization of the towns. Two calls for Ward meetings this evening-the

First and Third-to form "Rough and Ready C'ubs," app ar in our columns to-day. Very eff ctive organizations are in progress in the other Wards. So and and Eighth will. THERE. There is no non-committalism here. In 1837 he was the "inflexible and uncompromiting op fall strength in understand." ronent" of the abolition of Slavery in the Dis-

day morning, a call, showled by committee individuals, appeared in the papers for atmer at the Court House, to form a Central Whig Cla It was not expected to have more than a mere Lasiness meeting to to take the incipient steps for organization; but when the hour arrived, the Court Room-none of the smallest in size-was filled to suffication with an enthusiastic crowd of true Whige, who would not be content with the mere forms of business, but pressed a number of speakers into their service, and made the occasion-so far as spirit and enthusiasm were concorned-equal to the palmiest days of \$40 and 44. There is a good feeling among the Whige, whatever croakers may say to the contrary.

Mr. Van Buren and the Liberty Party.

Since the adjournment of the Buffalo Conven tion the Rev. JOSHUA LEAVITT, editor of the Emancipator, the leading paper of the Liberty. Party, has published a long letter intended t permade his friends of the entire consistency e supporting MARTIN VAN BUREN for President That he found it a rather difficult task may well be supposed. The following short extract from an article in the Emancipator, just before the Buffato Convention, is a fall and complete answer th his letter since the Convention. Speaking of Mr. VAN RUREN, the article says:

"He has never wept over the cold bloode parrant for consigning the herres of the Amiste to Soanist elaveholding cruelty. T.II he aske perdon of Clinque and associates, take : back his veto, and stones for plundering the Post Office of is sacred deposites, he can never have the votes of the liberty party. The only argument in fa-vor of Mr. Van Buren is, the Taylor argument of availability. We can elect him, say some of the nent, in the

nast sanguine. We reinter the lace, as always insofficient command the saffrage of a freeman. We reject how as whol ly unsound. Look at it. You must aullify fifcon whole States, before yon can begin to count for Van Buren. In the free States, you hav old, organized parties, with nine-tenths of all the newspapers, and nine-tenths of the wealth a influence to break down, in order to carry M Van Baren? Can this be done is five short months der to carry Mr mpossible. Take Mr. Van Buren, and you are lefeated, and you neith r save the Proviso no yourselves-all is not on that one cast of the die Out of New York State, Mr. Van Bown can ot carry half as h rge a vote as John P. Hale and

Joshua R. Giddings. Can von drive conscience Whigs to vote for Martin Van Bares? Never. There is an ingrained aversion to the pame, in their minds; and besides, they see it would be the club of Hercules in the bands of their old friends to slay them with In the bands of their sid triends to slay them with If Lewere an old Coston Whig, I would ask no-thing easier than to floer a Consciencer in such an issue. With him, you would be weak in Masin Ohio-weak in every Stat ont of New York

SENATOR CORVIN .- Immediately after th adjuarament of Congress, this distinguished champion of Freedom will take the field. Ohi will of course demand his attention first. He has also engaged to visit Vermont in the course of the Fall. It gives us great pleasure to state on the authority of letters from Washington authorizing us to do so, that he will visit Western New York in the month of September, and speak at as many places as his other engagements will permit. He will meet with an en husiastic reception from body of Whigs who have always had the highest Cass 45. Van Buren 19, Scattering 6. appreciation of his talents as a statesman, and his many virtues as a citizen. Senator CORWIN is devoted heart and soul to the success of the Whig party and its measures. As an early and

BUREN, compliments Mr. DYER's report of the Buffalo convention as accurate, but the Daily Adganlous defender of Liberty, having devoted a vertiser and Ontario Messenger denounce it as long and glorious public career to her cause, he false and incorrect. Mr. DYER has the reputa-

giving warning to the country !

VERY IN THE D STRICT OF COLUMBIA. ession progresses regularly and with despatch.-AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE SLAVE It is supposed that the Conference will continue HOLDING STATES " ts session for about ten days. Bishop WAUGE This pledge, so publicly and emphatically propresides over its deliberations. An elequent dis mulgeted in 1837, has been RENEWED in 1848 course was preached by the Rev. Mr. FILLMORE in hi, letter to the Utica Convention. dated Jane

vesterday afternoo The "Synod of Baffalo" met in the Court-st "Whilst a candidate of my friends for th Church on Wednesday, and has not yet concluded Presidency, I distinctly announced my opinion in favor of the power of Congress to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, although I was, for its business. The Rev. Mr. RANKIN, of Menon, is Moderator. A report in favor of enlargins which were then, AND ARE STILL ing the boundaries of the Synod, was adopted SATISFACTORY TO MY MIND, VERY DE yesterday afternoon, and a resolution passed re-CIDEDLY OPPOSED TO ITS EXERCISE

ommending the observance of the first Sabhath n November, as a day of special prayer for the advancement of religious education. Warsaw, Wyorking co., was sol tod as the place for th

next pleeting of the Synod. Store States: and SUID. AIG "STILL SATISFACTOR TO SIS South Carolina, both ol whom belong to the MIND," and he is still "VERY DECIDEDLY "Chivalry," whose "Code of Honor" teaches

them to blow out each other's brains, is the them Now, that Barnburners who are fellow-partof ridicule at Washington and elsewhere. It is ners in iniquity with Mr. VAN BUREN, who susgravely asserted that the "Great Missourian"? tained and supported him through his whole protook good care that the police should internose to elavery career, and are partakers with him in the revent the "shedding of noble blood." This guilt of extending Slavery over a vast surface of suspicion is strengthened by the fact that the corannexed" territory, should, on account of the respondent of the New York Herald, to whom peculiar position of their candidate and his irrev-BENTON is charged with disclosing the proceedocable pledges, repudiate the vital question of aings of the secret session, which occasioned the bolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia, is row, was the first to cause the arrest of the of not surprising. But how Whigs and Abolitionfenders, and was very anxious to place them unists, who first learned through the discussion of der such restrictions as would keep them out of this question to abhor Slavery-who have been sarm's way. Were it not for the immorality of denounced by this man and his party as "fanat the thing, and the utter disgracefulness of due'ing ice" and "incendiaries"-who have been revilin a Christian communit, in the middle of the ed and persecuted-gagged and mobbed when nineteenth century, we should rejvice to see the they attempted to speak out in favor of freedom lissouri braggadocio tapped in some harmless and made to endure " bonds and imprisonment" portion of the body, by (as Joe White says) the

for the sake of the cause-can co-sent to give up 'accidental accuracy of a rifle ball." A slight their leading principle and link their fortunes with loss of blood wou'd do him no harm. If any o their old persecutor, is utterly incomprehensible our readers disagree with us in this opinion, we to those who have been accustomed to regard ask them to read the following language, used by principle and honesty as the controlling motives him publicly, during his quarrel with Mr. BUT of human action. If they could say of VAN LER:

The BERile Nominations

he prayeth," there would be a good reason for The following from the Ontario Repository cor taking him by the hand till the scales should fall sponds with the accounts which reach us from from his eves. But so long as he has only "fallevery quarter, in reference to the effect of VAN en to the earth" and still clings to his old sins BUREN's nomination, upon the Whige who had and refuses to do justice to those whom he forbeen waiting the doings at Buffalo, b fore decimerly percented-all true disciples of the antiding what course they would take this fall: Slavery church should hold him in perfect abhor-

Before the Buffilo Convention, there were many whigs in this quarter, who did not cordially concur in the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, and who looked to the Buffalo Convention with The citizens of Rochester and Western New some hope that a candidate. long identified with principles, some good Whig, would be York will rejoice to hear that the question of the ected, in whom they could repose confidence, ermined that if such a candidate was nominaelected. removal of Madison University, from the village of Hamilton to this city, has finally been decided ted, to give him their support. But the nomina-tion of the "northern doughface" has entirely in the affirmative. We learn that the Board of changed the complexion of things. Nearly all of Trustees held | meetings on Friday, Saturday and this class of whigs distrusting the Boffile move Monday, and on Tuesday morning the final voie ment and believing th t nothing can be gained, was UNANIMOUS for removal. It is supposed but that all may be lost, by contributing to its support, are again filling into line ready as they that the Institution will be removed this fall. In ave heretofore been, to do battle wit the Whig ts new location it will be liberally endowed, enparty,-which it is maintained has been uniform suring to it the highest character as a Literary Inand steadily opposed to the enercachments of stitution, and to the citizens of Western New the Slave Power, and for years has been consis ently devoted to the advocacy of the great prin-York advantages which cannot be too highly ciple of Free Soil and Free Labor. The dicy we are happy to perceive, pervades the ICP After Mr. VAN BUREN was thrown Whig party, is every section of the country from which we have heard, since the nomination verboard in 1844, he wrote a letter arging the

election of POLK and DALLAS, declaring his Gentlemen have sought to quarrel with me, but I don't quarrel with them, sir. Now any gentleman who says I have acted dishe 'concurrence in their political views,"and that he was "sincerely desirous of their success." He will get the lie in his throat; and he will knew then, as well as now that the extension of have to meet the question elsewhere. (Older ! order !) He will have to meet the question—he slevery was the "great n easure" of the Locofoco will get the lie in his throat. (Order ! order ! party, but he aided in perpetuating the evil before Yes, sir, any man who says I have acted dishonrably, will get the lie in his throat, and he will have to swallow it. [The voice of old Ballion

VOTING .- One of the boats returning from the rising higher and higher. Cries of order 1 order 1 order 1 all over the Senate. ] Buffalo convention to Detroit carried 50 felegates. Mr. BENTON-Yes, sir, that's right. A vote was taken which gave their nominee 53 now in order. The senior Senator from

votes. Taylor 24, and Cass 15 A vote on the ow says that he never quarrels with any body-Canada, from Detroit for Baffilo, on the 15th, several men have attempted to quarrel with me, but I don't quarrel, sir I have fought several gave Taylor 51, Cass 17, Van Buren 5. Another times, sir, and have frught for a funeral; fought vote on the Griffi h, on the 11th, gave Taylor 68, to the death, sir; but I never quarrel.

Such an excess of pugnacity, in an old man of sixty, should be relieved by some method. Set-The Wyoming Mirror, a supporter of VAN ting himself up for a mark to be shot at, would probably be the most effectual.

INDIGNATION .- Nearly all the Washington letters represent the Southern members of Con-

can see the struggle coming. If the slavery qu tion is not settled satisfactorily to the South in Congress, it will be decided out of it " Ho then with an impions appeal to Heaven, declared that "it would never be settled till the South took th matter in its own hands." The plain Engl sh of this cannot be misunderstood. But the ravingof the old Nallifier were moderation itself besid the insane manaces of his colleague. "If" said Mr. BUTLER, "you pass a law excluding slavery from territories adapted to slave labor. I will before God, advi e my constituents to go out and occupy lie country-and to go out wITH ARMS IN THEIR HANDS, PREPARED TO MAIN TAIN THEIR RIGHTS TO THE LAST EX-

TREMITY." This reason and imion, we contended that the Slaveholders wou'd. set at defince the decisions of the Sapren-Court, provided such decision should be against Do :s not this declaration justify our con them. clusions. The South Carolina traitors do no stand alone. Similar sentiments were expresses in other quarters, though in less violent language Does not the Honse of Representatives deserve the lasting gratitude of the people for foiling these disorganizers? Since their defeat, the South Carolina men talk

oig and look ominously grave. Already rumors are rife of a "resignation" and a "Southern move There will probably be a little fog raisment." ed, but "like a dream of the morning" it will melt away before the sun of public opinion.-Nullification and dissolution are both dead-bea resurrection, except in the shape of apparitions to frighten the weak and timid. CORNERED .- The Hon. M. H. MCALLIS-

TER, of Georgia, some time since stated that Wr FILLMORE made an abolition speech in New York. The Tribune shows from the speech that there was nothing in it about abolition. Thereupon Mr. MCALLISTER says it was at Avon Springs, in August, 1844, that Mr. F. made the speech which he calls an "abolition speech."-Now Mr FILLMORE made no speech at all ot

Avon Springs in August, 1844, or any other time. The mass meeting there was held on the 24th of August, and was addressed by Messre. ALVA WORDEN, of Canandaigua, ORLANCO HASTINGS and ALEX. KELSEY. of this city Mr. FILLMORE was not at the meeting, much to the regret of thousands who wished to hear him. We are surprised that a gentleman of the repu tation sustained by Mr. MCALLISTER should make so positive a statement, when its falsity can so readily be proved by hundreds of people who were present.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE -- We learn that John . WILDER, F.q. of Albany, has subscribed the sum of \$10,000, to be expended in the education in the Madison University, after its ramoval to this city, of worthy boys to be selected from the district schools of this city and county. whose pecuniary means are insufficient for the purpose. The sum of \$100 is to be paid yearly for this object, which will give to thirty boys the benefits of an education they could not otherwise eceiv). The reward which such acts of gener osity ensure, is above computation. We hope this noble example will be followed by many who have an abundance of wealth, and who now have the opportunity to mike it useful.

SENATORIAL SUBLIMITY -SENATOR SAM HOUSTON of Texas, delivered himself as follows in the Senate during the discussion of the Oregon

Mr. Houston then went on to speak of the"Majestic Chief of the Hermitage," whom he glorified in the most touching manner, and added that if he were among the living we should not hear of the many colored nominations. And he then stated that if the spirit of Gen Jickson should rise before Mr Van Buren at the present time, if it did not kill him i woud so astonish o confuse him, so as not to leave even a greese

COPPER ORE .- The Schonner Spartan left Lake Superior on the 4th with 90 tons, the propeller Independence with 100 tons, and the Goliah with a large load of Copper ore.

GEN. SCOTT .- A large number of members

ical set of men than we have hitherto given

them credit for. In 1844 they contended that HENRY CLAY should be held in abhormace for over, on account of certain statements expressed a single speech on the subject of Slavery .-Now, they swallow without oiling, a man whose whole life is blotched over with acts abhorrent to the feefings of every true friend of human f.eedom. Mr. HALE may well exclaim with Clau-

Oh what anthonity and show of tru'h May cunning Sin, cover itself withal The Advertiser calls our attention to the

that JOSHUA LEAVITT is not the editor of the Emancipator. We have not seen the paper for more than two years, and were not aware that

fact

aside with Impunity. This S. R. Ward is one of the finest sp intellectually and physically, of the African race we have ever seen. Intensely black, tall, erect and muscular, and moving with the easy grace o a panther, he has the manners and cultivation of poli-hed man of the world, and would command attention and respect in any assemblage. As th conferees were about coming into the Convention to announce their nomination of Van Buren. War went ou', not being willing, as we heard him say to remain and ratify a nomination that he consid ered an abandonment of the Abolition organization and principles, and the result of influences. There are thousands who think lik him, and will refuse to recognise the bargain by which their leaders have attempted to them to the support of the "Northern man with Southern principles," although he may now effect

shall be extended over the same. co late for resolut ons. Mr. Mangum explained, that it was for Twelve o'clock at night ]-The last detach ment of the ladies, among the spectators, arrange their shawls, and go hom , because it is on the asolution was then received.

verge of Sunday morning ] Mr. Turney moved that the Senate adjourn and that the time be entered upon the jurnal.-Motion lost-18 to \$2.

[Here follows an account of the quarrel be edeem the Sabbath, now. tween Benton and Batler, the particulars we pat Mr Breese-No postponement The motion was not entertained lished vesterday: Mr. Dayton rose again, but gave way to Mr. Calhoun-We are beaten, and ever wil

Mr. iladger, after declaring that he held it roper in a minority to hang upon the mere tee icilities of parliamentary law in order to defer the abject of the majority, spoke at some lenger in opposition to the bill lately passed by the state

crats, if General Cass could get a single vote in he South. Not in order. Mr Foote very clearly insinuated that the course of the friends of General Cass in the Senate on his proviso, would determine his chances in the

Mr. Bright at length had an opening f r defend ing the vote he should give, and the general healthy sentiment in the North, in the preservation rights of the South under the constitution Mr. Reverdy Johnson-I hope the question w now be taken. [Galleries beginning to fil up ] Mr. Foote-I move you, sir, that the bill b postponed till to-morrow morning, at twenty m uses to twolve o'clock; and upon that organish have a few words to say. He was go to them swhen Mr. Walker reminded the second have was Mr. Walker reminded the second have was which be of el.

Whild be of el. Mr. Foote knew it was the Sabhath, bat was not willing the Senator from Wisconsin should teach him in matters of religion. At some extent Mr Foote expatiated upon the Presidential chance of Cass and Taylor, and said that gentieman might look for a letter from Gen. Taylor in about two weeks in which he will declare that he will veto the Wilmot provise, and go so far as to say that the Territories ought to have no jir ediction over slavery. Mr Foote at length concluding, The Senate voted down the motion to post

They receded from their amendment, give the veto power to the Governor-31 to 20 On the question of receding from the Missour ompromise, run through to the Pacific. guaraneeing slavery south of the line-29 to 25 Yeas -- Messre Allen, Buldwin, Benton, Brad

Breese, Bright, Cameron, Clarke, Corwin, Davis, of Mass. Davion, Dodga, Dickinson, Dix Douglass, Felch. Fi'zgerald, Greene. Hale, Hamin, Hannegan, Houston, Miller, Niles. Phelps, Spruance, Upham, Walker, Webster-29.

Nave .-- Mesors Atchingon Badger, Bell, Ber ien, Borland, But'er. Calheon, Davis, of Miss. Downs, Foots, Hun'er, Johnson, of Maryland ohnson, of Georgia, Johnson, of Louisiana ewis, Mangum, Mason, Metcalfe, Pearce, Rusk Sebastian, Turney, Underwood, Westoott, Yulee

Absent .- Wr. Clayton, out of town, and Meenre King, Atherton, and Storgoon, not having waked to soon enough, not present, after being present all night long So the the Missouri compromise was stricked

ont, and the bill in all respects, proviso and all, passed as it passed the flots. On motion of Mr. Dickinson, a bill was pass

d, granting a pension to a blind man. And at half pas' nine o'clock, A M, the Sen-

the question, and the proceedings of the Buffile Convention strengthened the idea, that to exclude te adjourned, after an unbroken session of tweny-three hours and a half, the provise bea ing by slavery from Oregon would be but a precedent wo hours and a half the long session on the con the exclusion of the South from all the territories SESSION OF MONDAY.

The Senate met at 9 A. M. A motion by Mr. Miller, to suspend the rales to

et the Oregon bill go to the President, was taken Mr. Turney of jected, and proceeded to make

Mr. Webster called to order.

The question was debated by Messra, Calhoan and Tarney, who thought it proper to defer the oill by talking down the sessio Webster, and Mr. Benion fought for the

Mr. Rusk appealed, that, as the South had done every thing in their power to defeat this Wilmot proviso, they shou'd give way and let the rules

e suspended, b cause the army bill, the post oute, and forty other hills, were vet to go to the President, as well as the Oregon hill. It was moved to amend Mr. Miller's resolution so as to suspend the rules in reference to all bills

n hand. Mr Calboun objected.

s, from which there is no appeal. Mr. Firzgera'd pleaded in vindication of the Just at this moment, the very resolution want-ed came in from the House. enerosity of the North to the South, 17 o'clock Mr. Benten-We have it now, sir. I move to ther cours av down the Senath resolution and take up that now, than to do the best we can for Orrgon of the House. Agreed to, suspending the rules hich is to recede from the amendment of th

poon all bills that had not been sent to the Pres The President was in the ca, itol waiting for

After some other business, a message was reeived from the l'resident, an I, on Senate went into executive session at a quarter

before 12 o'clock. extra pay to the Secretary of the Senate; and the When they came out, the long session of the 30th Congress was at an end. It was immedi-ately announced that the Oregon hill, with the provise, was a law of the land - and Gen Shields Mr. Yulee soggested that the Oregon bill b hid over till to-morrow, and then voted on the first thing in the morning overnor-that Messra, Turney, of Ill. Brant, o ton-No, sir, no taying over; let us Ind., and Burrett, of Oregon, were judges, &c.;

and that all the other necessary federal efficiency were appointed and confirmed. Quick work. Mr. Westcott, in the debate on Sunday morn

ing, said the President would sign the bill, but it

was hard to reconcile the idea with th : fears o

e beaten on this question. The question neve will be settled have. Southern men will giv Southern Senators that it must discolve the Union We are glad to learn tc-day, that the Union i way; and when they shrink. Northern man car still r live. not stand. Gentlemen may disguise it as they

helieves the platform of the Whig party sufficient	tion of being one of the best verbatim reporters	gress as exceedingly indignant at the strong anti-	Di Congrese nave tendere to tren. ECOTT an	It was changed hands.	to stand on the platform devised by Mr B F.	ate, and rejacied by the riouse; and in the	will-they are voting this Wi'mot provise for	The greatest confusion prevailed in the House
to ample to accomplish all that the most enthusi	in the country.	slavery vote in the House of Representatives -	invitation to a public dinner, which, on account	NORTH CAROLINA It gives us pleasure to	Batler. [Buff. Com.	the Missouri compromise passed by the Boressian and rejected by the House; and, finally, was the	A Olegon gun Auernel, mea fa int denetal Oasa	this morning The various motions made by some of the members, seemed to be with a view to
stic friend of Freedom could desire.			Di physical decinity, ne decinies.	announce that Charles Manly, the Whig, cindi-	WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE PRETTY	posed to recoding from that compromise, and	or General Taylor, they go for this provise. We	waste time, in order that the Oregon bill might
And Friend of Freedom cound desire.	TEEEGRAPHIC FEAT The New York pa-	This was to be expected. The South is so ac-	II. This Principal II. I at	date for Governor of North Carolina, elected by	GIRLS?-A correspondent of the New York	favor of a new effort at compromise by a cust-	are doing precisely what the Barnburners or the	not become a law A rule which permitted bil's
TOP We have received the Report of the	pers received about five closely printed columns	customed to man fest its indignation, that, like the	PHon. THOMAS EWING addressed the	a majority of about 400 votes. And we have the	Journal of Commerce, writing from the fashiona-	mittee of conference. (Half past one, Sanday	Baffalo Convention would do. The next step	to be presented to the President on the last day
IL I WE HAVE RECEIVED THE REPORT OF THE		whining of a cross, ill tempered child, it has be-	Wnigs of Cleve'and on Thursday evening last in	farther pleasure of announcing that the White	ble resort of Saratoga, gives the following ut-	morning)	will be to abolish it in all the forts, dockyards,	of the sersion, however, was suspended, to which
Committee of Commerce in the House of Repre		come too common to excite fear or surprise.	favor of TAYLOR and FILLMORE.	have a majority of two votes on i vint hallot in the	promising description of the face of things	Mr. Metcalfe spoke of the gleam of hone for-	&c. It is the thrn of the thing. It is just fas	the Senate subsrouently agreed, and the bill was
sentatives on the subject of Harbor and River				State Legislature-the Lause of Representatives	I think that I never saw Satatoga so full, and		of contamption. It must go on. Your Un on	signed shouly after by the President, who was in
mprovements. It is one of the most valuable	ternoon, and finished at haif past nine. Copy	P The Southern members of Congress, it's	WYOMING COUNTYThe Central Commit-	being a tie, and the Man having a maining of	vet so little of beauty or intelligence in the faces	has gone by. He had startling news from Ken.	a contrainplant it may go out i tou ou	the Secretary's room.
		said, contemplate giving a sumptuous entertain-	tes of Wyoming county have called a County	two in the Senate	I meet. I remarked the same last year, but it is	tucky, which, ere now, may have ended in bloud.	the Union of the Constitution. Sir, he is a fired	A messige was sent into the House a few min-
In addition to the reports of Hon. WASHINGTON	line in motion.	ment to the four Northern dough faces who voted	Convection to meet at Warsaw on the 30th, to		worso now. Can it he that the intelligent (and	shed between Usio and Kentucky. He read a	of the Union, who tells you the truth, and desig-	utes subsequently, but which was not read, in
In addition to the reports of tion. WASHINGTON			appoint a delegate to the State Covention.	ACQUITTAL David L Moover was fried in	consequently beautiful) part of the community	newspaper account of the escape from Kenincky.	I notes the dimension non man. The Just on I	consequence of gentlemen insisting on the ayes
HUNT and the Chicago memorial by John C.	RESIGNATION The Washington correspond-	for Slavery in the House. AUSBURN BIRD	appoint a delegate to the State Care Ention.	Reading last week are an and altery,	are deserting Saratoga? It looks like it; very	on the second day of signification. Of ou of 70 slaves	a share the set of the second state of the sec	and nave on the adoption of the 'resolution from
BPENCER-in both of which papers the question	ent of the Phila. Evening News, says that imme	SALL, son-in law of Senator DICKINSON, will	ICP An old man 75 years of age has been	with intent to kill ohn G. Fridgan in June last	much.	and of a persoit after them, and their resistance	the to do ? Do not tell me you up a find at	the Printing Committee.
is of Harbor Improvements is discussed with mas-		have the honor of representing the Empire State	committed to jail at Syracuae on a charge of		VERMONT - John S. Buck of Northfield is	with and an an strate ascent into Only of a posse	I the Newth and attempt to function this in an bine when "	The hour of welve arrived while the Clerk
		on the occasion.		Plater of ver. The dance closed on Fri-	the Whig candidate for Congress in the IVth	of whites for the recapture of the slaves. Phis		was calling the roll, and the House was a 'j urned.
terry sumy-n contains a vast amount of statis-	Bin, Means. CALINGER and DOLLARS, Controls		forgery.	y, and a state where a verdict of " not guilty"	District, now represented by Lucius B. Peck,	was a bad sign. He urged the further experiment	us. Diriko out the first out this of ground the	The message, it is said by some of the m mbers,
tical matter relating to the internal commerce of	from South Carolina, announced their intention to	WISCONSIN JUDGES -An election has just		Phil, Balletin,	Loco	of a committee of conference, and the extension,	time for the South and your yenergian for	contained the President's reasons for approving of
country. The document will prove of inchicula	withdraw from the Senate, and retarn home to	been held in Wisconsin for Judges of the Supreme	TIT BIT A chicken pie, containing one	RETORT TURTRON "Is that the ton	Elijah Cleveland of Coventry is the Whig can-	it necessary, to come to some compromise; but	the Union.	the Oregon bill.
ble value bereafter.	their cors itsents.	and Circuit Courts. In the first and fifth districts	I have dead and success which are a start of the	the old cow died of ?** asked an English yan	didate for Elector in the same District.	was opposed to the proviso of the House.	Mr. Mangum-I make no threats. We of the	and the second s
	a service of the serv		was served up among other matters, at Goldshor-	nettled at the industry with which a New Ed		Mr. Foote sustained the views of the Senator	South have but little respect abroad. We feel it	CANAL BANK INDICTMENTS The Grand
FATAL ACCIDENT Three men were severe-	JOHN M. BOTTS This distinguished Whig,	Whigs are elected, and Locolocos in the second,	ough, N. C., on Saturday last. This throws the	lander whi-tled Yankee Dondle, "No. Beach	BOARDING HOUSE WOOING -A love-sick	from Kentucky, and appealed to the Senator from	I monid vote to receipe to Mexico to-morrow all	Jury was occopied saveral : days last werk with
ly injured at Pontine, Mich., on the 12 h. by the	who labored honestly and zealously to secure the	third and fourth. In the second Gen. LEAT	"four and twenty blackbirds" into the shade.	replied Jonathan, " that ar's the type old Bur	wain, desirons to indicate the extent and char-	Missouri that he withdraw his motion to recede	the territories acquired, to settle the harmony of	complainte against the Offiners of the Canal Bank.
		HUBBELL runs as an independent candidate and		died of."	aster of his love for the empress of his heart, eri-	from the amendment of the Senate to this Oregon	the Un on. But I tell my friends of the North,	Bills of Indiciment were to ind staningt Theodore
ing fired in bonor of some returning soldiers.	nounigation of mit. Chart, where patter depleting	is possibly elected.	Mr. Robert Bradshaw, of Rotterday, aged 62	It is said they Gas State A section is	ed out-"Ah! Miss Brown, Miss Brown, my af-	bill, so that a committee of denference be ap	they cannot carry out their designs sgainst us	Olontt, the Cashier, John Kayes Paige, the Presi-
	I Mala find apriousat in out in a tatter astrony		years, mowed two and a half acres of grass in		fection for you is as strong as as as the but-	pointed. If the Senator does withdraw, I think		dent, and John L. Crew, the Feller, of that B nk,
	that there is " no alternative left him but to give	Gardiners say that August is the most	five hours, on the 19th of July.			I can hold out for two days and two nights.	the South and the burning line . hich you cannot	Ehere were five hills found against the Cashier,
Typhan Josins, have since died	Gen. TATLOR his vote."	avorable time for transplanting strawberries.	[Scheneotady Cab.	there is no society, no theatre, no place of amuse-	as she boarded at the same house. The bargain	at integration that Oaks		three against the Teller, and one against the Pre-
			I Contraction of the second	1 month	was struck, and they were married.	me to withdraw my motion; that is, he asked me	is this, or but the mere determination of triumph.	sident. Bare a sub transfer sus and Alb. Jugn.
				e.		Sy I have	Served and server and server and server the server.	
a na se	and a second			4		and the second sec	网络美国人名法国人名 网络新闻 医马克氏管 医鼻腔	The strength of the strength of the

## The Old World.



CAMBRIA. SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUBOPE

#### The Foreign News SUMMARY-By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19-3 P. M. The steamship Cambria arrived to day.

"O'Ryan was marching towards Ballyboe(O' )onnell's) when he was taken. "If they had only waited till the harvest was Ireland. were repulsed. They rallied, scattered the peo ple, killing two or three, and O'Brien fled on horseback eaped, the whole country would have joined in he insurrection.

not only on

isoners are in the goal. "O'Donnell, of Ballyboe, the leader of the

Carrick rebels, was taken last night; he is a man

considerable property. "Mr. O'Ryan, jun., of Cashei, is also arrested

From the London Herald, Aug 4.

The rebellion is not put down; and unless the

lisaffected portions of Ireland be permanently

ccupied by armed men, ever prepared to act

"It is not an agrarian movement; it is not

religious movement; it is not, in my opinion, a movement arising from any sentiment of pervert

an external—a continental movement. It is neither more nor less than a Jacobin movement.

["hear," and chee: s,] and looking upon Jacob inism to be neither more nor less than a system

of universal plunder and unmitigated violence, [cheers,] I think it is our duty to grapple with the evil in which we recognize such features with a power greater than their violence, and with a

aged by events that have fortunately not occurre

France.

England, and not yet in Ireland. [Hear hear]

A portion of the French squadron sailed from

M. Gourieri had arrived from Milan, with an

address to the French Government, signed by

ng the intervention of France, by sea and land, a favor of Italian independence.

A letter has been addressed by Count Nessel.

the whole of the members of the provisio government of Lombardy, and earnestly soli

. Russia

Spain

rmination to maintain every social priaciple

It is neither more nor less that

ers or as journalists.

is father has £500 per annum.

The English papers call this a defeat of the Irish, and say eleven were killed. A military force of 15,000 occupy the pla

Dalligany. I he Lord Lieuteuant forbids any one harbor ing O'Blien, Meagher, Dillon and Dolleny under ceive.'

The south of Ireland is tranquil. The British army was about moving to crush

he rebellion. Considerable ammunition had been seized. Lator, editor of the Felcn is arrested. The army in Ireland numbers 49,000. 23 prisoners from Balingany had been brought to

The Irish League rooms and all its correspon ents have been seized

A great many arrests have been made in Cork, Drogheda, Belfast, and other places. Much tarbulence but no outbreak in Kilkenny. The mountains in Tipperary are literally black

with Irish, whose movements may be very important. Charles Albert is defeated in Italy by Radets

ky. He asks French help. The people have broken up the provision Government and made Albert Dictator.

Frances France is quiet, Ledru Rollin, Louis Blanc, Caussidiere, and Pradhon, are inculpated in the Charting in England quiet. 2,000 convects revolted in Lauguiga, Spain, murdered their mas-ters and fied to join the Montemolinists.

Foreign Markets.

Beef-U. S. prime mess per tierce of 304 lbs 86s to 92s 6d; erdinary old 40a to 60s and 80s to 85s. Mess per bbl of 200 lbs 50s to 54s; ordinary old 36s to 40s and 40s to 46s; prime 383 to 40s; extra India family &c., per tierce 336 lbs, 100 to 105s; for half bbl of 100 lbs 28 to 35. Pork-U. S. prime mess, per bbl, 200 lbs, old 36s to 60s; prime old 33 to 66s; mess, family,

ald, 40s to 50s. Bacon per owt 28 to 45s.

Grain Flour, &c.-At Tuesdays corn exchange there being a small supply of prime wheat, an ad-vance of from 2d to 3d per 70lbs was obtained above our last quotations, and in wheat and flour a fair amount of business done.

The Irish demand for Indian corn having fallen off, the sales were very limited and prices rece-ded. Since then, the weather being very fine, and the reports of the potato crop showing that there is every prospect of a large supply of sound, there is very little disposition to operate. NEW YORK, August 19-7 P. M.

and every social right, with a courage equal to the audacity which has been too much encour Barings circular quotes Government securities at 94, in moderate demand. Brown, Shipley & Co. say the accounts generally of the crops are more favorable than before. Indian corn they quote down, 2s per quarter, 32a34s. Flour 20s 6da80s. Meal 15s 6da15s 9d. Wheat 6s 9da

A portion of the reach squared same round squared non Naples for Ancona. On Taesday, in the Salle des Pas Perdas, at the Natioal Assembly, several members ques-tioned General Cavaignac with reference to the news from Italy, but be merely said that the po-sition of the Italians was very critical. LIVERPOOL MARKETS-AMERICAN PRO visions.—Sales American beef to some extent have been made since our last, which brings our stock into a narrow compass, and the arrivals are on a limited scale.

