NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH. OFFICE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

VOL. VI. NO. 196. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1846. WHOLE NO. 1751.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

At the Tribune Buildings, corner of Spruce and Nassau streets, opposite the City Hall,

And delivered to City Subscribers for 12½ CENTS per week, or, when they prefer, they can pay in advance at the Desk for six months or a year at the same rate. Single copies Two CENTS. Mail subscribers Five Dollars per annum, in advance, and the paper in no case continued beyond the time for which it is paid. Subscriptions taken for six months. Three Dollars in advance required in all exchanges with Country Newspapers.—Daily papers received at this office whose terms are higher than those of THE TRIBUNE, are not allowed any difference.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Five Lines, or less—First insertion.....25 cents.
" " each subsequent insertion.....12½ "
or, if in the inside " " " .....20 "
Over Ten Lines—First insertion.....5 cents a line.
Each subsequent insertion, which may be given every day, or once, twice, or three times a week, at the option of the advertiser, } 2 cents a line.
Inside Advertisements—Five Cents a line for the first insertion, and Four Cents for each subsequent one.
☞ All advertisements inserted in this paper appear both of the Morning and the Evening edition.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Is published every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY mornings. Price $3 per annum. Two copies for $5.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE,
A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY,

Is published every SATURDAY MORNING, at the low price of $2 per annum, in advance. 10 copies for $15, or 20 copies for $24.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK ELECTION.—[Official.]

GOVERNOR, Complete. Counties.	1846 Whig. Young.	1846 Loco. Wright.	1846 Whig. Fish.	1846 Loco. Gardr.	1844 Whig. Fillr.	1844 Loco. Writ.
Albany	7659	4841	5290	7430	7044	7019
Allegany	2919	2224	2760	2584	4098	3544
Broome	2337	2341	2321	2362	2649	2536
Cattaraugus	2605	2148	2504	2351	2791	2664
Cayuga	4328	3730	4224	3944	4856	5189
Chautauque	4516	2703	4493	2707	5587	3462
Chemung	1666	2044	1657	2043	1790	2613
Chenango	3765	3704	3657	3743	4183	4556
Clinton	1755	2122	1790	2091	1864	2362
Columbia	4204	3318	4209	3843	4294	4736
Cortland	2690	2062	2076	2067	2369	2390
Delaware	4040	2938	852	2405	3032	4307
Dutchess	4536	4271	4511	4313	5098	5735
Erie	5809	4355	5783	4385	6926	5684
Essex	2267	1631	2271	1621	2590	2031
Franklin	1905	1580	1369	1574	1518	1521
Fulton	1789	1611	1789	1612	1959	1960
Genesee	2879	1468	2851	1481	3560	2138
Greene	2734	2467	2462	2411	2925	3529
Hamilton	93	218	95	215	144	247
Herkimer	3593	3240	3500	3398	3877	4418
Jefferson	4790	5293	4732	5405	5571	6341
Kings	4837	4940	4509	4945	5020	4781
Lewis	1898	1170	1798	1276	1655	2189
Livingston	3779	2337	3733	2492	3783	3754
Madison	3945	2868	3907	2937	3934	3891
Monroe	6302	4933	6228	5041	6831	5730
Montgomery	3044	2831	2889	2818	3240	3392
New-York	17413	22573	18650	21662	25824	20164
Niagara	2669	2955	2667	2983	3129	2603
Oneida	6431	5094	6061	5765	6982	7803
Onondaga	5448	5315	5333	5488	6476	6088
Ontario	3802	3094	3824	3003	4569	3717
Orange	3774	4127	3788	4171	4604	5354
Orleans	2300	2097	2292	2117	2609	2359
Oswego	3170	3497	3193	3491	3731	4445
Otsego	3804	4818	3717	4836	4703	6121
Putnam	627	1343	621	1361	972	1743
Queens	1657	1962	1702	1858	2504	2797
Rensselaer	6241	4398	5236	5549	6263	5706
Richmond	692	834	692	837	1044	1071
Rockland	722	1169	709	1192	790	1681
St. Lawrence	3459	5143	3495	5088	4925	6144
Saratoga	4054	3605	3864	3761	4799	4296
Schenectady	1620	1419	1567	1503	1729	1711
Schoharie	3048	2370	1456	2366	2986	3545
Seneca	2012	2131	2015	2147	2316	2599
Steuben	3795	4367	3761	4394	4361	5603
Suffolk	1575	2016	1601	2021	2456	3397
Sullivan	1704	1497	1352	1873	1745	1983
Tioga	1629	1927	1622	1943	1994	2562
Tompkins	3153	3009	3147	3052	3831	4051
Ulster	4277	4277	3963	4640	4787	4839
Warren	1129	1458	1070	1546	1317	1737
Washington	4184	2714	4159	2711	4979	3342
Wayne	3324	3317	3291	3356	3970	4151
Westchester	3304	3447	3348	3468	4224	4468
Wyoming	2815	1702	2772	1748	2797	2140
Yates	1786	1926	1769	1963	2034	2158
Total	198,712	187,287	187,638	201,013	231,057	241,090

