THE TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 1.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY.

FOR MAYOR:

MORRIS FRANKLIN.

Connecticut.

'How will Connecticut go?' is the universal and anxious inquiry of all who take an interest in Political affairs. Having just returned from a tour of duty in that State, I say with great confidence that *Connecticut will prove herself Whig* in her Election to-day. If she does not, not I alone but ninety-nine in every hundred of her Whigs will be sorely disappointed. There is a glorious spirit aroused among her intelligent Freemen, and if the day be fair, as there is now every reason to expect, the vote will be the largest ever cast, exceeding even that for President in 1840. Only for the deliberate and systematic fraud practised by the Loco-Foco presses and electioneerers in asserting that the question of a Protective Tariff is not in issue between the parties, the Whigs would carry the State by five thousand. I found at New-Milford, at Danbury, and generally, men who are supporting the Van Buren candidate, under the assurance that Mr. Van Buren is as much a Tariff man as Mr. Clay, and his party equally friendly to Protection with the Whigs. In several places, the voters have been assured that *in order to sustain the Tariff they must vote for Cleveland and the whole Loco-Foco ticket.* Such rascalities have in many places been thoroughly exposed; but in others they will have their effect. There is in Connecticut at this moment a majority of at least Ten Thousand in favor of a Protective Tariff. I trust the Whigs will carry the State by at least a fourth that majority over the Locos—State Offices, Senate, and House, securing two U. S. Senators. To-day settles the matter—to-morrow tells the story. G.

☞ *We have arranged three Expresses in Connecticut, and trust with good luck to sweep in half the State in season for to-morrow morning's paper. If our paper should reach its City patrons a little later than usual, they will know how to excuse the unavoidable delay. Extra copies for sale after 7 o'clock, and a Second Edition at 8 o'clock.*

*** *Our* EVENING *Edition of to-morrow will contain complete returns from Connecticut, collected and prepared in that State expressly for this paper. It will be issued at 3 o'clock, or as soon as possible thereafter.*

☞ We learn from Washington that one of the tables showing the *ad valorem* duty on certain articles taxed specifically or by minimums under the present Tariff, appended to the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means, *was extracted bodily from the table published in the Journal of Commerce and the Evening Post.* A gentleman, who applied to Mr. M'Kay to know how he made the calculations, as he had been unable to figure it out as it was done in the table, was informed by Mr. M'Kay, who, it would seem, knows little about facts and figures, that he had come by his table in the matter stated. We should like very much to know whether this is the case. If so, we think it would be a great saving of expense to abolish the House of Representatives altogether, and commit the Tariff to the keeping of the British Importers, who could fix up a batch of duties to suit themselves, and pass them over to the Executive, for his signature. This would be economical, if neither safe nor profitable.

Mr. Clay in Augusta.

Mr. Clay arrived in Augusta on Wednesday last, and was received with the same unbounded enthusiasm which has every where attended him in the South. The Hamburg Journal says:

We need not dwell on the good wishes which the people expressed for their honored guest, but merely state that it was a spontaneous burst of applause from the thousands congregated to greet the venerable patriot to the city. To enumerate the procession and the concourse of citizens will be out of the question; among whom were a vast number of ladies, all anxious to catch a glimpse of Mr. Clay, and hear him talk. The procession having arrived at the City Hall, an appropriate introductory address was delivered by Col. H. H. Cumming, when Mr. Clay very feelingly gave his sentiments to the multitude on some of the topics of the day; also touching on his past and political course.

We saw at least five hundred persons, (ladies and gentlemen) arrive in the cars on the Georgia Railroad just before Mr. Clay made his appearance, and we understand that the city is crowded by visitants from other parts of the country. But, enough! The scene to-day is sufficient to convince us that the people are moving in the right course.

RECEPTION OF MR. CLAY AT COLUMBIA.—"We 'are happy in being able to inform our readers, (says the Columbia, S. C. *Chronicle,*) that it is 'now definitely ascertained that Mr. CLAY will 'arrive in Columbia on Tuesday evening next, 'the 2d of April. In contemplation of this, and 'in order to give him a reception appropriate to 'his distinguished merits, the "Richland Clay 'Club" have appointed a committee to tender him 'the hospitalities of his friends in Columbia, and 'a committee has also been appointed to prepare 'a Barbecue, to which the citizens of this and 'the neighboring Districts are invited, without 'distinction of party."

Mr. Calhoun.

This gentleman, the newly appointed Secretary of State, arrived at Washington on Friday, from his residence in South Carolina, and took lodgings at Fuller's Hotel. The *Messenger*, published at Pendleton, South Carolina, near Mr. Calhoun's residence, states that Mr. Calhoun accepts the office of Secretary of State *with the express understanding* that he is to be at liberty to retire immediately on the adjustment of the Texas and Oregon questions, or so soon as it shall be ascertained that they cannot be adjusted by treaty.—Mr. C. is reluctant to abandon his agricultural pursuits, and enter again on public life.

