THE TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

LUTHER BRADISH,

OF FRANKLIN CO.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

GABRIEL FURMAN,

OF KINGS.

FOR SENATORS,

District.
I. ISRAEL OAKLEY, of Richmond.
II. JOSEPH JANSEN, of Ulster.
III. ALEX. C. GIBSON, of Schenectady.
IV. JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Fulton Co. / ASA HASCALL, Franklin Co. [Two Years.]
V. CHESTER BUCK of Lewis County.
VI. THOMAS A. JOHNSON, of Steuben.
VII. WILLIAM K. STRONG, Seneca Co.
VIII. HARVEY PUTNAM, Wyoming County.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REGISTER,

GEORGE EICHELL.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

ROBERT SMITH, JOSEPH BLUNT,
E. G. BALDWIN, JACOB ACKER,
HORACE ST. JOHN, SMITH DUNNING,
A. A. ALVORD, JA'S B. BRINSMADE,
HARVEY A. WEED, FLOYD SMITH,
SAMUEL WEBSTER, CYRUS CHENERY,
STEPHEN SAMMONS.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 8—(one day only.)

☞ The Office of The Tribune is removed to the new and spacious buildings, No. **160 NASSAU STREET**, in front of the Park, and nearly opposite the City Hall.

☞ An Agent for this paper is wanted at New Haven. One who is acquainted there would be preferred.

☞ **Sixth Congressional District.**—The Democratic Whigs of the Eleventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards, comprising this District, and all others who are in favor of 'Protecting our Laboring Men, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Merchants and Agriculturists by a TARIFF; of a Sound National Currency, an equal Distribution of the Proceeds of the Sales of the Public Lands among the States, and of HENRY CLAY for our next President,' are requested to attend a public meeting to be held at Constitution Hall, No. 650 Broadway, on **FRIDAY EVENING** next, the 28th of October, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., to hear the Report of the Nominating Committee for the Sixth Congressional District. By order of the Convention.

WILLIAM B. BALLOW, Chairman.
GEORGE W. STURGES, Secretary. o26 3t*

Hon. Silas Wright on Politics.

At the close of the late Session of Congress, Hon. HENRY VAN RENSSELAER, Whig Representative of the St. Lawrence District in Congress, announced to his constituents his resolve not to be a candidate for re-election, accompanying the notice by a few plain and forcible remarks on the character and acts of the rival Political parties. These remarks are answered in the last *St. Lawrence Republican* by a writer who we are assured is no other than Hon. SILAS WRIGHT of the U. S. Senate, and the article bears intrinsic evidence of its Senatorial parentage. Coming from such a quarter, we are impelled to point out some of its more obvious misrepresentations.

Mr. Wright's assertions that John Tyler is a *Whig* President—that the Whigs have not been able to restore the country to prosperity (simply because that same John Tyler is *not* a Whig President, as Wright knows right well, but has for over a year been in close alliance with the Loco-Focos to defeat every Whig measure,)—and his attempt to claim credit to his party for helping through the last Tariff bill, after they had unitedly opposed the two preceding, and rendered effective John Tyler's Vetoes upon them, and when four-fifths of them opposed the bill even as cut down to John Tyler's requirement, we let pass with few words. It is not with regard to facts of such universal notoriety that even Silas Wright's remarkable subtlety and sophistry can mislead the American People. We leave these and hasten to a brief review of those subjects on which Mr. Van Rensselaer had justly based a charge of preëminent *recklessness of law* against the Loco-Foco party.

I. The Broad Seal Case in New-Jersey. Mr Wright states the facts substantially thus: The People had elected five Locos and one Whig to Congress; the Governor and Council gave the certificates to all six of the Whig candidates. A Loco-Foco Congress investigated the matter and gave the five chosen Locos their seats, and "then and not before" they were permitted to take them.

Now this account is false, first, in suppressing the fact that *the Governor and Council of New-Jersey gave the certificates to precisely those six persons as Members of Congress who had a majority of all the votes returned to them.* The votes of South Amboy were not returned to the County Clerk in season, and therefore were not included in *his* return to the Governor and Council; while those of Millville were rejected by the Clerk of Cumberland for notorious frauds and illegalities. The legal returns from all the Counties were before the Governor and Council, and they had no right to consider or know any other. These returns, correctly added up, elected all the Whig Members, and the certificates were given accordingly. The canvassers at Trenton had no right to do otherwise, as had been expressly decided years before. The House alone had power to correct errors in the County returns. The Whigs were unquestionably entitled to the seats until an investigation should unseat them. But, in defiance of all law and precedent, the Loco-Foco Clerk of the House *refused to call their names as Members,* though he had the regular certificates of their election, and *the House sustained him in this dangerous course,* making the Clerk the judge of the sufficiency of returns undoubtedly regular and legal Mr. Wright mistakes in saying that the Loco-Focos were not allowed to vote until a Committee had decided in their favor; the contrary was the fact; and *several of each set of claimants voted on the same question,* thus giving New-Jersey nine or ten votes when she was entitled to but six. Need any thing more be said to show the extreme danger and mischief of the course pursued in going behind the legal returns until they had been regularly contested?