Young over Wright (complete) 11,425 | Wright over Fillmore 10,033
Gardiner over Fish (do.) 13,315

New-York City.—[Official.]

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

Whig.		Loco.		Maj.
Thomas Clowes	18396	J. J. Hudson	22244	3848
Charles Cook	18332	C. L. Allen	22291	3959
Native—R. C. Russel	4075	Jas. Silsbee	40	

SHERIFF.

Wm. W. Lyon	18760	Westervelt	21769	3009
Native—Charles Devoe		3801		

COUNTY CLERK.

Willis Hall	21730	Jas. Conner	21968	238

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Uzziah Wenman‡	22638	Alex. Wells	15847	5791
William Hall	18609	Mich'l Walsh	19943	1334
James Kelly	18558	J. H. Bowie	20919	2361
Charles McGowan*	18487	Den. Garrison	21085	2598
Joseph Abbott	18367	J. E. Rutherf'd	21107	2740
Newton Hays	18318	E. R. Carpent'r	21295	2977
Aaron C. Burr	18310	D. E. Sickles	21360	3050
Thomas N. Harvey	18281	D. J. Chatfield	21366	3085
Alexander Wilkin	18281	Chas. Baxter	21486	3205
Richard Scott	18279	N. B. Smith	21496	3217
E. C. Benedict	18268	Henry Keyser	21561	3293
R. G. Campbell	18264	Lym'n Candee	21594	3330
J. B. Brinsmade	18259	Alex. Stewart	21675	3416
William Tyson	18161	J. E. Devlin	21693	3532
William B. Meech	18000	Wilson Small	21762	3762
George H. Ball	17820	A. M. Alling*	21857	4037
Native Ticket.				
Charles E. Freeman	4188	Thomas R. Whitney	4221	
J. D. Westlake	4196	J. W. Kellogg	4253	
W. E. Ross	4225	E. Prime	4230	
C. Roberts	3193	J. B. Demsurt	4222	
C. S. Roe	4212	Wm. R. Taylor	4192	
Joel Kelly	4161	R. Sherwood	4144	
E. A. Frazer	4216	Philip Jordan	4199	
Thos. R. Oakley	4292			

CORONER.

lexander N. Gunn	18363	W. A. Walters	22026	3763
Helme, Native		4041		

Amended Constitution	Yes	7388	No	25,500
Free Suffrage	Yes	5137	No	29,948
City Charter—*Legislative Amend*	Yes	5870	No	7139
Executive Amendment	Yes	6180	No	7277
Judicial Amendment	Yes	6161	No	7281

* On National Reform ticket.
‡ On Native American ticket and elected.

MAINE.—So far as we have returns, the Representatives elected last week in this State are divided Politically as follows:

Whig and Liberty.		*Loco-Foco.*	
Lewiston, Lisbon	1	Leeds, Wayne	1
Farmington, Temple	1	Gray, Harpswell	1
St. Albans, Ripley, &c.	1	Hartford, Canton, &c.	1
Bridgton, Harrison	1	Exeter, Garland	1
Dover, Foxcroft	1	Hope, Searsmont	1
Sebec, Brownville, &c.	1	Unity, Knox, &c.	1
Previously chosen	63	Strong, Freeman, &c.	1
		Belmont, Brooks, &c.	1
		Previously chosen	57
Total heard from	69	Total heard from	65

Three Districts to hear from. 14 no choice.

This is surely getting close enough to be interesting.

SICKNESS IN NEW-ORLEANS.—We have seen a private letter from New-Orleans, from which we copy as follows: "The yellow fever is still in town, and much more prevalent than is generally given out. The captain and both mates of a vessel arrived from New-York two weeks ago died, and I saw two funerals yesterday, from the effects of it."

