THE TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1842.

THE LAST GREAT SPEECH OF HENRY CLAY in the Senate, is published complete in the **Weekly Tribune** for April 30, and may be had at the desk. It embraces a full and eloquent discussion of the Public Expenditures, a Protective Tariff, the Land Distribution, &c. Its spirit is most candid and patriotic, and its arguments unanswerable. Price 6¼ cents per copy.

☞ The MAY number of the American Laborer is now ready for delivery, and may be had of the newsboys or at our counter. Price 6¼ cents. Copies of the first number of this work, which was published on the first day of April last, may also be had at the same price. The work is to be completed in 12 numbers. Price to mail subscribers, 75 cents. The following is a table of the

CONTENTS OF THE MAY NUMBER.

I. The National Convention—Editorial.
II. The New Tariff Bill—Editorial.
III. Editorials, &c.
IV. Proceedings of the Home Industry Convention.
V. Report on a Preamble of the Tariff; by J. Blunt, of New-York.
VI. Report on Auction Sales and Frauds on the Revenue; by W. W. Drinker, of New-York.
VII. Report on the Influence of Protection; by C. C. Haven, of New-York.
VIII. The Principle of Protection; by H. Greeley.
IX. Report on Currency; by G. Bacon, of New-York.
X. Report on Iron, Coal, Hardware, &c.; by D. O. Kellogg, of Troy.
XI. Report on the Production of Iron; by S. Oakley, of Brooklyn, N. Y.
XII. Report on Coal; by Dr. J. C. Fisher, of Virginia.
XIII. Report on Hardware; by P. Ripley, of Hartford.
XIV. Cut Nails, (supplementary to the foregoing;) by J. F. Winslow, of Troy, N. Y.
XV. Wood Screws; by Alex. Hodges, of Providence.
XVI. Plated Saddlery and Hardware.
XVII. Report on Buttons and Pins; by E. Cook.
XVIII. Report on Jewelry, &c.; by T. Addison, of N. Y.
XIX. Report on Commerce, with Statistics; by J. Grinnell, of Mass.
XX. Report on Combs.
XXI. Report on Brushes; by J. S. Platt, of N. Y.

For sale at the office, No. 30 Ann-st. Price 6¼ cents, or 75 cents per year.

☞ The Proceedings of the National Convention for the Protection of American Interests, convened in the City of New-York, April 5, 1842, for sale at this Office. Price 25 cts.

☞ For several Literary Notices, &c., and an Association article, see First Page.

☞ For a piece of Poetry and a Tale of Monkey Hunting, see Last Page.

REMOVAL OF THE CREEK INDIANS.—The Committee of the House on Public Expenditures in the course of their investigations have discovered instances of the most enormous extravagance and profligacy in the removal of the Creek Indians—as in every other branch of the Government subject to their examinations. In their report they mention one or two contracts made by agents in that service, which serve to illustrate the general corruption that pervaded the whole. In 1836, Capt. John Page, on behalf of the U. S. Government, contracted with the Alabama Emigrating Company for the removal of the Creek Indians from Alabama to within twenty miles of Fort Gibson. The whole number to be removed was 16,533; but the Government wishing to raise a company for the Florida service agreed that the families of those who would enlist should *remain* in Alabama until their return from Florida. There were 3,352 who thus remained, and were afterwards taken *at the direct expense of Government* to Pass Christian. Their expense thus far was already paid for once: but the Emigrating Company on sending in their account demanded and received pay for the removal of the whole 16,533, for the whole distance! and not satisfied with this double payment they presented a separate account of $24 for each of the Indians—because they had removed them from Pass Christian by steamboats instead of wagons, as was stipulated. The Secretary of War, Mr. Poinsett, at first refused to pay this additional charge: but afterwards changed his mind; and notwithstanding the Company had already received $95,532 for transporting these Indians when they had not in fact removed them any part of the distance, they were paid additionally for transporting these same Indians from Pass Christion to the point of destination, the enormous sum of $82,188. The Company was also allowed for *extra service* $38,434 77, which added to the other sums and to $469,768, the price paid on the first contract, gives the sum of $590,440 as the sum total.

The Committee have made an estimate of the *necessary* expense of removing these Indians in the way proposed—by wagons: and after making what they deem a liberal allowance for each item, and $10,000 for contingencies, they declare that the whole service could have been performed for $401,517—thus saving $188,923; and if there be added to this $63,750 arising from the sale of the wagons at half their original cost, it will be seen that the enormous sum of $252,673 was absolutely thrown away by this spendthrift policy and by the bad management of the Government agents. But the Committee make a still farther estimate, by which it appears that by an economical employment of steamboats in effecting the removal of these Indians, the whole service might have been performed for the sum of $136,530.

