THE TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1842.

☞ **General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men.**—A Special Meeting of the above Committee will be held at the Broadway House, on Wednesday Evening next, April 27, at half past 7 o'clock.

By order, ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, Chairman.
SAMUEL D. JACKSON, } Secretaries.
CHARLES K. TAYLOR, } a26 2t

☞ **Central Clay Committee.**—An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be held at National Hall on Wednesday Evening, the 11th of May next, at 7½ o'clock.

It is particularly requested that the Wards throughout the city will complete their organization as soon as convenient, in order that they may be fully represented in this Committee at its next meeting.

Forms of credentials for Delegates, in compliance with a resolution passed at the last meeting, may be obtained of the President or Secretary upon the application of the Presidents of the Democratic Clay Clubs formed pursuant to the general organization.

JACOB ACKER, President pro tem.
JAMES E. BEERS, Secretary pro tem. a26,27,28, m9,10,11

☞ For a notice of Dr. Holmes's Lecture on Homœopathy and an article on Social Evils, see First Page.

☞ For Henry Clay's Speech on Free Trade, Tariff, &c. see Last Page.

City Reform.

We trust our opponents do not intend to persist in their endeavor to keep possession of the City Government by 'any fair technical informality,' as the dainty phrase is. The Office-Holders dependent on the complexion of the Council will of course urge it, but it is not possible that the great mass of any party can wish to preserve an ascendency by canvassing or failing to canvass after they have undeniably lost it by voting. Such a course would shock the moral sense of the entire community, and would most certainly ensure the downfall—not merely the temporary overthrow, but the lasting, ignominious prostration of the party countenancing it. We will not speak of legal consequences—we put out of sight the dangers of popular commotion and outbreak. We argue simply that the Loco-Focos will not attempt to keep possession of the Council because it would be a great *moral wrong* to do so, and an outrage on the Democratic principle of our Government so flagrant that no man not specially interested could dream of defending it. We believe the men who must act ultimately in this matter have characters to lose. How, then, can they become the instruments of a conspiracy so atrocious as this, which is certain to crush them, to shatter their party, and benefit none but the present City Office-Holders? No: they cannot be so unwise as to do it.

We assume, then, that the Whig Aldermen from the Sixth, Eighth and Twelfth Wards will be admitted to the seats to which the People have clearly elected them—if not instantly on the assembling of the new Council, then as soon as the true returns from those Wards shall have been laid before them. There may be a show of demur at first, *pro formo*, but it must not be carried beyond the first Session.

What, then, will the Whig Council do on their accession to power? We hear on every side Loco-Foco predictions that they will do as their predecessors have done—put men of their own party in office, and there stop, considering that they have effected all the 'Reform' that the case admits of. But we happen to know better. We know that the uprising of the People which has resulted in a Whig Common Council was not intended mainly to put some hundreds of good men in office, but to secure a thorough Reform in our Municipal Administration. We know, too, that the Whig Aldermen and Assistants elect are men of intelligence and probity, who will not consider their duties performed while an abuse remains uncorrected, a leak in the Treasury unstopped. We do not presume to decide what they *ought* to do but simply that whatever they ought to do will be done. Among the subjects which *we think* require action on their part are the following:

I. *Jobbing and Patronage.*—All Street-Sweeping, Water-piping, Pamphlet Printing, and whatever else *can* be made the subject of Contracts, should be advertised and let to the lowest responsible bidder, without fear, favor or affection. By so doing, a great saving to the City may be effected, and a prolific source of corrupting patronage cut off.

II. *The Alms-House management should be carefully overhauled.*—We have strong faith that $100,000 may be saved to the City in this Department alone by employing two or three practical men in it, and organizing a thorough system of PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRY therein. Every employment should be made as agreeable and congenial as possible, but every pauper able to work required to labor ten hours a day for his subsistence. There would soon be fewer paupers at this rate: and all but the sick and decrepit would support themselves if their labor was judiciously directed. Accommodations and work should be provided for all who choose, and then street-begging should be rigidly interdicted, and out-door relief reduced to the narrowest dimensions. Three-fourths of the money now dispensed in out-door charity is worse than wasted—is squandered in rum and dissipation. This should be stopped.—Education and moral and religious culture should also be introduced in the Alms-House and Penitentiary, but more especially among the poor Children on the Farms. Much good may thus be effected.

III. *The abuses existing under the name of Inspections should be corrected.* We do not believe in any compulsory Inspections, Weighing, Measuring, &c. at all. Appoint good men in every department, and then let those who choose employ them, and those who don't let it alone.—Why should a man run between me and a woodman with his yardstick, and charge a sixpence a cord for measuring when we can agree upon the measurement without his aid? The principle of compulsory Inspection is wrong, and ought not to be persisted in.

