THE TRIBUNE

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1842.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.—A few copies of the 1st volume complete, bound and for sale at this office.

☞ **Masters of Vessels** and others arriving at this Port will oblige us by giving to Adrian Boecker, Jr., who is our News Collector, all packages, files and reports, &c. for this paper.

THE LAND BILL AND THE TARIFF.—Our readers will see by our Washington letter that the Distribution Act in the House is *safe*. The question on the amendment of Mr. Roosevelt to strike out that clause which continues the law in full operation, was lost by a majority of *ten*. This virtually decides the question. The same point was decided by votes in a variety of amendments. There is little doubt now that the House will pass, as soon as possible, a bill to provide adequate revenue for the support of Government. The question has been long pondered, and most diligent thought has been bestowed upon it by the Committees which have had it in charge. There will be little necessity, therefore, for long debate, and under the operation of the One Hour Rule, we trust a permanent Tariff will speedily be established. The existing Tariff will probably be continued in force until the 1st of August. A bill to that effect passed the House by a majority of *thirteen*. The Madisonian of yesterday contains a furious, senseless article, proclaiming that the proposed action on this subject and the circumstances under which it must be done, afford evidence of a 'diabolical plot' on the part of Mr. CLAY to 'crush the President!' It concludes thus:

"Of course the President will do his duty. Whether it will be his duty to sign the bill, we know not yet, and say not—but we do know that the Clay Whigs would do any thing to ruin him with the Whig party. It is a fortunate thing that their *party* is not the *country*. This, too, is their last hope of forcing a resignation. What say the People? Shall MAGNUM rule?"

KICKING THE TRACES.—A new rebellion has broken out among the Loco-Focos of Fauquier co., Va. nearly as magnificent in its results, and twice as sensible, as the late attempt at revolution in Rhode Island. It seems that a political clique entered into a contract with Smith Harpending, Esq. to conduct at his own expense, and on his own responsibility, a Loco-Foco newspaper called the 'Warrentown Advertiser.' The paper was issued and conducted with great ability, and obtained high confidence for its impartiality. It seems that the editor would not refuse to publish well-written communications even if they were in censure of his own party measures. This the clique did not relish and forthwith issued a *ukase* ordering him to publish *no* communications without first obtaining their approval. Mr. Harpending referred them to his motto, 'Bound to no clique and devoted to no master,' and went on publishing just such a paper as he thought proper. At last some one offered a criticism on a speech of Calhoun for publication. The junto felt bound to interfere, and as owners of the press, commenced legal process, in violation of their contract, against the Editor, ordering him to give bail or give up the press. He gave bail and they broke into his office and took the press. He appeals to the public through the Richmond Whig.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Thirty-Seventh Annual Report of the Trustees of the Public School Society has just been published. It opens by lamenting the occurrences of the past year which threaten to dim, if not destroy, the glory of their system, which for thirty-seven years has been so efficient in conveying the benefits of moral and literary instruction to so many thousands of the children of the city. How long they may be able to continue their Schools, it is impossible to say. The simple and comprehensive system which has before prevailed has been replaced by another more intricate, and, in the judgement of the Trustees, ill suited to a city population. The whole number of white children attending the Schools on the 1st of May was 18,311; of colored children 988, not including 344 children under four years of age. The Schools are more fully attended than they have ever been before, and are in excellent condition. Owing to a want of funds, the Trustees have not been able to add to the number of their Schools. The heavy indebtedness of the city, and the depressed condition of the currency, are the probable reasons why the municipal authorities have not increased the sum appropriated to the purposes of Common School education, as they are by law authorized to do. The Schools for the education of teachers have continued to flourish. The report of the Treasurer, and a historical sketch of the Public Schools, are appended to the report. The Treasurer's report exhibits an expenditure during the year for the purposes of the Society of $135,355; which is balanced by $120,271 received from the Commissioners of the School Fund, $10,000 borrowed money, and various items. Besides the borrowed money, the debt of the Society amounts to $103,400 on bond and mortgage.

☞ 'A Weaned Sucker' writes us in vindication of Judge FORD, the Loco-Foco candidate for Governor of Illinois, from the charge of our Springfield correspondent of being a 'clever little fellow,' but not fitted for that post. He acknowledges that he is *little*, and claims that he is *clever*; and *still* thinks him infinitely too good for the office.—Well, perhaps he is; our Illinois correspondent evidently is opposed to his having it, and so, for that matter, is our friend the 'Sucker.' We agree with them both in this particular, and hope most fervently that 'Honest Joe DUNCAN' will be accounted neither too bad nor too good to fill an office of which the 'Weaned Sucker' writes as follows:

"As regards the *office*, it is of dignity and responsibility, not quite on a par with that of Mayor of this City; it is, in fact, a mere ministerial office. The Legislature appoints nearly all the public officers, and the Governor has no veto.—John Reynolds has filled this office; Stevenson and Snyder have been candidates for it; Thomas Carlin fills it now. How perfectly absurd it is to say that Thomas Ford is unfitted for such a post which such men have filled!"

