THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

☞ The Editor of The Tribune is obliged to request those who wish to see him personally to call between the hours of 8 and 9 A. M. or 5 and 6 P. M. if they can conveniently do so. The absolute necessity of devoting some hours uninterruptedly to his duties constrains him to make this request.

☞ The November number of the Southern Literary Messenger arrived last evening and is for sale at this office Price 50 cents. Agents supplied at the usual discount.

☞ The Whig Almanac and United States Register for 1843, for sale at this office. Single copies 12½ cents, $1 per dozen, $7 per 100.

☞ Our amiable friend JOHN M'KEON, we hear, is threatening to contest the election of Hamilton Fish to Congress. We trust he will think better of it. After having been beaten successively in two separate Districts in one Election—beaten by his own party, *too*—it will look poor now to ask Congress to give him a seat. John is not reduced to such extremities, if he did but know it. He can get elected by the People if he will keep on trying two Districts a year for three or four years longer. Patience, man! don't take those little rebuffs so much at heart and lose your temper. But if you go in for contesting, just contest Leonard's seat while you are about it, and so have two strings to your bow. You saw the advantage of that in your late canvass.

—A correspondent writes to know if the last Legislature cut off students, paupers, &c. from the Right of Suffrage. Certainly not—the clause provides that "no one shall *gain* or *lose* a residence" in consequence of living at a particular place as a student, pauper, &c. The object of this is to cut off students from voting unless they will go to their fathers' homes to do it.

☞ We commend to careful perusal the communication on our last page. It is written by one who never talks of what he does not understand, and whose productions, few as they are in number, carry with them an influence which does not die with the year or the age that gave it birth. The field of discussion which it opens is foreign to the legitimate aims of our paper; but as it is simply in reply to what we have already published, had we the desire, we could not well deem it proper, to refuse insertion to the article. We are sure our readers will not wish us to have done so.

Hon. John Henderson.

Throughout the past summer, the Loco-Foco journals, from the Globe downward, have emblazoned a circumstantial, point-blank accusation that Hon. JOHN HENDERSON, Whig U. S. Senator from Mississippi, had procured the passage through Congress at the last session of a bill giving himself and two confederates nearly $20,000 for Indian depredations on lands owned by them on the Gulf of Mexico! Now that this lie has served its purpose, the Editor of the Courier and Enquirer has been able to draw together the facts necessary for its entire refutation, which are as follows:

1. In 1837 about 5,000 Creek Indians, emigrating from Florida to Arkansas in charge of U States officers, halted on a very beautiful tract of thinly timbered land on the Gulf, belonging to Messrs. D. M. Hughes, C. Shipman and J. Henderson, and there remained two months, with the consent of the U. S. officers—probably awaiting the arrival of steamboats. They cut and slashed the timber as usual to build huts, kept fires night and day, &c., and doubtless did much damage to the property. For this damage the Government is justly responsible, as the Indians were virtually its prisoners or wards, in the hands of its officers.

2. The claim being presented to Congress, it was referred to the Committee of Claims of the House, whereof Hon. *Edmund Burke*, a New Hampshire Loco-Foco of the sharpest grit, is Chairman; and *Mr. Burke himself investigated the claim, pronounced it just, drew up the report in its favor, and introduced the bill.*

3. The bill does not propose to pay $19,000, $20,000, or any other sum. There were witnesses before the Committee who swore that this Land was extremely valuable and eligibly located for Country Seats, to the beauty of which the timber was essential, and that it had been damaged $15,000 or more by the Indians' destruction of timber; but the Committee expressly reported against any such fancy valuation, and the bill passed merely directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make a thorough investigation and pay the claimants merely "the intrinsic value" of the trees at the place whence and time when taken—not a cent more. Is there an honest man in the Union who can object to this?

—Such is the history of a transaction out of which the most unscrupulous portion of the Loco-Foco press, such as the Globe, Troy Budget and Mohawk Courier, have contrived to make much capital during the summer. They will never trouble themselves to give the correction, and thus their readers will continue in the undoubting belief that a Whig Congress has aided one of its Members to draw $20,000 unjustly from the Treasury, when in fact the whole payment will probably be less than $1,000, and this on Loco-Foco investigation and recommendation, founded on the clearest evidences of its justice.

Tammany Hall and Carroll Hall.