These accounts, the Committee observe, seem never to have been subjected to any scrutiny by those to whom they were submitted. Whatever has been expended—no matter how extravagant the price paid or however useless the articles purchased—has been allowed, and not the slightest check has been placed upon the will or the profligacy of the contracting or disbursing officer. The laws are now amply sufficient to remedy this enormous evil—and Congress cannot properly exercise any power over it. The whole responsibility rests with the President. He alone has the power of dethroning from their disgraced places of trust those who thus waste the public money. A close scrutiny and a prompt and full exposure of all this wasteful profligacy are the surest means of preventing its recurrence.

BROOKLYN.—The Loco-Foco Common Council of Brooklyn held their first meeting yesterday. The Mayor elect delivered an address—suggesting sundry measures of municipal reform and promising his aid in effecting them. An ordinance was adopted repealing the compensation of the Attorney. A clean sweep was then made of Whig officers, except J. S. Doughty, who was re-elected Treasurer. (This is another instance of the instinctive aversion to entrusting Loco-Focoism with cash. Tom Lloyd's example has not been lost.) A. W. Kirk was elected Comptroller, and N. F. Waring, Attorney. The Corporation printing was taken from the News and given to the Star and Eagle.

MR. GIDDINGS.—Returns from some half dozen towns in Mr. Giddings's District give him a majority thus far of 405. The Painsville (O.) Telegraph says that if the towns throughout the District do as well as those already in, the majority for Mr. G. will be about two to one.

☞ We learn from the Rev. Mr. MARSH that the Committee of the American Temperance Union did not meet until Monday evening to make arrangements for the reception of the Hon. Messrs. BRIGGS and MARSHALL, and had expressed no opinion individually or collectively respecting the character of our respectable Temperance Hotels. We regret that 'Mercator,' in yesterday's paper, had not better informed himself of the facts in the case.

☞ The Whigs of Albany are forming CLAY CLUBS in the different Wards.

DEATH OF JUDGE PAINE.—We learn from Vermont papers that the venerable Judge PAINE, father of the present Governor of Vermont, died at his residence in Williamstown, Vt., on the 21st ult., at the advanced age of eighty-five. He graduated at Harvard College in 1781, in the same class with the late Samuel Dexter and Judge Davis of Boston. He was a Senator in Congress, from Vermont, from 1795 to 1801—during two years of Washington's Administration, and during the whole of that of the elder Adams. In 1801 he was appointed, by President Adams, District Judge of Vermont: and for nearly half a century has borne the honors and discharged the duties of that office with unsurpassed dignity and fidelity.—Through the whole of his public life he has been distinguished as an upright man, a good citizen, and a warmly loved neighbor and friend. He resigned his seat a few weeks since, which was filled by a worthy successor—Hon. Samuel Prentiss.

☞ Hon. CALVIN GODDARD, of Connecticut, died at his residence at Norwich on Monday the 2d, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a native of Massachusetts, and studied law with Oliver Ellsworth. In 1801 he was elected to Congress, and again in 1803. He was subsequently often a member of the State Legislature, and Speaker of the Lower House. In 1814 he was a member of the Hartford Convention, and in 1815 was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, which he held for three years. He was a man of high integrity and of sound ability.

THE SLAVE CATCHER.—We published a paragraph yesterday exposing the swindling tricks of one F. H. Pettis, who dates from 406 Broadway, and is in the habit of writing to Southern gentlemen who advertise runaway negroes, offering for a certain specified fee to apprehend their fugitive slaves, who, to his certain knowledge, are always here. During the day a gentleman called upon us and showed us a letter he had just received from a Virginia Planter, covering one the writer had received from this Pettis, which he had forwarded here for the purpose of obtaining information as to the trust-worthiness of this volunteer slave-catcher. Pettis said in his letter that there was a negro in this city who corresponded precisely with the description of the runaway slave; and he offered to seize him and return him if his owner would forward him a power of attorney, and a fee of $20 to pay preliminary costs, and promise $100 additional on delivery of the negro. He concludes thus: "Fugitive slaves multiply rapidly here of late. There are a great many persons in the South in the employ of the Northern Abolitionists, whose business it is to aid in the escape of slaves. The Yankee Captains, too, trading to Southern ports, are hired to do similar dirty work. In self-defence I am compelled to refuse all letters not postpaid. In haste, yours, &c." The letter is well and plausibly written, in a neat and delicate hand. Our informant says, that he knows some fifty gentlemen in Virginia who have received similar letters from Pettis, and many of whom have remitted, and of course lost, the $20 demanded as his fee. A full exposure of these tricks is the surest way to prevent their recurrence.

