THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1841.

☞ **For City Intelligence see last page.**

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Bond-street' is informed that we pronounce the name of our paper 'Tribune'—the *i* short; accent on the first syllable.

'Whitehall' must feel, on reflection, the impropriety of replying to such wretched garbage as that to which he refers. His answer is thorough; but silence is better still.

'L. R.' is informed that we did not write the article on 'Church Music' which he ascribes to us. We will inquire who did.

'One who takes two copies' is informed that we now publish a more complete and accurate 'List of Arrivals at the Hotels' than any other paper. The change he proposes would at least double the space required for it. We cannot afford so much room to it while so small a portion of our subscribers take an interest in that department.—Our lists are transcribed by a capital hand, who has had much experience and takes great pains. But many of the names are quite illegible on the Hotel books.

'Truth' assures us that he tried hard to coax *The Sun* to take ground in favor of the Exemption of Household Furniture from sale on Execution, but could not until after the noble stand taken in its favor by Mr. Sibley, the Evening Journal, &c. The petition in its favor was first refused a place altogether, but at last, when the application was backed too strongly to be resisted, it was poked away in an obscure corner, without a word of Editorial commendation or comment!

'Felix' is about half right; but we do not think it proper to discuss the case of McLeod on its merits while the Courts have it before them.

We are grateful for the many valuable suggestions of our numerous correspondents but are compelled generally to decline inserting them at length, by the pressure upon our columns.

☞ Our subscribers who have complained that *The Tribune* is not left for them till a late hour, and that *The Sun* is often dropped in its stead, are informed that we have an eye on this business, and shall be into it shortly. Let them aid us in watching the game, and communicate any facts they may discover.

☞ We published early yesterday morning an Extra Tribune containing the Foreign News. It may be found on our outside of to-day.

THE PRESIDENT STEAMSHIP.

The most intense anxiety prevails in England on account of the non-arrival of the steamship President. On the 14th ult. great excitement was caused in Liverpool by the report that she was entering the Victoria Channel; but the vessel seen proved to be the Oriental, from Alexandria. Faint hopes were entertained that she had steered for the West Indies. A rumor was spread both in London and Liverpool that she had put into Madeira in a disabled state, but the story was a pure invention. The Liverpool Standard of the 16th says that a letter had reached Dublin, bearing the Havre post-mark of the 10th of April, which was posted at Quebec on the 2d of March, and directed to be sent by the President. On this slight foundation hopes were for a time cherished that she was yet safe. Capt. Fayrer, who commanded the President on her first voyage, in a letter to a friend, conjectures that she lost her rudder off Newfoundland, and that she put into Bermuda. He then calculates the time necessary for her, under those circumstances, to reach England. He gave the 25th as the earliest date of their hearing from her. He concludes his letter by saying that he lost his rudder off the Cape of Good Hope, in the Lady Flora, drawing 21½ feet water, in a severe gale, fitted one after his own plan, and made an excellent passage to St. Helena. "Captain Roberts is a sharp fellow, and will do much under any difficulties he may be placed in. He has his own engineers and officers—every thing to give confidence. It is my opinion, strongly so, that the President will turn up at Bermuda."

The case of the ship Louisa, Capt. Wood, which sailed from this city for London in 1835, is quoted by the Liverpool papers as affording a precedent for the long delay of the President. She reached London in thirty days; and on her return, just as she reached the American coast, she encountered a tremendous gale from the north-east, which carried away her bulwarks, rudder, and nearly all the upper sails and rigging. Being entirely disabled, his vessel was carried into the Gulf Stream; and after the lapse of fourteen weeks from leaving England, was taken in tow off Portugal, and reached Lisbon.

These items give but slight ground whereon to build conjectures as to the probable fate of the President; but in the present extreme anxiety every thing relating to her will be read with interest. There is certainly great reason to fear—indeed, we see but little to hope otherwise—that she has perished on her ocean way, and that floating fragments of her wreck may give the only notice that will ever be received of her dreadful fate.

The Case of McLeod.—The Washington Globe assails the Whig party, and especially the Federal and State Governments, on a charge of truckling to the British, wishing to screen McLeod from justice, &c. &c. This charge is sustained by three specifications; first, "the legislative attempt "to authorise Gov. Seward's Attorney General to enter a "*nolle prosequi*;" secondly, "he is brought to New-York "under a *habeas corpus*;" thirdly, "Mr. Webster himself "has found it convenient to go to New-York just in the nick "of time to give the judges the benefit of his counsels."

