THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

☞ The great Agricultural Fair at Rochester, seems to have attracted more attention and created a deeper sensation than anything of the kind which has been before noticed in this country. It will be seen by a remark at the close of our correspondent's letter on the first page, that whole families from the *state of Ohio* have made a pilgrimage to Rochester in order to witness the exhibition. If Mr. Webster delivers his speech this forenoon we will possibly receive it in time for publication in Saturday's paper.

Williamsport and Elmira Railroad.

This work, when completed, will be one of the most important improvements of the day. The Road commences at Williamsport, on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, in the State of Pennsylvania. The distance thence to Elmira, in the State of New-York, is seventy-three miles. Eight miles of the seventy-three, however, are in the State of New-York; and, under an act of the New-York Legislature, a distinct Company has been incorporated to construct this part of the Road. By a Resolution of the Board of Directors, recently passed at Elmira, the New-York Company pledge themselves to put these eight miles under way whenever the Pennsylvania Company shall put sixteen miles of their Road, commencing at the State line, under contract.

The Road is already completed, and is now in very successful operation from Williamsport, a distance of twenty-five miles, into the Coal and Iron Region. To complete the remaining portion it will require about $350,000—say $400,000. In order to make it an inducement to Capitalists to step forward in aid of this work, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its last Session, passed a Resolution granting to this Company on all the descending trade and passengers over this Road the entire tolls on eighty miles of the State Canal—from Williamsport to the junction of the Susquehanna with the Juniata River—for fifteen years after the completion of the Road.

As a connecting link between the sea-board and the great Northern Lakes, and between the Pennsylvania Canal and the Erie Canal at Elmira, as well as creating an extensive trade between the Coal and Iron districts of Pennsylvania and the Salt and Plaster districts of New-York, it has long been regarded by those acquainted with its advantages as a most important improvement. The route has been twice surveyed by the National Government, and Reports made on the subject by Major Long and Dr. Howard in 1828, and by Maj. Beach in 1833, and was strongly advocated in Congress as the most important route, as it is certainly the most direct, for the National Government to construct a Railroad for transporting supplies and munitions of war from the Southern and Middle States to the Lakes.—However, the main dependence of the road will be the Coal, Iron and Lumber which abound on the line, and which will always find a ready market in New-York.

The very general distrust, however, which exists among capitalists in relation to embarking in great improvements at the present day, it would seem might well give place to a more rational and generous confidence in this particular road. We understand the Company are anxious to effect a loan, and that they are willing to make it an object to capitalists to embark in it. We are well satisfied that the income of the road, including that portion of it already completed, (the receipts of which are even now some $10,000 per annum greater than the expenses) added to the tolls on the canal granted by the Legislature, will yield to the stockholders a very liberal interest on their investments. We have not been informed as to the manner in which the company propose to take up the loan.

☞ We find in the Peoria Register of the 8th the official vote for Members of Congress in Illinois, compared with the vote for Governor in 1842, which shows the following result:

	1842.		1843.	
Dis.	Whig.	Loco.	Whig.	Loco.
I.	5,270	6,248	5,568	7,346
II.	3,503	6,000	3,630	6,364
III.	5,332	6,414	5,578	6,425
IV.	5,631	7,837	5,943	7,552
V.	7,370	8,081	8,246	8,655
VI.	6,145	6,743	7,222	7,796
VII.	6,357	5,116	6,230	5,357

About 2,000 scattering votes were given, of which Henderson, in the Chicago District, received 1,168; Marshall in the First, 177; Chambers in the Sixth, 255, and Warren in the Seventh, 98.

NOMINATIONS IN OHIO.—The following are the nominations of both parties for Congress in the Buck-Eye State as far as candidates have been chosen:

Dist.	Whig.	Loco.
I. . .		Alexander Duncan, E. S. Haines.
II. . .	L. D. Campbell,	J. B. Weller.
III. . .	R. C. Schenck,	P. B. Lowe.
IV. . .	Joseph Vance,	William Hunt.
V. . .	M. H. Tilden,	E. D. Potter.
VII. . .		J. I. McDowell.
VIII. . .	J. I. Van Metre,	Robert Lucas.
IX. . .	Elias Florence,	William Medill.
X. . .	J. Ridgway,	H. A. Moore.
XI. . .		Jacob Brinkerhoff.
XII. . .	Samuel F. Vinton,	
XIII. . .	P. B. Johnson,	S. A. Barker.
XIV. . .	Alexander Harper.	
XV. . .	Benjamin S. Cowen,	Joseph Morris.
XVII. . .	Leonard Hanna.	
XIX. . .	D. R. Tilden.	
XX. . .	Joshua R. Giddings.	
XXI. . .	E. S. Hamlin.	

