

Mr. Clay on the Veto—Mr. Preston in Reply—Mr. Adams in the House—Dissolution of the Union.

Washington Correspondence of the New-York Tribune.

Monday, January 21.

In SENATE to-day, many petitions were presented by various Senators against the repeal of the Bankrupt Law; in the presentation of which, and private petitions, and reports of private bills, the morning hour was consumed.

The resolutions offered some time since by Mr. Clay, and made the special order to-day, proposing to amend the Constitution as to provide that no Senator or Representative during the term for which he was elected, shall accept civil office under the United States; empowering a majority of both Houses to pass bills into laws after the Veto of the President; making it the duty of the President if received by him within ten days of the close of a session, and not then returned, to return them within the first three days of the next session, otherwise to become a law; and providing for the appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the United States, by joint vote of the two Houses of Congress, were taken up, and gave rise to a debate of much interest, continuing over three hours and listened to by an immense crowd of spectators.

Mr. CLAY opened the debate in advocacy of the resolutions, and with particular reference to that restricting the Veto. This power he considered a monarchial power, enabling the President at his caprice to defeat any measure, however urgently demanded by the necessities of the country or the wishes of the people; to whose distresses his ears were too often closed. It gives the President a power, in cases where the Veto occurred, equal to that of nine Senators and forty Representatives, a vestige of kingly sway which should no longer be continued in the Constitution. He would give his hearty support, for the short time he expected to remain in the Senate, to any measure curtailing the Executive power, with reference also to the appointment and removal of officers. These views were not in consequence of recent events, but had been long entertained by him.

Mr. PRESTON followed eloquently opposing the ground taken by Mr. CLAY, contending that the Veto was a conservative power, beneficial in its tendencies as a remedy against unconstitutional and hasty legislation, and a Democratic power, the President being elected by the People. In connection with this, he instanced the fact, that all the Presidents who have exercised it, have been elected a second term, while this had been the case with none who had not made use of it.

Mr. BUCHANAN intimated his desire to speak on the subject; and at his motion it was postponed till Monday; with a view, no doubt, to intermediate action on the bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law.

Mr. KING introduced a resolution for the final adjournment of the present Session of Congress on the 30th May next.

In the HOUSE, Mr. ADAMS attempted to proceed in his remarks on the wide subject of Abolition, commenced Saturday under leave given him by the House to defend himself as a matter of privilege, from charges of disqualification from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, made in a petition presented by himself, purporting to have come from Habersham county, Ga.—concerning which Messrs. HABERSHAM and WARREN, from an acquaintance in that county, and from an examination of the petition and signatures, had declared their opinion that it was a hoax. The petition prayed the removal of Mr. A. from that station, and the appointment of some other member, assigning as one among the many reasons, their belief that he was, and had been for the last seven years, laboring under monomania on the subject of Slavery. Mr. ADAMS having been arrested in his remarks, Saturday.

Mr. WISE now moved that Mr. A. be allowed to proceed, which motion was negatived: Yeas 76; Nays 91.

Mr. WISE then in his turn claimed the right as a question of privilege to be heard in defence of himself from the attack of Mr. Adams.

A conversation by various members on points of order here arose, and was terminated by a motion of Mr. BORTS to lay the whole subject on the table.

Which motion was carried, by Yeas 101, Nays 73; and thus the House refused leave to both these distinguished combatants on this subject to gratify their private animosity, at the great expense of the time and delay of the business of the nation.

Mr. ADAMS still persevering in his attempt to debate, moved the reference of the petition to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions to comply with the request of the petitioners by choosing another Chairman if they thought proper; and demanding debate on the petition, it was laid over.

A further desultory conversation arose, in which Messrs. HOPKINS and GILMER intimated their opinion that Mr. Adams was disqualified for this station; the latter as a member of the committee, stated that he should not hesitate to act on the subject, whether the petition was referred to them or not.

Mr. ADAMS presented several other petitions, amongst which was one from Haverhill, Mass. praying for a dissolution of the Union, the reference of which he moved to a select committee with instructions to report the reasons why the prayer should not be granted.

Mr. HOPKINS asked if it was in order to move to burn the petition before the House.

The question of reception was raised, and laid on the table, thus rejecting the petition.

Mr. GILMER offered a resolution, declaring that, in presenting the last-named petition, Mr. Adams had justly incurred the censure of the House.

Some conversation arose as to whether this resolution was in order, Mr. GILMER insisting that it was as a privileged question, in accordance with which the Speaker decided.