To these three allegations we reply—first, "the legislative attempt" was made by Mr. HOFFMAN, and seconded by Mr. O'SULLIVAN, two of the ablest and most eminent *Loco-Focos* in the Assembly, while it was resisted and defeated by Whigs; secondly, the *habeas corpus* was granted by a Loco-Foco Judge; thirdly, Mr. Webster has not been in New-York since long before McLeod was brought here, and had nothing to do with that movement.

Try it again, Abaellino!

☞ The Loco-Foco correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* at Albany (the same gentleman who was lately nailed in a base untruth in the Post by John C. Spencer, and escaped disgrace only by resolutely concealing his name, thus descants in yesterday's Journal:

"You see that Major Noah is at last appointed one of the Judges of the New-York Sessions, and the 'King Family' influence, if indeed any such influence was ever brought to bear upon it, for once failed. By the way, it is rather humiliating and derogatory to the character of the State of New-York and its rulers, to hear charges made of being swayed by family influence, in the appointment of high judicial officers."

If it is 'derogatory to the character of the State of New-York' that silly lies are told about her, it cannot be very creditable to those who tell them. The nomination and unanimous confirmation of Major Noah as Judge effectually demolishes all the stories about the 'King family influence' which Loco-Focoism has been so busy in disseminating.

☞ Strangers visiting our City to attend the Anniversaries or otherwise—especially those who practise Temperance in all things—will find agreeable apartments and a quiet, comfortable home at the GRAHAM HOUSE, 63 Barclay-street. The location is pleasant, airy, and convenient; the society more congenial to those attending the Philanthropic Anniversaries than will usually be found in bar-rooms: while the accommodations are ample and excellent. We speak from knowledge, and speak most heartily.

☞ The admirers of tasteful magnificence will be gratified by the sight of a mirror of unusual size, at the store of Mr. Marcher, 591 Broadway. It is seven feet high and five and a half feet wide, and is surrounded with a frame of unusual taste and beauty. It was made for a gentleman of this city at the price of $360.

The Punishment of Death.—We have received a copy of the report in favor of the abolition of the punishment of death, made in the Assembly of this State on the 14th ult. by Mr. J. L. O'Sullivan of this city. The document fills 164 octavo pages. It is written with a degree of ability not often displayed in our Legislative reports, and, notwithstanding its extent, is as much distinguished for its condensation as for any other quality.

We can present but a brief summary of its positions. It asserts, and we think conclusively proves, that the *Bible* does not sanction the punishment of death. In the ante-diluvian era, and when the law was given from Mt. Sinai, the Creator, in the most emphatic and solemn manner, reprobated the infliction of the penalty, in the words, '*Thou shalt not kill;*' and this decree was again promulgated in the later revelation of the will of the same Being. Whatever may have been taught or seemingly inculcated by the law of Moses, the punishment of death is clearly abrogated and prohibited in the better law of Jesus Christ. Nothing is more apparent than that the infliction of this penalty is inconsistent with the principle maintained by the great mass of professed Christians, of an eternity of retribution for the crimes of humanity. Certainly, the precepts of our religion require us to yield to the most guilty the full period of time that God himself may alot to him for repentance and reformation.

The right of society to take the life of its members is extremely doubtful, and can be rightfully exercised only in cases of absolute necessity—for self-defence. This necessity is much less apparent in the case of the criminal than in that of the lunatic whom society has never proposed to put to death.

The pretended right to inflict the punishment of death is not, as it is claimed to be, an application of the natural right of self-defence. The history of criminal legislation in every country shows conclusively that the fear of death is not a powerful or effectual restraint upon the passions and the motives which lead to the commission of great crimes. The mass of those who have suffered this punishment have apparently been indifferent to it, and the influence of the *publicity* of executions has every where been found most destructive to all healthy thought and action. The lookers-on at the executions at the Old Bailey in England, and elsewhere, have been uniformly described as the most infamous of mankind; and very frequently crimes have been committed in sight of the still quivering bodies of the malefactors, which have afterward been punished in the same brutal way. Almost every public execution has given birth to others, by destroying the regard for the inviolability of life, and by depraving in a vast variety of ways the minds of those who have been witnesses of the spectacle. Indeed, the principle that the punishment of death is efficacious as an example, has been virtually abandoned in this State, and in some others, by the prohibition of public executions.

Certainty of punishment is more effectual than severity. Uncertainty, fatal to all objects, attends the punishment of death, from the repugnance of jurors to its infliction, which would be remedied by a penalty less abhorrent to the instincts of humanity. The substitution of solitary confinement with hard labor, during life, for the present capital punishment, if it would be more *severe*, would be less *cruel*. It would place the criminal within reach of a Christian renovation of heart, and thus spare his soul from condemnation.