In pork there has been more doing, but at very low prices, some holders being anxious to press sales. At the sales on Tuesday and since by private, about 800 boxes bacon have been sold at irregular rates. A good article is, however, want-ed at full prices. Hams meet a ready sale, and also shoulders. The quality of the cheese ar-riving so far has been indifferent. Prices have

### rode to all Russian diplomatic agents, stating that the military preparations of the Emperor of Russia have been made with strictly defensive, in consequence ruled low, and the sales have

The following letter, though it necessarily re-peats some facts which will be found in another Farther Foreign Intelligence. part of our paper, deserves a prominent place, not only on account of the new facts which it IMPORTANT FROM IRELAND. communicates, but from the high authority of the

Battle of Slievenamon"-Great Slaughler of Troops-Magher and Dillon Wounded-The English General, Macdonald, Killed-"Clonmel, Aug. 2 The Troops Fraternizing with the People "This morning the prisoners in the goal of Clonmel rose; the turnkeys, &c., fired upon them, wounded eight, three mortally. Four hundred [Secret Correspondence to The Tribune ]

We have the following from a confidential cor-espondent in Dablie. It is almost too favorable to the People to be believed, and yet the blind and inconsistent reparts of the British press seem to give plausibility to our correspondent's state The number of British troops said to be

ken near Carrick. He is of respectable pares to killed seems exeggerated The letter was writ ten in cypher to evade the vigilance of the British Post Office, which would otherwise have detained it, but we make the number -ix thousand. The writer would not knowingly defeive the partition the state of the stat

"Dohenny was, with about 200 men, in the woods of Kilcorney on Monday last O'Byan was with him. He left before daybreak, and moved toward Lord Organomd's woods at Garry-ricken, county Kilkeny. farther comment we subjain the letter : DUBLIN, Aug. 3, 1848 No newspaper here dare tell the truth "oncern

ing the Battle of Stievensmon, but from all we can learn the People have had a great Victory .-"The priests undoubtedly told the peopla not Gen McDansld, the communater of the British forces, is killeft, and six theusand troops killed o rise; but many added "The time is not yet and wounded. The road for three m los is covered with the dead. We have also the inspiring "Smith O'Brien is disguised as a peasant ntelligence that Kilkenny and Limerick have wandering aboat-supposed to be gone towards the Wexford (oast; while the repeal press give out that he is gone to the west of Ireland, to deheen taken by the people. The people of Dub

lin have gone in thousands to ussis' in the Coun Mr. John B. Dillon was wounded in both legs. Mr. Meagher was also wounded arms. It is generally expected that Dublin will

DUBLIN, Thursday, Aug. 8, } 5 o'clock 40 min., P. M. rise and attack the Jails on Sunday night, (Au The several accounts report every thing in the south perfectly quiet. This day proclamations have been issued by the Lord Lieutenant to the gust 6.) All the people coming in on the Railroad are cautioned and commanded not to tell the news when the cars arrive thousands of the Dablin people are waiting for the intelligence. The Po-lice drive away those who are seen asking ques-tions. Why all this care of the Government to 15 counties and baronies proclaimed last Monday, calling on all parties not privileged to deliver up their arms on or before the 7th inst., under the penalty of two years' imprisonment, with hard abor. Lord Harington reviewed the troops of the garrison in Phœnix Park to-day.

prevent the spread of intelligence, unless it be that something has happened which they want kept as a secret? If they had obtained a victory The silly newspaper writers, and the sillier they would be very apt to let us know it. We are informed that the 3d Buffs (a regimen Ministers, who fancy that discontent and insurof Infantry) turned and fought with the people The 31st Regiment, at Athlone, have also declar rection have been permanently put down by the gallant deed of Mr. Trant and his little band, exhibit their wonted ignorance of Ireland, and their total unitness for their vocation either as minised for the people, and two regiments have been

The mountain of Slievenamon is almost inac-cessible There is but one approach to it It is oessible There is but one approach to it. It is said to be well supplied with provisions. It was a glorious place for our noble Smith O'Brien to and the second s with vigor, it may break out afresh before the middle of the next week.

middlesefahe next week. Lord Clarendon does not the rebellion put down. Within the last three days is has pro-claimed Kerry, Galway, Wexford, Carlow, Queen's county, and Kildare, Wicklow, West-meath, Louth, Newry, and Down, eight baronies of King's county for housing is down as not be taken from Slievenamon until they chose o come out themselves. A lady who came to town yesterday and who ad passed the scene of battle, said that for three niles the stench arising from the dead men and in King's county, four baronies in Cavan, and two in Armagh. Thus is nearly one half of Ire-

Wexford was almost sufficiently. Wexford was quite peaceable till recently—but the Government in its madness proclaimed it, and land under ban, including four out of nime coun-ties of that very Ulster heretofore deemed so very ow it is in arms to assist the cause. Now that we are fairly and spiritedly at it, are we not wor thy of help? What are you doing for us? Peo oyal. M. D'Israeli on Ireland.—M. D'Israeli, author of "Vivian Grey," &c., remarked in the House of Commons, in regard to the Irish movethy of help? What are you doing for us? Peo-ple of America, Ireland stretches her hands to ou for assistance. Do not let us be disappointed

> Private Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune DUBLIN, July 31, 1848.

On Satarday week, when O'Brien, Meagher and O'Gorman heard of the new tyrannic bill which Parliament were passing, they wisely went o the country. O'Gormon is in Limerick with 0,000 men. Meagher is in Wexford with I on't know how many thousand. O'Brien is en amped with 30,000 at the mountain of Slievena in Tipperary, and he asked the people is by were disposed to let him be taken. They they were dis ated no. The greatest anxiety exists in Dubin to hear news every hour. In the mean time the bloody Governernment are surrounding the people with military. Every day for the last week regiments of soldiers are arriving from Eog-land and going at once to the South! As in '98, DOES IT. Does not glory, duty, kumanity call on you? In the mean time, Government are arresting numbers who are suspected. Even this resuling numbers who are suspected. Even this morning nineteen young men were arrested in their beds at Pim's in George's-st. before the es-tablishment opened! This is the policy of the Government, to provoke hostilities at once, while the people's policy is to wait antil the harvest is riper. It is reported that there are American and French officers with Smith O'Brien, and that hey have breast-works thrown up so as to resist all the cannon that can be brought against them. The whole force of military, police and constabulary was, before the last three or four Regi-



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## PLAN OF THE BURNT DISTRICT.

Fire, though a good servant, is indeed a fearfal aster! And fearfally did this mad element rage Stevenso nuster! yesterday! Our city is deso ate! The ruin is appailling! The spirit sinks and the beart sickappailing! The spirit sinks and the behaviour sick-ens, in contemplating such frightful losses—such wide-spread rain. Panfol, most painful, is the task of gathering up the afflicting details. Most of the commercial portion of the city, with fifteen or twenty densely populated squares, is a black and smouldering rain. From Herkimer st., where the fire broke out, to Columbia st., wher was arrested, in distance, is more than half it was arrested, in distinct, is not action was ac-mile! And all that work of destruction was ac-complished in five hours! There could, there-fore, have been little time to snatch property from us flames. he raD Amid all this suffering there is much cause for Amid an inits suitering, made is inited and the suitering mating and the suitering matching and the suitering and the su Borbanks.

102,

103, 104,

oden office.

v Cowell.

From the Evening Journal of Friday.

Fires that had extended to several buildings in the vicinity of the barnt district, we ovidentially extinguished by the rain. This great loss, superadded to the large su This great loss, superaded to the large sum swallowed up during the winter and spring, by kindred calamities, has impaired the fortunes of wealthy people, impoverished hundreds of the middling class, and atterly rained hundreds of oor, hard-working families. This fire ran over portions of the city that he been laid waste by recent configrations, and upon which new buildings had just been finished The Columbian Hotel and Fort Orange are again demolished. Mr. S. F. Shepard, who had erect-ed new huildings and resumed business, is again burnt out. We are happy to learn, however, that he saved about \$2,000 worth of goods. The Steamboats Isaac Newton and Rip Van Winkle were both on fire, but both were got off nto the river and preserved. Eleven Tow Boats, between forty and sixty anal Boats, one small Steamboat, one Schoon and two floats, were destroyed. The disastrous fire originated in the Stable o Mr. Callaghan, which adjoins that of Mr. John son. It is not known how it originated. The ruins cover an area of 200 acres; ever oot of which was densely covered with buildings. There were more buildings upon it than upon any other equal space in the city. Four fifths of the buildings burned were brick-most of them large and substantial; and many of them three or for stories in height. Until 5 o'clock it was feared that the flame could not be checked south of State streat; but about this hour the wind changed to the north, and gave new hope to those ready to despair. But while this change of wind was of grea service in the heart of the town, it proved expensive to the property on the south of Lydius street between Dallius and Broadway and Lidius and Royal Cowell. Herkimer. All the property within these boundaries was destroyed after the wind changed. No fears of its destruction were entertained preously. There have been several lives lost. Mr. John

by Cowen.
259, Engine House No. 8.
257, small wood building, owned by Joel B
Nott, and occupied by Pat. Malany.
255, Chas. Cooper, T. Finn.
251, Wm. Cooper, Percivil and Cook, and son, wife, daughter and grand-child, who lived next to the Columbian, were horridly burned.-Court The child and Mr. J. are dead; others are not exments came in, only 45,000 men, and if England pected to recover. We have rumors of other leaths: but cannot trace them The Firemen did as well as they could; but semed impotent to do any thing against the fury of the flames; no human power could stay them. Our neighbors from Greenbush, West Troy, and Troy, came to the assistance of our Firemen, and did efficient service. Mrs Brenuan. At 1 o'clock A. M., the wooden buildings of fire in Union-st. looked threatening, and the a larm was sounded. At this moment, the Co-Watch hoes Engine Co. came into the city, having left heir village at 9 o'clock-dragging their engine all the way by hand. They at once proce to the place of alartr, and by their timely aid the fire was checked. When it was ascertained that the engines we anable to cope with the flames, it was determin to blow up some buildings in Hudson street blown up, and the flames thus kept on the sou ide of Hudson st. No more than four or five buildings are led tanding between Herkimer and Hamilton and Union-sts. and the River. The desolation i complete. Mr. Akin's buildings, south of Her r-st. and near Dalius-st., are badly scorched; but nothing was burned south of that line. We have endeavored to gather the names all the principal sufferers; and where it was pos sible, the amount lost. In the former we have been successful; in the latter, not. It is quite out of the question, generally, to get at figures. The losses by the different fire insurance cor anies, as far as we can learn, are as follo .....\$200,000 Albany ..... Firemen's, (Albany)..... 75.00 Mutual, do N. Y. Mutual Safety 35,000 . . . . . . . . 60.00 . . . . . . . 25,00 North American, (N. Y.).... 14.000 National. 14,000 Equitable. 4 600 do City, Hartford ..... 30.000 22,000 (Hartford) Ætna, Protection, 25,000 15,000 Northwestern 80,000 Camden, (N. J.).... 4.000 neet their heavy liabilities. Our own companies, though suffering severely, will pay all claim upon them. Losses on the Pier. The buildings on the Pier, from the Hamilton street bridge to the cut at Maiden Lane, which constructed of wood, were entirely dewere all We give the occupants and losses as troyed. ar as could be ascertained, commencing cut:---Carpenter's shop. Loss not ascertained. Wm Coughtry's grocery store. Do. Albany and Canal Line. No loss. Albany and Canal Line. No loss. Oswego Line, L S Littlejohn. No loss. Van Derwater & Co. No loss. Evan's Transportation Line. Trifling loss. Clinton Line – Wm Monteath. No loss. Utica Line. Small loss. H F Meath & Co. Small loss Geo E Gay, do \_\_\_\_\_ Jacobs. Total loss. do. L G Chase. No loss. do. E S Prosser C W Godard & Co. Loss \$2000; no Climax, John M'Cardel. Total loss; Swiftsure Line office and People's Line. Porter House. Geo. Kreuder, boarding bouse. Total los mknown. Peter Van Bramer, oyster house Wm. Radcliff, cooper. Loss not known A. L. Lawrence, grocery store. Insured. Lay & Craft, produce dealers. Insured \$5000, which will cover loss. A. P. Vandenburgh, produce dealers. Allen & Read, produce dealers, insured A. Benedict, produce dealer; loss trifting E. A. Beneauct, produce dealer; loss triting O. G. Terry, do.; fully insured. Read & Rawls, do.; ins. \$4000 in Lexington Co., Ky.; \$3,000 in N Western Co., Oswego; \$3,000 in Fireman's Co., Albany; fully insured. B. P. Jones, do.; partially insured. E. A. Durant & Co., do.; loss 10,000; \$6.000 in Howard Ins. Co., N Y. Wing, Chipman & Co., do.; insured \$500 Mr. Crantz, boarding house; loss not known. Western Hotel, kept by Josiah L. Dow; los \$6,000, insured \$2,000. The building below the bridge, occupied by the Troy and People's line, was also destroyed; lo not known. In the Basin. Schr. Cotnit, Barnstable; total loss. Schr. Eliza Matilda; slightly damaged. Tow hoats belonging to Swiftsure line, Wal lace, Eli Hart, A. Marvin; Western, Superior and the large Float. 100 tons of merchandise burnt. Loss in boats, \$60,000. T. James loss: barge Rough and Ready and the lake boat Joseph Hudson River line: large Float. Loss \$8,000.

76, owned by A. French, occupied by Fronch | G. Wheaton, and occupied by Pat. Kelly, John son and others. 236, owned by John H Harbeck, 2 story, occu 79, corner Hamilton and Quay, 4 story brick, ned by C. Van Rensselaer, occupied by Phelps Cuyler; insured on stock \$10,000 in N. York utnal and Hartford Co's nied by John I Johnson 80, owned by Alex. Van Rensselaer, occupied C. W. Bentley; insured on stock \$400. Peter Welch pied by Chapman & Son. 82, 2 story wood, owned and occupied by Ed ward Bulger. 188, 2 story wood, owned by heirs of William faldwell, occupied by Patrick Toole. -, owned by P. Cagger; Tweedle & Darling y Ann Mink and L Hostiyan. pon, and J. K. Wing's stands. 94, 95 and 96, 2 story wood, owned by Wm. McKasky, occupied by H. Lassan, and C. & G Messre, Van Heusen & Miller. 17, owned by Joel B. Nott, occupied by G. I B. Awaad by Chas. Cooper, occupied by G and occupied S. P. Beaton. do do J. Waters do J. A. Livingston, do D Whale do do Jas. Lynch do Henry Mason, do J. W. Bur banks. do Mrs. Early, do H. Small. 106, do do do H. Small. 107-8, owned by heirs of Jas. Lagrange, occu. bd by Jas. Bergeron. Corner Lydius and Quay, owned by Chas. Van enthnysen, occupied by P. Maher; loss \$\$00. South corner Quay and Lydius, a one story wo story brick front. 112, 2 story wood, owned by F. Humpbrey capied by John Murry and Francis Donnelly. 114, 2 story wood. owned by Cowell & Fla Kerty, occupied as a provision store. Corner of Quay and Bleecker, 1 story brick front, owned by W. H. Barker, occupied by T. Sweeney. John G. White's malt house considerably in Corner of Quay and Herkimer, owned by John G White, occupied as a grocery. Broadway, below Hamilton-East side. Cor. of Hamilton, owned by H. Van Rensse. coupied by Messrs. Cooney, Pohlman and Nos. 315, 317, owned by Alex. Van Renssia and occupied by G. Lacock. 813, owned and occupied by O. F. Shepard.— New buildings from late fire. Ins. \$4,500, loss 311, ewned by A. J. Colvin. Not finished. 3094307, owned and occupied by H. Bew, as a clothing store. New buildings, 3 story. Ins. \$4,740, loss 8,000.

Byrne, and occupied by him. 212, 210. Nehemiah Osborne; occupied by 208. Heirs of H. Allen; David A. Hawley. 206, 204, 202. Owned by John Brown; and occupied by Friedenham and others. 200. Cor. Herkimer; owned by Jon. S. Miller, Church Street-East Side. 34, 86, 38. Owned by H. G. Wheaton, and oc-cupied by G. B. Johnson, B. P. Hilton and Mrs. Moore. 40. Owned J. H. Harbeck, and occupied by Thos. Taylor. 48, 50. John Brown; Kelly others. 52, 54 56. H G. Wheaton; cccupied Frisby, Butler, and Mrs. Rockenstyer. 58. N. Osborne; W. Blake and others. 60. Owned and occupied by Sam. Ferguson 62. Owned and occupied by P. Templeton. 64. N. Wright; Mrs. Fenner. 56. J. G. Tyler; Lamb & Maley Owned and occupied by W. S. Hickey. Church Street-West Side. 1, 3, 5, 7. Owned by Wilkins, and occupie 9 Mrs. Vanderlip, Elisha Blanchard and others 9. John Hurdis, painter, no insurance. 11. J. O. Haight, boiler maker, no ins. 13. Wm. Brown, silver plater. 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23, owned and occupie by Daniel Curtiss as a Brittannia factory and brass foundry—loss, 2 or \$3000; by Robert Dwelley as a machine shop; by Moseley and Clemshire as a cabinet shop; by Sly & Linnen-bouck, file cutters; by P. Stevens, wood turner; by Larb's Connduct in the grant \$500 incomeson by Lamb's foundry in the rear-\$500 insurance fr. Curtiss is insured \$1,500 in the Albany Mutual, and \$400 in a New Jersey Co. 25. Owned by Angela Ames, and occupied by Cheesebro & Elmendorf, coach makers. 27, 29. Same; Thos. Farrel, occupant. 31, 33, 35, 37. Two story dwellings, occu-pied by Hudis, Blanchard, Hubbell, and Silsee, and owned by Absalom Towsend. 37, 41. Ellis Baker's stables; occupied b 263, owned by Augustus James, occupied by Halsted. 47. Two story wood, owned by Dr. Peter

McNaugh 51, 53 Eliza Norman, occupied by Crowley & Grffin. 55. Heirs of Jas. Vanderpoel, Mrs. Agnew

and others, occupants. 57, 59, 61, 63, owned by Jos. Strain, as

Candle Factory, office, dwelling house, &c.,--hevay loss, but supposed to be pretty well in-

Handlow

rotter, oc. by F

Hamilton-st-North side.

John Van Schaack, owner and occupent.

Division street-South side

- East side. Mostly dwellings.

26, owned by Mr. Nash of Troy, and

welling.

44.

do

insurance \$8,000

Liberty street-East side.

40, Francis Quinn, G Hagaman, occupant. 42, Isaac Denniston, W Cowell, do

Wm. Hanse,

ed by John

do

47, John Jenkins, owner; occupied by himsel 49, same owner; H W Snyder, occupant. 51, Henry T Mesick, owner; T Jervin, oc. 53, same owner; John W Johnst n, oc. o the Quay, and a portion of it into the Towa send House. Both of these buildings were de 55, Ellis Baker, owner; Robert Nixon, oc. 57, Wm Diges, owner; David Stolt, oc. 59, Martin Stead; owned and oc. by himself. 63, Mather Hawes' coopers shop. 65, John W Taylor, owner; A Foskett, oc.

Union st. - east side, from Hamilton to Lydius 30, John Dezendorf, owner; Margaret Ayres ccupant.

32, same owner; A B Root, occupant. 34, same owner; Mrs Huyck, occupant, boar no house. sident of sul Company, is now here, settling and piving losses where the Company have take

36, same owner; Simeon Lodowick, oc. 364. same owner; W N Adams, oc.

risks. 38, Mies Rena Newton, owner; Dyer Newton SWIFTSURE LINE TOW BOATS. From an article in ontrol the morning papers, it would appear that minime, on account of its losses 40, Barnit S Bogd, owner, John Byrns oc. 42, Cornelius Vösburgh, öwner and öpeupant 44, B S Boyd, owner and (coupant.

ire, would be unible to continue their busine 46, Lawson Ewing, owner and occupant. 48, Robt. C Russell, owner. Thos. S Good we nearly. We are requested to say that it ha will the largest number of boats of

52, Abraham James, owner and occupant

52. Abraham James, owner and occupies 54. H N Dean, owner, G W Benjamin, oc. 56. C Hepinstail, owner and occupant. 58, Widow Becker, owner and occupant. 60, Stephen J Rider, owner, Wm. Lapper

64, same owner, Joseph Prime, occupant. 64, same owner, Mr. Devermand occupant. 66, same owner, Wm. Smith, occupant.

Denniston street-North side. U S Hotel.

South side

8, Semantha May, owner and occupant. Lydius street -- North side.

, same owner, John Rawland, occupant 11, same owner, James Feley, eccupant. 27, John H. Babcock owner, John Reed an

29, Ellis Baker owner, Geo. Anderson occu-

31, Same owner, Mr. Pettit and others occu

33, Same owner, Mr. Hughes occupant. 35, Same owner, Mr. Plumb and others occu-

37, Same owner, Mr. Halsted occup't; stables. 39, John W. Taylor owner, Charles Watt and others occupants.

41, H T Mesick, owner and occupant.
42, Same owner, Skryer occupant.
45, Same owner, Fox & Smith carpenters.
47, S J Ridney owner, Mrs Kewin occupant

Lydius street—south side. 6. estate of S. Wiswell. Luke Marlow, 8, Same owner. J Nevill, occupant. 12, some owner. J Riley and others, ocs. 18, owned and occupied by Francis Malburn. 20, same owner; occupied by Jas Hitchcool

and others. 22, same owner, occupied by W Slawson, and

24, owned by estate of Robert Morrow, occu-24, owned by estate of Robert Borrow, occu pied by Wilber & Selkirk. 28, 80, 32, 34, and 35, owned by Peter Mc. Naughton, occupied by D S Davis, tobacconist. 38, owned by John Hermans, occupied by W S Mal-ta-McIntosh

40, owned and occupied by J I Wendell. 42, same owner, occupied by Peter Van Loon Bleecker street.

No 3, owned by H James, occupied by Hearty and others 5 same owner, occupied by, Hart and others. 13 owned by Eliza Norman, occupied br Mr.

McGennis. 15 owner and occupant, M O'Hanlon. 17 owner and occupant, N Mulany. Bleecker street-South side.

No 14, James Vanderpool's heirs, occupied by P Hewitt and others. 16, Jos Henshaw occupied by Cheesbro and

the princely halls of Stowe. thers. 18, same owned and occupied by him. 20, M McGrath occupied by Mr Butler. 22 do do J McDonough do do J O Height. 24 L Merchant

A Dwelly. S B Ellithorn. 26 W A Carr do 28 L G Hoffman do Herkimer street-North side. Small stable, between Quay and Broadway feanced.

No 83, T Hill, occupants, Mrs Winne & King 35. T Hill Dallius street-East side.

The Late Fire.

Nos 2, 4, 6, owned by B Hoffman, and occu pied by H W Meade, M S Wadley, J K Wing. 14, 16, 18, burnt in the rear.

silver gilt, and the silver together, and bearing i nind that in much of it the cost of the workman ship far exceeds its intrinsic value, an average of fifteen shillings an ounce may be calculated upon, yielding upwards of £40,000 on this particular em of two tons of the precious meta n panels; the top panel is orname elievo, with the arms of Louisiana; the It is understood that a " private view" is to be one bears the inscription, 'The people and State of Louisiana to Brigadier General Pend pecially arranged at an early day for the Queen and Prince Albert, to whose last visit a couple of tate of Louisiana to Digates,' and in the lar. years ago the embarrassments of the Duke were long currently reported, owing to the immense exr panel are emblematical devices, and the nd bands bear striking medallion heads ditures he incurre i to do honor to his roya es, Medusa, &c." relative Victoria. THE CHOLERA .--- The Emperor of Russia ha THE PEACH TRADE. - The plentened this luscions fruit exceeds that of any former year. Though it is still very early in the season stablished a committee, under the military governor of St. Petersburgh as president, charged with furnishing supplies to those persons who ere is a most abundant enn have been deprived by the cholera of their natural supporters. The con mittee commenced operang here The Philadelphia Ledger sayath bleamboat Express makes daily trips to the ons on the 6th of July. On the 8th there wer under treatment in St. Petersburg 3,790 cholers patients. In the course of the day 853 other tients. In the course of and 571 died. The second s 600 The physician of the Court Hospital, Dr. Charles

at the penniary proceeds must of course be a most random one, hevertheless it issafe to hazard a cool half million sterling as about the figure at LCin. Gaz the very least, if there be no unforescen reserves That this is not immoderate, may be inferred when it is considered that the plate alone exceeds fifty thousand ounces, which taking the gold, the of the richest specimens of the art ever ere

we could say the same of internation. According to the last report, dated the 17th, the daily dear were, in Bottaschen, 40; Foltie Zenry 17; Platra, 37; in Baken, 18; in Folsching, 10, Ibralia and Galatz the cholera is said to be the decline. ST. PETERSBURGH, July 25 -On the 2 there were 3,406 cholera patients under n ment. In the course of the day 256 new matained by Mesers Wing, Chapman & Co., Floar courred, 221 recovered, 169 died. On the of Jaly, 3,272 cholera patients were under m ment. In the course of the day there were new cases; 261 recovered, and 181 died. the 23d, there were 3,116 cholera patients treatment. On the 21st of Jaly, Maj. Gen

The Cholera

JASSY, Jaly 21st. The cholera, after having carried of 9000 vio-tims in this city, is on the decline. Would that we could say the same of Moldavia. According

nzow and Maj. Gen. Scotschitowski died holera Un the 23d, Senator and Privy illor Mordwin ff diad: The choler still a In O sops, one of the Russian frontier town carcely a league from the Gallician frontier, the

the intergraph number of nonis of any number of an second the conduct of as berefoldere. cholera has appeared under a most virulent char cter; so much so that the whole Russian ten ECKFORD LINE -The Eckford Tow Boat ritory bordering on Gallicia, is now visited that scourge.

Transportation Company, we are happy to know, lost comparatively nothing by the Fire "Their ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY OF AN UNDER. office is now on the corner of Hudson and Qnay GROUD COUNTERFEITERS' DEN -- A strange treets, up stairs.

new that it was carried out; and supposed that

this was a mistake. It was put in a store-hous

troved, and all the furniture with them. Messrs

Houghton & Acker lost \$4,000, and no insurance

Mr. Van Rensselaer's portion of the furnitur

PROMPT BUSINESS TRANSACTION .- Th

Equitable Insurance Co. of N. York, E Satterlee

Agent, Albany, have settled and paid the los

Merchants, on the Pier, who ware burned out o

Thorsday, the 17th inst R. J. Thorn, Esg., Pre

was insured

was placed on board the Isaac Newton.

GROUD COUNTERPETERS and the second se The Swiftsure Line lost but five Barges, to of which only were Freighted, and those not heav-ily. This Line suffers severely, but the Proprie tors are, fortunately, able to loose without at a mbarrassing their operations.

in the vicinity of the 'vorcester Railroad, at the "Cambridge Crossing," so called. As a Mr. Howard, the present occupant of the house, was at work in his cellar, the earth partially gave way and brought to light a room of some twalve fait in depth, with plank sides and top. The roof of this and erground den was about four fast below the surface, and was entere i by a trap door and a pair of steps. This much of the general a The rumors of loss of life during the fire ar crobably greatly exaggerated. Several person umped into the Basin from burning boats, but we not learn that any of them were drowned the surface, and was chose by a hop nor and a pair of steps. This much of the general ap-pearance of things was ascertained, and a remo-val of the earth which has caved in will without FURNITURE DESTROYED .--- More than oneuarter of all the furniture in the five hundred val of the earth which has caved in way where the out of the out of this out of this out on a state of this out of the out of the out of the planking, to hook out

ouses burned, was destroyed. The loss, from injury after removal, may be safely set down at 25 per cent. tial breaking away of the planking, to hock gat several kegs from the room, one of which was about half full of counterfeit American half da-lars, all of the date of 1838. Attached to the key

The loss of Messrs Wing, Chepman & Co. was less than \$500, and their insurance \$6000.

lars, all of the date of 1833. Attached to the k was what is supposed to have been a machine polishing the coin. A sack in which to deput tools was also got out. The house has been via ited by hundreds since the accidental devian-ments. The room is, we learn, to be thousand examined. Of course there are, a thou was more rife in the neighborhood as to this sign ful discovery. The house, nearly a centur has long had the reputation (no doubt purp produced by the counterfeit(rs) of being haun it was formerly inhabited by a mariner inter-Kentucky Runaway Slaves. The runaway slaves have nearly all been taken and lodged in Jail at different points. Young Fow-ler was shot through the kidney-supposed mortal-ly wounded. Only one other white man was shot. Jeseph Duncan was wounded in the mouth. Several of the slaves were wounded, and one, killed. Six succeeded in crossing the Ohio river

near Ripley, and escaped. The plot seems to have been pretty well It was formerly inhabited by a mariner in Brown, whose ship foundered at sea, and a board perished. It is also stated that a t tured, but a heavy rain fell which swelled the creeks so as to retard the movements of the fu gitives towards the river. The slaves appear man, a servant in the house, disappeared

have but poorly supplied themselves with provis-ions, and grew so hungry that two or three of years ago, and is supposed to have been m the party, who had escaped from Lexington, went on to Claysville, after they had been out THE EXPLOSION ON THE EDWARD BA -The St. Louis papers of Monday last, bit the dreadful particulars of the collapsing of

two nights and one day, hungry and worn down, and begged to be taken back to their masters. They gave the first information. fues on the steamer Edward Bates, as mene briefly in our telegraphic despatches pub Tuesday morning. The explosion took pla The people of Harrison county had received news of the stampede, and reported a large par-ty hidden in the woods in the immediate vicinity, and were pursued, and more of them wer

to clock on the morning of the 12th-the being at the time near the head of Wea Chute, one mile below Hamburg, Ill., bound It was in arresting this party that Fowler and Duncan were wounded. The negroes were arm-ed with revolvers, and fought well, and twice Keokuk, Iowa. The representation of passengers who were awake at the time of explosion is, that she had been running under pretty good press of steam, but as she was at compelled the whites to retreat

AN ARISTOCRATIC FAILURE .- The Duke steam, and the boat was going at a slacked of Buckingham being bankrupt, all his property is about to be sold off. His literary antiquities and library treasures are very valuable. For thir-ty seven days, commencing on the 15th of next The Bates was towed into St. Louis Sa month, is the debris of this great ducal break-up to be scattered piecemeal over the world, for al the virtuousi of civilization will be present, pe sonally or through their agents, grasping at the sacred spoil that has long lent a fame far beyond the wealth and station of their late possessor, to

The Bates was towed into St. Lonis Sand morning. Between decks she was unfinishe the cabin, as well as the passengers in it entin-escoped the effects of the explosion. The fu-of the collapsed toiler were brought together, the power of the explosion, as close as if the had been welded together. Aft of the boiler, the the deck, every thing in the range of the day was swept away. was swept away. From a list furnished by the clerk of the Some faint idea of the immensity of the sale may be formed from the fact of the catalogues appears that the total number of the kill 28, of wounded 30, all, with one or two existing tions, residents of Missouri, Illinois or Indian. being fifteen shillings each, and without a copy no one will be permitted to see the show, which The only one on the list from this state, is San all Ferguson, deck hand, who was badly seen is to be thrown open next week, and will be the lion of the lions of this lioning season. A guess

An elegant sword, the gift of the State of Lag-siana, was presented to Gen. Persifor F. Smin, at New Orleans, on the 8th inst., with appropriate complimentary corenomies. The sword is valued at five hundred dollars, and the Bullin says, "it is by far the richest thing of the sword is we have ever seen, and we are told that it man in this country. The hilt represents Hereited destroying the giant Antæns. The scattering

stantly arri

ight into n

a larger

[Bost. Trave

234, 232, same owner; occupied by Geo. An 7, James Cox, owner, John Barnard, oc. lorson, and Oscar Dunham. 230. North side of Lydins. A 2 story wood building, owned by John Brown; occupie 228, same owner; occupied by W Johnson. 226, same owner; occupied by Peter Manning. 224, same owner; occupied by Mr. Boham. 222, same owner; occupied by J McMannus. 220, 218, owned by H G Wheaton; occupied 214, 216 Three story brick; owned by Mr. M.

The demand for Indian corn having abated, the operations therein to day were limited, and all descriptions receded 6d to 1s per gr. Corn meal Madrid letters of the 26th ult. was also taken sparingly, and a decline of 6d per

Wheat per 70 lbs. Canadian red 7s 6d a 8s Do white Ss 3d a Ss 6d. U. S. red Ss a Ss 4d. Do white Sa 6d a Sa 10d.

Peas-Cauadian while per qr. 21 a 22s. Floar-Cauadian per bj 29s a 30s. U. States sweet 26s 6 a 30s 6d. U. S. and Cauada some

26s a 27s. Indian corn per 480 lbs-34 a 36s. Do per 196 lbs 15 a 16s.

The arrivals since our last are as follows: Indian corn and meal; 1756 bags, and 072 bls flour.

LIAERPOOL CORN MARKET, Aug. 4.—The or foreign wheat is father larger one manufic apwards of 14,500 quarters being reported from Odessa and the Baltic ports. The market this morning was quiet and dull. Wheat and flour red rather easier than on Tue Indian corn was in limited request and fully le per qr. cheaper, and Indian meal 6d per bri lower. The Cambria arrived between 11 and 12 this merning from Liverpool whence she sailed on the 5th inst., bringing seven days later news.

### DETAILS-By Mail.

Irelandson Latest from the South

FREEMAN'S OFFICE, Four o'clock We have received the following by Special Ex-press from our correspondent in Kilkenny: "KILKENNY, SUNDAY NIGHT.

"Early on Saturday morning Sub-Inspecto Trant, of the Callan station, county Kilkenny Trant, of the Uallan station, county Kilkenny, with between forty and fifty men under bis com-mand, proceeded to the neighborhood of Ballin-garry, on the borders of the county Tipperary, and 12 miles from the city of Kilkenny, to assist in agreeting Smith O'Brien, who it was reported may comegahare in the mountains of that leasting was somewhere in the mountains of that locality, surrounded by a large body of armed peasantry. Some time afterwards a mounted peliceman, con-stable Carroll, was dispatched from the Maudlin treet station, Kilkenny, with a despatch for Sub

Earroll rode on until he came to part of the country between Ballingarry and a place called the Commons, when he heard several shots fired, and was soon afterwards taken prisoner by armed country people. Some of them were for shooting him, saying I have been informed, ' If this main gets back he will hang us all,' but others declared they would not take Carroll's life. I should re park that the constable was in colored clothes --He was then brought into the presence of Smith

O'Brien, who, it appears, wore a cap with a peak and silver band, and carried a stick in his hand. "Mr. O'Brien, addressing Carroll firmly, said you are one of the mounted police ?' The contable at once replied that he was, being aware that he was known to persons in the neighbor hood. Mr. O'Brien then, I am informed, turned round and asked the people about him would he give himself up? but they not having advised him such a step, he walked about for some time and then mounted the constable's horse and rode Carroll was detained for some time after awav. in the custody of four men. During the period sub-inspector Trant and his men were shut up in a house to which they had retreated, sur unded by country people, on whom they fired After the lapse of two or three hours, Carroll

was left in charge of one man, and this one allowed the constable to take his departure. In coming along the road, on his way back to Kilkenny, Carroll encountered Mr. Smith O'Brien who had changed his dress, now wearing a hat The constable, I am told, informed Mr. O'Brien has he had no arms, remonstrated with him, and old him it was foolish to think of bolding out bin, especially as the resisting the authorities.

Mr. O'Brien seemed to think deeply on what he constable had said-observed that for twenty years he had been trying to serve his country, and that if the people did not stand by him he might as well give up. Shortly afterwards he parted, Carroll give him his stick, and rode off by himelf. On the return of the constable to Kilkenny, orders were given to the military and police o march to Mr. Trant's assistance; and at halfpast eight in the evening the city was thrown into an awfal state of excitement by the moving on-ward towards Ballingarry of a most formidablelooking force. In the van was a troop of the 4th Light Dragoons; then followed a large body of then came about 300 infantry soldier headed by the resident magistrate, Joseph Greene Esq., and the rear was brought up by another body of police.

anies already organized. There were in all between 300 and 400 soldiers, and about 100 of the constabulary. A guard of the 23d Regiment kept watch on the Thotsel, and a very large number of police wer bly-room, it being generclothing and blankets. The companies bring al under arms in the assembly-room, it being gener-ally supposed that Smith O'Brien would be brough the ammunition, percussion caps, and camp equi-page they can, for which they will receive a ren a prisoner during the night. However, shortly after the departure of the military and police, news of the safe retreat of Mr. Trant and his ceipt from the Commissary General.

military revolt at La Granja. 2,000 convicts had revolted, murdered their guards, and fled into the country, with the inten ion of joining the Montemolinists. Madrid letters of the 29th ult. announce arrest of Gonzales Bravo, and his transfer to Cadiz for transportation to the Phillippines. Italy. There has been a long and close battle between he Austrians and the Piedmontese, and victory has finally declared for Radetzky, who has such eeded in effecting the object he had in view, and in forcing Charles Albert to retire beyond Mincia. On the 23d the Anstrians, who seem t have taken the Piedmontese by surprise, we tacked in their position by the Piedmon driven further, leaving 2,500 prisoners in hands of the Italian army. On the 29th the bat-tle was renewed, and continued until night, when

he Piedmontese army retired in good order, ta king with them their prisoners. The head quarters of Charles Albert were, on the 26th, a Letters from Rome of the 24th of July, contralict the statement that a provisional government had been formed.