IV. *Our Markets need Reform.* We do not assume to say what ought to be done; but we are confident the present system is not right. The Farmers and Market-Gardeners have no fair chance to come into our City and sell their products, as they have in other Cities: and while they receive *less* than at Boston and Philadelphia, the consumers pay *more*—much more. The forestallers and privileged market-men eat up both consumers and producers; and our City pays thousands too much annually for her fruits and vegetables, yet is not so well supplied as Philadelphia. Shall not this be reformed?—We will not enter now upon the Meat question, but that must be met. If the Market monopoly is necessary, it must be enforced; if unnecessary, it should be destroyed.—But away with the half-and-half system now in practice.

V. *The emoluments of some offices should be reduced.* Why should the District Attorney have a large salary and yet be constantly charging the City hundreds and hundreds for his services?—Why should the Corporation Counsel receive many thousands a year for his services? Why should the Corporation Counsel have a liberal salary and abundance of fees beside?—These and similar questions we intend to ask until they are satisfactorily answered.

VI. Away with the Common Council tea-room and refreshments, whereby a horde of political loafers are supported! Away with the carriage-riding at the expense of the City! If the Members of the Council ought to be paid, pay them a small salary, but let them find their own team and rations. Above all, no banquets at the Alms-House, or pleasure-jaunts at the expense of the City!

—Such, in our opinion, are a few City Reforms which ought to be effected. We shall recur to the subject.

The Eighth Ward Frauds—42; Canal-st.

We have been called upon again by the gentleman who represented himself as having some knowledge of the premises 42½ Canal-street, corner of Broadway. He states that he has, with others, since examined, personally, the premises, and that he is obliged to come to the following conclusions, viz:

I. That fifteen or twenty persons voted in the First District of the Eighth Ward who had no franchise there.

II. That as those persons voted as residents of that place, they must have been persuaded to do so, in the belief that one hour's residence at night would constitute them voters.

III. That in all his inquiries, which were critical and searching, he could find no dormitory, beds or any accommodations for boarders in the places he examined.

IV. That he was assured by persons residing on the premises that no voters (except acknowledged ones) resided there, except in the apartment of Dr. Van Dyke.

V. That, notwithstanding Dr. Van Dyke's insinuation that the said voters came from some other parts of the premises, frequented by persons of doubtful character, he must now purge his own apartments, or show from what part of the premises the said voters came—which last will show them to be illegal voters. Dr. Van Dyke is therefore offered either horn of the dilemma.

RHODE ISLAND.—We learn by an Extra from the office of the Providence Journal that the General Assembly was convened in Special Session at that city on Monday, by Proclamation from the Governor. On calling the roll 37 members, just a quorum, were found to be present. A Message was received from the Governor, which was referred to a Special Committee of ten. The Message has not yet reached us but the Journal says that "after a brief review of the current events, since the adjournment of the General Assembly and of the present state of affairs it suggests the propriety of making a requisition upon the President of the United States for aid, to put down the domestic violence with which the State is threatened; and recommends the appointment of a Board of Council to advise and consult with the Executive, and the organization of such a military force as shall be deemed necessary in the present exigency." The Free Suffrage party are actively forming and drilling military companies.

MR. GIDDINGS.—The Whig papers in the Sixteenth Congressional District—that of Mr. GIDDINGS—in Ohio, are full of the proceedings of public meetings relative to his censure by the House of Representatives. As evidence of the spirit which prevails, we notice the following resolution which was adopted at a County meeting of the citizens of Ashtabula, "irrespective of party," by acclamation:

"*Resolved*, That the Hon. J. R. GIDDINGS, on his return to Congress, be and he is hereby instructed, at the first moment that it shall be in order, to introduce the identical resolutions *over again*, and insist that the House of Representatives act upon them by a direct vote."

☞ We find in the Albany Argus and Company an Address and Resolutions from the Loco-Foco Members of our State Legislature, denouncing the past and present prosecution of our State Works of Internal Improvement as extravagant and ruinous, and condemning any future increase of the State Debt, signed by *Charles Humphrey* of Tompkins, Col. *Hathaway* of Chemung, Senator *Faulkner*, the Members from *Steuben, St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Allegany, Cattaraugus, &c.* How is this, gentlemen? We thought you wanted the Erie and Champlain Railroads constructed, the Genesee Valley and Black River Canals completed, &c. &c. Do you expect them to construct themselves? Call you this backing your friends?

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Commercial, in reply to certain articles in the Evening Post, adduces sundry facts in regard to the management of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, exempting it from the blame so unjustly charged upon it. The assignment was made to protect the interests of creditors, and in accordance with their wishes. The personal property is believed to be sufficient—if time be allowed—to pay all claims. The Company have never attempted to force the State stocks received by them upon the market, as has been asserted. The Post makes a great flourish about rash expenditures of the Company in providing a 'railroad parlor' at the Astor House, and in keeping a 'splendid suit of rooms in the most expensive part of Wall-street.' This statement proves that the first was *rent-free*, and the last was in the third and fourth stories of a house in the only part of the city where the business could be transacted. the President's salary has never been over $3,000 (instead of $6,000, as stated by the Post,) and it was reduced at his own instance to $3,000. All the subscriptions to the stock have been conditional, and payment has not been demanded.