In Belgium, Tuscany, Holland, India, and other countries, the abolition of the punishment of death has been followed by the happiest consequences; and in England, France, and nearly all European and American States, the mitigation of the penal code, by the restriction of the punishment of death to two or three of the crimes to which it had been previously extended, has induced the most healthful and permanent reforms. The ablest writers on criminal law, of modern times, concur in the sentiment that the abolition of the punishment of death in all cases would be productive of immediate and important benefits; and the Committee express a conviction, which we doubt not is true, that a great majority of the people of New-York are at heart decidedly opposed to capital punishment, and that the number is exceedingly small who would not hail with high gratification at least a trial of the proposed reform, as an experiment.

On some points it is less full than we should have desired—particularly in regard to the history of legislation on the subject, and the results of the mitigation of the penal laws. But as we have said before, the report (which was drawn up by Mr. O'Sullivan,) is extremely able and all its parts are pertinent. Ten times the usual number of copies have been printed, and we hope it will be read with the earnest attention which the gravity of the subject demands, throughout the State; as we apprehend that no final action will be had on the bill which has been introduced into the Legislature during the present session.

ALABAMA.—The Legislature on the 27th passed a law providing for a Special Election of Members of Congress. Gov. Bagby immediately issued his Proclamation designating the 20th inst. for that Election. The voters are to endorse on the back, 'For General Ticket' or 'For Districts,' and the majority of votes determines whether the new General Ticket law shall stand or be repealed.

Hon. John C. Calhoun has lately been traveling through Alabama. He was strongly invited to visit Tuscaloosa, but declined.

MISSISSIPPI.—Hon. Thomas H. Williams has declined the regular Opposition nomination for Governor of Mississippi, as Chapman Levy, irregular, had done before him. It is presumed that T. M. Tucker, Esq. of Lowndes Co. will now be nominated. He is opposed to paying the State Bonds!

BROKEN DOSES—"PROSCRIPTION."

☞ At a meeting of the "*Democratic Republican* [Van Buren Loco-Foco] *Ward Committee of the Sixth Ward*," held at the Sixth Ward Hotel on Monday evening, April 30th, 1840, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of Three be appointed for the purpose of waiting upon his Honor the Mayor, with a respectful request that he will rescind the warrants of those Marshals at present holding the same who are not friendly to the present Administration.

The following persons were appointed said Committee:
SHIVERS PARKER, JOHN McMAHON, JOHN McGRATH.

Resolved, That the said Committee be also directed to call on the Alderman, Assistant Alderman and Street Inspector of the Ward, requesting them not to employ any but citizens known to be friendly to the present Administration.

Resolved, That the said Committee be requested to wait on Mr. Gage, the Superintendent of Streets, with a similar request to employ none but citizens friendly to the present Administration, and discharge from his employ all those who are opposed to it.

SHIVERS PARKER, Chairman.
ANDREW CONNOLLY, JOHN McMAHON, } Secretaries.

These Resolutions appeared, without a syllable of dissent, in the *Evening Post* as well as New Era of the following day. The Post *now* thinks 'Proscription' very horrible! *Reason*—the wrong bull is goring and the wrong ox being gored!

☞ Hill's New-Hampshire Patriot, the Albany Argus, &c. quote with great gusto such delicacies as the following:

"*The N.Y. Herald* says—'The Whig party in this State is going to the devil as straight as the crow flies'."

The next day the same journals will have long quotations "from the New-York Herald, a *Whig* paper." Is this honest?

☞ The Columbia steamship left Halifax for England at 9¼ P. M. on Monday the 3d inst.

Congressional Elections.—The elections lately held in Virginia and Kentucky, left but seven Congressional delegations to be chosen, those from Indiana, Tennessee, North-Carolina, Maryland, Alabama, Illinois, and Mississippi. In the first five of these States the regular time of election was in August, in Maryland in October, and in Mississippi in November. Special elections were to be held during the present month in all except Illinois and Mississippi, the Governors of which do not feel authorized to order them, and deem it inadvisable to call their respective Legislatures together for that purpose. They will therefore be unrepresented at the Extra Session. The Executive of Alabama was in the same dilemma, but took the responsibility of convening the Legislature, which met on the 19th ultimo, and doubtless directed a special election at an early day in the present month. In addition, four vacancies were to be filled: one in Massachusetts, occasioned by the resignation of Levi Lincoln, another in New-York by that of Francis Granger, and two in Pennsylvania by the death of William S. Ramsey and the resignation of Enos Hook. Of these gentlemen the two first named are friends of the present Administration, and the other two belonged to the party of its opponents. Their successors will be of similar politics.