The Piedmontese Gazette of the 26th publishas an account from Modena of the 23rd, that Pa dus had freed herself from the Austrians. According to this account, on the 9th a young man,

engaged in a brawl with an Austrian offi arrested and shot. The population immediately flew to arms, and drove out the Austrians after an obstinate resistance. India The overland mail of the 19th June brings the

satisfactory intelligence of decided success, on two separate ocaasions, by the Sikh troops and irregular under the British district officers, over asiderable bodies of the Mooltan rebels. Algiers. The accounts from Algiers represent that colo ny to be in a state of confusion. The colonista

are breaking up their establishments and return-ing to France, and in the course of a short time here will only be left the French army and the native population, who are waiting an opportun for a general rising. Oregon.

We publish the following proclamation of the Governor of Oregon, with reference to the Indian war there. PROCLAMATION : By Geo. Abernethy, Governor of Oregon Ter-

ritory. Recent accounts from the seat of war show that the Indians are in pretty strong force, and deter-mined to fight. Many of the tribes have express ed a desire to remain peaceful, but there can be no question that the slightest defeat on our part will encourage portions of them to unite again us; and if they should unfortunately succeed i cutting off or crippling our army, it would be the signal for a general union among them; fear is the only thing that will restrain them. It is necessary at the present moment to keep a strong force in the field, to keep those friendly that have manifested a desire for peace, and to keep the hostile Indiana busy in their own country, for the war now must either be carried on there or in our val

The question is not now a matter of dollars and ents only, but whether exertions will be made on the part of the citizens of this territory to reinforce and sustain the army in the upper country, and keep down the Indians, (which our men are able and willing to do if supported) or disband the army, and fight them in the valley. One of the two must be done. If the army is disbanded, fore two months roll round we will be cut off, and the marderers on their fleet horses out of our each, in some mountain pass, hefore we hear o he massacre.

Many young men are willing to enlist and pro ceed to the seat of war, but are unable to furnish an outfit. Let their neighbors assist them, fit them out well, and send them on. As a people, we must assist and carry on the

I hope sincerely that the government of the oitizens United States will speedily extend its protecting care over us; but in the meantime we must proigainst fire. ect curselves, and now is the time. I therefore call on the citizens of this Territory to furnish three hundred men in addition to th

mber now in the field. Three new companies will be organized attached to the regiment com manded by Colonel H. A. G. Lee. Each compa ny to consist of eighty-five men, rank and file. he remainder will be distributed among the con The enlistment to be for six months, unles ooner discharged by proclamation, or relieved by the troops of the United States. Each man will furnish his own horse. arms

> BENEVOLENT OPERATIONS .- In desci the American l'ract Society's operations, the N. Y. correspondent of the Recorder says :-- Nine and of heaptiful construction, are kept

was stripped she could send only 15.00 In '98, with half the population, there were 170,-000 British bayonets here. Good bye. Yours truly, HELP, HELP.

A correspondent of the Herald describes the appearance of the country thus:

Our Dublin correspondents state that the trains which arrived from the South at that city, yester day, report that a large force of constabulary had proceeded from different points at 12 o'clock or the night of the 3d, and others at an early hour vesterday morning, so as to form a cordon in the Mountain, the main access o which is by a deep and sullen gorge, the sum mits of which, at each side are surrounded by huge stones. A body of some 1100 constabul

neared in this movem rous and useless n archings and counter marchings. In the camp, outside Thurles, the poor fellows have to lie on their backs, with their ammunition on their breasts, to keep it dry, the weight of cartouche box being some seventeen pounds. The whole line of railway, from Dublin towards the South, is completely quiescent, and, says a correspondent who has travelled along it during the course of Friday, "nothing strikes one so much as the too visibleness of scantiness of popu ation, effected by the threefold cause of famine.

extermination and immigration !" Help: Help !-- Haste! Haste! of The N. Y. Tribune DUBLIN, August 2, 1848.

All is despotism here! The Liberty of the Press is no more! The Nation, Tribune and Felon newspapers are crushed, the types seized and the printers pat into prison! The Freeman has a censor placed over it, and is not allowed to

publish any true account from Slievenamon, or from where our leaders are. The passengers on the railroads are examined and sworn to secrecy by magistrates before they are let away to Dub by magistrates before they are let away to Dab-lin. Still the facts, it appears, creep out. The report yesterday from private letters was that 6,000 of the British troops, under Col. McGregor and Gen. McDonald thought to force the pass to the mountains where O'Brien is. The insurgents. it appears, prepared to meet them in line; the troops fired; the others fell flat and let them fire over their heads, then charged with loud shouts; in the meantime another body of insurgents came at the rear and cat up tremendously the British troops. McGregor and McDonald, it is said, are shot. Dublin is nearly empty of troops; yet as communication is cut off with the leaders, the people are at a loss how to act. It appears the ountain of Slievenamon is well supplied with , ammunition and cannon. Certainly e rewards (f £500 and £300, &c. are now of

fered, these ten days back, and Government, with all its troops and means, bave not arrested the brave leaders. Slievenamon is seventeen miles in circumfernce, three miles from base to summit, and surrounded by a bog. It is not twenty miles from

Cork. DISGRACEFUL RIOT AMONG FIREMEN The calamitous visitation which has swept a large section of our city, is not, it seems, sufficiently unfortunate, but it is followed, as it was prece ded, by disgraceful fights among some of the fire companies. There was an alarm of fire on Saturday evening, which however proved to be a false one.-But the engine companies were called out, and unfortunately a serious riot among the firemen was the result. The companies concerned, we are informed, were Nos. 9 and 11. The scene of ae encounter was in State street, between Pearl and Broadway, and paving stones, pistols, and clubs were the weapons used. A number of those engaged were severely burt, besides several bystanders. Among the latter were Capt. FARNS-WORTH and Mr. F. A. KEELER, who were

severely though not seriously injured. A man named Hanley was shot in the abdomen, and is not expected to recover. He was on the drag rope of No. 11. Another, named Sammons, conaccted with No. 9, it is supposed with a slung shot. A number of others were more or less ared, whose names we have not learned.

When these scenes are to end, cannot be preicted. Probably not until our authorities and change the organization of the fire department, or adopt some other mode of p [Albany Argus.]

THE BOWIE KNIFE. - The Loussville Courier says:--- 'Mr. George Archer was killed at Paducah on Monday night week, in an affray with Mr. James Lynch of that place. Lynch was chastizing a negro, and was reprimanded by Mr. Archer, between whom some sharp word passed. Archer at once began to pall off his coat, and, when in the act of doing so, Lynch plunged a bowie knife into his side, cansing al-most instant death. Lynch had his trial before in examining court, and was held to bail in the sum of \$1.000.

Courtright, occupants. 249, 247, J A Livingston, J McGintry. 245, Mary A King, Martin Dorley. 243, same owner. E Caroll. 241. same owner, Mrs Hearty. 239, same, J Gaffney. 287. heirs of James Lagrange, occupied ba lace as a stable. 235, same, M Caniff. 233, owned and occupied by Dr Cox 231, owned by Dr Cox and occupied by John Harvey, Moses Barns 229, heirs of S Wiswell, occupied by Richley 227, same owners, J S Kelley occu Buxton. 225, F Hamphrey, D Nelligan. Mr. N had a valuable lightary. He moved it into Union-st. but that building took fire and the library was lost, with everything else. 12, Auburn Society. 13, owned and occupied by Jas Lewis. . 16, owned by J M Woodward, occupied by P Snow

18 and 20, same, occupied by Miss Bowner 223, 221, same owner, occupied by F Hickey and others d other White's coal office, sheds, &c.

362, owned by Wm. McClasky, and occupie

A Lansing's heit, occupied by N 9, Oabor 3 and 5, owned by Abel French, occupied as a Dutch Boarding House, and a large number of 203, 201, same, and occupied by J Fay. 167, 199, Estate of F Bloodgood, occupied amilies. Large building

Knowlton & Barlow. 15, owned by W J Fryer, occupied by Free-Broadway -- East side, between Hudson rn man and others. Hamilton streets. 17. G Fowler.

Townsend House, occupied by H. C. Low, to 19, owned by Geo. Peckham. oc. by J Leary. 21, owned and occupied by H Blatner. townsena riouse, occupied by R. C. Low, to-tal loss, buildings owned by John Townsend, Jr.; stores occupied by John Johns, boot and shoe store, Davie & Derby, tailors, R. N. Newton, 23, M Sloss, owner and occupant. stores occupied 27, Anna M Creig. 29, R H Martin, oc. by L Wells and others. de., Wm. Thorn, do. Loss \$25,000. Insurance 31, same, Jas Murry, occupant. 33, E Duane, Mrs. Clark, occupant. \$11,000. 855, owned by John Trotter, occupied by Rich. Wardwell 35, A M Creig. 356, owned by de, occupied by John H. An 37, H Humphrey, Wm Trainer occupant.
39, same, E Deforest, grocery. Division-street—North side.
1 and 3, S Weed, old store houses. 359 and 361, owned by Alexander Marvin, oc cupied by Wait & Vernam, loss \$20,000, in shred \$18,000. 31 Brown & Meech, store. 357, F. Bloodgood's estate, occupied by Wad 25, John Trotter, dwelling ley & Fuller, insured \$6,000 loss heavy 27, Levi Steele, estate; oc. by Widow Steele. ey & Fuller, insured \$6,000 loss neavy. 355, same estate, occupied by Wm. P. Home 353, owned by Brown and Weed, occupied b 31. S Dare, occupied by Dars and others. A. Avery, Loss \$6,000, insured \$4,750. 351, same owners, occupied by Dr. Palling. 33, Lewis Lewis, occupied by Jas. Snell. 35, same owner, Geo Cummings occupant. Hamilton street—South side. 349, corner of Broadway and Division, owne by G. V. S. Bleeker, occupied by Moore & Swart. 347, owned by do, occupied by T S Foore. 343, 345, owned by John F. Townsend, the No. 4. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer owner, Ge Marvin, occupant. 6, same owner, Mathew T. Hallenbeck Odeon Theatre. 299, 341, owned by E Dorr, occupied by Mor Corner of Liberty, Livery Stable, owned P. S. Van Renseelaer, C. Dexter, occupant 387, estate of W. James, occupied by I White No. 28, 30, estate of Arch Craig, Wm. Smith M Delahanty

835, do do M Delahanty 338, owned by J R Bleecker, occupied by 32, John Dusendorf owner, Mr Bennet, occup & S Newbury, clothing store. 329, owned by do, occupied by Metzer. 34, same owner, Mr. Scott and others, occup 36, same owner, John Sharts, occupant. 3S, same owner, Dezendorf and Halleck occu 327, owned by James M French, occupied by McHarg. do do J Fredenrich The fire was checked here, in this directio 325, Broadway-West side. 826, Wm. J. Fryer, building and goods entire by the efforts of the firemen, aided by Goold's workmen: whose extensive Coach Factory was thus saved. ly destroyed. 328, same owner and occupant, Fryer & Co 2, B Saunders. Occupied by T F White, 330, same owrer, occupied by shoe store. 382, 384, W. T. Mesick. Occupied by Mc pump and block shop. 4, G V S Bleecker. Tarhell & Co, grocers. 26, E Lloyd. J McCulloch, occupant. 28, S B Howe & S Robinson. S B Howe. oc Cabe as dry goods. 336, H. J. Mesick, J. & J. Enrick, as dry B Howe, Occupied by self.
 J M Woodward. Occupied by Jas. Duffy. Hudson street—South side. gooda. 338, 340, same owner, and occupied by him as dry goods. 842, F. G. Meyer. Mr. Shloss, occupant. 844, same owner. Occupied by Lloid & Mc-28, John Knower. 30, same owner. Miss Burnett, milliner, oc. 32, same owner. J. N. Hurd. Mickin, saddlers. 346, S. Hitchcock. Occupied by David Coe S4, same owner. S. Gross, leather store Liberty street, between Hudson and Hamilton dry goods. 343, same owner. Occupied by J. Osborne 2, owned by John Knower, and occupied by shoe store 350, Isaac Newton. Occupied by H. Blatner Goss, Jr. 4, owned by P & J Boyd, and occupied by dry goods. 352, same. Misses Newton, milliners. 352, same. Misses Newton, milliners. 354, B. Gould. Occupied by Seth Crapo. 356, 358, Mary Laisdell. Occupied by Lasell & Meadon, dry goods. 360, 362, Lennel Steele. Occupied by L. Stoffe & Co, papei hangings. 363, 366, WE & H Bleecker. Wm Mitchell Low. This building was blown up. Bancroft. 8, owned by O Steele, and occupied by T 10, owned by R C Russell, same accupant 12, owned by H Bleecker, and occupied by occupant, liquor store. Nawdon 368, 370, H Bleec'ter, Herrick & Sne pants, shoe and hat stores. 372, R C Russell. Robinson & Dwight occur y Geo Cuyle 16, owned by I. Steele, and occupied by self nante shoe tore. 18, owned by J H Ten Eyck, and occupied by

874, same owner, occupied as dry goods. 376 and 377, owned by Oliver Ste GT Ladew pied by Daniel Durrie as a bookstore and Wade 20, owned by Charles D Goold, and occupied and Carroll as a shoe store. D Steele insured for hy J R Bently \$6,000 and Wade & Carroll for 2, 500 in foreign 22, owned by Isaac Newton, and occuried by companies. 380, owned by Lydia Russell, and occupied by Mrs Judd.

Stephen Mesick as a dry goods store. 382, owned by Mrs. Darling. A Blair, uphol I Davis and others by J S Henshaw. steres, occupant 384, owned by P & J L Boyd, W B Emersor

occupant, dry goods 386, same owner, and occupied by Thos B s hat store. 388, owned by John Knower, occupied by

Mitchel-as shoe store. 390, same owner, and occupied by S B Elli throp as hat store.

INSURANCE AND THE INSURANCE COM 1, owned by O Steele, occupied by A Craw PANIES --- We are happy to state, that notwith standing the magnitude of the loss to our city in 3, Paul Clarke's estate, occupied by A T Wal surance companies, they are fulry able to mee every demand upon them. The Albany and Fire Union-street-East side-Dwellings man's are the heaviest sufferers; but fortunatel not beyond their means-nor beyond their abil 2, Paul Clarke's estate, occupied by Curtis to continue their business, with the liberality promptitude and care for which they have been Wyer. 3, 6, and 8, same, occupied by N Shelden, W distinguished. The same remark applies to th 10, owned by Jas De Forest, occupied by J other companies and agencies The amount of insurance we have taken pair to ascertain with as much accurary as pos

The several companies and agencies state llows: Albany In

naurance Co., S. Groesbeck, Sec.y. Fireman's, R. Van Renseplaer, " Co. Mutual, M. Trotter Safety, N.Y., J. V. Sort, A. Safety, N.Y., S. Choesbeck, Agent, de, P. W. Groot,

do Mrs. Spraker do Jas M'Carty. xington, Ky., L Norton. \$568.200 Total

To these may be added, undoubtedly. risks taken in other, and particularly marine, o of this city.

It is remarkable that for an hour or more, after four o'clock, the under current of wind was from o forty victims per day. At Constantinople the North, and yet the upper current (as was ap the 5th, cases continues to increase. Within the parent by the direction of the smoke from th veek previous there has been 896 deaths. barning buildings) was from the South-the nar-thern blast, finally predominating, and continuing Asa Minor also, and in the Dardenels, the pestilence was rife. in that quarter all night and the greater part of

yesterday, accompanied with rain. Some idea of the area of the burnt district ma a few days ago, four miles east of Cortland vil-lage, where the Baptist Free Missionary Society be formed from the following measurement which are very nearly accurate. On Herkim have commenced the erection of a college edific street, which runs nearly east and west, the num ber of feet burnt over is 700. On Dallius street It is located a little south of the village, and com mands a pleasant view of the surrounding coun-try. The main building is large, with a wing on either side; and Mr. O. H. Salisbury, who has running northwardly, 350 feet. On Union, also running northwardly, 900 feet. On Hudson st., east and west, 300 feet. On Quay street, north the general supervision of the work, info that it was expected a part of it would be finish-ed in season for the accommodation of students and south, 1600 feet. No part of the city was more densely populated, or more conpactly cov ered with structures-fourfifths of them brick the ensuing fall. The manual labor plan, for the developement of the physical as well as the men-tal energies, is to be pursued, and extensive and most of them high and costly buildings.

But three buildings remain standing within the burnt district-Bortle's new three story brick grounds for agricultural purposes are to be con-bected with the institution. Mr. Cyrus P. Gros store, nearly opposite the new steamboat land-ing-J. K. Wing's four story brick store north of enor, we believe, is to be the President of the ollege. A commodious building for a Union the landing, and P. Cagger's new brick store ad-joining. On the outer border will be noted three school, on the plan of that in our own village, is also in progress of erection by the inhabitants of M'Grawville. There are three churches in the or four buildings, which stand as monuments of the wide spread desolation. All the rest of the place, four or five stores, one printing office, one flouring mill, and a moral, industrious and thrivarea is one isdiscrimi late mass of smonldaring rains, toitering walls, rickety chimneys, &c. & ing population, happily united in promoting the interests pertaining to their improvement and per-So completely obliterated are all the ancient land-So compretents nontenated are an the ancient tand-marks in that part of the city, that the oldest in-habitant will find it difficult to recognize strests or places, once familiar as household words.— The course of South Market street, that was, nanent prosperity. [Skaneatelas Columbian A LETTER FROM FATHER MATHEW .---The proprietor of the Marlboro' Hotel having tendered to Father Mathew its hospitalities, the (now Broadway.) can scarcely be traced, under the mass of bricks and rubbish that covers as well ollowing reply has just been received :--the old thoroughfare as the sites of the once mas-sive piles that before lined the street.

CORE, July 25, 1848. MY DEAR FRIEND: Your honored invita-tion, to be a guest at the Marlboro' Hotel, I high-ly prize, and I shall with gratittde avail myself, of your kindness on the occasion of my intended THE BURNT DISTRICT Was visited yeste day by throngs of citizens, and many from abroad. It is a scene of desolation never before witnessed visit to Boston. The Marlboro' being the oldest here, and we trust we may never look upon th ike again. A view of it from the roof of the Extemperance hotel in the country, will be an addi-tional inducement to take up my abode in it. My change presents a vast field of ruin and devasta-

tional inducement to take up my abode in it. My physicians have not, as yet, decided on allowing me to take my departure in August. My health continues, thank God, to improve. I am deeply grateful to my friends in Boston for their solici-The Number of Buildings Consumed.—The list of losses copied from the Evening Journal, shows 439 numbers, including the Pier. It may be reasonably estimated that FIVE HUNDRED ude about me, and remain, with high respect, yours devotedly, THEOBALD MATHEW. BUILDINGS, besides out-buildings, &c. were de-From the Atlas OLIVER LEE BANK .- Mr. I. T. Hatch, the

CASUALTIES AND LOSS OF LIFE. presiding officer of this institution since the death of Oliver Lee, having disposed of the greater por-tion of his stock to Mr. Henry B. (libson of Can-Several heart rending scenes have come unde our notice during the past few hours, that how-ever of Mr. Johnston and his family, involving as it does so many persons, is the most conspicators. Mrs. Johnston is very little better, whilst his andaigna, formally tendered his resignation, and 6, owned by W S Russ, and occupied by Geo and again to the stockholders held on the 15th instant, Mr. Francis H. Tows was appointed Pres-ident in his stead. Under Mr. Hatch's adminisdaughter and daughter in law, we are happy t eay, are comparatively safe. tration the Oliver Lee Bank has been exceedingly prosperoid, and beneficial in facilitating the baprosperous, and beneficial in facilitating the bu-siness of this point, and it gives us pleasure to learn that Mr. H. will continue to retain an inte-

A 2940 nt xertion. He leaves a family we beli Mr. Fisher was badly hurt from a bedstead fal-14, owned by W & H Bleecker, and occupied

ling on him. A Mr. Stern was taken up, after falling from a roof corner Hamilton and Liberty streets; it is rest in the institution. His successor, Mr. Tows, is a gentleman of large experience in financial matters, every way qualified for the presiding of upposed he will not recover. ficer of such an institution, and one in whom the business community, short as his residence has been among us, repose the atmost confidence. Mr. Henry Lansing has been appointed cashier. Mrs. Moore, in Lydius street, dreadfully burt. A man in Hudson street was killed from falling

oricka. In Church street, a woman was so shockingly hurt that it is supposed she will not recover We are told by an eye witness of the death of one woman and three children in Liberty-st.

24, owned by S II Hitchcock, and occupied by Wm Smith, keeper of a public house, corner of Hamilton and Liberty-st., supposes the death of a man in his house, from the fact of his leavon Friday morning last, an attempt was made to break into the dwelling house of Mr. Crosby, in White Plains, by some person or persons un-known—it being the third attempt upon the house ing him in the building when it fell in. His name was anknown, he being an emigrant receptly an No. 88, John T. Crew, C Dexter, occupant Rumor states that two men were seen to jum

within a short time past. A young lady in the house-a member of the family- (who on one of the previous occasions was knocked down upon from the dock on Quay st., and were drowned. the stairway with a club. by the burglar, so that she fell to the bottom of the stairs)-bearing that rascal at work at the door, fired a revolver and

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE -The fire originated 52, 54, Stark's Boiler Shop. Loss \$13,000, n a very singular manner. It appears that while a woman was washing a spark set fire to her sun 56, 58, Robert C Russell, wooden building, octo thought shy interd

ter quality. [N. Y. Tradsoman's Jo ed its highest degree of intensity on the fath INCOME OF THE BEDFORD FAMILY. June; it then decreesed slightly, and from the 6th correspondent of Douglass Jerold's paper give to the 26th of June there were 2,007 cases o cholera and 975 deaths. Accounts from Jassey give the number of deaths from cholera as one in of Bedford (Lord John Russell's brother,) derited from confiscated church property conferred up-on John Russell, the founder of the family, by four. It is estimated that not less than 20,000 f the inhabitants have fled to the mountains -Henry VIII. At Bucharest the cholera carries off from thirty

CORK, July 25, 1848.

Buff. Com.

wounded him so severely that he left a trail of

Henry VIII. Dunkswell Abbey, £19,000; Tavistook, £87,-721; Mountgrace Priory, £48,000; Castle Hyng, £1,470; Woodburn Abbey, £27,000; Melchvan Preceptory, £18,000; Thornley Abbey, £25,660 Covent Garden, £10,000; St. Pieran, in Cornwell, and the property of the Dominican Friam at Exeter, probably £10,000; to these also be added Beanlieu, £20,000-total £199,208. M'GRAWVILLE .--- We visited M'Grawville.

rter alone the Phila

00 bankets per

BEWARE OF TOFN NOTES .--- We would cantion our readers against all torn or deficient notes, as the rogues seem to have changed, in part, their field of operation. Genuine bills on part, their field of operation. Genuine bills on the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, are in circulation, we understand, so skilfally ormed m torn and put together again, that one bill is gain ed in every ten so altered. If this can be done with the bills of one bank, it can be done with all; and we therefore advise our readers to be on the look out. [Thompson's Rep.

THE MALADY IN CHENANGO COUNTY .--The Norwich Telegraph says, the disease which has recently swept off so many of the citizens of Greene, is the "bloody flux," proving fatal in many instances in a few hours-and always fatal to children. The deaths average some ten pe week. The cause is attributed to " a point atmosphere from the decay of vegetable matter he level of the canal at that place having been not long since, drawn off, and large que earth and filth thrown out."

LATER FROM OREGON .- The St. Loui Republican of the 12th brings information twelve days later still, a party having arrived at St.

Joseph, who left Oregon on the 2d of May. There was no news of importance. faither t another battle with the Indians, or hites were killed, but several wound from morally, it was feared. Col. Lee and if gal-lant band were obliged to retreat, for want am

GRET RIOT AT WATERLOO. were in inculation yesterday of a despecte real Water p. III , on the day of election. Etwa nans and Ame f the is not stated, but it is s and two Americans were hree Ge toned an ed that they cannot live. oned the stores of the Jermans t

ans, and d them out of town. xaggerated. [St. Louis Ref. 11

ELF.—A middle and wo POISONED man, residing on the street, was f bed in a senseless dition vesterda tion yesterday, and upon stained that she and taken examination it w 18, which sh a large amount of ed at the Druggists had been in

d freet for some time, and our ed she wished her say that she has no covery. Syracuse St A MUSICAL DEV M. Ole Bull,

celebrated Norwegian d as a journeymen in the laume, a Parisian music ory of M. V maker violin j

The

to that effect, and that, it is not e hey are Americans. THE OHIO RESERVE -The C Ceporter, printed in Mr. Gidd:

the hope of being enabled shall equal the tones of t brated Stradivarius, of O BURGLAR SHOT BY A FEMALE .-- We purpose he has brought from earn from the Eastern State Journal that early han 200 years old. AMERICAN PROPAGAN sian Moniteur, of the 18th

charge de affaires of the Unit a letter addressed to the Vienn individuals who have offered as ey and arms to the German peop the United States, have not recei

ill a prisoner daring the night. Asoverer, energy	page they can, for which they whit receive a re-	Y. correspondent of the Recorder says:-Nine	the lake hoat Josephine.	throp as pat store.	insurance \$8,000.	in a very singular manner. It of pears that wind	wounded him so severely that he left a trail of	THE OHIO RESERVE -The Court (O.)
after the departure of the military and police,	ceift from the Commissary General.	I. Correspondent of the iterolder says. The	Lindson Line line 1970 Flost, 1088 20.000.	892, same owner, occupied by Geo Rankin as	56, 58, Robert C Russell, wooden building, oc-	a woman was washing a spark set fire to her sun	blood across the porch. It will be seen by an	Reporter printed in Mr. Cilling and and
news of the safe retreat of Mr. Trant and his	All citizens willing to enlist, will form them-	steam presses, of beautiful construction, are kept			cupied by Hawes as Cooper Shop.	bonnet. Without a moment's thought she jerked	advertisement, that a reward of \$250 is offered	Reporter, printed in Mr. Giddinge, patho lishes a call for a Taylor meeting 17th
party were conveyed to Kilkenny, and cavalry	selves into detachments in their several counties,	constantly running, and outing the past four, un			60, Same, occupied by B F Topley.	it from her head and threw it she knew not where,	for the arrest of the burglar or burglars.	instead by the support meeting die 17th
police were despatched to recall the soldiers and	and be ready to march to Portland, so as to arrive	average number of about 2400 volumes per day		Eagle Tavern, owned by Philip S. Van Rens-	62, 64, 66, 68, Angelo Ames, 3 story 1 rick,	and unfortunately it alighted in the stable of Wm.		inst , signed by two hundred and fifty in per-
constabulary who were on their way out. They	there on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April,	were printed; including tracts, more than 11,000	Columntand Lorg #900 ing Henry Williams 1	selaer, and occupied by Houghton & Acker	occupied by Messrs. Lansing, Blanchard, C El-	Jokuson which in a moment almost was envelop	ACCIDENT AT THE BOSTON FERRY The	
were overtaken in Kılmanagh, about eight miles	on which day Col. Lee will be there to organize	publications were thrown off every twenty-lou	Unistead. Loss pove, ins. The Waters 2: 2000:	Mach diminra saved.	mendorf and Misses Tappan.	ed in flames. Mr. Johnson, we regret to say,	noon train from the east brought a very large	Akron, near by.
from Kilkenny, and retarned at an early hour	the new companies, after which the line of march	hours! The total number of volumes printed dur-	no ins. W. H. Clarke & Co., 4; no ins. Clin-	316, same owner, occupied by Summer Dick	70, 72, J.W Taylor, Mr Hopper and Mr Jones	lost a valuable horse. [Knickerbock.	number of passengers. The steam ferry boat was	Needly all the man have the
this morning.	will be taken up for wantatpa. It a sufficient	ing the year, was 737,000; making with the	ton line 2. H. T. Meech 2, laden. E. S. Pros-	inson, stone entter, 3 story brick	acompante	The Albany Fire.	crowded, and as it touched the landing on this	Nearly all the members of both House Coan
Mr. Trant and his men got off in safety; but	number of men to form a foot company appear on	tracts issued, about 8,300,000 publications:	ton the 2. II. I. Biebon a, huddhi	314. same mer, Wm. Smith, harness maker.	Liberty street, West sule. Dwellings.			grees have already departed for their restly
I regret to say that several of the people were	the ground, they will be received as one of the		ser 1.	312, same of Hand & Murther, soda bot-	No. 9, owned by T thest, and accupied by P	Now that the smoke of the fire has cleared	bridge, which caused the chain-bolts to give way,	homes. Senators Benton, Johnson, of Mo
killed and wounded. Amongst the latter, it is	above companies.	To PRESERVE PEACHES Clean your Pea-	The small towing steamer Wm. Seymour. The Hamilton street bridge was also destroyed.		Valiant.	away, there is opportanity to look over the ground	and the bridge to fall to the water's edge, precipi-	son of La., Foote, and Lewis Company of
thought Mr. Dillon. Some accounts state that 12	In witness whereof, I have signed my name	ches, by pouring hot water upon them. and after-	The Hamilton street prioge was and destroyed.	The same Joseph Chatterson, tailor.	11 wheed and occupied by T Martin.	which we occupy. The extent of territory wept	tating many upon it into the water, and injuring	the present, and probably for the greate mart,
people were killed, but I believe those to be ex-	and [L. s.] affixed the seal of the l'erritory; done	and a share with a coarge gloth ' nut them	I IN COMMDIA SUBBL. THE WASHINGTON MINNER	ang Germiorgan, barber.	13, owned by Mrs Spencer, and occupied by	by the conflagration has been greatly exagerated.	severely Geo. Eugan, a hand on the boat, and	not for the whole, of the recess of Congress.
aggerated.	at Oregon city, the 1st day of April, 1848.	into glass or earthern jars, cork them up and fas-	was barned to the ground, and two two story	and a short S. Hotel, 4 story brick,		It does not exceed 35 acres-including the Basin;	Mr. Beckwith, of Hartford, slightly. Mr. Eugan,	[National Intelligencer.
"I have heard that there were about 300 arm-	GEORGE ABERNETHY.	ten the corks with wire or strong twine; then	brick buildings north of it, beionging to o. rit.		Lucy Fargo. 15, owned by John Trotter, and occupied by	-or only about one-thirtielk of the compact area	who was thought at first to be fatally injured, will	
ed men about Smith Q'Brien at the time Carroll		nlace the jars in a kettle of hot water until the	Ten Eyck, were gutten-nothing but the waite	202 28 A 0, Lowned Lenry T. Mesick,			Min sha wasan an sha	BAPTISM OF GERRIT SMITH The editor
was taken, and some 400 more on the hill near	POSTMASTERS The following appointments	stmognheric air is expelled from the jars; after	remain standing.		1 Hogetati	of the city. About one-half of the property destroyed, be-	bridge were not hurt. [Argus.	of the M'Grawville Express, in meaking of a
him. The Catholic clergymen were seen in vain	have been made by the Postmaster Congral.	which seal them up tight with wax. Peaches	Quay Street.	and occupies by the net of the second states and the second states	17, same owner, and occupied by C H De	longed to persons not only able to bear the loss,	THE SLAVE CASE AT WASHINGTON	late visit to Mr. Smith, says:- Mr. Smith advo-
exhorting the people to cease resisting the police,		I propaged in this way retain their original flavor.	No. 66, owned by will. 1 lotter, occupied by	(180. U. I C.	21, owned by J L Lloyd, New York, and oc-	at who will immediately put up new buildings		cated mmersion, and will himself be the mbjet
whilst the shots were whizzing around them.	Gooige D. Himus, I. Mi, I on govino, Hyb-	and are equally as delicious, when cooked in the	Green & Mather.	zer, bai be	21, owned by J L Lloyd, New York, and oc-	at who will immediately put up new oungings	for the prosecution in the case of Edward Sears,	of it next Sabbath,
	ming Co., vice Liette record resiliered recurs	and income six months or a year aller De-	68, owned by Fr. Bloodgood, occupied by Hen-	by Arther chino, tinman.	cupied by S B Moore.			Damasa
"It is supposed that Mr. Trant proceeded to		ing but up, as if just taken from the tree.	ry Williams.	284, 286, owned by Francis Quinn, and occu-	23, owned and occupied by Wm .lawe.		charged with stealing the slave of Mr. Samuel	
Ballingarry, under the impression that he was to		ing out up, as a just taken nom me been	69 & 70, do., emigrant boarding i	284, 286, owned by rancis during, and occur	25, owned and occupied by Henry Lucky.	insured; every do lar of which will be paid.	Brereton, bling the second indictment against	TION -The question of, ediling a Convention to
find a large force there to meet him, and that the	Cuba, Alleghany Co., vice Samuel M. Russell,	SINGULAR WILL Don Carlos Barlow, an		piel by him as a tavern. 272, 274, Bortle's building; only one saved on	Liberty street, west side, between Hamilton and	Where there is ac ual loss there will be, in some	this prisoner in the Pearl case. The Jury retired	revise the State Constitution of Kentucky
mounted policeman was sent after him to recall	moyed away; Benjamin Matison, P. M., Barre	Englishman, who blew his brains out on the 7th	T TT BE	272, 274, Bortie a bulluing, only one saved on	. Herkimer.	instances, great embarrasement and sellering	about twenty minutes, and returned a verdict of	ing oeen submitted to the people at the second
him on its being known that he would not be	Center, Orleans Co., vice Zenas F. Hibbard.	alt., in the city of Mexico, it has been ascertain-		this block. It Wm McCashov: not fin	No. 31, owner, John Dezendorf; Geo. Mc-	But most of those in this class are men of energy	not guilty. When our reporter left the Court,	tion, was decided in the affirmative.
joined by the expected force. It was confidently	and the second sec		1 a	Z03. 200. UWINGT D)	Bride and others occupants.		the counsel in these cases, Messers. Carlisle and	BT
inserted that it was owing to the interference of	FATAL ACCIDENT Mr. GITHON GIL-	ed, destroyed himsell through love lot a lady	78, owned by John F. Townsend, occupied by	ished.	33, sime o ner; Wm Johnson and others, oc.	sualities of this kind . The calamity is neavy,	Mann, were making an argument to sustain their	DIVIDENDThe Madison and Indinapole
the Roman Catholic clergyman that the police	BERT, of Cato, while engaged in threshing on	with whom he had had no correspondence. In		204. 202. 0.0	87, 39, 6 Dexter; F Hill and others, oc.	but our city will soon wipe away every vestige	motion for a new trial in the case of Drayton,	Railroad Company has declared a divised of
were at length allowed to retire unmolested.	Monday, accidentally slipped and one of his legs	his dying moments, he confirmed a will he had	74, owned by Wm. James' estate, occupied	ly finished.	41, Heirs of Mrs Hewson; John Duhaize, oc.	of it.	who was togid guilty in the lifet trial of these	Seven Der cent, navahle in New Yhre states
* "The last accounts from Balligarry state that	and the mechine we to his the end	I DRAVINIAL DAGA, IN WHICH HE ICH. PI,000 10 4	han F C Ailain	260, 254. The Old Fort Orange plot. Build-	AP 15 Mothow Craven owner: occupied by	EAGLE TAVERN We stated yesterday that	cases of stealing slaves from Mr. Andrew Hoo-	fice of the Ohio Life and 'Frust Co., of the
The militane man and an trading of the state	I I I I I A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	L distar in Findlatin. 1 ne tost VI 110 VVVMVV)	75, owned by J. R. Bleecker, occupied by			most of the Eagle Tavern furniture was saved, We	ver. [National Int., 17th.	inst,
all the surrounding districts."	I	A APTRIN PAVANDA IN LIG CAPILAL, NO DEGROACHES TO	Granville Slack; insured \$4,000.	242, 244, 240. Columbian Hotel, owned H.	fillingoit.	Kenner of the Providence of th		1.7 M224 K. Y.
	ful position. [Aub. Adv.	the unconscious object of his passion.	A DISTAND BISON & IMPACTOR & A					
	The Free Provide Provi	-		s de la companya de l				

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## WHIG NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, OF 1 JISIANA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT MILLARD FILLMORE OF NEW-YORK. MONROE DEMOCRAT. Presidential Campaign To the Whigs of Western N. York.

