THE TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1845.

WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR MAYOR,

DUDLEY SELDEN.

Our Legislature.

Although the fact does not seem to be very generally apprehended, it is a fact, nevertheless, that the Legislature of New-York is now in session at Albany, and has been since early in January.—How long it may continue so, we cannot judge; some tell us it will adjourn about the middle of April; others say, not till into May. Although we prefer, other things being equal, an early adjournment, we trust our law-makers will not consider this of so much importance as to justify them in leaving their work half done. Let them finish up their business as early as they please, and adjourn; but if they disperse leaving half the important topics which have demanded their attention undisposed of 'for want of time,' we shall say they have made a miserable fist of it. But if they meet every issue fairly and squarely, and act definitively on every important subject brought before them, we shall not complain of a long session, though they do not adjourn till the middle of May.

First in importance among the subjects before them is that of *a Revision of the State Constitution.* We know that there are honest differences of opinion respecting the *mode*, but there are none, so far as we have learned, as to the *end*. That our Constitution might and should be so amended as to diminish our Town and County Expenses, surrender to the People of the several Counties the power to choose many officers now selected for them at Albady, diminish the absorbing powers of Chancery and the expenses and delays of Litigation, seems to be very generally conceded. That it is greatly desirable that power should be taken from little cabals and juntos and restored to the People, by dividing the State fairly into thirty-two Senatorial and one hundred and twenty-eight Assembly Districts, each chosing a single Senator or Assemblyman, we have not seen denied. That an abolition of the last vestige of Property Qualification for Suffrage still retained in our Constitution is demanded alike by the spirit of our institutions and of the age, would seem self-evident. That the State might save a large sum by choosing and assembling its Legislature every other instead of every year, as several States now do, is palpable enough. Finally, that all these reforms can only with reason be expected from a State Convention, is becoming daily more apparent. The Legislature has other duties, and is elected with a view to other responsibilities. It is rarely or never composed of the men whom the People would select to make or alter their frame of Government. It has neither the time nor the organization which would be required to remodel wisely and safely the Chart by which Legislatures are to be guided. We do not know an instance on record of a thorough and beneficial Constitutional Reform effected through Legislative enactments.

For years this matter of fundamental Reform has been agitated, but with no decisive action. What we ask of this Legislature is a fair concession to or frank denial of the demand for a Convention. A denial will only postpone the triumph of thorough Reform one year.

— The subject of enacting legal penalties for *Seduction and Adultery* is another which demands explicit action. We will not argue the merits of the question, since all we now ask is action upon it in some way. Year after year have thousands petitioned our Legislature to denounce some penalty against the favorite crimes of wealthy, fashionable, powerful scoundrels, as well as against the petty rogueries of hungry, barefoot rascals, who must steal or starve. Year after year have they obtained a flaming *Report* in favor of the justice of their demand, and that has been the end of it. Some old profligate makes a flippant speech ridiculing and insulting the petitioners, and there the matter is suffered to drop. Gentlemen of the Legislature! we warn you that this farce may be played too often! If you have sober reasons to give for refusing to legislate on the subject, let us have them; if the reported bill seems to you objectionable, amend it to your taste, but do not again shirk the vote! Let us see who are for and who against placing the libertine under the ban of the law. Give us decisive action, and the Yeas and Nays!

— The *License Question* also demands manly treatment. The People ask to be allowed to decide by a direct vote unembarrassed by party politics, whether they will or will not have Intoxicating Liquors sold in their several Towns and Counties. They have a right to demand this—at any rate, to demand your decisive action upon it. *Our* plan is to abandon the License system altogether, interpose no legal impediment to rum-selling, but simply oblige every man who *does* sell to give good bonds to the County that he will pay his share of the expenses incurred in supporting paupers who have become such through the sale of Intoxicating Liquors. It seems to us that no fair liquor-dealer could object to this. He ought not to ask those who derive no profit from his business to bear its burthens. Let each County simply ascertain the amount of its annual disbursement to support paupers who have become such through intemperance, and assess it equally upon all dealers in Intoxicating Drinks, and we shall soon have the Rum business reduced within a very narrow compass.

We do not suppose the Legislature will consider this suggestion; very likely it will do nothing. What we ask of it is to do something or refuse to do any thing plumply and fairly, so that the People will know what to depend upon. Is this asking too much?

☞ The Whig fires are rekindled in the Old Fifth! That Ward, long famous for hard struggles and close votes, will be the theatre of a most spirited triangular contest this spring. The Whigs have nominated WILLIAM ADAMS for Alderman and JEFFERSON BERRIAN for Assistant, both well known to the Ward as ardent and efficient Whigs in our Country's darkest hours, unwavering in adversity and moderate in prosperity. Their other candidates, with scarcely an exception, have already been honored with the confidence of the Ward, and have proved themselves worthy of it.—If *all* the Fifth Ward Whigs will work as we know *some* will, the Ward will vindicate its Whig character. Veterans of the Fifth! resolve that it shall be done!