SUICIDE.—The Coroner held an inquest at No. 43 Walnut street, on the body of Mrs. Annah, wife of John Brown, of Tompkins street, a native of Philadelphia, aged 25. The deceased was intemperate, and on Monday morning had a dispute with her husband; in the afternoon she purchased 25 cents worth of opium, which she took in a paper to her sister's, at the above number in Walnut street, and gradually ate it while sitting in the bar room. Her husband came there at half-past 4 o'clock, and found her drowsy, and she told him what she had done. Falling asleep she was conveyed to a back room, where she went into a profound sleep, and despite the efforts of two physicians, died at 4 o'clock this morning. Verdict—Committed suicide by taking a quantity of opium.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, between 1 and 2 o'clock, a boy named John Kearny, about 14 years of age, residing with his parents at No. 119 Mulberry-street, after climbing up to the second story of a building in the progress of erection in Centre-street near Walker, attempted to enter through the window: and getting so far in as to lose his balance, was precipitated inside head foremost into the cellar below, and almost instantly killed. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

FARM SCHOOL.—Five bodies of those drowned by the sad accident at Boston have been recovered, twelve boats having been employed for that purpose, and hopes are entertained that the remainder will speedily be recovered, as those were found very near each other. From the testimony of Lynch, one of the survivors, at the Coroner's inquest, it appeared that as the boat was tacking to make directly for the landing on the island, a flaw struck her. She then righted a little, and the boatman told the boys to run forward, but instead of doing so the greater part of them rushed to the leeward side, which brought the gunwale under water, and she instantly filled and sunk, stern foremost. Lynch was a good swimmer, and, after the boat had sunk, he succeeded in taking his shoes off. He continued swimming till he became insensible from cold, and after being in the water three-quarters of an hour, he was picked up, floating, by Mr. Morrison, the superintendent, taken ashore and resuscitated. The boat has been raised.

☞ Gov. Fairfield has issued a Proclamation ordering the Legislature of Maine to convene on Wednesday the 18th instant, to consider the subject of the North-Eastern Boundary Question, "and to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as they may consider will best promote the welfare of the State and Nation."

☞ The Philadelphia Gazette says that a list of thirty-five names of men to be turned out of office has been received in that city from Washington, and among them are two barge-men. The Collector has gone on to Washington.

☞ The Legislature of Connecticut meets to-day at New-Haven. C. F. CLEVELAND (Loco) will of course be chosen Governor.

ANDERSON MITCHELL, Whig, has been elected to Congress from the Iredell District North Carolina, in place of Hon. Lewis Williams, deceased.

☞ Mr. DENPSTER gives the last but one of his Ballad Soirees this evening at the Society Library. He will sing all his new and best songs.

☞ The Boston Daily Advertiser contradicts the report that BANCROFT is about to write the Life and edit the works of Gen. Jackson, and adds that he is busily engaged upon the continuation of his great American History.

SUICIDE.—On Thursday last, an old man by the name of Shirter, a resident of Poughkeepsie, and *eighty-six years of age*, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Editorial Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 2.

This day's Session has been wasted in the Senate by the perversity of Mr. ALLEN of Ohio, who at an early moment called up his Rhode Island Resolutions, asked the Yeas and Nays on the question of considering them, and when his name was called on his own motion, claimed the privilege of debating the matter. The Chair decided that to be out of order. From this decision Mr. WRIGHT appealed and a long debate ensued: at last upon explanations from the Chair, the appeal was withdrawn. Whereupon Mr. ALLEN raised a new point, took a new appeal, and contrived at last, in defiance of the Senate, to state what he wished to bring on at first—that three companies of U. S. troops from Old Point Comfort had passed through Baltimore on their way to Rhode Island. He then took his seat, and the Senate voted NOT to take up his resolutions: Yeas 16; Nays 28.

By this time the day was nearly spent; so the Senate let the Appropriation bill slide, and went into Executive Session. G.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 2.

In the HOUSE, on motion of Mr. BRIGGS, a resolution was adopted for adjournment of the House from Thursday to Monday, for the usual purposes of ventilating the Hall, &c.

MR. FILLMORE from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the Navy Appropriation Bill.

Another by Mr. EVERETT to go into Committee of the Whole on the Union, to resume the consideration of the Apportionment Bill, prevailed against a streonous attempt to continue the debate on the printing of the New-York Custom House Reports.

The question pending was on the amendment to district the States, which was advocated on grounds of Constitutionality and expediency by Messrs. Pendleton, Everett and Halsted, and opposed by Messrs. W. C. Johnson (who, although in favor of the principle, opposed attaching the amendment to this bill, as tending, if not to defeat, greatly to delay its passage, and advocated the bringing it forward in a separate bill) ahd Pope (who denied the power of Congress to act on the subject until the States refuse or neglect to regulate it.)

The Committee then rose, and a resolution was *adopted* to terminate debate in Committee on the Apportionment Bill, on Tuesday of next week, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The House then adjourned.