☞ Col. YOUNG, the Superintendent of Common Schools, has issued an order that all library money in the hands of Trustees of School Districts must be expended on or before the first day of September next; and after the present season, on or before the first day of July in each year.

☞ Messrs. STEPHENS and CATHERWOOD arrived yesterday in the Ann Louisa from Vera Cruz.

☞ The Whigs of Kent county, (Del.) are called to a meeting in Dover, on Tuesday, the 5th July next. They are to take measures to secure to HENRY CLAY the vote of Delaware, and to secure to that State the benefit of the principles of that great statesman. Delaware goes for Clay and Clayton.

☞ An Abolition lecturer named Stephen S. Foster, a few days since interrupted the exercises of Church, at Concord, N. H., by an attempt to substitute his own address for the preacher's sermon. He was turned out of doors by force.

☞ Upon our last page will be found an interesting extract from the speech of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS on the Apportionment Bill. We have always opposed the increase in the number of members advocated by Mr. Adams, because we believe it is already too large for a prompt and proper discharge of official duty—at least, unless more stringent rules of order be adopted than have yet found favor. But the views of Mr. Adams are entitled to great weight. They come from a statesman of great ability and of unequalled experience, and they embody principles of high importance and of undoubted truth. For this reason we have given them place, and we commend them to the candid consideration of our readers.

The One Hour Rule.

Loco-Focoism is certainly hard to please. It has only one rule of conduct that is permanent and unchangeable; and that is to oppose and denounce whatever measure any but its own especial friends bring forward. Today it abuses Congress for suffering long speeches, for holding long sessions and for not driving through great measures of public policy, as if the sole merit in legislation was to do every thing in a hurry. But Congress seeks to appease their anger—and forthwith long speeches, calls the previous question into requisition and finally, after a hard week's fighting with the Loco-Foco members, who will allow nothing to be done unless *they* can do it, succeeds in passing some important act, which is not vetoed, becomes a law. And now Loco-Focoism is more loud mouthed than ever. It holds up its hands with horror at the outrage on the liberty of speech, says very harsh things of 'gags' and the tyranny of majorities and is petrified with astonishment at the hot haste with which important acts are passed. This is fit with the one hour rule. No more than a week ago the *Evening Post* could find no more fruitful topic of denunciation than the long speeches of members of Congress and the tardiness with which they accomplished the work they were 'perpetually cutting out.' It spoke with horror of the immense sum it 'costs the treasury to keep these *wranglers* together on a daily salary' and of the 'vast expense of patience' it involved to look over the records of their sayings and their doings.'

Now there was no sense in these complaints. Congress has done its duty promptly and with all due despatch—so far, at least, as the constant, untiring, factious opposition of the Loco-focos and the *peculiar* friends of the Administration would allow. We have already footed up this account, and have shown, we think beyond cavil, that the Whigs in Congress have done their best, speedily, and yet with all due caution, to enact such laws as the public interests imperatively demand. But even in those measures which involved the honor and the honesty of the Government, they were opposed and harassed. When the Treasury was empty, when the creditors of the nation—the men who had given their labor or their substance to relieve her wants, trusting to her promise to pay—came claiming their just dues, when the Secretaries of War and the Navy were calling for aid to defend the national honor against threatened foreign invasion, when Treasury notes were daily protested and bought at enormous and disgraceful discounts by city brokers, when the President was sending special messages and calling through all his agents for supplies—the Loco-Focos in Congress resisted to the death all compliance with these demands, consumed day after day and week after week in senseless tirades against the Whigs, and in the purest party slang, and in coalition with Wise and his fellow guardsmen did every thing in their power to defeat the measures of relief and to disgrace the Government they were sworn to support and defend.—The Whigs in all this matter have been unanimously slandered. But this was the cue of the opposition, and was to have been expected. No one was surprised, and none, we trust, greatly frightened.

But now the Whigs have made up their minds to put a stop to the game and to drive forward the business of the country, in defiance of the attempts of their opponents to harass and delay it, just as fast as it can be done with safety and with that profound deliberation demanded by the vital importance of the leading measures of public policy. They have *put in force the One-Hour rule*, and have thus frustrated the plans of the amiable gentlemen who had hoped, by much speaking, to delay important legislation and bring the Whig Congress into disgrace. And now the *Evening Post* expends half a column in abusing it. It pronounces it 'one of the most awkward contrivances to enforce brevity of discussion that can be imagined.' It is not, as we take it, a question of taste. The proposition is, not to find some contrivance which shall suit the fastidiousness of the Post, but to devise some plan which shall put a full stop to these prosy speeches, and defeat the factious attempts of the Post's particular friends to prevent all legislation. The rule, for this purpose, is likely to be effectual and that is the reason, we imagine, why the Post so hates and defames it. 'No matter,' says the Post, 'what may be the subject; no matter who the speaker—how intelligent or how acceptable—whatever he has to say must be delivered in the space of an hour.' Now how many speeches have been or will be made in the House in which all that *need* be said may not be uttered in an hour? And would not those few which overrun this limit be better and more readable productions if condensed within this space? It certainly seems to us that they would, in every way, be better speeches and more acceptable to those who hear or read them. And, as we said yesterday, one great benefit of this rule, in our opinion, will be its effect upon the members themselves. It will force them to take time to prepare and condense their speeches and will not allow them to get up and talk at random until they and their subject are alike exhausted. We shall have better as well as shorter speeches.