II. The late Sixth Ward Election and Common Council contest in this City. Mr. Wright, in attempting to tell the story, says, "While the Inspectors were canvassing the votes, a *Whig mob* violently broke in upon them," &c. Now every body here knows that it was no more a '*Whig* mob' than Silas Wright is a Whig; and yet hundreds of well-meaning citizens will be induced to believe this atrocious falsehood! He proceeds to say that "it could not be determined who were elected, because the votes of this District *could not be and were not canvassed.*" This, again, is a direct and most glaring untruth. The votes COULD BE and WERE canvassed, and they gave a *decided Whig majority.* They were canvassed within an hour after the riot, *in the presence and office of Mayor Morris.* The Locos lost the Ward, (as they knew they had done when they attacked the ballot boxes,) *by a quarrel among themselves and running two tickets.* Yet Mr. Wright would have his readers believe that they lost it by *the destruction of a part of the votes!* Is this ignorance on his part or deliberate dishonesty?

III. 'Pipe-laying.' Mr. Wright expresses astonishment that *his* party should be charged with 'pipe-laying,' and asks for specifications. Sir, three Police Justices of your party are now under indictment by a Grand Jury composed of both parties for discharging prisoners from the City Penitentiary in order that they might vote the Loco-Foco tickets at the late Charter Election. Their names and the presentment we have already published. They have been arraigned, and would have been tried before now, had they not caviled at the indictment, and insisted on being tried separately. They cannot long avoid it at any rate; and that they know themselves guilty is evident from the paragraphs continually appearing in the *Herald, Sun* and other Loco-Foco prints pettifogging their cause, and trying to prejudge it. Innocent men do not resort to such expedients as these. You may be as astonished as you please, Mr. Wright, and drag before the public men not even *accused* of any participation in 'pipe-laying,' as you have done; but your partisans have not yet escaped their righteous deserts.

IV. 'Nullification.' Mr. Wright says New-Hampshire has not 'failed' to comply with the Districting requirement of the Apportionment Law—she has only 'postponed her action under it.' Right well does he know that his party in New-Hampshire *do not intend* to obey the law—that they have called a State Convention to nominate a General Ticket for Congress—that Georgia and Missouri have already elected in that manner; and that the mass of the party *deliberately intend to nullify the act of Congress if they are strong enough.* It is an unworthy quibble, therefore, to say that they have *not yet* nullified the law.

V. 'The Rhode Island Question.' Mr. Wright says:

"In Rhode Island, where the form of a free constitution has no existence, and an old Royal Charter to a land company, granted almost two centuries ago by one of the most tyrannical of British Kings, stands in the place of one, the prevalence of Whig power in the Nation and in that State, and the threats of the bayonets of the regular army of the United States, ordered by a Whig President, marshaled by a New-York Whig Secretary of War, and commanded by a distinguished Whig General, are likely to perpetuate this old British charter, to defeat, for a time, the struggles of freemen, and to continue upon that devoted people the high property qualification for voting."

Now we try to preserve charity with all men; but how *could* any other than a deliberately and deeply depraved man have put forth such statements as these? As to the *Whig* President, John Tyler, it does seem outrageous to have this untruth repeated, when it is known that John Tyler was in intimate communion with the Dorr leaders, and the Madisonian proclaims that *his sympathies* are all on their side. But what had he or his army to do with the matter? What had they to do with the flight of Dorr and his banditti from Providence or Acote's Hill?

But this is not the lowest depth of this man's and his party's iniquity. The legal Government of Rhode Island is just about as much like that under 'King Charles' as is the Government of any State where the Common Law is recognized. But the legal voters and Government of Rhode Island had, long before the Dorr troubles, legally formed a new Constitution, extending the Right of Suffrage and abolishing the Property Qualification (which is barely $134;) and this Constitution was submitted to the People, voted for by the great mass of the legal voters, and its adoption only prevented by the united, determined hostility and votes of the Dorr party. Not discouraged by this defeat, the Legislature has called *another* legal Convention, which has formed another Constitution, as liberal as the former, and equalizing the Representation to Population (on which point objection was made to the last) more perfectly than in any other State in the Union. This Constitution will soon be submitted to the People and adopted, if the Dorr party do not again rally and vote it down.—Yet here is a distinguished Statesman echoing the falsehoods of the lowest Loco-Foco journals, declaring that the very men who have made these repeated efforts to secure a new and liberal Constitution are determined to "*perpetuate this old British Charter*" and to "*continue the high property qualification for voting.*" Can villany go farther than this?