Mr. Calhoun was received at Charleston, says the Intelligencer, on his arrival in that city on his way to Washington, with all due honors, being met at the entrance of the city by a committee of one hundred citizens on horseback, and escorted by a large procession to his lodgings. He was greeted with a speech delivered by one of the most eminent citizens, to which he responded "in his usual happy and appropriate style." After which he was greeted by the Mayor, &c. and conducted to the Council Chamber, where the citizens generally were introduced to him. He declined the compliment of a Public Dinner, in consequence of his anxious desire to reach the seat of Government as early as possible.

Affairs at Washington.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 30.

The papers will have told you of the arrival of Mr. CALHOUN yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.—During the fore part of the week it was proposed to get up a grand procession to escort him from the boat; but on sober second thought it was considered that such a procedure would be disrespectful to him, as indeed it would have been—therefore the project was prudently abandoned. He arrived quietly, having been met by Mr. Rhett, and one or two friends, and rode off in a back to Fuller's Hotel.

I wish to call your especial attention to the statement in the paper published at Mr. Calhoun's residence, (Pendleton, S. C.) which says most distinctly that Mr. Calhoun goes in for the express purpose of settling the Oregon and Texas Questions, and with the express understanding that he is to retire as soon as they are disposed of one way or the other. This statement undoubtedly comes from Mr. Calhoun himself; and you will remember that I was the first to state these facts through the columns of The Tribune, and that the Madisonian flatly denied that there was any such understanding, or any such provision.

Robert Tyler has been to Philadelphia to make his preliminary arrangements, and on Monday next leaves here with his lady and family for the purpose of permanently residing at the above place and practising law.

I have not seen any explicit statement from Mr. Van Buren yet as to his present views about the Annexation of Texas, but Mr. Clay and all his friends do not omit any opportunity of expressing their decided opposition to the treaty contemplated by Mr. Tyler. In short, I can assure you confidently, after conversing with the majority of the U. S. Senate, that I am *certain* every Whig Senator will vote against Annexation, except two, and it is my decided *belief* that they all will except one, and that is Mr. Henderson, of Mississippi; his opinion, I have no means of knowing, but he is said to be favorable to Annexation.

So that, whatever Mr. Calhoun, Gen. Henderson, and Mr. Tyler may determine upon, there cannot now be even a majority of votes obtained in the Senate for the Treaty. As I told you before, certain Senators were not so ignorant as they pretended to be about it. However, Mr. Clay having promptly and manfully denounced it, and Mr. Benton having received his cue from Mr. Van Buren, also denouncing it, we may reasonably doubt if any Treaty will now be sent into the Senate.

Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and North Carolina, as I learn from numerous letters received from various parts of the States, may all be set down as sure for Mr. Clay next Fall, to which I confidently add Louisiana. You of the North must look after Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, and they will come out right; glorious Maryland and little Delaware take care of themselves and keep in the right track.

I wish to call your attention to the course of Mr. Hopkins, the Chairman of the Post Office Committee. This enlightened gentleman comes from the wildest parts of Virginia (bordering on East Tennessee;) he has been four months at work, and has not been able to present a report about Post Office Reform yet; but he has just found time to report a Bill (which he did yesterday) to punish all those who carry any mail matter out of the mail; or those who "steal the letters away from the Post Office," as he wisely terms it; the penalty is $500 for every offence, and imprisonment till it is paid; and heavy bail to be required *on the mere accusation before a Magistrate!!!* And this profound legislator is a member of the U. S. Congress in the middle of the nineteenth century. Mr. AMASA DANA, of your State, is about to make a report in favor of a uniform postage at 3 or 5 cents. If this is carried into effect Mr. Wickliffe says he will retire from the department. Tremendous calamity!

Mr. Manuel Simon Cucalla has been confirmed as Collector at New Orleans; Mr. John D. Wasson as Postmaster at Albany, and T. J. Marvin as Postmaster at Saratoga.

The ridiculous statement in one of the New-York papers that the Hon. Mr. Evans, U. S. S. has been maneuvering to induce Mr. Tyler to appoint some of his friends to office, is utterly and unqualifiedly false. George Evans of Maine is not the man to dance attendance on John Tyler for favors of any kind.

Mr. Merrick's speech on Post Office Reform in the Senate yesterday was a very able one, and elicited much admiration, although it is poorly reported in the papers here. Judging from present appearances, I believe his Bill will pass the Senate, and be taken up and warmly debated in the House.

Again the weather changed 24 degrees in 24 hours from 74 Fahreheit to 50. JUNIUS, Jr.