The near approach of the Election, its importance, and the necessity that correct information should be universally disseminated, in regard to the true issues involved in the result, have induced the proprietors of the Democrat to offer their MAMMOTH WEEKI,Y NEWSPAPER, for the remaining 12 weeks, previous to the election, at the following very low rates:

····· 8 25 ···· 6 00 20 .. .. .. The friends of Gen. TAYLOR, are requested to make use of this opportunity for advancing his cause, which has already been to a considerable extent improved, by clubs in this and in Western

Packages will be sent to one address, and no names written on the papers. They will be sent outside the mail by Railroad,

Packets, Stage or Express, when requested. Orders from Clubs or Individuals should be sent in immediately, that we may be prepared to supply the demand.

Orders are also solicited for the Daily and Tri-Weekly Democrat. All orders must be accompanied with

the cash. A. STRONG & CO.

Proprietors of Daily and Weekly Democrat, August 22d, 1848. Rochester, N. Y.

More Van Buren Consistency

The Advertiser made a remarkable disclosur yesterday morning -a disclosure that shows up its consistency and honesty in an unenviable light The following paragraph will illustrate our mean

We know perfectly well, from private letters received more than fourteen months ago, from a gentleman whose intimate and confidential rela-Barry, acting Secretary. tions with Southern politicians, render his infor mation entirely reliable, that Gen. Taylor is th favorite candidate of the ultra Southern school Every intelligent Whig knows this; so does eve-ry Taylor editor who does not wilfully shut his of Utica. eyes to notorious facts-and hence their extreme anxiety to talk about any thing else than their own candidate.

Now, when it is borne in mind that the editor was fally advised fourteen months ago that Gen. lected, and to correspond with the " Irish Direc-TAYLOR was a politician of the "ultra Southtory" in the city of New York, and to call fuern school"-in favor of the extension and perpeture meetings, whenever it shall be deemed tration of slavery-opposed to free soil and to necessary. the application of the ordinance of 1787 to the The following is a list of those who contribunew territories-besides a host of other heresies ted at this meeting. denounced by the Barnburners of the present day P. Kearney,..... John Hynes, ..... Mathew Gorman, ... M'l O'Reilly, ..... -we say if he knew all this "fourteen months ago." how happened it that four months ago he came out in favor of Gen. TAYLOR as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency ? The following paragraph is from the Advertiser of April

It is well known that for more than one year Peter Kelly,..... Issac R. Elwood, Ye have occasionally error to it.

tor The subject of the following poetical tribute is the Van Buren Tactics The resuscitation of MARTIN VAN BUREN

P It can hardly have escaped the notice of

the readers of the Advertiser and other Locofoco

they regarded as offensive and odious.

in his new born friendship for "free soil."

On motion of Dr. Bradley.

Reilly, Jill,..... Monshan, Buckley,..

Irish Relief Meeting.

papers which support MARTIN VAN BUREN and his reappearance upon the stage as a candifor the Presidency, that since his nomination at date for the Presidency, has caused a revival of Buffalo, scarcely a word has been lisped in reply the old odious system of party tactics-the same to the overwhelming evidence-furnished from system that prevailed when its author and founhis own letters and messages and the "records der was in the hey-dey of his prosperity, and of the country,"-establishing beyond controverwhich was believed to have expired when he sy his servility to the South and Southern interbecame political'y dead. Perhaps we ought not ests. These charges, sustained by the anthority to be surprised at this. The galvanization of of Mr. VAN BUREN himself, are dippantly prothe author sevived the system as a necessary nonnced " malignant and groundless." Surely, consequence; because Mr. VAN BUREN and his if they are so "groundless" it must be an easy inconsistency; corruption, fraud and duplicity, matter to make that fact appear. Does the Adare "one and inseparable." It is amusing, vertiser suppose its word on this point will wipe however, to see with what ease the old VAN BUREN presses fall into the ancient way of do-ing things. Since he became, as was supported, politically defauct, his followers have been jobliged out the record of Mr. VAN BUREN's vote for " burning or otherwise distroying" Anti Slavery papers found in the mail ; his Indiagural pledge to veto "any bill having for its object the abolito box the compass and take an entire new tack. tion of Slavery in the District of Columbia-"e-But notwithstanding the fact that they have turnaffirmed in the strongest terms in his Utica letter ed square about and are pursuing a course diof Jane 20th, 1848 ;-his efforts in 1829 to derectly contrary to that in which they formerly feat the abolition of Slavery in Cuba because it sailed, and stand forth to the gazing world. In "could not but be very sensibly feit upon the the light of a discomfitted and routed army, who adjacent shores of the United States ;" his wellhave battled for false principles and in a corrupt know a anxiety to send back to their Spanish mascause of which they are now ashamed, they strive to cover their shame and mortification by ters the negroes of the Amistad who were as much entitled to Freedom as Mr. VAN BUREN an affectation of coolnoss and complacency. The himsel; in short does it expect to obliterate nomination of MARTIN VAN BUREN as their from the memory of the people and " the records Commander-in-Chief should fill them with re-

of the country" his political history from 1829 norse for past errors. But instead of this, they to 1840, and to hold him up now as a consistent cover up his sins-palliate his faults, excuse his falsehoods and invent plausible explanations of friend of Freedom, while all these sins are unrepented of? To do this requires more magic than his inconsistencies. And where they cannot do that, they resort to the old system of jugglery .----It has been well and truly said that but for the His deformities are concealed by a veil of misservility of Mr. VAN BUREN, there would have representation, which, to their constant chagrin, gives way to each "puff of fortune" and disbeen no occasion for a "free soil party." It is plays his nakedness to the world. The inconright that those who have sustained him should make some atonement for their political sins ; but sistencies of their candidate are nothing to them In supporting him they become more guilty than while at the confessional, while occupying a pohe, because their professions of conversion from sition before the country, which implies contrition for their past course, it ill becomes them to their former principles and their repudiation of their old creed, has been more open and vociferrail at those who, for their resistance of Post Ofous. We ought not then to be surprised at their fice and Congressional gags, have been denounced by these new converts with every epithet that course, however strange and inconsistent it may seem. They object to Gen. TAYLOR, who, by The Advertiser the other day informed its reathe side of MARTIN VAN BUREN, is as pure gold to worthless dross, because from his localiders that it should " pay little attention" to what ty he is liable to be charged with friundliness to it pleased to call " the malignant and groundless slavery and its interests; while their own candiattacks" upon Mr. VAN BUREN, but went on

date stands under an unretracted pledge to veto o quote a white washing article from the Boston the abolition of slavery in the District of Colum-Republican which conceded the truth of these 'malignant and groundless" charges ! Whatbia. They object to Gen. TAYLOR because he, as a military man, strictly obeyed orders and ever our neighbor may do, the people believe that conducted the war to the best of his ability; the pledge of Mr. VAN BUREN to veto a bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, while MARTIN VAN BUREN, long after the and his late renewal of that 1 ledge, are matters war commenced, and when its design and object was perfectly apparent, volunteered his influence requiring some " little attention" from those who in favor of it and its authors. In his letter last would make them believe there is any sincerity winter to the editor of the Wilksbarre paper, he not only sustained the war but demanded that peace should not be made until Mexico gave 'just indemnity for the past," in the shape of a An adjourned meeting of the friends of Ireand was held on Wednesday evening in Minerlarge tract of her territory. With what consisva Hall, his Honor the Mayor, in the chair, P. tency can these men denounce Gen. TAYLOR as a friend of the war? Admitting that he was, he

The meeting was large and enthusiastic; brief is certainly no worse on that account than their addresses were delivered by L. WARD SMITH Eqr., Ald. GREIG, and Mr. FITZEIMMONS, own candidate. They are searching public documents and laboring with great zeal to prove Gen. TAYLOR in faver of the war, while the very man whom they are running in opposition to Hesolved, That a Standing Committee of nine him has fally committed himself to the "war ersons be appointed, to be styled the "Execand indemnity" policy. Gen. TAYLOR is em-UTIVE COMMITTEE," to transmit the funds colbhatically a man of peace; and has never suffer-

ed an opportunity to pass without expressing himself against war. MARTIN VAN BUREN and his followers have always pandered to the war spirit and bitterly denounced those who mainained opinions in favor of peace.

A few months ago, the so called "free-soil" party was in favor of Gen. TAYLOR for the Presdency. They believed him orthodox on all questions of public policy. The Barnburners Convention at Utica in February last, opened the ball by the following commendatory resolution: Resolved, That GEN. TAYLOR, BY MAS-TERLY CORRESPONDENCE with the War Deno less than by his heroic conduct and

who died a few days since at Fyracuse and was burled a int Hope, in this city. int Hope, in this city. Again the white-wing'd messenger hath sought An entrance to thy peaceful home, and bid Thyfsirest and thy youngest born obey His summons. A gain the littler cup hath Been upheld and neither prayers for sighs Could cause the grievons draught to pass. I will Not offer solace now-for what do words Avail, when the full heart is gushing o'er With unwept serrows?

hter of the Rev. CHAR. G. LEE. three years of age

Avail, when the full heart is guiking o'er With unwent sorrows? But I would humbly Kueel beside that little mound of new-made Earth, and on the air pour forth a wail Of Grief for those bereft, and I would send a Fervent pray'r up to the throne of Heaven. That He who ruleth there would pour a Healing beim upon their stricken souls I know in stather's hopes are twin'd around That fair young brow, and dreams of coming bliss Were woren with his midnight visions. A Mother's exp pierc'd through the glowing future. And a glimpse of one fair form, clad in the Lovely garb of womenhood, repayed Her ceaseless care, and tender ionging Bor the full ide of this flatther's hope. But shi, a brighter future for the 's hore. But shi, a brighter future for the 's hore. But shi, a brighter future for the 's hore. But shi, a brighter future for the 's hore. But shi, a brighter future for the 's hore. But shi under angels 'round her. Bright picture; Youth, innocence and hore. No sin, no sorrow, No batting with the ills of tife. H-ppy-Rest, real, forever:

And thou, with calm. And thou, with calm. Submission will, can'st bear the chastening Rod, and with a purc, holy. rursting faith; Look upward to the spirit land, and self Vorgetting.-bless the God that placed thy Cherub there. Wise, Aug. 14, '49 ('ORA 

now one week since the mysterious disappearance of GEORGE MYRON WINANTS, and hough the most diligent search has been made, and some of his friends have travelied several

undred miles, not the least trace of his whereabouts or his fate can be ascertained. It appears quite as mysterious as the disappearance of young PIERCE some months since, and it i natural that apprehensions should be falt that his fate may have been as tragical and cruel. We trust it will prove otherwise; but when there is so much to induce the fear that such may be the case, ought not some efficient measures to be adopted to solve the mystery, if pos sible?

The Buffalo Platform

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12th, '48. My DEAR SIR .- The relations I sustained to the "Wilmot Provise," in opposition to the views of Gen. Cass on the subject of Slavery, and my withdrawal from the Democrat in consequence of it, together with having once taken the name of Cass, the General from the paper, induced some per-sons to call me out at the late Convention in Buf. Mr. Va falo, to speak in favor of the new party. I had no objection to lending what encouragement was within my province; and my remarks were im-mediately published through the press. This was before the resolutions and candidates of the Conrention were reported. Those resolutions in the nain. I find, after careful perusal, are at war with my previously expressed sentiments and repug-nant with my present feelings and prejudices. I hope, therefore, my remarks at Buffalo, in favor f the new organization, will be published no far-

At the State Anniversary of the Liberty party held a' the City of Utica in September, 1844, I took open grounds for the abolition of slavery in the States and the District of Columbia, by Conress, and there arged the importance of coming out with an exposition of government policy, and without exclusive confinement to the "one idea. enter, at once, into various reforms in the federal A majurity thought it would contaminate and endanger the party. The result of their neglecting to incorporate those important re-forms with the anti-slavery principle has been what I then told them it would be-disunion and disorganization. I shall not pretend to say what the influence of the party would have been at this moment, had the reforms I have since advocated

through the Democrat then received the sanction of that party. I fear the organization of the new party lately made at Baffalo, will not fail to suffer the same fate in the absence of adequate, definite and pos-itive declaration for abolition principles. None, I believe, expected that organization to be any thing else than one for the consummation of anti-slavery purposes and a reform in the federal govern ment. I was not present when the resolutions constituting the "PLATFORM" were reported constituting the "FLATFORM were reported, but I feel sadly disappointed and a disposition to earnestly protest against the resolutions and plat-form of that Convention. I can no better express my convictions and feelings on the subject than annex the following in a letter, of yesterday to THEODORE FOSTER, of your village : The two first preambles make a declaration "for the sake of freedom," and complain much

of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conventions. The third preamble reads as follows : "And, whereas, these nominations so made farnish the occasion, and démonstrate the neces-sity of the Union of the people, under the banner

Whis Meeting nen have stolen from it ? [Applause.] He would not complain of Mr. Van Buren and his the Court House on Thursday friends, if they were really sincere in their prolarge one. Notwithstanding fessions, and would pursue this object right hear tily. Although they come in at the eleventh hour came than could find roor they should have their penny. [Laughter.] He only regretted that they had not had an open ear House. There was less of than of sober earnestness and and a valuerable conscience on this question four years age. But then, Messrs Dix, Van Buren ciation of the remarks of the and their friends, voted against us, and in conse-CER's address was characquence we had all the combined evils of Polk, Texas, war and debt. In 1844, these men were tability, sound argument and eldumb to every plea of the Whigs. But now, they ple listened a jury might to the obarge of the judge, and it their verdict was in favor of have come out with a new discovery, and put forth as a new doctrine what the Whigs have de-clared and upheld for the last twenty years.— [Applance.] They have stolen a little of our thunder. Well, said Mr. S., we have enough festified by repeated rounds of The meeting X- scanized by the election of the full sectors as officers: Recorder GRIPPIN, Freident, Meissing, J. K. Livinge-TON and Lito Kard ADAMS. Vice-Presidents, and to spare. .. Our platform is not in a sinking dares-and trath will exist so long as the world and Messrs. L. W. JERMAFE and F. S. REW

stands. [Applause.] We say then, to the friends of Mr. Van Buren, if you want a little of our grape, you can have it, and we can spare you the Mr. J. A. SPERCER was then introduced to aid of our Captain Bragg, if you de ire it. Take all that you want, without money and without Mr. J. A. Sparock was used introduced to the meeting, and space for two hours, enchain-ing the attention of the audience during the whole course of his remarks. He commenced by pre-senting the considerations which should impel ev-ery Whig to endeaver to fulfil his whole duty to his coantry in the coming election. Never were its true interests more at stake than they are now, and it has they are compared conductions. We will spare as many planks for Van Baren as you wish. If you will not come in and work with us, if you will act in favor of Free d m, so far so good. We are glad to have you go with us in one issue-we can carry on the rest without your aid. [Applause.] Mr. S. went on to allade to the subject of aboland it has been most conclusively shown that i was alone upon a Whig Congress and Whig ad shing the domestic slave trade, and exhibited ministration that we may rey in a crisis like the present. There was in the present campaign circumstances like hose which hid to be conome of the enormities of that traffic. carried on in the District of Columbia, and where its pres

ence is a continual disgrace to the American na tion and people. He believed that Congress had tended with in 1844, when five thousand good Whigs went off in pirsuit of a mere abstraction, and lost this State if Mr. CLAY. A few people, the Constitutional right to abolish it, through the power given in the Constitution to regulate comardent, and no doug sincere advocates of a sin-gle good principle, had put in nomination JOHN P. HALK as a candidate for the Presidency. perce between the States. Under this clause the carrying spirituous liquors among the Indi-ans was prohibited, and the slave trade came Not a single man who would vote for him, how-ever, had the sligher idea that he could receive a single Electoral vote. Yet he would be supearly under the same head. On the question of the abolition of slavery, every Why took the ground occupied by Mr. Webster, in his late ported to some extent, and draw off votes from the Whig candidata. Again, another class of people had nominated. Mr. VAN BUREN for the peech in the Senate. As it exists, we are not esponsible for it, and cannot interfere with itthe Southern States must bear the builden of that same high office. There were some of his sup-porters, and perhaps there might be some within reach of his voice, who expressed themselves with great confidence that if he is not elected, he curse themselves. We can say, however, that it shall be abolished in the District of Columbia.— We do not wish to do any thing that will break in violently and illegally upon the South and its institutions (if it deserves the name) of slave will receive a sufficient number of Electoral votes to carry him into the House of Representatives, ry. In this, is the difference between the Whige ry. In this, is the outerence between the Whigs and the Abelitionists. The latter go into the Southern States and endeavor to entice the slaves trees from their masters, contrary to law, and riew themselves as mariyrs to liberty when where he would send a sequal chance with Mr. Cass. Different to such persons to say what Mr. VAN BOARD New York certainly will not; and if she rejects her own son, and one who has been styled her "favorite son," what other State will give him the vote of her Electors ?-they die in prison for such acts. But in whate er light this question is to be taken, Mr. S. had much rather trust a flat-footed, square-toed, honest Southern man, than any Northern dough-face But Mr. S. believed that the peculiar friends of Deliver him from a "Northern man with South-Mr. Van Ruren supported him from no belief in the probability of his election, but it was from ern principles," whether he be an old defunct defeated candidate, or a present candidate befor other and ulterior motives. It was rather for the

the people. [Applause.] Mr. S. touched upon the Tariff, under the benign influence of which, prosperity and wealth pre-vailed in every department of commerce and la-bor. Having occasion to allude to the share which Mr. FILLMORE had in framing the Tariff of '42, the audience broke out in applause, which was kept up with earest good will for some minutes. come to light when 1852 is upon us. Mr. CAss is the only regular democratic candidate, and the friends of Mr. V. B. would be greatly mistaken To this measure Mr. Van Buren, like Mr. Polk, who violated his pledges in regard to it, was op-posed. He was also still wedded as much as ever to the Sub-Treasury scheme, under which the Government supplies a currency that it is un-willing to receive itself. Some of those present had no doubt seen the operation of it in the paltry order from the Governments under which Postnasters refused to receive any money for postage which did not bear the stamp of American co There was also, the question of Harbor and River improvements, to which Mr. Van Buren had ever been hostile. Under his administration, it would be remembered, the materials and fixtures which had been procured for the improvement of our lake harbors were sold. All these were eminently Whig measures, and upon them Mr. Van Baren had been opposed to the Whigs all his po-

itical life. Whatever may be Gen. Faylor's opinions up on these questions, we have his assurance that he will offer no impediments to the free action of the People's representatives. In his hands we shall Reople's representatives. In his hands we shall see only the proper and legitimate exercise of the veto power. [Applause.] Who is Zachary Taylor? [Cheers.] He has been employed in military affairs nearly all his life, and until the her was called forth great occasion came when he was called forth, he has lived in comparative obscurity But he has lived since 1787, was both in Virginia, and moved with his father to Kentucky in the first year of his life, and engaged, as Washington was in early life in contending with the Indians on the frontier. Is it any wonder that he entered the army, to defend the fire-sides of his mother, sis-ters and friends against the savages? He was

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE. Real the following certificate, and then doubt, if your can, the triumphant qualities possessed by this grand tremedy.— CRANBERRY TOWNSHIP, Venange Cc.} Dr. 22st, 1847. J Mr. Bleakely.—Dear Sir-I take the oleasure in inform-ing you, the bottle of Dr. M'L anc's Vermifuge which I gurchased from you, has given me entire satisfaction. I gave to a child of mine one teaspoonful of it, and she passed if' worms. The next morting I gave her a tea-spoontal more, when she passed 113 more. The Bext moring I gave her the same quantity, and she passed 13 more. Yours, &c. ANDREW DOWNING. For sale at the drug stores of POST & WILLIS and H D. WADE, Rochester, and scid by druggists and dealers generally throughout the United States. au23 take BT Cangt thour restore a mind? The effect of biling

To Canst thou restore a mind? The effect of a billous climate upon the human system is most strikingly exhibt ed in its influence upon the mind. The common objects of plessure and enjoyment, become sources of weariness and disgust. All nature wears a tombre aspect. A con-tant gloom hangs over the spirits, a weight of dispon-iency crushes very elastic feeling of the heart. Exist-ince loses its charm, and life itself becomes a burden. ncy crushes every elastic feeling of the heart. Exist-ice loses its charm, and life itself becomes a burden, sincredible as it may seem, such are often the morbid futences of a diseased iver-the effects of a billous cll-tate. Dr. Osgood's India Cholszogue, by eradicating te disease of that organ, removes the burden which op-resses the spirite, and restores the mind to chepriulness an health. Forsale by WILLIAM PITKIN and POST & WILLIS, genue, Acousties, and the second state of the second in date. no changes from the quotations of last week. Freights continue low, 40@13c on Flour to Albany.

For sale by # it. it. and a restrict aug28 iw case. Agents, Bookester, aug28 iw case, and a sale of a sale elong to the human family at acts or a "Ts true that we re paid for this notice-for the proprietor of the Lithon-riplic, Dr. Vazghn, advertises largely with us. But read-rive are not paid to falsify, and we beg of you to exam-ne his book in the Agens hands, and also the Agents themastics if his remedy is not something of great value. TF Forsale by L. B. SWAN, POST & WILLIS, WM. PITKIN and H D. WADE, Druggists, Rochester. au23 lwd&ite

11 ut and it. D. WHE'S EXPECTORANT 34. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT Always cures Asthma. Two or three large doses will ure the Croup or Hives of children in from 15 minutes to one hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of whooping cough, and effects a speedy cure Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Palmonary iffections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It tever islish in giving relief.

A fact worth knowing. of scrofulous habits, from indiscretion is, became affected with ulcerations in the , and a disagreeable eruption of the skit younger days, becaule succed with uncerations in the bat and nose, and a disagreeable eruption of the skin-ser, his whole system bore the marks of being saturat with disease. One hand and wrist were so much si-ed that he had lost the use of the hand, every part be-covered with deep, painful and offenire ulcers, and re as hollow and porcus as a honey-comb. It was at

The Alterative operates through the circulation, and pu-The Alterative operates through the circulation, and pu-tifies the blood and eradicates diseases from the system, wherever located, and the numerous cures it has perform-ed in diseases of the skin, cancer, scrollar, goitre, liver completint, dyspepsis, and other chronic diseases, is truly astonishing.

Fever and Ague. Cure warranted-Jayne's Ague Pills, which may be had at No. 8 South Third street. Philadelphia, are warranted to cure the worst iorms of Fever and Ague. The money will be refunded in all cases if they fail to cure-but they never do fail. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jawne Thurstone

The sense of the set o Dr. D. Javne, -Dear Sir, --You ask me what proof I meet with of the efficacy of your Carminative. I can safe-ly asy that I never prescribed a medicine for Bowel Com-plaints that has given me so much satisfaction, and my pa-tients as opsedy and perfect relief as this. Whenever in troduced into a family, it becomes a standing remedy lor those aliments, and is called for sagain and again, which I think a pretty good proof of its efficacy and usefulness. In the Summer Complaint of children, it has frequently appeared to enatch the little victims, as it were from the grave, 'I't saved the lite of my child, and of such and such a child." I have repeatedly heard said. In dysenteric affections of adults, I have time and time again seen it act like a charm, and give permanent relief in a few hours, I may say in a few minutes. In fine it is a family medicine, and no family should be without it. Respectfully, Profeesor of Materia Medica in the Laporte University, Infiana. Bales 2,500 bu new canal caus at 547. BUFFALO, Aug. 22d. - The market was very duict yes-terday. There was some inquiry for flour, with sales 6 or 100 bbis, mostly at 4 64; 70 bbis Michigan at 4 50. In wheat we heard of the sales of 2200 bu new Ohio at 92c. There was nothing done in corn, and the unsettled state of the New York market prevents operations. Oats are held at 28c but without sales. High wines are scarce and in good demand: there are buyers at 21c, but no sellers. Provisions

indiana. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by ADAMS & CONKLIN and H. SCRAN-TOM, Agents, Rochester, N. Y. aul6 3td&3tc 31-DISEASES OF THE SKIN CURED.

31-DISEASES OF THE SKIN CURED. From Mrs. Bisome, formerly Mrs. James, of Phila. Brom Mrs. Bisome, formerly Mrs. James, of Phila. Messrs. Editors: --I write to inform you and the public, that my son was under the treatment of our family doc-tor for more than a year, for a very troublesome disease of the skin, without obtaining any relief. I then applied to several other physicians, who gave him so much medi-cine, and disted him so low, that I thought he would die from its effects. One physician told me that it was a di-sease to which such families were subject, and could not be cured, Leprocy. doc. After trying every means for nearly five years without effect, I was advised to sive him Dr. Jayne's Alterative. At this time he was literally sore from his head to his feet. Sometimes it would as sver, and ich and burn so intolerably as to drive him almost to destrac-tion. If had not taken the Alterative, howeyer, two In so intolerably as to drive him almost so were, that it is a state of the second solution of the second solution is a state of the second solution in the second solution is a state of the second solution is a

came iat ond nearly, and though now over nvo years ( age, yet not a symptom of the disease has ever made it appearance. He took altogether twenty-six bottles of the Alterative, and no other medicine while using it. Yours, respectfully, MARY ANN SIBOME. Propared only by Dr. D. Jarne. Philadelphia, and sol oni agency by ADAMS & CONKLIN, and H.SCRAN TOM, Rochester.

CHILI-The Whit Electors of the town of Chili, are requested to meet at the Ian of P. Chapman, in seld town, on Friday, the 3th instant, at four o'clock, P. M., to elect five delegates to the District Convention, to be held at Spencerport, on the 36th inst.

By order of the Town Committee. Chili, August 22d, 1848.-aug23 TEACHER' INSTITUTE at ROCHESTER, N. Y.-The Annual Meeting of the Teachers' Institute, or Musical Convention, will be held in Rochester, commencing on TUEBDAY, September 19th, and continuing delly until Wednesday evaning, 37th. The lectures, instructions and exercises, will be similar to boxe of former

The lectures, instructions and exercises, will be similar to tose of former years, having reference to teaching Vocal Music in classes, or to Church Music. A new book "The National Pasimist," will be introduced, and no efforts shall be spared to make the meetings useful to all such persons as desire musical improvement. Tickets of admittance for Genuisment as acab.

### POSTSCRIPT

By Telegraph from New-York [Reported for the Democrat.]

N. Y. Aug. 22.-8 P. M. Irlsh Meetings. The Irish meeting last night was vast and en-

immediate delivery, and, if anything, the price is rather nore firm than one week ago. The sales generally have more arm than one week ago. The sales generally have been at 1.03 for good Genesse. Yesterday one parsel of 1200 busold at that figure, and a small parcel, a little in-ferior, at 1.03. Two other parcels, in the aggregate 3,100 bu, choice Genesse, sold 1.04. Corn we quote st 44@16c. Barley 43@14c, and Oats 22@25c, the latter for fold, with considerable coming in. In Flour there are but few tran-settions, and the only sale we heard of vectories was hasiastic. Fifteen to twenty thousand assetahled. Money was contributed liberally. Four distinct meetings were in progress at the same time. All seemed more elated than ever, not sactions, and the only sale we heard of yesterday was 200 bbls at \$5. An offer of 4 87 was made for some, bu withstanding the discouraging British accounts from Ireland. The provision market is rather inactive, and there are

Commercial Record.

There have been sales of wheat to a fair extent durin he week, at prices showing no decline on sales made fi

Benorted for the Rochester Daily Democrat.]

inse i.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY DEMOGRAT, ROCHESTER, Aug. 23, 1948.

The meeting held at the Chinese Museum Philadelphia, last night, in aid of Ireland, was mmense, and the enthusiasm unbounded. N. Y. Market By Telegraph-Aug. 122-7.P. M.

Gen. Lane has been appointed Governor of Oregon, vice Gen. Shields, who has declined the appointment.

> Washington, Monday, Aug. 21st. Mr. Edmund Smith, a clerk in the Creasury Department, was drowned to-day, at lexandria

Emanuel Cline has been arrested at shland, Ohio, charged with robbing the mail.

It sported for the Rochester Daily Demosrai.] ASHES-as before, fair demazid. Sales 150 bbls., Pearls 5670574, and 200 bbls Canadian pots it previous bargains Bome 25 bbls American pots at 8 37. COTTON-NC marked change. Some dealers report the market firm. Sales 6 or 700 bales part for export. FLOUR & MEAL-Market for flour has been baoyant and rather active to day. The supply arriving down the irrer is light and the deliveries out of store have been con-siderable. The market for common brands is 250531. The transactions add up 6000 bbls including some 12 to 1509 scratched at 4570755. The demand from the east 19 good and some shippers are in market. Yesterdy and to-day 3500 bbls tak n for export at 5160525. Meal measures and held st 312032 51 for states and Jersey, with sales some 2 or 300 bbls. Rye flour is \$4 and in good demand. All the lots on the river were picked up at that figure. GRAIN-Market has been rather active but prices show no change. The sales of wheat embrace 5000 bu Genessee to arrive in a few days at 1 20 and 2000 do part delivered at Albany 81 125; 800 bu Oblo and 2000 do Maryland at 106. Corn has been in good request, mixed especially, and the sales add up 60 000 bu nearly salf for cround yellow. Rye 4000 bas old in sore at 726. Oats 3'400 for flortherm. Sales (0) by sold in sore at 726. Oats 3'400 for flortherm. Sales (0) by sold store at 1260712 75 with sales 200 bls. Lard is steady s.18080c and 800 bls changed hands 16 for western and tate. Cheese is 51072 cand shoulder. WHISKEY-Is without change. 110 16 or western and tate. Cheese is 51072 cand shoulder. WHISKEY-Is without change and an fuir remest. 52 bbls. EXPL without change. 110 16 or western and tate. Cheese is 51072 cand quiet. WHISKEY-Is without change and an fuir remest. 53 bls. Hard is steady 0.1000 gollons American linesed 5500 59. English 550756. FE AT HERS-Sales 4000 common feathers, 296. and 1000 2014, 33. 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015 The election of Gen. Hubbell as Judge the second Judicial district of Wisconsin, is loubtful. The vote is very close between him and the regular democratic candidate.

NEW YORK, August 22-7 P. M. THE RUNAWAY NEGROES .--- The authorities of Bracker and Harrison counties, Ky., have demanded all the runaway slaves so as to try them for the murder of Fowles, since which it is found that Fowles is neither dead nor mortally wounded. Doyle, the white man found with the negroes, will be tried for murder, and if that indictment

FEATHERS-Sales 4000 common features, 296, and 1000 BEESWAX - 2000 lbs beeswar, 20c GROCERIES-Sales of sugars during 2 days, 600 hlids. Porto Rico 33,004; Muscovado 33,004; New ''Iceans 34,00 dc. 250 hulds Cuba molasses 1700:84. I50 do 230,026. STOCKS-Treasury notes and L. 1. closed as yesterday. Norwich & Worcester adv. 3 and Canton 8. FREIGHTS-Engagements 30 to 80,000 bu corn for Liv-prool at 5,006 and a vessel for Cork and a market at 94. Sterling closed dull for the steemer at 90,009. ALBANY, August 21. -The excitement in the business ecommunity, occasioned by the late free, has not yet subaid-ed; consequently the transactions in the produce market are as yet only to a limited extent. The receipts by the canal are about the same as for the last few weeks. Flour -There is but thing the moderate. They hands to day has the stern brands, and 5 370.50 for new mon State and Western brands, and 5 370.50 for new fails he will then come up for negro stealing.

Company H. 1st dragoons left Fort Gibion for Santa Fe on the 12th ult. They had inermation that 800 Witchetaw Indians had gathered on the upper Santa Fe route. Two companies of the 8th Infantry were expected at Fort Gibson daily.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21les is still at large and that the Government for es are in search of him. Another pronuncianento had been immed and a revolution planned at Massattan by Don Placenda Miranta. This is hought to have been prompted by a desire to obtain \$1,500,000 in specie expected to arrive at

Mayattan, Government had ordered forward a strong body of troops to support the revolt.

ICP Gen. Tayloa has written another letter to a friend in Charleston, S. C., in which he reiterates that he will not go into the Presidentic Chair trammeled with pledges, and says: "1 have accepted the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention, as well as the nomination of many primary assemblies, gotten up in various sections of the Union, in some instances irrespective of party, and would have accepted the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, had it been tendered on the same terms."

Advices from Venezuela state that Gen. Paez has arrived at St. Thomas with a view of taking possession of Venezuela. Reports from Caraccas state vaguely that the population had overthrown Monagas' government, and that the city was in a state of anarchy. The Government of New, Grenada has been ferced by the menaces of a mob to pass a decree of general amnesty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16-8 P. M. The following letter from Gen. Taylor, is in

Baton Rouge, July 26, '48. DEAR SIR :- Your letter of the 5th inst., askng of me a line or two in regard to my position as a candidate for the Presidency, has been daly

received. In reply, I have to say that I am not a party candidade, and if elected, shall not be the President of a party, but the President of the L-D-TTD OL cottsville. on the 5th inst., by Mev. H. D. Cleveland I. GILBERT, of Springwater, to Miss AUGUSTA ANLEY. of Livonis, Livingston co., N. Y. Iount Morris, on the 12th inst., by I. Thurston, Eq., W. MNINN, of Conesus, to Miss ELIZABETH I am, with respect and regard, Your most obedient servant, KDINER, of Springweter. Phelps, by the Rev. Mr. Latimer, Mr. PHILEMON (KE, of Lyons, to Miss HADER ANN VAN WOR-to the format

129 1,900 .....ño. .....cks NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Monday, Aug. 14 At Market-1,600 Béel Cattle, 6300 Southern, the remain-der New York State growth.) 60 Cows and Celves, and 4,000 Sheep and Lambs. Beef Cattle-Have been in fair request during the week and, middle of August though it be, prices are remarka ly well maintained. The average, however, is rather wider than last week's. The sales ranging from 5 50 to \$7' per cwt. 100 head driven to Brighton. Cows & Calves-Are rather lower. All sold at prices ranging, as in quality, at from \$18, 30 to \$7 50. Sheep & Lambs-The supplies more freely than com-mensurate with the demand from the restail buckargs.