☞ The Whigs of the SECOND Ward meet this evening at the Hotel, 87 Nassau-street, to receive the Report of their Committee on Charter Officers. DAVID GRAHAM, Esq. will speak. Can any Whig of that Ward stay away?

☞ *The New Post-Office Law* will be found on the First Page today. We have made room for it at no small inconvenience, believing that, although we had previously published an abstract, our readers would be glad to see it at length.

☞ Once for all—Will *The Sun* attempt to offer some evidence that "Texas was several years in the *possession*" of this Country prior to our solemn abandonment of all claim to it in 1819? It has made a broad assertion, which, if at all true, can easily be substantiated by indubitable proof. Does The Sun still stick to its assertion? Yea or Nay. If Yes, will it point us to some *fact* sustaining it? Mr. Clay's *opinion* in 1820 that our claim was unwisely relinquished is clearly nothing to the purpose. 'Possession' is not a matter of opinion but of evidence. We do not ask any one to trust our opinion, or any man's opinion, that Texas was in unbroken Spanish-Mexican possession from 1685 to 1836—we stand on the unequivocal testimony of History, and stand ready to cite the evidence, if required: Neighbor Sun! will you try to tell us when our Government first took 'possession' of Texas?

☞ Dr. Lardner has closed his lecturing tour in the United States, and intends, ere long, to return to Europe. He is preparing a work, (says the Philadelphia Gazette,) to contain all the Lectures he has delivered in this Country, to be accompanied by a personal narrative of his tour.

Later from China.

By the arrival yesterday of the splendid ship Houqua, Capt. Palmer, after a remarkably short passage of 91 days from Macao, we have intelligence from China 17 days later than by previous arrivals.

His Excellency M. La Grange, Minister of France to China, with his lady and suite, had arrived out in the frigate Cleopatra.

Henrietta Hall, wife of Rev. J. L. Shuck, Missionary of the American Baptist Board, died at Hong-Kong on the 27th of November. She was an excellent woman, and has left a family of five children. The European Police solicited the privilege of bearing her remains to the grave.

A Bank had been established at Hong Kong by the British Government.

Business at Canton was dull. The populace remained quiet. Keying had been disgraced. A change in the Ministry had brought into office the anti-English or Lin party, and Keying had been reduced two grades in rank. His liberal course toward foreigners was the cause of his loss of favor with his Sovereign. The Friend of China fears that trouble may grow out of this change.

Missouri.

The Legislature has districted this State for the choice of Members of Congress, contriving to make every District Loco-Foco! To effect this, the Districts have been made to take all conceivable shapes. The Counties composing them respectively, are as follows:

1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d Dist.	4th Dist.	5th Dist.
St. Louis,	Marion,	Scotland,	Adair,	Jackson,
Jefferson,	Pike,	Clark,	Linn,	V Buren,
St. Francois,	Balls,	Lewis,	Grundy,	Bates,
St. Genevieve,	Audrain,	Monroe,	Livingston,	Jasper,
Perry,	Callaway,	Boone,	Carroll,	Newton,
Madison,	Lincoln,	Howard,	Ray,	Lafayette
Cape Girardeau,	Montgomery,	Chariton,	Caldwell,	Johnson,
Wayne,	Warren,	Randolph,	Daviess,	Henry,
Stoddard,	St. Charles,	Macon,	Clay,	St. Clair,
Scott,	Franklin,	Shelby,	Platte,	Dade,
New Madrid,	Gasconade,	Cooper,	Clinton,	Barry,
Ripley,	Osage,	Morgan,	Buchanan,	Saline,
Shannon,	Pulaski,	Cole,	Andrew,	Pettis,
Dunklin,	Crawford,	Miller,	Holt,	Benton,
	Washington	Camden.		Polk,
				Greene,
				Taney,
				*Dallas,
				Wright,
				Decatur.

*Late Niangua.

Dist.	Population.	White Males.	Loco Maj.
I	107,990	51,386	1,495
II	104,480	49,517	707
III	105,270	45,547	964
IV	89,199	42,897	2,811
V	109,872	47,818	4,132

There have been nineteen new Counties formed this session, not named above; but included in the Districts of the Counties from which they are respectively taken.

Things in Washington.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, March 9th, 1845.

We have nothing particularly new here to communicate for the information of your readers—I think, however, that to-morrow we shall know about the fate of Mr. Bancroft, and probably some of the Tyler office-holders.

There are some rare pieces of fun and folly among the office seekers here. I was informed by a gentleman who knows the parties, that four men were seen in a liquor shop a few days since drinking together, who all averred that they had no kind of business here but to witness the Inauguration ceremonies. Half an hour afterwards these men were exhibiting affidavits against each other's character, and of course in favor of each one's own character. They all happened to be after the same office.