The following table shows the politics of the Members from those States and Districts in the last Congress, and the days on which the several elections are now to be held. It may be as well to remark, that we have classed Mr. Casey of Illinois with the Whigs, and Messrs. Fisher of North-Carolina, and Wick of Indiana, with the friends of the late Administration, leaving the fractional interests that the opposite parties may have had in them to balance each other:

State.	Whig.	26th Cong.	V. B.	Time of Election.
Indiana			4	3d of May.
Tennessee			6	6th of May.
North-Carolina			2	13th of May.
Maryland			5	17th of May.
Alabama			3	20th of May.
Illinois			1	2d August.
Mississippi			2	1st of Nov.
Massachusetts (vac.)			0	3d of May
New-York	"		0	11th "
Pennsylvania	"		2	in May.
Total		24	31	

We annex tables showing the candidates of the respective parties in the five States which elect this month, and the vote last Fall for President in the several Districts of all of them, except Alabama, where the election is by General Ticket. The candidates marked with an * were Members of the last Congress:

MARYLAND.

Dist.	Whig cand.		Op. cand.	
I.	Isaac D. Jones, Joseph S. Cottman.	4,391	No Op. candidate, R. H. Winder, (W.)	2,574
II.	James A. Pearce	4,341	*Philip F. Thomas	3,668
III.	John Wethered	‡3,812	James W. Williams, John C. Orrick.	‡4,643
†IV.	John P. Kennedy, Alexander Randell,	3,900	Francis Gallagher, James Murray.	3,710
V.	*Wm. C. Johnson, Anthony Kimmell.	‡3,924	No Op. candidate	‡2,725
VI.	Edw. A. Lynch	‡4,863	John T. Mason	‡4,781
VII.	Augustus R. Sollers	3,247	No Op. candidate	1,851
	Total	33,528		28,752

† Elects two Members. ‡ The vote as near as can be estimated, some of the Counties being divided in the formation of Districts.

[Messrs. John Dennis of the First, and Daniel Jenifer of the Seventh District, Whigs, and John T. H. Worthington of the Third, James Carroll and Solomon Hillen, jr. of the Fourth, and Francis Thomas of the Sixth, V. B., decline a reelection.]

INDIANA.

Dist.	Adm. Cand.		Opp. Cand.	V. B. vote.
I.	*George H. Proffit	6,792	James Lockhart	5,714
II.	R. W. Thompson	8,425	*John W. Davis	6,792
III.	Joseph L. White	6,800	*John Carr	6,082
IV.	James H. Cravens, Dr. Davis.	7,806	*Thomas Smith	5,985
V.	Jonathan M'Carty, Caleb B. Smith.	12,635	Andrew Kennedy	7,413
VI	David Wallace	11,501	Nathan B. Palmer	9,332
VII.	*Henry S. Lane	11,943	John Bryce	9,872
	Total	65,302		51,604

[Messrs. James Rariden, Whig, of the Fifth District, and William W. Wick, Independent Van Buren, of the Sixth voluntarily retire.]

TENNESSEE.

I.	R. J McKinney, Thos. D. Arnold.	5879	No Opp. candidate	3001
II.	Wm. T. Senter	3537	*Abm. McClellan	4147
III.	*J. L. Williams.	5768	No Opp. candidate	2154
IV.	T. J. Campbell, William D. Stone	4328	*Julius W. Blackwell	4355
V.	John L. Goodall.	2828	*Hopkins L. Turney	5102
VI.	*W. B. Campbell	4753	No Opp. candidate	3017
VII.	R. L. Caruthers	4510	No Opp. candidate	2144
VIII.	*M. P. Gentry	3723	Thomas Hogan	2156
IX.	Terry H. Cahal	3375	*H. M. Watterson	4131
X.	No Adm. cand.	3830	*Aaron V. Brown	4992
XI.	Nath'l. H. Allen	3364	*Cave Johnson	4321
XII.	Milton Brown	6855	Stephen C. Pavatt	4248
XIII.	*C. H. Williams	6551	Levin H. Coe	
	Total Harrison	60,391	Van Buren	48,289

Messr. William B. Carter of the 1st, John Bell of the 7th, and John W. Crockett of the 12th District—all Whigs—decline a reelection.)

NORTH CAROLINA.