Hon. E. M. HUNTINGTON, now Commissioner of the General Land Office, was to-day confirmed as Judge of the U. S. Court for the District of Indiana. ARGUS.

VIRGINIA.—The following table embraces all the returns received of the recent election for Delegates in Virginia. The vote was light—but little interest being manifested:—

Whig.		Loco.	
Berkeley	2	Accomac, (gain)	2
Charles City and N. Kent	1	Albemarle, (gain)	2
Culpepper	1	Amherst, (gain)	1
Cumberland	1	Rockingham	2
Essex	1	Caroline	1
Fluvanna	1	Charlotte, (gain)	1
Henrico	1	Chesterfield	1
James City, &c.	1	Dinwiddie	1
Jefferson	2	Fairfax, (gain)	1
Loudoun	3	Fauquier, (gain)	2
Mathews, &c. (gain)	1	Frederick	2
Nansemond	1	Greenbrier, (gain)	1
Nelson, (gain)	1	Greenville	1
Norfolk borough	1	Goochland	1
" county	1	Hampshire	2
Nottaway, (gain)	1	Hanover, (gain)	1
Petersburgh, (gain)	1	King & Queen	1
Princess Ann	1	King William	1
Rappahanock	1	Louisa	1
Richmond City	1	Morroe, (gain)	1
Rockbridge	2	Norfolk county, (gain)	1
Spottsylvania	1	Powhatan	1
	—	Prince Edward	1
Whig	27	Prince George	1
		Prince William	1
		Rockingham	2
		Shenandoah	2
		Southampton, (gain)	1
		Stafford, (gain)	1
			—
		Loco	32

SENATE.—Hill Carter, Whig, is elected in the Richmond city district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James Lyons, Whig; and James H. Cox, L. F., to fill that of John W. Nash, in the Chesterfield District.

For the full terms, Dr. Edward P. Scott, Loco, is re-elected in the Greenville District; Dr. Taylor, L. F., succeeds Tod, L. F., in the Matthews District; Col. Guerrant, L. F., is chosen in place of Fontaine, Conservative, in the Louisa District; and Col. Rogers and James H. Langhorne, Whigs, succeed others of like politics in the Loudoun and Norfolk Districts.

The Senate will be Loco Foco.

☞ The Anniversary of the American Temperance Union is to be held this evening at the Broadway Tabernacle. The ordinary interest of the occasion is greatly enhanced by the expected presence of Hon. Messrs. MARSHALL and BRIGGS, who will each deliver an address. The noble and successful effort of the former gentleman to break loose from a habit which was fast crushing to darkness the highest and rarest talents, has awakened a deep interest in the public mind; and the reputation of both these Congressmen as eloquent orators will undoubtedly crowd the spacious Tabernacle to suffocation. We understand that the compliment of a public dinner was tendered to these gentlemen, but declined. They will return immediately to Washington.

☞ The Commercial says that Rev. Dr. CAPERS one of the Corresponding Secretaries of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has declined an invitation to become President of Randolph Macon College, Va.

BODY FOUND.—On the 17th inst. the body of a young woman was found in the sand on Gull Island, near the mouth of Grand River, in Canada. Some boys had gone to the island for the purpose of hunting gull's eggs, and on lifting up a board discovered a human foot. They dropped it frightened, went to the main land and told what they had seen—whereupon some men went to the Island and exhumed the body. It was naked except a cap tied with pink ribbon and flesh colored silk stockings, partially enveloped in canvass, and enclosed in four boards. Blood was found on one hand, and there were some marks of violence on the forehead—hair auburn or light. The body showed no signs of decay, and appeared to have been buried but a short time. The discovery caused no little excitement in the neighborhood, and as no one in that region could recognize it, it was supposed to have been brought from the American side. [Buf. Adv.

THE ATTACHMENT QUESTION.—On Saturday, Judge Story delivered the long expected opinion concerning the effect of an attachment made upon the property of a person, who subsequently goes into bankruptcy, but before execution is levied.—His honor decided that the attachment would not hold, but that the attaching creditor might come in with the other creditors in sharing the bankrupt's effects, and be entitled to costs on his attachment up to the time of filing the petition in bankruptcy. [Boston Post.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Saturday morning, a young married man by the name of Hurd, a carpenter, while at work on a staging on Warren Bridge, one of the planks tipped and threw him off, the plank striking him on the breast, which caused his death in a few hours. [Boston Adv.

STEAMER BURNT.—The small Canada steamer 'Western' was burnt at the wharf of Watkins & Bissell, at Detroit, at two o'clock on Wednesday morning last. Loss almost total. The fire originated, it is supposed, in the fire-room. The crew were asleep. [Buf. Com. Adv.

LAWYER'S DIARY.....May 4.