But the Post seems to complain, in the next breath, that the time allowed is too long; for it laments that the debater, no matter how ignorant and tiresome, 'has his hour to spin his tediousness out.' That is bad we admit and we verily wish that some feasible remedy could be devised. The Post would have the House a 'respecter of topics'; would have it, we suppose, assign a week to Free Trade, an hour to a point of order, and make out a regular table in which each particular subject should have devoted to it a certain length of time. This is certainly a novel plan and would probably be not quite feasible. But we should infinitely prefer it, nevertheless, to the other plan the Post suggests—that of 'procuring three or four strong men' to cough down tedious speakers. Although the Post pleads the authority of the British Parliament in support of this device, it savors somewhat too strongly of Loco-Focoism to suit our notions of propriety—since the Post will make it a matter of taste. It too nearly resembles the modern way of deciding Ward Elections—by burning votes—and of retaining the spoils of office by doggedly refusing to abdicate at the mandate of the people. Mob law is objectionable enough in the street—when destroying ballot boxes and otherwise exercising the 'largest liberty;' we have no wish to see it organized and introduced into the Halls of Congress as a rule of order.

But the decisive point with us is that the One Hour Rule will shut out an infinite amount of words. 'Good breath,' which at some time may be needed, will no longer be wasted in senseless gabbling; and if some wheat should be blown out with the chaff—if some few thoughts we would willingly hear should be unexpressed, we will bear the loss with what philosophy we may. But the business of the nation must be attended to. The wants of the country are imperative. Measures of instant relief must be devised and put in force, and the senseless rant and disgusting wranglings of demagogues and partizans, must not be allowed to impede the action of Congress on these vitally important topics. We rejoice that the rule has been re-enacted, for we believe it will greatly expedite the public business and promote the interests of the nation.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The productions of all occupations are brought together at the Fair of the American Institute. You will see Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Artists all mingling together, examining and talking, sometimes of cattle, then of manufactures, and again some curious machine excites their wonder. They learn what few (especially farmers) duly consider and realize, that there is a mutual dependence among all occupations, each upon the other. We have frequently heard agricultural improvement derided—good old farming extolled. They had forgotten the old wooden mould board *Plough* supplanted by the modern cast iron, that does not require half the power to move it through the ground; the old wooden *Spade* and *Shovel* which occupied the place of the neat steel ones that now are used; the old three-tined *Dung Fork* which you could scarcely lift; and the awkward, heavy *Hay Fork* with which our forefathers tugged. Compare our neat modern *Hoes* with those loaded with metal used half a century ago. Look at our *Corn Planters* that plant in a single hour three acres. Look we say at only these few improvements and then laugh at labor-saving improvements in agriculture if you will. One man now does the work of six. And with the *Horse Rake* he will accomplish full as much in proportion. See the *Seed Sowers* with *Harrows* attached planting faster than you can count, and then tell me there is nothing in scientific farming. We say to the husbandman, away with your prejudices. There is no bound to improvement. Go to the Fairs and learn what is going on. Prove all and select the best in machines, in cattle, in seeds, in every thing. Take the best agricultural productions; buy the latest and most improved books; read and make your boys read and make them men—*thinking* men—an honor to your country and your race. This is the way to make farmers wealthy and respectable, and elevate them to the dignified station which their occupation entitles them to fill.

☞ An Episcopal Church was consecrated at Williamsport, Pa., on Sunday last. Bishop Onderdonk delivered the Discourse, ordained two Priests and administered the sacrament. This is the first Episcopal Church ever erected in that section of the State of Pennsylvania.

☞ The Newark Daily Advertiser contains a note from H. L. Southard, son of Senator Southard, stating that on the afternoon of the 12th his father was worse and in great danger. An express had been sent for his second son who was at Jersey City.

☞ 'A Lady' wishes to caution strangers who may be desirous of attending service at the Church of the Ascension against taking seats in a certain pew numbered between 10 and 15. If churlishness be ever excusable it certainly is not in the House of God.

☞ We would prefer not to discuss the subject to which 'G.' refers. It is purely a personal matter.

HENRY CLAY IN KENTUCKY.—We copy from the *Tribune* a glowing account—the only one we have seen—of the great *barbacue* given by his neighbors and fellow citizens, to Henry Clay.