☞ THE TEXAS FLURRY has melted away like a spring snow-squall, and the preposterous excitement into which people allowed themselves to be thrown by it is only worth being laughed at as a good joke. A letter from a member of Congress says:—"The Texas fever is dying out;—'and unless Calhoun can revive it, it will be a 'harmless humbug." We doubt whether the Secretary of State will even attempt to galvanize the dead body.

BEHIND THE AGE.—The Loco-Foco New-Orleans Courier of the 22d ult. contains the following. Our advices of movements at Washington, *via* New Orleans and Galveston continue to be interesting and important!

We have information from Washington on which we rely that a treaty is about to be concluded between the United States and Texas, by which the latter republic will be annexed to our Union. The negociation has been conducted at Washington, and probably is by this time consummated—by the ratification of the Senate. It is said unexpected and surprising developments have been made as to the expediency of bringing this great measure to a speedy conclusion, and that in consequence of these it will be supported by men of both parties in the Senate. Considerable speculations in Texas stock have been made by individuals, who were apprised of the progress of the treaty, in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

"Our informant, who has access to the very best sources of information, says—"the treaty was agreed upon before the accident on board the Princeton, and then was sent to Texas for ratification, or at least, preliminary approval; it has been returned since the accident." * * * * * *

"We repose the most perfect confidence in the accuracy of our correspondent's information, and anticipate further developments by every mail from Washington. The contemplated, or rather the consumated measure, of which he speaks, will constitute a memorable epoch in the annals of our country. The Mexican minister at Washington some time ago threatened war in case such a treaty were concluded. But our government knows what it is about."

No doubt, no doubt! It is 'about' blowing up scap-bubles scarcely so long lived as the empty breath with which they are inflated.

DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.—Commodore E. PENDLETON KENNEDY of the U. S. Navy died at Norfolk, Va. on Thursday last after a short but very severe attack of Paralysis. The Beacon says he was at the time of his demise in command of the Ship of the Line the Pennsylvania, the flag ship of the Squadron afloat on that station. He has left a wife and six children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father, while the country has sustained the loss of a veteran and gallant officer.

DEATH OF WILLIS GAYLORD.—We learn that this gentleman died at his residence, Limerick Farm, Onondaga county, on the 27th inst. after an illness of only thirty-three hours. Few men were better known throughout the agricultural community, than Mr. Gaylord. He was for many years one of the Editors of the Genesee Farmer, and since the death of Judge Buel, has been the senior Editor of "The Cultivator."

☞ Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, who has been for a long time dangerously ill, is convalescent.

☞ We understand that Hon. HEMAN A. MOORE member of Congress from this District, is lying very ill at Brownsville. [Columbus (O.) State Jour.

☞ A trial will be made to-day to elect members of Congress in the fourth and fifth Congressional Districts of Maine.

☞ The Whigs of Portland have nominated Elisphalet Greely, as their candidate for Mayor of that city at the ensuing election.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs. Adams & Co. for Boston papers of Saturday.

Rhode Island.

It is known to our readers that the House of Representatives, through its Committee, has actually sent to Rhode Island subpœnas for witnesses, &c. in relation to the Chepatchet rebellion and the Dorr Hegira, and that Governor Fenner has convened the Legislature of his State in special session, to take action upon the course of the House. The Message of the Governor was transmitted on Friday, and is so brief and so entirely to the purpose, that we give it entire:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives.

I lament my inability to meet you in person at this special session; but a remnant of the malady which has so severely afflicted me for the last eight weeks, denies to me the pleasure of a personal interview.

You have been convened, gentlemen, at the request of a large and respectable number of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly, presented to me in their communication, as follows, viz: "We, the undersigned, members of the General Assembly, considering the present emergency of our State Affairs, growing out of the interference of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States therewith, do respectfully request his Excellency the Governor forthwith to call a special session of the General Assembly of this state, to adopt such measures as they, in their discretion, may think fit and proper."

Denying to the Congress of the United States any authority, under the Constitution, to interfere with the internal affairs of a State, in the manner, in the form, and for the purposes assumed, I was perfectly satisfied that the attitude of our State on this occasion should be indicated by a silent contempt of all the efforts made to disturb our peace by persons in or out of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Anticipating the most salutary result from your deliberations, I commit to your wisdom and patriotism the protection of the rights, the honor, and the dignity of our State, resting confidently assured that your measures will be such as become Rhode Island men and a Rhode Island Legislature.

Most respectfully, &c. &c.,

JAMES FENNER.

Providence, March 29, 1844.

FATAL RENCONTRES.—An affray growing out of a former quarrel, occurred at Richmond, La. a short time since between a man named Bradford and John T. Mason, in which the former was killed by being shot with a fowling piece. Mason was slightly wounded, receiving a pistol shot in the arm.