VI. 'Repudiation' is the last text of Mr. Wright. After sitting all winter in hail-fellowship with the Repudiators of Mississippi, Michigan, and Illinois, he argues that the Whigs are Repudiators because they do not approve of taxing the People merely to raise the value of State Stocks. Now we insist on the absolute duty of paying every cent of our State Debt, principal and interest, the moment it is due, and submitting to any taxation which may be necessary to this end. What more have we coveted to do? What more *ought* we to do? What less has any Whig proposed to do? With what justice, then, does the ally of McNutt, Carlin, and Barry, presume to charge the *Whigs* with favoring Repudiation? We await the answer.

CONNECTICUT.—The act to divide the State into Congressional Districts passed unanimously in the House on Wednesday. The following are the districts with a statement of the way in which they voted in 1840 and 1842:

	1840. Harrison.	V. B.	1842. Ellsworth (W)	Cleveland
FIRST DISTRICT.				
Hartford Co.	6215	4496	4775	4735
Toland Co.	1991	1509	1492	1700
	8207	6005	6267	6435
SECOND DISTRICT.				
New Haven Co.	5100	4012	4065	4278
Middlesex Co.	2276	2275	1647	2202
	7376	6287	5712	6480
THIRD DISTRICT.				
New London Co.	3815	3148	2725	3071
Windham Co.	2790	2188	2167	2127
	6605	5336	4892	5198
FOURTH DISTRICT.				
Fairfield Co.	4871	3862	3434	3712
Litchfield Co.	4542	3806	3455	3739
	9413	7668	6889	7451

☞ "*Oliver Holden,* 147 Waverly Place, New-York," who was for years a Measurer of Grain under the Regency rule, pretended to be a Conservative when the Whigs triumphed, and bored them into retaining him in office. Last winter, knowing him better, Gov. Seward refused to renominate him to the Senate, though he renominated all his *nineteen* colleagues. This gentleman, following high examples, is now out with a Letter, declaring that *he!* disapproves the course of the Whigs and goes his death for Tyler and Bouck! Does the goose imagine he shall be able to cheat the Locos into putting him again in office, if they ever have a chance? After having lived on and betrayed each party in turn, and been discarded by us, he has about as good a chance to get office again from the Locos as to be elected President.

WILLIAM WALN DRINKER, Esq. has been appointed by the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania a Commissioner to take proof of debts in Bankruptcy for the State of New-York. His office is No. 47 Liberty-street, where he can be found from half-past twelve to half-past one P. M.

"Free Trade and Sailor's Rights."

The *Tribune* of yesterday seems offended because of our remarks in favor of the weather-beaten tars who have been asking a paltry stipend for expending their energy and hazarding their lives in traversing the ocean.

☞ If we should observe that the above paragraph from yesterday's *Plebeian* embodies a simple, naked, deliberate falsehood, we might highten the alarm of the Editor at our apprehended loss of temper—so we will not say it. Our readers will know how to characterize it. What we *did* say in our former article was based on the palpable truth that the *general* Labor of the country must be well employed and well rewarded if the wages of Seamen are to be advanced or kept up, and that if our Mechanics and Artisans are exposed to a direct and equal competition with millions abroad who are working for *five* dollars a month, then it will be impossible by ten thousand turn-outs to keep the wages of Sailors at *fifteen* dollars. What fair mind does not feel the force of this?

But The Plebeian and Col. Hepburn harangue the Sailors and tell them that the *Whig Tariff* has ruined Commerce and Navigation, yet instigate them not to work a day unless they can be secured the *same wages* which they received when Commerce was unshackled and prosperous! What palpable unreasonableness? *We* do not believe Commerce is ruined; nor do we pretend to say how much ought to be the monthly pay of Seamen; but we *do* say that, in adjusting the rate, the low price of all other Labor and Products ought to be taken into consideration. We say more: If the principle of Protection to Home Labor is sustained and carried out, the prices of Labor and its Products will inevitably rise among us—not by any sudden jump, but by a natural, gradual and certain improvement. If the Foreign revilers of our New Protective Tariff shall *succeed* by the help of their American allies, and by their impudent threats of smuggling, in overthrowing it and bringing us back to one-sided Free Trade, we shall despair of any general improvement in the condition of our People.

Important from Texas.