The pickpockets too are busy here pushing their claims to public favor and emolument. One of the best things in their line which I have heard of recently happened a day or two since. An Office Seeker had arrived in the city, with a large pocket book full of letters of recommendation from various gentlemen of distinction in his neighborhood. This was stolen from him by one of the light fingered gentry, no doubt under the impression that it contained some money: a mistake which ought to have him turned out of the craft. This was truly filching from the office seeker his fair name—when the thief stole the pocket book he took that which did not enrich him, though it made his neighbor poor indeed. The pickpocket may now turn round and trade on borrowed capital.

This city is a great political Lazar-house, now, as it ever has been. The hotel keepers would do pretty well if all who come here could only succeed in getting offices. But many of them must of course be disappointed, as there are many candidates for every office in the gift of the Government. Those who are disappointed have wasted their substance in riotous living. They have treated every person who could be at all supposed to have any influence with the powers that be. They have built all their hopes of paying their expenses on the offices which they intended to secure, and now they cannot be obtained. The consequences are that their hotel and liquor bills cannot be paid. This has suggested the idea to some benevolent persons of founding a National Asylum for Office Seekers, where all shall tarry till their hopes are either realized or blighted. It could be supported by a per centage from the profits of the successful candidates.

Another fire occurred in this city yesterday, in Missouri-av. near Fourth-and-half-st. but it was got under without much difficulty. It occurred in the house adjoining that in which Senators Morehead of Kentucky, Simmons of Rhode-Island and Woodbridge of Michigan have rooms. No damage, however, was done except to the house in which it originated.

The National Theatre, which was burned a few nights since, was fully insured the night before the fire occurred. The Loco-Foco ball was thought to be rather a combustible kind of occupant, and the proprietor had it insured for that night. The policy of insurance extended from 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, till the same hour on Wednesday.—The fire occurred on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Had the fire occurred eight or nine hours earlier, the loss would have fallen on the Insurance Offices. As it was it fell on the proprietor. A number of the friends of the Empire Club of New-York are boasting of the services which they rendered in saving the Globe office. Many supposed that it would have been as Democratic to have saved some of the *poor* families who lost every thing by the fire. It may be that they worked hard also to save other houses, but the boast is that they saved the Globe office—the poor people's little buildings were not saved. The Globe returns thanks to the Empires. The poor people of course have nothing to be thankful for.

Yesterday was a very warm fine day. To-day is raw and cold.

I send you this, not because it contains any thing worth relating, but because there is nothing else to write about. Yours, RICHELIEU.

The Big Fish.

The *Commercial's* Washington Correspondent gives the following list of candidates for the fattest offices in this City:

For Collector—Elijah F. Purdy, F. C. Havemeyer, David Banks, C. C. Cambreleng.

For Naval Officer—Ely Moore, *Jonathan D. Stevenson*, Fernando Wood.

For Navy Agent—James H. Suydam, Prosper M. Wetmore, Levi D. Slamm, Mr. Gardiner.

For Surveyor—John I. Mumford, Fernando Wood, Moses G. Leonard, C. G. Ferris, Geo. S. Mann, *J. D. Stevenson*, Arch. Peutz, E. F. Purdy, L. D. Slamm, N. T. Hillyer, Thos. N. Carr, H. C. Atwood, (present incumbent.)

For Marshal—D. C. Broderick, N. T. Hillyer, Mr. Maloney, Mr. Nevin. (of Orange County.) *Captain Rynders*, W. H. C. Waddell, S. J. Rapelye, A. J. Bleecker, Gansevoort Melville, Samuel J. Willis.

[We add—*For District Attorney*—Robert H. Morris, Robert Emmet, John McKeon.]

We suspect some of these candidates for Marshal could be induced to take the District Attorneyship if Mr. Polk should insist on it. As there are no names given for Postmaster, we infer that Mr. Coddington walks over the course.

To-Day's Outside.

First Page.—The New Post-Office Law.

Last Page.—Commercial and Money Matters; Marine Journal.

LOUISIANA.—The Legislature of this State, acting upon a Joint Report of the Judiciary Committees of the two Houses, has unanimously adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Louisiana do hereby protest against the interposition of the State of Massachusetts between the police regulations of this State and persons affected by them, as an interference subversive of our domestic order and dangerous to the public peace.

Resolved, That this State will not recognize nor tolerate any mission, private or public, for the purpose of bringing and prosecuting suits, in behalf of colored persons, at the expense of that State, with the view of testing the legality of their imprisonment.

We trust Massachusetts and other Free States will soon have some 'Police Regulations,' and enforce them if a free citizen of Massachusetts may be imprisoned and sold as a Slave in South Carolina or Louisiana, simply because he has a black or yellow hide, let us see whether citizens of those States cannot be 'Policed' after the same pattern for the crime of holding men in bondage. We are averse to all such legislation, but the wrong is with those who begin it. This is a game which one can't well play alone.