☞ The Whig Committee which met at Milledgeville, Ga. on the 9th, nominated A. H. CHAPPEL, Esq., of Bibb Co. as their candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Lamar.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS FOR ALBANY COUNTY.—For Sheriff, Christophsr Batterman, Guilderland; for County Clerk, William Mix, of Albany; for Members of Assembly, Samuel Stevens, of Albany; Simon Veeder, of Guilderland; Levi Shaw, of Rensselaerville. Hon. WILLIS HALL was chosen Delegate from this District to the National Convention to be held at Baltimore in May next. D. D. Barnard, Substitute.

☞ General WINFIELD SCOTT, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. A. arrived in this City Tuesday evening, and has taken rooms at the American Hotel. We also notice the arrival at the City Hotel of M. PAGEOT, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from France.

☞ The house No. 675 Broadway did not fall as has been reported in the papers. In consequence of removing the beams a portion of the end wall fell, but the house stands firmly.

☞ The Yellow Fever has abated among the crew of the French Steamer of war Gomer, still lying at Pensacola. There were only ten belonging to her sick at the last date.

The Loco-Foco National Conventon.

Our readers are well aware that the chief point involved in the existing controversy between the Calhoun and Van Buren divisions of the Loco-Foco party, is the manner in which delegates shall be chosen to represent the People in the Loco-Foco National Convention. The following table, prepared with some care and upon as accurate an estimate as we can form of the relative local strength of the different candidates, shows how important it is to each candidate that his own scheme should be adopted.

THE DISTRICT SYSTEM AND VOTING PER CAPITA.

States.	V Buren.	Calhoun.	Johnson.	Buchanan.
New-Hampshire	4	2		
Maine	7	2		
Massachusetts	8	4		
Connecticut	4	2		
Vermont	6			
Rhode Island	4			
New York	24	9	3	
New Jersey	4	2	1	
Pennsylvania				26
Delaware				3
Maryland		8		
Virginia	10	7		
North Carolina	3	8		
South Carolina		9		
Georgia		10		
Alabama	2	7		
Mississippi	2	4		
Missouri	4		3	
Tennessee	7	2	4	
Kentucky			12	
Louisiana		6		
Indiana	3		9	
Illinois	2		7	
Ohio	14		9	
Michigan	3		2	
Arkansas			3	
Total	111	82	53	29

Necessary to a choice, 138

A number of Districts in New York and Ohio are set down to Van Buren, he having the Political Managers (not the People) in those Districts, to produce the desired result.

Upon the 2d Ballot the friends of Mr. Calhoun, expect to receive the vote of Pennsylvania.—This would give him 108 votes without any other increase. From a good source it is intimated, that the vote of Pennsylvania will in no event be given to Mr. Van Buren.

GENERAL TICKET AND VOTING AS STATES.

States.	Van Buren.	States.	Calhoun.
New Hampshire	6	Maryland	8
Maine	9	N. Carolina	11
Massachusetts	12	South Carolina	9
Connecticut	6	Alabama	9
Vermont	6	Mississippi	6
New-York	36	Louisiana	6
New Jersey	7	Georgia	10
Virginia	17	Total	59
Missouri	7		
Ohio	23		
Tennessee	13		
Rhode Island	4		
Michigan	5		
Total	151		

States.	Johnson.	States.	Buchanan.
Kentucky	12	Pennsylvania	26
Indiana	12	Delaware	3
Illinois	9	Total	29
Arkansas	3		
Total	36		

SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.—On Monday last a man named Hart, supposed to be Thomas Hart, hired a room in the house of T. O'Brien, No. 8 Batavia-street, and complaining of dyspepsia, said he would board himself. This morning between 7 and 8 o'clock he came down stairs and told the landlady, Mrs. O'Brien, that he was unwell and tired of life, and after a short time walked out into the backyard. Soon after the report of a pistol was heard, and some of the family going out into the yard, found Mr. Hart lying dead in the woodhouse with his brains blown out and scattered all around him, and an empty pistol lying by his side. There were some $200 in gold and bills found in his pocket. The Coroner held an inquest and the jury found that he committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—A collision took place between the steamers Frontier and Panama on the Illinois River, between Peoria and Peru, on the 2d instant, the bow of the Panama striking the other, and running into her nearly to the cylinder timbers. After some time had elapsed in extricating the boats from each other, the Panama towed the Frontier out of the channel on to the bar of the island, where she sunk in about six feet water, a total loss with the exception of the engine, furniture, and the mails. The Frontier was an old boat, the hull of but little value, and would have been useless after this season. Loss not much to owners or public.