At no time since the war has Mr. Clay, in our judgement, stood so favorably before the nation as now. Faithful and fearless, when others were timid or false—disregarding obloquy and pursuing the right wherever it led and at whatever personal inconvenience, he stands before the Whigs of the United States as *the man* who never despaired of their principles, nor truckled to expediency. He could not command success, but he has deserved it, and in retiring from the public councils, when he could no longer hope to advance great public measures, he has not ceased to be the object of affection and of HOPE to the true, great, and resolute, though betrayed Whig party. [N. Y. Amer.

WHEAT CROPS IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Advertiser states that recent rains have removed the apprehensions felt for the wheat crops in Michigan, and that the surplus this season will probably be over 3,000,000 bushels.

☞ Two persons are in custody in Geneva, charged with passing notes purporting to be of the Concord (Mass) Bank—altered from the plate of the Sandstone Bank, Jackson county, Mich.—consisting of $5's and $10's, and bills of a smaller denomination, well calculated to deceive.

☞ The Boston Post of yesterday says, several packages of goods were seized in that city, on Monday, by an officer from the New-York Custom House, supposed to belong to Mr. Frosch, and to have been fraudulently imported.

☞ Two soldiers were recently drowned near Fort Gibson. They were swimming their horses, when one fell off, and his horse struck him with his fore foot. Another swam to his assistance, when the drowsing man caught the other, and caused both to sink to the bottom.

☞ We are informed by the agent here that the British mail steamer will in future proceed direct from Nassau to New-York, and will not stop at Charleston or this city when passing either way.

[Savannah Georgian.

☞ The RAINERS have returned to this city after a successful professional tour through Pennsylvania. We trust we shall again have an opportunity of listening to their native mountain melodies.

☞ **The Weekly Tribune** for the present week is ready for delivery this morning, and for the convenience of those who wish to send it to their friends in the country, it may be obtained at the counter in wrappers ready for mailing. Price 6¼ cents.

CONTENTS, in part—The Dead Sea, a beautiful piece of poetry, by E. W. B. Canning; The Golden Ringlet: The Alps; San Antonio; Samson, the Headsman; Continuation and conclusion of Col. MONROE EDWARDS'S TRIAL, with Judge Kent's Charge; Congressional Proceedings; THE GREAT CLAY FESTIVAL; EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND EDITORIALS: SARATOGA—Opening of the Season; Trial of Edwards; Our City Officers; One Hour Rule, &c. &c; Letter from Galena, Ill.; Splendor and Wretchedness—being an Extract from the Report of Commissioners appointed in England to investigate the situation of the people in the English Collieries; HORRIBLE ASSASSINATION in Buenos Ayres; Return of the Exploring Expedition; several columns of items of News, &c. &c.; Agricultural; Wholesale Prices Current in New-York; Commercial and Money Matters, Cattle Market, &c. &c.

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LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—By the bark Ronaldson, Capt. Lyons, arrived at this port yesterday from Valparaiso, we have intelligence from that place to the 2d of April. Business was very dull, in consequence of the difficulties between Peru and Bolivia; but about the time this vessel sailed, Capt. Lyons informs us, there was a prospect of the difficulties being settled. On the 20th of March, a French frigate sailed from Callao with over one hundred emigrant families, for the supposed purpose of colonizing one of the Pacific Islands. The expedition appeared to be a secret one. The bark California returned to Chili to unload, not being allowed to discharge her cargo at Mexico. The sloop of war Yorktown, Capt. Nulick, the St. Louis, Capt. Forrest, the schooner Shark, Capt. Dawning, and the store-ship Relief, Capt. Nicholson, left April 1 for Callao, where the squadron were assembling. The frigate United States, Commodore Jones, was expected every day from Rio Janeiro. The sloop of war Cyane, Capt. Stribbling, had arrived at Callao. The Peruvians were marching their forces to Cusco. The whole army were assembling near the Northern borders of Peru, to operate against the Equadorians, the latter having declared war against the Peruvians. The Bolivians were also assembling in the Province of Collavemba. They had evacuated Aricka in Peru, and the Peruvians took possession on the following day.

ARRIVAL FROM SANTA FE—RUMOR OF OTHER ARRESTS.—Mr. Upton's party of traders arrived at Independence a few days since. With them came an express to Mr. St. Vrain, one of the partners, now in this city. The letters to Mr. St. Vrain were mailed by the express, on reaching Independence, and at this writing have not been received. From the tenor of a note written by the bearer of the dispatches and forwarded by a boat, we learn the following particulars:

Mr. Charles Bent was at Taos, and for some cause, which is not explained, he and all the Americans at Taos were arrested by the Mexicans, and sent to Santa Fe. Orders had also been issued, calling in all the Mexicans in the employ of Messrs. Bent and St. Vrain, several of whom were employed in and about the Fort, and in hunting excursions.