☞ CLEVELAND, Ohio, elected Charter Officers on the 3d—Loco, same as last year, by 100 majority. Samuel Starkweather, Mayor.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—In confirmation of the reports which have been in circulation here, and have already found their way into the Eastern papers, we learn that the Minister of Mexico to this country (Gen. ALMONTE) has signified to this Government the termination of his mission, in consequence of the passage of the act for the annexation to the United States of the Province of Texas. He has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State entering a solemn protest, in the name of his Government, against that law, which he declares to be an act of aggression the most unjust that modern history records, being, as he alledges, the spoliation of a friendly nation of a considerable part of its Territory.

The Minister has further asked for his passports, it being his purpose to leave this city for New York as early as practicable, and there to embark for Mexico. [Nat. Int., yesterday.

Late from Western Africa.

We are indebted to Capt. W. McLennan, of the brig Chipola, at this port from Monrovia, Liberia, for a file of the "Liberia Herald" up to the 24th of January, from which we gather a few items.

The Colonial Legislature commenced its session on the 6th of January, and closed on the 18th of that month. The Governor's Annual Message is published in the Herald, and is a very well written document. Some time last year certain property, owned by the captain of a British brig, was landed in Grand Bassa County, contrary to the maratime regulations of the Colony, and it was seized by the authorities. This gave rise to a correspondence between the Colonial authorities and British Naval Officers on the coast, involving questions of considerable importance, relative to the right of jurisdiction over certain territory in the County of Grand Bassa, commonly known as Grand Bassa Point. Gov. Roberts argues the matter with great ability and at much length.

The Governor says in his Message that the affairs of the Commonwealth are, in all important respects, in a prosperous condition.

A factory for the purchase of slaves had been established in the vicinity of Monrovia, but it was broken up by the authorities.

The emigrants that left Baltimore in the brig Chipola for the old colony and Cape Palmas, arrived at Monrovia in safety. Those for Liberia proper, sent by the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, were to be settled at Bexley.

Rev. Mr. Appleby and the Rev. Mr. Perkins, and their wives, arrived at Monrovia on the 11th of January, in the bark California, on their way to Cape Palmas, where they will join the Episcopal Mission.

Dr. S. F. McGill, Colonial Physician of Maryland in Liberia, was married in Monrovia, on the 18th of December, to Miss Elizabeth Devany of that place.

The natives of the Gaboon River had sent a petition to the Queen of Great Britain imploring the protection of her Government against the injustice and avarice of the French. The causes which led to this petition are stated in the subjoined paragraph, copied from the Herald:

For a long time a large number of French and English vessels has visited this river for the purchase of ivory, gum, wax, and barwood, of which articles a large quantity is collected there. Recently American vessels have found the way there, and have gone largely into the business. The vessels of all nations have been admitted on equal footing, —no preferences given or partialities shown to any except when prompted by superiority or cheapness of goods. In consequence of the increasing number of vessels visiting the place, a strong competition has sprung up. This the French did not relish, and to prevent it attempted to purpurchase the river, which would of course give them the right to exclude competition. Every offer to purchase was met by the natives with a firm but respectful refusal to sell. The French, however, determined not to be outdone, have, it appears, effected by finesse what fair and open efforts failed to accomplish, and the natives' land, the gift of heaven to their ancestors, has been wrested from them, and they subjected to a foreign rule.

The U. S. brig Truxton, Commander Bruce, sailed from Monrovia on the 22d of December for the leeward, in company with the U. S. ship Yorktown, Commander Bell. [Balt. Am.

HOW TEXAS CAME TO BE "ANNEXED."—The following extract from the Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury, dated at Washington, 26th February, throws a broad and glaring light upon hitherto to us impenetrable mystery of the passage of the "Annexation" Joint Resolution in the Senate:

"Mr. Calhoun was not put in office by a party, or for a party purpose, but by the general voice of the country, for objects pre-eminently national. He has made up most important issues with foreign Governments, vital to the Southern States; he is now in the midst of the Oregon negotiation. It was not thought that a *President whose election he cordially aided*—a citizen of the South too—could have deemed it consistent with propriety, duty, or policy, *to dismiss him from office*. But TEXAS, IT WAS SAID, HUNG ON IT. NEW-YORK COULD ONLY BE GAINED BY SACRIFICING Mr. CALHOUN, *and accordingly he is sacrificed.*—His friends are justly indignant," &c.

From Harrisburg.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

HARRISBURG, March 10, 1835.

I find great diversity of opinion here as to who will most likely be the successful candidate for U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Buchanan, resigned. On Thursday next the election will probably take place, the House having passed a resolution to that effect, providing the Senate concur. There are numerous candidates, the most prominent of which, I believe, are Hon. Richard Rush, Hon. Wm. Wilkins, and Col. James Page. The question is, Tariff or no Tariff.