At Mobile on the 23d inst. Mr. Felix Senac of the Post-office, met a Mr. Lumsden at the Mansion House when some angry words passed between them and they parted, Mr. S. going into the Post-office. In a few moments he returned and renewed the quarrel and after some harsh words had passed between them Lumsden struck the other a slight blow in the face with his hand. Mr. Senac immediately drew a revolving pistol and commenced firing it at him. The second and two others took effect. The latter, after being shot, drew a sword-cane, rushed on Senac and would undoubtedly have killed him, if the Mayor, who was fortunately near, had not interfered. He seized the arm of Lumsden and, covering the breast of Mr. Senac, received a blow in the wrist which cut it entirely through. Mr. L. is not expected to survive, the other was committed to prison.

☞ The sudden change of weather has brought us, as it were, into mid-winter again. Saturday night and Sunday were excessively cold and dreary, and we see that the storm, commencing on Friday night, extended from Boston to Philadelphia. The only marine disaster we as yet have heard of is a brig reported ashore up Prince's Bay, by the pilot boat Joseph N. Lord. We shall hear more of the blow, we fear.

At 2 o'clock this morning the weather had greatly moderated.

ALBANY.—We learn by a passenger that there was a heavy fall of snow at Albany on Friday night, and that on Saturday morning it was eight inches in depth. The Swallow, in coming down the River, was obliged to lie by on account of the snow, and, in getting her anchor out, one of the hands accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. His body was not recovered.

☞ Connecticut was pretty well covered with snow yesterday.

A STORM.—Although the weather last evening was mild and pleasant, yet a furious snow storm from the N. E. set in about 12 o'clock, and continued until 8 this morning. The snow is now three or four inches deep. During a part of the night the wind blew a heavy gale, and we are apprehensive that the shipping on the coast has suffered severely. [Boston Mail, Saturday.

☞ The Alexandria Gazette says: "We have had fine weather for the commencement of the Potomac fisheries—operations at the landings being now about to begin."

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.—The first boat laden with coal from Pottsville, arrived at Fairmount on Thursday, the 28th inst. which is twenty-three days earlier than the fiert arrival last season.

FIRST ARRIVAL.—The Steamboat Swiftsure, arrived yesterday from Pittsburgh, with the first goods that have reached this city from Philadelphia, through the Pennsylvania canal. They were brought by Bingham's Transportation Line, (J. J. Wheelwright & Co. Agents) and consigned to Evans, Eulass & Pence. [Cin. Gaz. March 26.

☞ We notice that the packet-ship Yorkshire, arrived last evening from Liverpool, brought out a Giant 7 feet 3 inches in hight, and a Giantess 6 feet 4 inches, natives of Devonshire, England; also, Rudo Scanlo, a Dwarf 23 inches in hight, a native of Lapland, and Mr. Henry Bennett, of the American Museum.

CLAY BADGE.—Mr. R. G. Berford, No. 101 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has got up a very neat and tasteful Clay Badge, beautifully printed on white satin. We refer to his advertisement.

☞ 'Henry Clay Bugle,' is the title of a spirited Whig paper just started at Maysville, Ky., by Messrs. Collins & Brown.

☞ The Texan Bonds rose in New-Orleans, between the 16th and 23d ult. 5 per cent. There will be some 'lame ducks' there, by-and-by.

☞ The present arrangement of all things earthly, according to brother Himes, will terminate tomorrow.

FROISSART'S CHRONICLES.—A new edition of this famous work has just been issued by Mr. Winchester, having been called for by the large demand still existing after exhausting the previous large edition. It is a work, of course indispensable to every scholar, and of deep interest and amusement to the general reader.

MYSTERIES OF LONDON.—Winchester has published No. II. of this exciting story, translated from the French, by Mr. Deming, the translator of Sue's Mysteries of Paris.

☞ THE LIFE, TRIAL AND CONVERSATIONS OF ROBERT EMMETT, Leader of the Irish Insurrection of 1803, has been published by W. H. Graham, Tribune Office, in a neat shilling form.

☞ FIREMEN'S CONCERT.—The Firemen have made arrangements for a Splendid Concert, to be given at the Broadway Tabernacle, in aid of their truly benevolent and charitable institution. The Firemen, in addition to their dangerous duties, perform others, which entitles them to our gratitude, and support. Who among our citizens but is aware of the devotedness, the energy, and the activity displayed by them whenever their services are called into action. The conduct of the Firemen of the City of New York we feel proud of. Let our citizens show their approval of their conduct by a full attendance at the Concert. Let them be encouraged in their works of benevolence. The bright examples they furnish us, of relieving their sick and destitute friends—of contributing towards the relief of the Widow and the Orphan, are worthy of imitation. For a full account of the entertainments they propose to give, we refer to the advertisement.

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Our musical readers should not forget the Concert to be given this evening at the Rev. Mr. Sawyer's Church, Orchard-st., near Broome. It will be seen by the programme that the entertainments will be very interesting.