Last fall, (1841,) it will be recollected, a portion of the Loco-Focos friendly to the Catholic Schools, met at Tammany Hall and nominated Messrs. Tighe Davy and Timothy Daly on the Tammany Assembly Ticket, in place of Messrs Glazier and Sanford. The consequence was the defeat of the two latter on the Regular Ticket. This year Glazier and Sanford are again placed on the ticket at Tammany Hall, and, by way of compromise, Mr. Tighe Davy was also nominated. The following statement of the votes in each Ward for Glazier and Davy will show that while the friends of Davy have been faithful to the alliance and have elected Glazier and Sanford, more than 2,400 Loco-Focos have scratched the name of Mr. Davy from their ballots, and thus defeated him:

Wards.	*Glazier.*	*Davy.*	*Scr.*	*Wards.*	*Glazier.*	*Davy.*	*Scr.*
I....	678	645	33	X....	1,505	1,296	209
II...	425	379	46	XI....	1,626	1,494	132
III....	718	635	83	XII....	569	551	18
IV....	1,189	1,104	68	XIII....	1,529	1,307	222
V....	1,152	1,017	35	XIV....	1,333	1,228	104
VI....	1,202	1,157	49	XV....	744	694	50
VII....	1,715	1,494	221	XVI....	1,453	1,338	115
VIII....	1,933	1,702	236	XVII....	1,583	1,254	330
IX....	2,031	1,815	216		21,588	19,103	2,485

Scratched by Loco-Focos 2,485.

Mr. Sanford received 21,587 votes, and Mr. Bouck (for Governor) 22,017, or 2,914 more than Mr. Davy.

☞ S. W. TROTTI, it is stated, has been elected a Member of the present Congress from South Carolina, in place of Hon. Sampson H. Butler, resigned. He is of course a Calhoun man. We infer from his name that he springs from the old French Huguenot settlers of South Carolina.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Things are not so bad as we anticipated in Massachusetts, though quite bad enough. There is no choice of Governor—Morton leading Davis about 2,000 votes in the State, but lacking at least 3,000 of a choice—there being some 6,000 scattering votes, mainly cast for *two* Abolition tickets. The splits being strongest in the Whig districts, the Loco-Focos have done best for Senators, claiming 14 to 7 of those elected, thus forming a bare quorum of a Senate and leaving 19 vacancies. (This may be varied by the complete returns; but it now seems that the great Whig County of Worcester has failed by 200 to make a choice of Senators, while every County that is in any sense Loco has chosen its full ticket. The vacancies are to be filled by Convention of the two Houses, and so far the House stands

Whigs returned.....	97	Loco-Focos.....	87
No choice.....	43	Voted not to send..	21

There are some 20 to 30 unheard from which will not materially affect the aggregate. It rests with the Towns which have voted to make a second trial for Representatives to determine whether Massachusetts shall be Whig or Loco-Foco for the coming year. They are nearly all Whig, and can secure a Whig House, a Whig Senate, and 'HONEST JOHN DAVIS' for Governor if they will; but if they choose the rule of the Clam-bake demagogue for one year, we must bow in submission.

The Members of Congress reported as elected are

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,	ROBERT C. WINTHROP,
BARKER BURNELL,	OSMYN BAKER, (4 Whigs)
WM. PARMENTER,	HENRY WILLIAMS (2 Lo.)

In the four remaining Districts there is ascertained or supposed to be no choice. The popular vote is nearly as follows:

Whig.		Loco-Foco.		Scat.
Dist. I..Suffolk Co.—(Boston and Chelsea.)				
Robt. C. Winthrop..	5,831	Wm. Washburn....	4,613	374
II..Essex South—Salem, &c.—(Saltonstall's.)				
L. Saltonstall.....	4,657	Robert Rantoul, Jr.	5,133	1149
III..North part of Essex and Middlesex (C'h'ng's)				
John P. Robinson...	4,014	Jas. W. Mansar....	4,928	1224
IV..Balance of Middlesex—(Parmenter's.)				
Samuel Hoor.....	5,616	Wm. Parmenter	6,478	805
V..Bulk of Worcester—(Hudson's.)				
Charles Hudson....	6,581	Pliny Merrick.....	6,324	681
VI..Hampshire, &c.—(Baker's.)				
Osmyn Baker.....	6,131	W. Chapin.....	5,861	547

[Two remaining Whig towns—reported as electing Baker.]

VII..Berkshire, &c.—(Briggs's.)				
Julius Rockwell....		Henry W. Bishop.	[few returns.]	

[A Whig split is supposed to forbid a choice.]

VIII..Plymouth and part of Norfolk—(Adams's.)				
John Quincy Adams	5,272	Ezra Wilkinson.....	4,902	66
IX..Bristol, &c.—(Border's.)				
Seth Sprague, Jr...	4,285	Henry Williams.....	6,120	651
X..Barnstable, Nantucket, &c.—(Burnell's.)				
Barker Burnell....	1,729	John H. Show.....	1,742	42

[Few returns. Mr. Burnell's reelection conceded.]