The Wiconisco Canal—an improvement commenced some years since, but abandoned with others by the State, in consequence of her embarrassments—has been, by an act of the Legislature just passed, ordered to be completed, a Company having been incorporated for that purpose. The work extends a distance of 12 miles, and connects at Millersville, Dauphin County, with the Lykens Valley Railroad, 15½ miles long, which together, will open one of the richest and most extensive deposites of coal and iron ore in the United States, and of the finest quality, according to the reports of Professors Johnson, Booth, of Philadelphia, and Chilton, of New-York.

The bill relating to the sale of the "Main Line," after a warm and interesting debate on Friday and Saturday, was finally postponed in the House until Wednesday next.—There appears strong opposition to its sale. The Loco-Focos, generally, are opposed to the sale, while the Whigs, with the single exception of Mr. Mageehan, are in favor of the measure.

The resolution now pending is, apparently, to reduce the amount required to be subscribed before the Company can go into operation to $10,000,000. The bill now requires $15,000,000, the State to hold the remaining stock until it is taken. By this new proposition, the subscription of one half the price asked for the works will give the Company full possession of works that cost originally $14,000,000, and to which sum a large fund has since been added in the way of repairs and improvements. I trust the 'Main Line' may be sold.

The bill incorporating the Farmers Bank of Schuylkill County has been ordered to a third reading in the Senate—it contains the individual liability clause.

Bills, in favor of establishing a State Lunatic Hospital for the Insane; and authorising the Attorney General to sue the City and County of Philadelphia, for all damages resulting from the late riots, have been introduced.

The bill for the pay of troops employed during the Kensington and Southwark riots, will, I am inclined to think, be defeated. It has met with much opposition, and been postponed from time to time.

In the Senate on Saturday, Mr. Crabbe, of the city, reported a bill to extend the charter of the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania. Also a bill relating to the receipt of Spanish coin by the Banks. Also one to reduce the capital stock of the Girard Bank, and for other purposes, as amended.

These are all important to your readers, and I shall keep a watchful eye upon them.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners have fixed the following rates of assessments: Lancaster County is raised $2,494,217—10 per cent. or additional tax of $7,482 65.—Lehigh County is raised $1,101,709 75—15 per cent. additional tax of $3,471 33. Mercer, Mifflin and Indiana remain as before.

To-day, the House will take up the general appropriation bill, which contains an item for the payment of the interest on the 1st of August next. The ensuing week is likely to prove a busy and interesting one to the people.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10—P. M.

This has been a dull and gloomy day, with all out-door business of a commercial character suspended. It rained the greater part of the night until about 7 o'clock this morning, when it commenced snowing, which continued for two or three hours, and then turned to hail and rain.

The Pennsylvania Canals will all be opened for navigation to-day.

The number of deaths in the city and districts during the week ending on Saturday was 141, a large increase over the previous week. Of the whole number, 83 were children. Fifteen were caused by consumption, 19 by convulsions, and 30 by inflammation.

During Saturday night and Sunday, the Districts of Southwark and Moyamensing, were the scenes of numerous disgraceful broils, occasioned in every instance by rum!

A singular attack upon a child was made a day or two since by a chicken-cock, in the vicinity of Elizabeth and Parrish streets. The chicken had fastened itself upon the little creature's throat, and inflicted two severe wounds with its spurs, one immediately below the eye, and the other in the neck, near the jugular vein. A gentleman passing, hearing the screams of the child, went to its assistance, and with difficulty could disengage the hold of the chicken, who continued to follow for some distance.

Two City Watchmen, named Forks and Torry, have been held to bail each in the sum of $500 for an outrageous assault upon a citizen.

The dry goods store of Messrs Miller & Co. 194 North Third-st. was broken into and robbed on Saturday night, of goods to the amount of $300. The bookstore of Lorin & Dall, 42 North Fourth-st. has also been entered and robbed of a small amount of money.

Thomas Forbes, charged with mutiny on board the ship Farwell, bound to Boston, was this morning put on trial in the U. S. District Court. He will no doubt be convicted.

STOCKS—Another day of excitement in the Stock Market, with fair transactions. State Fives went up 1, selling at 75. Texas Treasury Notes advanced 1½ and Reading Railroad shares 1. Grand Gulf also improved 1.

First Board—$10,000 State 5, b 5 ds, 75; $10,000 do 74½; $1000 do new annually, 67; 100 Vicksburg, 7; $9000 Texas Treasury Notes, 12½; 100 Commercial Bank, 51; $1000 Wilmington 6s, 18.5, 77½; 200 Reading Railroad, 22¾; 10 do 23; 150 Girard Bank, various ways, 8½; 5 Frankford & Bristol Turnpike, 28; 72 Grand Gulf 84; $1000 Lehigh 6s, 1919, 84½; $1000 Cincinnati 6s, 1862, 86.