THE MAN WHO SOWED THE FIRST FIELD OF WHEAT IN WESTERN NEW-YORK.—The venerable Mr. BARLOW, of Canandaigua—the man who sowed the first field of wheat in Western New-York—will be in town to-morrow. Rooms have been provided for him at the Rochester House. He is 92 years of age, and he is coming out to the Fair to participate in the gathering of the yeomanry who followed his footsteps toward this garden of the world. The exhibition will be one of deep interest to the venerable man, and the thousands who will be in attendance will be anxious to see the man who first tested the prolific virtues of the soil of our delightful section of the West. That we have seen this venerable man will be something to boast of hereafter; and we heartily rejoice that time has dealt so mercifully with him that he can participate in the Agricultural jubilee of 1843. [Rochester Democrat.

☞ An attempt was made on Saturday last, by some unknown person, to effect a forgery to the amount of about seven hundred dollars, on the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore. The check for the money bore the signature of Mr. W. Ward, auctioneer, and was sent to the Bank by some unknown person from Barnum's City Hotel, with directions to forward the money to Ellicott's Mills. The check would have been promptly cashed but that suspicion arose in consequence of the direction which the money was to take, and on inquiry it was found to be an arrant effort at forgery.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About 10 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in the coal-wagon of Enoch Walker, situated in a shed at the corner of Pearl and Plymouth streets, and destroyed the coal, wagon and "fixins." The engines were promptly on the ground, but their services were not required. The coal had been taken from the White Lead Factory during the afternoon, and is supposed to have been but partially quenched. No insurance in any part of the world. [Brooklyn Eagle, 20th.

☞ The McDaniels and their band, charged with the murder of Chares, the Mexican trader, departed during Saturday evening on board the Chicago, for Jefferson City, where they are to undergo their trial. Their departure tended to draw the mob together, who looked with about the same interest upon these men charged with a crime that involves their life, as they would upon a fist fight between two deck hands. [St. Louis Republican, 11th.

AFFAIR OF HONOR ADJUSTED.—We learn that the misunderstanding between Capt. Charles A. May, of the U. S. Dragoons, and Philip B. Key, Esq. has been amicably and satisfactorily adjusted by the friends of the parties. Mr. Key is now in this city, and Capt. May in Washington. A full statement of the matter from those immediately interested will, we learn, will be made in the course of a few days.

☞ False dies or moulds intended for casting Spanish dollars were lately found in St. Louis, Mo., upon the premises of a person named Wilkins, alias Seivert, charged with stealing rifles, spoons, &c. from the St. Louis Park. The composition they were made of appeared to be copper, and the impression of the face of the coin was very accurate. The date of the die was 1810.

EXTRAORDINARY ARRAY OF LEGAL TALENT.—We understand that the heirs of the late Stephen Girard have secured the services of Hon. John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts and Hon. Henry Clay of Kentucky, in addition to Hon. Daniel Webster, to prosecute their claims against the city of Philadelphia. [Philad. Chron. 20th.

☞ In consequence of the exorbitant prices charged on the Lake Champlain steamboats, (the fare being $5 with and $4 without meals from Whitehall to St. Johns,) an association has been formed for the purpose of putting a new line of boats on that lake.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—We learn by the Gen. Warren that on Saturday last, the Oceana struck a snag at Hamburg landing and sunk. Part of her cargo will be saved in a damaged condition. [Louisville Journal, 14th.

☞ Gustavus R. Simmons, accused of forging a note on the Bank of Missouri, for $600, was found guilty on the 9th inst.; and sentenced to two years confinement at Jefferson city.

☞ Hon. Alexander H. Everett is to deliver the introductory lecture before the Institute in the city of Lowell, the ensuing season.

☞ Thomas W. Dorr, Charles E. Newell and others, fugitives from justice, are at Abell's Tavern in Pawtucket, R. I.

☞ The navigation of the canal at Hollidaysburg, Pa., was nearly suspended for several days of the beginning of last week from want of showers.

National Repeal Convention.

Agreeable to announcement, the first meeting of the National Repeal Convention took place yesterday at the Tabernacle in Broadway. About 200 persons were present. Behind the chair were several banners, with appropriate devices and mottoes. In the centre was a liberty cap and banner, on which was inscribed, 'JUSTICE TO IRELAND.' On one side hung a banner, inscribed, in the words of O'Connell, '*He who commits a Crime strengthens the Enemy of his Country.*'

The Meeting was organized by B. O'Connor, Secretary of the United Irish Repeal Association, of this City, who proceeded to call over the names of the delegates from the different States.