FROM MONTEVIDEO.—A letter in the Journal of Commerce says dispatches regarding the River Plate difficulties have been forwarded to England, the contents of which are said on good authority to be as follows: A proposition from the province of Paraguay to the English and French Governments, to acknowledge their independence, in which case they will agree to furnish 30,000 troops to fight against Rosas. War between Brazil and Gov. Rossa is considered by some as being nearly if not quite, ended.

WHIG JUBILEE IN NORWICH.—The Whig Young Men of Norwich had a jubilee on Wednesday evening, in honor of the success that has crowned the efforts of the Whigs in the recent State elections. A large number from city and country came together to unite in the congratulations and other appropriate demonstrations of the evening. Speeches were made by Senator Huntington, Hon. John A. Rockwell, and George Perkins and John Breed, Esqs. Letters were read from Hon. Daniel P. Tyler and Hon. I. W. Stuart, who had been invited to attend the meeting, but who, for reasons given, could not be present.

After the meeting had adjourned there was a beautiful torch-light procession through the principal streets. When opposite the house of Hon. Charles W. Rockwell the procession paused and gave him three hearty cheers. Mr. Rockwell appeared on the portico, acknowledged the compliment paid him, and was greeted with renewed cheers. [Hartford Courant.

WHIG REJOICINGS IN MILWAUKEE.—The news of the triumph of Whig principles, as exemplified in the political revolutions in Pennsylvania, New-York, Maine, New-Hampshire, &c. caused the liveliest joy in Milwaukee, where results so decisive were considered as the death-knell of Loco-Focoism throughout the Union. In this view, says the Sentinel & Gazette, the Whigs of Milwaukee, pent up as they have been so long and are yet in the fogs arising from the political malaria, could not withhold a slight expression of their feelings on the reception of the late glorious victories; and so they got up a supper, an illumination, &c.

EXECUTION OF FLYNN.—According to the sentence of the law, Flynn the murderer of James, was executed on the 19th, (Thursday) of this week. He was not executed publicly, and as we had no one to note the proceedings, we are unable to lay them before our readers. We do not know whether he made any confession of his crime. [Catskill Messenger, Nov. 21.

Highly Important from Mexico.

Attempted Assassination of Gen. Salas, the acting President—The attempt charged to persons employed by the United States Government—Resignation of Rejon and Pacheco—San Luis Potosi declared against Salas—Departure of a Commissioner, probably to solicit Foreign Aid.

By the arrival of the ship Floyd, Captain Calhe, fifteen days from Havana, the New-York Sun has received its regular files of Mexican and Cuba papers, from which it translates the following highly interesting items.

Our dates from Havana reach to the 7th inst. The English mail steamer Tay, Commander Sturdee, arrived at Havana on the 6th inst. having made her passage from Vera Cruz in 5 days, and having on board one hundred and two passengers. This was an unusual number, and the number of those leaving Mexico in consequence of the war with the United States is daily increasing.

Our dates from Vera Cruz are to the 1st inst.

From the Vera Cruz papers we learn that General Rejon, Minister of Foreign Relations, and General Pacheco, Minister of Justice, have resigned their respective offices. The vacancies thus caused have been filled by the appointments of General Lafragno and General Ledron de Genevara. The State of San Luis Potosi has pronounced against Salas, declaring that Santa Anna or some one appointed by him ought, of right, to assume the government. Don Felix Rivas, bearing a commission from Government, came passenger in the Tay from Havana. His destination is supposed to be London or Paris, to solicit foreign aid.

Several attempts at assassination have been made against Gen. Salas, and other recent threats have been made; in consequence of which the President of Mexico, (Salas) left the Capitol on the 25th ult. for Tacubaya, where he will remain in the house of Senor Flores.—President Salas was escorted from the city of Mexico, by the troops stationed at the Capitol. These will also remain with him as a life guard at Tacubaya.

An account of the attempt on Gen. Salas's life was forwarded to Santa Anna by an Extraordinary Express, which traveled from the Capital to San Luis Potosi, at the rate of 12 miles an hour—extraordinary, indeed, for Mexican horses.

GEN. SANTA ANNA TO GEN. ALMONTE.

To his Excellency the Minister of War—

SIR. By the reception of your circular of the 19th inst. I have learned with extreme regret that our foreign enemies, by means of their disguised agents, attempted on the evening of that day, a serious outrage, from which it appears that they were endeavoring to dispossess his Excellency of the supreme executive power, which circumstance gave rise to a moment of alarm, and would have produced the most disastrous consequences, had it not been opportunely discovered at the moment.