Second Board.—$1000 Texas Treasury Notes, 13¼; $5000 State 5s, b. 5 w. n. 75; $200 do. v. w. 74½; 10 Girard Bank 8½; $3,500 Texas 10 per cent Bonds 20.

SHIP NEWS—4 P. M.—*Cleared This Afternoon*—Ship St. Louis, Marks, New Orleans; Denmark, Frost, Mobile, Brigs Washington, Monroe, Charleston, Wm. M. Rogers, Snow, Boston. Steamers Cumberland, Colmay, and R. F. Stockton, Layman, Baltimore.

Arrived—Schr Elizabeth Ann, McClean, from Baltimore.

Below—One Ship, one Bark and four Brigs.

☞ The Supreme Court of New-Jersey has respited the final sentence in the cases of the murderers, Carter and Parke, until the next term, in order to afford them an opportunity of being heard upon a writ of Error in the Court of Appeals, or of making an application to the pardoning power, under the new Constitution.

☞ The Report of the Joint Committee of the Legislature on the subject of a State Lunatic Asylum, presents the case strongly and favorably—and, as we trust the result will shew, prevailingly. There is we believe but one sentiment among the people concerning the expediency of immediate legislative action, and there are gratifying indications that the Legislature will not adjourn without responding to the general desire. [Newark Adv.

Hurrah for Chenango!

Correspondence of The Tribune. NORWICH, March 6th.

DEAR SIR:—The Whigs 'haint got nothing else' in Chenango but *ten* of the nineteen Supervisors, with more than an even chance for the eleventh. This has never occurred but once before, in our political history. While the Loco-Focos were annexing *Texas* to the Union, we united *Chenango* to Whiggery.

The towns stand thus:

Whig.	*Loco-Foco.*
Sherburne,	Smyrna,	Pharsalia,	Oxford,
Otselic,	Lincklaen,	McDonough,	Guilford,
Plymouth,	Pitcher,	Coventry,	German,
Smithville,	Greene,	New Berlin,	Preston—8.
Columbus,	Norwich—19,		

Bainbridge to come in, and we look hopefully for her. This is the way *we* celebrate the inauguration of *Pres.* Polk. Yours, respectfully,

P. B. P.

P. S.—We learn through another channel that BAINBRIDGE IS WHIG—Ira Hyde, Supervisor. So the Whigs have 11 to 8 in the Board of Supervisors Last year, the Locos had at least *two* to *one*. Now we lose the Supervisor of *Oxford* by *two* (last year 91,) *Coventry* by *two*, *Mcdonough* by 13 and *Preston* by 14. On the other hand, we carry SMITHVILLE by *one*, PITCHER by *six*, and NORWICH by *nineteen*. Close shaving, but THE COUNTY IS WHIG, for the first time since 1840. [*Ed. Trib.*

☞ Some eight or ten faithful colored men, formerly employed in the Public Store House in Broad-street, have been removed, we understand, by order of Mr. Collector Van Ness, and their places supplied by members of the Empire Club. The black men cannot vote, and Loco-Focoism, the boasted friend of the poor and defenceless, can't afford to throw away its favors on men who can render no equivalent but honest toil. Well, we suppose men with dark skins must be satisfied under the present administration with any thing short of being sold into slavery in order to "enlarge the area of freedom." We hope they may be duly grateful to their friends of the 'Liberty Party,' by whose aid Polk was elected.

MR. HUDSON'S LECTURE—LAST EVENING.—Although considerably above "the head of (our) navigation," we braved the storm, and heard Mr. Hudson's Lecture at the Stuyvesant Institute last evening. He said he would do the best he could by his audience, and therefore added to his subject his criticism upon "Cymbeline." In our opinion, he especially excels in his delineations of the female character; delicacy, fairness, and the appreciation of the finer feelings of the *heart*, he applies very elegantly in his criticism of Shakspeare's Women. He entered into the subtle mysteries of "Midsummer Night's Dream," with a truly admirable fidelity; especially with the humorous parts, he seemed to sympathize most heartily. With his criticism of "Romeo and Juliet," we did not altogether coincide. Mr. Hudson will remain, and give a Course of eight Lectures. This announcement was received with great satisfaction.

☞ J. AUGUSTUS SHEA, Esq. will lecture at Clinton Hall this evening on the Efficacy of Moral Power in the attainment of National Rights. The immediate allusion is of course to the struggle of Ireland for Legislative Independence, but the principles therein involved are worthy of universal consideration and acceptance. Mr. Shea has made himself thoroughly familiar with his subject, and will exhibit it in a light deeply interesting to the Philanthropist and the lover of Freedom and Progress. We bespeak for him a general hearing.