The names of the Delegates being called over and about 70 answering, GANSEVOORT MELVILLE, Esq. moved that the Hon. JOHN MCKEON be appointed President *pro tem.*, which was adopted unanimously. Mr. McKeon accordingly took the Chair.

Mr. O'CONNOR was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

The Secretary then read the report of the number of Associations from each State, say 47, of which there are from Maine 1, Massachusetts 8, Rhode-Islsnd 2, Connecticut 3, New-York 16, Pennsylvania 3, Maryland 1, District Columbia 1, North Carolina 1, Georgia 1, Wisconsin 1.

A Resolution was offered by CHARLES O'CONNOR, Esq. that a Committee of two from each delegation be appointed to nominate a President, thirteen Vice-Presidents, and five Secretaries, to act during the Convention.

The Resolution was under debate when our Reporter left.

Mr. G. Melville here rose and said as this debate had sprung up suddenly, he would, for the purpose of ending it, move that Robert Tyler, Esq., be appointed President of the Convention. (*Applause* and HISSES.)

This the Chair decided to be out of order, as the previous question had not been disposed of.

Mr. Melville then moved that the preceding resolution be laid upon the table.

Judge Doran, of Philadelphia, called the yeas and nays.

The Chair stated that the yeas and nays could be called, but it would take some time; he would therefore, as was the legislative order, ask the majority of the Convention if it was their pleasure that the yeas and nays should be called?

Upon a reply being made, the question was put, but it was impossible for the Chair to decide.

Mr. Hobaa, President of the Washington Association, moved that in order to put a stop to dissention, each member of the Convention send to the Chair a written name of each person whom they should wish to act as officers of the Convention, and that they be read and the persons having the greatest number be appointed.

This was decided to be out of order. After much debate the amendments and resolutions were withdrawn, and the question recurred to the original resolution, which was that a Committee of one should be appointed.

Mr. Charles O'Connor offered a resolution that the rules of the House of Representatives of the United States, with the exception of the previous question, be adopted for the rules of this Convention for the present, which was unanimously adopted.

Loud cries were now made for the previous question. Before the question was put, Mr. Thomas Dunn English rose and made some allusions to one of the delegates from Philadelphia, but was immediately called to order by the Chair.

A motion was now made that Robert Tyler be nominated for President, and that the vote be taken *viva voce*, which was adopted.

The question was then put on the original resolution, which was carried.

A resolution was offered and carried, that one person from each delegation name the person for President, and that the names be handed to the President.

Forty-five persons were then appointed, one from each delegation present, as the Nominating Committee, and the Convention adjourned until 4 o'clock.

On reassembling the Convention reported as President ROBERT TYLER, Esq., with thirteen Vice Presidents and five Secretaries.

The nominations were received with universal acclamation, with the exception of Mr. Wallace, as Secretary. A Lawyer by the name of Barber was very violent in his denunciations against Mr. Wallace, whose appointment did not comport with the wishes of the Convention, and upon the question being taken it was rejected by a vote of 71 to 121.

Edmund S. Derry was appointed instead.

Rodney L. Church moved to add the name of the venerable Thomas O'Connor as one of the Vice Presidents; also the names of John Caldwell, Joseph McDonnell and Major Maitland.

Mr. Caldwell rose and said that he must beg to decline the honor. His heart and heart's blood were devoted to the cause, but he must decline the honor.

They were elected unanimously.

A Committee was then appointed by the Chair to inform Mr. ROBERT TYLER of his election and conduct him to the Chair.

A motion was made that the thanks of the Convention be returned to the Hon. JOHN MCKEON for the able discharge of his duties as Chairman, to which Mr. McKeon replied in a neat, feeling and brief speech, in which he said that he did not desire any vote of thanks, and hoped that the motion would be withdrawn.

Mr. Melville replied that he could not but admire the high-mindedness of the Chairman—he would withdraw his motion, but would propose three cheers for the Hon. JOHN MCKEON, which were given in a most enthusiastic manner.

The President elect, ROBERT TYLER, was here conducted to the Chair.

He addressed the meeting in a brief speech, which our limits prevent us from giving to our readers.

A Committee of 13 was appointed to prepare addresses and resolutions. Also a Committee of five to report rules and regulations for the government of this Convention, which were adopted, and Thomas Fitnam, J. B. Nicholson, E. J. Chaisty, M. D., T. O'Connor and Auguste D'Avezac appointed as the latter Committee.

Mr. Denman moved that the Convention do now adjourn until to-morrow at half past 9 o'clock, which was carried.

The Convention then adjourned as above.

We understand that there will be a session of the body this evening at the Tabernacle.