IMPORTS. the principal articles of imports a

1,154 Wheat.....bu 3,279

sneep & Lambs-The supplies more freely than com-mensurate with the demand from the retail butchers. Sales of Sheep at from 135, 2 75, to \$4. Lambs \$1, 2 25, to 3 25, as in quality. All sold. BRIGHTON COMMENT BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET .- Thursday, Aug. 17.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.-Thursday, Aug. II. At market during the week, 375 Beef Cattle, 300 Stores, 5,500 Sheep and Lambs, 1,100 Swine. Proce-Beef Cattle-A few very extra \$7: 1st quality, 6 5000 f5; 2d quality, 5 7560 5; 3d quality, \$5005 55. Store Cattle-3 years old Steers per pair, \$45006, ac-cording to quality, vering Heifer \$300; 2 year old Hei-fers \$130B, according to quality. Sheep-Uid 50, \$2: 2 50, \$3: Lamba \$1, 150, \$2, 2 50 Swine-At wholesite, \$6005c; Spring Pigs, 5c; old fat Hogs \$46042c.] print this morning :

In Kendall, on the 13th inst., Ly the Rev. Eli Haunable, of Clarkson, Mr. LORENZO C. SKUTT. of Murray, to Miss ELIZA JANE PROSEER, of Kendall. In Utice. on the 5th inst., by the Rev. H. De Luynes, Mr. ALEX G. PIGEON, of Rochester, to Miss MARY A. CALLAHAN. of this cly.

Marriages.

we have occasionally suggested the propriety of uniting upon Gen. Taylor as the Democratic can-didate for the Presidency, in the hope that his great popularity would suffice to wipe out every trace of faction which now defaces and weakens trace of faction which now defaces and weakens the Democratic platform. These suggestions have been repeated on the presumption that what-ever Gen. Taylor may style himself, he is really a Democrat, and would sustain all the great measures of the 'Democratic party. And this presumption we may add, use based upon infor-mation, the sufficiency of which has been strong-ly corroborated by subsequent events. The case stands thus: Fourteen months since,

or about the middle of June, 1847, the editor knew well from private letters "entirely reliable"

that Con. TAXLOR belonged to the alter South all its measures; and yet with this "entirely re-

liable" information in his possession, he come ont on the tenth day of April, 1848-ten months after he received his first intelligence of General TAYLOR'S opinions,-and recommends him as the "Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and announcing, at the same time, that he (Gen TAYLOB) " is in favor of, all the great measures of the Democratic party." At the time of this annonncement, the editor was advocating "free soil, free speech, free labor and free men," as the "great measures of the democratic party," and these he ENEW Gen. TAYLOR to be in favor of. Now, he declares that he has known for more than fourteen months, that he was opposed to all these measures. Verily, the case is a hard one for the consistency and integrity of our friend ; but he cannot say " an enemy hath done this." because the disclosure of his duplicity and doubledealing is voluntary on his part. If these terms are too harsh, we will set the matter right as soon as the editor informs us which batch of information is correct-that of " fourteen months ago," when Gen. TAYLOR was of the " ultra slavery school" and in favor of all its measures, or that of April 10th, when he was in favor of free soil. Scc., and was deemed just the candidate for the Free Democracy.

ALBANY CANAL BANK .- A meeting of the Stock-holders of this institution was held at the ny, against party rascality. Albany Exchange, on Thursday evening, Judge BURHANS presiding, at which resolutions were passed, declaring that the recent examinations tention to false and malignant charges," another that the charges are true, but that Mr. VAN BUand disclosures show that its failure has been oc-REN has repented and changed his opinions, and casioned, not through its losses accruing in the ordinary course of its business, but in consequence of a long continued system of frands, abstractions of money, and ther gross mismanagements on the part of some of its financial officers.

The meeting resolved further that it was due alike to the public morals, to the character of the city, and to those who have been plundered, that all lawfal measures be taken to bring the offenders to punishment. A committee of five, consisting of DUDLEY BURWELL, W. MAS-CRAFT, JOSEPH COOK, ELLIS BAKER, and I. L. HUDSON, was appointed to carry into effect the wishes of the meeting.

MAN KILLED .- As the train was leaving the city for the east, on Sunday night, it ran over and hilled a man named WM. CONSTANTINE, a laborer employed by the Auburn and Rochester Co. He had started with a hand-car in advance of the train, supposing that he could reach a con-venjent place for turning off, before overtaken by the restriction of slavery. he locomotive. Bat when he had reached Goodman st., the engine knocked the hand-car off the track, throwing the deceased directly across it, when he was run over and killed. The Engineer did not know that the man was on the track.

\* NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT .- A Chrislian's State Convention is to assemble at Canistota on the 26th, 27th and 28th of September. The object of the meeting, as advertised, is to consider the following points :-- 1. What is the Order, Discipline and Government of Christ's House? 2. Can denominational differences be so far merged that those who in particular localities acknowledge each other Christians, may be one in communion, and fellowship." NANS, Esq., City Clerk.

"FREE SPEECH."-The Van Buren Locofo-Travellers on the railroad will do well to place all their baggage in the hands of the bagcos of Utica held a ratification meeting on Wednesday evening, at which the Hon. WARD HUNT, gageman. On Saturday morning a gentleman made a speech in which, says the Herald, he en- from Orleans co., on his way home from the east, logized the late JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. This missed his valise from under his seat in the cars, | lar army, and a large number of citizens. He to gather up themselves and retrace their steps as



FENDER OF SLAVEY, the slander

of the United States:"

him overboard in 1844!

00 Jao. Saxton, 00 Tim. Fitzgerald, 00 David t'oby, 00 Pat Kernan,

0 David Berry,... 0 Emmon Watd, 0 Henry Sharples.

whose life has given evidence of a STRONG HEAD, AN HONEST HEART, AND A REPUB-LICAN SIMPLICITY OF CHARACTER. Several of their organs in prominent localities, soon after took ground in favor of Gen. TAYLOR for the Presidency, and among them the Advertiser of this city, who vouched for his Democracy and who (if honest) believad \* him in favor of all the measures the Democratic or Barnburn-2 00 A. Strong,

er, which claims to be the true " Democratic' party, was then in favor of. Those measures The Rev. JOSHUA LEAVITT dvocates were free-soil, free speech, & Now the same VAN BUREN'S election. The following was his opision of him before the transfer Baffalo: gandist and affirm, with all the confidence in the "The new President has delivered his inauguworld, that he would veto all bills for the exclural, and taken upon him the oath and responsibility of office. In the face of heaven and earth, the

sion of slavery from new territories. Does not this strangely contradictory course demonstrate President stands forth, avowedly the enemy of reedom, the opponent of equal rights, the DEthe utter weakness and hopelessness of the freesoil cause under the leadership of VAN BUREN? riends, and the INSTIGATOR AND PATRON or mone! About to assume the responsibilitie GHOSTS.-Some person has written us a dethe hoghest office in the gift of a professedly

tailed account of the Ghost operations at Hydes free people, he steps forth and declares the at ville, Wayne co., in which is given an explanatempt to give freedom to the enslaved, 'injurious to every interest, that of humanity included ! tion of all the mysterious noises that have disturb. In connection with the above, we give a parathe good people of that neighborhood. According graph from the New York Globe, Locofoco, to the writer, the ghost was conjuted up to subnaintaining that Mr. VAN BUREN is not serve the purpose of private malice-one person chargeable with apostasy, and that he advocates being desirous to affix upon another the crime of the same "principles that he did when President murder, and to effect his purpose created the noise in question. We do not care enough for the con-

"Has Mr. Van Buren changed any of his long cherished principles, forsaken his first and only creed, or abandoned his early political opintroversy, in which a whole neighborhood has been foolishly involved for months, to publish the only creed, or abandoned his early political opin-iona? Does he not entertain the same senti-ments, subscribe to the same creed, and advo-cate the same principles that he did when Presi-dent of the United States, and chief of the uni-ted Democratic party? Wherein theo, has he changed, and what in reality constituted the 'head and front' of his monetrous apostasy? \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* statement of our correspondent. His ghostship or somebody akin to him has transfered his operation to this city and made many astonishing revelatons, one of which is, that the body of a young lady, buried at Mount Hope two or three years since, had been stolen from the grave by 1 hysicians. Curiosity and a desire to expose imposition prompted the friends of the young lady to modern origi, but Truth is as old as creation. examine the grave. The body was found undis-Mr. Van Buren has not changed a solitary turbed. The lying clairvoyant invented some

pinion,-he has done one thing, however, for plausible explanation and continues to delude the weak and superstitions. The best way to deal with these ghost raisers is to arrest them as va-The newly converted advodates of " free soil" grants and impostors. are at fault-one declares it will "pay little at-

The Genesee Evangelist of last week had a well written article upon the ghost operations in this city.

a third, (a thorough Barnburning Locofoco,) that The Advertiser makes poor work in ex plaining its advocacy of Gen. TAYLOR for the "Mr. Van Buren has not changed a solitary Presidency four months ago, when the editor had opinion." The only thing he has done is to panish his party for its "rascality " in throwing | in his possession information " entirely reliable" that the General belonged to the " ultra southern school," and, of course, approved and sustained THE BUFFALO PLATFORM .-- We publish all the measures of that school. If the " ultra this morning a communication from EPHBAIM southern school" is distinguished for any thing, it H. SANFORD, Esq., formerly the editor of the is distinguished for its advocacy of slavery in the Ann Arbor "True Democrat," and addressed new territories; and now, while the Advertiser to the present editor of that paper, reviewing knew this, and while it was advocating "free some of the resolutions incorporated into the Bafsoil" as the great question of the day, it recom falo Platform. We stated yesterday that Mr. S. mends one of the strongests opponents of that

was a delegate to Buffalo .... We understand that measures as a candidate for the Presidency! It he was not, however, a regularly appointed deleis no explanation to this inconsistency to say that gate, but went there, like many others, with a opposition to slave extension was not an issue of desire to see measures adopted which would harthe party then. If not an issue then, it is not monise and be consistent with the former princinow; and we are fully justified in the opinion we ples of those who seek the abolition as well as have always maintained that the leaders of the

"free soil" movement were heartless and hypo-- MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE. -- Mr. GEO. critical in their advocacy of that cause. The MYRON WINANTS, who has been in the employ pretence that Gen. TAYLOR has changed is all of J. H. KELLEY as a tobacco pedler, has been sham. If four months ago, he was in favor of slave-extension, he is yet; if not, not. He does missing since Wednesday evening last, and painnot, like Barnburning editors, change his opinions ful apprehensions are felt in regard to him. He came into the city on Wednesday evening about with every flaw of wind.

half past six, and went to the office between eight FATAL ACCIDENT .--- We learn from the Day and nine to pay over some money, but finding no ton (Obio) Journal, that a volunteer by the name one in went again about half past nine, since of MCCANN, returning from Mexico to this city, which time he has not been seen. He was permet with a fatal accident on the packet a few fectly steady and temperate, and his uniform miles below Dayton, on Sunday morning the 15th. good habits lead to the apprehension that his con-He was on deck at the time, reclining upon a tinued absence is in consequence of foul play by mattrass, and not heeding the usual warning, was those who may have known that he had money crushed under a "low bridge." He was taken in his possession. He is a brother of H. L. WIto the Montgomery House where he died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. During his short but

severe sufferings he was waited upon with the greatest kindness, and his remains were followed to the grave and decently interred by the return-

of free democracy, in a final declaration of thei independence of the slave power, and of their fixed determination to rescue the federal government from its control." Well, now then, keeping the last preamble in

mind, we will see how fervently, "We, the peo-ple," invoked the Divine aid in the consummaple,<sup>35</sup> invoked the Divine aid in the consumma-tion of the purposes embodied in the secor d reso-lation which follows right on the heels of this: "*Resolved*, Therefore, that we, the people here assembled, remembering the examples of our fathers in the days of the *first* declaration of ndependence, putting our trust in God for the triumph of our cause, and invoking his guidance in our endeavors to advance it, do now plant our selves upon the national platform of Freedom. of this Union which recognize its existence, depends upon State laws alone, which cannot be re-bealed or modified by the federal government, and for which laws, that government is not responsible. We, therefore, propose no interference by Congress with slaver within the limits of any State."

Here, then, is a declaration of their "inde determination to rescue the federal government from its control!" (see preamble 3d.) Here is " The National PLATFORM of Freedom !!" " in opposition to the sectional platform of slavery !!" -(see resolution 1st.) "National Platform of Freedom: ICP" "WE "National Platform of Freedom: CP" "WE PROLOSE NO INTERFERENCE BY CON-

GRESS WITH SLAVERY within the limits of to rescue the federal government from its (slavery's) control?" What jugglery! What an outrage upon consistency and self-respect, to say nothing of its selling the whole Convention, soul and body, to slavery where it exists-and it exists no where else!

The third resolution speaks of "localizing" RENCE The fourth resolution speaks of "securing the blessings of liberty," but proposes no means for

its security ! Resolution *fifth* says Congress has no right t make a slave, but is entirely silent + bout unmak-

ing one. Resolution sixth declares, "That it is the du ty of the federal government to relieve itself from all responsibility for the existence or continuance of slavery, wherever that government possesses constitutional authority to legislate on that subject, and is thus responsible for its existence " But the Convention has utterly failed to declare, where it has any authority. It has declar ed Congress to have no power of interference with slavery in the States—and VAN BUREN pats it down as "*inexpedient*" to abolish the "cursed institution" in the District of Columbia!! What, then, has the Convention done for the abolition of slavery-the great object for which it was called ? It has done nothing! Why did no the resolution specify where Congress might abol-ish slavery? "Echo answers"-where! Why did B. F. BUTLER, PRESTON KING, L. P. CHASE, of Ohio, and others, Committee on res-olutions, overlook the prominent objects of the Convention? Such a crude, indefinite and contradictory set of resolutions are unparalleled! Had not the Convention been wrought up to en-thusiasm and reposed unbounded confidence in the integrity of the committee, they would have been spurned, ridicaled and rejected by the Convention. No one was prepared to criticise the resolutions closely, for the avowed object of the Convention was anti-slavery. Does it look any ike courting southern votes, with the expectatio of some of the committee that the ticket would be elected through southern favor and some in dividuals promoted to office in the government That purpose of selling one's birth right, or o holding three millions of persons in bondage, de-prived of intellectual, moral, social and physical improvement and *Werty* for an indefinite time through selfish, and I fear, dishonest, motives, I am almost startled to record! I trust the motives of the committee, however, are beyond censure, but certain it is, there is no excuse for such a contradictory, evasive and "milk-and-water" set of resolutions; and I hope to see many "take the stump" against them. I have been charged with opposing the nomination of CASS and TAYLOR, as I am still opposed to their election, but I shall be compelled to go farther. There is, now, no other alternative than to take measures to the barns of both hunkers and barnburners. "FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE," let them burn, i

it must come to that. I had made up my mind to go with the new party; and I thought "on a pinch," one might advocate Van Buren, if nominated, could we con-tinue any way to get "THIB SAME OLD FOX" "penned in." But the Resolutions can have no encode offect if regarded then to place the arguing other effect, if regarded, than to place the anti-slavery cause back where it was in '40 and '44. It is manufacturing public sentiment at too dear a rate, which it is too late now to avoid, by leaving out the second and being more open and explicit in the sizth resolution "THE AWFUL

set of men the most honorable and intelligent that ever met on such an oc and interligent that even met on such an occasion. They discharged their daty in a open and fair manner. Every man voted openly, and proclaim-ed to the world the vote which he gave. The fourth ballot was decisive in favor of the nomi-

purpose of keeping up a separate organization, and to make such a manifestation of their strength

as to show that they did not deserve the treatment which they received at the Baltimore Convention

All know that they have no expectation of elect-ing Mr. Van Buren, and that they would delight

in the defeat of Gen Cass, for reasons that will

if they did not suppose that that would have a great influence among the members of that party throughout the union. Some whigs seem to look

upon the canvas with a degree of coldness, and

treat the matter as though there was really a question as to who was the whig candidate. Bu

there was no good reason for this. That question is as well settled as would be that of who should be

the successful candidate after November. The

question is between TAYLOR and CASS. The

only doubt upon this subject was influenced by

the supposition that the election might be carried into the House, by the diversion in favor of VAN

BUREN. Should that be the result, Gen. Taylor

could not be elected. There Delaware, with her

of New York with all her population and power.

Mr. S. hoped never to see another Presidentia election carried to the House of Representatives

The question resented to us as Whigs was, who

lo we desire to see elected President of the Uni-

ted States, in all the candidates presented for our

suffrages? Could there be a single doubt as to

the answer? Was there any reason for Whigs

to complain because their favorite candidate did

not receive the nomination? Was there any good excuse for their breaking faith, by withhold-

ing their vote from the candidate of that Conven-tion? Let us, said Mr. S., take a retrospect In the first place, the Whigs of the North demanded

that there should be a National Convention to

make the nomination, against the wishes of their

Southern brethren. That Convention was com-

nee. He pat it, then, to every single friend, can you as a Whig elector, as an honest man, as a lover of truth, and as one who desires to see right always prevail, refuse to give the candidate your hearty support: What would you have said, had your favorite candidate received the nomina-tion, and other States had gone off and refused to support your old friend? You would say the same of item, that you would deserve should be siad of you in case you take the same course now. We are fully committed by our own acts to the. We are fully committed by our own acts to the.

ting of the and of brothers, with open hands and open hands, and after full consideration, they put forth the weddate, and we as Whigs, cannot re-face him one support fuse him bur support. The conduct of New York in 1840, when the South put forward Mr. CLAY, and was anxious for his nominatio whose wishes were defeated by the vote of New York in the Convention at Harrisburgh, was

York in the Convention at Harrisburgh, was another reason why we ought not to complain.— At that time, Kentucky rolled up the heaviest majority and became the banner State, with Mr. CLAY as her chief elector, for the son of young and strong Ohio of the North. (Cheers.) Mary-land, Louisiana, Georgia and North Carolina did not refuse to be Whig. The Slave States wer not backward in supporting a Northern candidate, bat all came in gallantly to the support of a Nor-thern man. For New York now to say that they will not keep faith with the South, would be most disgraceful. I repeat it-most disgraceful. Mr. S. here alluded to the election of 1844, in

which so much anxiety was felt for the result, and when New York again faltered, and her vote was given to Mr. Polk, although there was no dissatis-faction felt-the favorite candidate was nominat-ed. Some five thousand good men, who had al-

ways voted with us, went off with the Burneyites. The events which had followed the defeat of Mr. The events which had followed the defeat of Mr. Clay, were in precise fulfilment of the predictions of the Whig presses and Whig speakers. Not a prophecy of Holy. Writ was more fully carried out, than were the warnings of the Whigs in that campaign. By the election of Polk we had Tex-as with her war, and her debts. That this would be so, was stoudy denied by the other party, and it is said that Mr. Polk had siven a pladge before

it is said that Mr. Polk had given a pledge before he took his seat, that he would take measures to bring about the annexation by means of a diplomacy, so that all would be done harmoniously, and by the consent of all parties. But that pledge was wantonly violated. Mr. S. had said, at the time when Mr. D'x was elected to the Senate of the United States, being present at the time, that he would go as the friend of Silas Wright, and give his vote against annexation, as Mr. Wright had done, when Mr. Tyler's treaty was before the Senate. But Mr. Dix had given a vote directly the contrary, and Texas was admitted. He has never yet given a satisfactory explanation of that vote, and Mr. S. feared that he would never be able to do so.

Mr. Polk was elected, and with his election we had Texas, and war, and debt. Failing to bring the country into a war with another powerfal na-tion, by his blustering about our right to 54° 40m, he managed to overrun the whole of Mexico with our army. Mr. S. feared that we had not yet seen all the evil consequences of that war of con quest. The American people were in danger of acquiring a lave of acquisition, and a desire for further enlargement of our boundaries. He fear-ed that they had already partaken of that spirit. Mr. Cass would be likely to feed that desire.— He would grasp at all the territory within his reach. He was the first to mount the war hobby, and there never was a cause so desperate that by, and there hever was a cause so desperate that he was not found equal to its advocacy. He is a much greater gormandizer of territory than even Mr. Palk himself. If it is shought desirable to elect such money the Presidency, then let Whigs vote for Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Hale, or any body else, so that they withhold their votes from Gen TAYLOR.

Mr. S. next alluded to the question of "Free Soil." Is that, he inquired, any new doctrine with the Whigs? It seemed not to have occurred to us, that new converts wer always more free men, and free speech," had been so long a cardinal principle of the Whig party, and had become so interwoven with its other doctrines. that if not our first, it has become our second na ture. There has not been a single act done to

advance the cause of freedom and free principles. advance the cause of insection and iree principles, that has not been done by the Whigs in the exe-cution of Whig principle. Ever since the aboli-tion organization at the North, what has been done, that was not done by the Whigs? No man can point to a single thing. He might ask, can any one point to a single Whig who has faitered in his daty when a question of this kind has come an for discussion? Such an instance was not to be found. No Whig has ever been known to de sert the Standard of Freedom, and bow down in ed volunteers of Dayton, the recruits of the regu- DEED IS DONE !" It is now only for the people subserviency to the slave power-none who has been found willing to part with his birthright for

the army, and the first that was heard of him af the receiving that commission, was at the Battle of Tippecance, where he fought bravely. We have there the old matto of 1840, changed a good cy for his bravery in that battle, and was placed cy for his bravery in that battle, and was placed by Gen. Harrison in command of Fort Harrison on the Wabash. He defended that post with only 40 men, and half of them unfit for service, al-though surround d by 1,500 yelling Indians, and held out from day to day, until aid arrived and relieved the siege. He did not surrender there; and it said that "he name surrender there; [Cheers.] In the late Maximum war he was al-Ways "successful, although ill provided by the Government, and obliged to define the ment. Mr. S. alluded to another great chieftain, Gen. Scott (the

alluded to another great chieftain, Gen. Scott (the audience applauding when his name was menandience applaaning when his name was men-tioned.) and drew a parallel between the two, alike distinguished for military skill, determina-tion and bravery. Gen. Taylor had been bred in military life, and

there acquired those great powers of discrimina-tion for which every great military leader had been distinguished. Gen. Taylor, like Gen. Washington, never made a mistake in selecting men for daty. When called to the Presidency, he would know who were the men of greatest talent and wisdom, and would surround himself with them. With such an administration, the country would be once more placed upon that foundation of peace, prosperity and honor for which it has been distinguished under the admin-istration of the early Presidents. For this, who would not be willing to labor earnestly, devoted ly and unceasingly? He trusted there were none such within the hearing of his voice.

When Mr. S. had concluded,

Mr. J. C. NASH, moved that the thanks of the meeting be tended to Mr. SPENCER, for his able eloquent and patriotic address; which was agreed to. The meeting then adjourned with three Cheers for Gen. TAXLOR, three for FILLMORE, and three for Mr. SPENCER.

Little Yates.

The Yates County Whig contains an account of a spirited rally of the Whigs at Penn Yan on the evening of the 14th inst. Hon. JOSHUA A. SPENCER addressed the meeting. The following resolutions were passed :

Resolved, That we are rejoiced to see the ab-olitionists and a portion of the locofoco party, connected to and boldly sustaining old and genuine whig doctrines, such as cheap postage for the people. Free Labor, and no reduction of wages, a Tariff that will be protective, call it by what name you please, Improvement of our rivers and harbors, in preference to the Dead sea and the discovery of the sites of Sodom and Gomorrah, curtailment of Executive patronage, abolition o needless offices and reduction of fees and emol. ument of officers, no extension of slavery on free soil;-these with other measures of Whig policy,

are now, ever have been, and will continue to be dear to the Whig party, and not less so now be-cause they have recently been adopted by a por-tion of their old opponents—the principles so long borne upon the Whig banners, through many a hard fought battle; especially when the noble Clay was our leader against the Phillistines, wil not be hauled down at this time, to give aid and comfort to their old and inveterate opponents .-Nevertheless, wo rejoice to see such men as Van Buren, Cambreleng, King, Butler, Rathbun and others, profess, even at this late hour, devotion to our principles, although we fear their new born zeal to be influenced by selfishness and a vindic-

zeal to be influenced by seinsnness and a vindic-tive feeling. Resolved, That the Whigs of Yates will do. Abeir utmost to elect old Rough and Ready and Millard Fillmore, President and Vice President; believing that their election will secure the tri-unph of all those cardinal Whig measures, which our party has so long labored to establish. Resolved, That in Martin Van Buren's long

political career, we cannot discover one effort in favor of the principles of the Noth, and although charity directs us to forgive those who turn and forsake, even at the eleventh hour, their errors, we conclude Mr. Van Buren is lost to this benigr principle, because " he did not come in until a ter midnight."

Another Letter from Gen. Taylor.

We find the following in the Washington Un ion copied from the Martinsburg (Va.) Repub-lican, of Wednesday last: BATON ROUGE, La., July 15, '48.

SIR : Your polite communication of the 10th ult., desiring to know whether I deem the administration of the general government by Mcssrs Mad son, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buron, Tyler and Polk, "to have been conducted upon the principles of the Jeffersonian school," has been duly received. In reply, I have to inform you that I hardly deem it proper for me, in my present position before the American people, thus to comment upon the public career of our former Presidents; and that, touching this subject, my opin-

Tickets of admittatice for the uteritient at as been. Each Gentieman purchassing a Ticket, will be permitte to introduce a lady, provided she be able to read churc music at sight. Clergymen are invited to attend free of charge. LOWELL MASON, iv2l 8wc GEO J. WEBB.

jv21 8wc

DISTRICT WHIG CONVENTION. ARACI, or Distance town in Rochester, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Stan-scool, Mr. LAFAYETTE HALL, of Leroy, to Miss ANN GLIZA BATES, of this city. In Rigs, Monroe co., on the 2d just., by the Rev. Mr Gliman, Mr. HORACE GILMAN, to Miss LUCRETIA L LOVERIDGE, eldest daughter of the late late Caleb Variations Ease, of Rus. The Whig Electors of the everal towns in the first As-semby District, are requested to appoint five Delegates to meet in District Convention at the lin of Solomon Bradt, on Saturday, the 9th day of September next, at 2 o'elock P. M., for the purpose of choosing a delegate to the State Convention to be hadd at little and the little data and the state of iv, the 9th day of September next, at 2 0'slock, the purpose of choosing a delegate to the State 1 to be held at Utics, on the 14th day of Sep-1. Dated August Siet, 1848. EPURAIN GUS3. ENOCH STRONG, HENNEY S. POTTER, ISAAC T BAYMONU, DENTON G. SBUART, - Bhirlet Gentral Committee. I. LOVERIDGE, eldest daughter of the late late Caleb Loveridge, Esq., of Riga. In Anhurn. on the 17th inst, by the Rev. Henry Nelson, Mr. HERMON C. GILBERT, to Miss ELIZA P. daughter of Ebenezer B. Cobb, Seq. In West Henrietta, Aug. 17th, by the Rev. J. B. Murray, the Rev. THOMAS BURROWS, of Narmony, Ch. co. to Miss ELIZABETH K. LUCE, of North Bloomfield, Man-sector, W. Y.



Deaths. FELLOW Wrigs: We have arrived at an important era LLOW WHIDE: TO AND A AT ITS. The Administration of the sense of our National Affrirs. The Administrated nation injustly made war upon a weak and distracted nation are again at neace, and by the achievments of our ar we have acquired a Territory as large or larger the original thirteen States; thus territory is now free, as the state of the s In this city, Aug. 23d, after an illness of two weeks, M NILLIAM PACE, (son-in-law of Mr. James Parsons, s original unriced States; the territory is now free, and a great question is, shall this vast Domain ever by niced with Arican Slavery through the instrumentality American Freemen. With a view of acting under indingly at this crisis, we cordially invite all our While ands of the Third Assembly District, in favor of Free land Free Labor, to meet at the house of J. L. BgLL, bencerport, on Saturday, August 26th, 1548, at 2 o'clock, we then we are not set of the labor.

Soli and Field Lidout to interact the base of the base of the base of the second secon

Distinguished speakes the meeting. By order of the District Committee, E. T. SHIDGES, WM. BROWN.

WHEREAS MY wife MALISSA A. NASH has forsaken my bed an board without cause or provocation, I therefore for bid any person harboring or trusting her on my account SAMUSL H. NASH.

Greece, Aug. 18, 1848.-aug19 Itd&c NEW REPLEVIN BLANKS. D. HOYT, 6 State a OF a superior quality, at 76 Buffillo st. Buffe Block. WHITTLESEY & Co.

C aug23 ALPACAS. RECEIVED this morning, a large lot of drab stone col aug29 MKNIGHT & PARDEE, 12, Stat-st. MKNIGHT & PARDEE, 12, Stat-st. MENIGHT & PARDES, 13, DUST-SI. DEWEY'S PATENT SPRING T OOTH HS best Rake for heavy stubble or raking hay, now in use, for sale by RAPALIS & BRIGGS, at the Gene-see Seed Store and Agricultural Warehouse, Rochester.

jy20 d&c

jy20 d&c PRINTS-PRINTS. THIS day received at No. 16 State street, a splendid as sortment of French, English and American Prints-Among them are 15 pieces of yard wide dark Euglish Prints, for sale at is per yard. ang21 TIMOTHY CHAPMAN.

augil TIMOTHY CHAPMAN. WESTERN NEW YORK. A HISTORY of the purchases and settlement of Wes A tern New York, and of the rise, progress and presen scate of the Prebyterian Church in that section, by Rev James H. Hotchkin-for sele at DAR(OW's, aug21 Bookstore, Main st.

aug21 Bookstore, Main st. **DRY ADVERTISEMENTS DF** Dry Goods, generally take their dryness from thei length and the many repetitions which they contain It is not our object to bore the public in that way any ion ger, but we ask them to call and see for themselves. hem to call and see for themselves. LODER & LINDSLEY, Em N.Y City Store. 53 Main s

aug13 TO MERCHANTS WHO ARE HARD UP FOR MONEY. TELL you that a irer lising in these columns does go -just see what a rush we have from morning to nig owing to advectising what we will do, and then doing i viz: selling at cost and less columns does go

C. F. TRUE

ATTINTION, LADIES : We have received this morning a line lot of Frene We have received this morning a line lot of Frene Algo, French worked collars and lace capee, new pattern heor French worked cuffs, the most plendid article Also, French worked cuffs, the most plendid article ever offaced in this morket. Call and see them. augus MKNIGHT & PARDEE, 12 State st.

WE hereby notify all persons indebied to us, either by note or book account, due or failing due, that pay-ment must be made on or before the first day of Septem-ber next, without fail, as we are determined and bent upon having all old matters closed on pon having all old matters closed up. aug7 d&c 30t PHILIP W. CORALWELL & Co.

FREE SOIL CANDIDATE. THE subscriber offers limeell as a candidate for popular far favor, on the Free Soff principles, and will be happy to serve the public generality with anything in Milline of business. Single and Double Harness, Farmer Harness, Tunks, Valiese, &c &c; cheap for cash. A the old stand, No. 2, Market street, opposite the Mansi o House. Free soil men give me a call augu83td ltc G. S. JENNINGS. P. G. ALMY'S Is the place for great bargains. I have just received a splendid assortment of Parasols, Fall styles of Ging-hams, and a general assortment of other desirable greads, which, with my summer stock, I shall sell at or less than cost, to make room for the heavy stock I have just pur chased. aug22 P. G. ALMY.

LARGE EXPRESS ARRIVAL. WE are now opening several cases of fall and win goods, which have been bought within the last eight days for cash, consisting in part of alpacas, bombasi and morenos, plaid Halatien satin, do Geandilla plai eilk and wool poplins, which are entirely new styles

METHODIST BOOKS. METHODIST BOOKS. FOR sale at No. 10 Exchange st.-Clarke's Commenta-ry, Methodist edition, & rohs, price reduced. Watson's Theological Dictionary vols. do Questions, 4 vols. Methodist Bunday Schrol Books. Sunday School Carlor, Reward Books, & c. Sacred Harmony, a new collection of Church Music, by Samel Jackson-for sale by augle ALLING, SEYMOUR & Co. Iresees. Ladies, please call and see before buying elsewhere. BARBER, BULLARD & Co., aug23 Boston City Store, 41 Main at aug23

 Aug23
 Boston City Store, 41 Main st.

 JUST published and for sale by DAVID HOYT, No. 1
 State street :

 Kinzeley's Young Ladies' Harp.
 do

 do Herp of David.
 Mason and Webb's Natural Psalmist.

 Johnson's Chorus Book
 aug23

Situate in the town of Henrietts, county of Men Situate in the town of Henrietts, county of Men roe and State of New York, near east Henrietts uning 93 acres of land, of which a portion sofficient for the use of the farm is woodland. Buildings good, and a well selected variety of fruit trees in good bearing cond-tion. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is pre-sumed the farm will recommend liself, and those wishin

After rate wheat Farm of 146 acres, beautifully fARM FOR SALE. After rate wheat Farm of 146 acres, beautifully plaster mills. in the town of Wheatland, Monroe county, lately owned and occupied by the late James plaster mills. in the town of Wheatland, Monroe county, lately owned and occupied by the late James good barns, and aroug 14 story dwelling house, nearly new, for ms will be made easy to suit purchasers. A large por-tion belonging to minor heirs, may remain secured by the premises, many years. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. NANGY LAW-RY, on the premises of Frederick Bennet; or of J. Z. REBD, Scottsville. Dated Wheatland, 20th July, 1818 -jy21 3m d&c o purchase will view and decide for themselves. Apply to WELLS SPRINGER, aug3 lawd&cf on the premises NEW-HAVEN CARRIAGE DEPOT. S. H. BISHOP, PHIPPS' UNION SEMINARY, ALBION,

Would respectfally inform the citizens of Rochester and vicinity, that he ORLEANS CO., N. Y.

Z. TAYLOR To GEO. LIPPARD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15. The following appointments for the Territory f Oregon have been confirmed: Kitzingo Pritchett, of Pennsylvania, to ba Sec tetary of the Territory; E. Bryan, of Indiana. Chief Justice of the District Court. James Terry, of Illinois, and Peter B

Oregon, associate Jadge of the Distance Court. Isaac W. Brosley, of N. Y. District Attorney J. L. Mab, of Oregon, U. S. Marshall. President Polk leaves town on Friday.to

Indiana Election.

NEW YORK, Ang. 16-7 P. M.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18-8 P. M.

PITTSBURG, August 17.

RALEIGH, Aug. 17.

TP Accounts from Washington state that the

Hon. A. P. Batler and Willie P. Mangum were

peace for one year, in the District of Columbia.

Illinois.

The members of Congress elect are as follows:

The Whigs gain the 6th and lose the 7th .--

North Carolina Election.

We are at length enabled, after much anxiety

o give the vote of the State. It appears that

Kontucky.

tenden is elected by 7 or 8,000 majority. So

far six Whig Senators have been chosen and thir-

20.000 HAVANA CIGARS, which are all cnoice Prackilo, La Inovation and Protegida for cale by aug

aug3 JOHN G. PARKER. FISH. 160 BLS and half bis Macharel, Nos. I, 3 and 3. 150 guintale Codiah, new, 200 boxes No. 1 and scaled Herring, just received and for sale by aug1 SMITH & PERKINS, 29 Br.st.

BAGS AND BAGGING.

WOULD respectfully cell the attantien of Farmars, Milleis, Forwarders, &c. to my large and varied atook of Bags and Bagring, which has been selected in New. York with great care, expressly for this market. Call before purchasing enswhwe, and you will be as-tisfied. E. C. WILLIAMS, Gail Maker and jval de Ship Chandler, 39 Ex-st., Rochester.

11658.