NOVEL STEALING.—The newest operation in the way of the stealing line occurred at Port Gibson and vicinity. Three flat boatmen turned commission, receiving and forwarding merchants after a fresh fashion. They floated down the Mississippi river, and whenever they saw a very tempting pile of cotton on the bank, they put to shore, waited for the cover of night, and then rolled a few bales aboard their boat, which they no sooner effected than they were covered up very snugly in wheat bran. At Port Gibson they were overhauled and arrested. Twenty-six bales of cotton were found snugly covered up under the wheat bran they pretended to have for sale. [St. Louis Rep.

BURNT TO DEATH.—In Kendall county, Ill., Miss Fanny Carter, aged 15 years, was burnt to death in the following manner: She was living at Mr. Messenger's, and was watching his sugar camp whilst he went to the house. She sat down on a log on which the fire was built, and the first she knew, a blaze was running up her back. She screamed and ran; and, when first seen, she was walking in a flame of fire, the blaze streaming above her head at a great distance. People ran to her assistance and tore off the remaining fragments of her clothing; but it was too late. She survived in great anguish, five days afterwards.

WATER ROTTED HEMP.—We understand that an agent of the Navy Department is in this section of the country with a view of ascertaining its capabilities of producing and water rotting hemp for the use of the Navy. If American hemp of a suitable quality can be obtained, it is the intention of the Department, to give it a preference over the foreign article at about fifty dollars more per ton. Russia hemp is selling in the Eastern markets at $250 per ton. [St. Louis Republican.

EMIGRATION.—The number of emigrants who have left this city for the Northern part of Illinois and Iowa Territory, by the way of St. Louis, as we are informed by officers of the boats, has been unusually large this season.—Boats leave our landing almost daily, crowded with substantial emigrants from the back country, with their live stock and farming apparatus, bent upon seeking their fortunes in the distant wilderness. The principal number seem to pitch upon the Territory of Iowa as their place of 'settlement.' [Cin. Gaz.

A DISTILLERY FAILURE.—The Utica Daily Gazette states that the Tower firm at Waterville has failed for nearly $60,000, and that there is only $10,000 to meet the liabilities. This is the list of the distilleries in that portion of the country.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A correspondent of the St. Louis New Era gives an account of a bloody affray at Burlington, Iowa, which we condense as follows: It seems that Mr. J. P. Bradstreet, one of the most respectable citizens of that town, expressed himself freely in regard to a Mr. Bridgman. William G. Ross, brother-in-law of Bridgman, took up his quarrel, and accosted, abused and assaulted Bradstreet at the Post Office, upon which Bradstreet drew a pistol upon him and told him to desist. Ross immediately left, prepared himself with a large cane and one of Colt's six-barreled revolving pistols, and stationed himself at a point at which he would meet Mr. Bradstreet on his way to tea. At about half past 5 Mr. Bradstreet left his room and proceeded down street, when he was again met by W. G. Ross and John W. Ross at the cross street near the Post Office. Ross remarked—"Now, sir, I am prepared to fight you;" to which Mr. Bradstreet replied—"I want nothing to do with you, sir: I have settled my difficulty with Mr. Bridgman." Upon which Ross raised his cane with his left hand and fired a pistol at him with his right, and continued to discharge the barrels as fast as it was possible to do so, and five out of the six barrels exploded. One ball took effect on the top of the head, one in the right side near the nipple, passing through one of the lobes of the lungs, and the third through the right loin and kidney. Bradstreet, after having received his antagonist's fire and retreated some distance, wheeled and fired upon Ross, wounding him in the left breast near the nipple, two balls taking effect in his breast and the third in his arm. Mr. Bradstreet died of his wounds at about 12 o'clock on the 21st. Ross was still lingering, without the slightest hope of his recovery. The jury on the body of Mr. Bradstreet returned a verdict of murder by the hands of said William G. Ross, and returned John W. Ross as accessary to the crime. John W. was immediately apprehended and remanded to prison. The community is excited to an unparalleled degree.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—On Monday a man named Christian Burke, a journeyman tailor at Albany, murdered his wife in a most horrible and bloody manner by splitting her head open with an axe.—Burke is described as addicted to drink, and the victim was an amiable and industrious woman.—Mrs. Hannah Rowe gave the following testimony:

Is acquainted with Burke; lives in the same house with him; first saw the body of his wife lying upon the floor horribly gashed and wounded, but whether dead or not was not positive. There was no person in the room; the murderer was in the bed-room, calmly dressing himself; the body lay in the front room; went into the room because she heard screams, she believed from a little girl. Burke raised the axe, which he had thrown down, after she went into the room, and was about to strike her again, when she snatched it out of his hands and threw it away. She asked him why he wished to do it, and he gave as a reason, "She is not yet dead!" Next person who came into the room was witness's mother; screamed for a doctor, and several neighbors came in. Witness heard of no trouble or quarrel between them, though she had lived in the same house for two years. He got the axe from the wood-house, had seen it there less than an hour previous; identified the axe in Court as the same by blood with which she had stained the handle—blood of the murdered woman! First saw the body lying near the window, where she had been sewing; raised her up and tried to close the wounds; prisoner declared he had done it, and expected to be punished for it.