FROM GUADALOUPE.—Capt. Hinckley, of brig Rival, arrived this morning from Point Petre, Guadaloupe, 18th ult, reports that shocks of an earthquake continued to be felt at that port; the ruins of the town are being removed, but slowly. Much complaint is made in regard to the distribution of the money received from France and the United States, &c. only those owning houses receiving anything, and *they* in the shape of a loan. [Boston Trans. 19th.

Three Days Later from England.

By the packet ship Victoria, which arrived last evening from England, advices have been received to the 23d ult. We gave the prominent points of the intelligence in a paragraph yesterday morning. In addition, the following are the only items of particular importance:

LONDON MONEY MARKET, SATURDAY EVENING.—In the discount circles there appears to be an increased demand for money. In several instances the brokers have refused to turn bills into cash, except at higher rates. The immense stock of bullion in the Bank, nearly £12,000,000, is a sufficient check against any rapid rise in the rates of discount for the time being.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—The return of the quartetly average of the weekly liabilities and assets of the Bank of England, from the 20th of May to the 12th inst., both days inclusive, has been made. Comparing this return with the previous one from the 22d of April to the 15th of July, the circulation is now £19,358,000, being an increase of £78,000; deposites £11,218,000, an increase of £494,000—total liabilities £30,576,000. Securities £21,890,000, and increase of £428,000; bullion £11,520,000, an increase of £205,000; total assets 33,710,000. The surplus or rest is now £3,134,000, against $3,073,000, being an increase of £61,000 during the present month.

At Manchester there had been a very large amount of business done in printing cloth. An advance of 7½d per piece had been obtained on 27 inch 72's, and 3d on 9-8 and 40 inch shirtings.—Manufacturers had orders for all they could make for several weeks. Most of the hands at Ashton had resumed work. The delaines printers continue very busy, and in Scotland the hands are determined to have an advance. One muslin de laine printer has between 600 and 700 tables at work, and cannot supply the orders half fast enough. 27 inch 66's may be quoted 4s 9d to 5s, and 72's 5s 3d to 5 9d.

The news is interesting. Several dreadful fires had occurred in London. One fire broke out in Tooley-street, near London bridge, and another in Fetter-lane, Fleet-street, almost simultaneously, the former being attended with an enormous sacrifice of property in the total destruction of Topping's wharf, St. Olaves Church, Watson's telegraph station, several warehouses and vessels moored alongside the wharf, and the latter resulted in a most deplorable loss of human life.

At 9 o'clock a very curious incident occurred at St. Olave's Church, at which two parties, one by license, and the other by banns, presented themselves for marriage, attended by the worthy rector, Dr. Kenney. After some little difficulty, the matter was arranged by the firemen placing some boards over the water which was in the interior of the Church, just within the doorway under the southern gallery, where Dr. Kenney performed the ceremony in the most impressive manner, notwithstanding the galleries were then actually on fire, from which the flames were constantly emerging, and amid the falling of the burnt timbers from the top of the Church—altogether presenting a scene the most curious and awful to witness. The ceremony being concluded, the parties quickly withdrew, and were loudly cheered upon their departure by the large assembly outside.

The loss of property at the Tooley-street fire is estimated at £50,000.

The fire in Fetter-lane was occasioned by a tremendous explosion of combustibles in a house occupied by Mr. Newberry, a practical chemist, and a pyrotechnic artist of celebrity. The shop-front was blown to atoms, and Mr. Newberry was found lying on the ground insensible, with no other apparel but his night-dress. They had scarcely raised him before a piercing shriek was heard from the apartments above, and on looking up they saw a gentleman with a wooden leg endeavoring to get out of the third floor window. His intention evidently was to drop from the sill, but as the flames neared him his courage failed, and he retired into the apartment, doubtless to seek flight by another quarter, and in this he was foiled, for in another instant he re-appeared at the window, and, uttering a cry of despair, precipitated himself headlong into the stret. The gentleman proved to be a Mr. Rose, who, with his wife, occupied apartments in the house. Mrs. Rose and her sisters, the Misses Creed, slept on the first floor, but, before any assistance could be rendered them, they had perished. Mr. Newberry and Mr. Rose both died at the Hospital where they had been conveyed.

Several other fires occurred during the same night in different parts of London.

The Boston, an American vessel, from the South Seas, brought an account to Rio that the British frigate Vindictive and Cleopatra sloop-of-war had refused to salute the French flag hoisted at Otaheite, which the commander of La Bousole French frigate had remonstrated against.

MR. AYMAR.—This celebrated American vaulter, who has been performing at the English Opera, under the management of Van Amburg & Titus, met his death at the Circus of Mr. Batty, in attempting to throw a double somerset, in which, instead of lighting on his feet he fell on his neck and was instantly killed.