JUVENILE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—Mr. Bradbury is preparing to give another of his popular Juvenile Festivals at the Broadway Tabernacle.

☞ Dr. LAMBERT gives a lecture this evening to gentlemen, at the Society Library.

New-York Legislature.

ALBANY, Friday, March 29.

IN SENATE, after the usual business of presenting petitions and reports,

Mr. PORTER offered a resolution, recommitting to the Committee of the Whole, the Constitutional Amendments, with *instructions* to amend these amendments by adding thereto another providing for a new organization of the Court of Errors.

On this a debate sprung up which was continued by several Senators, and the resolutions were finally laid on the table by a vote of 15 to 11:

When the following bills were read a third time and passed:

To compel the town of Ossian to pay monies to the town of Burns.

To extend the charter of the Albany and Goshen Railroad.

In relation to the Trustees of the Cayuga Academy.

To alter the map or plan of the City of New-York.

To remove the third gate of the second Great Western Turnpike road.

To establish uniform naturalization fees and to provide for the taxing of fees of County Clerks.

To authorize the appointment of a Supreme Court Commissioner in Broadalbin, Fulton Co.

To incorporate the Wheatfield Cemetery Association.

On motion of Mr. CORNING the intervening orders of business were laid on the table, and the Senate went into committee of the whole, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN in the chair, on the Albany School Bill.

Mr. CORNING offered a substitute for the first section of the bill, vesting the appointment of Commissioners of Schools in the Court of Common Pleas.

And after a debate in which Messrs. WRIGHT LESTER, SHERMAN and FOSTER participated,

Without taking any question on the amendment, the committee rose and reported, and the Senate adjourned.

IN ASSEMBLY, petitions were presented for a Constitutional Convention and other purposes.

Mr. HAZEN reported a bill, to amend the law relative to the Fire Department of N. Y. city—ordered to a third reading.

When the following bills were passed and the Assembly adjourned.

In relation to port wardens of the port of New-York. Ayes 67, Nays 37.

To amend the act relative to the city of Albany.

To incorporate the N. Y. Vaccine Institution.

To amend the act for the collection of Taxes in the city of New-York—recommitted.

Relative to remedy by Writs of Mandamus.

In relation to the powers of Receivers and Committees of Lunatics.

To incorporate the Mutual Protection Insurance Company of Rochester.

To incorporate the East Hampton Turnpike co.

SATURDAY, March 30.

IN SENATE, Mr. CORNING reported the bill from the Senate to regulate the speed of steamboats, with amendments. Passed.

The bill requiring the Register of the City of New-York and County Clerks to keep and return an account of fees, was passed.

The bill to establish a Ferry across Cayuga Lake was passed.

The bill to pay the claim of Orris Hamilton was passed.

The Albany School bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill in relation to the State Library was passed.

IN ASSEMBLY, Mr. REDINGTON reported against the bill incorporating the City of Syracuse—agreed to.

The Senate returned the resolutions in relation to Constitutional amendments, which on motion of Mr. BOSWORTH, were referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

The committee of the Whole, Mr. COCHRAN in the chair, resumed the consideration of the bills in relation to the State Lunatic Asylum, which was debated till adjournment.

ONE DAY LATER FROM HAVANA.—By the arrival of the brig Havana, Capt. Gilpatric, in 10 days from Havana, we have accounts one day later than those published on Monday, per brig Prince de Joinville. We have accounts received by the Havana, our regular files of the Diaro de la Habana, to the 14th inclusive. We have also the first number of a new paper just established in that place, called the Diaro de la Marina, conducted by the late Editors of the Noticioso y Lucero.

Capt G. reports passing the schooner Henry Jenkins, from this port, going in; also schooner Richmond, from Mobile.

The following is an extract of a letter received by a commercial house in this city, dated

HAVANA, March 14.

Our last advices concerning the Rice Market stated the prices at 9¼ rs.; since then five cargoes were sold at 9¼ rs. and the last transactions (the Ann A Parker's and the Hayne's cargoes) were at 9 rials, leaving still about 700 casks in first hands. The market for sugars is easier and the finest descriptions may be quoted 1 rial below our prices. Our crop may not reach the full extent at first anticipated as the late disturbances near Matanzas were chiefly on the sugar estates, from which, in consequence, many hands have been withdrawn.—The most energetic measures have been taken by our Government to put a stop for the future to these partial revolts. The demand from the United States for Muscovadoes continues active. [Savannah Rep. March 26.

☞ The following is the postscript to a letter from the West Indies:

P. S.—By the way, I may as well give you the information that a light-house is now erecting on the fort, on the starboard hand coming in the harbor of St. Thomas. I am informed the light will appear the first week in April; no expense to vessels, the expenses being paid by the Government.