In the Old Ninth District Hon. WILLIAM JACKSON, anti-Slavery Whig, is elected to the present Congress, in place of Hon. Wm. S. Hastings, deceased.

Never was there a contest which more strikingly developed the innate dishonesty of Loco-Focoism. The Boston Post, for instance, called on all Tariff men to vote *for* Parmenter as a true and faithful friend of the Tariff, and against J. Q. Adams as an *enemy* of the Tariff! because he did not see fit to 'wheel about' and give up the Land Distribution. All over the State the Whigs were assailed as not thorough in their advocacy of a Protective Tariff, backed by the assertions of the base apostate, Cushing. Yet, now that the immediate end has been attained, the gain of the Loco-Focos will be cited as a *Free Trade* triumph, and the votes of the Working Men of Lynn, Lowell, &c. cited to show that they do not desire Protection!

The following is the aggregate vote for Governor, so far as heard, contrasted with the full vote in 1839, when Morton was elected by *one* majority:

Counties.	1842 *Morton.*	1842 *Davis.*	1842 *Sct.*	1839 *Morton.*	1839 *Everett.*	1839 *Sct.*
Suffolk.....	4939	6060	400	3873	5636	26
Essex.....	6882	6554	1150	5980	6795	94
Worcester.....	7957	9094	1236	7647	8210	29
Norfolk.....	4467	5927	327	4241	5679	22
Middlesex.	8647	6502	753	8244	6459	33
Hampshire (2lt)	1728	2972	109	2042	2786	6
Franklin (2lt.)..	2314	2494	243	2297	2279	6
Berkshire (2lt) .	2236	2028	149	3353	3176	5
Bristol.....	5441	3900	201	4198	3298	46
Plymouth (18t.).	3534	2904	310	3908	3988	25
Hampden (7lt.).	3457	2682	285	3330	26.2	9
Barnstable				1266	1684	0
Dukes.....				291	200	4
Nantucket				285	521	2
Total.....	51633	49182	5219	51094	50726	807

Morton over Davis.....2,451 Morton over Everett....308
" lacks of a choice..2,700 " over all.....1

About 40 towns remain to be heard from, which will make little odds.

Last year, Davis 55,974; Morton 51,366; Sc. 3722.

Davis over Morton 4,607; Do. over all, 887.

NEW-BEDFORD has done best of any town in the State, giving 1,065 for Davis, 1,017 for Morton, and 76 Abolition. Last year 879 Davis, 898 Morton. The Abolition votes defeated the choice of the five Whig Representatives by 18 or 20 votes, but we trust they will be elected on the next trial.

How should we live?

To the Editor of The Tribune:

The undersigned, a young man of studious habits, wishes to know Mr. Greeley's opinion concerning the effect which the Graham system is likely to have upon the constitutions of those who are naturally of a dyspeptic habit; and have through a close application to their books confirmed what before was inherent, but which might have been eradicated, if they had paid proper attention to their regimen, and taken sufficient exercise. Of this class is the subscriber, who, being in a wretched state of health and having adopted various means of regaining, without success, that which makes life endurable, is almost persuaded by the entreaties of numerous friends to adopt a mode of life which seems every day to be gaining now converts, among which your humble servant hears you are one; and therefore requests that you will comply with his request as above stated.

B.

Reply to the foregoing.

The Editor of The Tribune professes to know something of Political Economy and History, a little of Theology, less of Law, and least of all of Medicine, on which he does not deem the Editor of a Political journal properly called to pronounce judgement. The above inquiries may be more properly directed to some Medical publication.—Generally, however, we have no difficulty in stating that "sufficient exercise" with regularly temperate habits, early hours, and pure air at all times are most essential to the preservation of Health, and of course necessary to its restoration when impaired. *These constitute* (in the main) *the Graham System;*—a preference of the most nutritious, easily digestible and least stimulating food being plainly implied in the foregoing. If our correspondent has fallen into the vulgar error of supposing some narrow and fantastic restrictions of Diet 'the Graham System,' we can only advise him to seek in the proper quarter the needful information. Mr. Graham's principal treatise may doubtless be obtained at any of our great Libraries. [*Ed.*

☞ LOUIS F. TASISTRO has become Editor of the Boston Nation, which is hereafter to be conducted independently of any daily paper.

☞ A bill has passed the Tennessee Legislature totally and unreservedly abolishing Imprisonment for Debt. It passed the House by a vote of 39 to 29, and the Senote by 18 to 7.

Majorities for Governor.