It appears from the note we have alluded to, that an express had been sent by Mr. Bent, from Taos to the Fort, which reached there in three days, distance about 200 miles; and the express to Mr. St. Vrain left the Fort three days after Mr. Upton's party left, and overtook and came in with that party. From the faithless character of the Mexicans in that quarter, now doubtless stimulated by their recent success over the Texian expedition, it is more than probable that the Messrs. Bent and St. Vrain will have to teach them a lesson to keep them in their proper place.

[St. Louis Republican, June 6th

FROM TEXAS.—We find in the New-Orleans Picayune some additional items of intelligence from Texas:

The brig Galveston was to sail in a few days for New-York, and thence, it was rumored, on *remote* service, and to be a private enterprise under commission of the Government.

The Colorado Gazette of the 21st ult. brings important intelligence from the West. Letters from Col. Kinney had been received up to the night of the 11th ultimo. Col. Kinney is now a prisoner in Camargo, having been arrested by order of Gen. Well, who has superseded Arista by command of Santa Ana. Colonel Kinney writes that there are 2000 troops at Matamoras, 600 at Camargo, 600 at Mier, and 400 at Monteroy, and that impressment is the order of the day on the frontier; all the rancheros, without distinction or favor, are being converted, whether they will or not, into troops for the invasion of Texas. This communication was brought by a servant of Col. Kinney, who had escaped by traveling in the night.

SAN ANTONIO ABANDONED.—The Matagorda Gazette of the 21st ult. conveys information that the Americans have evacuated San Antonio and that the place is now in possession of Agutore, with 400 Mexicans. This fellow, it should be recollected, is a celebrated robber.

FROM FLORIDA.—The U. S. steamer Newbern, Captain McNelty, arrived yesterday from Florida. Captain M. reports that the country was quiet, though there was a little anxiety among the people, caused by the *non*-appearance of the Creek chief Ote-tu-ske-ke, who had not yet given himself up as promised. The Newbern waited three days at Palatka by order of Col. Worth, in order to bring on the news if Ote-tu-ske-ke had come in, but up to Wednesday night he had not been heard from since he had the talk with Hallack's runners.

MORE TROUBLE AMONG THE CHEROKEES.—The Arkansas Intelligencer learns from two gentlemen just from Fort Gibson, that an affray took place in the nation, last month, in which Stand Wattie, a Ridge man, killed James Foreman, another Indian. Parties are arming for revenge. A detachment of troops from Fort Wayne was despatched to prevent further bloodshed.

FROM TURK'S ISLAND.—Captain Wells, of the brig Indiana, of this port, which was wrecked last month on her passage hence to Jamaica, on the Chicas, arrived home yesterday, via Alexandria. We learn from Capt. Wells that the salt-rakings lately had been very unfavorable, owing to wet weather, and the stock on hand very light.

[Philada. U. S. Gazette.

MONTEZUMA AHEAD.—On Friday last, Col. Jacobs, Superintendent of the Salt Works at Montezuma, brought to town a sample of water procured at the depth of 577 feet 4 inches, which is believed to comprise a larger share of salt than has been elsewhere obtained in this part of the country. The vein struck in February last, stands at 54 degrees—the one now touched at 96 deg. (at 100 deg. we believe, saturation takes place.) It is also stated that there are indications of fossil rock in the immediate vicinity. We believe that 70 degrees is considered to be excellent strength at the Salina Springs.

These, we should call, *pretty strong* intimations in favor of the efforts for obtaining salt which have been making recently at Montezuma.

A LESSON TO RIOTERS has been given by the Court recently sitting at Macon, Ga. which might occasionally be repeated here with beneficial effect. It will be remembered that the ballot-box was seized and destroyed at the late charter election in that city. The ringleaders have been arrested, tried, and three of them sentenced to the penitentiary; two are safely housed, but the third escaped from the custody of the deputy sheriff, who has since been indicted on a charge of connivance at the escape. [Evening Post.

☞ A good suggestion is made in a late Boston paper, which recommends an association of business men, to adopt measures for the arrest and punishment of counterfeiters. The Banks throughout the Union, and especially Western institutions, should have formed such an association long ago, for the rapid increase of counterfeits is truly astonishing. 'Bicknall's Dectector' for the present month describes no less than *forty* new frauds; and the entire list, contained in the same publication, is almost incredible.

GRAY'S SALT WATER Warm and Floating Baths at the foot of Fulton street on the Brooklyn side, have recently been much enlarged and greatly improved. Mr Gray gives his personal attention to the business, and is well deserving of the liberal patronage of the public. We know of no greater luxury this warm weather than the enjoyment of one of these Baths.

☞ Five dollars' worth of novelty and amusement is exhibited every day and night this week at the American Museum for 25 cents.