In answer to a question from Lord Brougham, Lord Aberdeen stated on the 18th, in the House of Lords, that nogotiations were pending with Texas for the abolition of Slavery, but declined to go into details.

The Opposition Paris papers comment in severe terms on the collision with the French Fishermen off Newfoundland, in which one of them was killed by the fire of an English vessel. The *Constitionnel* observes, that even were it true that those fishermen were within English limits, and that warnings had been given and disregarded, the English corvette had other means to enforce respect for her rights than by having recourse to the brutal argument of fire-arms. He could have seized on the delinquents, and have had them tried, instead of firing upon them.

M. Mendizabel has safely arrived at Bayonne. The Regent, in his visit to that harbor, was accompanied by several of his Generals, among whom were Generals Linage, Osario and Van Halen.

The corvette Victorieuse, which was supposed to have sailed for China, returned to Toulon on the 14th from the Islands of Hyeres.

Artim Bey, private secretary to the Pasha of Egypt, reached Marseilles on the 15th, on his way back to Alexandria.

The *Cologne Gazette* publishes a letter from Naples of the 7th inst., announcing that the treaty of commerce which was in progress of negotiation with Great Britain had experienced serious difficulties.

The *Siecle* observes, that the Prince of Hesse Cassel, who is heir-presumptive to the throne of Denmark by right of his mother, being about to be married to the Grand Duchess Alexandrina, third daughter of the Emperor Nicholas, Denmark will by this alliance become an advanced post for Russia against Europe.

CONCERT.—This evening the distinguished vocalist H. Russell gives another of his delightful performances at the Apollo Saloon, Broadway. He will introduce some of his most favorite compositions. See advertisement.

☞ Mr. Lambert Lectures this evening at Concert Hall on Scripture History. See advertisement.

☞ The following letter is published to show the estimation in which the Metallic Tablet Strop is held in Europe:

PLACE L'ODEON, 5 rue Racine, 25 Paris

W. L. Carter, Cutler to the King since 1824, and to the Royal Navy, late Inspector of Surgical Instruments to the British forces.

MR. GEO. SAUNDERS:

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure I have to assure you of my entire satisfaction of the last consignment of the Metallic Tablet Razor Strops, which I received safe. I consider you have now brought to the highest pitch of perfection, and independent of their incontestible superiority over all other Razor Strops manufactured on the continent, I know of none in England possessing the same advantages. You know my sale of high price razors is considerable and your Strop is now the only one I recommend with my Razors. I continue to receive the most flattering testimonials of its merit not only for Razors, but for most kinds of surgical instruments.

Believe me to be, dear sir, yours truly,

WM. L. CARTER.

The original of the above can be seen, with certificates from cutlers in England, and also from the first gentlemen of this country. It is the same article that received first premiums year after year at the Fair of the American Institute.

G. SAUNDERS, Inventor and Manufacturer,
163 Broadway.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR.—This day—Common Pleas. Nos. 19, 21, 22, 24, 2, 27, 29, 126, 124, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 122, 13.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—SPECIAL MEETING.—[The Board convened at nine o'clock, the two Boards being engaged until that time as a Board of Health, the latter meeting to decide upon the propriety of admitting vessels at Quarantine to come up to the city before the Quarantine on them had expired. One only, the America, was allowed so to do. After a session of about three houss they adjourned. The Chamber of the above Board was also occupied until a late hour by a meeting of the Board of Assessors.]

Present, E. F. PURDY, Esq. President and a quorum.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting were dispensed with.

The President stated that the Board had been convened on the subject of the Water Tax.

It appears that during the late session of the Legislature a portion of the 16th Ward was exempted from the Water Tax, the pipes at that time not being laid.

Ald. Brady offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Law Committee to inquire into the expediency of adding to the present Water District that portion of the City north of the line designated by the law of the Legislature in which the streets have been regulated and pipes laid according to the provisions of that law.

It lies in the 16th Ward as follows: 8th avenue, from 23d to 24th st—9th avenue, from 23d to 25th st—23d street, from 5th to 6th avenue—3d avenue, from 28th to 33d streets—33d street, 200 feet east of 3d avenue, and the taxable property will amount to from $5 to $7,000.

The whole matter was referred to the Law Committee.

Report in favor of correcting the pay of R. T. Carman—Referred to the Collector of Assessments.

Resolution by Ald. Nash—To inquire by whose authority wooden pavement is laid in the Hall of Records—Referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Ald. Nash, Brevoort and Brady.

The Board then adjourned.

U. STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge BETTS.

United States vs. Matthew Gorham and Samuel J. Bookstaver.—The defendants were surety for Matthew W. Turner, in a bond to the Postmaster, as letter carrier. He left his house on the 26th of September, 1841, with $100 in a side pocket, and was not seen again till the 6th of October, when he was found dead, floating in the river. The side pocket had been cut off, and a man who had been seen with him that day, after shewing considerable money, and drinking and carousing at Harlem, was discovered a few days after the body of Mr. T. was found, lying dead on a stoop. Mr. T. was in arrears $95 to the Post Office, and action is brought against the sureties for the payment of the amount. They plead that they have no right to pay it, their principal having been removed by the act of God. Their bond, however, was for the faithful payment of monies at any time by deceased. The Court charged that the defence could not avail. It was a hard case, but that the only recourse for relief to defendants is an application by them to the Treasury Department. Verdict for plaintiff in the amount.

United States vs. Three cases Cloths and Cassimeres—Lifleing & Payrot, claimants.—These goods were seized on the ground of false entry, it being contended that they were invoiced nearly 50 per cent too low. Mr. Reynolds appeared for claimants, and presented remarks to shew that the invoice correct. Verdict this forenoon.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge INGLIS.

John J. Haley vs. Michael Wiseman.—Action to test the correctness of a writ of replevin in relation to a horse and wagon. A charge had been made to the Mariner's Lodge of Odd Fellows by Mr. Scatliff against his partner, the defendant, (they both being members of that lodge,) but a committee exonerated Wiseman from all blame. The Jury considered that the debt for which the horse and wagon had been transferred to plaintiff was an individual affair, and Scatliff had no right to give for it the firm property. Verdict for defendant, valuing the property at $60.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.—Before the Recorder and Aldermen Martin and Dunning.

James R. Whiting, District Attorney.

TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY.—John Lake, quite a young man, was called to trial indicted for a grand larceny, in stealing from his employer, Mr. Norman Cooke, of 56½ Bowery, on Sunday the 28th of May, $165 in bank notes, gold, &c.—The lad was an apprentice to Mr. Cook, who was an umbrella maker by trade. A lad, also an apprentice, named James Fitz Simmons, had been previously tried for being Lake's accomplice, convicted of being a participator in the affair and was sentenced to the House of Refuge. The Jury found him guilty and recommended him to mercy. The Court sentenced him to the State Prison for 2 years.

TRIAL FOR BURGLARY.—James Holgate was put upon his trial for burglary in the 1st degree in breaking into the clothing house of Mr. John Buchanan, 213 William street, on the 21st May last, and stealing $325 in gold and silver and bank bills from a safe in the store. The jury retired, but after a absence, could not agree and were discharged.

GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jury came into Court with a number of bills, having found 75 bills during the term, and the following presentment:

The Grand Jury of the County in closing their duties beg leave to submit to the Court a few remarks:

During the term they have visited the Prison Department of the Halls of Justice, and found it in general good condition, excepting that part where witnesses who are unable to give security for their appearance are confined. This part of the prison was dirty and wanting in necessary comfort.

The Grand Jury room is illy adapted for the purposes of business—poorly ventilated, exposed to the action of the sun two-thirds of the day, and so near a frequented street, that at times it is impossible to hear witnesses. It is to be hoped that some measures may be taken to remedy this cause of complaint.

Anonymous communications making complaints have been sent in to the Grand Jury, the writers of which could not have thought of the impropriety and inutility of sending, or they would not have done so, as anonymous communications generally evince a want of manliness or a distrust in the power of the law for protection.

The Grand Jury have had many complaints before them as to the riotous and disorderly conduct of that portion of the city in the neighborhood of Grand and Division streets.—They have summoned many witnesses, and several of the district watch, whose testimony has satisfied the Grand Jury that the course pursued by Aldermen Purdy and Hatfield in discharging persons arrested by the watchmen, on their own recognizance, impairs the efficacy of the watch and renders useless their attempts to preserve the public peace, and this Grand Jury do therefore present the conduct of the said Aldermen.

It is in evidence before the Grand Jury that the runners attached to the Fire Engines are the rioters who disturb the neighborhood, and that the Engine Houses are the common resort and retreat of the rioters when pursued.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. BLUNT, Foreman.

W. J. BUNKER, Secretary.

New-York, Sept. 20th, 1843.

The Grand Jury were then discharged for the term, with the thanks of the Court.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.—In the case of John Wallace and Emma Richardson, indicted for stabbing Dewitt D. Baker in Broadway, the complainant intentionally failing to appear, a *nolle prosequi* was ordered by the Court to be entered, on motion of defendants' counsel.