The schooner Henrietta on the 17th inst. brought to New-Orleans Galveston dates to the 8th. Austin had not been burned nor reached by the Mexicans. But the war seems fairly to have set in. A despatch dated Camp Salado, 20th Sept., mentions that Col. Caldwell, with a Texan force of 250 men had an engagement with the Mexican Gen. Woll, in which the Texans came off victorious. The Mexicans left 100 killed on the field of battle, besides 200 wounded. A Texan company of 59 men, called the Fayette Volunteers, in attempting to join the camp of Col. Caldwell, were cut off, and took position in a thicker, from which they defended themselves against an infinitely superior force until completely cut to pieces; 33 of the number were found dead on the field, and the remainder are supposed to have been made prisoners of war.

The latest accounts mention that Gen. Woll had been compelled to evacuate Bexar, and had fallen back 24 miles to the Medinas. A Mexican prisoner of war reports that Gen. W. was daily expecting a reinforcement of 1500 men under Gen. Ampudias. Col. Caldwell with 600 Texans is between the Rio Grande and the main body of the Mexican army. Some spies report that a part of the prisoners taken at Bexar had been inhumanly murdered. A report reached Houston that Gonzales had been taken by a party of 700 Mexicans, but it was subsequently contradicted.

The Texans are in fine spirits, and the N. O. Bee thinks there is little doubt the invaders would be repulsed. The Mexican General has issued the following proclamation:

"Soldiers: The second campaign against Texas has been opened; to you is confided the honor of leading the van: you will prove yourselves worthy of the mission and the army to which you belong. Great difficulties await you in traversing the vast and numerous plains which separate you from the enemy which they protect—but your valor and your firmness will overcome all obstacles. You will make yourselves great as the desert is vast. In combat you will recollect the injuries committed to Mexican gratitude and hospitality. Be as brass. After triumph you will remember you are Mexicans—be generous. Do not distrust fortune—she will be faithful to justice. Victory will crown your heroic efforts, and a grateful country will reward your worthiness. Soldiers! let us march upon the enemy.

"Given in Camp on the left bank of the Rio Bravo, the 20th day of August, 1842.

(Signed) "A. WOLL."

SAUNDER'S SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.—Dayton & Newman, 199 Broadway, have just published a series of Elementary School Books, which seem to us on many accounts better adapted to the purposes of early education than those now in use. In the Spelling Book particular attention has been paid to the arrangement and to the numerous and different sounds of letters as they occur in the formation of words. WEBSTER'S orthography and orthoëpy are followed throughout. In the School Reader especial care has been bestowed upon the adaptation of the lessons to the various stages of proficiency, and to the conveyance to the pupil's mind of the meaning of what he reads as well as to his ear of its sounds. There are four of these Readers—adapted to different stages of education—the last containing questions and all other aids deemed essential to the acquirement of the art of reading. We commend these books to the attention of parents and teachers.

CANADA.—A royal proclamation has been issued directing the removal of the Court of Chancery from Kingston to Toronto, where it was formerly held.

Mr. Price, Member of the Assembly for the first riding of York, has announced his intention to resign and to retire altogether from political life.

ANOTHER DISASTER.—There was a report at Boston on Wednesday, coming by way of Bermuda, that another of the West India steamships—the Tay—had been lost near Barbadoes.

☞ By the Neptune from Havana at New-Orleans, the rumor that the Solway had been burned is contradicted.

☞ JOHN O. SARGENT lectured on the Life and Character of Mirabeau at the Odeon, Boston, a few days since.

☞ Mr. Covert gives a Temperance Concert this evening at Washington Hall. His performances elsewhere have been highly praised, and we have no doubt his Concert will be well worth hearing.

FIRE AT TROY.—The Whig of yesterday states that a fire broke out Tuesday in a frame building, in the rear of the Catholic Church and destroyed several buildings before it was extinguished. Most of the property was insured.

HAVANA.—The steamship Neptune, Capt. Rollins, arrived this morning from Havana, in 32 hours and a half. By this arrival we have received our Havana papers, in which we find later dates from Mexico. Don Francisco de Paul Lopez has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican Navy. On his way from Mexico to Vera Cruz, the mail coach in which he was traveling was stopped on the highway, near Puebla, and robbed of its contents. [N. O. Bee.

Great Meeting of the Third Congressional District.

The Whig Electors of the First, Second, Third Fourth and Fifth Wards met last evening in the large Saloons of the Shakspeare Hotel to receive the Report of the Nominating Convention appointed to select a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress. The meeting was perhaps the largest which ever assembled in that place, and was marked by enthusiasm and good feeling. It was called to order by O. T. HEWLETT, Esq. and organized by the appointment of the Hon. AARON CLARK, President; Gen. FRED. PENTZ, JEFFERSON BERRIEN, REVO C. HANCE, and JOSHUA THURSTON, Vice Presidents; and *Thomas M. Adriance* and *Jno. L. Lefferts*, Secretaries.