THE subscriber bers leave ... in orm the public that it has succeeded Alex. Kelsey in the Forwarding an

L Das successed giez. Reisey in the Forwarding an Commission Business at this port P. A. SMITH. Rochester, July 1918, 1948 - 1979 Index.

TVIE time has come I find when "show windows,"

This time has come in the when allow windows, we windows, we will be any section of a stable and beautiful lary section the price of dry goods. The public ary secting their oye open I Mence they prefer to bu goods at low prices, and dispease with superfulties even to be the price of the pri

C. F. TRUE.

eroois, ind all other stools. I don't seep a Museu goods is my business, at the Regulator, 26 State at aug23

PROCLAMATION.

\$500 REWARD!

PORT OF ROCHESTER. Slorage, Forwarding and Commissio

y Representatives.

WOULD

Riga,) aged 37 years. It is only two weeks since he followed his daughter t the grave. He levees a wife and two children, with large circle of friends, to mourn his early and sudden d spend a week at Bedford Springs.

Darlure. On 16th inst., ELLEN FRANCES HOLLOWAY, in Sat daughter of John and Abby Holloway, aged 4 year and 9 months, The returns of the election in Indiana have On the evening of the 15th, LYDIA M., only daughter in hement and Lidia M. Even, after an illness of three dev come in from 50 counties, in which 37 are Whigs and 37 Democrats have been elected to the Legislature.

On the evening of the 15th, LY DIA W., only daughter of Clement and Lvdia M. B-ri, sider an illness of three days In this city. on the 15th inst. Mr. WM TROWBRIDGE formerly of Worcester, Mass., aged 25 years. [Worcester and Lowell papers please copy.] On the 16th, LUCY S. only daughter of Hiram and Su-san Clark, aged II mo. 16 days. In this city on 16th inst., after a short illness, fat the re-sidence of her brother in-lew, E. T. Whitney,) MARY JANE, wife of David O. Lun; of Detroit; and daughter of Anthony Chapple. formerly of New York; aged 33 years. and eight months. each bound over, in the sum of \$5000, as securi-

of Anthony Chapple, formerly of New York; aged as years, and eight months. [New York and Detroit papers please copy.] In Brighton, on 17th inst., MARVE. daughter of Abner and Fanny Buckland. aged 18 years. At Brighton, of Inflammalion of the bowels. SARAH CATHERINE, daughter of Patrick John and Honoria Wivenner. ty in behalf Mr. Butler, that he will keep the

and that within this time he will not leave the In Morganville, on the 11th inst. ELLEN FISHER, age District for the purpose of fighting a duel. Il years. In "tafford, on the same day, Mrs. MARY BOOTH ged 89 years. In Groveland, on the 12th inst., of Consumption, Mr. JOEBPH CRONK, aged 34 years. At Lyons, on the 11th inst., GEORGE DUNCAN, At Lyons, on the 11th inst., of Waterloo, aged 18 younger.com of Dr. G. W. Perine, of Waterloo, aged 18 Col. Benton was required also to give security against any breach of the peace.

vomger son of Dr. G. W. Perrine, of Waterloo, aged 18 mos. 5days. In Arcadia, Mrs. DEBORAH BENSON, in the 83d year of her age. In Palmvra, on the 12th inst., HANNAH, wife of L. G. Buckley, in the 33th year of her age. In Utica, on the 16th inst., JOHN SPENCER BRIG-HAM, son of Dr. A. Brigham, Superincedant of the State Lunatic Asylum, aged 12 years. On the 16th inst., PATRICK GROGAN, aged 35 years. In this city, on the morning of the 19th inst., OLIVER GRINNELL, in the 32th year of his age, leaving a wife and three small children to mourn his departure. In Wheatland, on the evening of the 16th ult., Mrs. I-orgley; wife of Joseph Longley, Esg., aged about 50 years. J. H. Rissell, John A. McClernand, Thos. R. Young, John Wentworth, Wm. A. Richardson, Edward D. Baker, and Thomas L. Harris.

Governor and Legislature administration as asual. Iowa. The new Legislature is administration in join years. In Parma, on the 19th inst. Mr. J. S NEWCOMB, aged 74 vears, Father of J. Z. Newcomb of this city. In Henrietta, on the 19th inst., MARGARET S, daugh-ter of Sarah and Harmon ¡Hibbard, in the 18th year of her

ballot, by 15 majority. age. Windsor, vermont, July 30th. HENRY BTEVENS, in his 37th verm. A soldier of the Revolution. At Cheises, Aug. 4, Descon BLKANAH STEVENS, aged 88 years. / n exemplary Christian, as ktd and affec-tionate husband, and a tender father. He was also a so-diw of the revolution, was present and in the battles o Still water and Saratora. He died, as he lived, at peace with the world and God, and in the fullest assurance of a blessed immortality beyond the grave. Gen. Shields declines the appointment of Governor of Oregon.

ICP Col. Davidson, State Treasurer of Ct., has resigned. It is reported that his accounts are deficient \$50,000. This is not proved how-

APPLE BARRELS. 2000 APPLE BARRELS-for sale by Rugal M. F. REYNOLDS.

2000 aug21 M. F. KEYROLDS. WHITE Fish. 25 BBLS White Fish, and 100 hf bbls White Fish and 5 Trout, from Mackinaw and Besver Island. aug4 SMITH & PERKINS, 29 BI-st.

augd CARPETS. 20 PS of Lowell Carpets, new patterns, this day re ceived at reduced prices. ang22 W H GREENOUGH, 52 State st. Manly (Whig,) is elected by a majority of 400. aug22 W H GREENOUGH, 52 State st. CONDUCTOR FORMERS. PERSONS in want of a Machine for forming Conductor Palls, &c. will please call and examine a new article which I have just received. aug9 J. E. GHENEY, 24 Exchange st. The House is tied, while in the Senate the W hige have a small majority.

In 37 counties-about half the State-Crittenden gains 1584 on Gov. Owsley in 1844, when he was elected by 4,684 majority. Crit-

SEASONEDS FAVES.-APPLE BARBEIS SOLODO CUT STAVES, for apple barrels, jointed sale cheap, near the Liale Bridge, Rochester. augl9 Std&4tc DOOLITTLE, COUK & HABTINGS. WRAPPING PAPER. LARGE heavy wrapping paper. Just received the best Labeary paper that can be found in the city, for sale at 6 Exchange-st. Grocers will do well to call and examine it aug22 FISHER & CO.

	same Mr. HUNT, while a member of the Assem-	when he stopped at the depot in this city. After	informed those who conversed with him that he	The true platform must be grounded in the	reserved for, and monopolized by, our political	ions, as far as I deem it proper or necessary to	THI Fall Term of this Institution commences Feptem-	Main street, for the sale of ('ARBIAGES	WHEREAS, George Myron Winants, disp-
	bly, made a bitter speech against the reception		volunteered in this city, was an Irishman and had	"inalienable rights" of man, over which human	adversaries, and he bade them welcome to it	express them at present, are embraced in the ac- companying letter to my friend Capt. Allison.	L ber 5th. The public should be more july informed of the elevated position of this flourishing and prosperous reminary. For acquiring solicitific knowledge and polite	manufactured by himself, at New Haven, Ct., expressly for this market-Barouches, Rockaways, of various sizes	Wednesday, Aug. 16th, and there is reasons to apprehend
		depot, with the side cut open. A wallet contain-	no relations in this country.	law has no power. It is upon that platform I am	No Whin Provident had aver volunteered to de-	With my best wishes for your health and hap-	reminary. For acquiring scientific knowledge and polite literature few institutions afford better facilities. Revid	and patterns, double and single Buggies, heavy and light,	Sherif of Monroe county, in behalt of the county, hereby
				compelled to stand. It is there and there only-	clare that if Congress should pass a bill abolish-	piness, I remain, sir, very respectfully, your obe-	F. Janes has the entire management, assisted by a toble groupe of experienced Teachers. Every denartment is	for livery or private use, with patent and plain ax, com- mon and cuamel tons; Democrat Warons, Sulkies and	offers the peward of Five Hundred Dellars, to be naid to any person who shall discover the body of said
	conres he can with great consistency support VAN		SHOCKING OCCURRENCEThe wife of	I shall be found in future. Those friends and	ing slavery in the District of Columbia, he would		amply provided for, so that young ladies must acoust in	Sporting Wagons, all made of the very best second growth	Winants, if murdered, and such information as shall lead
	BUREN.	escaped the observation of the thief.		advocates of the rights of man should not -retro-	veto tar Applause   No such declaration was	Mr. JOHN CHURCHILL HEDGES, Redington,	anoly provided for, so that young ladies must sconing as the mount indefine as the second states and a second states as the mount indefine as the second states and a second states as	and will is sold cheaper than any Carriagen manufactured	GEORGE HART, Sheriff.
	F Mr. VAN BUREN is supported by some		been diseased for some time past, on Sunday af-	grade and fall back from the true and only effec	ever made by a Why President. No casting vote	Berkeley Co., Va.	also vocal and instrumental music.	in Western New York. Dated Rochester, Aug. 4, 1848.	Sheriff's Office, Rochester, Aug. 16, 1848 - augit
	men heretofore prominent as abolitionists. How	VAN BUREN FOR POLK, DABLAS AND	ternoon killed two of her children, by holding	tual ground,	was ever given by a Why Vice President, to al-	ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD	A rare opportunity is afforded for learning to converse as well asread the French. "panish and Italian languages	Mr. H. F. FAY is my Agent for this place, who is	BLECION NOTICE. A GENERAL ELECTION is to be held in the County
		TEXAS we IN S HELLAR, OSLAG LANGADWSIG, ANDA I		Slavery cannot be extended now, so long as	low every petty positivister to violate the mails,	There was quite a gathering in the Park last eve-	A young lady from Madeira who converses fluently in these languages is to be employed in this department.	authorised to receive orders, sell work, and transact any business connected with the above establishment.	A of Monana on the Tuesday succeeding the flats Mon
	strengly he sympathizes with them may be seen		their heads under water, in an iron kettle, until	there is a majority against it in the House of Rep resentatives in Congress.—and where is there to	in order to destroy documents obnoxious to the	ning about 7 o'clock, liste ing to a political har-	Punils are taken into the family of the Principal for the	augs dA ctf B. H. B.	day of November next, at which will be chosen the offi- cers mentioned in the notice from the Secretary of State.
	from the following, uttered in reference to the	Park, New York, June 4, to respond to the Tex-	they were strangled to death. The mother had	be any thing gained by solling overtelves to this	South. South God, the law did not go into op-	angue from a young man by the name of Wen-	amail sum of \$100 for the year. Bes circulars at the Bookstorce.	IMMENSE LOSS ON SUMMER GOODS.	of which a copy is annexed. GEORGE HART, Sheriff.
	Alton riot, when LOVEJOY was murdered for	as party nomination, MARTIN VAN BUREN	made similar attempts to take the life of her off-		eration; but no thanks to a certain democratic Vice President that it did not. Did you ever	dall, from Albany. He announced that he was	sug91md&c L. C PAINE, Clerk of the Trustees.	STILL greater seduction on the entire stock-Every body read and remember that opportunities equal to	Dated Sheriff's Office, Rochester, August 14th, 1849.
	publishing an anti-Slavery paper:	as party nonunation, MARTIN VAN DUREN	spring, but was prevented by those who happen-	ENCE?"	hear of a Whig President ordering a ship of war	stumping the State for Cass and Butler, in oppo-	TO THE TRADE. TATE have made very extensive arrangements to the a	those now offered have and cau never be equaled in this market. Many goods at one fourth the actual cost to im-	STATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE. ALBANY, AM. 14. 1910
	and the consequences of	981G:	ed to be in the house. On Sunday, when all	There are resolutions of the convertion. im-	to take us place and ar the very sanctuary of jus-	sition to John Van Baren. He was rather excen-	VV large jobbing business this fail. The addit on (now	port or manujacture.	To the Sheriff of the County of Monroe.
	their conduct, have posed individuals to popu-	"I have known Messrs. Polk and Dallas long	were absent except the two children, she accom-	portant, but the sentiment of nearly everytone of	tice, and await there a decision which should con-	tric, and we should judge from the nature of his	nearly completed) to our stors, will give us a wholesale room 150 feet by 21 in the basement of our present store.	Printed muslims yd wide at 9c fine and good colors, bet- ter qualities at 10 and 12c yd; an article sold July ist, at	Sir,-Notice is hereby given, that at the General Blee- tion to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Mon-
	lar indignation."	and intimately. Concurring with them in the	<b>1</b> .	them I have long contended for. I have only to	sign a arr s crew to slavery, and be ready to	harangue, not of sound mind. He continued	giving us + mple room to keep a large and full assortment of every description of goods ever wanted by re'ailers of	2s and 2s6d. Balzarines at 6d, cest to import from 20 to 30c, best	day of November Lext, the following officers are to be
	ADDITIONAL PREMIUM The Executive	main, in the political principles by which their		refer to my pathished views whilst having the	take them into nernetual handaged [Applanzo]	speaking until the rain began to disterse the crowd, and having uttered a rather severe anath-	dry goods.	I qualities at 9, 10 and 12c	A Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Bists.
			was a little girl of about 6 years of sge, and the	supervision of the "True Democrat," for the	No Whig Pre ident had done any such thirg	eina against Mr. Van Baren, was replied to in	All of our domestic goods will be bought either of the manufacturers or their agents, as low as they are bought	Barrages at is and left. It is my determination to sell every yard by the what of the present month.	Thirty-Six Electors of President and Vice-President of
	Committee of the New York Drate using the second		other still a babe, and both handsome and inter-	important reforms embodied in some of the reso-	And yet all this had been done by the very man	kind by one of the andience, when the speaker	by any house in the United Etates, and all foreign goods for our trade will be bought by us, either of the important	Light Frints at 3.4.5.6.7.8 and 90 rds good colors and	A Canal Commissioner in the place of Charles Gook,
	Society offer the following additional premium on	P The German citzens of Irondequoit have	esting. The idea that the children would not be	lutions; but important as they re, I chaper, and	Who, whit is a fort inputter p al, nas beet, parties	offered to come down from the stand and thrash	or at auction, enabling us to fully maintain our determi-	fore.	bar nert.
	cheese at the ensuing Fair. To the county ex-	raised a splendid pole in honor of TAYLOR and	well cared for, and be pusuccessful, in furure	I trust opposers of slavery, generally, will not, approve of other resolutions of the convection.	ward as the very embodiment of the principle of	the interruptor if he persisted. Mr. W. announced	nation to sell all kinds or goods as low as they are seld by any jobber in New York.	Ginghams at I0, 12, 15 and 18c. many cost double that	An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of John B.
	hibiting the greatest quantity of cheese, manufac-	FILLMORE. They will be found in November	life, pressed upon the mind of the mother, and she	or become instrumental in strengthening a purity	Treedom ! And there were some few Whigs so		There is n, jobber in New York who keeps a stock fram which the retailers of Western New York can buy so good	A few summer silks without regard to cost.	December next.
		doing good battle in the Whig cause.	determined upon ridding them of life and the	that will tolerate such innevations upon public	thoughtless as to be found abardoning the good Whig standard and following off this strange	Liberty Pole. [Buff. Com.	an assortment as they can from us, as our stock is bought	Barryges shawls fron, 266d to 12s, formerly frem as to 28s Also, a lot of remnants at prices worthy the attention of	A Representative in the Sint Congress of the United States, for the Twenty Fighth Congressional District,
				sentiment, and the "inalienable rights" of over	standard-bearer. The Whig platform is large	A QUANDARY!-In 1840, the locoforos said	with a diviert scierence to this rotall as well as wholesale trade, and by a buser who has for nearly ten years devoted	ail. The stock is now as good as on the first of Jung,	
	COLORED CONVENTION A National Con-	The Hon. JOHN DAVIS, of Mass., is	prospect of future trouble, by this act of violence	3,000,000 of persons in slavery.	enough to hold every man, woman and child in		his time to buring goods for this mashed	faring a great salaction of prices a transition	Also, the following Compty Officers, to wit: Three Members of Assembly: a County Ticesurer, and
,. I	vention of Colored Freemen is to be held at	among the passengers who have gone out to Liv	The family have recently returned from a resi	Yours for progression,		are now trying to make the public believe that	We invite retailers gener 1's to call uson us. We invite retailers gener 1's to call uson us.	Remember that the stock must and will be sold regard- ess of cost, and that bargans equal to those I offer can- not be equaled in Western New York.	Three Superintendants of the Poor.
	Cleveland on the 6th day of September next.	erpool in the steamship America.	dence in Michigan.	EPHRAIM H. SANFORD.	stand upon the single plank which the free soil	Gen. Cass was Gen. Harrison's AID!	Bug23 de u	not be equaled in Western New York.	Yours, respectfully, OHRISTOPHER MORGAN, angle lawd triwer to
		-		F			augis da u No. 86 State atreet.	JZNEWCOMB, 14 State st.	augis lawd triwdro te Bearstary of Brate.
									-

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### Poetry.

#### Evening Reverie. BY WH. CULLEN BRYANT.

Evening last. Reported expressly for the Tribune, by Dr. Houston

 Stenographer to the Senate of the United States.]
 The question being on the motion by Mr. Benton to recede from its amendments, to which the House had refused to agree :
 Mr. Webster rose and said : I am very little inclined to prolong this debate, and I hope I am atterly disi iclined to bring into it any new warmth or excitement. I wish to say a few words, how or ever, first, upon the question as it is presented to us as a preliminary question; and secondly, up-on the general political question involved in the debate. As a question of parliamentary proceeding, understand the case to be this: The House of Representatives tent us a bill for the establish ment of a Territorial Government in Oregon; no motion has been made in the Senate to stylke out any part of that bill. The bill parporting to re-spect Oregoa, simply and alone, has not been the subject of any objection in this braach of the Le-

that the ordinance of '87 shall be applicable t

Oregon; and therefore I say that the amendmen proposed is fore ga to the immediate object of the bill. It does nothing to modify, restrain or affect

icter of that government or of the people unde

the case. Now, Sir, this amendment has been attached

to this bill by a strong majority in the Senate.--That majority had the right, as it had the power

gistature. The Senate has pr posed no impor-tant amendment to this bill affecting Oregon it self; and the honorable member from Missouri (Mr. Benton) was right, precisely right, when he said that the amendment now ander considera-tice had no relation to Oregon. This is perfectly true; and therefore the amendment which th senate has adopted and the Honze has disagreed i., has nothing in the world to do with Oregon The truth is, that is an amendment, by which the Senate wish to have a public, legal declaration, not respecting Oregon, but respecting the newly acquired territories of California and New Mexi-co. It wishes now to make a line of Slavery for these new Torritories. The amendment says that this line of the "Missouri Compromise" shal be the line to the Pacific; and then goes on t way, in the language of the bill as it now stands

Political.

The Butler and Beuton Difficulty.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. Washing Grow Angust 18th; 1 A. M. The Senate, after an episode of a personal cha-cter, which occupied the last hour, have gon ack into the regular track of the debate on the hergen bill. It is certain that there is a majority in the Sen. o pass it. The House disagreed to that amend ment. Well, if the majority of the Senate wh ment. Well, it the majority of the Senate who stached it to the bill are of opinion that a con-ference with the House will lead to some adjust-ment of the question by which this amandment, or something equivalent to it, may be adopted by the House, it is very proper for them to urge a conference. It is very fair, quite parliamentary, te in favor of Mr. Benton, s metion to recede from he Senate amendments. But the minority with and there is not a word to be said against it.— But my position is that of one who voted against the amendment—who thinks that it ought not to not allow the majority to take the question, as ong as their langs hold out. They have been alking against time for the last dozen hours and be attached to this bill, and therefore I naturally vote for the motion to get rid of it-that is, "to renore. But the episode which lasted an hour, was on

cede." So much for the parliamentary question. Now of the most remarkable that was ever witnessed n the Senate. There was a scene between Mr there are two or three questions arising in this case which I wish to state dispassionately-not Benton and Mr. Clay in 1833, which was almo equaled to it. Mr. Butler of S. C. rose to a question of priv

to argue, but to state. The honorable member from Georgia (Mr. Berrien) for whom I have great respect, and with lege, and moved that the galleries be cleared and the dogs closed. He had come here to make motion for an investigation, in secret seesion, of palpable violation of the confidence of the Senate by one of its members. He read the rules r

by one of its memories. The read the rates are precting the executive proceedings. His allesion was to the resolution introduced into the Senate, in secret session, by Mr. Bentow, containing charges against Gen. Kearny, and which Mr. Benton had communicated for publ-gation in the Now York Herald, as he had pub-lials are man. licly avowed.

You will notice that Mr. Benton has, to-day and often, made vehement personal attacks of Mr. Calhoun, and the other night he assailed M Berrien. A question of order as to proceeding arose

we, who concur in the proceeding, ought to anb. mit ourselves to its rebuke. I am glad that the All were rising and speaking, Mr. Benton's void rising above those of all others, exclaimingus have it with open doors, &c.

There was great excitement. Very excited language was used by many. Regardless of or-der, a personal altercation went on between Mr. Bailer and Mr. Benton.

It is provided in one of the rules read, that up on any "quartel arising between two members," a motion being made, &c. Mr. Benton exclaim ed, "I have quarteled with no one. Many hav in my life. I have fought sometimes fought to a funeral—but never had a quarrel. It any one accuses me of having done anything disponorable, he shall have the lie in his throat. I will make no quarrel aboat it. But that man shall have the lie in his throat. I will adjourn the matter to anfiercely to Mr. Benton, cried out-I am ready to to meet you anywhere. Mr. Benton repeatedyou have the lie in your throat, &c. Cries of "order, order, sit down, sit down,"

or of the people when they agreed that ther Mr. Webster's Great Speech on the should be a representation of three fifths of the Slaves in the then existing States. OREGON BILL

Mr. President, what is the result of this? We Delivered in the U.S. Senate on Saturday stand here now-at least I do, for one,-to say stand here now—at least t up, for one,—to say that considering that there have been already five new slaveholding states formed out of the newly acquired Territory and only one at most non-slaveholding State, I do not feel that I am called on to go farther; I do not feel the obligation to yield more. But our friends of the South say, You deprive us of all our rights—we have fought for this Territory, and you deny us par-ticipation in it. Let us consider this question as it really is; and since the honorable gentleman

tit really is; and since the honorable gentleman from Georgia propress to leave the case to the enlightened and impartial judgement of mankind, and as I agree with him that is a case proper to be considered by the enlightened part of man-kind, let us consuler how the matter in truth stands. What is the consequence ? Gentlemen, who advocate the case which my honorable friend from Georgia with so much ability sus-tains, declare that we invade their rights—that we deprive them of a participation in the enjoy-ment of territores acquired by the common ser-vices and common exertions of all. Is this true? How deprived? Of what do we deprive them of the priv-How deprived? Of what do we deprive them? Why, they say that we deprive them of the priv-ilege of carrying their slaves, as slaves, into the new territories. Well, Sir, what is the amount of that? They say that in this way we deprive them of the opportunity of going into this ac-quired territory with their property. Their "property?" What do they mean by that?— We cortainly do not deprive them of the privi-lege of going into these newly acquired territolege of going into these newly acquired territor ries with all that, in the general stimate of hu ries with all that, in the general ratinate of nu-man society, in the general and common and aniversal understanding of mankind, is esteemed property. Not at all. The truth is just this :--They have in their own States, peculiar laws which create property in persons. They have a system of local legislation on which Slavery rests; while every body agrees that it is against natural law, or at least against the common understanding as to what is natural law. I am not going into metaphysics, for therein I should encounter the Hon. Member from South Caroline, and we should wander in "endless mazes lost until after the time for the adjournment of Con

in any way, the government which we propose to establish over Oregon, or the condition or chargress. The Southern States have peculiar laws, and it. In a parliamentary view, this is the state of

by those laws there is property in Slaves. This is purely local. The real meaning, then, of is purely local. The real meaning, then, of Southern gentlemen, in making this complaint, is that they cannot go into the territories of the U.S. carrying with them their own peculiar 1 dallaw— a law which creates property in persons. This, ac-cording to their own statement, is all the ground of gomplaint they have. Now here, I think, gentlemen are penet towards us. How minist they are others will judge—generations that come after us will judge. It will not be contended that this sort of personal Slavery exists by general law, It only axists by local law. I do not mean to de-It only exists by local law. I do not mean to de-ny the validity of the local law where it is estab-lished; but I say it is, after all, nothing but local hance; out is nothing more. And wherever that local law does not extend, property in persons does not exist. Well, Sir, what is now the de-mand on the part of our Southern friends? They say; 'We will carry our law with us wherever.

we go. We insist that Congress does us injustice unless it establishes in the new Territory into unless it establishes in the new Territory into which we wish to go, with our own local law.' This demand I, for one, resist and shall resist. It goes upon the idea that there is an incenality unless persons under this local law, and holding property by authority of that law, can go into a. new territory and establish that local law, Mr President, it was a maxim of the civil law that between Slowery and Freedom Freedom Streedow should between Slavery and Freedom, Freedom should always be presumed and Slavery must always be always be presumed and Slavery must always be proved. If any question be raised as to the sa-tus of an individual in Rome, he was prisumed to be free until he was proved to be a slave. So I suppose, is the general law of mankind. An individual is presumed to be free until a law can be pr duced which creates ownership in his per-son. I do not diapute the form and which y of

attract the attention of mankind. On the subjects involved in this debate, the whole world is not now asleep. It is wile awake; and I agree with the honorable member, that, if what is now pro-posed to be done by as who resist this atuend-ment, is, as he supposes, unjust and injurious to any portion of this community. that injustice should be presented to the civilized world, and we, who concer in the proceeding, angle to sub-

Now, our friends think that an inequality arises from restraining them from going into the new territories, unless there be a law provided which shall protect their ownership in persons. The as sertion is, that we create an inequality. Is there nothing to be said on the other side in relation to honorable gentleman proposes to refer this ques-tion to the great tribunal of Modern Civiliz tion. tion to the great tribunal of modern Civiliz tion, as well as the great tribunal of the American People. It is proper. It is a question of magni tade enough—of interest enough—to all the civi-lized nations of the earth, to call from those who inequality? Sir, from the date of this Constitution, and in support one side or the other a statement of the

the councils that formed and established this Con-stitution, and I suppose in all men's judgment since, it is received as a settled truth, that slave labor and free labor do not exist well together. I support one side or the other a scattering of the grounds upon which they act. Now, I propose to state, as briefly as I can, the grounds upon which I proceed, historical and con-stitutional; and will endeador to use as faw words as possible; so that I may relieve the Senate from have before ma a declaration of Mr. Mason, in the Convention that formed the Constitution-to as possible, so that I may relieve the Schule from hearing me at the eurliest possible moment: In the first place, to view the matter listorical-ly: this Constitution, founded in 1787, and the covernment under it organized in 1789, does rethat effect. He says that the objection to slave lubor is that it puts free white labor in disrepute; that in makes labor to be regarded as derogatory t) the character of the free white man, and that

very in certain States,

other States. But it necessarily losos something

of its respectability, by the side of, and when as-sociated with, slave labor. Wherever labor is

mainly performed by slaves, it is regarded as de-grading to free men. The free men of the North,

therefore, have a deep interest to keep labor free.

gin, according to the general numbers and pro-portion of people. South and North. There are as many people from the South, in proportion to

is unreasonable and unjust in the slightest degree to limit their farther extension? That is the question I see no injustice in it. As to the power of Congress, I have nothing to add to what I said the other day. I have said that I shall consent to no extension of the area of Slavery up-on this continent, nor any increase of slave rep-representation in the other House of Congress. I have now stated my reasons for my conduct and my vote. We of the North have gone in this remeet already far beyond all that any Sonth-

and my vote. We of the port in the gove in this respect already far beyond all that any South-ern man could have expected, or did expect, at the time of the adoption of the Constitution. I repeat the statement of the fact, of the creation

of five new States out of newly acquired territo-ty. We have done that which, if those who

framed the Constitution had foreseen, they never

would have agreed to Slave representation. We have yielded thus far; and we have now in the

House of Representatives, twenty persons voting upon this very question, and upon all other ques-

tions, who are there only in virtue of the repre-

sentation of slaves. Let me conclude, therefore, by remarking that

while I am willing to present this as presenting my own judgement and position, in regard to this case—and I beg to be understood that I am speaking for no other than myself—and while I

exclusively free, in the new territories.

nis express

THE POPE IN TROUBLE.-Accounts from THE FORE IN TROUBLE.—Accounts from Rome, to the 15th inst., state that fears are enter-tained that many days will not pass without some explosion in that capital. The answer of the Pope to the address of the deputies, in which he expresses, in plain terms, his dissatisfaction at the course that has been pursued by that body, and his disting to the deptrime that gas put forward. his dislike to the doctrines that are put forward, has created much irritation among the national guards, who threaten that they will make com-mon cause with the deputies, and compel their sovereign eitler to surrender his temporal autho-rity, or to exercise it in accordance with their wishes. On the other hand, the feeling among the people, generally, is said to be in favor of the sovereign Pontiff; and it is probably the knowledge of this fact that induces him to doclare himself, as he does, against the policy recommended by the deputies.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—We learn that a man by the name of Isaac Davis shot at another named Wm. Hammonds while the latter was en-gaged in mowing, on Friday evening last, in Ber-lin township, three miles below Huroa, in this county, and wounded him very severely. He used a rifle, and the ball struck Hammond's breast relanced and passed through his loft arm, breast, glanced and passed through his left arm, breaking it above the elbow. Davis has been examined and bound over to the county court, and is now in jail. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the difficulty. [Sandusky Mirror. GENRAL JAIL DELIVERY .- O | Thursday evening of last week, as the keeper of the jail in this place unlocked the doer of the prison, the

this place unlocked the door of the prison, the prisoners, four in number, rushed upon him, knocked him down, and broke for the outer door. The alarm was instantly given, and one of the prisoners was reclaimed in the prison yard, but three of them succeeded in scaling the high fence, and in the darkness of the night, made their escape. Two of the prisoners have already been taken

and returned to the jail. Pursuers are upon the trail of the other. [Ravenna, Ohio, Star.

"CAUGHT A 'LARTAR."-E. S. HAMLIN, of the True Democrat, passed down the Lake on Monday. On the way he addressed the passengers on board, and during his remarks took occasion to allude to General Taylor's views as t favor of the extension of slavery; when another gentleman desired to correct him; who stated that but a few days ago he was at Gen. Taylor's residence, and had a conversation with him on the subject. The Gen. expressed himself strong-

is the subject. The Gen. expressed himself strong-by opposed to any farther extension of Slavery, and in favor of admitting New Mexico, &c. as free territory. Hamlin said no more about Gen. Taylor being in favor of slave extension.
i. Kerritory. Hamlin said no more about Gen. Taylor being in favor of slave extension.
i. Kerritory. Two CHILDREN LOST.--A few days since, John Bell, Martha, his wife, and Ellen and Robert Bell, his two children-a fami-ly of Lisb emigrants—left Canada for this city. At Barlington the husband became separated from tham, and was obliged to take the next boat. Af-tor the most diligent search he found no tidings of them at Whitehall or at Troy, and as may be expected, is almost distracted at the separation. Any information as to their whereabouts will be Any information as to their whereabouts will be gratefully received at the house of Mr. WM. JONES, 145 Columbia street. Newspapers will confer a benefit op the unfortunate family by no-

[Alb. Jour. ticing the above. GEOLOGY OF CINCINNATI -- Under our of GEOLOGY OF CINCINNATI. — Under our of-fice windows a vault is being dug. As it was de-termined to go down to the gravel, it is dug verv deep. After digging through various kinds of soil, chiefly clay, at 35 feet in depth, the work-men reached a stratum of blue clay, which is one of the characteristics of this region. But at 49 feet in depth they reached a log of wood, of 80 inches is disputer. As this was several feet he

inches in diameter. As this was several feet be-low the stratum of blue clay, it seems that this could hardly have been on the surface at any time since the memory of the white settlers. A tree, at 50 feet below the top of the soil, indicates that the whole of that depth has been made by deposites. But how long since? [Cin. Chron.

DRY GOODS VIA THE LAKE .--- Yesterday the Illinois packet Dan Hillman arrived from Laselle with a large cargo of produce, merchandise, &c., with a large cargo of produce, merchandise, &c., among which were 294 packages dry goods from Boston and New York via the Troy, Eric and Buffalo route, the greatest portion destined for Lexington, Kansas, and Independence, Mo. We learn from officers of the Hillman that there had hear another became in the same and the had been another breach in the canal, near Ottowa, caused by the recent heavy rains; but the damage was soon repaired sufficiently for the re-sumption of navigation. [St. Louis Rep.

32-JAYNE'S AGUE PILLS. A speedy and permanent cure for Fever and Agae, Intermittent Fever, &c. In recommending these Pills to the Public, the proprie-tor does not wish to make any unnecessary or tadious per-ambulation, but with fail directions and a few important remarks, he will leave the medicine to spenk for iself, feeling conduct that its merits are such as will not fail to

of the Surrogate of the in support of the sa a the town o they will lose the beau and provided. Date the statute in such car 20th, 1840. jy46minWe

deci8 iwd&ctf FAR MS FOR SALE. A Parmetizated in the town of Gates, 5 miles from Rochester, containing 322 acres, wheat or grass land, with good buildings, contaid, 6C. Also, a Farm in the southeast corner of Rigs, containing 15 acres, of wheat or grass had. Terms low, and time given hop payment. Apply at his house in Gates, Buffato Road. Dated Gates, Monroe co., N. Y. ang2 iud&ctf JOSEPH STURGES. BINMANLY Administrate NOTICE.-Parenent to for r of the Surrorate in the County of Mona Notice is hereby given, all pe sons having my class signing Daniel Cary, he of the town of Clarkson. The county of Monroe d cassed, to oxhibily the same with the voucherg in mu ith the vouchers in sur in, one of the Executor the dwelling house of the ing of Chili, in said cour

Greats may fely on the services of careful and children. SHELDON, Executor. jy19 Lawsmc VERS. Brewer and Mal TO BR. er, a thorough THE advertise the trad Vestern-Yew Yorks sttendants, comfortable quarters and moderais chorzes. Alto, I have good stabling for teams, and the farmers shall receive kurd attention. Exchange s., Rochester. And stiff

A storio, and on the Western Standble testimo-ing himself and family to Western Standble testimo-Canada West. He was statistication of the statistic plais of character and so an another the statistic of the off a share of the public of the statistic of the statistic off a share of the public of the statistic of the statistic and the statistic of the statistic statistic of the statistic of the statistic of the statistic statistic of the statistic of the statistic of the statistic statistic of the statistic of the statistic of the statistic statistic of the statistic of the statistic of the statistic statistic of the statistic statistic of the statistic of the statistic of the statistic of the statistic statistic of the statistic of the statistic of the statistic of the statistic statistic of the statistic statistic of the stat

ADIS of the set of the and the set of the s prices, and will restail them 30 per cent checaper than can be had at any other place in this city. He has fiss all thede if window Shade Hangings pro-portionally low W. H J. being concerned in an exten-sive manufactory in theirly of New York will take orders for any kinds or patters, and will have them made and ready forderivervin tend days after taking the order. He will also receive by express subplies regularly every ten days or fortnight. The trade supplied with Paints, Mus'ins, Brushes, Thesebscriber has now on hand stull assorting the subscriber has now on hand stull assorting these prices than they have ever been sold in the despected of the study of the set as despected the set of the set as the set of the set as the despected of the set of th that they can find at all times nare ore noch is south in the He would say to the farmers of this community, that they can find at all times a complete assortment o house turnishing goods in general, usually kept in such th establishment, selected expressly for the retail tradet at his arrangements with the European and American mane-daturers are such as to enable him to offer at all times the lateatstyles of Crockery, Glass and China Ware, sho plat-ed and Britannia Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Chandellers, Gir-andoles, 4c, at No. 51 State st., next door to Brewster & novace WM. 8. THOMPSON.