ARREST OF ANOTHER ENGLISH FINANCIER.—A financial gentleman of England, whose name we could not obtain, recently overdrew his account in the Bank of Leeds some £1,400 sterling (nearly $7,000) and embarked in the ship Eli Whitney for this port. Information having been communicated by the Great Western steamer to O. M. Lownds, Esq., of this city, a civil process was sued out before the Supreme Court, and officers G. F. Hays and Stephens instructed to watch and arrest the Gentleman on his arrival. Yesterday the ship was telegraphed, when those officers proceeded to the lower bay and, boarding, arrested the English financier on ship board and brought him to this city. Here he handed over the portion of the spoils that remained in his possession, having disposed of a large part of them, and was held to bail before Mr. Recorder Tallmadge for the forthcoming of the remainder. It is dangerous for English defaulters to flee hither while ocean steamers are plying, and active and vigilant Yankee officers are on the alert to arrest them before they set foot on our shores.

FROM NASSAU.—We have received files of the Royal Gazette, Nassau, to April 9th; but they contain no news. Meetings were held expressing the regrets of the people at the approaching departure of the Governor of the Island, Sir Charles Metcalfe. A statue (or as the Gazette has it a *statute*) is to be erected to his honor.

☞ The Ladies of the Martha Washington Temperance Society give a Musical Concert this evening at the Temperance Hall, corner of White and Centre streets.

☞ The Temperance Cartman have a meeting this evening at Lafayette Hall. Mr. F. H. Abbot is expected to deliver an address.

☞ We are indebted to HARNDEN'S Express for Boston papers in advance of the Mail.

☞ Professor LONGFELLOW sails to-day for Havre in the packet ship Ville de Lyon

The Rhode Island Meeting.

Messrs. EDITORS: I observe in the columns of the *New Era* of this date, my name (among several others) signed to a call for a Public Meeting of the citizens of this city in aid of a *portion* of the inhabitants of the State of Rhode Island to establish and maintain what they are pleased to call a *Republican form of Government.*

This is to give notice that I *have not signed such a call*, nor have I *authorized the use of my name* in defence of principles tending so directly to establish *anarchy and misrule*. There may be other gentlemen in the city bearing my name, but in order that the public may be correctly informed on this subject, I beg leave to say that the Wm. Hall whose name is affixed to the above named document is not Wm. Hall of the firm of Firth & Hall, and late Alderman of the Fourth Ward. WM. HALL.

New-York, April 26, 1842.

P. S. Editors of this city who are friendly to the maintenance of pure republican principles will please copy the above. W. H.

Mr. Greeley:—Sir—Previous to the present occasion I have not felt a disposition sufficiently strong to give the proprietor of any eating establishment in this City or elsewhere a puff. I now, however, take much pleasure in speaking in favor of SWEENEY; and the only inducement I have in thus bringing him gratuitously before the public, (for he needs no puff,) is that in his establishment, where the waiters are orderly and obliging, you can procure coffee, rolls, butter, steaks, &c., &c., rarely surpassed in our best hotels; so surprisingly cheap, that one can scarcely refrain from blushing when told the price of his breakfast. If any person wishes to know the facts in the case, let him go to Sweeney's, and if he does not get a first-rate cup of coffee, an excellent roll, with abundance of butter, together with a steak that would please an epicure, for 1 shilling; then will I be content to live on saw-dust pudding for a month to come.

O, Sweeney, Sweeney, who would think
That you can be so willing
To give so much to eat and drink
For that small sum,—a shilling!
Sure you must be a generous soul,
To be thus always willing,
To coffee give, and steak and roll,
For that small sum,—a shilling.

A TRAVELLER.

☞ RICHARD ADAMS LOCKE'S celebrated Lecture on MAGNETISM and ASTRONOMY, as reported for the Tribune, will be published in a neat pamphlet, and for sale at this office This Morning. Price 6¼ cents.

FIRES IN BOSTON.—The Boston papers say that on Sunday morning there were three fires in that city, all of them the work of incendaries. The first was in the carpenter's shop of Mr. Morton, and was soon extinguished. The second was in the stable of Mr. Wild, which was consumed. Several buildings in the vicinity were injured.—The third was in the carpenter's shop of Mr. Sears, which, with that of Mr. Calvin Demon, and a great quantity of lumber, was entirely consumed. Mr. Sears's loss was some $5000. Two brick dwelling-houses, owned by Mr. Knott and Mr. Hadley, and several others in the vicinity, were destroyed.