☞ Don't forget the new character of the amusements in Hill's Museum. To-night the Hole in the Wall, and other entertainments by the choice Son-of the Olympic company, under Mr. George Loder, who has shown himself a most skillful and able manager. To-day, an afternoon performance at three, consisting of Timbl in Love, Clubs are Trumps, and other rich selections. The Glass blowing, the Mummy and every thing else, including the Pictorial Saloon, for twenty-five cents.

FIRE IN MONTREAL.—The Montreal Herald of the 13th contains a notice of a destructive fire which occurred in that city on the afternoon of the 11th. It broke out in the shed of a house occupied by Mr. Bohle, in Lacauchetiere street, and destroyed the entire block between St. Dominique and Main-streets. A number of houses on St. Lawrence-street were also burned. The whole number of houses destroyed was seventeen—many of them belonging to the poorer classes of society. The total loss is not stated. There was little or no insurance.

FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.—Some eighteen houses in the Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The fire broke out in a groggery in Penn-street and the buildings burned were mostly framed dwellings. The fire raged for four hours, and many poor families suffered severely.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—A fire broke out about 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the lower story of a brick house in Royal-street, between Toulouse and St. Peter. The whole of the inside of the store was completely destroyed, together with the greater part of the merchandize it contained. We learn with deep regret that a little child of Mr. Bleavenne, about 3 years old, perished in the flames. The loss on the building is estimated at $10,000. [N. O. Bee, 7th.

FIRE.—About half past 10 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the two story building situated in Camden-street, west of Eutaw, occupied by Mr. F. Brandt, as a brewery. The contents being of a very combustible nature, the strenuous efforts of the firemen were of no avail in saving the building, which was entirely consumed. [Bal. Amer.

SUICIDE.—A widow lady, named Wheeler, who resided in the lower part of Mount Pleasant, we learn, committed suicide on Friday night last, while on a visit to a married daughter, living at Sing Sing. It appears that since the death of her husband, Mrs. Wheeler has been subject to great depression of spirits. On the night of her decease, she retired to bed as usual; during the night she was heard to leave the house, but this circumstance excited no suspicion. Not making her appearance in the morning, some of the family went into her room to ascertain the cause, when it was found she had left in her night clothes, leaving the clothes she had worn the previous day in the room. Search was immediately made for her, and she was finally discovered in the well, the top of her head only being above the water, and her arms extended. The supposition was, that under the influence of a settled melancholy, she had thus voluntarily put an end to her existence.

[Westchester Sty. June 11.

SERIOUS OCCURRENCE.—A constable in Murfreesburg, Tennessee, recently served a warrant on Mr. Carrick's of the neighborhood, and subsequently executed on a mare and caryall belonging to him, which were taken for sale keeping to the house of Mr. Carlton, the creditor. Carrick being absent when the property was taken, immediately on his return repaired to Carlton's and took it away by force. Mr. Carlton, with the officer, went in pursuit of the mare and caryall to Carrick's house, where they found them. They hitched the animal in the shafts, and were about starting, when Carrick came up, applied the whip, causing the mare to run off and unfortunately kill Mr. Carlton by throwing him out against a stump.

MELANCHOLY.—We learn from the Norwalk Gazette of the 14th, that two boys, one six and the other twelve years of age, children of Henry Rich Roscoe, of South Salem, were lost in attempting to go on an errand to a store near Salem, and wandered to Norwalk, ten or twelve miles distance. Here they became separated—the youngest was picked up and taken care of—the eldest, a cripple, was found the next day in the harbor near the wharf, where he had met a watery grave while none were near to pity or attempt his rescue.

MYSTERIOUS.—On Monday last, a small boy, when at play in Howard's Park, found a pocket-book, which had been partially covered by dirt.—It contained several papers, among which was a letter addressed to Mr. Michael Baegler, care of Mr. Forlenback, No. 14 Hudson-street, city of New York. There were also several notes amounting to between fifteen and sixteen hundred dollars, made payable to Wallace & Voltz, New-York. The supposition is that the owner of the pocket-book may have been murdered, probably far distant from Baltimore or in its vicinity, his person robbed, and the perpetrator, to escape detection, or ease a guilty conscience, deposited the book where it was found. The individuals named in the letter and notes, residing in New-York, may probably throw some light upon this mystery when they hear of it.

[Baltimore Patriot.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The mail between this place and Jacksonville was broken open about the 17th inst. A mail carrier had been arrested on the supposition that he was concerned in the affair.—We do not learn that any serious robbery was committed. [Sangamo (Ill.) Journal.

WHALES.—A shoal of blackfish, of about twenty in number, were seen yesterday by Capt. Swift, of the packet sloop Swift, from Falmouth, near the entrance to this harbor, inside of Clarke's Point Light. Some of them appeared to be of a large size, and would make a barrel of oil each. Who goes for the sport? [N. Bedford Mercury.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Hugh Pilkinson, which was found in the canal yesterday morning. The verdict of the jury was, accidentally drowned on the 9th inst. The deceased was an Englishman, had been in this country but about two weeks, and has left a wife and child. [Utica Gaz. June 15.