Mr. ADAMS, previous to the decision of the Speaker, expressed his hope that the resolution would be received, and he have the privilege of debating it. After further points of order, and a call of the House.

Mr. J. C. CLARK moved to lay the subject on the table.

Pending this motion, the House adjourned.

For The Tribune

Facts in regard to the Tariff, No. 2.

Forty years ago all our Hardware was imported—Spades, Shovels, Hollow-Ware, Buttons, Axes, Brushes, &c. Then we could not catch our own mice without sending to England for the trap. Now, according to a Report made by the American Institute, there are more than ten millions of American Hardware sold yearly in this city, which employs an immense number of laborers, and it is sold at about one-third less now than then. And what has brought about all this but the protection of American Labor and the inventive genius of our People? when Congress in their wisdom laid six cents the square yard on Cotton goods manufactured abroad with other protective duties, the Free Trade folks said it was ruin Commerce. Then we sent our dollars to the East Indies for muslins that cost twenty-four cents a yard, which we now make here for eight that will wear three times as long. I will now show you how we have injured Commerce. A vessel loads at a Northern port with manufactured goods and produce of the North, goes to a Southern port and buys a cargo of Cotton, which is taken North and East and manufactured into Cotton goods, and taken to the East Indies, for which a cargo of Sugars is purchased. These are refined, taken to Europe, and a return cargo is brought back; by the drawback on the Sugars we are enabled to compete with England on the Continent. In the first place our dollars were sent and a cargo returned, and there the work ended. In the second place, six freights have been made and a large number of our own People have had profitable employment, and all the articles of Trade furnished from the productions of our own Country, and in the first instance the sinews of the Country were sent from it. Other instances might be brought in favor of our producing every article here to export. This is the way Free Trade will always flourish, when we produce it at home; and as our Home Trade flourishes so will we have means to compete with others in a Foreign Market.

In my next I will show how our City has increased in forty years, and what was our situation then to what it is now. And the cause has been Protection and Internal Improvements; and if we foster and protect our own Industry, we can make any article in this country cheaper and better than imported.

Yours, W.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for February, containing two fine Engravings, a Plate of Fashions, and original articles by Mrs. S. C. Hall, Miss C. M. Sedgwick, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, N. P. Willis, Miss Leslie, Mrs. Hale and other popular writers, extending to 60 pages, has been sent us by King & Co. 139 Broadway. Also, GRAHAM'S LADY'S BOOK AND GENTLEMEN'S MAGAZINE for February, similarly embellished, containing articles by H. W. Herbert, J. R. Lowell, Park Benjamin, Miss Leslie, Mrs. Stephens, Edgar A. Poe and others. Lowell's "Rosaline" is a terribly truthful poem.

LESSONS IN WRITING.—Mr. J. Perkins, an eminent engraver of this City, has just issued the first of a series of Copy-books for learners entitled the "Self-Instructor in Writing," which is deserving of high praise. A faultless copy is engraved at the head of each page, commencing with the simplest rudiments of writing and proceeding to more difficult combinations. Mr. Perkins has had many years' experience as a teacher of Writing, and being an adept in this as well as Engraving, has combined the two arts to good purpose in the "Self-Instructor." Price only 124 cents. Collins, Keese & Co. 254 Pearl-st.

MONEY MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Jan. 25.

100 Ad. & Hud. 50	75	50	52 1/2
75 do do do do	96	150	do do do
100 Am. Ex. Bank cash	62	300	do do do
100 do do do do	62	300	do do do
75 U. S. Bonds	25	100	do do do
50 do do do do	25	100	do do do
50 do do do do	25	100	do do do
50 Ohio Trust Co.	35	10	do do do
50 Western R.	40	25	do do do
100 Mohawk R.	50	5	do do do
150 L. I. R.	50	100	do do do

Commercial and Money Markets.

At the Broker's Board to-day the sales of Bank and Stock were not very extensive, but generally at improved prices. Delaware and Hudson advanced 4 per cent; Canton Company 4; Mohawk 1; Long Island 1; Paterson 1; For Merchants Bank 6 1/2 offered, 65 asked; Bank America 85 offered, 90 asked; Phoenix 67, offered, 72 asked; Commercial 5 offered, 55 asked; do scrip 57, offered, 80 asked; American Exchange 63 offered, 65 asked; Utica and Schenectady 125 offered, 129 asked, dividend off; Syracuse and Utica 109 offered, 110 asked.