TRIAL FOR RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Henry Wright, colored man, was put upon his trial for receiving stolen goods, viz: $950 25 in Mexican coin, being a part of the $3200 stolen in three boxes from the brig Aranda while lying at Quarantine on the 17th August last, soon after her arrival from Honduras, by Clarke, Brown and Wilson, three colored men who were sent to the State Prison for the theft. The jury found him not guilty.

The Court adjourned to Thursday at 11 o'clock.

POLICE OFFICE.—BURGLARY.—An English boy named James Francis, under 16 years of age, was arrested this morning about daylight by R. V. Kirby, lamplighter, in the watch-maker's store of Henry R. Winstanby, No. 115 Rosevelt-st. into which he had broken by forcing the front door with intent to steal. He was interrupted before he had taken any thing, and secured, after a fight, and being taken to the Police Office, was committed to answer.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—DEATH FROM INJURIES.—The Coroner held an inquest at the City Hospital on the body of Cornelius McLaughlin, aged about 30 years, a native of Ireland. The deceased with others was at work yesterday near noon on a building in Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity streets, and while the men were engaged in tearing the walls, one of the side walls, under which the deceased and others were working, broke and fell over, crushing him and injuring four others severely. The deceased was conveyed to the Hospital, where he died about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Verdict, came to his death by injuries received by the falling in of the wall of the house in Broadway, where the deceased was employed on the 10th inst.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—An inquest was also held at 216 Centre street, on the body of Daniel McIntyre, a native of Ireland, aged 16 years. The deceased left home yesterday afternoon to bathe at the foot of Fulton street, North River. After stripping and diving into the water, on rising to the surface he struck his head against a fish car, and exclaiming, "God save me," sunk, and every exertion to recover his body failed at that time, and he was not found until this morning. Verdict, accidentally drowned.

THE BEAUTY OF NEW-YORK.—Amidst the galaxy of loveliness our City can justly boast, it would seem an arduous task to select one from the beauteous group as the loveliest of the lovely;—but, with all its attendant difficulty, the selection has been made, and a New-York Public must judge for themselves how far the lady deserves the title assumed. To solve this knotty point, it will be necessary to repair to the American Museum this evening, where our old friend and well-approved public caterer, Hannigton, takes a Benefit this evening, and, among a host of other attractions, has secured the appearance of a lady of transcendent charms to personify the above title. The Indian Brave, Jockoset, also appears during the whole day and evening, and in his performance conveys very instructive and pleasing information of Indian life. The Conflagration of Moscow, with a Vocal and Instrumental Concert of the first order, the Fantoccini, and the Ethiopian Minstrels, demand a full house.

☞ Fahnstock's Vermifuge sold, wholesale and retail, at 21 Cortland-street.

☞ COVERT'S BALM OF LIFE and Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort sold down town at 21 Courtlandt-street.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—A letter from a gentleman in Frederick county to his friend in this city says that the damage done to the canal by the rains of last week and the freshet in the Potomac is very extensive—so much so as to render it doubtful, in the writer's opinion, whether the means can be obtained for its proper repair. The flood of last week was a most extraordinary one, the waters of the Potomac having risen to a higher point than had ever before been made known. A day or two will doubtless put the public in possession of authentic particulars as to the extent of the damages. [Balt. Amer. 20th.

Things in Philadelphia.

From our Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20—P. M.

MORE OF IT.—The Post-Office Department, under the administration of Benedict Arnold—I mean John Tyler—is rendering itself extremely ridiculous in the estimation of the American People, by endeavoring to suppress the circulation of newspapers, &c. Instructions have been given the agents of the Baltimore Line, carrying the mail, to cease carrying all packages or bundles of papers outside the same! The New-York Herald was stopped yesterday afternoon.

"UNION AND HARMONY."—The Anti-McCulley men—those 'disaffected' Loco-Focos opposed to the regular nominated candidate for Congress from the First District—held quite a large and enthusiastic meeting at the First Ward House, Moyamensing, last evening. The proceedings were marked with an honest and spirited determination to defeat the efforts of the Porter faction, who, they allege, have forced an obnoxious individual before the people in the person of Thomas McCulley.

A SCENE.—"You are a liar," said Samuel F. Reed, Esq. in an angry altercation yesterday afternoon in front of Independence Hall with Montgomery P. Young, one of the Reporters of the Ledger. "And you, sir, are a puppy!" replied Mr. Young, when a blow or two followed, in which the former came off second best. The parties were then induced to quit, and thus matters stand—*for the present.*

HENRY CLAY.—Sartain's beautiful engraving of this distinguished American statesman, from the splendid full length portrait by our talented Neagle, is now nearly completed and will be ready in a few days.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION.—The Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, which commenced this morning in the large Salo