FROM CANTON, DIRECT.—The barque Childe Harold, Johnson, arrived Saturday morning from Canton, having left Whampoa on the 2d of December. Our previous dates via the overland mail were to the 1st of December.

VESSEL AND CREW BURNT.—The vessel reported by us yesterday as being burnt near Pickett's wharf, some forty miles down the river, proves to be the schooner Jane, Vickers, of and from Baltimore, for this city, with sundry merchandize and a deck load of lumber. Captain Vickers and his whole crew perished in the flames of the burning vessel—not a soul is left to tell the tale! Captain Phillips, of the Hyrcanius, lay near the Jane. All was right when he last saw her on Wednesday night. Thursday morning she was burnt down to the water and her captain and crew dead! [Richmond Compiler, March 30.

METEOR.—On Thursday evening last, at twenty minutes past 6 o'clock, while passing along the road near Laurel Hill, Richmond County, we observed a very beautiful meteor, very much resembling, in descent, color, and separation into particles, the appearance of a falling rocket, after its force is spent. It emitted no perceptible light, as the sun had been down but a few minutes. We have frequently seen meteors at night, but never before one by daylight. [Fayetteville Observer.

ANOTHER COLLISION.—The Aliquippa and the Western came in collision on the Mississippi, about half way between St. Louis and the Mouth of the Ohio, on the 20th inst. The scene which followed was a frightful one. The Western was crowded with emigrants, and it was evident from the first that she could not be kept afloat. Men, women and children were thrown into deep water, but, fortunately only two human beings were lost. The Aliquippa rendered her every assistance, and succeeded in getting her near the shore. [Cin. Gazette.

NAVAL.—The following United States vessels were at Rio de Janeiro on the 2d Feb.:—U. S. ship Columbus, Commodore Turner, just arrived from Montevideo; U. S. ship Congress, Commodore Voorhees, just arrived in 29 days from Gibraltar;—U. S. brig Perry, Commander Tilton, bound to the Pacific, soon; U. S. brig Chipola, Lt. J. M. Gardner, from the East coast of Africa, for the United States, soon. The U. S. frigate Columbia, Capt. Shubrick, for the Mediterranean, sailed 1st Feb.

☞ A train of dirt cars run off the rail-road track about nine miles from this city, yesterday afternoon, and so tore up the rails that the passenger train from New-Haven was unable to pass over them.—The 5 o'clock train hence for New-Haven exchanged passengers and baggage at the break, and returned here about 6½ o'clock. [Hartford Jour. 30th.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—It will be seen that Mr. Johnson delivers a Lecture on this interesting subject at Clinton Hall to-morrow evening.

COURT CALENDAR.—THIS DAY.

CIRCUIT COURT.—No new case taken up to day.

SUPREME COURT.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 55.

COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 33, 3, 42, 54, 15, 5, 7, 8, 13, 21, 27, 49.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY.

POLICE OFFICE.

BURGLARY.—The Store of Henry Gardner, corner of Gold and Fulton streets, was broken into on Friday night, and robbed of 30 pairs of calf skin boots, with which the burglar escaped.

RAIL ROAD BOXES.—John Diamond, John Harkin and Joseph J. Lane, were arrested, charged with stealing 6 iron boxes for railroad cars, weighing about 100 pounds, for which an owner is wanted.

SUNDAY.

A COUNTRYMAN ROBBED.—A Rhode Island Farmer named Stephen Chamblin arrived in this city on Saturday morning, having in his pocket $17,000, the proceeds of his farm, sold at Exeter, Washington county, and was proceeding on to Athens, Ohio, to invest in lands there, but was robbed of it last evening in West street by two men who had previously been his companions during a part of the day.—They tried to get him to play the Thimble game, and also practised the *drop* game on him, but neither would do; they feigned for a *dernier* resort to intoxication, and while he was assisting them home, they took his money. Who they are, is at present not known; but in the mean time a young man named Henry Ainsley, *alias* Butcher Bill, has been arrested, and poor Champlin is in a state of distraction, having left a wife and large family, in Rhode Island, and lost all he had acquired by many years of hard labor.

BURGLARY.—Clinches' Tavern, called the "Upper Bulls Head," was broken into on Friday night and about $70 in money, consisting of bank notes, gold and silver coin, and a watch, taken from divers persons who resort to that place, most of whom were drovers and dealers in cattle.

ANOTHER.—The Deaf and Dumb Institute on the Bloomingdale Road, was broken into on Friday night and all the ready made articles manufactured by the unfortunate inmates, carried off.

CORONER'S OFFICE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Coroner this morning held an inquest at No. 179 Varick street on the body of Owen McBride, a very intemperate man, aged 51 years, born in Ireland, who fell yesterday afternoon from a chair in his room and expired. He had been tipsy all the fore part of the day—Verdict, death from apoplexy.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Also at the City Hospital on the body of John Donovan, aged 40, born in Ireland. Deceased was assisting boxing "Texador" into the dock at the foot of Catharine and Oliver streets, E. R., yesterday, when he was crushed between that vessel and the ship "John Minturn." The accident happened about 4 o'clock, and he was taken to the Hospital, where he died about 7 o'clock. Verdict in accordance with the lamentable accident.