A WAIF.—An infant was left on the door-step of No. 50 Eldridge-st. about half-past 9 on Sunday evening. It was taken care of by the inmates of the house, and sent yesterday to the Alms House. The name of *Sarah Jane Eldridge* was given it by its kind protectors.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—Henry Wolff, who was thrown from a sail-boat into the East River near Turtle Bay on Saturday, and was most undoubtingly supposed to be drowned, presented himself to his astonished and overjoyed family on Sunday. It appears that he swam to the Long Island shore, walked to Williamsburgh, crossed the ferry on Sunday morning and walked home to his relatives, who were mourning him as dead.

TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship *New-York*, Capt. Wright, in 32 hours, we are in possession of dates to the 22d inst. The news is unimportant.

The President has issued a Proclamation revoking all Letters of Marque or Reprizal, issued by the Government to authorize individuals to fit out and arm Vessels of War or Privateers, for the purpose of waging hostilities by sea against Mexico.

Robert S. Herndon has been confirmed by the Senate as Collector of Customs for the District of Brazos.

H. A. Cobb, Consular Agent for the French Government, has published a Card disavowing that he is an Agent for M. Castro's Colony. [N. O. Bee, 27th ult.

FEBRUARY IN LOUISIANA.—To give the agricultural editors at the North an idea of our Louisiana climate, we would state that a lot of multicaulis trees in our garden have been in leaf for three or four weeks, and for the last few days we have been feeding silk worms! Peach trees are now (Feb. 22) in blossom, and most of the trees in this region begin to put forth leaves. [Planters' Banner, Franklin, La.

☞ The 'Planter's Banner,' printed at Franklin (La.) offers to give us a set of the 'Weekly Tribune,' to supply the place of that lost in the fire. We are obliged to the 'Banner' for this favor, but have already supplied the deficiency.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, as M. James Mizer and another person whose name we did not learn, were passing on their return from one of the Theatres, the Ice House of Mr. Warner, at the corner of Champs Elysees and Victory streets, the wall fronting on Victory street fell out with a tremendous crash, instantly killing Mr. Mizer and breaking the leg of his companion, who fortunately had heard the cracking of the wall, and endeavored to escape by springing from the sidewalk to the street. [N. O. Bee, Feb. 27.

ANOTHER FATAL AFFRAY.—We regret to record another case of stabbing in this city, which resulted in the death of a young man named Pierre Trapignier, on Tuesday evening last. It appears that a Mr. Bruneau, also a young man, had a dispute with the deceased, and that he received a blow, upon which he instantly drew a knife and attempted to stab Trapignier, but his hand was arrested and the weapon taken from him. The deceased then retreated, but Bruneau followed him, and seizing the handle of a sword-cane in the possession of a bystander, drew the blade and stabbed his victim to the heart, killing him on the spot. This seems the more distressing from the fact that the parties were formerly on terms of intimacy, both Creoles, respectably connected, and the quarrel is said to have commenced in jest. [N. O. Picayune.

ANOTHER FATAL AFFRAY.—At Mobile, on the 25th ult. an affray occurred at the American Hotel, between two persons from Sumter county, by the names of E. B. Cheney and Eglebeart, a music teacher, which resulted in the latter being shot by a revolving pistol, two balls entering his right breast immediately below the nipple, and causing a mortal wound.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—*Ten Lives Lost.*—The Muscogee (Ga.) Democrat says: "The mail steamboat Syren, Capt. Sharpless, plying between Chattahooche and Apalachicola bay, burst one of her boilers on Wednesday night last, about midnight, as the boat was rounding out from Toney's landing, and killed at least ten persons, all belonging to the crew, with the exception of one negro boy, who was a passenger. Of the killed, six were whites and four blacks, and among the former a son of Mrs. Tilley, a lad, who acted in the capacity of a cabin boy. The Capt. was thrown aloft and fell into the water, from which he escaped unhurt. A lady passenger was rescued from the water by one of the engineers. One person was saved by the sinking of the boat, which floated off a bale of cotton which had been thrown on him by the explosion. Cause of explosion, defective boilers.

BREACH IN THE AUBURN AND ROCHESTER RAILROAD.—The rain of Tuesday night caused such a rise in the Creek, at Railroad Mills, that some 80 or 100 feet of the Railroad was undermined, so that the cars could not pass. The damage will, however, be speedily repaired. [Rochester Adv. 6th.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

COMMON PLEAS—Nos. 23, 78, 82, 4, 8, 20, 12, 1, 10, 64, 88, 74, 31, 43, 53.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY.

Court of Sessions.

Before the RECORDER, and Aldermen DRAKE and BUNTING. M. C. PATERSON, Esq., District Attorney.

TRIAL OF HENRY M. RAGGE FOR FORGERY—Continued. Mr. Cockefair, Police Officer, was examined on the part of the prosecution. The case was then rested on the part of the people, and Mr. Shepherd opened for the defence.