For Bouck.			
Broome.....	250	Seneca.....	540
Cayuga.....	700	Suffolk.....	1200
Columbia.....	912	Sullivan.....	225
Chenango.....	400	Tompkins.....	200
Clinton.....	343	Tioga.....	400
Chemung.....	795	Ulster.....	550
Cortland.....	55	Warren.....	375
Delaware.....	1400	Wayne.....	453
Dutchess.....	750	Westchester.....	715
Fulton.....	50	Yates.....	306
Greene.....	800	Total.....	28,609
Herkimer.....	1375		
Jefferson.....	834	For Bradish.	
Kings.....	385	Albany.....	193
Lewis.....	250	Allegany.....	395
Madison.....	600	Cattaraugus.....	76
Montgomery.....	500	Chautauque.....	1800
New-York.....	2100	Erie.....	650
Oneida.....	1400	Essex.....	350
Onondaga.....	600	Franklin.....	100
Orange.....	800	Genesee.....	835
Otsego.....	1400	Livingston.....	750
Oswego.....	659	Monroe.....	300
Putnam.....	837	Niagara.....	341
Queens.....	383	Ontario.....	304
Rensselaer.....	120	Orleans.....	34
Richmond.....	165	Washington.....	1050
Rockland.....	600	Wyoming.....	20
St. Lawrence.....	1500	Total.....	7,198
Saratoga.....	100	Bouck's do...	28,609
Schenectady.....	243		
Schoharie.....	1223	Bouck ahead..	21,411
Steuben.....	1116		

City Taxes.

To The Editor of the Tribune:

Now that the election has passed, and we have not that exciting subject to engross our attention, it may be well if we turn our eyes to our internal affairs and see what is passing in our own vicinity more immediately interesting to our citizens. Taxes are at all times regarded with great jealousy in our country, and in the present depressed state of affairs excite a deep and absorbing interest, more particularly as it is known that the taxes in this city have been considerably increased in amount the present year. It therefore becomes a matter of serious enquiry why—when property of every kind has greatly depreciated in value—have the taxes increased, and what is the remedy proposed to lessen them in future?

If it will not tax your columns too greatly, I propose to state the reasons why they are increased, and at a future period to point out, as I think, a certain plan for reducing them in future.

In the first place, we all know that the Croton Water has been introduced into our City at a great expense, and that the credit of this City has been used to the amount of twelve millions of dollars in the issue of stock bearing an interest to accomplish that object. The interest which has heretofore become due has been paid out of the proceeds of the stock issued; but that cannot be done in future, for the reason that the amount of stock authorised to be issued by the Legislature is about exhausted, in the introduction of the water to the Reservoir, and distributing it through the streets of our city.

The amount of the interest per annum is about $640,000. Many expedients have been suggested by different members of the community to pay this money, but all based in some way or other on borrowing. But our Board of Supervisors, with a manliness that does them infinite credit, determined to raise three-quarters of a year's interest, say $480,000, by a tax of 20 cents on the 100 dollars, believing that the citizens of New-York, notwithstanding the hardness of the times, would cheerfully pay their proportion of that amount, rather than more money should be borrowed, or the credit of their City be dishonored. It is also known that the Legislature, in their wisdom, at their last session, ordered a Tax of 10 cents on the 100 dollars on all the real and personal property in this State. This tax falls with peculiar hardship on this City at the present time, for it happens that the amount of this tax alone reaches to about $250,000, to be paid by the citizens of this City; and is by many of our citizens deemed oppressive and unnecessary, as the resources of the State were abundantly ample for all purposes in the economical administration of the affairs of our State government. The above two items, as will be seen, form an amount of 30 cents on the 100 dollars, which our citizens have never been before called upon to pay. The City tax, or tax levied to pay the current expenses of the City government, is about $80,000 less than last year; and if the measures of reform now in progress, are permitted to be carried out another year, will show a reduction of about $200,000. I propose in another communication, through the facilities kindly afforded me at the proper department in this City, to send you the entire amount of Taxes levied, and the amount proportioned to each Ward, viz: State, Water and City Tax separate, so that all Tax-Payers may know for what they are taxed and to what purpose their money is to be applied.

A TAX-PAYER.