I.	*Kenneth Rayner	3147	Robert H. Ballard	1536
II.	Wm. W. Cherry	1941	John R. J. Daniel	1720
III.	*Edward Stanly	2966	No opp. candidate	2300
IV.	W. H. Washington	2563	J. O. Watson	2353
V.	No Adm. candidate	2142	*J. J. McKay	4239
VI.	No Adm. candidate, Wm. Russell (opp.)	1490	*M. T. Hawkins, Archibald Arrington	3018
VII.	*Edm. Deberry	4270	Edward McCallum	2553
VIII.	Jas. S. Smith	2879	R. M. Saunders	3194
IX.	A. H. Sheppard	4335	David S. Reid	3549
X.	Abm. Rencher, Jonathan Worth.	5535	No opp. candidate	1954
XI.	D. M. Barringer	2891	G. W. Caldwell	3553
XII.	*Jas. Graham, T. L. Clingman.	6554	No opp. candidate	2093
XIII.	*Lewis Williams	4999	No opp. candidate	1714
	Total, Harrison	46,376	Van Buren	33,732

(Messrs. Jesse A. Bynum of the 2d, Charles Shepard of the 4th, William Montgomery of the 8th, John Hill of the 9th, Charles Fisher of the 10th, and Henry W. Conner of the 11th—all Van Buren—retire.)

ALABAMA.

I.	John T. Rather	28,471	*Reub. Chapman, Geo. S. Houston,	33,991
II.	John N. Lewis			
III.	*George W. Crabb,		Winter W. Payne,	
IV.	Henry W. Hilliard		*Dixon H. Lewis,	
V.	William D. Dunn		Benj. G. Shields,	

Messrs. James Dellett, Whig, of the 5th District, and David Hubbard, V. B. of the 2d, retire.

Spring at the North.—Advices both public and private from the Northern part of this State and of Vermont represent the winter there as having been quite severe and the greatest distress felt for the want of hay and other produce. The crop last year was quite short and an unusually large quantity has been consumed during the season. A merchant is now in this city from one of the towns in Northern Vermont, intending to purchase some thousand bushels of various kinds of grain for the market there. Hay has been sold in this city at one dollar per hundred.

☞ The new steamboat TROY, which left this City at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning reached Albany ¼ before 5 that evening.

☞ The citizens of Franklin Co. held a meeting at Malone on the 29th, and resolved that the defeat of the Ogdensburgh and Champlain Railroad was at once unjust to the North and impolitic in itself. They recommended that the Northern Members should vote against all Internal Improvement bills till the Northern Railroad be provided for.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

KENTUCKY.

The Results of the late Congressional Election, so far as ascertained, are as follows:

Dis. II. PHILIP TRIPLETT, Whig, re-elected: (Christian Co. &c.)
" III. J. R. UNDERWOOD, Whig, re-elected: (Logan, Barren, &c.)
" V. JOHN KINCAID, Whig, chosen over J. B. Thompson, late Whig Member, and "Free Tom. Moore," Loco.
" VI. WILLIS GREEN, Whig, re-elected: (Hardin, &c.)
" VII. JOHN POPE, do. do. without opposition: (Nelson, &c.)
" VIII. SAMUEL C. SPRIGG, Whig, over Wm. H. Field, regular do. by 250: (Louisville, &c.)
" IX. JOHN WHITE, Whig, re-elected: (Madison, &c.)
" X. THOMAS F. MARSHALL, Whig, by a large majority over —— Smith: (Fayette, &c.)
" XII. GARRET DAVIS, Whig, re-elected: (Mason, &c.)
" XIII. WM. O. BUTLER, Opp., re-elected over William Southgate, W. by 370 majority: (Scott, &c.)

SALES AT THE PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

SECOND BOARD.....Yesterday, April 7.

$600 Pennsylvania Fives, '54	81	100 do Wilmngt'nR, 60 dat	39
125 shares Girard Bank	28¼	$2530 Wilmingt'n R, 6's '44	87
10 do U S Bank	17¼		

U. S. Bank Notes 2¼ per cent. discount for specie—15 for paper.

☞ The Havre-de-Grace (Md.) Advocate states that about eighty boats arrived at that place by the canal between Monday and Tuesday mornings.

Destructive Fire.—At about 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in a drug store in Water-street, two doors below Wall, which consumed much valuable property, and even at the time of our going to press (2 o'clock) had not been completely subdued. From the drug store in which it first caught it speedily communicated to the large dry goods store of Howard & Co. No. 146 Pearl-street, which was burned to the ground.

It then caught the dry goods store next above, occupied by Richards, Bassett & Aborn, the upper part by Cochran's lace store. This building was also entirely consumed.

On the other side of Howard & Co's, the dry goods store of Messrs. Booth & Tuttle, took fire and was wholly destroyed. This building was also occupied by several other dry goods merchants.

The next building, No. 142, occupied by W. & R. Kelley and Van Arsdale & Co.—was on fire when our reporter left the spot.