HAIL STORM.—The Peoria Register of the 15th contains an account of a terrible hail storm which visited that vicinity on the 12th. The day had been very hot, and the storm burst from a cloud at about 5 o'clock P. M. and continued for about ten minutes, when it retired and soon returned, with less force, from another direction. It changed to a deluge of rain, which lasted half an hour. Much glass was broken: fifty barrels of salt were swept from the wharf into the lake: much property was destroyed in cellars, and between fifty and sixty barrels of beer and ale were swept from the cellar of the brewery of Mr. Frederick Miller. The streets were also injured to the amount of more than a thousand dollars.

FLIGHT OF A JAIL BIRD.—One of the two incendiaries confined in jail at Keene, N. H. named Hicks, recently escaped and was soon after captured in a barn at Arlington, Vt. Two men in pursuit paid his captors $150 and took him off intending to claim the offered reward of $200. Arriving at Ludgerville they secured the fellow with a heavy timber chain, got two dogs to watch him and set up themselves also. In the night they all fell asleep and the rogue coolly walked off, and with him vanished all hope of the $200 for which in prospect, they had paid in hard money $150.

U. S. ARMORIES.—We are inclined to think there is something wrong in the present management of these establishments. Certain it is that there is great dissatisfaction among the workmen at Springfield and Harper's Ferry. A rigor of discipline has been introduced which is represented to be intolerable. A committee of the Springfield armorers, after being refused an interview with the superintendent, proceeded to Washington to lay their grievances before the President. On their return, they received their walking papers.

"WHAT CAN THE MATTER BE?"—The Cincinnati Gazette says that the Supreme Court in that city granted fourteen divorces in a single day. "In several other cases bills were dismissed; a number were continued, and yet a number remain on the docket for hearing." In eleven of the fourteen cases wives sought relief by the divorce shears. Shame on the cruel husbands.

STEAM ON THE CANAL.—The steam canal-boat Black Hawk started this morning for Lockport. This boat is propelled by a paddle-wheel fixed at the stern; and from all appearance will undoubtedly answer the purpose, there being scarcely any more swell occasioned than by the usual manner of towing by horses. [Buf. Dem. Econ, 22d.

MURDER.—A planter at Lagrange named Morgan, having arranged an elopement with the daughter of David Jarnegan, went with her to the house of a neighbor where the ceremony was to be performed. While there, Jarnegan, with a few friends, broke into the house, and an affray ensued, which resulted in his death.

ATROCITY.—Last night some villian or villains, cut away part of one of the dams on the canal between this place and Black Rock, in consequence of which a whole section of the work has been filled: an entire day will probably be lost in cleaning it out. [Buff. Dem. 21.

The Louisville Journal says that a man, half burned up, was found in the cellar of a house that had been consumed, with a dog beside him. He had been there for some days and was probably dead drunk when the fire occurred, and was thus unable to make his escape. After the fire a poor old man named Pattos was killed by one McLaughlin, keeper of a rum-hole, who plunged a bowie knife into his breast. Patton walked to the door, seated himself on the steps, drew the knife from his bosom, said that McLaughlin had murdered him because he had been a witness against him on a trial—and then died.

In a recent trial at Charleston, S. C., the following entry in a mechanic's book was ruled to be inadmissible as testimony: "To furnishing and laying 2544 of stone digging curb and gutter stone, at 25 cents per foot, $636." The principle settled by this decision is that a mechanic may prove by book-entry work done in his shop and delivered to the defendant; but he cannot prove in that way work done outside of his shop and on the defendant's premises, as building or repairing a house or any other fixture.

Our readers are probably aware that a boarding-house has been established in the Mammoth Cave, Ky. The last Louisville Journal says that "the rates of fare have been greatly reduced, and it is anticipated that this magnificent curiosity will be the grand centre of attraction during the present season. The preparations for entertaining the world there, are of course, on a large scale."

A Western man by the name of Johnson, having a considerable sum of money on his person, was on Thursday last inveigled by a couple of swindlers into the Catholic Cemetery, and there beaten till he was left senseless, and stripped of his property. Johnson's skull is fractured, and he is dangerously ill. [N. O. Bee, 16th.

At Pine Bluffs, in Arkansas, on Tuesday last, a man named William McDaniels committed a horrid and unprovoked murder upon the body of an old and respectable minister of the Gospel of that place, named Green. The murderer made his escape. The weapon used was a bowie-knife.

On the 8th, at the residence of Capt. I. S. Morehead, near Helena Ark., an affray occurred between Capt Morehead and a man in his employ named Robert Lyons, which resulted in the death of the latter, by Morehead shooting him with a shot gun.