THE LYCEUM LECTURE.—'Preparation to see the World' was the subject of last evening's Lecture, delivered by Rev. WILLIAM HAGUE, of Boston. Ability and profound thought would have been wasted upon so superficial a theme; it must be deemed a merit, therefore that the Lecture displayed a decided economy of both. The prodigious rate at which people travel in this 'nineteenth century' was duly celebrated, and the necessity was urged of making some special preparation to see whatever is noteworthy in the world as we travel through its various parts. Men, before they travel, the lecturer thought, should cultivate, first, their sensibility to the beauties of Nature; then acquire a knowledge of the Past, which shall open the mind to the power of historical associations: and lastly, cherish and develope the faculty of appreciating the poetic and beautiful wherever they are found. This advice is doubtless good; the man who has not embraced all these points in his personal culture is surely not fitted to *travel* with any pleasure, nor is he, we beg leave to submit, one whit better qualified to *stay at home*. The lecturer embodied in his discourse some fairly written fancy flights, many beautiful quotations, both prose and verse, not spoiled by the recitation, anecdotes from his own experience and reading, and several personal references, which showed that the lecture was written for a Boston audience. It was listened to by a moderate audience with moderate pleasure.

☞ The MECHANICS' INSTITUTE of this city have arranged for a Course of twenty-two Lectures this winter, to be given at their large room, 12 Chambers-street, near the Post Office, on each successive Friday evening. No two Lectures are given by the same person, and all, or nearly all, the Lecturers are New-Yorkers. The Introductory will be given on Friday evening by JOHN B. SCOLES, Esq. Subject—'The Motives and Ends of Intellectual Effort.' Tickets for the Course, $1 50; do. for a Gentleman and two Ladies, $2.

☞ Hon. HIRAM E. RUNNELS, formerly Governor of Mississippi, has removed to Texas.

FROM MEXICO.—The schooner Hero, from Havana, brings later news from Mexico, though nothing important from Havana. The Mexican papers announce with great pomp that the *foot* of Santa Ana, lost in the battle of December 5, 1838, was deposited with great ceremony beneath a monument in a cemetery. The expedition against Yucatan embarked at Vera Cruz on the 18th ult.—The official despatch of Gen. Wall, announcing the defeat of three hundred Texans near San Antonio, is published in the papers. It states that the Texans left one hundred and twenty dead on the field, and that fifteen prisoners were taken, four of them grievously wounded. The capture of San Antonio is likewise announced in magniloquent strains.

OUTRAGE.—One George W. Lore was recently convicted in Barbour Co., Ala., of having committed murder. He was sentenced to be hung, but the Supreme Court granted a new trial and he was admitted to bail. When the time for trial came he was missing. Some time afterwards he was found loitering about the vicinity of Glennville and was apprehended. The citizens to the number of one hundred and sixty assembled to consult what should be done with him. After he had stated his case to the multitude, *two* voted to deliver him up to the officers of justice—*twenty-two* were indifferent and *one hundred and thirty-six* voted to hang him on the spot. *He was accordingly hung.* The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer thinks the citizens "acted precipitately and wholly out of character in this business!" We think not.

THE LONG ISLAND MURDER.—On Tuesday night, officer John Lyon, and ex-officer B. F. Parker arrested a German named Joseph Beam, on suspicion of his being the person who committed the murder on Long Island on Sunday last. Mr. Jesse Coddington, of Huntington, L. I. having visited Beam in prison, and having seen the German in the service of Mr. Smith, made affidavit that he believed him to be the identical man, and he was, therefore, committed to prison for examination as the supposed murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

ARREST ON ATTACHMENT.—The Deputy Sheriff of Ontario County, arrived here yesterday from Geneva, having in custody Mr. James H. Buckel, late Deputy Keeper of Blackwell's Island, whom he arrested on attachment from the County Court, as a witness for the people in the trial of Justice Parker on impeachment. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out by W. J. Haskett, Esq. before the Recorder, and Mr. Buckel was admitted to bail in $100 to appear and testify at the next meeting of the Court.

MURDER IN WISKONSAN.—The Wiskonsan Whig states that on the 28th of October several soldiers at Prairie du Chien, in a drunken spree, assailed several Frenchmen in a grocery, firing upon the house and beating in the windows with stones and clubs. A peaceable man named Joseph Magnient went out to ask them to desist, when they shot him dead. Five of them have been arrested and committed to jail.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. John Redfield, of the firm of John Hunt & Co. Hat Manufacturers, 181 Water-street, (and father of R. W. Redfield, the Commercial Bank Cashier,) died very suddenly yesterday while writing at his desk. He was hardly known to be ill till he was dead.

☞ A man named Bratley, in Greensville Co., Va., having offended a family of Davises, five brothers of the latter caught him one day and shot him dead—each firing simultaneously. They fled to South Carolina, but have been arrested and sent back.

☞ We trust none of our friends will forget M. MAX BOHRER's Concert this evening at the Apollo Rooms. He brings highly complimentary letters from Rossini, Humboldt and Prince Albert, and has given Concerts at Boston which have been very popular.