Dr. Doane testified that on the afternoon of the 31st August, Ragge, whom he attended for a sore leg, came to his place, corner of Warren and Church streets, a little after 3 o'clock, in company with another man (whom the Doctor named) to get his leg dressed, which being done within 20 minutes, Ragge went up Warren-street to Broadway. [The place where Sanders and Ragge were proved to have met between 3 and 4 o'clock—at the store corner of Canal and Church streets, is about half a mile from Dr. Doane's office.]

Mr. J. M. Smith, Jr. of counsel for Mr. Ragge, moved the Court to direct the District Attorney to select which count of the indictment he intended to go to the jury upon and to rely on for evidence. The Court declined to direct the District Attorney. Exceptions taken.

Mr. Smith then requested the Court to permit the counsel for defence to read the testimony of a Mr. Otter, a witness for defence, as delivered on the former trial, to prove an *alibi*—but the District Attorney opposed the application as a violation of the law of evidence—and the Court could not permit the former testimony of Otter (who is now absent) to be read.

Letters of credit, &c. shewing to some extent the good character of Ragge were given in evidence.

The counsel for defence introduced Mrs. Ulshoeffer of 82 Canal street, where Ragge and wife boarded, to show what hour he went out, (a little after three on the 31st August,) to go to Dr. Doane's office, to get his leg dressed; and that he had gone out near the same hour for several days previous for the same purpose. Several witnesses testified to the previously good character of Ragge; also letters of persons in Demerara recommending him to persons here as a man of good character. The testimony here closed and Mr. L. B. Shepard summed up the case on the part of the defence. Mr. Shepard, after an eloquent address of an hour, closed and was followed by Mr. Phillips, the Deputy District Attorney for the people. Mr. Smith, for the defence, replied, and the summing up was closed by the District Attorney, Mr. Paterson.

The Court then adjourned. The Recorder will charge the jury at the opening of the Court on Tuesday morning.

Superior Court.

Before Chief Justice JONES and Judges OAKLEY and VANDERPOOL.

Decisions.

Adeline Pool and E. Ferris, exertx, &c, Estate John Pool vs. Robert Hogan.—Decided, that where executors bring action against an owner under the lien law, and the verdict, (owing to other lien claims shewn on the trial,) is reduced to below the sum usually necessary to recover costs, the owner cannot recover costs against the executors, but it must be placed on the same footing as in cases of offset against executors. Motion for costs denied.

Port Wardens of the City of New-York vs. Samuel Chandler.—Action in the Court below to recover $50 penalty against a "Marine Inspector" for making a survey on board the ship Burgundy, when a portion of the cargo had been damaged.—Decided, that the exclusive privilege of the Port Wardens is confined to the actual opening of boxes and surveying damaged goods. Beyond this any person has a right to make a survey. Nonsuit in the Court below affirmed.

Michael Gugerty vs. James Smith.—In relation to extra work on a contract for building some houses corner of Pitt and Stanton streets. Report of referees in favor of plaintiff confirmed.

A. W. Vaupell vs. Jabez M. Woodward.—To recover damages or difference on a time sale of railroad stock, in which a verdict was given for plaintiff, and new trial asked for on the ground that the market value at the end of term, and not actual sale, was shewn. Decided, that the law requires the seller to have the stock on hand but does not require actual sale of the stock in order to show its value. New trial denied.

Henry Barclay vs. John L. Lawrence, ex'er. of Isaac Lawrence, deceased.—Suit on a note for $3,000, drawn by Benj. McVickar, and endorsed by his father-in law, Isaac Lawrence, payable in 2 years, with interest payable yearly. Payment was refused on the ground that want of notice of protest, &c. had not been given. The Court on considers from the facts that Mr. Isaac Lawrence did not look upon the note as an ordinary mercantile one, but rather to be renewed as a permanent loan, and had waved right of protest. Judgment for plaintiff.

Police Office.

Stealing from the Pocket.—Mary Brown and Jane Moore were arrested for stealing $8 from William Bleecker, No. 553 Pearl street, which was pilfered from his pocket. Mary was sent to the Penitentiary for 4 months as a vagrant, and Jane for 6 months.

Fugitive from Justice.—Officer Drinker, aided by Sergeant Cochran of the Municipal Police, this day arrested a man named John Robinson, colored, an accomplice of Nancy Murray, arrested yesterday on a charge of breaking into the store of Messrs. Stager's & Co. in Philadelphia on the 1st of February, and after stealing about $40 worth of goods, escaping from that to this City. He was committed to be sent to Philadelphia for trial.

Thefts.—Charles Smith, colored, was arrested for stealing a quantity of cotton Duck.

Mary Blair was committed for stealing a shawl from Elizabeth Carney No. 33 Cross street.

Archibald Blake was arrested and committed for stealing a cloak worth $15 from Howard's Hotel, the property of John Claggett.

SUNDAY.

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