On Monday morning, two omnibuses came in collision in Philadelphia, when one of the drivers, named Minchner, was thrown with such force against the curb-stone that he was instantly killed. He had been a careful and steady driver for forty-one years.

The Louisville Journal says that the body of a young lady, supposed to be between 16 and 18 years of age, was recently found in the Ohio, about five miles this side of Warsaw. It is feared that she was murdered, and the jury returned a verdict of "Death by strangulation in the water."

A fire occurred in St. Louis on the 14th inst., which destroyed the store occupied by Mr. R. H. Stone and three adjoining. Mr. Stone's loss is about $14,000; $7,000 insured. Other sufferers not insured; loss very considerable. Dr. E. Martin one of them.

The Richmond Star states that nearly all the tobacco factories in that region have concluded to stop for the present. So the tobacco-chewers must make up their minds to forego the pleasure incident to the use of the 'noxious weed' until the 'counter blast' is blown over.

Mrs. Estes, residing about four miles from Owentown, Ky., was inhumanly murdered in her own house a short time since, during the temporary absence of her husband. Her skull was broken by a club. No clue had been obtained to the murderer.

We are informed that a man named Samuel Gillespie was killed a few days since, in the Indian nation, by the Seneca Indian Agent. We are not acquainted with the circumstances attending this affair. [Arkansas Shield.

Johnson Hamnock, under conviction of murder at Montgomery, Ala. and to be hung on the 16th May, was found dead in his cell. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

The whole number of applicants for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law in Maine, entered on the docket of the U. S. District Court for Maine District, up to Friday evening, was one thousand and three.

Mr. Dickens arrived in Cincinnati on the 19th from St. Louis. He was to leave for New-York via Columbus on the 26th.

FOUND—A little boy named Ichabad Camren, about ten years old, in Monmouth, N. J. An owner is wanted.

There have been 121 applications in this district under the General Bankrupt Law. The amount involved is estimated at about $2,000,000. [Detroit Daily Adv.

The report of the appointment of Reynolds, an Englishman, to a place in the Department of State, is contradicted in the Globe, on the authority of Reynolds himself.

The Canadian Government has granted pensions to the widows of two volunteer officers who were killed in the attack upon Windmill Point, near Prescott.

The trial of several seamen of the ship Hopewell, for mutiny, is now in progress before the U. S. Circuit Court at Philadelphia.

Wapello, a distinguished warrior of the Fox Indians, died suddenly on the 15th ult. on the Skunk River.

The ladies of Philadelphia have sent a memorial to Congress in favor of Home Industry.

"Please exchange," as the printer said when he offered his heart to a beautiful girl.

A gentleman named Scott, from Wilmington, Del., fell dead in Philadelphia on Monday, about 12 o'clock.

Abby Folsom and Elder Lamson have been lodged in jail at Boston for disturbing the public peace.

The report of the death of Rev. Dr. JUDKIN is contradicted.

☞ Gentlemen wishing Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, or any thing in that line, will be supplied with a first-rate article cheap by Mr. Edward Nodyne, basement N. E. corner of Barclay and Greenwich-streets. We have bought of him for several years, and found him faithful, punctual, and accommodating. Try him.

MR. BRISTOW, the writing-master, has removed his Academy to 295 Broadway, and offers his services on much reduced terms, from 12 to $5. A liberality which no doubt will be appreciated by all who value a neat and handsome running hand, from one whose merit and fame are so universally acknowledged, in imparting to either lady or gentleman, a free and beautiful style of writing in twelve lessons.

☞ Families, children, strangers and others are reminded that a rich and highly diversified entertainment takes place at the American Museum this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Winchell, Miss Rosalie, the mysterious Gipsy Girl, Celeste, and others, perform. No place of amusement in the city furnishes such a variety of splendid attractions as these.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Correspondence of the Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Monday, April 25.

IN SENATE, to-day, after the reception of various petitions, resolutions, &c., during the morning hour,

The bill to provide for the satisfaction of claims arising under the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek was taken up, and after a discussion of some length, in which Messrs. Sevier, Walker, Linn, Phelps, Morehead and Henderson participated, was recommitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. CLAYTON a resolution was adopted directing an inquiry by the Committee on Finance as to the expediency of an appropriation sufficient to erect a light-house on the Brandywine Shoals, Delaware Bay.

The Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE on motion of Mr. STANLY the bill to prevent the transportation of letters and passengers by foreign steamers coastwise was taken up, and after a brief discussion, in which it was advocated by Messrs. F. MOORE and CUSHING and opposed by Messrs. PROFFIT, RHETT and COOPER of Ga., it was postponed to Thursday next.

The Apportionment Bill was again taken up in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union (Mr. ALLEN of Me. in the Chair) and Mr. ATHERTON moved (to strike out the ratio of 60,500 (as previously inserted by the Committee) and insert 53,375.

Mr. BRIGGS moved to amend the amendment by striking out the proposed ratio and inserting 50,391.