☞ The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer learns by a gentleman direct from Chattahoochee that the steamer Gen. Harrison, Capt. Van Vechten, while endeavoring to force her way over a sand-bar near the junction of the rivers, burst one of her boilers, by which three persons were killed.

☞ A son of Rev. David Kimball, at Concord, N. H., was severely, but it is hoped not fatally, injured on the 12th, by being caught between the railroad cars and the floor of the depot.

☞ A letter addressed to the Franklin, La. Republican says that suspicious vessels are continually prowling about the coast, now that there is longer any revenue cutter cruizing in the environs.

☞ Wm. Justice of Trenton died a few days since of lockjaw caused by a wound in the hand, received by the accidental discharge of a gun he was loading.

☞ The 'Monroe Advocate' and the 'Constitutional Democrat,' two leading Loco-Foco papers in Michigan, are out for JOHN C. CALHOUN for next President.

☞ Geo. Schessler of Tonawanda, Erie Co. accidentally shot himself while gunning on Friday last, and died in five minutes.

☞ The N. O. Picayune says that Gen. Wall, of the Mexican Army, is an intimate personal friend of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott.

☞ The whole number of applicants under the General Bankrupt Law, in Connecticut, up to November 11, was 1195.

☞ A daughter of PATRICK HENRY, widow of Philip Aylett, of Virginia, died in that State recently at an advanced age.

For the Tribune.

☞ The undersigned having seen an article in the Express of 15th instant, purporting to be a series of conclusions and opinions of the innocence of John C. Colt, drawn from "experiments, &c." with their signatures affixed—beg leave to state, that the publication of any such article was entirely unauthorized—that they did attend and witness some of the experiments alluded to—to the correctness of which experiments (as performed) *alone* and not to any deductions or conclusions drawn therefrom they attested, as may be seen in the following original certificate:

"We, the undersigned, having witnessed the experiments described and alluded to in the foregoing report, testify to the correctness with which they are stated therein."

JNO. R. VAN KLEEK, M. D.
LEWIS HALLOCK, M. D.
M. M. ROGERS, M. D.
JAMES J. R. WOOD, M. D.

New-York, Nov. 16, 1842.

BRISTOW.—We are compelled again to call the attention of some of our correspondents to the fact that Mr. Bristow, for Six Dollars, will make them write like gentlemen. Call in and see at his office, No. 235 Broadway. Mr. B. also teaches, with great success, that pleasing and useful art Shorthand writing.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Miss Clark, formerly Principal of the Female Department of the Mechanics' Society's School in Crosby-street, has had for the last two years a large and prosperous School at No. 45 Mercer-street. It will be observed by an advertisement in this paper that the Winter Term commences on Monday next. Parents living in that central part of the City will find this a good school or their daughters.

A Shaker Mystery.

NEW LEBANON, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1842.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Inclosed I send you a copy of an inscription on a slab of marble lately discovered on the mountain east of the Shaker village. You will most probably recollect a manifesto issued by the Trustees last spring, saying that their church would not be opened for the admission of strangers this season. I am informed that they go up thither to worship; and they are now guarding it by a high fence, to prevent it from being polluted by unclean hands. Suppose you suggest to Miller, as he is on your border, that here is a fine chance for him and his followers. The Shakers admit that great events are about to take place, but keep to themselves what they are.

INDIAN TROUBLES.—The N. O. Bulletin notices a disturbance among the Choctaw Indians upon the other side of the Lake near the city, which it is feared may cause serious difficulty. It seems that at a powow some drunken Indians attacked a son of Ashtaba—the head of a family living apart from the rest. Ashtaba killed one of the Indians, and the rest were determined to take revenge. The Bulletin fears the broil may involve both whites and Indians.

☞ A lad named Shinn, who was gunning with some others, was accidentally killed near Mount Holly a few days since by a shot from one of his companions. The Philadelphia Ledger says this is the forty-seventh death from the careless use of fire-arms recorded since the first of October!

☞ A letter in the Union states that an Englishman named Templeton recently visited Niagara Falls and entered his name as 'W. L. Mackenzie.' On crossing the river he was fired upon by armed soldiers—the ball passing through his hat.