THE DUTCH OF IT.—An exchange paper says that 'forgetting to pay for your paper and robbing a henroost are the same thing in Dutch, only differently expressed.

☞ YOUNG DOCTORS swarm over the land like locusts. Every other day some sheepskin College turns out half a dozen score of them, grown in darkness, with here and there a clever and knowing one. But they generally prove fatal to deal out life and death by the score? How much do the grave diggers pay the manufacturers of these ghost-makers to keep the trade alive? Friends of the sick, be cautious, and be sure that the medical attendants have experience as well as license. Consult a physician like Dr. Peters, who has had many years' successful practice. He cannot attend every one, but his Vegetable Pills, Cough, Worm and Cordial Lozenges, and Plasters, are calculated for almost every complaint. They are sold at 45½ Broadway, and at 125 Fulton-st.

TO OUR READERS.—We would particularly recommend the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. We have tried them and found them a most excellent article for a Spring or Summer alterative to the Blood and Bowels there is nothing in our opinion that equals them.

Who can doubt the efficacy of the celebrated compound, Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, after reading the proofs of its good effects in long standing diseases, where all other remedies have failed.

Sold wholesale and retail by the Agents A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, 79 Fulton, corner of Gold-st, 100 Fulton-st, 276 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Allow me to recommend, through your valuable journal, to gentlemen of taste, desiring comfort, Mr. Frederick Schaidner, No. 3½ White street, near Broadway, (late of Paris) as boot maker, feeling confident that all those who are in want of a handsome, neat and easy boot, cannot but be accommodated and pleased, while I believe his workmanship to be unsurpassed. By a customer. je 13 1w is M.

☞ SEA SICKNESS and headache cured in a few minutes by Sherman's Camphor Lozenges.

Coughs, colds and consumption relieved immediately by Sherman's Cough Lozenges.

Disorders or looseness of the bowels cured as if by magic, by Sherman's Restorative Lozenges.

Worms—There is certainly no worm medicine equal to Sherman's Worm Lozenges for children or adults.

Fever and Ague entirely cured in one or two days by Sherman's Fever and Ague Lozenges—the only specific known.

Sore Nipples positively cured by Sherman's Papillary Oil, without taking the child from the breast.

Sweet Breath secured by Sherman's Orris Tooth Paste, the very best dentifrice in the world.

Weak Back, pains or weakness, rheumatism, and piles cured by Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster, which costs only 12½ cents, and cannot be equalled by any other. J. W. Hoxie, Esq., J. Sherman Brownell, Esq., Register of the City; Hon. Aaron Clark, ex Mayor of New-York; Rev. Mr. Hancock, Rev. Darius Anthony, and scores of others of the highest standing, know the value of Sherman's articles. Be sure you get Sherman's, as they have stood the test of four years' experience. The Warehouse is at No. 166 Nassau-street, one door above Ann. Agents 198 Bowery, 77 East Broadway, 257 Hudson-street, 293 Broadway, Rushton & Aspinwall's three stores; 139 Fulton-street, Brooklyn; E. M. Bull, Hartford, Conn.; 8 State-street, Boston; and 3 Ledger Building, Philadelphia. (2) je17 2aeod

FOUND GUILTY.—Samuel Gray, a colored man, indicted for the murder of Henry Mason, his master, at Brownsville, Fayette County, Penn. in November last, has been tried for the offence, and owing to palliating circumstances disclosed in evidence, was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

☞ **Gentlemen's Summer Hats.**—BIRD, corner of Pine and Nassau-st, has now ready for inspection and sale his latest style of beautiful Drab and Pearl Cassimere Hats, together with his usual variety of other descriptions, viz:

White and Drab Beaver,
Panamas,
Manilla,
Double Rim Leghorn, white and colored, &c.

BIRD, corner Pine and Nassau-st, N. Y.
J. D. BIRD, 163 Chestnut-st.
Girard's House, Philadelphia.

May 27th, 1842. m027 tuTh2W8S (2)

☞ **$1,000 Lot Wanted in Brooklyn.** Any person having one or two vacant lots in the First or Third Wards in Brooklyn, or on the high ground in Washington street, which they will offer cheap, may find a purchaser by addressing "Box 28," New-York Postoffice. Bushwick, or Bushy, not above Fairmont, would be preferred. For a bargain, $1,000 would be paid down, the adventurer wishing to build the present season. (2) je17 1t

☞ **Drab Cassimere Hats.**—Spencer will be prepared with his new style of Summer Hats on Saturday, 25th instant. The seasonable color is presented in connexion with the neatness which has given the black Cassimere such great favor. Not being colored, the Drab Cassimere is made extremely light without impairing its proper durability. Price $4. SPENCER, 245 Broadway.

my26 tf (2) Also elegant Straw Manufactured.