O. T. HEWLETT, Esq. read the Report of the Convention, which was accepted and responded to by the meeting with the utmost enthusiasm. The Chairman, Hon. AARON CLARK, then addressed the assembly at some length—proclaiming the hearty concurrence of all true hearted Whigs in the nomination that had been made, and arousing those who heard him to a vigorous effort for the re-established ascendancy of the principles upheld by true Whigs in every section of this great State. His eloquent remarks were received with loud applause, and he sat down amid the most deafening and enthusiastic cheers.

The following Resolutions were then presented by Col. W. L. STONE, and adopted with enthusiastic and entire unanimity:

Resolved, unanimously, Tat we highly approve the nomination of I. PHILLIPS PHŒNIX as our Candidate for Congress from this Third Congressional District of our State. His urbanity, his experience in commercial affairs, his uniform support of Whig principles, his steady regard for all the great interests of our country, and his irreproachable character entitle him to the cheerful support of the people, and we pledge ourselves to aid his election by every honorable effort.

Resolved, That the nomination of LUTHER BRADISH, as the Democratic Whig Candidate for Governor of the State of New-York, meets our hearty response, and that the exertions of the Whigs of this District will be untiring to secure his elevation to the high office which his commanding talents and thorough knowledge and experience of the resources and best interests of the State render him peculiarly fitted to fill.

Resolved, That in GABRIEL FURMAN, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, we recognize a firm and zealous advocate of Whig principles, whose legal attainments, and faithful services as a Senator, are assurances that he will do honor and credit to the second office in the gift of the People of the State.

Resolved, That to ISRAEL OAKLEY, our candidate for *Senator*, we will accord a unanimous support, knowing as we do that his sterling integrity, talent and ability, will ensure a prompt and faithful discharge of the public duties with which he may be entrusted.

Resolved, That we have every confidence that the ticket to be presented by the County Convention for the action of the Whigs of the city, will be such as to merit our approval and support.

Resolved, That as a warrant of success it is desirable, and we hereby pledge ourselves that a spirit of conciliation and harmony shall pervade our ranks, and all personal prejudices and predilections be thrown aside.

Resolved, That the certainty of electing our Congressional candidate shall in no wise cause us to be supine or neglectful in bringing out a strong vote for the residue of the ticket, but on the contrary there shall be no lack of honorable effort on our part to make the Whig majority larger than it ever was, before the Congressional District System went into effect.

Resolved, That the protection of American Industry, a pro rata distribution of the proceeds of sales of the public lands among the several States, and a well-regulated currency, are the prominent objects to which, as Whigs, we are devoted, and for the attainment of which objects we will use our utmost exertions.

Resolved, That we reiterate our attachment for HENRY CLAY, sincerely believing that his long-tried experience, exalted talents, and noble patriotism make him, above all others, the man whom the People, if they act wisely, will yet elevate to the office of President of the United States.

The meeting was then ably and acceptably addressed by Messrs. J. C. HAMILTON, Alderman SCOLES and Col. STONE, after which it adjourned. The most ardent, courageous and hopeful enthusiasm prevailed, and if the same feeling pervades the Whigs of the whole city at the coming election as evidently animates those of the Third District, *we have no fear for the result.* Let every Whig arouse to his duty and resolve to discharge it, and *we yet are safe.*

☞ Two young men, Beard and Taylor, were recently engaged in shingling a church at Zanesville, O. early in a frosty morning, when Beard slipped and slid to within six inches of the eave, before he could check himself. On climbing back, he cautioned Taylor, but scarcely had he spoken, when the latter fell, slid down the roof and was precipitated to the ground, some 70 feet. He lievd but a few hours.

☞ The Declaration of Texan Independence was signed on the 2d of March, 1836, by 56 persons, of whom 50 were natives of the United States—one of Yucatan, one of England, one of Ireland, one of Scotland, and two of Bexar.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SIR JOHN CALDWELL.—The Boston Mercantile Journal states that Sir John Caldwell died on Wednesday morning, at the Tremont House, of an affection of the heart. He was apparently in perfect health the evening previous, rang his bell Wednesday morning at a quarter before five, and at five minutes past five was a corpse. A short notice indeed.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.—In addition to the sentences we have already published, it is now stated that Lieutenant N. G. BAY, against whom charges were preferred of drunkenness, sleeping on his watch, and leaving his ship without leave, has been dismissed from the service, and for once, the President has approved the sentence. Com. BALLARD'S sentence is suspension without pay one year. Com. DALLAS and Lieut. NOBLE have both been acquitted. The other sentences are not yet made public.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—The Charleston Courier states that in the matter of Geo. W. Cramer, a voluntary bankrupt, his Honor Judge Gilchrist decided that a creditor who had not proved his debt was a competent witness, for the creditors, to prove that the bankrupt was not entitled to his discharge.