In State Stocks the transactions were very large reaching upwards of \$120,000. Indiana Bonds closed at 202, an advance of 2 per cent; Illinois at 21, an advance of 14 per cent; State Fines, 1855, sold at 75; Ohio Sixes at 70; Corporation Bonds, 1843, at 95; For State Fines and a Half 95 offered, 97 asked; Sixes, 1851, 294 offered, 295 asked; Fines, 1845, 333 asked; Kentucky 74 offered, 75 asked; Alabama 50 offered.

The sales were:

41 Cor. Bonds	96	4,000	do do do
1,000 N. Y. Sixes	75	2,000	do do do
7,000 N. Y. Sixes	75	10,000	do do do
11,000 N. Y. Sixes	75	10,000	do do do
2,000 do do do	75	1,000	do do do
2,000 do do do	75	1,000	do do do
3,000 do do do	75	1,000	do do do
3,000 do do do	75	1,000	do do do
3,000 do do do	75	1,000	do do do
3,000 do do do	75	1,000	do do do

As was expected a receiver has been named for the Commercial Bank of Buffalo. Mr. Stephen G. Austin, of that city, has received the appointment.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Rochester has had its notes protested for non payment at its agency. It is one of the Free Banks, and had on the 1st December last a circulation of \$35,000. Its securities with the Comptroller are—Bonds and Mortgages, \$20,000; Illinois Improvement Bonds, 5,000; Illinois and Michigan Canal, 11,000; Michigan University, 10,000.

Total, \$46,000.

These Banks marked thus * pay specie. The average circulation of the specie-paying Banks compared with the coin on hand, is 4-1/2 dollars for one. Of the non-specie-paying Banks the average is 7-1/2 for one. So that the latter class of Banks keep out a circulation nearly twice as great as the former—this being in fact a premium on suspension. The present comparative circulation of the various Banks is that of the State Bank at Morris, which is 12 for 1. Of the suspended Banks the New Hope and Delaware Bridge Company has the greatest circulation, being 36 for 1. The question of resumption was made the special order of the day in the Legislature to-day—The West Jersey people seem to be strongly opposed to an immediate resumption, but they do not wish it delayed a moment beyond the time fixed by Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The quotation in London for United States Bank Stock was 2 1/2.

REAL ESTATE.—By Wilkins & Rollins.—The farm and plantation with the buildings thereon on Staten Island, in Southfield, Richmond county, containing 147 acres, \$5,750.

Particular Notice.—Those persons having furniture of any description to dispose of, or who are breaking up house-keeping, will find it ready sale for any portion or all of their goods, by sending their address, or calling upon the subscriber. Goods to any amount purchased. \$30 (2) F. COLTON, 187 Chatham street.

New-York Markets.

ASHES.—No change and nothing doing. Pat. 700; Pearl 600, nominal.

COTTON.—The sales to-day have been about 500 at about the price ruling before the steamer's arrival.

FLOUR.—Some orders have been received by the steamer, but they are limited by the market rate. Holders appear to be firm at 54. There is a fair demand for home consumption and Eastern markets. We make no change in quotations.

GRAIN.—A lot of 2,000 bushels of Wheat was taken for export at 125. Nothing else done in grain. Very little Corn offered. Rye dull—no buyers at 70. North River Oats retail at 50 a bushel; Jersey 40 a bushel.

LAWYER'S DIARY.

January 26, 1842.

CALENDAR OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, THIS DAY—Part 82, meets at 10 o'clock—119, 121, 5, 65, 127, 135, 13, 36, 59, 137, 141, 143, 147, 149.

Part second, meets at 10 o'clock—65, 36, 59, 6, 74, 76, 73, 21, 22, 24, 25, 92, 93, 95.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Notes of Issue for the ensuing February Term must be filed on or before Monday, the 1st of January.

City Intelligence.

Reported for the New-York Tribune.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before the Recorder, Judges Lynch and Noah, and Aldermen Timpson and Jones.

Tuesday, January 25.

THE CASE OF JOHN DE GROOT, under indictment for perjury, was called up, and Messrs. F. B. Cutting and Nelson Chase, of counsel for defendant, requested their motion to be withdrawn for the plea of not guilty, and to put in and introduce evidence to the effect of an affidavit of alleged legal informality therein, which motion the learned counsel enforced and sustained by long and able arguments. They were replied to by Mr. James P. Phillips, acting District Attorney, and Mr. D. E. Wheeler, of counsel for the prosecution, and the Court allowed the motion, restricting the respective counsel to written points and arguments, to be laid before the next February term. Judge Lynch dissented from the decision of the majority of the Court, and pronounced an opposite opinion. The defendant was thereupon fined with the Clerk of the Court.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY!

Terms reduced from Ten to THREE DOLLARS.