COMMON PLEAS—First Part—55, 15, 27, 150. Part Second.—13, 150, 50, 40, 56, 82, 84, 86, 88, 100, 114, 126, 127, 128, 136, 176, 178, 186.

CIRCUIT COURT—29, 41, 42, 43, 68, 44, 46 to 56, 60, 61.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, May 4.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—Before Judges NOAH and LYNCH.—GRAND JURY.—The following Gentlemen were sworn and empannelled as Grand Jurors, viz: Richard B. Fosdick, foreman; Thomas Barker, Robert B. Boyd, Eli C. Blake, Michael Dougherty, Moses Ferris, John McMenomy, Peter Nelson, John Odell, Walter Sparks, John N. Sayre, George T. Tremble, Henry Hovenburgh, John V. Coon, John Murphy, James H. Hart, Joseph Hopkins, Albert W. Smith, Jared W. Bell, Peter Crawford—20.

The Grand Jury were charged at length on their general and special duties and on several collateral matters by Judge Noah, and then retired to their chamber.

The Charge first alludes to the gratifying decrease of crime in the city, much of which it attributes to the progress of Temperance. Offences of a higher grade growing out of speculation, extravagance, &c. have, however, increased. The few outbreaks at the municipal elections are not regarded as serious, or as endangering the public tranquility. With regard to the unauthorized pardon of criminals the charge speaks as follows:

In the course of our official relations with the Police Department, it has been ascertained that persons have been discharged from the Penitentiary before the term for which they were sentenced had expired, and the keeper alleges that it was done by order of some of the Magistrates of the City. Persons arraigned in the Police Court under what is called the Vagrant Act, are regularly tried and sentenced by that tribunal, and the record of such conviction is deposited in the office of the Clerk of the City and County. After such trial and sentence, the power to pardon is vested solely in the Executive of the State by the Constitution. If disorderly persons were sent to the Penitentiary, to remain there during the pleasure of the committing Magistrate, the authority to release would be equivalent to the power of condemning; but after conviction and sentence according to law, the Executive alone has the power to pardon. As great abuses may grow out of this undelegated right, it is recommended to the Grand Jury to take the subject into consideration in order to ascertain the extent, and to apply the remedy to such abuses. It is farther suggested to take up the prison cases first, the Court being anxious to dispose of them promptly.

Judge Noah recommended that witnesses be detained in rooms separate from those occupied by prisoners, instead of crowding both the innocent and the guilty together, as is now done. Among the general abuses to which attention is called is the decrease to the number of intelligent jurymen. It is supposed that there are only about 2000 persons in the city competent and required to do jury duty; while about 10,000 are excused by law. This is of serious injury to the course of Justice; and as a remedy some course is recommended whereby jurors shall receive some compensation for their services.

Attention is called to the disregard of law and justice exhibited by ministers and magistrates in performing the marriage ceremony without being first assured of the legal fitness of those thus married, and without having witnesses, registering the names, &c. as required by law; the evils resulting from this neglect and breach of duty are pointed out.

The excitement with regard to the wanton removal of the remains of the dead from their burial places is next noticed; the unfeeling barbarity of this course is censured and the attention of the Jury directed to providing a remedy for it, as also for protecting the remains of the deceased poor. After the following paragraph the Charge closes with some general remarks:

It is understood that an Abolition Convention is to be held in this city during the present month, and it has been avowed in the official Gazette attached to the interests of the delegates about to assemble, that the question of repealing the Union between the North and the South will be openly discussed on that occasion. This has been in part contradicted, but coupled with a declaration that no violence shall prevent the discharge of their duty. It is possible that the objects and intentions of this convention may have been misrepresented, for it is difficult to believe that even fanaticism carried to its fullest extent, could have the boldness to broach doctrines of the most treasonable import, in the midst of a population devotedly attached to the Union of the States. The people have an undoubted right to assemble and discuss any question connected with the maintenance of their own rights and the preservation of our free institutions; but it is unreasonable to suppose that in any attempt to carry out the objects of this meeting, however ostensibly humane they may be, that such convention will be permitted to suggest, much less discuss, a project embracing a dissolution of our happy form of government. Should the experiment, however be made, which would evidently tend to a disastrous breach of the public peace, it will be your duty to prosecute the agitators, and indict every person whose active agency may lead to such results, and this Court by the rigid enforcement of the laws, will convince any body of men, making this city the theatre of their deliberations, that their objects and intentions must be strictly legal, rational and justifiable.

TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY.—John Williams, colored man, was tried for Grand Larceny, stealing two silk dresses, velvet vest, dress coat, cloth pantaloons and handkerchiefs, worth $50, from James Thompson, No. 9 Broadway, on the 24th March last, when he resided at the corner of Elm and Canal-streets. The Jury found him not guilty.

FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCE.—Benjamin Connor, indicted for Grand Larceny, failing to appear to answer, his recognizance was forfeited.

No civil case being ready, the Court adjourned.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.—Before Judge NOAH and Aldermen WOODHULL and JONES.—Mary Eliza Poole, girl, was tried for stealing $9 from Ransom Parker; adjudged guilty, and sent to the House of Refuge. Patrick McGowan and Peter Barry, steaning a stove worth $8 from John Wood; guilty—Penitentiary 6 months each. George Reed, colored, an old offender, cruel assault and battery on an unknown man: guilty—City Prison 6 months. Jerome Latahr, boy, stealing a gridiron worth five shillings from Daniel Kavanagh, guilty—judgement suspended and he discharged on condition of leaving the city. Mary McCluskey, stealing 20 pounds of beef worth $1 60 from William Valfore; guilty—City Prison 6 months. Catherine Elliott, very old woman, stealing a piece of calico worth $3 from the store of James H. Birdsall: guilty—but discharged on account of her age and infirmities. Adeline Byrum, assault and battery on Susan Williams; acquitted. John Seiger, charged with assaulting and beating his wife, Christina, and James Carney, assault and battery on Henry Field, were discharged for want of evidence.

Adjourned to Friday next

CIVIL COURTS.—In the COURT OF COMMON PLEAS an action was brought by John W. Rosenheim against William Cox to recover the value of a horse which had been run against in the Third Avenue by a baker's waggon driven by a little boy, son of defendant. A shaft of the wagon entered the horse's side, near the shoulder, broke one of the ribs and perforated the lungs, from the effects of which he soon afterward died. The Jury considered there had been carelessness on the part of the boy and gave a verdict for plaintiff of $160 damages and 8 cents costs.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—In this Court the argument on motion for a new trial in the case of John C. Colt has been set down for Thursday.

POLICE OFFICE.—NUMEROUS AND EXTENSIVE BURGLARIES AND BURGLARS ARRESTED.—From the 1st of February to the 7th of April numerous and extensive Burglaries of houses and stores having been perpetrated in different parts of the city, and property of the aggregate value of some $10,000 stolen, officers G. F. Hays, Dowe, Stanton, and Mr. Osborne, clerk of Police, applied themselves to the task of discovering and securing the bold and accomplished burglars. In this they succeeded to admiration, as they effected the arrest of William Kingston, alias Mallet, who had served about 20 years in the State Prison, Willis in Ward a young man, also a State Prison convict, and William Barnard, also a youth who had served in the House of Refuge, the 1st Burglar, Augustus Barnard, escaping south with most of the stolen property.

From the evidence adduced and the confessions made, from 10 to 12 Burglaries beside numerous thefts from the halls of houses have been traced to their perpetration and a large amount of the stolen property recovered. Some of the crimes committed are located as follows, viz: a house in 10th street of watches, plate and clothing; house of J. J. Van Allen, St. Mark's Place, of clothing: Tailor Shop of Nathan Whitely 1½ Ann-street, of a large amount of clothes and clothing: store corner of North Moore and Greenwich street, of money and goods; store of S. F. Eggs, 407 Broadway, of Spanish segars, sardines, and other articles; house of H. Suydam, 569 Broadway, of watches, jewelry and clothing; house of James Watson Webb, of pistols, opera-glasses, and clothing: house No. 3 College Place, of cloaks and other clothing; house in Barrow street, of cloth cloaks, &c., fancy store of A. Park, 102 Bowery, of money and nearly all the goods; house of Stephen Whitney, No. 7 Bowling Green of overcoats, silver ware, &c.; house No. 6 Charlton-street of silver ware, cloaks and other clothing; house of R. W. Kelly, 52 Bleecker-street, of overcoats; house of David Hale, 25 Broadway, of overcoats, and two attempts at Burglary and theft, at one of which, 382 Broadway, Kingston was arrested.

The property was generally pledged to pawn-brokers, but as the tickets were destroyed by the burglars, most of it cannot be recovered. Some coats and cloaks remain at the Police Office for owners. The three felons were committed to prison for trial.

STEALING CHESTS OF TEA.—John Carter was arrested on Monday night by officer E. F. Parker, for stealing half a chest of tea containing 64 pounds, worth $38 56, stolen from the store of Messrs. James and Mathew Orwell, of 61 Catherine-street, which was found in his possession, and he was sent to prison.