I rejoice exceedingly that the tranquillity and public confidence remains firmly established in this State, and conforming myself to the wishes of the Supreme Government, I shall take good care that it is well preserved. I beg leave to assure your Excellency, on the part of my self and the troops under my command, that no other thought is given place to here, except a burning desire for revenge against our foreign enemy; to fulfill our obligations to the country, and to repel the suggestions of those who endeavor to distract us from such noble objects. I have the honor to reiterate to your Excellency my consideration and high respect.

God and Liberty. Head quarters, San Luis Potosi, Oct. 23d, 1846. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

We translate the following from *El Diario del Gobierno* of Mexico, of October 27th: "It is said that the American steamers anchored at Isla Verde have only coal for a few days; that the crews of the squadron are mostly sick with the scurvy, and that the Government of the United States have already spent seventy-five million dollars in the war. *The delay is a triumph on our part*, as we have before said; and if we are only fortunate enough to hinder our enemy a little longer by skirmishes and other obstacles, we shall soon see then retire from our country."

A flag of truce from the United States squadron to Vera Cruz, conveyed the thanks of the United States Government for the attention bestowed upon the officers and crew of the Truxton, while prisoners in Mexico; and announced the acceptance of the proposition to liberate Gen. La Vega and other Mexican prisoners in the United States. The people of Vera Cruz were constantly alarmed by reports of our squadron moving to attack the Castle. The "National guard" were pouring into Vera Cruz. Accounts from Yucatan are filled with enthusiasm in the cause of Mexico. Rumors of an attempt to recapture Monterey were circulating, but not credited.

A studied effort to conceal the mutual jealousies existing between the officers of the government is visible in the Mexican journals. Rejon and Pacheco have retired under circumstances which are not now apparent, but which, judging from the tone of the press, have probably arisen from private griefs.

Every means that ingenuity can devise, is adopted to excite the people in favor of the war, and to arouse a spirit of revenge among the masses, but the capitalists are evidently holding back.

An extraordinary express arrived at Mexico on the 7th October, announcing that Mexican Cavalry under Gen. Romeo, one who had not signed the capitulation of Monterey, encountered a body of Americans on the frontier, killing eighty and taking one hundred prisoners and four pieces of artillery. If such a battle has been fought, it is strange that we have never heard of it in the United States. It is a pure fiction, but all the Mexican papers give the account in detail, with expressions of unbounded joy.

Ampudia is still severely denounced, notwithstanding a manifesto from Santa Anna approving of his conduct. At Tampico, 17th Oct. reports were received from Matamoros giving accounts of the small number of American troops there and of the sickness among them.

Boxes were put up at the doors of the Mexican Churches to receive *contributions for the war!* So great is the scarcity of fire-arms, that old muskets used for exhibitions in the Theatres have been taken by the Government.

Mexican letters from Chihuahua speak despondingly of the ability of that State to resist Gen. Wool's forces.

Small vessels were arriving at Havana from Campeachy (Yucatan) with goods, there being no blockade of the latter port.

Winter Route to Albany.

The Albany Evening Journal announces the arrangements for travel between New-York and the Capital during the ensuing winter as follows:

As the season for Hudson River Navigation approaches close, public attention will turn to the winter communications with our Commercial Metropolis. In this connection, we are happy to learn that the Housatonic Railroad Company, overcoming, by their indomitable energy, the manifold embarrassments by which they were so long crippled, are relaying the whole of their track (98 miles) with a heavy and durable Iron rail. This work has been progressing through the summer, and is now going forward at the rate of a mile per day. The rails will be all down, and the road in perfect order by the first week in December, when the Housatonic Railroad from Bridgeport to the State Line, where it connects with the Western Railroad, will be found, in all its appointments, as safe, as rapid and as pleasant, as any other in the United States.

The Company has provided new and powerful Engines, and an ample number of convenient Passenger and Freight Cars. They have also erected spacious Dépôt Buildings at their termination in Bridgeport. They have made arrangements with a fast Steamboat, which will run (separate from their Freight-boat) regularly between Bridgeport and New-York.

The Housatonic Company has, we are glad to learn, contracted with the Postmaster General to carry the New-York and Albany mails during the suspension of navigation. This is a very important change. For the last two winters the New-York mails were the last things to which we looked for news.