& c. N. R.-Pedlers suppled at New York prices. Rochester. June 26. 183. - je26 tyrc

NEW POMP FACTORY. NEW Point AGONT. POposition is the Life of Business ! \_\_\_\_\_ THE subscriber take this method to inform the citizene of Rochester and winity, that he has just established PUMP FACTORY, h. No. 224 Main street, where he will be happly to wait foon all who may favor him with their netronsee.

TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS. TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS. The undersigned has now received from the Figlish and Ar erican manufacturers his Full and whiter Stock of China, Gla s and Earthenwares, whiter Stock of China, Gla s, and Earthenwares, whiter Stock of China, Gla s, and Earthenwares, the elected with great care, and with particular re-ter elected with great care, and with particular test and most desirable patterns of Flowing Blace, tight and dark printed blue, white granite, and all styles of common ware. will be happly to wait gon all Who may favor him with their patronage. Having had considerable experience in his line of busi-ness, he pledges himsel to firthis as good an article, and of as good material, agan be procured at any other simi-lar establishment in tigs sity. His Pumps are furnised with either wood or lead ploc. as may suit customers He also supplies to order, every description of Aqueduc Leag or Lead Pipe. The subscriber will fake pleasure in directing such of his customers as may feater the information, to compe-tent workmen, who will attend to all calls for Diging, Drilling, or Higging Wells, promptly, and at reasonable rates. All kinds of Panas repaired to order. The subscriber will all be furnished at the lowest prices, for CA/SH. Herons will do well to give him a call, before purchasing cas where. Lead dock of the subscript of the subscrip

falo st. novie de BORGE PECK. PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS. 1848. THE OLD AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, No. T 20 STATE ST. ROOILESTER, P. D. WRICHT, PEOPRIETOR, is manufacturing all the good kinds of PLOUGHS, that are in use in this section of country, from GENUINE PATTERNS and are warranted to be first rate, Drags and Wheel b rrows, wholesale and retail. Also, the selebtated D' U LE POINTED Steel Tooth Culture.

rors, Lard and Hams, ropis for family use.
 Old Java, Bio and St. Diningo Coffee, and a variety of atticles to supply even want of families or dealers.
 A good sapply of 1 avingblue and common crockery
 An assortment of the functor atticles always on hand, and warranted to be an ecommended when sold.
 Farmers in want of tigrifile supplies are invited to conflue, and if advantageous to there is even to conflue, and if advantageous to there is even to conflue, and if advantageous to there it. A good be an even to conflue, and if advantageous to there it.
 Farmers in want of the fail supplies are invited to conflue, and if advantageous to there it.
 Farmers in want of the fail supplies are invited to conflue, and if advantageous to there it.
 Farmers in want of the failed by the solution of the solution o

by WILLIAM JEWELL, No. 62. Having enlarged and rebuilt my Shop, at the old place, I am now prepared to m nufacture to order, at short notice, all kinds, constantly on hand, and tor sale as low as can be pur-chared weas of all days. TRUNKS of all dimensions always on hand, or will be made to order. Gentlemen from the adjacent country will find this one of the best and chargest places in Rochester tor save thing in the above line Pleuse give ne a call before purchasing elsewhere. mysh d&ct. augi 6 tid & 6 to G. B. ATEBBINS. DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGAN. DISEASES of the Unary Organs cured by the Extract of Bucha, uva ursi, and cubebs: such as chronie an j acute diseases of the Blader, Also, Chronie Urethra, Gogorfæa, Prostate Gland, Gloets, Whites, Kidneys, and Bruchures, Loing, Dishetes, & C.

Prostate Gland, Brostate Gland, Kidneys, and Brostate Gland, To RED FRADS AND GRAY. TYRIAN HAIR DYB, a warranted article for colorin the Hair a beautiful brown or jet black, it will not wear or color the skin, as hundrede can testi y. It has also been used successfully in coloring furs. Heware of the counterfeit, and be sure you get the genu ine, prepared only by Geo. W. Merchant, Chemist, Lock Bold in Rochester by WM, PITKIN. POST & WILLIS, L. B. SWAN, WINSLOW & YOUNG, H. D. WADE, J. HAWKS, Sr. WKS, Jr. dson. Scottsville; C. Nye, Jr., Pitisford: T. R. Rot y, Jort: L. Baldwin, Rigat A. Sherwood, Mendon: au j it Druggists and Merchanie in the counties of Or Janesse.: Luvingston, Contario and Wayne, isselt

THE Washington County Mutual Insurance Company THE Washington County Mutual Insurance Company having adopted the following low rates for premium ortes offer inducements to farmers never before-presented

all be made easy, or it will be exchanged for land or city property in part. It would be a great chance for any person or persons with small capital, withing to commence business. Inquire of the subscriber at the big orchard, in Penfield, John McGonegal, in Iron equoit; or H. Gaul, at this off cc Dated Penfeld, June 6th, 185 jel9 c t: **AUCUSTUS H. KNAPP**. **EARMS FOR SALE AT GREAT MAR-**and possession given this Fall or next Spring. One of 567 acres, on the Ridge road, 2 miles were of Partice to the Ronor occounty, under first are the improvement, and well warred. On ir ace 4 large burns, 1 long shed, 3 good comfortshie dwelling hou-ses, an orchard, containing a choice collection of the best fruit of all kinds. Also, 60 acres of wood land, 1 mile north of Parma Corthe classbrick dwalling of the class to the data alue. Let classbrick dwalling and opt benidings, 1 pr ct. do. 2d class to lorse, harms and opt benidings, 1 pr ct. do. 2d class to lorse, taverns, sgademics, churches, dc. là pr

This is a new system and has hitherto been adopted b This is a new system. The indicates and the same time have system ssued 4860 nolicies. Their receipts in the same time have seen \$14,163 55. The losses and expenses have been but \$6,975 20-leaving a balance on hand Oct. 5, 1846, of \$7,-

2 35. This company take no risks but those of the safest class, the tor country only. In Every farmer or gentleman owning country property, 111 find it an object to call, at my office and examine this

TO MILL OWNERS AND THE PUBLIC. TO MILL OWNERS AND THE PUBLIC.

PLOWS-PLOWS. We having purchased at greatly reduced's ri-ces from cust, the stock of HARNESSES AND SADDLEBY Haki WARE, Of the late U. G. Sulless, on South St. Paul street, inving replenished the stock by purchasing for cash, w 1. sell Goods in our line and Harnesses lower than it we heretofore been offared in this market. greatly requeed ( ri-

We having purchased

common ware. His assortment of GLAES is very large, comprising al of the most approved styles of pressed, cut and ploin dises, in all its varieties. To those wishing to replenish, he feels assured that an examination of his stock and prices, will convince them in New.

stamination of his stock and prices, will convince them bat they can be supplied on as liberal tarms as in New York or Boston, at the City Crockery Store, No. 11 Nur alost. nov18 de GEORGE PEC.K.

Bas die P. D. WRITHT.

STATE STREET HARNESS and TRUNK FACTORY, by WILLIAM JEWELL, No. 62.

mysh d&cdf WM. JEWEII. @PKnite st. FOR SALE-A GREAT UHAN UE: The subscriber offers to sell or ren! for a term of years, his Tannery, tormerly owned by John Write sparatus for doing hushess. There is between 30 and 47 vats, first rate new bark mill, hence, roller, &c. Any Caz wanting their capital to commence business, can be wel-ed on one or two verse, without paying any thing but i.e interest, by making it secure. Also, two comfortable dwellings. The payments will all be made easy, or it will be exchanged for and or city property in part.

WE have inst received our spring supply of the various kinds of Plows, among which are Rougles, Nours & Mason's, Mass.; Eagle, Subsoil and Sidehill, ' thopies Ender, Delano, Diamond, and Burwall , When Plows. All warrauted to work well, or ... money re funded. RAPALUE & BRIGGS, mp2 day Genesee my3 d&c

5) 

BY THE QUEEN'S PATENT SUMPTION CURED. TRUMPHANT SUC ESS OF BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM () the Great English Remedy for

IFE, the Great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Consumption ! The most celebrated and intallible remedy for collar, iourhs, asthma, and every form of pulmonary consump-tion, is the Hungarian Balsam of Like, discovered by that eminent Medical Chemist, Dr. Buchan, of London, Eng-eminent Medical Chemist, Dr. Buchan, of London, Eng-

moly. It kas been tested for upwards of seven, years in Grea. Britain and on the Continent of Europe, where it is and versally considered the great and only remedy for this by ull malady, and is now introduced into the United Stute ander the immediate superintendence of the investor. Within three years it has been distributed from Maine to Florids; and from Canada to Wisconsin, and its effects are

Astonishing and Triumphant.

A stonishing and Triumphant: As a preventative medicine, and an antidote against the consumptive tendencies of the climate, it is invaluable. As a remedu for severe and obstinate coughs, inflamma tion of the lunce, croup, cc., it is unrivelled. But the American Agentis so confident of the merit of this great remedy. In the worst forms of consumption, that he pre-fers to have it used by the Dying Invalid! rather than by persons afficiend with some simple and iers dangerous disorder of the throat and lungs. This may seem strong language; but it is the result of exprisence in the and of cases, sustained by the most intelligent and anion-peachable testimony. We do not pronounce it an insili-ble remedy in all cases, but it is The most Infallible ! remedy knewn to the civilized world. It is the best; the best; remedy for incident consumption—and it is the great and only reme dy for that learnod Softening of the Lange—Inflammation of the

Incipient consumption—and it is the great and only feine dy for that fearful Softening of the Langa—Inflammation ef the Membrane—and Tuberculous Decay ! Which are the last effects of that awful scourge, and which are erroneously supposed to be beyond thereach of ma licui aid. The Agents of Proprietors of ether medicines, date not claim for their preparations a power like this. 'They know that in no case have such efforts been produced.-The grand object and purpose of the common 'rempil's' is imply to give relief - not to cure. This is easily done, by any intelligent Physician or Druggles-but while duitying with these delusive compounds, the patient regulated are clines, and areas dar pieces film faitther and farther Bayond the resch of Hone !

ines, and **acceved applieds** in in factors and nature, **Beyond** the reach of Hope ! Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam. It's ways saiutary in its effects—never injurious. It is not a piate—t its not a Tonic—it is not a mere. Expecturant, its not intended to full the invalid into a fatal sport(sp. is not intended to have a grand healing and curative con-and, the great and only remedy which medical science diskill has yet ploqued for the treatment of finis bits to unconquered malady. Itis, in fact, the

Best remady in the World !

LUCINA CURDIAL, OR THE KLIXIR OF LOVE. THE great and increasing demand for this celebrate and powerful remiedy throughout the Britist Empire. Trance and the United States, has given its celebrity which time only can efficient the last long been used and pre-scribed but the most eminent physicians throughout the civilized with the sovereign and speedy ours, for inspir-tint consumption, barrenness, impotency, lacorit as or whites, or produced by irregularity, illness, or acci-dent. There is not a shadow of doubt this the is turb, and most subtraction of the system, whether the result, off inherent causes, or produced by irregularity, illness, or acci-dent. There is not a shadow of doubt this the is turb, and most subtraction of the system, whether the issue, landreds word itset if to be unrivated efficacy of the Lupina Con-dial as a specific for barrenness, flour a bus, glotts. Irreg-ularities in the societions, poiss in the kidners, formale suppressions, for the feverae, prolepus interia, nd iffact, it is othered as an infailfule care, while in all other discases numeristic of the acting remedy. The Lupina Con-dial as a specific for barrenness, flour a bus, glotts in the screet discase its which the most delicate portion of the human organization is liable; it cannot, indeed cure mailcornation of the parts, kut to rany thing short of that, it is othered as an infailfule care, while in all other discases numeristic as above, whether acute or coronic its will be found a safe and sovereign remedy. The Lucina Lordial is a genite tonic, operains generally upun the secretive or gams, and braching the whole system, without so far stim-tulating any lunciton as to produce subsequent relaxition. On the constary, it seems to act in perfect harmony with nature, and does not dranks, a temporary visor, but a per-manent renewal of the natural energies. Dobicion has been inducibly of a side to the price of the Lucing Cordial; because in the drank or with the fullet per-money, and the source is the drank or with be ful Best remady in the World I And no person, afflicts with this dread National Disserce, will be just to himself and friends, if the go down to the grave without testing its virtues. A single bottle, in some cases, will produce a favorable change in the condition of any patient, however low, though there are cases, we ad-mit beyond its power to cure. The American Agent of the Great English Remedy, is a ing full confidence in its extraordinary efficacy in the wist forms of pulmonary disease, holdly solicits for theater is in not the common and ordinary cases of simple colds is in flammation, but what are considered the most appalling ases of

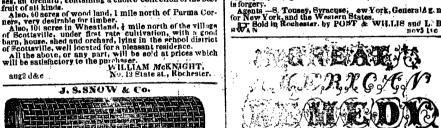
and and Incurable Tuberculous Diseases. Contirmed and incurable Tubercalous Diseases. If there is a remedy in the world, it is to be found it. Ir. Buchan's Hungarian Belsam. It has cured cases supplied to be past all hope. It has raised invalids, as it were, it the the very grave. It has cured after all other systems, up it cines, and methods of treatment have failed. It is found to be support to all the effects of medicased baths, inhila-tion, change of climate, or any of the thousand expering the that wealth and ingenuity have ever a tempted. It stoud, alone and unrivaled, as the greatest and best of all te-medics.

none shu universe, as the accuracy the red if y of marking has opposed to the success of the fungarion Bal-sam, are now fast disappearing, as its triumphs beer me more widely spread over the land; and it is rapidly reach-ing the enviable position of a

Standard Medicine ! Standard Medicine ! which may be found in all respectable Medicine Stores, nd. Apothecary Shops in the country-recommended by Physi-cians, where their own treatment fails- and kept in Luraer-ous respectable families, as a preventive medicine, 'o be used upon the first appearance of this fearful destroys. Sold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the U.1-d Kingdom, at the Italian Warehouse, Regens street, Lon-don, in butles and cases, for ships, hospitals, &a. By Special Appintment-David F. Bradles, 119 ( o pr-trent, Boston, Mags. Sole Agents for the United State and Britch American Floyrinces. American price, & perbottle, with full directions' or the restoration of Health. Pamphiets, containing a mass of English and America merics this Great English Remedy, may be obtain e it merits of thes gratis.

nici virue, and the survey reliance may be plaged on the the readr that the utmost reliance may be plaged on the Lucina Cordial in the cure of the malaids, mentioned above, and also of these which rollow. viz. I has of Mus, outar Energy, Physical Lassiure and beneral Pristration, Irrichbility and an Nerrous Aff chinns, indifference, Sluz-gishness of the liver, filed and Flam Abous, and in-very disease in a by way connected with the dinorder or decay of the Procrestive Functions—in all of which it with afford almost immediate relief, and if used as directed, is almost certain to bycouce a positive and permanent cure. The first bottle used will ruly convince the purchaser of the truth of all we have asserted. Agency for thochester, No. 4 Exchange, and 5t. Main st. 1928 tawas for merics of the creat English Remeay, hay be built a to the A ents, gratis. Non: genuine, without the written signature of the An et can Agent, on a gold and bronze label, to counterfeit which is forcer:

is forgery. Agents -S. Tousey, Syracuse; ew York, General & g. nt for New York, and the Western States. BJ Bold in Rochester. by POST & WHILLS and L. B. Nova N Nova Itc



CONGRESS GALTNERS. In consequence of the novelty of this arti-cle, we have ordered and just received from N. York, a small.asyoriment of low priced ones, in order that who are a little lacredulous, may be induced to try FLAGS, FLAGS, FLAGS, FOB SALE OR TO Political Committees, Clubs, &c., I would say I have on hand a large and splendid assortment for Na ijonal, Political and Decorative Flags. Bo you want a Taylor and Fillmore, Cassand Builer, Jr Van Bulen and Free Soil Flag, I have them and will hire them by the assortment of the soundry for Flags or Printing will meet will meet with prompt attention. jyl3 d&c E. C. WILLIAM 4, 39 Exchange st.

them. Also, just received a small lot of common Gaiters, which we will sell cheaper than they can be had signwhere. We manufacture to order Faten Learner, Tloch and French Call Congress Gaiters, in the most approved styles, and at the lowest prices. Jo22

jyi3 d&c E. C. WILLIAM , 39 Exchange st. NEW COAL, and WOOD YAAD. (N WUNGERS BASIN.) THE subscriber having opened a VARD, will constant-lykeop on hand, a full supply of COAL and WOOD, of the best quality, which he will deliver in any part of the city, at the shortest aotice, and on favorable teisind. Wood sawed and ready for use, constantly on hand, at the yard. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to, by AMB STARD, Manger's Basin, Rochester. CITY MARBLE FACTORY., No. 144 STATE STREET. The understand would the failes. Anathe has purchased they large stock of planhle, dhot he has purchased they large stock of planhle, dhot, A c. or E. N. Robbins, where I shall make stichts addition-al purchases from Ling to time I would give notice to may iricade and the costoners of Mr. H. that I will furnish on short notice. the following Kluds of wice the they have viz .- Monumants. Tomb and Grave Stones, Egyptian, Tops, Boda Slabs, Trinters' Infloeing Mones, Heard Stones, Staks, Paint Stones, Mullers, & c. all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for cash grap proved credit. The workmasship shall not be excelled by any shop. Call and see before purchasing rike where.

to, by myöl d&ctt. Manger's Basin, Rochester. GENESK & PAPER MILLS: THE subscribers having during the past season, in ad-dious Mill, and filled it with an entire new set of machin-ery, embracing all the real improvements of the age. We are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Paper, on asfavorable terms as can be done in the United States. We shall especially devote our attention to they manu-the sitehtion of printors and publishers throughout fre-nows are book paper, are the most perfect of any certain the sitehtion of printors and publishers throughout fre-nows are book paper, are the most perfect of any certain the sitehtion of brintors and publishers throughout fre-nows are book paper, are the most perfect of any certain the sitehtion of brintors and publishers throughout fre-nows are book paper, are the most perfect of any certain the sitehtion of brintors and publishers throughout fre-nows are book paper, are the most perfect of any certain the sitehtion of brintors and publishers throughout fre-nows are book paper, are the most perfect of any certain the tobacco, post office, seed, envelope, course and fine-wrapping, and all other papers at our Ware Rooms, '4, State-at. All orders from abroad, will receive prompt at-deal data -Brond Brak BCA Kaba Mark and StateStates.

Jal docit and the state of health have sold out my entire interest in the City Marble factory to Mr. W. C. Br. wn. T you'd earnesidy request all my former customers and fige is, both city, and egonity, to give Mr. B. a cal, for they charley upon having their wont think for the entire suitistation of all who may be "switting any his work. B. N. KOBBINS.

FARBANK'S PLATFORM SCALE. FARBANK'S PLATFORM SCALE. THE gratest superiority of these Scaleshasa neve been L so fully understood and appreciated as during the past year. While hundreds of imperient, yet warranted Scales of other hinds have been tried, found wanting end demned, the purchases of Pal-

DE THE LUNGS. they have no appeal. No matter how not the makers invite the severest tests, her the body or load to be weighed is pla TAILS SYRUP is now doing wonderwin this sity, in the way of curing Colds and Coughs of every description you those that had remisted every other remedy, and wer considered by friends and physicians, as past recovery have in several instance aber barries. matter whether the body of load t on the centre or either angle of th amount besmall or great, from th capacity of the scale, the amount

insidered by irienos and purpletatively removed to healin ave in asyeral instancesbeen leatirely removed to healin v the use of this BALSAMIC SYRUP, to the great sur Tight. These considerations are daily estimated by that class of These comminity who value their reputation for correct deal-ins, and hence the increased and constantly increasing de-ins, and hence the increased and constantly increasing de-mand for Fairbas. As Platform Scales, which are hept con-stantly for eale by N. T. ROCHESTER & Co. stantly for eale by G. C. CROSS, Travellar Agent. by the use of this BALSAMIC SYRUP, to the great sur prise of all who knew them. Yet it makes no pretchisions to effect a radical cure in cases of seated to nanuption. But even in such cases it will spothe the cough, make the pretchi raise easier, and rest better nights; and will do all that any motifier.

an do. But recent Colds, with Tightness and Pain in the Side r Breast, and severo Catarral Affections of the Head, r Bronching are all subdued, as with a chaim, by a free so of

b of Dr. Foord's delicious and very excellent PECTORAL SYRUP.

ny any shop. Call and see before purchasing rik (where W CI BRUWN, is21 de cit

SADA POORD'S 2

CLECTORAL SYRUP

ispudy cure of coughs will discuse

It is equally safe and useful for the most delicate infant, identical infant, and the safe of the most delicate infant, identical infant, and the effect in each are often so wrompt and decided, as to surprise. Index without ad not be-fore seen the effects of its operation. Full directions for using it, are found on each bottle; and a more delailed account of it, and ample (estimonials from those who have used it, may be had gratithously, at the place where this most excellent family medicine is solds.

Certificates.

Certificates. Doct. Foom n's Pectoral Syrup has been used in our fam-illies during the last two years, for those if they state its such hoarse tolds to' which enhiften are lable, attended with cough, obstructed respiration and ever, and it has re-patedly been entirely successful in removing all those threatening symptons, and restoring them. to their usual-tas beint a very valuable family medicine for all saids explaints. Hough, better the successful in the super-tas beint a very valuable family medicine for all saids opposited to the super the super super

Macua & DRIGS. Messre. Smith & PERFERENCEs. Bage & Pancost. Sale & Brothar. Sale & Brothar. Sale & Brothar.

viz: Loss of Mus Incircle Prostrations

CONSUMPTION

DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS! HASTINGS

COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA

It is likewise

LUCINA CURDIAL, OR THE KLIXIR

W. H. HILLPS. Binne. Merch 15, 1945. Da. FOORD-Dear Sir : I very cheerully give my certif-cate for your Pectoral Syrup; through your specifies in a Bome, Messrs. Dudley & Peck. My with has hern trubed with tevere cough tor some years and it adde mean time has tried various medicines of repute. Last fail her cough ins-reased, and 1 feit very much alarme drabout her. I was indiced for try your Syrup, and am happe to say that two ottles entirely curred her cough, and diproved her gene-rai health. I would recommend it to all as a medicine, great wyrth. To For sale in Rochester. by H. F. FAY, M. J. WA DE, and L. E. SWAN-- and fisso by Druggists generally hroughout the country. ap? lyddc.

UR. IRA G FRAZER, CANCER DOCTOR.

CANCER DOCTOR. The removed to Lansing tursh core g of State and Horseick surget, where he has opened in fiftmary for the accon-indication, of three when or proce cris-dence in AB shill and indian mode of dence in AB shill and indian mode of the time has come when Cancer one of all mandaire not incurshie by the in-medicity and application of proper The time has come when Cancer one to cured without the used of the kulle, by first, cleansing, and purifying the to for the norm of those risk can be about and with lose of little blood; and \$507, reward is off red to any one who will make a more effect

ten honra without ereating much path, and with how of livite hiood : and Star, reward is off red to any one who will imske a more effect tualcure. It Frazer professes to arrest, and in many inst-nees to spidue. (If applied in due season ) the influence and effects generally induced by the following manned diseases at antroquetic in our country. viz. Cough : Colds, Bronchl-us, Consumption. As hama. Rheymatirm. Friend Ague

Anoton, Whitter Completer, Drappin, Margary, Holfst ty of the Soumach and Howells had Syrgams of Digestion, Seminal Weakness of hold Perces & c. Western Route. -- Voct. Irn G. Frazer, or his assistant, on be kompleter and the Frazer, or his assistant, Monday of every month; the following Tuesday and Wed-neday at the Clutton Hole; Reches er. Doct. Frazer can be found, the remaining portion of his time, at his Infirmary, Lensingburgh. 3 miles north of Troy. A he following are contes (event) if yo fr Cantificates now in the possession of Dr. Ira G. Frazer, on wit: East Granville; Mask. Sept. I, 1847. My feelings of grating classes or completed for others

My receiving of graining to you and satisfunde for others who may have the suffic discase, prompt mb to send you this, although it will require more space to do yourself and this extreme case puttier, than its mushify put into a circu-lar in the form of a certificate. Since the nage of about text years: I have had a very sore pot on the left side of the breast bone, in crossquence of nevered bruike by Auling heavily nercos the share dige of board, cauting a hard bunch which adhered closely to the bones. For many verse, herehaps 25, it was mut large; than half a pea, and save no put a fire the flash hurt, exa cept when it was ascidentally bit, and in case of deverse ill-ness, (which was not unfreque ni.) since the age of 20 verse. By extreme sickness, and generally long protracted. I have been brongth at ing ilffreat periods, where, it on man appearance, there was but a step between me and death. With a line the concelling the periods.

East Granville, Mas Bast Granville, Mas Myfeelings of gratitude to you and soli who may have the same disease, prompt

arose from every quarter. St Luckily, though daggers were spoken, none

cognize the existence of Slavery in certain Slates, then in existence in the Union; and a particular description of Slavery. I hope that what I am about to say may be received, without any sup position that I intend the slightest disrespect.— But this particular description of Slavery, does not, I believe, now exist in Europe, nor in any other civilized portions of the habitable g'obe.— It is not a Predial Slavery. It is not amelogous to the case of the *Predial* Slaves, or Slaves labor to the case of the model of the slaves of were used. Mr. Bell, in the course of his remarks showing that Mr. Bailer was out of order, declared that this was at unparliamentary and disorderly at-tempt, on the part of the minority, to consume the time, and defeat the Bill. The Chair (Mr. Atobison) declared that Mr. Butler's motion was glebæ adscripti of Russia, or Hungary, or other glebæ adscripti of Russia, or Hungary, or other States. It is a peculiur system of personal Slave ry, by which the person who is called a Slave is transferable as a chattel, from hand to hand. I speak of this as a fact. And that is the lact; and I will say further—perhaps other gentlemen may remember the instances—that although Slavery, as a system of servitale attrated to the sarth. out of order, and his decision was sustained, S0 to 11.

The Herald's correspondent continues the his tory of the affair: as a system or service alternate to the earth, existed in various countres of Europe, I am not at the present doment aware of any place on the globe in which this property of man in a homan being as Slave transferable as a chattel, exists

they of the adam. ramore of the necessity of a hostile meeting, but they assumed no definite shape. To-day, between 2 and 3 o'clock, while at the

Telegraph office, a gentleman present informed us that Mr. Margum and Mr. Foote had been des ignated as the friends of Mr. Butler, and that one them had borne a challenge to Col. Henton. We there upon thought it time to act as a servant of the law. We r paired to the office of Squire Smith, on Fifth street, and under eath Beclared, that to the best of qut belief the parties in this case were making preparations for a preach of the peace. Mr. Smith promptly despatched the

do not call it an "institution." because that term e after the Senators we have named. is not applicable to it; for that seems to imply a At 3 o'clock, a messenger came to this depovoluntary establishment I have been here so long that when I first came here it was matter of nent at Blackwell's Hotsl, and informed us wo were wanted at Squire Marshall's office. We went over. Col., Banton was there. Justice nent at Blackwell's Hotal, and infor reproach to England, the mother country, that Slavery had been entailed upon the Colonies Marshall asked for our information in the matter. We gave it, Col. Benton remarked that that was against their consent, and that which is now conhearsay, and when asked if he contemplated garded as, I will not say an entailed evil, but an a breach of the peace, he laughed, and, as we appendent of the peace, he laughed, and, as we appendent of any intended breach of law; and that for himmother country against their wishes. At any rate, it stands upon the Constitution. The Con-stitution was adopted in 1788, and went into opelf, he was entirely innocent of any such design, remarking that he lived up there on the street, C. street, and did not like to be detained from his eration in 1789 of the country was this: Slavery existed in the Southern States; there was a very large extent of family; but that he would be there if he should be again wanted.

unoccupied territory-the whole North-west-which it was understood was destined to be form Justice Marshall permitted him to go home late in the afternoon. ed into States; and it was then determined that no Slavery should exist in this territory north-west in the alternoon. , Mr. Mangum was brought before Squire Mar-chail, and, after a while, remarked that he had carried a note from Mr. Butler to Mr. Behton, and of the Ohio. I gather now, as a matter of in ference from the history of the time, and the his tory of the debates, that the prevailing motives with the North for agreeing to this recognition of

a reply back to his principal. One of the officers of the law then waited upon Mr. Batler, who, we learn, was about leaving in the cars, and securing his word of homor in the meantime, let him off till morning, This was at his house. Squire Goddard, chief of the police, then waited on Col. Beuton, at his hous, stated the case, and that bail in rive thousand dollars would be required for his security to keep the law. Mr. Benton upon his word of honor, was also let off till to morrow.

The examination of the parties is to come off at 9 o'clock, A. M. Mr. Foote, who lives on the Heights of George-

town, has also been sent after. Independently of that respect for the peac ommon to all men, we felt something of the recommon to all mon, we tell solutioning of the re-geographility in this matter; and it is a proud re-flection, that a citizen, as hamble as this witnessy can, as an instrument of the law, bring the highet digntaries into submission.

THE DOCTOR.

Mr. Polk on Slavery, Oregon and the New Territories.

Mr. President Polk, having signed the bill pro-viding for the Organization of Oregon as Free Territory, has seen fit to write a Message to Congress (after its adjournment) giving the very gra-tations information that he would have detoed the bill had it applied the Anti Slavery principle to any Territory South of the Missouri Com-promise Line! The Message is guite lengthy, was all of it that is instanting to contribute in the following extract :

The Missouri question had excited intense agi tation of the public mind, and threatened to di-vide the country into geographical particles, alien-ating the feelings of attachment which each portion of our Union should bear to every other.— The Compromise allayed the excitement, tran-quilized the popular mind, and restored confidence and fraternal feeling. Its authors were hailed as public benefactors.