SHOP-LIFTING.—A boy named Luke Finnegan was arrested on Monday night and sent to prison for stealing a piece of satinet worth $10 from the store of Messrs Leggett & Buckbee, 400 Grand-st

STEALING A ROUNDABOUT.—John Crossers was arrested and committed for stealing a cloth Roundabout from Marshal Hart, 304 Monroe-st.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—The Coroner held an inquest at the 6th District Watch-house on the body of Joanna Reddin, a native of Ireland, aged 47 years. The deceased was a vender of fruit on the side-walks, was of very intemperate habits—was intoxicated the entire day on Monday, and at 9 o'clock at night was found lying on the pavement in front of the Park Theatre. She was carried in a state of insensibility on a hand-cart to the watch-house, where during the night she died. Verdict, died of intemperance and exposure.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—The Coroner held an inquest at 54 West-street, on the body of a man, supposed to be Jas. Garty, a native of Ireland, aged 25, who arrived here some two weeks ago, from Liverpool in the ship Mary Kingsland—after landing went out with his companions at night—became intoxicated, and his body (as supposed) was found today in the water near Pier No. 4, North River. Verdict, found drowned.

DAY PERFORMANCES.—A splendid variety of stage entertainments take place this afternoon at the American Museum. Winchell, Miss Rosalie, Celeste and others perform. That wonderful little Gipsy Girl can also be consulted.

EPITAPH.—The American publishes the following curious specimen of sepulchral literature, copied from an old Scotch tombstone:

Here lies the body of Alexander McPherson,
Who was a very extraordinary person:
He was two yards high in his stocking feet,
And kept his accoutrements very clean and neat:
He was slew
At the battle of Waterloo:
He was shot by a bullet,
Plump through the gullet:
It went in at his throat,
And came out at the back of his neck!

WEST POINT BOARD OF VISITERS.—The following gentlemen have been invited by the Secretary of War to attend the annual examination of the Cadets at the Military Academy, to commence on the first Monday in June next:

THOMAS A. DERLOIS, Me.	GEN. R. R. MCAFEE, Ky.
JAMES J. AUSTIN, Mass.	W. S. T. DENNISON, O.
GEN. E. P. WALTON, Vt.	JOHN G. FLOYD, Ia.
REV. ALONZO POTTER, N. Y.	HON. A. S. BROWN, Miss.
PROF. A. D. BACHE, Pa.	DR. BENJ. W. MACLIN, Ala.
GEN. P. MACULLOCH, N. J.	F. W. CUYENEICE, Mich.
GEN. G. H. STEUART, Md.	DR FREDERICK HALL, D. C.
COL. JOSIAH W. WARE, Va.	CAPT. B. KENNON, U. S. N.
GEN. ALEX. MACRAE, N. C.	COL. J. J. ABERT, U. S. A.
R. W. HABERSHAM, Ga.	CAPT. P. H. SALT, do
DR. C. J. BLACKBURN, Ky.	

The Cadet appointments for this year have been made. The next selections will be made in February or March, 1843. [Madisonian.

☞ BENJAMIN PIERCE, formerly Professor of Mathematics in Harvard University has been recently elected Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics: the professorship being named from its founder, the late James Perkins, Esq. of Boston. ASA GRAY, M. D. of this city, has also been elected Fisher Professor of Natural History on the foundation laid by the will of Joshua Fisher, M. D. late of Beverly, Mass.

JUST REDUNE.—The Ithaca (Tompkins county) Chronicle in an article headed "Ho! for Boston," says the merchants of that village have determined to make their spring purchases in Boston. The reason they assign for deserting their own commercial emporium is, that they will not support merchants who are too lazy or too indifferent to turn out and vote, and thus permit the Loco-Focos of this city to return to the Legislature men who record their votes against the N. York and Erie Railroad in every shape.

PRICE OF BLOOD.—James Raymond was tried a short time since at Tuscaloosa, Ala., for the murder of Eugene Finnell, and was sentenced to a fine of $500 and one year's imprisonment. The murder was clearly proved, says the Monitor.

STEAMER GEORGE WASHINGTON BURNT.—The steamer George Washington, lying at New-Orleans, was burnt on the 23d ult. The original cost of the boat was $35,000.

☞ The Toledo (O.) Blade says that a trial for perjury recently came on before Judge Whitney in that city, in the course of which a most disgraceful scene occurred. The parties indulged in the lowest and vilest abuse of each other—the spectators expressed their feelings by stamping, hooting, &c., all without the slightest interference of the Court.

☞ We are requested to state that until the first of September the Assistant Justices' Court for the Fifth, Eighth and Fourteenth Wards will be opened at 8, instead of 10 o'clock A. M. as heretofore.

☞ We learn with pleasure that arrangements have been made by the Merchants Bank in this city to have its bills redeemed at the Merchants' Bank, Baltimore. Such an arrangement is highly creditable to both institutions, and affords a great convenience to the traveling public. [Bost. Post.

CAPT. TYLER.—The Herald of yesterday morning contains a letter from Captain Tyler, in answer to a series of resolutions passed by "The Erin Conservative Association" of this city, and forwarded to him by their President, James Kelly, Esq.