ACADEMY, 131 BROADWAY, opposite Washington Hall.

MR. GOLDSMITH, the American Unrivalled Penman, pledges himself to impart to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-York and Brooklyn his much admired System of Mercantile and Epistolary WRITING, or return the money at the expiration of the lessons.

Mr. G. has obtained the

First Premium

three successive exhibitions of Off-hand Writing exhibited at the Fairs of the American Institute, Rooms open during the Day and Evening.

The Ladies will meet daily from 11 to 1 o'clock.

Opinions of the Press.

MR. GOLDSMITH.—Judging from what we have seen we must pronounce him to be unequalled in the art of the pen.

(Boston Morning Post.)

MR. GOLDSMITH.—He is by us unhesitatingly the most accomplished off-hand Penman we have ever seen.

(New-York Evening Signal.)

New York, Jan. 15, 1842.

UNITED STATES IN MINIATURE

AT THE CLIMAX.

149 Fulton-st., near 4th St. A. A. Street.

This says the Editor of the Planet.

"FAIR READING ROOM.—Without doubt one of the best and one of the most convenient places in the city to get the news of the day is at the Climax Eating House, No. 149 Fulton-st., running through to Fulton-st. At this well conducted and popular establishment there are twenty-six marble tables, with a leading journal on each table, representing every State in the Union; thus citizens and strangers have the opportunity of taking their coffee, &c. and reading the latest papers from all parts of the country on the same table. It strikes us that this arrangement is superior to anything ever attempted in this city, and we have no doubt will prove a great feature in this extensively patronized house of refreshment. Under the management of its proprietors, the Climax, it is well adapted to learn, is rapidly increasing in patronage and popularity, and we doubt not will continue to receive its full share of public support. Step in."

(Boston Morning Post.)

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Ninth Ward Temperance Society will hold its monthly meeting on Wednesday Evening 26th inst. at 7 o'clock on the Third Universalist Church, corner of Bleeker and Downing-streets. The Rev. Mr. Baker, Pastor of the Church, will deliver an address, and other addresses may be expected.

535 2d.

CULTIVATOR.—Just received, a fresh supply of the January number of the "Cultivator." Also, a supply of the past and present of Fulton and Nassau.

W. D. V. & NEWMAN.

113.

WINTER BAIL ARRANGEMENT.—The Court, opens at 8 A. M. and closes at 7 P. M. daily, except Sundays. On Sundays the office opens at 9 A. M. and closes at 10, opens again at 12, and closes at 1 P. M.

The mails are closed at this office as follows, viz: The Great North Mail on the East side of the River, via Yorkers, Sing Sing, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, to Albany and Troy, and all others North and West of the same in the State of New-York, at 9 o'clock at night, and leaves the city at 10 o'clock the next morning. This mail includes the offices in the counties of Vermont, lying on the west side of the Green Mountains, Upper and Lower Canada, and the county of Erie, Pa., and the counties of Ashburton and Gungah. The mail on the west of the Hudson River, via Hackensack, N. J., and Perth, N. Y., closes at 8 A. M. supplies the counties of Rockland, Orange, Ulster, Sullivan, Greene, and Broome.

The Great Southern Mail closes at 3 P. M. daily, except Sunday, on which day it will hereafter be closed at 12 P. M. and is included in all mail routes to the South and Western States, also all offices in N. J. and the southern tier of counties in the State of New-York. An extra mail for Philadelphia, via Jersey City, supplying all the principal towns in N. J. on the route through New York, New Brunswick, and Camden, is made up and sent daily, and closes at 8 A. M. All the other mails as usual at this office.

J. C. CROFTON, P. M.

Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 20, 1842.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the late publishing firm of George Dearborn & Co. are requested to send them in writing immediately to the office of Henry O. Deming, Attorney, No. 13 Wall-st.

PASSENGERS.

In the packet ship New York, from Liverpool, Mrs. Leonard and Blocker of New-York, Miss Abby M. White of do, Edw. Hughes of do, T. J. M. White of Philad., J. W. Dunlap of Kentucky, H. Noble of Norwalk, J. Timmons of Germany, J. Savage of Sheffield, Eng.

In the packet ship St. Pierre de Grasse, for Havre—Dr J. Olin.

In the ship Alabama, from N. Orleans—Mrs. Mathews.

In the brig Moon, from Charleston—Mrs. Hayes and son, Jas. Jackson of New-York, H. N. Skinner, P. J. Cohen, G. Hirschfeld, S. A. Lichtenstein and J. Schilling.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, JANUARY 26, 1842.