I do not doubt that a similar adjustment of the questions which new agitate the public mind would produce the same happy results. If the gislation of Congress on the subject of the oth-Tarritories shall not be adopted in a spirit of opciliation and compromise, it is impossible that he country can be satisfied, or that the most dis-

When Texas was admitted into the Union, the same spirit of compromise which gailed but predacassors in the admission of Missouri, a quarter of a century before, prevailed without any serious opposition. The "joint resolution for annexing fexas to the United States," approved March the first, que thousand eight hundred and fortyive, provides that "such States as may be form id out of that portion of territory lying south of thirty six degrees thirty minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise

gether, the reason why the slave-representation was allowed, was that since the North-west Ter ri'ory was destined by ordinance to be free, and since no body looked to any acquisition by con-quest or cession for the creation of Slave States it the South, there was an insisting on the part of the South to suffer Slavery where it did exist, and to be represented according to the principles and provisions of the Constitution, inaumuch as it was limited by these two considerations: first that there was to be no Slavery in the Territory; and second, that there was not the least anticipa tion of the acquisition of any new territory. And now. Sir. I am one, who, understanding that to be the purpose of the Constitution, mean to abide by it. There is another principle equally clear, by which I mean to abide; and that is, that in the Convention and in the first Congress, when ap-pealed to on the subject by petitions and all along in the history of this Government, it was and has been a conceded point that Slavery, in the States in which it did exist, was a matter if State regu-lation exclusively, and that Congress had not the tear property of that all agitations and altempts to disturb the relations between master and elaye. to disturb the relations between master and slave, by persons not living in the Slave States, are unconstitutional in their spirit, and are, in my opin-on, productive of nothing but evil an 1 mischief. ( countenance none of them. The manner in which the Governments of those States where Sfavery exists are to regulate it, is for their own consideration, under their own responsibility, to

except in certain States of this Union and

Weet India Islands. Now, that existed at the formation of this Constitution, and the framers of that instrument, and those who adopted it, agreed

that, as far as it existed, it should not be disturb-

The Constitution of the United States recogni

tween the inhabitants of the Southern States. I

idered a cherished "institution" was then re-

the existence of Slavery in the Southern States, and giving representation to those States, founded

in part upon their slaves, was Lased on the sup

esition that no acquisition of territory would be nade to form new States on the Southern frontier

this country, either by cession or conquest .t is plain that taking the history of the times to

tailment on the Colonies by the policy of the

When it was adopted the state

ed, or interfered with by the new General Gov ernment. There is no doubt of that.

zes it as an existing fact-ap existing rela

proach me with, when I say, as for one, that un-der no circumstances would I consent to the far-ther extension of Slavery in the United States, or to the farther increase of Slave Representation consideration, under their own responsionly, to their constituents, to the general laws of proprie-ty, humanity, and justice, and to God. Associa-tions formed elsewhere, springing from a feeling of humanity, or any other cause, have nothing whatever to do with it. They have never rea the House of Representatives. ROBBERY OF A GEOLOGIST .--- Mr. A. RAN-DALL, of the U. S. Geological Corps, was rob-bed by a party of Soin Indians, about the 20th ceived any encouragement from me and they nev-er will. In my opinion, they have done nothing but to delay and defeat their own professed obult., on one of the tributaries of the St. Peter's River, some 100 or 150 miles west of the Falls of St. Anthony. His horses, clothing and pro-visions were taken, and his instruments broken. jects. I have stated, as I understand it, the state of things upon the adoption of the Constitution of the United States What has happened since? visions were taken, and his instruments broken. He was enabled to keep possession of his papers and collections. The second day afterward, he met with a camp of Fox Indians; by whom he was furnished a miserable pony; and finally reached Prairie da Chein on the ninth day, hav-Sir, it has happened that, above and beyond all contemplation or expectation of the original fram ers of the Constitution, foreign territory has been acquired by cession, first from Spain and then ing suffered much from fatigue, want of provifrom France, on Sur Southern frontiers. And what has been the result of that? Five Slave-holding ions, &c. Mr. R. commenced his explorations in May itates have been created and added to the Union; bringing ten Senators into this body; (I include

last, and has since been among the savages of the forest. He has explored large tracts of coun Texas, which I consider in the light of a foreign ' try, inhabited only by the buffalo and the Indian,

where slaves are employed. This is matter o great interest to the Free States; if it be true, as to a great extent it certainly is, that wherever adily d'acovered. , free from all foreign deleteriou these pills may be taken with the slave labor prevails, free white labor is excluded or discouraged. I agree, that slave labor does not necessarily exclude free labor, totally. There is free white labor in Virginia, Tennessee, and

salety under allites any chocussances. In the hen the stomach, invigorate the system, and en-revent that languor and prostration of strength laways attends this disease also possess a decided superiority over Quinine. te of iron, Arsenic, Bonseet, and the nur-erous reparations usually employed in the cure of Fever ue, in being cently Apericat, by this means carry uesives off through the medium of the bowels af

exclusively free, in the new territories. But, Sir, let us look farther into this alleged in-equality. There is no pretence that Southern People may not go into territory which shall be subject to the Ordinance of 1787. The only re-straint is that they shall not carry slaves thither and continue that relation. They say this shats them altogether out. Why, Sir, there can be nothing more inaccurate in point of fact than this. I understand that one half the people who sattled Illinois are neonle, or the descendants of people, which to broad unceases into a majority of instan-interest in the those remedies in the majority of instan-ces only every to suppress the discuss for a short period, while the discuss attil in the system is broading new evils and soon develops itself in a more dangerous form, then at first; this the necessity of # medicine Dessent with the first; this the necessity of # medicine Dessent with the ities of Dr. Jayne's Ague Pills, that can be applied with out the part of energiencing these evil effects before allud-out the part of energience of receiving a speedy and of receiving a speedy and of the desease. are put up in vials containing 28 to 30 Pills, as excluded from the air, never deteriorate or I understand that one name the people who sented Illinois, are people, or the descendants of people, who come from the Southern States. And I sup-pose that one third of the people of Obio are those, or descendants of those, who emigrated

Pering tous excludes from the air, never description lerge any change, and if used according to the directions an infallible remedy for Foyer and Ague, littermittent Remittent Foyers, & c. opared only by Dr. D. Jarne, Philadelphia, and sold gency by ADAMS & CONKLIN, and H. SURAN L. Assnit H. SURAN NOTICE. from the South; and I venture to say, that in renom the Sonn; and I venture to say, that if re-spect to those two States, they are this day set-tled by people of Sauthern origin in as great a proportion as they are by people of Northern ori-

of Monroe, notice is hereby given to all persons have ing any claims against William Kelly, late of the town of Chrisson, in the county of Monroe aboresaid, deceased, to evhibit the same with the vouchers in support thereof, t Luther H. Johnson, one of the administrators of dc. BOD, in the sum with the volume of the administrators or some er H. Johnson, one of the administrators or some deceased, at the dwelling house of the said Luther H. ason in said town of Clarkson on or before the 20th day andary next, or they will lose the henefit of the statut ach case made and provided. Dater July 10th, 1818. LUTHER H. JOHNSON. Administrator. SALLY KELLY, Administratrix.

the whole people of the North, in those States, as there are from the North, in proportion to the whole people of the North. There is, then, no Not taw billow Not taw billow Not take of the state of the surrogate of the sound so in the state of the surrogate of the sound having any claims scaingt Hannah Beecher, late of the town of Webster, in the county of Monroe, deceased, to schibit the same with the youchers in support thereof, to Leman W. Turrill, one of the administrators of &c. of solid deceased, at the dwelling house of the said Leman W. Turrill, in the town of Webster, in said county, on or be-fore the twentieth day of September next, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided. Bated March 2th. 1848. exclusion of Southern people; there is only the exclusion of a peculiar local law. Neither in principle nor in fact is there any inequality. principle nor in fact is there any inequality. The question now is, whether it is not compe-tent to Congress, in the exercise of a fair and just discretion, to say that, considering that there have been five slaveholding States added to this Union out of foreign acquisitions, and as yet only one free State; whether, under this state of things, it is unreasonable and unjust in the slightest degree

1848. LEMAN W. THRRILL, HENRY-A. STRAIGHT, Adminis mr11 26tc MEDICAL BOAS FOR SALE BY ALLING, SEYMOUR & Co., No. 10 Exchange street, Rochester, Watson's Practice of Addicine Watson's Fractice of Alecu hunglison's do. Mackintosh's do. Fickes's and Bell's do. Fickes's and Bell's do. Water a Physiology d. Mater a Chysiology d. Mater a Chysiology d. Dunglisofs do. Dunglisofs do. Dunglisofs Midwifers. Churchilling do. Churchill's Chailley's Dewee's Rigby's Horner's A Wilson's A Historia's Anatomy and Physiology. Wilson's Anatomy, Baxtor's do. Cruvelliler's do. Pilson's Wistar's Anatomy, Ferguson's Surgery Dewitt's Surgery. Dewitt's Uniter's Anatomy, Ferguson's Surgery Dewitt's Surgery. Cooper's Nurgical Dictionary. Cooper's Medical do. Danglison's do. Gardner's do. Hoblyn's do. United States Dispensatory. Condie on Children. United States Dispensatory. Condie on Children. Churchill on Females. Asbweil on do. Persira's Matern Medica, Dunglison's do do. Refel's do do. Rovle's do do. Cyclopedia of Prastical Medicine. by Forbes, Tweedie. Durgilson on New Remedies. Abercrombie on the Brain. William's Pathology, Alison's do. Hasse's Pathological Anatomy. Williams on Recoeffort Medical Company. Williams on Recoeffort States. Sonith's Minor Surgery. Thompson's Conspectus. Eberle's Notes for Students. Hope on the Jeant. Clymer on Fevers. Smith and Horner's Austomical Alas. The lates chilons of the above, with many other's not numersited for Sale by Multine & Students. Bordi on the Heart. Clymer on Fevers. Smith and Horner's Austomical Alas. The lates colicions of the above, with many other's not uncreated for Sale by Multine & Co',

am willing to present this to the whole world, as my own justification, I rest on these propositions: —First: That when this Constitution was adopt-ed nobody look ad for any new acquisition of terby ALLING. SEYMOUR & Co', No. 10 Exchange street. 1410 đặce 3m

ritory to be formed into slaveholding States.— Secondly: That the principles of the Constitu-tion pr shibited, and were intended to prohibit, and should be construed to prohibit, all interfe-rence of the General Government with Slavery 9,50 6,956,592 0 25,384 57 17,343 40 as it existed and as it still exists in the States. And then, that looking to the effect of these new acquisitons which have in this great degree enur-addition of these five States, there is nothing Whole and unit of poincies issued unity 11: Whole amount insured in the same, \$16,275,466 Whole aniount of receipts on same, \$15,183 Whole aniount of receipts on same, \$15,183 Whole aniount of receipts on same, \$15,183 Whole aniount of relative for leasers by the work of the whole amount of relative for leasers by the work of the Company, \$5,050 BECAPTICLATION, Whole number of poincies issued in three 20,000

anjust, nothing of which any honest man can complain, if he is intelligent; and I feel there is nothing which the civilized world, if they take actice of so humble a person as myself, will re-

roofs dovered with state or metul, \$ of one per cent. of in-sured value. Second Class- Dwelling Houses, with shingled roofs, barns and out-buildings, one per cent. of insured value. Third Class-Tailor's Shops, Shoemaker's Shops, and Sadder's Shops, at 1 per cent. of insured value. Fourth Class- Warehouses, Taverns, Boarding Houses, Academirs. Churches, and School Houses. 2 per cent. of

sured value. Fifth Class—Saw Mills, not exposed by forests, from : of per cent. Ty Steam saw mills and all other hazardous property of named in the five stasses above, will not be insured in

his company. This company is prohibited by their by laws from insur

This company is prohibited by their by laws from in ing in blocks or exposed parts of villages of from tar-risks upon any kind of Mills, Shops, or Machinery w are consid-red hazardous, or from taking over S2000 operisk. The policies of this company are free from objectionable conditions found in the policies of n other companies, out of which so much flightion at in this the agents are the agents of the company, and policies provide that the company shall be responsible the correctness of all surveys made by its avents; the matters of difference may be settled by arbitration in county where the losses while his priority is in 50°. tion in th

Water Wheel. n'said State, who may be Patent of the United States I Robert McKelvey, on the Manovement in the ap li has given the subscriber an opportunity of obtaining the best form for bells, and the various we at L the said Zebule

In the Det tot ... to degree of heat requisits of mixing metals, the degree of heat requisits ing the givatest solidity and strength, and the ric nost melodious tones. For these experiod heat to belles, the highest premium sates priod heat Institute, and the New York Side Frid, have ness and purity of tone. to set my hand and whereof, I have

NEVER KNOW DR. 05600D'A India Contact acus, infera remittent fovers, illustration inferance of the second state in the second state in the second state of the spleen, and all

From Rev. Charles Reight a control of the United lates Army, to the Acent of the United lates Army, to the Acent of the United ot, Mich , Oct. 26, 1841.

Chime in the Trinity Church. New York, was furnish from this establishment, which proves entirely sails's tory, and preparations are now consummated to furth-Chimes or Peals of Bells, of any number required. The increasing demand for his bells is the best evidence of their excellence. During the two past years ending Jen bells, which are cast at this foundry, averaging '7 be seach; among them the largest ever cast in this down ry, for the fire department in New York and Brooklyn. A. Meneely manufactures and keeps constantivon have Fort Gratiot, Mich , Oct. 25, 1841. My Dear Fir, --I feel not the similar these theeliency in a sayin that I consider the India Choing ogue an invaluable med-cline in billous effections. My reason is simplivitis, I hay need it. On my recommendation, many other have nee to and there yet to learn the instance in which it ha sailed to effect a cure. A. Meneely manufactures and keeps ( Theodolites and Transit Instruments, L ors' Compasses, Surveyors' Improved C horizontal and vertical angles, without t. Steamhoat and Factory Bells constantly per and Brass Castings made to order. Cash paid for Old Copper and Brass. jan15 ctt e yet it. CHA'S REIGHLEY.

From Hon Roes Wilkins, United States District Judge or the District of Michigan, to the Agent at Detroit. Detroit, Oct. 20, 1841. for the District of Mathematical Detroit, Oct. 70, 1841. My Dear Sir, — With great pleasure 1 state the fact of the complete and radical cure of the fever and ague, with which my anon William was a funched. by the me, pursu-ant to directions, of Dr. Osgood's India Choistogue. If had as severe an attack as I ever witnessed, and I appre-had as severe of this disease, which was some year ded at Tecumsch. But I was p ase when 1 resuges at avertisement in relation five for to notice, yout advertisement in relation ficine-determined to try it, and the use of one b e the disease, and 1 sm confident has effecte cure, as two months has now elapsed withou fit, and my son is now in the subownent of rot It is an invaluable medicine, and should be g It is an invaluable measure, wn. Truly your friend,

rally known. Truly your friend, ROSS WILKINS. For sale by WM. PITKIN, and POST & WILKINS. dzents, Rochester. jv12 dBt&c3m\*

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good's Colegogue, and Fencitwayer's Cologogue, reme dies for the Fever and Agne. Vanoba's Lithestriptic Mixture, for dropsy, gravel, piles. Tooth-Ache Brops, an immediate

ure. Upham's Pile Electuary, McIntosh's Pile Electuary, Colton's Pile Untment, and Hay's Liniment-remedies for

s. oman Eye Baisem for diseases of the eyes and eye

Roman Dys Dys Fossate's Anodanc Cordial and Worm Powders. Yosburgh's Rheimatic Romody. Hunt's Liniment, and ill's Rheumatic encody. Pease & Son's and Kend's Clarified Horehound Candy. Tousoy's Universal Ointment, and Palley's Msgical ain Extractor, for hurrs. inflammations, etc. McAlister's AB Healing Ointment, or the World's ienis Diversons, hesides those which can be obtained in the deaure grounds, which are laid out with much aste, or n ist of Music, Dancing, Roper Jumping, Teu-pids, Graz-ind other structing games. There is also a library for the

o. as 's Magnède-Osintment. , Javne's Medicines. iner's Canadan Vermifuge. Perrs's dead shot

Viner's Canadan Vermit Viner's Canadan Vermit Viner's Fahnestock's a offit's Phenix Bitters, hardson's Sherry Wine ongley's Great Western Vestern ock's and Jayne'. Vermifuge. Iters, Newton's Wine Bitters, nr Wine Bitters, for indigestion, &c. estern Indian Panaces.

Congrets's Green a station belagin. To access research and a station belagin. Smith's Indian Vesctable Super Costad, and Oriznial o Sovereign Bains Wile. Loo's, Wistar's, Rush's, Hooper's Hibbard's. Parid, Molit's, Sregory's, Resur ction. To mato, Charnomity, Wester's, Flunney's, Jew Davkl's Honey Costed, and other Pills. Shormay's Cough and Worn Loozanges

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nedy-and Physicians use it pub

APPLICATION OF THE KNIFE. APP Internation of the accumulated water from accy, only to fill ap again, and finally end in a dreadful death, tet them just use this remedy in senson, and a re-covery issure. Let them try it atomy stage of this disease, and a curg is certain, if they will give it a fair trial. GRAVEL,

GIGA VELL, mi all diseases of the urinary organs; for these distress-ing complaints if stands above; no other article can refleve you; and the curves resulted to will convince the most skeptical; --see paraplate. How many suffer from this painful complaint, and fan-tow many suffer from the painful complaint, and fan-All orders or communications from Agents, or others, must be post paid, and addressed to M. A. F. Harrison, 123 Greenwich street, New York, gr Frice St per bottle. For sais by WM, PITKIN, POST & WILLIS, H. D WADE and WINGLOW & YOUNG, Agents, Bochester, N. Y.

How many suffer from this painful complaint, and fan-sy there is uo cure. You may think you have gravel when there is only inflammation—there may be calculi—and yet a may be hardly forned—it may even be stone in the bladder, yet you are sure of a cure in all but the last named disease, and if stone in the bladder does exist, oy the aid of this medicine all inflammation caused by it will subside, and unless the formation is of years stand-ing, the calculi is dissolved, and brought away in fine particles. All stages of this disease mas been cured by this mixture. One of the first Medical men in the State of New York is as cured of gravet by this medicine. See Pamphlet. MORNEY COMPOUND EXTRACT OF Y ELUOW DOCK ROOT, FOR PUTFYING THE BLOOD, 40 THIS Compound will remove and cause a permanen. Cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of to blood, such as Scrollale, which presents itself in a va-sty of forms, Full thermun. King's Evil, Pimples on the a, Suppuration of the Glandary, Rug Works, Sandier vis, Janneter

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om whatever cause it are for the matient, Gput, Span This Extrast in a sure cure for the matient, Gput, Span lode Affections of the Stoumach. Pains in the Side, Chest longs, &c., Fever and Ague, Asthma, Nervons it sadache ick fleadache, Paipitation of the Heart, Prostration Staussient, Constitution, Flour Albus, &c., and the same NO MINERAL AGENT.

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SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL.

t is the grand heating medicine, and is daily curing t housands. The secret of its re-building the entire co-situation is, that it is compounded of 22 distinct vegetab properties, each root a remedy distinct by itself. PILES.

complaint of a most painful c IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED. nd a cure follows by a few days use of this artic ar before any other preparation for this disease, of ther disease originating from impure blood. S

This disease is purely one of the blood ; the action of his medicine, is so speedy that the Piles, whether inte al or external, will be cured by its use in a few weeks. ire, and as this cure is produced from the action of dhacea upon the blood, it is more likely to be perm han any cure produced from external remedies.

DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM. DEIBIAIAT VF TRANS of AN AND A AND A

A CERTAIN REMEDY mplaints, and also for derangements of the

IRREGULARITIES, SUPPRESSIONS, tinful menstruations. No article has over the offer cept this which would lowch this kind of derangement, may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, an d we feel permitted to do so could give

anifest themselves particularly in the application of impound, for the distressing class of complaints whe and this prongraph. For contaries there has been used i north of Europe, a

CERTAIN BOTANICAL AGENT,

to a debilitated female; it is sure, and restored to health by its use.

FUELT A CALL Store Store is a second store of the second s

ERUPTIVE DISEASES

tisement will not permit to be named ioc then anay; they contain 33 pages, and high character, and a stronger

ARRAY OF PROOF

which as a whole is the best reme

high in All discusses of decay penaltrespanding betractions, difficulties, painful menstruction flected a cure. This root is indigenous to ou und in large quantities, and as a medicina ands without an equal; it forms one of the c

will find the alterative properties of, this article PURIFY THE BLOOD,

stomerh, lame side and back, are cured by the A THOUSAND NAMES

A KRUUUSAND Find An analysis of a second sec a people without children. this Symn is par-Certificates.

The fo lowing is one of the many severe cases of a filled which have been cured by using this

cf. Blood which have been cured by using this com-pound:— Hope Villace, Soltarte, R. I., Iau 15,1618. Mr. Charles Morse, Jr.—Dear Bir: Knowing that teo much ten imony cannot be given in favor of an article which justil merits praise, I which to inform you of the benefit i have received from the use of your Compound Synup, Of Willow Plock Root, I was greatly reduced by from an UNE which is the state of the state of the state being a pin of blood at a time. I was oblighted a mitting is all business, and thought mysel (quite past redovery. I money, with the receiving any permanent barefit. They at length despaired of affording mesnor relief, and advi-ed meter visit the state, of y almiltar case of a warm ch-mate busines having heard of y almiltar case of a warm ch-meter visit the state, of y almiltar case of a warm ch-meter visit the state, of y almiltar case of a warm ch-meter of a warm of the state. cored by your compound, a untermane alter taking a few bottles of Aour Cor restored to bealth. I now have a go gained my flesh, and fest myself wer business again. I do most carnetter business again. I do most cannelle recommend your v unle compound as a very saluts y and effective medicu Yours, in the buyds of Christian love. WM. WALLACE RAV. Clerk in H. W. Emmon's store, formerly of Blando Mans. Case of Ashkma and Costiveness Cured.

Providence, March 141, 1618. Providence, March 141, 1618. I herchy overify that, after soffs ins for more then therse years with the asthma, I was entirely relieved for using for a thort time the Compenned Syreps of Yellow Uder Ronsi, which is prepared by Mr. Charles Morse, Jr., at 167 Broad st., I was also troubled with Costiveness. which was any the soft of the s of the virtues of a medicine, thever appeared. It is of the peculiar features of this article that it, never to benefit in any case, and if bone and mubble are i the emacintal and lingering in HOPE ON,

and keep taking the medicine as long as there is browement. The proprietor would et at the sum a time by the use of the Compound. I do, recommend it as a very sule and, first usl medicine. DAVID GALE, 170 Fine at This is one of the many cases of Sparnolic Af-CAUTION THE PUBLIC a number of articles which come out under

BARSAPARILLAS, SYRUPS, &C. as cures for Dropsy, Gravel, &c. They are good for unth ing, and concocted to gull the unwary: TOUCH THEM NOT.

fections of the Stomach, that have been cured by this Medicine. Pawracket, March 20th, 1849 Mr. C. Morre, Jr. - Dear Sir. - It is with much pleas are and satisfaction that I can, and do say to you that the bat-tle of Compound Syrop of Yellow Dock Roti valich I bought of tru has full for my wife to take fir s dashed been

THE great sensation which was created autongsi the Medical Faculty, and throughout the civilized world, in the beginning of 1814, by the autonomeement of Poctor Hastings discovery of the medicinal properties of Na, h appearance, there was but a strp to the hinded p rt w, WOn all such accasions the pain on the hinded p rt w, Won a reserver. In the summer of 185%, when a used health. I suffered very extreme pain from it, a, shi to suffered very extreme the start a vary shift mily is liable. Feelings of modesty, to say nothing of the much hack-eved usags, might restrain the Proprietor from epsaking this discovery according to its merits, were it not that he subject is one of far too much importance to he public o he futerfered with by personal considerations. He

and men party womand: nearly or gap to four the. commenced taking the F's Cancer Strong but the ag mony other compliants in the system. But the d with, and heing other to take the month small ris than invecuired it gould not writes not at de ly upon the Cancer, to stop the program and dear diverse, as it otherwise would. The reservent dear the stop and the rest store of the store of the store of the types not mattered at an other store of the

er of skillful physicians, Allonathic and Horr

ow, New York City, Dented Condit, Newark Col. Lyman Root. N. M. Malher Root, Pringevil Tr., Ira G. Prager-Dear Sir. -- J have been rears a guaint d with Miss Sybil Barlows. of G Mass.; on whose person you cutrd a Carcet of the

n the beginning of the wi

This is to certify a

at Stockbridge, Mass., April 20.

BARLOW. M D.

Y., Jone I

ancer.

c. Had I the means, my relings to a to travel the country and proclations, that Dr F has a cure for Cano NBIL BARLOW. Are 17.

mplainis. This medicine is put up in quart bottles, with the words. Morse's Celebrated Swrp. Prov., R. 1,<sup>9</sup>, blown in the ass. and sole for Une Dollar per hottle, or six bottles for P 4 I am aware that the above care-ani markable that persons una (nainted with inset have little or an and the la hour if so, the min forred to Rev not and Contact the Wilson of Be Junce Confey, Fen P M C E Wilson M D Be wilson Moses - 6. R. act R 1. Speins at Mr Pric Albany, N. F. Asamal, R. Barlow, M. Br John Abary, W. Wark City, Instal Contact, R. Ward

thest, and whe to the compound will prevent and cure all dis-served and the compound will prevent and cure all dis-bases arising from villous habits: is conteracting prop-rtics in removing the ble firm the stainach. Will prevent the bilious fever, chille or fever and ague spring and sall ever, Vellow Fever, Smill Pox-Bilious Cholic Pleurisy. Dreantery, Worms, Bilious Vormiting, Fick and Fou Stomach, Headache, & C. This is an infillible removy for

lous, or the Whites.-Persons who have been roubled for years with this debilitating and weakening complaint, have been entirely relieved by the use of this Compound in two of these days, and in a very short time.

dive. Consumers is immediately relieved by the use of this medicine. Yeild W Complaint, and Yellowness of the skin are removed in a few days, and the complexion ren-dered fair and healthy by the use of this compound Consumptive Complaining. This medicine will remove all flose obstructions which cause so many cases of con summing. ng know ledge. You are sh

Shurvy .- This medicine will cure and prevent scurvy, the preservation of health, it hould be used occa-lly by those in health, and it will keen the stimath, living those in health, and it will keen the stimath, living those in health and it will keen the stimath, Remarkable Ca In justice to Doct Ira G. Fraz c. I make the fillowing staten filicted with a Caccer for more b breast; it wass xceedingly p tion, and thereby act as a preventit Pimples on the face. Blotches. Cu ad Roughness of the Skin, are remo

- line, shall be admitted into the Union with or acquisition also.) and up to this hour in which I and never before trodden by the white man. He	his proportion of the losses while his policy is in force. Law Devide, Kyan's. Well's, Griffith's India Rubber	Is dropathic. The treatment would induction a more rest. Their inventors never thought of cutting such diseases (ill scheme streams) and the set of the stream of the set of the	affections of the atomach, (a complaint which she had been lathed any longs welt wery had by interactions of the atomach at the base well a she
without slavery, as the people of each State ask- address you, not one free State has been admitted and never be Deen during and in its vicinity. in-	It compare from the ranid increase of business and unner. m. in the starte Directory	the light for soing discases, and the Magnetic I uns and the nation of the particular stady of the par	arise the stand with the a long time, entries a during the was in a very bad state. My fireds and mysel had
ing admission man desire. And in anab State on Ft	alleid success of this Company, that they are destined to success of the success of the succes of the succes	munities for that and most other discusses; and in the a phill to carneelly enticated,	in n very short time. Yours trains, in a given up all hopeand my recovering Twashible ith gret t- WILLIAM GREESE. difficulty to ride to Hilledale, where I and formerly work
exhaustible beds of coal, from one, gypsub and	supercede all other institutions of the sind; and it is a fact Hair Tonic, Jones Coral Hair Restorative, Macassar (11), worthy of notice, that they have associating the last year Arennine Or Marriw, and Rose Hair Oil, to restore the	departments we stand unrivalled and alone. We thread a Agenus and all who sell the article are	Senere Case of Sould Head Current, ed, as is supposed by the time; and my time to have
States as shall be formed out of said territory not one !	about 4000 policies more than was ever before issued in hor when it has able to be the to be to be the to be the to be the to be the to	no one will pretend to say that such Curvatures, as are GLAD TO CIRCULATE	Severe Case (f Soald Head Cured, ed, is i suppred for the list sime; and my tilends there
north of the Missouri compromise line, slavery or Mr. BERRIEN (in his seat)—Yes-Iowa	the United States by a Mutual Insurance Company in one Sherwoode Visitory Magnetic Machines. By recent	yearly cared in our institution in the even being actual of the granitously. Put up in 30 oz. bottlee, at \$2; f2 oz. do.	Providence, December 18, 197
	veer. With this extensive patronage, the nourishing and improvements in mere machines, their power is doubled	ed, not only in America, but in any instantion in the	I neleby certify that in y nello a total fails of any i medicines that I thought would give any relief , and the
DREADFUL ACCIDENT. ACCIDENT.	prosperous condition of the company, and their large ac- in cases of the and size, while the price is reduced.	When notients are placed under our care we soon learn boules. Look out and not get imposed whan bloom lore	+ was appear and a stranger in an in the participation of the stranger was the participation of the participation
I Hel Denaulis ato interactor trade of inone as the down train trout Dunato was passing	cumulated cash fund, the directors feel confident that their nian of taking none but small risks of the sefest kinds, is Laches frequently received direct from the import-	what course is next calculated for the speedy renoval of the has "Vaugin's Verginia Liborationie Microson	I WIN FRIDE ID IDE WEIGHT OF ILS INA IN heating IN-
The territory of Oregon lies far north of these will be one to five one Free State to five hours, as the works and Hudson that a marke bidge on the Mohawk and Hudson	plan of taking none but small risks of the safest kinds, is ceiledly the most popular and only plan upon which a	their disease, and we vary our methcines and reme int the stars due satisfies the start of the	connerfd the conclusion that is continue of the second and the second second second and the second s
inity-six degrees unity minutes, the missouri and   Slave formed out of new Territories. Now, it   solveed short five miles from this city a young	Farmany Company can succeed	means in such a manner as to make them part of any vagin on the directions, and "G, C, Vaughn, Bufialo,"	Morre, dispet 101 Bend att war recommendent 13 me as a store of consumption with at attore my cargin in second
Texas compromise line; its southern boundary is seems strange to me that there should be any ranioad, about not into hold of Amsterdam,	The first year they issued only 2,327 policies; the second wind, colds, and ifentes in Houses,	ad pled to the constitut on, nabit, competanicat and this samped on the cork. None other are gentline. Prepared	being a sundarisent all sinds of speet, humans, he, and this back the could give me spontanties me cast double
gentieusau nameu tve internationa di	6,181; the third, 11,796. Of the latter number 4,038 were Congress Water to be on fay.	Demons sured of the following diseases are almost dally. 1 by Ur. G. C. Vaugin, and sold at the Principal Office, 207	aver using that a short time my bard was connectory egribed are no. and instructed bone with the melicine
Will was standing out the platform of one of the	per year; and 1,713 of them the last month, which is at the of the state of the sta	teaping this institution Spinal Curvatures, Spinal lerits, 1 Main street, Buttalo, at wholesale and retail. No atten-	Lored. JUDITH DONLY, SE finest. My physician examined the said medicine, and said if I Having finde use of the Compound Strup of Vellow ws 2 ing to make use of such medicine, and said if I
Cars, dropped his callog and as no round a dut to	rate of 20.556 per year, and the directors feel confident of	tion, Despressy, Liver Complaints, Lung Diseases, Bign. tiongiven to letters unless post paid. Orders from regi- chitis, long standing Bowel Complaints, Nervous 11.443 - larty constituted Agents excepted. Post paid letters, or	Book Boot menered by Charles Motes. Ir. dt 157 Broad   er musell bie natient any lorder Accordingle bot consider
miles, cessary, they have been ready, and they have see what had become of it, the bridge struck him	issuing over 20,000 policies during the fourth year, and of Lamna	chilfs, long manding Bowel Complainte, Nervous Pases - larty constituted Agents excepted. Post paid letters, or es of all kinds, Neu algia, Ticdouloureux, Masturbation, verbal communications soliciting advice, neuronaly or	st., Providence, R. I. and finding it to be a very saluta-
And it is because the provisions of this bill are been rendered to aid the formation of these five and broke his neck and back, causing death in-	adding from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars to their pre- ent large cash fund. The increasing business and increase. Phosgene Gas and famos for burning the same. This	es of all kinds, Neu algia, Ticdouloureux, Mastarbation, verbal communications soliciting advice, promptly at- or onnnism, which has its thousand of secret victims, and do, gratis. For sale by all respectively the branches in	wy and a fire well whether we day most a hearing we recome I let taking it a very short time. I began to mean the
the line with the forme of the Missonry I have balding States Wheether and I will be the states	] sont large cash lund. I no increasing business and increase highly popular Lamp lives a the util clear light, and is in a set business fund, warrant the belief that no i ax upon their i highly popular Lamp lives a the business in the bu	Jaundice and all Bilious Diseases, Consumption, and the Biling Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant Constant	mend to the public as a very valuable preparation of the anthave some and to said to the the order to be the time of the present time.
Stanting, the Bio Granda to I will stanting were brought town to	premium notes will be necessary for a long terni of years. Considered die indet des notes will be necessary for a long terni of years.	Anisting of Blood in its first stages.	J. M. Wiggin, MD., No. 3 Bicharbond street. Froglence, R. L. J. M. Wiggin, MD., No. 3 Bicharbond street. Froglence, In Ur. F. 100000, A. A. Shicharbond street. Stroglence, in Ur. F. 100000, A. A. Shicharbond street. Stroglence,
Compromise, it excepted from the two transfer of as the gentleman from Georgia has very property Stanwix Hall, where an inquest was held; after	and the directore assure the public that all losses will be who are using them in Rochester with	We cure most kinds of fits and partial insenity. Also by AGENTEL. B. SWAN, POST & WIL1'S, WM	Rev. John B. Rithmend, Swanzey village, Mesa tain the above facts by seeine me et his officein Trey.
the Facilic ocean, that I have not felt at liberty put it as a cause in which we ought to present which the body was placed in a coffin, and sent		In treating there by the and unparallel success to Tracter inter PITKIN, and H. D. WADE, Rochester-O. Church & Co.	Rev. Z. Bradford, 144 Bine st., Pastor 21 Baptist   hardh;
to withhold my sanction. Had it embraced ter- ourselves before the world for its jadgment, let to Amsterdam He was 22 years of age.	All communications to the Company should be di-	Female diseases of all hinds, and every store we said in   Spenderbort-Crosby & Dutchey, Rush-Esty & Hawley,	Prov. The second s
ritories south of that Compromise, the question   na now see how we stand. I do not represent   WAINStitution I to was 22 years of all Atleg	rected to the Secretary. at Granville, N. Y., post paid. White Lead, Ling of Oil, Colors and Brushes at the	fail to cure. In short, persons who count get relief ficm Avon-Dr. Dayton, Lima-Caleb, Nye, Jr., Pitufori-H.	We might add any number of names to the above, but Dr: Frager-Dear Sim-Ithas tow been three we is last down it unnecessary.
presented for my sonsideration would have been the North. I state my own case; and present the	David Fussell, Joseph U. Orvis, Also - Agents for the single of the fine and fregrant Tess of	any other treatment are pretty sure to find it at our insti any other treatment are pretty sure to find it at our insti D. E. Lewis, Penfield-F. M. Edson, Scottavillo - Wm. A Pillsbury, West Bloomfield-A. Sherwood, Rasi	
	Joseph M. Bishop, Arch. Bishop, Contracting for the and the time and the second	million let their disease be what it may, Paulents from userly every State in the Union have if Manden- Baisy Hoste, Williamson Corners-B. M. Under	according to an a sot of Congross, the answer the total over and is theing welk. At the tow but the tell was all
iof a far aniver of a far and the for the far and the	George Clements, Cornelius L Allen, Children es Couper Merchants, Physiciane, Fam-	Tatiente from nearly every state in the ontone part a hill, Wolcott-A. M. Winchester, SoduMillard, Church	
individual Member of Congress, to be judged by which floats about the fashionable circles there	illeg, and others wishing goods in 198 Shove into 1910.	them all whom we proposed cumple on entering, full ville-C.B. Hall, Byron-T. R. Robie & Timo, Fry. Brock	ed, se to tend directly to give tone to the standard and or which time tan heaver repay. My fittends and beightous
Ought we now to disturb the Missouri and Tex- civilized humanity. I say, then, that according pretty freely. When Mr. Cass was about to leave	H. Newcomf Graves, George Young, Jr., Solomon S. Cowen, Issac W. Bishop, hyperson S. Cowen, Issac W. Bishop,	went away wellor getting well. Many, after feing givel. port-Nichemon & Paine and T. C. Fanning, Albion- went away wellor getting well. Many, after feing givel. B Matson, Barre Centre-J, G Barber, Le Roy-H. S.	lowels, exaits to healthy action the liver and the whole fair grateful to you for your kindness and commission all a state tion all a state the state of the stat
as compromises ? Quight we at this late day, in to true history, the slaveholding interest in this for his home, he left his card with his brother	Henry Holmes.	Over by their I hysicians as hoper and the state of the	the free action of the lines, thus rendering it applicable of the effully recommend Dr. In G. Fryster for belline det
as bour relations a songlit we at time atto day, in the intervention of the state o	OFFICERS. STRAYEN, OR STOLEN.	aver unt configurate to cartain allocase but wereing to al. A Co. Elba-Purdy & Willet, Macadon-J. G. L. Haskins.	to all dise an of a shronic nature.
stiempting to annul what has been so long es- country has not been a disfavored interest; it has Senators, marked as usual in such cases, "P. P.	DAVID RUSSELL, President, NATHAN DOANE, V. President, Resident, Resident, and White	t most all the different species forms, and phayes, of dia   Marion-A.S. Andrews, Clarkern Corners-J. M. Reoble,	Willium H Babbitt 167 Water at New Yorkstole A.   ilar complaints.
tablished and acquisscent in, to excite sectional not been disfavored by the North. The North C." Mr. Berrien inquired of his wife, "What not been disfavored by the North.	NATHAN DOANE, V. President, ARCH. BISHOP, Secretary, WT T COW, Ion-Val, back brindle, and white	ease to which the human body is lightly up those very Kendall-A. P. Dickenson, Victor-Munson & Bradley.	ent for New York, the coursen and Westers States, that it is which here remark, that you westered by those that are west indiana the Canadae to whom all applications called eminent physicians that i could in wirk the course of the canadae to whom all applications called eminent physicians that i could in wirk the course of the canadae to whom all applications called eminent physicians that i could in wirk the course of the canadae to whom all applications called eminent physicians that i could in wirk the course of the canadae to whom all applications called eminent physicians that is a set of the canadae to whom all applications is a set of the canadae to whom all
distances and issummers to alignets the meaning of I has concurred to bring in these five Slaveholding I goes this F. F. C. meaning "way, my deary	S IV PEPPY Den Gernetern with the stide black and has 9 wild look in her	I DETRUIS ATE BUTY CHOVING BOOM NO HITS	advised me to deniet in the anders light and
different postions of the Union from each other, States out of newly acquired territory; which ac- said Mrs. B., "your ignorance of conventional	S. S. COWEN, Treasurer, appearunce, Wheever will return said cow or give in-	Our doors are open to receive these who cannot find te. Bowen, Lynaeuville, -i. W. Woodman, Lates Control lief elsewhere. We continue to be the filend of the at-	H. D. Wa DE, cor. Main and St. Paul sta. Principal bleasing of Gow. and Instrumentality of Der Frazer, i am wholesale and wrattareat for Roohsiter.
		fletad, making our house emphatically their Hore while . Wholesale and Retail, No. 137 maiden Lane, New-York	wholesale and retail agent for Boohester.
and to endunger the existence of the Union itself? quisitions were never at all in the contempt tion manners quite surprises me. It means pity poor	GEORGE YOUNG, Jr. General Agent. rewarded. Rochester, August 14, 1649.	they solourn with us. he in the solourn with us. js6 ima. jy17 1yfr sug1 48	1/18 Lawd Starne Sm:
"IT IS TOO LAFE !" of the Convention which formed the Constitution, Case!"	jost ive H. 4. BBRWSTER, Agent for this city. 4 augus side ALON20 FROM.		<ul> <li>A Construction state of the second state of the secon</li></ul>
		ť	- 1914年には、「「「「」」」、「「」」、「「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」、「」、「」、