☞ The National Intelligencer notices the death of the Hon. DAVID TRIMBLE, who represented the State of Kentucky for a number of years in Congress. He died on the 26th of September last, aged about sixty years.

☞ **The Weekly Tribune.**—The number for the present week, which may be had at the desk this morning, is one of unusual interest, and contains several articles of permanent importance. In this number will be found—"The Drunkard," a thrilling tale from the October No. of Blackwood; a beautiful Poem by Elizabeth Barrett, entitled "The Cry of the Human;" Our Newspaper Literature, from the Foreign Quarterly; the SPEECH of Mr. CLAY in answer to Mr. MENDENHALL'S *Abolition Petition;* also, the entire Speech of Mr. CLAY delivered at the *Indianapolis Barbacue* on the 5th instant; Circular to the Whigs of the State of New-York from the Young Men's Central Committee, an important document which ought to be circulated and read as extensively as possible.—EDITORIALS—Mr. Spencer's Manifesto—Silas Wright on Politics—Politics in Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, &c.—Sentence of Monroe Edwards—Things in Philadelphia—several columns of Literary Notices, Miscellanies, Letters from abroad, News Items, &c. &c. &c.—Commercial and Money Matters during the week; a careful report of the MARKETS, particularly in transactions connected with Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Ashes, Provisions, &c. &c. as reported for the Daily Tribune—a department in which the Tribune is said to excel; a complete list of all good banks in the United States with the rates of discount at New-York.

☞ THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is among the largest papers published in the United States. It contains eight pages of six columns each, and is devoted to Literary and general intelligence, Politics, Agricultural and Commercial matters, and the current news of the day. Price to subscribers $2 per annum. Single numbers 6¼ cents.

GREELEY & McELRATH,
Tribune Buildings, 160 Nassau-street.

☞ The best two shillings' worth of instruction and amusement in America is found at the American Museum.

☞ The New-York Museum still presents its usual attractions, and is crowded nightly, which is no wonder when it is taken into consideration that for the sum of one shilling you see the collection of Curiosities, Picture Gallery, performances of Mr. Nellis (the wonder of the world, born without arms,) Mrs. Phillips, Mr. Collins, Wright, Delarue, Young, and a host of things that it would be impossible to enumerate.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LAWYERS' DIARY—This Day, October 28th.—CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 86, 200, 140, 6, 28, 56, 105, 116, 212, 145, 145½, 161, 165, 1, 7, 8, 91, 170.
SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 42, 51, 87, 117, 43, 113, 81, 178, 37, 32.
COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1—Nos. 113, 121, 79, 99, 127, 129, 136, 12. Part 2, at 4 o'clock—Nos. 60, 64, 80, 70, 72, 78, 68, 6, 42, 142, 10.

THURSDAY, October 27.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Before Judge Kent.

Burritt vs. Comstock.—This is an action for libel, already alluded to. Yesterday afternoon it was postponed to Monday next.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Before Judge Oakley.

Bend vs. Georgia Ins. Co.—This is the action alluded to on Wednesday, in which a policy of insurance for $20,000 is vitiated by 8 casks of glass-ware, deemed 'extra hazardous,' being stored in the upper loft, although the fire commenced in the lower part of the building. The policy stated that if any 'extra hazardous' goods were admitted into the store, the policy should be suspended. After the hearing of much argument and testimony on the subject, Judge Oakley ordered a nonsuit.

COUNTY COURT.—The Court met, pursuant to adjournment, in relation to the charges against certain *Police Magistrates.* Judge Ulshoeffer stated that the Court has ordered as follows: "That the motion to quash the proceedings be denied, but that the charges be so amended as to strike out the names of *Edward J. Innes, Abram Hatfield, Elijah F. Purdy* and *Cornelius B. Timpson*, Aldermen, and the words 'divers other persons' substituted; and that the defendants (Messrs. *Matsell, Parker* and *Stevens*) be required to answer to the charges as amended."

Mr. Brady, for defence, said they were not prepared to proceed. They had not asked that the charges should be amended, nor was it their wish. The associate counsel (Mr. Lord) was engaged in another Court, and he wished that the Court would give them till Tuesday next, when they intended to interpose a demurrer. The pleas have been drawn, and on Tuesday they would be ready to proceed with them.

Mr. Patterson said, from the gentleman's remarks, he supposed they wished still farther opportunity for special pleading. Mr. O'Connor observed that if the intention of the gentlemen on the other side was not to consume time, the simple plea of 'not guilty' is all that would be requisite. He supposed the questions of form had been settled, and hoped the Court would not adjourn and leave that branch of the proceedings still open. Mr. Brady said they should only put in the simple plea of the general issue.