We are not at all pleased with the spirit of the letter. We think the public acts of all public officers are fair subjects for criticism and even animadversion, not only by individuals but by the public press, and the first officer of this Government will not add any thing to his dignity or character by designating parties or individuals who differ from him as the "instruments of faction."

If his Excellency had not taken six weeks to reply to Mr. Kelly's communication, we should suppose that it was written under a high state of irritation, and the style shows a considerable degree of excitement. To obviate this hereafter, we would advise the Captain when he writes a letter for publication to take a few of Sheppard's Camphor Lozenges, and he will "roar as gently as a sucking dove." They may be had in this city at 100 Nassau-street, and of Francis Taylor, Washington City.

READ THE FOLLOWING.—It is really astonishing to see what wonderful cures are performed by the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters after all other medicines have failed.

[Extract of a letter from Dr. Williams of Vt.]

Gentlemen—I will thank you to send me two dozen more of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I have used it with great success in four cases of dyspepsia, curing each of them in an almost incredible short time; likewise one case of scrofulous humor and one of jaundice. I considered it a valuable compound, and must say I have used it with the happiest effects. Should like to have it as soon as convenient. One of the cases of dyspepsia was a gentleman who had suffered a long time, and had been to the Springs for two seasons.

A. Boyden, Esq. of Cambridge, cured of the dyspepsia of a year standing, after trying a hundred remedies without the least effect.

Benjamin Whitney of Lynn, cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by using two bottles of the above.

John Wilcox of New Bedford, cured of a dreadful humor of three years' standing, after taking all other preparations in vain—likewise his sister has used it with the happiest effect for the same purpose.

George Bliss, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general debility and loss of appetite, &c. and by the use of two bottles was entirely cured.

Miss S. J. Smith of Charlestown, was cured of dyspepsia by using it two weeks.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion of dyspepsia, attended with a severe cough.

Sold by the agents, A. B. & D. Sands, druggists, 79 Fulton street, corner of Gold; 100 Fulton-street, 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway.

☞ For a fine assortment of chairs, warranted, see advertisement in another column. 14 Catherine-st. (2) a23 1m

☞ Do you want the cheapest and most splendid Light ever known? See in another column removal of stock of Webb's Burners and Camphine to La Fayette Hall, 507 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden, at greatly reduced prices.

BRACELET.—In times of yore, a lover was in heaven if he could obtain a bracelet of his mistress's hair. An Iolanta never granted her knight this favor till he had cleaved hair a dozen giants in two, and killed as many dragons. Those times are over. At present a lover is in heaven if he can persuade his mistress to rid herself of the hairy excrescence growing on her upper lip, sides of the face, or forehead, which is so easily, quickly and safely accomplished by using only one bottle of Dr. Felix Gouraud's Poudre Subtile. To be had at the original office, 67 Walker-street, one door from Broadway, and at 547 Broadway. $1 per bottle.

☞ **Spencer's Cassimere Hats.**—The price of finest Cassimere Hats is this day reduced to $4, at which they will remain unless an advance is rendered necessary by a rise in the cost of material.

a26 tf (2) SPENCER, 245 Broadway.

☞ **Gentlemen's Hats.**—ALVORD & CO., No. 10 Bowery, offer to the public a fine Fur Hat at Four Dollars, of the Spring pattern, equally light and durable with more costly qualities, and possessing all the elegance of appearance. Keeping a full assortment of other qualities at Beaver and Moleskin Hats. In the article of fine Nutria Hats at $4, now offered, they aim to excel. (2) m26 tf

☞ **Spencer's Imitation Moleskin Hat.**—This popular article is commended to the public as peculiarly desirable, at the present time, for its economy. For elegance and durability, it competes successfully with the most costly Hats worn. Price $3 25. SPENCER,

a16 tf Fashionable Hatter, No. 245 Broadway.

Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels and Steamboats, who may be using a large amount of Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pastry, &c. will find it to their advantage to call at the Bakery of the subscriber, where will be found the richest and best variety of the above articles in the city, at such prices as the present low state of the market will warrant. Families will be supplied within reasonable limits of the house, and all orders punctually sent to any part of the city. BENJ. F. HOWE,

a30 (2) 432 Broadway, cor. of Howard-st.

☞ **Ralph P. Buckland,** Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Lower Sandusky, Ohio, will attend to the business of his profession and to Land Agency in the Northern and Northwestern Counties of Ohio and in the U. S. Courts for the District of Ohio and will give strict attention to Collections.

Refer to Hon. E. Whittlesey, Washington, D. C.; Hon. J. W. Allen, Cleaveland, Ohio; Messrs. Robertson, Eaton & Co., Hallock & Co. and Kent, Kennan & Co. New-York; J.