Miniature Almanac.—This Day

TIDE SUN	THE MOON	FULL SEA
Rises 7 1/2 Sets 4 52 Rises 5 50 Southern 8 54		

Latest Dates.

LONDON, JAN. 3. HAVRE, JAN. 2.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 4. NEW-ORLEANS, JAN. 16.

The next Steam-Ship to Arrive

FROM LIVERPOOL, FROM LIVERPOOL.

Calcutta, leaves, Feb. 4. Acadia, leaves, March 4.

The next Steam-Ship to Leave

FOR NEW-YORK, FROM NEW-YORK.

Britannia, leaves, Feb. 1. Calcutta, leaves, March 1.

CLEARED YESTERDAY:

Ship Arkness, Dennis, Norfolks, Wm Nelson; Bark Dutton, Rensselaer, S. Brown; Brig Valuer, Berry, Albany, N. Y.; Alfred H. Hamilton, Speer, S. Thomas, W. W. Pratt; Warsaw, Koopman, Matanza, W. Taylor.

Schoon Albion, Berry, Richmond, Morton, Wilmington, N. C.; Badger & Peck.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY:

U. S. Revenue Cutter Ewing, Alex. V. Fraser, Lieut. Comd'g, 6 hours from Little Egg Harbor.

Schoon Coriolanus, Attlebury, 120 1/2 fm Calcutta, sugar &c. to Lawrence & Robinson.

Ship Truxtun, Bennett, 16 1/2 fm Norfolks, cotton to Johnson & Lowden.

Packet ship England, Waite, fm Liverpool 18th Dec, mdz to Goodhue & Co.

Ship Alabama, Barker, 14 1/2 fm Norfolks, W. Nelson.

Schoon Gaston, Latham, 13 1/2 fm Norfolks, E. K. Collins & Co.

Brig Peter Demill, Lewis, 6 1/2 fm Savannah, cotton to R. M. Demill.

Brig Con Hall, Small, 16 1/2 fm Xibara, Cuba, fastic and tobacco to Aymer & Co.

Brig Moon, Hayes, 5 1/2 fm Charleston, cotton &c. to Geo. Bakley.

Schoon L. L. Surges, Baker, fm Baltimore, Surges & Clearman.

Schoon Baltimore, Woglom, fm Petersburg, tobacco to Jas. Haxter.

Schoon John Danlap, Hilliard, 20 1/2 fm Maracaibo, coffee &c. to master.

Schoon Dodge, Hyatt, Alexandria, Surges & Clearman.

MEMORANDA.

The wreck yesterday morning showed over the upper deck of the wreck of the ship Frankfort.

BOARD.—Two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms in a private family, at N. G. Varick-st.

Married:

In this city, Jan. 24, at the Duane-st. Church, by the Rev. Dr. David Calvin L. Gales of this city to Mrs. Mary M. Mahony of N. York, by the Rev. Dr. J. J. Connelley.

In this city, Jan. 24, John McNulty, jr. to Eliza, daughter of John Quinn, Esq. of this city.

In this city, Jan. 24, Francis Cassidy to Mary Minor, both of this city.

At Washington, Jan. 24, Lieut. Levin M. Powell, U. S. Navy, to Jeanette C. daughter of Hon. Judge Taunton of Washington.

At New-York, Jan. 24, at the residence of Hon. John Bell, T. T. Payer, Esq. of South Carolina, to Miss Emma Veinman, step-daughter of Mr. Bell.

Died:

In this city, Jan. 22, Catherine M. daughter of Joseph and Sarah McKim, Wed. 14 years, 10 months and 27 days.

In this city, Jan. 24, Elizabeth, widow of the late Dugan, Gray, aged 62.

In this city, Jan. 24, Margaret, wife of F. Bigby, aged 46.

In this city, Jan. 24, Susan Jane, daughter of the late Traddicks (Whitlock) aged 20.

In this city, Jan. 24, Thomas F. son of Moses Randolph, late of this city, aged 25.

In this city, Jan. 24, Mrs. Abigail Davis, aged 70 years of age.

At New-York, N. J., Jan. 22, George Hobbes, aged 70.

At Baltimore, Jan. 21, Dr. George Sproston, one of the oldest surgeons in the U. S. Navy.

At Washington, Jan. 22, Rev. Robert Dyer, of the Protestant Episcopal Church. (Princeton Review.)

BOY WANTED.—Wanted, at the office of the Merchants' Magazine, an active, steady, and intelligent lad, from 14 to 16 years of age, to serve in the office.

JOHN REICAR & SON INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 99 Nassau-st.

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