SUPPOSED MURDER OF A CHILD BY HER GUARDIAN.—The Bath Courier gives the particulars of the probable murder of an orphan girl six or seven years old in Hornsby, Steuben Co. by a boy named Henry. It seems that the child came to its death the 11th of last January. Nothing was known of the sickness of the girl by the neighbors until the day of her death, when her uncle residing a few miles distant was sent for, and arrived about an hour before her death. When she had ceased to breathe, he requested that the neighboring women might be called in to lay her out. This was done, but before any of them had arrived, this office had been hurriedly performed by Mrs. Henry and her daughter.—It was noticed that one of the hands was bandaged, and the woman refused to have it removed. Subsequently some words were dropped which led to suspicions, and the woman was arrested and the body of the child disinterred, and a coroner's jury brought in a verdict that she came to her death by violence and ill treatment. On removing the bandages from the hands, all the fingers and one of the thumbs were ready to drop off—one of the middle fingers was missing. This the accused acknowledged dropped off before the child died. Each finger and thumb were done up separately with a bandage and splint. This condition of the hands is said to have been caused by freezing, it being in proof that the child had been tied up and left in an open shop or room in extreme cold weather. Various bruises were found on the body, and from the appearance of the stomach and bowels, no nourishment had been received by the child for several days previous to its death.

FIRE.—Quite an extensive fire occurred in Centre Market Space, Baltimore, early on Saturday morning, destroying property to the amount of about $10,000. The fire originated in a frame building owned by Mr A. Sterling and occupied as a shoe store—entirely consumed—insured. A building owned by Mr. J. R. Wright and occupied by himself as a dwelling and Mr. Wilson as a dry goods store; upper two stories destroyed with entire household furniture of Mr. W.—insured for $1,500. Dry goods store of Messrs. Merryman and French entirely consumed—fully insured. House owned by Mr. Myers and occupied by Messrs. Wertzell & Brother, as a dry goods store. Stock insured to the amount of $4,000—goods pretty much removed. House insured for $2,000.

ANOTHER FIRE.—About 9 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in a building next to Messrs. Howell & Coates's carpenter shop in Girod street, between St. John and St. Peter streets, which was entirely consumed, together with some eight or ten wooden buildings adjoining. A strong westerly wind was blowing at the time, threatening a wide destruction of property; but owing to the daring and vigorous exertions of the firemen the flames were got under before they had crossed St. John street. The amount of damage was comparatively trifling, although it must probably fall heavily upon a number of poor families. [N. O. Pic. March 23.

MURDER.—On Saturday last, three slaves were committed to the jail of this county, from Ballard county, charged with the murder of their master, Mr. Stewart, of that county. Some misunderstanding had taken place between Mr. Stewart and his slaves, we understand, while in a field together. Mr. Stewart had threatened to use violent measures towards one of the negroes, when they turned upon him, overpowered him and beat him to death. [Paducah Kentuckian, 27th.

PARDONED—By the Queen of Great Britain, at the intercession of the Government of the United States, David Allen, of this State, one of the parties sentenced to transportion for taking part in the invasion of Canada. The official correspondence is published in the Madisonian.

☞ A letter received in this city, from Buenos Ayres, dated January 25, states that our Chargé d'Affaires to the Argentine Republic, Mr. H. W. Watterson, had reached the City of Buenos Ayres, and it was understood, had an audience with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the purpose of delivering his credentials. [Globe, Saturday.

☞ A woolen mill, three stories in hight, situated in Uxbridge, Mass. together with the machinery and fixtures was entirely consumed by fire on the 23d. The fire was caused by a lamp under the roping to draw off the electricity. Insured at Worcester $4,000.

☞ The large boarding-house connected with the seminary in Warren, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Monday night, with most of the furniture. Insured at the Worcester Mutual for $2200 on the house, and $650 on the furniture.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT BURNT.—The steamer Osage on her way from Yazoo City to New-Orleans, took fire on the 21st ult. and was totally consumed, together with a cargo of 600 bales of cotton, in the course of a few minutes. No lives were lost.

☞ L. C. Hornsby, who killed Col. Twogood at New Orleans, was convicted on the 22d ult. of manslaughter. The punishment is imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term not exceeding twenty-one years, nor less than seven.

☞ A Jewess named Beckle, committed suicide Friday morning in Albany, by throwing herself into a cistern. She was probably insane.

☞ Ford, the prize-fighter, reported dead in New Orleans, is still alive. The account of this death is a 'Crescent City' hoax.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Manuel Simon Cucalla, Collector of the port of New Orleans.