The arrangements made and making by this Company, are designed to take passengers, during the winter, between Albany and New-York, THROUGH IN ELEVEN HOURS. And we know enough of their intelligence and spirit to say that they will do it.

TERRIBLE GALE.—*Two Vessels Lost.*—The wind commenced blowing strongly from North-west about three o'clock yesterday (Friday) morning, and soon increased to a fearful gale, which continued with little abatement during the day. The waters of the lake were in frightful commotion, and the effects of the blow were very severely felt within the walls of our harbor. Two vessels broke from their moorings just within the west pier, and were driven on the rocks at the foot of Fort Ontario. The crews of the two vessels were taken off in the morning by the yawl of the Revenue Cutter, which was promptly and efficiently manned for the occasion. Several vessels which had left on Thursday for the upper lakes returned yesterday, after having experienced for several hours the fury of the storm on the lake. A severer blow at this season has rarely been known on this lake; and we shall doubtless hear of many more disasters in a day or two. [Oswego D. Adv. 21.

A TALE OF SORROW.—About six months ago a widow lady came to this city from the State of Maine; she was the mother of five children, four of whom she brought with her when she came. Her chief purpose in coming here was to find employment for her family whereby they might obtain a comfortable living and enjoy the comforts of home. About three months after taking up her residence here, her youngest daughter, about nineteen years of age, was taken sick and died; in the following week, a son younger than the daughter, also died; then in another week a young man who was a boarder in the family, died; on the same week another boarder, a young man, was taken sick, went home and died in the following week; then on the next succeeding week another daughter died; and on Wednesday, the last of the four who came here with the mother, died also. The one who died Wednesday was married about two months ago to a worthy and industrious mechanic of this city. They all died of the typhus fever. These simple facts tell a sad tale of sorrow and bereavement. [Lowell Courier.

A STAMPEDE.—The 1500 mules belonging to the United States, that have been for some time about two miles above this city, have made a regular stampede, and breaking through their enclosure, have scattered in every direction up and down the coast and into the swamp. A gentleman, who is our informant, and saw the rush, says it was the most magnificent sight he ever witnessed, as they dashed off in full speed. He was unable to say what was the cause that occasioned their fright and consequent movement, and we omitted to inquire whether it was before or after the mail arrived yesterday, for if they had become acquainted with the election returns from New-York and New-Jersey, they, being Government mules, might well become alarmed.

Any one who may undertake the attempt of collecting them all again, we think will probably "see the Elephant." [N. O. Bulletin.

CITY ITEMS.

MONDAY, Nov. 23d.

PLANING MACHINERY.—The U. S. Circuit Court this forenoon granted the motion, on behalf of the Woodworth machine patentees, for an injunction restraining Messrs. Pendleton & Leech, foot of Thirteenth-st. from using the McGregor machinery, the Court considering the latter an infringement of the former.

FOUND CONCEALED.—A man named Joseph Marks was last night found concealed in the dwelling house of Mrs. Riley, No. 65 Catharine-st. He had taken down a pair of pantaloons and several other articles of clothing, preparatory to removing them. Several other persons were also arrested, supposed to be accomplices of Marks, but they were all discharged, as no evidence was brought forward to implicate them.

ROBBERY.—On Sunday afternoon some rogue gained access to a trunk in No. 13 Granite Building, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. (the keeper's room,) and stole $60 in silver coin, nine silver spoons, and a silver watch, the property of Lou Octon, the keeper of the building.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—Three men were last night taken from the water in the East River by different Policemen—Patrick McCabe at pier No. 12, David Anderson from the dock at the foot of Grand-st. and Robert Sprall at the foot of Catharine-st. who was nearly drowned when taken out.

LECTURES ON ORATORY.—By the following correspondence, it will be seen that Prof. WHITNEY, well known as a Lecturer on Popular Oratory, is about to deliver a Course of Lectures in our City:

ASTOR HOUSE, Nov. 20, 1846.

PROFESSOR WHITNEY: *Sir*—With pleasing recollections of your discourses on Popular Oratory, we unite in the request, that you will repeat in New-York the course of Lectures which you have delivered in other cities of the Union. Your great ability in depicting the passions and your remarkable power of imitation, in exemplifying the style and manner of our most celebrated orators, have awakened so general and lively an interest in your subject, as to warrant the expectation that your reappearance among us will be cheered and sustained with very gratifying demonstrations of public favor.