These are large four story buildings, but it is said that the stock of Merchandise on hand was not heavy, and there is insurance sufficient probably to cover the whole amount. The fire was generally believed to be the work of an incendiary.

New-York Legislature.

IN SENATE, on Thursday, the bill to reduce the capital of the Phenix Bank was returned from the Assembly with amendments, which were concurred in; as were likewise those to the bill amending the charter of the Auburn and Rochester Railroad Co.

The bill providing for the further improvement of the Chemung Canal and Feeder was passed.

The bill to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to trespass on Lands was rejected.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill to exempt Household Property from sale on Execution, which was debated at some length. (See another column.)

THE ASSEMBLY, on Wednesday evening, considered the General [Internal Improvement] Appropriation bill, and adopted the several amendments proposed by its committee of Ways and Means: that reducing the Erie Canal Appropriation from $2,750,000 to $2,150,000, by 45 to 17; that reducing the Genessee Valley from $750,000 to $550,000 by 61 to 9; that reducing the Black River from $500,000 to $300,000 without a count. The consideration of Mr. Z. Clark's amendment, inserting $200,000 for the Ogdensburgh and Champlain Railroad, was then called for, and a general debate upon Internal Improvement, in which Messrs. S. C. Hawley, Wisner, Beckwith, Richmond, Culver and L. Hubbell participated, consumed the remainder of the Session.

On Thursday, Mr. Blackmar reported complete a bill modifying the Leather Inspection in this City, [creating an Inspector General.] Mr. Townsend moved that the Inspection be abolished, which was sustained by Messrs. O'Sullivan and Swackhamer. It was negatived: Ayes 49; Nays 51—Mr. O'Sullivan then moved that all Inspections be henceforth abolished, so far as they are compulsory in their requirements. Negatived: Yeas 44: Noes 60. The question of agreeing with the report of the Committee was laid on the table.

The bill to amend the Common School System was read a third time and *passed*: Yeas 77; Nays 21.

Also, the bill amending the act concerning Assessments in the City of New-York.

Also, the bill amending the act in relation to Hell-Gate Pilots, after much debate.

The bill to incorporate the New-York and Lake Champlain Steam Transportation Company was lost: Yeas 80—[not two-thirds]; Nays 21.

Several other bills of little general interest were read a third time and passed. Adjourned.

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of Connecticut convened at Hartford on Wednesday the 5th inst. Samuel C. Allen was chosen President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and Charles J. McCurdy (Whig) of Lyme was re-elected Speaker of the House by a majority of 61 votes. After some unimportant business, both Houses adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M. when they convened in joint session. Gov. ELLSWORTH took the oath of office and addressed the Convention. His speech alludes to the late Presidential Election, and to the death of Gen. HARRISON—urges the necessity of a Protective Tariff—deplores the fluctuations of the Currency—expresses himself in favor of a single term for the Presidency—gives a succinct and flattering account of the affairs of the State, financial, educational and military, and urges renewed attention to the schools and charitable institutions of the State. Connecticut, he says, presents a republic which secures more good and avoids more evil than any other political community of ancient or modern times. All the public statutes, after two hundred years' legislation, are contained in a single volume; the annual expenses do not exceed $30,000; the State owes nothing, possesses a School Fund of more than $2,000,000, well invested, yielding an annual income of $113,000, is without disbursements or superintendence of public works, employs but few offices, and yet enjoys the security of law and the administration of justice as economically as any other State in the Union. The Militia consists of 40,000 men.—The Governor advocates the extension of the law abolishing imprisonment for debt to persons not living in the State.

☞ A State Military Convention was to be held at Hartford, Conn. on Thursday last. Its object was to take into consideration the present Militia System, and to adopt efficient means to improve its condition.

☞ The Conservatives of Connecticut hold a State Convention at Hartford on Wednesday the 19th inst.

☞ Sir W. M. G. COLEBROOKE, K. H. assumed the Government of New-Brunswick on Tuesday last, the 27th ult.

Sir JOHN HARVEY held his farewell levee at Frederickton on the same day, when several complimentary addresses were presented to him.

☞ CHARLES KEAN has realized from the Stage £20,000.

MONEY MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, May 7.