After remarks from Messrs. Pierce, Davies, and others, the Court adjourned to this forenoon at 10 o'clock.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—This Board met, pursuant to adjournment. The Mayor commenced remarks in relation to the question whether $53,000 or $118,000 would be the proper amount to raise for School money. On motion of Ald. Woodhull he gave way, and the Board adjourned to this forenoon.

COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Ingraham.

Charles Cole and *Eliza* his wife, vs. *Samuel P. Secor* and *Sarah Jane* his wife.—This was an action for assault and battery committed by Mrs. Secor upon the person of Mrs. Cole. The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff of $50 damages, which also covers costs.

POLICE OFFICE.—LARCENY.—James Owens, colored man, was arrested last evening for stealing a keg of nails from Joseph Fletcher, corner of Broadway and Anthony-street.

PASSING A FORGED CHECK.—Louis Chevrier was arrested yesterday morning for passing a forged check on Charles M. Livingston. Mr. Livingston loaned Chevrier $700, who gave in payment a check on the Merchants' Bank, purporting to be drawn by H. Chevrolat & Co., which check Chevrier admitted to Mr. Livingston, after he had passed it to him, was a forgery. He was fully committed.

☞ Broncholde or le goitre, is a disease resembling scrofula, and is located in the glands surrounding the neck. Its commencement is slow and insidious, owing to its situation between the trachea or windpipe and skin, but as it progresses shooting pains are felt through the body of the tumor, the veins become enlarged, respiration difficult, and death speedily follows. As this disease is of a scrofulous nature, it is often entailed to succeeding generations, hence the imperious necessity of eradicating it from the system by the timely administration of the *right medicine.* SANDS'S Sarsaparilla will dispel this and all other similar affections, by depriving the secretions of the poison or virus that produces enlargement of the glands. Kings evil, white swelling, chronic rheumatism, sciatira or lumbago, ulcers and cutaneous eruptions, are removed by its use. For further particulars of cures, &c. the reader is referred to the different papers.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO. Druggists and Chemists Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st, New-York. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, 79 and 100 Fulton st.; D. Sands & Co. 77 East Broadway, corner Market street. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ Dr. Felix Gouraud is still transacting business at his old stand, 67 Walker-street, one door from Broadway, notwithstanding the destruction of his stock by fire. A small stock of Poudre Subtile, for eradicating superfluous hair, on hand, together with the other celebrated cosmetics of the Doctor's. o27 tf

☞ G. SAUNDERS, Inventor and Manufacturer of the Metallic Tablet Razor Strop, 163 Broadway. o25 1m*

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.—Professor Buchholtz's Compound Syrup of Capilaria is the only medicine that can be depended upon as a remedy for those fearful maladies. All who have used it, testify to its unrivaled virtues. It always affords relief, and has performed cures in cases where all other remedies failed. Horace Everett, 367 Greenwich-street, is sole Agent for the genuine article. o20 4t Th F|M & T

☞ **Canes of Tortoise-shell Wood.**—The subscriber has on hand an assortment of superb Canes, mounted with gold, and resembling Tortoise Shell. It is believed this is the only lot of the wood ever brought to this market.

J. S. CAULKINS,
o27 1w* 2 Astor House, near Vesey-steeet.

BROTHER JONATHAN—To-morrow.

☞ THIS WEEK'S JONATHAN will contain a choice selection of literary matter from the European Magazines for October, besides its usual variety of good things.

Among the contents will be found:
The Commissioner, (Chapter 51) an amusing novelette by the author of "Diary of a London Physician."
Legend of Ripley Hall—a high-wrought tale, from Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.
The Widow Fairlop—a pathetic story, by Master Slender.
Nuts for Meat-Eaters—from Bentley.
The One Thing Needful—From Ainsworth's Magazine.
My Old Messmates—by Jonathan Oldjunk, Esq. R N.—from The United Service Journal.
The Two Passports, or the Artisan of Suabia; from the 'Draftings and Dreamings of George Hobdenthwaite Snogby,' in the Dublin University Magazine.
The Convalescent; an Essay by Charles Lamb.
POETRY—'The Song of October;' 'The Wanderer to her Child;' &c.
ENGRAVINGS—Virginia Water in Windsor Park; Stone to William Rufus.
Notice of PUFFER HOPKINS, a new American Novel, by C. Mathews, Esq., which is to be published in an Extra Double Brother Jonathan in about ten days.
Editorials upon passing subjects—Literary Notices—News of the week—Money and Business Matters, &c. &c.

Single copies for sale at the office, 162 Nassau-street; price 6 cents—subscription three dollars per annum.

JUST PUBLISHED—'Phineas Quiddy,' a novel, by J. Poole, Esq. author of "Paul Pry," "Little Pedlington," and other humorous works. Price 12½ cents, or ten copies for one dollar.