We are, sir, very respectfully,

O. Hoffman,	Eli Moore,
S. Sherwood,	Rev. S. H. Cox,
Wm. Turner, M. D.	Rev. J. F. Schroeder, D. D.
Jas. Brooks,	Alex. H. Stevens, M. D.
Jas. J. Mapes,	H. Greeley,
S. Dewitt Bloodgood,	H. Meigs,
F. A. Tallmadge,	J. N. Reynolds.

T. B. Wakeman.

Having heard Mr. Whitney in Pittsburg in the spring of 1844, I very cheerfully unite in the foregoing request.
E. P. GAINES, U. S. A.

From information of Mr. Whitney's great powers as an exponent of the graces and passions of Poetry and Eloquence, I also readily subscribe to the above.
GARDNER SPRING, D. D.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 21st, 1846.

Gentlemen: Devoted as I have been to the cause of *Popular Oratory*, and persuaded that it exerts a powerful influence on the interests of all classes of our citizens, I hail with gladness every tribute paid to it by persons of your rank and standing, to delineate the passions with fidelity and to furnish illustrations of them, not only affords a pleasing recreation for an intelligent audience, but tells the secret of that talismanic power, by means of which the destinies of ancient Governments were decided, and which, in the case of our own beloved country, must ever play a most conspicuous part; it is indeed the sentinel of our Free Institutions. In our Halls of Legislation—in the Pulpit—at the Bar, and in the Popular Assembly, it is destined, I trust, to win new trophies, and to present them at the shrine of Civil and Religious Freedom.

Though other thoughts and other designs are now occupying my attention, yet I cheerfully comply with your request, and naming Monday Evening, 30th inst. at the Stuyvesant Institute, I beg leave to offer you my best acknowledgments for the honor which you have done me.

With high consideration, your o bt. serv't.
CHARLES WHITNEY.

To Messrs. Hoffman, Moore, et al. Astor House.

Law Courts.....[Deferred.]

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Decisions.—*Hiram Cranston* vs. *Edward B. Shed.*—Mr. Shed, firm of Shed & Bond, Spring-st. was indebted to plaintiff in a note for $100, and agreed to take out the amount of the note in goods of the firm from the store, and the firm agreed to deliver such. Mr. C. said he would call with his lady and select them. He did so next day, to the amount of $45 10, and subsequently got another amount of $6 28, the goods being delivered at cash prices. He did not call, however, for the balance of the note, but sued Mr. S. to receive the amount. The suit was contested on the ground that he had agreed to take from the store and had obtained part on those conditions, &c. A verdict was rendered for plaintiff of $50 46, and costs, subject to the opinion of the Court. Argument was heard. The Court said, it does not seem to us, from any of the cases cited, that the plaintiff is precluded from maintaining his action on the note which he still holds against Shed. * * * Partners may agree to pay their individual debts out of the property of the firm, and a creditor of one partner can sell his interest in the firm to pay such individual debts. * * * Verdict for plaintiff, confirmed, with costs.

Samuel Jones vs. *Michael Sandford.*—This was an action of trover for taking two anchors and a mainsail of the sloop Champion. The defendant justified the taking as a distress for wharfage due. The plaintiff gave to defendant an order on Mr. Griffin. Mr. G. said he would pay it in a few days, but he not calling to pay the defendant proceeded with his distress and sold the property, doing so at a great sacrifice. Action was brought and the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff of $70. Motion was made to set the verdict aside. The Court, in its opinion, said there was no evidence that the order was to be received in satisfaction, and if it had been it could have made no difference—that the order was not a payment unless expressly agreed to be so, and that in writing. It also held the "that the acceptance of a note of a party for a debt antecedently due is not satisfaction, although the creditor expressly agreed to receive it in satisfaction (3 Hill, 549.) New trial granted.

Joseph McKeen and Jas. F. Gillespie vs. *Jona. W. Allen.*—Newton & Foster hired of E. Higgins and J. McKeen, premises 16 and 18 Oliver-st. and a part of 2 and 4 Henry-st. as a public house. Mr. Higgins died, and Mr. Gillespie became one of his administrators. A distress warrant was issued in 1844 for $286 33 rent due, and given to Mr. Martin P. Waters, a marshal, to serve. He took an appraisement of the bar-room stock and household furniture, but left it without any person in charge. The defendant, Mr. Allen, one of the Deputy Sheriffs, then took possession of the property under a previous mortgage given to a party, and sold it. Action was brought against him for the value. At the trial it appeared that the proceedings of Marshal Waters had been irregular. Instead of the Bible he swore the appraisers on an old directory and one of the appraisers was afterward not to be found. He also left the property without giving it in charge, &c. as already stated. A nonsuit was asked for and granted. Motion was afterward made to set the nonsuit aside. The Court considers, on the whole, that the case should have been allowed to go to the Jury.—New trial granted.