CANAL TOLLS.—Account of Tolls received on all the Canals of the State for the first week in November, and the totals to 7th Nov. in each of the years following:

	1st w'k in Nov.	Total to Nov. 7.
1840.....	$82,059 76	$1,612,586 20
1841.....	82,239 77	1,874,725 29
1842.....	73,768 52	1,599,294 01

The falling off this year as compared with the last is, in the first week in November, $8,471 25, and the total falling off to the 7th November is $275,431 28. [Albany Argus.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.—Account of Flour and Wheat arrived at tide water on the Erie Canal

	During 1st week in Nov. Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Total to 7th November. Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.
1842....	85,153	52,958...	1,400,040	827,014
1841....	79,983	41,393...	1,364,511	644,516
Exc. '42..	5,170	17,565...	35,527	182,498

Taking Flour and Wheat together, the excess in 1842 is equal to 72,029 bbls. Flour. [Alb. Arg.

COAST SURVEY.—The U. S. surveying schooners Gallatin and Nautilus, under the command of Lieutenants Blake and Davis, arrived at the Navy Yard yesterday, having completed the survey of the Delaware River and Bay, from Fort Mifflin to the Breakwater. We understand that the survey of the survey of the river, from the Fort up, will be commenced in the spring. [U. S. Gaz.

MICHIGAN AND ERIE CANAL.—We noticed some time ago the project in Indiana to cut a canal from the Upper Wabash at Fort Wayne to the St. Joseph at Elkhart. Such a canal, in connection with the Erie and Wabash Canal, would open a water communication between Lakes Erie and Michigan. We find that the proposition is still entertained. Books have been opened at various places for the subscription of stock, and a considerable amount has been subscribed. Subscriptions are received in money, lands, labor, materials or service. The expenses, at the present reduced prices, is estimated at $700,000.

POISONED.—The family of Mr. Garner Moreland, of Coahoma County, Miss., leaving near the Yazoo Pass on the Mississippi River, was poisoned a few days since. Mrs. Moreland and two of their children, one a boy about 14 years of age, died; and the other members of the family were all very sick. The family are supposed to have been poisoned by eating peaches which had been dried on painted plank; the acid of the peaches combining with the alkine and other properties of the white lead, probably producing a poison like sugar of lead. But whatever the reason, we mention it as a caution to others to avoid the cause. [Weekly (Miss.) Register.

RAILROAD FINISHED.—We learn, officially, that the cars will commence running through to the Potomac, from Fredericksburg, on Thursday next, on which day and after the cars will leave Richmond at 6 o'clock, A. M. precisely, instead of 4¾, as heretofore; reaching Washington in 9, and Baltimore in 12 hours. [Riehmond Whig.

DROWNED.—Mr. Thayer, a hand on board the schooner Grace Amelia, was knocked over-board in the gale last evening by the main boom and doubtless was drowned. He belonged to Ashtabula. [Cleveland Herald.

MR. CALHOUN.—The Charleston Mercury says: "We have seen of late in various papers intimations that our Senator would retire probably from his post before the commencement of the coming session. We have reason to believe that there is no foundation for these reports."

☞ The Orleans Republican mentions the case of a Whig who was ten miles from home on election day, and being unable to obtain a conveyance he walked home, through rain and mud, and got to the polls just in time. He ran the last three miles! Such Whigs are worth having.

☞ The schooner Ann Maria, Captain Peters, arrived on Saturday, from Sisal, in six days, but brings little news of interest. Nothing had been seen or heard of the Texas Schooner San Antonio, Lieut. Seeger commanding, and it was feared that both crew and vessel were lost. [N. O. Bull.

MYSTERY EXPLAINED.—Mr. Isaac Bolton whose mysterious absence we mentioned on Saturday, and who was supposed to have been accidentally drowned in the mill-race on the east side of the river, returned to his home yesterday a confirmed maniac. [Rochester Eve. Post.

☞ A letter from Chicago, dated November 7, says that the steamboat Wiskonsan is ashore, about six miles from that place. It is thought she will be got off without much damage.

☞ The following Works are for sale at the Office of THE TRIBUNE, *No. 160 Nassau street, opposite the City Hall:*

THE WHIG ALMANAC AND UNITED STATES REGISTER for 1843. Price 12½ cents, $1 per dozen, or $7 per hundred.

DOCTOR LARDNER'S LECTURES on Astronomy, Electricity, Steam Engine, &c. Price 25 cents.

THE AMERICAN LABORER: a work devoted to the interests of the Mechanics of the United States, to be completed in twelve numbers, eight of which are already published. Price 6¼ cents a number.

TEMPERANCE SPEECHES.—The celebrated Temperance Speeches delivered at the Broadway Tabernacle, by Thomas F. Marshall. Price 6¼ cents, or 50 cents per dozen.

SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY, delivered at the great Lexington Festival; also, his Farewell Speech on retiring from the United States Senate. Price 6¼ cents, or 50 cents per dozen.

LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY, to be completed in twenty numbers, twelve of which are already published. Price per No. 12½ cents.