John D. Wasson, Postmaster at Albany.

Thomas J. Marvin, Postmaster at Saratoga.

James Belknap, Postmaster at Newburyport.

Saml Henderson, Postmaster at Indianapolis.

WILLIAM O'HARA ROBINSON, Esq. District Attorney of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in place of Cornelius Darragh, Esq. elected to Congress.

☞ "Thompson's Bank Note Reporter" is forwarded regularly through the Mails at newspaper postage. Merchants wishing to make it the medium for advertising, are requested to call at the office 52 Wall-st. a14 tf

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—The manager of this establishment has lately repaired and thoroughly cleaned it, and presents a bill for this week exceedingly rich. He has re-engaged the Ethiopian Minstrels, whose performances have given such satisfaction, and also Mr. Cole, the celebrated contortionist, who, with his dog, has astonished so many of our citizens. Besides these and the general curiosities, he has added a magnificent lot of wax figures, representing Tom Thum, Polly Bodine, and a group of Crow Indians murdering a Sante Fe trader. Performances take place every day, and we invite the lovers of fun to attend. ap1

☞ **Democratic Whig General Committee.**—A regular meeting of this Committee will be held on Tuesday Evening, April 2d, at the Whig Head Quarters, at 7 o'clock. N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, Chairman.

Joseph P. Pirsson, Sec'ys.

J. H. Hobart Haws, a1 2t

By This Morning's Mail.

☞ Gov. Carroll died at Nashville on the 22d ult. He was aged 56.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

BY THE REPORTER OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 30.

The SENATE was not in Session, to-day.

In the HOUSE, various Executive communications were presented; among which was one from the Secretary of War, in reply to the resolution of Mr. CLINTON, stating that in the orders given to Lieut. Bragg for return from Washington to his post, there had been an express provision against infringement on the power of Congress, by specifying that if engaged before a committee, the order for return should not be of binding force; that he had not been arrested on account of any "fear or suspicion" of the Major General; and fully exonerating General Scott from any thing dishonorable in this matter, &c. A motion of Mr. CLINCH to print 2,500 extra copies, the House refused to suspend the rules to receive.

Mr. E. JOY MORRIS made an ineffectul effort to suspend the rules to enable him to offer a resolution instructing the Naval Committee to report a bill for the erection for a dry dock at Philadelphia.

The consideration of the bill for the reduction and regulation of the pay of the army was continued in Committee of the Whole on the Union.

Mr. PETTIT of Ia. moved to strike out the clause appropriating $600 per annum for chaplain and to insert a provision against the future employment of chaplains and proceeded to argue this astonishing proposition in a manner if any thing still more startling to the House as it will be to the country. He had estimated the whole amount paid for chaplains from the public treasury at $35,321; for saving which, as well as on the ground that the Christian religion is not compatible with our national institutions (?)—this religion inculcating as a fundamental principle, humble submission to injuries, non-resentment and non-resistance, and consequently being entirely unfitted for the minds of soldiers and sailors who require the opposite characteristics; that the continuance of chaplains would be the entering wedge to the establishment of a religion by Government—he urged his amendment.

Messrs. E. J. MORRIS, HOLMES, HAMMET, J. R. INGERSOLL and HARDIN briefly but warmly replied, exposing the true character and with one united voice almost of execration denouncing the monstrosity of this proposition in this enlightened and religious country of formally separating ourselves and our Government from the benign influences of religion, and introducing into the land something like the reenactment of the bloody scenes of the French Revolution. Each of these gentlemen spoke admirably and eloquently, and with a highly commendable tone of veneration for religion, of the benefits that had accrued to us as a nation from our reliance upon the God of Battle and upon divine guidance and protection at all times, denying that in this employment of Chaplains there was any recognition or any tendency to the establishment of a national religion—no one sect being favored above others—or that in a sacred matter of moral discipline like this the petty question of economy should have any weight. Mr. MORRIS said he had ever been accustomed to ascribe our success in the Revolution to the fact that our army was an army of Christian people; and alluded to the beautiful fact of the venerable Father of his Country never being engaged in any battle without first invoking the blessing of the God of battles upon the cause of the just.

Such a battery opened upon him utterly demolished Mr. PETTIT, and he soon withdrew the amendment—Mr. WENTWORTH having first made a puerile speech extracted in idea from a source which will be obvious to all who have seen the recent blasphemous and Loco tracts on "Providential Dispensations," turning the debate into a political one, advising the Whigs no longer to worship beasts or celebrate Bachanalian orgies, &c. The withdrawal of the amendment prevented a reply to this by Mr. COBB SMITH, who legitimately and clearly got the floor, but was finally maneuvered out of it. Mr. WELLER in the Chair and by other Locos on the floor.

On the next clause of the bill, Mr. E.