WILSON AND COMPANY, Publishers.
o28 1t* 162 Nassau-street; New-York.

LAST WORDS OF DR. CHANNING.

☞ **The New World** of Saturday, October 29, will possess a special interest in containing,

I. THE LAST DISCOURSE OF WM. ELLERY CHANNING, delivered at Lenox, Mass., on the 1st of August last.
II. JOURNAL OF A POLISH LADY, continued, being a most interesting history of the manners, customs, &c., of the Poles eighty years ago. We recommend every lady to read it who wishes a knowledge of life among the high-born dames and damsels of patriotic Poland.
III. HANDY-ANDY—The entire *October part* of this curious Irish romance of fun and frolic.
IV. RIPLEY HALL, an admirable story from Blackwood's Magazine for October.
V. THE PAINTER, an original sketch; ORIGINAL POETRY; NEW-YORK FOUNTAINS; CLARK'S GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, 281 Broadway; MUSICAL MATTERS in New-York; Editorials; Varieties; Patchwork, &c. &c.

TERMS.—Three dollars a year; single copies 6¼ cents. Strangers are invited to call and subscribe, and also examine our list of "BOOKS FOR THE PEOPLE," embracing all the new and valuable Standard Works, Romances, Travels, &c., at prices ranging from 12½ to 25 cents!

o27 2t (2) OFFICE 30 ANN-ST. near Nassau.

☞ **Notice.**—An adjourned meeting of the Unionist's Association will be held This Evening, Oct 28, at 7 o'clock P. M., at Monroe Hall. By order.

o28 S. CHICKERING, President.

☞ **Good Offices to Let** at fair rents in the building No. 79 Nassau-st., just now enlarged and improved.—They are well located, pleasant and commodious. o13tf

☞ **Redding & Co.,** American and Foreign Newspaper and Periodical Depot, and General Agency Office, No. 8 State-street, Boston. o17 tf

☞ **The importance** which all ages have to the Head of Hair is a clear index of the value set upon personal figure, and when by some capricious freak of Nature the human form is deprived of its fair proportion, Art is resorted to, in order, by artificial means, to supply the deficiency. Hence have arisen those wonderful discoveries which bid Nature defiance. Barry's Ventilating and Gossamer WIGS AND SCALPS, or real heads of hair, which only can be had at 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty-street, up stairs. o26 1m

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
BALTIMORE, Thursday, 8 o'clock A. M.

THE DISASTER TO THE STEAMBOAT ELIZA.—The Captain and crew of the unfortunate steamboat Eliza, whose loss with twenty or thirty passengers you have already published, arrived at St. Louis on the 18th inst. in the steamboat Belle of Mississippi. The Clerk says it is impossible to form a correct estimate of the number drowned. He thinks [illegible] PEOPLE'S LINE [illegible] side. [illegible] place [illegible] knows nothing of the cabin [illegible] Mrs. Litticton and her son [illegible] or six persons were drowned in the yawl, and [illegible] of those in it saved himself by swimming out.—Nearly all the trunks and baggage of the passengers were saved. The boat's books, papers, and most of her letters, were saved. Most of the cabin furniture was also got out. It is stated that the officers had great difficulty to prevent a portion of the deck passengers stealing the articles saved as fast as they were brought on shore.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.—The Joint Committee of the two Houses of the Legislature of Tennessee, now in session, have agreed upon a plan to divide the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts for the election of Members of the Legislature, and it was believed that they would agree upon a plan of apportioning the State into Congressional Districts. Nothing was done up to the 19th ult. in regard to the election of a United States Senator. A Special Election held in Fayette County for a Member of the Legislature resulted in the election of Collins (Whig). The Legislature were about to pass a law authorizing the Banks to issue small notes.

EXTRAORDINARY OUTRAGE.—The Platte (Mo.) Eagle tells the following extraordinary story. The Eagle does not altogether credit it.

The feelings of this community were much excited a few days since by a report "that a citizen of this State, residing on what is commonly known as the "Reserve" about seven miles from this place and opposite to Fort Leavenworth, had been taken from his house on or about the 27th ult., by a body of armed soldiery under the command of Lieut. Greer, a portion of his property destroyed (his wife at the same time laying at the point of death) and he taken over to the Fort, and during the night succeeding that he was stripped by the soldiery, and 150 lashes inflicted upon his bare back with a cow-hide."

Things in Philadephia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1842.

The slave case, in the Circuit Court of the United States, terminated in a manner which has somewhat disappointed both parties. The decision has been against the defendants, establishing—or rather confirming—the indisputable right of the slave owner, within the borders of this State, in relation to the arrest and return of runaways, without obstruction or molestation. In the case just decided, three men, claimed as slaves, were arrested, in part, but finally escaped—