LEIBIG'S AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, also Leibig's Animal Chemistry, each 25 cents.

DICKENS'S NEW WORK ON AMERICA, best editions. Price 12½ cents.

RICHARD ADAMS LOCKE'S LECTURE ON MAGNETISM AND ASTRONOMY. Price 6¼ cents, by the dozen 50 cents.

Discounts to Agents, Peddlers and others on all the above.

☞ The New-York Museum enjoys a large share of public patronage. The Lecture Room is full every night. The Master Hughes's and their sister are warmly received, and well they deserve it; more exquisite harp playing we have never heard. The little fellow on the violin is a perfect Paganini. Diamond, Boyce and Rosalie appear.

Things in Baltimore.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15, 1842.

There is nothing new here—business of all kinds wretchedly dull, and our citizens consoling themselves with the mild and pleasant weather, which we hope is the prelude to a moderate winter, which, for the sake of the poor who are out of employment, is very desirable.

During the last fortnight, our three Medical Colleges have had their opening of the Winter Session. First, we have the old University of Maryland, which is rivaled by the Washington University; and the Medical Departments of both are now in operation. Their introductory Lectures have been well attended, but pupils are scarce, for I learn that, with the College of Dental Surgeons, which is also in operation, the whole three will not together muster more than 100 bona fide students. The reasons of this falling off of Medical students in this city I may make the subject of another letter.

The Maryland State Colonization Society has held an interesting meeting lately, at which Dr. McGill, one of the colonists from Cape Palmas, gave a most encouraging account of the state of affairs in Africa. He is a young man of fine talents, an agreeable speaker, has been well educated, and is a highly useful man in the Colony, whither he will soon return. Mr. Latrobe made a forcible appeal for funds, which was liberally responded to on the spot.

The Maryland State Bible Society held a meeting last night, which was addressed by Rev. Mr. Johns of this city and Rev. Mr. Jones of New-York, in a truly eloquent manner.

The Rev. Mr. Maffit is here, and nightly attracting immense crowds to his sermons, lectures, &c., and there seems to be an increasing disposition to patronize Lectures of all kinds, of which there is here a full supply on almost every subject.

A number of slaves escaped from here a few days since, and had nearly reached the Pennsylvania line, on their way to Canada; but as they were betrayed by one of their own color to whom they confided their secret, they have all been brought back in irons, and now, instead of a comfortable home and easy life here, they are in the possession of one of the dealers here, and will be sold to the extreme South. I am told that this is a frequent result; so that these poor people are deeply injured by those who are inveigling them to run away by promises of liberty and plenty in the North. If they succeed in getting out of the State, they are doomed to disappointment by the false lures held out to them; and the change of climate, added to their privations in the North, soon end their days; while, if they fail to make good their escape, they are lodged in jail here, and shipped off at the first opportunity for New-Orleans and a market.

Our election here being over, there is but little political ferment, except that the Loco Foco tornado which has swept over New-York and Ohio is thought to augur badly for the prospects of Henry Clay and the Country. Such Whigs as John Tyler and John C. Spencer are the curse and ruin of any party; and we have one press here (the Baltimore Patriot) which has the courage to speak out in respect both to the treason and the traitors. AMERICUS.

SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE.—The house of Rosannah Parris, an old lady, was entered on Saturday night, by a mulatto named Samuel Williams, who committed a gross personal violence—after which, being intoxicated, he laid upon the bed, where he was taken into custody and committed. One of the watchmen had one or more of his ribs broken while making the arrest. [Pennsylvanian.

MURDER.—The last Macon (Miss.) Herald says that Alfred Doss, who was one of the last Grand Jurors, was killed lately by two men named Sandford. Mr. Doss had presented them to that body for retailing spirituous liquors, and for revenge he was murdered.

SELLING ON THE SABBATH.—The Mayor has summoned a number of the proprietors of ice-cream and segar establishments in the city, for the payment of the penalty for retailing on Sundays. [Pennsylvanian.

SUICIDE.—Catherine O'Neal, an unfortunate young woman of Washington City, committed suicide in that City on Sunday last.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Nov. 5.—*Arrival of General Worth.*—This distinguished officer and family, arrived at Picolata on Monday evening last, in the steamer Cincinnati, from a visit to the North, and proceeded from thence to Palatka.

LEHIGH NAVIGATION.—We learn from the Montrose Register, that heavy rains have so thrown back the repairs on this important work, that it is feared they cannot be completed before navigation closes this season. Large quanties of lumber are now piled along the line of the Lehigh Navigation, awaiting an avenue to market.

OUR RAILROAD.