A discussion of some length followed, participated in by various members; among whom Mr. UNDERWOOD far a ratio of 53,500; Mr. STOKELEY and THOMPSON of Ky., a larger ratio; Messrs. WM. C. JOHNSON, TILLINGHAST, ATHERTON and REYNOLDS, the amendment of 53,375, and Mr. COOPER of Ga. a ratio of 56,200.

The Committee rose, and a resolution of Mr. FILLMORE was adopted requesting the Secretary of State to furnish the House with a tabular statement of the proposed modification of the Tariff of Great Britain in the House of Commons, and recent modifications of Tariffs of other foreign Governments.

The House then adjourned. ARGUS.

FROM FLORIDA—GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE.—We are informed by a gentleman that a steamboat passed up the St. John's on the 12th instant with *one hundred and sixty settlers* and their implements of husbandry, destined for the rich hammock lands in the neighborhood of Fort Mellon. We are also informed that another steamboat with a large number more, destined for the same neighborhood, is daily expected. This is, indeed, gratifying intelligence, and we welcome these hardy pioneers with the spirit of true brotherly love.

FROM THE SOUTH.—By the arrival yesterday of the schooner Walter M., Captain Hitchcock, from Fort Pierce, we learn that the scout which left that post some time since returned on the 20th inst., after having discovered and destroyed a field of corn, pumpkins, &c., about sixteen miles southwest of that post. From the number of huts, &c., it is supposed that from twelve to fifteen Indian warriors, with some women and children, inhabited the place, who had just fled. Captains Wright and Worth, with pretty much all the available force at Fort Pierce, left again on Thursday last in pursuit of the Indians.

Captain Thornton, of the Dragoons, came upon a party of Indians a few days since, near the edge of a hammock, who broke and ran. The troops fired, killed one, and wounded more.

Col. Harney, who has been some months on leave of absence on account of ill health, arrived here on Wednesday last in the schooner Badger, from Indian Key, and, as we are happy to learn, with his health much improved. [St. Augustine News, 16th.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Land Officers.

WYATT J. DRAKON, Receiver at Augusta, Mi., vice Wm. G. Crawley, resigned.

JAMES C. SLOO, Register at Shawneetown, Ill. Reappointed.

☞ A great meeting of the People was held in Pike County, O., on the 16th inst. Resolutions strongly upholding the Distribution Act and urging the establishment of a Protective Tariff were adopted.

☞ The Florence, Ala. Gazette, formerly a warm Van Buren, anti-Tariff paper, is out for 'Protection to American Manufactures.'

THE CANAL.—There were 25 arrivals yesterday down to 4 P. M. From the opening (20th) to that hour, 146 boats had cleared. The amount of tolls from the opening to Saturday night (four days) was $9,669 14. [Albany Argus, 26th.

REGULATOR OF THE THE CURRENCY.—It is now pretty generally admitted that something is required to regulate the currency and equalize the exchanges throughout our widely extended country. But there is a considerable difference of opinion as to the agent which shall be created to produce it. Some are in favor of a United States Bank with the power of local discount. The President, and Secretary of the Treasury are in favor of a Fiscal Agency with power to issue Treasury Notes, and the Committee of the Senate are in favor of another species of Fiscality with power to issue Treasury Notes and also Specie Notes on a deposite of the precious metals. Whether or not Congress will carry out either of the above measures is at present very problematical as they appear to consider it of very little consequence.

As our neighbor Dr Sherman prepares medicines, in a very agreeable form, to regulate the human system, when diseased, and also to equalize the circulation of the fluids of the human body and remove coughs, colds, headaches, &c. very shortly, we would recommend Congress to call on him for some plan to regulate the currency. His office is at 165 Nassau-st.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY EVER MADE.—The Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters will cure the dyspepsia, jaundice, costiveness, debility, humors and all impurities of the blood, or irregularities of the bowels, after all other medicines have failed,

Read what they have done:

I have used the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters for the dyspepsia, and have been cured by only using three bottles, after all other medicines have failed. H. E. ROGERS, West Cambridge.

I have been cured of a dreadful humor by using the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. J. L. WILLIAMS, Lowell.

Dr. H. B. Smith says he has used the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters with the happiest effects in cases of debility, weakness, &c., and he should recommend it to all for a Spring Medicine, as he considers it a most valuable alterative to the system.

Sold by the agents, A. B. & D. Sands, druggists, 79 Fulton street, corner of Gold; 189 Fulton-street, 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway.

☞ Purify the Blood with Dr. Dendridge's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla Candy. It is invaluable for Eruption of the Skin. All ladies that are thus afflicted should make free use of the above invaluable Compound. Sold at 45 Division st.