Springer Harbaugh vs. *Alfred Kershaw and Hercules H. Jones.*—Action by an agent of the New-York Life Insurance, &c. Co. who was sent out to Pittsburgh to recover of the sureties of the Company amount of disbursements, &c. Demurrer was put in. Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

GUN SAW-DUST.—Mr. George Turner, of Leeds, has discovered an explosive compound cheaper than that from cotton. Instead of cotton he uses *saw dust* or any fibrous vegetable matter which he immerses from eight to ten minutes in equal measures of nitric acid, specific gravity one and a half, and of common oil of vitriol. A slight increase of the latter increases the rapidity of combustion. With this prepared saw-dust, Mr. Turner discharged a pocket pistol, loaded with ball, with force equal to that of gunpowder. Weight for weight, he thinks the saw-dust will prove the better projectile. [London Athenæum, Oct. 31.

THE HEAVIEST ONE YET.—*Mammoth Cargo weighing 104 tons 308 lbs.*—The canal boat "Newark of Ithaca," H. H. Garritt, master, shipped at Ithaca for New-York, a mixed cargo which weighed on the weigh-lock at Utica 208,308 lbs. or 104 tons 308 lbs. This is the heaviest cargo ever weighed at the Utica lock, and probably the heaviest one ever transported on the canal from Ithaca to Albany. [Alb. Atlas.

SAD ACCIDENT IN PITTSBURGH.—In Pittsburgh, on Friday afternoon last, an explosion took place in the foundry of Messrs. Alger & Holland, which resulted most calamitously. The boiler bursted, killing Mr. Holland and a Mr. McClory, tearing off both their heads, and severely wounding two or three others. The house was reduced to a mass of ruins. [Tel. Dis. Phil. N. Amer.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Thursday evening, about 6 o'clock, Mr. Orrin Forbes, and Mr. Elihur Hills, both of East Hartford, started in a small boat from the foot of State street, to cross the river. They had proceeded but two or three rods before the violence of the waves caused the boat to swamp. Neither of them could swim, and Mr. Forbes was immediately drowned. [Hartford Courant, Nov. 21.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—On Tuesday last, before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Frederick Riedel was arraigned for the murder of his wife on the 11th of July last. Yesterday the jury, after an absence of half an hour, returned into court with a verdict of *guilty of murder in the first degree.* The penalty of this crime is *death.* [Pittsburgh Gazette, Nov. 19.

PROBABLE MURDER.—The body of Thomas Carolan, an Irishman in the Newark Gas Co. was found in the lock of the Morris Canal in that city on Friday evening. The jury of inquest rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by wounds upon the head, inflicted by some person or persons unknown.

☞ A fire occurred at Baltimore on the night of the 20th, which destroyed the large warehouses in Lombard-st. occupied by Messrs. Spear & Wagner. Loss about $3000—partly insured. [Phila. Inq.

BOUQUETS

☞ Of Choice, Rare and Fragrant Exotic Flowers made in a style to please the most fastidious, are to be had at a few hours' notice, of JAMES HOGG, Seedsman, 562 Broadway. n14 3m

Rio Janeiro Markets.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

RIO DE JANEIRO, October 1, 1846.

The American ARRIVALS in September were as follows: 1st Active, Baltimore, flour; 2d F. Lord, N. York, sundries; 3d Louisa Beaton, Richmond, flour; 5th Hannah, Montevideo, sundries; 7th Eunomus, Montevideo, sundries; 8th Letitia, Montevideo, ballast; 11th Eliza Adam, whaling, oil; 12th R. F. Loper, Philadelphia via Pernambuco, sundries; 14th Sappho, Boston, sundries; 15th Poultney, Montevideo, ballast; 19th Charlotte, Rio Grande, do; Navarre, Pernambuco, sundries; 22d Harp, Baltimore, flour; Potomac, Boston, ice and sundries; Erie, Cape G. Hope, ballast; 24th Draco, Montevideo, do; 28th Baltimore, Baltimore, flour, &c.; Spartan, Buenos Ayres, beef.