☞ **Spencer's Imitation Moleskin Hats.**—This popular article is commended to the public as peculiarly desirable, at the present time, for its coolness. For elegance and durability, it competes successfully with the most costly Hats worn. Price $3 25. SPENCER,
ap10 tf Fashionable Hatter, No. 245 Broadway.

☞ **Removal.**—TOUNSLEY & HALL have removed their Wool Warehouse to No. 25 Pine-street, opposite the Custom-House, where they offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms—

50,000 lbs American Fleece Wool, regularly graded,
200 bales, comprising all qualities of coarse and medium quality Foreign Wool,
40 bales superior Saxony and Spanish, Sheep and Lambs' Wool, for Hatter's use,
20 bales Mohair, for braidings and lastings,
2 boxes Mohair Yarn for do. do. (2) je17

☞ **Good Board** and pleasant Rooms can be obtained at No. 26 Cliff-st (2) je17tf

☞ **Dr. Fale,** of Boston, presents to the citizens of New-York his celebrated Cyprian Hair Tonic, for the growth, preservation and restoration of the Hair. For sale wholesale and retail by EDMUND CHARLES & CO. at the New-York Patent Medicine and Perfumery Warehouse, No. 16 John-street, opposite Thorburn's Seed Store, New-York. (2) je17

☞ **What Next?**—TYLER'S CABINET OF FACTS.—Dr. DYETT has introduced an article for exterminating rats. One mouthful produces instant death. For sale wholesale and retail at the New-York Patent Medicine Warehouse, No. 16 John-street, opposite Thorburn's Seed Store, New-York, where may be had Dr. Fale's celebrated Cyprian Hair Tonic, and every other preparation possessing medicinal properties. (2) je17 1t

☞ **The Lowell Offering.**—This work, it will be remembered, is sustained entirely by the contributions of articles from Females employed in the Mills; well do they acquit themselves. Having a surplus of the first volume on hand the Publisher proposes to furnish 4 copies each of 1st and 2d volumes for $5. (2) je16 3t

☞ **Dayton & Newman** respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they will be found at 124 Fulton-street, next door to the corner of Nassau, for a few days, when their Bookstore will be removed to the store now fitting up No. 199 Broadway, adjoining the Franklin House. je 16 4t (2)

☞ **Caution.**—The public is cautioned against purchasing any other than the genuine Corn Salve, having N. Cooper, M. D. on each box. The community has been so repeatedly imposed upon by persons who know nothing of the nature of medicine, and as Dr. Cooper's Corn Salve is liable to be looked upon as a humbug until its merits shall large been tested, we wish to say that this Salve is compounded by a highly skilled and well known physician, and is in reality a never failing cure for Corns. Sold at Rev. J. Cover's Medical Office, 195 Nassau-street, corner Clinton Hall. Also at the principal shoe stores in New-York. (2) je16 2w

☞ **Howe's Hygeine Horehound Candy.**—This very excellent article is now beginning to be known. The People have tried it; they have become satisfied that there is a virtue in it; and those who have once purchased and realized benefits from the Hygeine Candy will not, cannot fail to give another call.—To be procured at No. 62 Broadway, corner of Howard st. Recollect it cures coughs, sore throat and bronchitis, hoarseness, &c.

☞ **Remember the Removal of the Real Camphine Oil,** Spirits and Improved Burners to La Fayette Hall, 402 Broadway, opposite Niblo's, at prices reduced nearly 50 per cent. G. W. M'CREDY.
je 16 1m (2)

☞ **Theological Discussion.**—Just published, Theological Discussion between Rev. Mr. Henson (Methodist) and Rev. Mr. Ingalls (Universalist), held at Southold L. I. in January, 1842. Price 12½ cents.

Also, a large variety of Universalist Books, Pamphlets, &c. at the Universalist Book Establishment, No. 150 Fulton street, between Nassau and Broadway. (2) je22 tf

☞ **Drawing and Engraving in Wood.**—The undersigned, late of Boston, having removed to this city, is prepared to attend to any command he may be favored with in either of these departments of Art.

N. B. DEVEREUX,
je3 1m (2) No. 12 John-street, 3d story.

☞ PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Those persons having furniture of any description to dispose of, or who are breaking up housekeeping, will find a ready sale for any portion or all of their goods, by sending their address, or calling upon the subscriber. Money by appointment.

F. TAYLOR, 179 Chatham-st.

At Private Sale—2 first rate Piano Fortes, that will be sold very low. (2) (2)

☞ **Transparent Italian Window Shades,** OLIVER W. WOODRUFF, 66 Catharine-st, has made arrangements to receive on the 27th day of April, two large cases Transparent Window Shades, embracing almost every class of Landscapes, Swiss, and Italian Views, vignette and plain centres, French Scrolls, Views in moonlight, Landscapes, Variegated Scrolls, painted in brilliant and permanent oil colors. Families, hotels, and all wish