AN EDITORIAL FACT.—Our readers have doubtlessly perceived that of late weeks our pages are much more brilliant and lively than they had been heretofore. Perhaps they imagine we employed new editors; but if so, they are mistaken; for the old editor is still at his post, and only differs from his former self inasmuch as he used to trust to his own genius, but now writes under the inspiration of Peters' Cordial Lozenges. In fact we have to be moderate in their use, for when we devour our inspiration too greedily, our minds become too vivid for sober matters of fact and our humor too rich for a sedate editor. They are likewise glorious things for driving away dull care. Armed with a box of them, duns and disasters have no terrors for us, and we feel as happy as an opium-eater in a dream of heaven. For the information of our editorial brethren and all persons who love to feel brilliantly and be free from the blues, we will add that these wonderful Lozenges are to be had at 459 Broadway, 93 Fulton, 416 Hudson, 150 and 330 Bowery, and 216 Chatham-streets, New-York, and at 90 North Sixth-st., Philadelphia.

GOOD ADVICE.—The very best advice that we can give to our subscribers and readers at this time is to recommend them to use Dr. Flemming's Medicated Candies when they need medicine.

His Diarrhœa Candy is a certain cure for that painful disease.

His Worm Candy will give instant relief even in the most obstinate cases.

His Dinner or Tonic Candy is a certain cure for costiveness, fullness or distress after eating, heartburn, &c.

His Cathartic Candy is one of the best universal physics known. For colds, coughs, bilious complaints, fevers, foul stomach, &c. it is a thorough remedy.

Sold wholesale and retail at 155 Nassau-street.

HYGEINE HOREHOUND CANDY.—There is no mistake in the curative powers of this new remedy, which, by its own intrinsic value has silently but surely won its way to public confidence. It is now used in the most respectable families in the city and country as an infallible source of relief in all diseases affecting the air passages, such as catarrh, sore throat, loss of voice, whooping cough, and in the early stages of consumption. Apply at 432 Broadway, corner of Howard-street.

☞ For a fine assortment of chairs, warranted, see advertisement in another column. (2) a25 1m

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, April 26.

CIVIL COURTS.—In the SUPREME COURT an action was brought by Dr. Jos. Long against Nathan C. Platt, to recover the amount of a bond for $700 (the penalty for non payment being in double the amount) given two or three years since in consideration of the plaintiff stopping a weekly paper published by him in this city, called the Gospel Witness. For the defendant it was contended that the agent of Dr. G. agreed not to publish any more papers, whereas he completed and issued the one at that time partly set up, making remarks in it at variance with the wishes of defendant and his associates [another Baptist paper had been established.] The agent also agreed that no other paper should be published, whereas the Gospel Witness was started again soon afterward, by a third party under the title of the American Baptist. The Court did not think the defence available. Verdict for plaintiff.

In the COURT OF COMMON PLEAS an action was brought by Thos. S. McCarty to recover of Richard Schaap about $100, the value of silver plate stolen from his house, some tea spoons belonging to plaintiff which had been traced to defendant's possession, who owns that he bought them of a man that came into his store. The defendant was taken up on a criminal action, but acquitted. The Jury gave a nominal verdict in favor of plaintiff for 6 cents.

In the U. S. CIRCUIT COURT the case of William M. Price occupied the whole of yesterday. He Claims that the Government owes him for fees, &c. the sum of $102,861. The sum with which he is charged, in default, is $78,001, and interest since Dec. 1839, amounting, in all, to $98,162 55. He is assisted in the defence by Messrs. Hugh Maxwell and Dudley Selden. Ogden Hoffman, Esq., District Attorney, and Mr. Watson, Assistant D. A., conducted the case on behalf of the U. S. The trial will be resumed this forenoon.

In the SUPERIOR COURT an action was brought by Judge Lynch against the Corporation to recover the sum of $2,863 48, for five quarters' salary due to him as one of the Judges of the Court of Sessions. Verdict for plaintiff in the full amount, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question raised by defendant as to points of law.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.—Before Judge NOAH and Aldermen BENSON and WOODHULL.—*Charles Anderson, William Howard* and *Joseph Miller* were tried for stealing three pairs of boots worth 7 from Lewis K. Benton. Guilty sent to the City Prison 30 days each.—*Rebecca Berry*, colored, stealing an iron pot from Rachael Preston, colored widow. Guilty: Penitentiary 60 days.—*John Doe*, stealing a patent scale and fixtures worth $15 from James W. Hoyland. Guilty: Penitentiary 3 months.—*James Gilpey*, assaulting and beating his wife Mary. Guilty: judgment suspended and he discharged.—*William Hagan*, stealing 3 pieces of smoked beef worth $1 50 from Broderick & Wright. Guilty: Penitentiary 60 days.—*Margaret Jackson*, alias *McEnes*, stealing female apparel worth $15 from Thomas M. Tompkins. Guilty: Penitentiary 60 days.—*Patrick Kelly*, assault and battery on Ellen McCormick, with intent, &c. Adjudged not guilty.—*Patrick Lynes*