250	shares	U S Bank	s 3 ds	17½	25	shares	N A Trust	1 wk	11½
150	do	do	b 3 ds	17½	50	do	do	s 30 ds	11
100	do	do	s 3 ds	17½	25	do	do	next wk	11
25	do	do	cash	17½	25	do	do		11
100	do	do	s 7 ds	17	50	do	do	b 10 ds	11
75	do	do	s 3 ds	17	50	do	do	cash	11
200	do	do	s next wk	16½	50	do	Manhattan Bank		84½
100	do	do	cash	17	100	do	Mechanics' Bank		94½
50	do	do	s 10 ds	16½	80	do	do		95
150	do	do	cash	17½	100	do	Phenix Bank		80
50	do	do	b 3 ds	17½	50	do	Bk of State of N Y		90
100	do	do	s 30 ds	16½	50	do	Amer Ex Bank		82
50	do	do	s 3 ds	17	70	do	do		82½
100	do	do	s 15 ds	16½	65	do	Bk of Commerce		59½
100	do	do	cash	17	90	do	Vicksburg Bank		50
100	do	do	45 ds	16½	25	do	Mohawk R		65½
400	do	do		17	18	do	Paterson R		53
100	do	do	s 45 ds	16½	50	do	Stonington		84½
50	do	do	next wk	17	100	do	do	b 20 ds	79
21	do	do	cash	17	100	do	Harlem R		22½
75	do	do		17½	200	do	do		22½
50	do	do	next wk	17	50	do	do		22½
50	do	do	s 30 ds	16½	50	do	do		22½
25	do	do		17½	100	do	do	b 30 ds	29
25	do	do	s 3 ds	17½	30	do	Greenwich Fire Ins		90
25	do	do	cash	17½	350	do	Long Island R		52½
50	do	Del & Hud	94	50	do	do	b 60 ds		52
50	do	N A Trust	s 30 ds	11	5	do	Merchants' Ex Co		39
50	do	do	b 3 ds	11	25	do	Canton Company		26½

Second Board.

50	shares	N A Trust	b 60 ds	11	150	shares	U S Bk	Monday	17½
50	do	do		10½	25	do	do	b 30 ds	17½
100	do	do	s 30 ds	10½	25	do	do	s 4 ds	17½
25	do	do	s 3 ds	10½	50	do	do		17½
50	do	Leather Mfs Bk		108	50	do	do	Monday	17½
21	do	U S Bank		17½	208	do	Lisland	b 3 ds	53
50	do	do	s 30 ds	17	3000	Indiana Bonds, Tuesday			52½

Commercial and Money Matters.

Friday, P. M.

Sales at the Stock Exchange to-day were very heavy—particularly U S Bank. Upward of twenty-eight hundred shares were sold at an advance of 1¼ on yesterday's prices. N A Trust improved ¼. Mechanics' Bank 1. Phenix Bank 5. Indiana Fives ½, and American Exchange Bank ¼.

STATE STOCKS—The sales were extessive this morning, at the following rates:

$2,030 Ohio Sixes, 1860, at 93½.
$7,000 do do, at 94.
$20,000 Indiana Fives, at 79½.
$1,000 do do at 80½.
$3,000 do do, b 3 days at 80½.

TEAS—A catalogue of Teas, imported per Asia, John Gilpin and Canada, was offered at auction by L. M. Hoffman & Co. this morning, on the usual terms.

The news by the Boston steamer having been made public before the sale commenced, had the effect of knocking down the prices considerably. There was a very good attendance, but the sale went off with little spirit.

The news by the steamer Britannia had no effect on any article except Teas.

Canton made Teas fell 4 cents; Country packed, about 6 a 8; Gunpowder and Imperial 5c. Not a fourth of the amount offered was sold.

We find the following quotations of American Securities in London papers of April 16:

Indiana pound sterling fives, 65; New-York fives, 1855, ex-dividend, 81; Ohio sixes, 1850, 85; U S Bank 5.10s a £5.25s per share of $100.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.....April 17.

During the last seven days we have had a large arrival—upward of 11,200 quarters of Wheat from the English coast, with a moderate supply thence and from Ireland of every other article of the Corn trade. The Wheat has been chiefly from the Lower Baltic ports, and a fair portion of it has gone into the hands of the millers at 10s 70lbs, duty paid, but the trade generally has continued dull. All descriptions of Flour have sold slowly and have barely sustained their previous value. Two or three small parcels of United States Flour have been sold, in bond, at 23s per barrel.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE.....April 19.

During the past week the Wheat trade rated very flat, and on Friday prices gave way 1s a 2s per quarter. This morning we had a fair supply by land carriage samples, of which the condition has much improved. No sales could be effected until a decline of fully 2s was submitted to from this day se'nnight, and even then the stands were not cleared.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.....April 17.

In the early part of the week there was an improved demand for Cotton from the trade, on the prospect of the China business being soon settled, and an advance of ½d per pound was, in many instances, obtained in the current qualities of American; but during the last few days, the demand has been very limited, and the week closes heavily without change from last week's quotations. Sea Island is offered freely at declining prices. The sales of the week amount to 26,200 bales, including 1,500 American on speculation and 3,200 American and 200 Pernam for export.