And the CLEARANCES for United States were: 2d Actif, (Swede) New-York, 3000 bags coffee; 5th Delphin, (Dane) NYork, 2300 do do; Nordlyset, (Norway) Philadelphia, 1750 do do; 12th Anahuac, NYork, 336c do do; Maid of Orleans, Boston, 3813 do do and 34 logs wood; 16th Hebe, Baltimore, 2872 bags coffee; Letitia, do, 3510 do do; 18th Active, do, 4650 do do; Cuba, New-Orleans, 3922 do do; M. T. Rundlett, Boston, 4500 do do; 19th R. F. Loper, Philadelphia, 2300 do do; 21st Home, New-York, 5056 do do; 23d Sappho, Boston 4400 do do; 24th Eliza, (Dane) New-York, 2900 do do; 28th Navarre, Philadelphia, 3000 do do and 24 logs wood; 29th Poultney, Baltimore, 3080 do do; 30th Draco, Charleston, 2172 do do.

IMPORTS were 8,287 bbls. Flour, 437 packages Domestics, 250 do. Tea, 225 boxes Sperm Candles, 26 M feet Lumber, 1,250 bbls. Rosin, 160 do. Beef, 162 do. Pork, 1,397 lbs. Wax, 385 Hams, 372 kegs Lard, 175 tons Ice, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 20 boxes do, 712 canisters Spirits Turpentine, 56,000 Cigars, 500 coils Cordage, 150 pieces Sail Cloth, 10 bags Pepper and sundries. From Trieste, 1,500 barrels Flour arrived.

FLOUR—The sales in September were about 17,000 barrels, but at very low prices; the sales in August having so established them that it was impossible to obtain any advance until the stock was reduced. The sales were—Richmond Country at 12, net $4 20. Baltimore for export, 8 @ 8,500, net $4@4 20; Columbia Mills, said to be ordinary, at 11,500, net $4; O Dance and Gallant, at 13, net $4 70; and Richmond City, at 16,000 @ 16,750, net $5 25@5 70. The offers for Baltimore are from 11 @ 12,000 only. The stock in first hands is reduced to 5,000 bbls. Richmond City, 2,000 bbls. Columbia Mills, 5,000 bbls. Baltimore, 1,500 bbls. Trieste—Total, 13,500 bbls. Bakers hold 20,000 bbls. Holders of good Flour are firmer, but the impression with the Bakers is so strong, that very large quantities are expected in consequence of the forced sales in August. It will be extremely difficult to obtain covering prices for the new Flour when it arrives. Time only will convince them that the Import will not be excessive, as we have every reason to believe from our last advices, and which we hope will prove correct. No export demand can be expected, as the Ports both North and South are more largely supplied than this; but prices there have been better sustained. At Montevideo, on the 15th ult. the stock was 25,000 bbls. Sales making would net $5 50. At Rio Grande the stock was about 15,000 bbls. Richmond, 16@17½; Columbia Mills, 14@15½; Baltimore 12@. At Bahia, on the 23d, the stock was 12,000 bbls.; last sale of 1,200 bbls. Gallego at 18½; Baltimore, 14@00. At Pernambuco, on the 19th, the stock was 8,000 bbls.; quotations were at 17@00 Richmond; 16@00 Baltimore. The Brazil, with the first new Richmond, had arrived, and would proceed on to Bahia.

DOMESTIC—The sales have been limited the principal being at auction of about 300 packages at 2 90 rs for blue drills net 9½ cts, common stripes 290 a 275 cts, net 9 a 9½ cts. The market is very dull, several auction sales of English goods having also been made at low prices; 30 inch shirtings and brown drills are in smallest supply.—York stripes are in less demand, the common qualities being preferred. Except at lower prices in U. States, would not advise shipments.

CANDLES—Most of the candles being in one hand, the market is rather firmer, but the stocks are so heavy, no advance can be expected. Sperm 700 rs, net 25 cts; Composition 600 rs, net 19 cts.

TEA—There is some inquiry for good Hyson at 2,000 a 2,200, net 66 a 75 cts; ordinary qualities entirely unsalable.

ROSIN—The market is now well supplied, and sales can with difficulty be made at 4,500, net $1 20.

LUMBER—The arrivals have been moderate of late, and good quality might bring 500, net $18; Deals 200 per doz. net 8½.

PROVISIONS—The demand is very limited, stocks have increased and prices are nominal at 26@ for beef, 32@ for pork. Lard 270 a 280 rs, net 9 a 9½ cts.