APRIL 10—Evening.

We have had another very quiet day in our market: very little demand, and the amount of business is estimated from 2000 to 2500 bales, at last week's prices, if any change in a market like this it is always in favor of the buyer.

Sales at Auction.

BY L. M. HOFFMAN & CO.

MOLASSES—45 tcs NOrleans 21½ a 23 cts per gal, cash.

COFFEE—228 bgs Government Java, damaged, 10 a 11 cts per lb; 110 bags do do, 9½ a 10½ cts per lb; 32 do do 4½ cts per lb.

SUGAR & 10 boxes brown Havana, 6½ cts per lb; 1 hhd Porto Rico do, 6½ cts per lb.

SALMON—15 bbls pickled, 15.25 per bbl.

TOBACCO—40 hf bxs manufactured, 14½ a 15½c per lb.

TEAS—Importations by ship Asia, and brig John Gilpin—Terms approved notes at six months; payable in the city of New-York.

Hyson—5 chests 85 cents; 30 do 82.

Young Hyson—102 hf chsts 66; 47 do do 65½; 57 do do 65; 13 do do 64½; 10 do do 63; 10 do do 62; 53 do do 61½; 24 do do and 12 chsts, 61; 3 do 60, 38 do and 108 hf do 58, 157 do do and 25 chsts 56½; 22 hf do 42½; 63 do do 41½.

Hyson Skin—69 chsts 46 cts; 138 do 45½; 176 do 42½; 34 do 42.

Imperial—49 hf chsts 66 cts; 39 do do 65½; 66 do do 65; 29 do do 60½; 33 do do 58½; 10 do do 49½; 10 do do 49, 79 do do 48.

Gunpowder—28 hf chsts 71; 38 do do 70; 46 do do 68½; 42 do do 68, 7 do do 63; 10 do do 62½; 146 do do 59; 50 do do 58.

Souchong—10 chests 32½ cents; 12 do 41½.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, MAY 8, 1841.

SUN RISES.....4 59 | MOON SETS.....9 42
SUN SETS.....7 1 | HIGH WATER.....9 51

LATEST ADVICES.

Liverpool, April 20 | Havre, indirect, April 15. | N. Orleans, April 22.

CLEARED.

Ship Albany, Watson, Havre.
Barques Valhalla, Thatcher, Cadiz; Ellen, Cowpland, Portland, Me.
Brigs Patsey B Blount, Peterson, Belize; Wetumpka, Norton, Mobile; Mississippi, Blanchard, Bath; Dixon, Robinson, Charleston.
Schrs Trio, Wickmon, Boston; Star, Grifling, Newburn; Daniel Webster; Weekes, Baltimore; Sarah, Smith, New-Bedford.

ARRIVED.

Ship Warsaw, Nutting, 84 days from Trieste, with rags, to order.
Ship Orleans, Sears, from New-Orleans, with cotton, to W Nelson.
Ship Huntsville, Eldridge, from New-Orleans and the Belize, April 22, with mdse, to E K Collins & Co.
Brig Peter Demill, Lewis, 7 days from Darien, with cotton, to R M Demell.
Brig Sullivan, Brown, 6 days from Charleston, with cotton, to G Buckley.
Schr Columbia, Jacobs, 15 days from Mobile, with cotton, to the master.
Schr Samuel Coddington, Wittletash, Wilmington, Va., with corn, to Dee, Dater & Miller.
Schr L. I. Sturges, Meeker, from Alexandria, with flour, &c. to Sturges & Clearman.
Schr Virginia, Burrows, Baltimore, with flour.
Schr Charles Thorn, Smith, 6 days from Wilmington, N C, with naval stores, to J Ogden.

Anniversaries in New-York.

SUNDAY EVENING, May 9—New-York City Bible Society; Broadway Tabernacle, 7½. Address by Dr. SPRAGUE, of Albany.

MONDAY, May 10—American Seamen's Friend Society; Broadway Tabernacle, 7½ P. M.

TUESDAY, May 11—American Anti-Slavery Society; Broadway Tabernacle, 10 A. M.
American Temperance Union, Murray-st. Church, 10 A. M.
New-York and American Sunday School Union. *Procession*, 3 P. M.; Broadway Tabernacle, 7½ P. M.
Young Men's National Temperance Convention, Pearl-st. Church, 3 P. M.
Foreign Evangelical Society, Mercer-st. Church, 7½ P. M.
American and Foreign Anti-Slavery