FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 24. The Senate is prepared, I think, to act decisively, and soon, on the bank question. Since Mr. Dallas introduced the bill with an explanation of its provisions, the discussion has been suspended by the delay of the documents accompanying the report of the Committee of the House of Representatives. To-morrow, the discussion will be resumed, whether the documents are furnished or not. Mr. Clay, in his remarks on the postponement to-day, indicated an ardent wish and firm purpose to settle all the great questions now before Congress, such as the Bank, and the Land and Tariff questions. I do not see, however, on the part of other gentlemen, on either side, a similar disposition .-Delays continue to be thrown in the way, from day to-day, by which the progress of business is returded. The Bank stands well with the Senate, to the extent, though not, perhaps, solely for the reason, that the President is hostile to it. The majority in its favor is so decisive and firm, that it will go through very soon. Col. Benton has, for some time, been reserving his fire, and I have no doubt that he has prepared a volley of figures, quotations, double commas, exclamations, and notes of interrogation, that will no terrible mischief to those whose misfortune it may be to stand in its way when it is discharged. It will prostrate, astound, or put to flight all, whether friend or foe, who may be within its range. This will be succeeded, perhaps, by an efflux, rapid and smooth, of words, words, words, from Mr. Tyler, after which, the question at issue, if by that time it be not wholly lost sight of and forgotten, it may be taken. The friends of the Bank will not, I think, delay the decision by perpetual speaking. The bill will have a majority of six or seven in the Senate. In the House its fate is doubtful, but many think it may pass by an inconsiderable majority.

The Tariff question excited great feeling, and the report of Mr. Adams has not done more to reconcile the conflicting views of the antagonist parties than did the Treasury report on which it was based.

The members of the late Baltimore Convention are, ma ny of them, here. As soon as it was known here that Mr. Van Buren would have the nomination of that Assembly. Mr. Barbour was written to, by many members of Congress, from the Southern States, desiring to know from him whether he would consent to be a candidate for the Vice Presidency. His reply may be expected in a day or two. Virginia, rely upon it, will not support Van Buren, nor will Missouri, 7f Ashley, Benton and Bucknor judge aright, nor | ways literally strewed with stones, which had been thrown | dupes of the artful and intelligent, who had been selected | the House in the perusal of the report. will North Carelina, if we may depend upon the judgment of Carson and Branch. So there are thirteen States opposed to Van Buren, viz. : Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Ohio and

This morning was signalized by another coup d'etat, I suppose it may be called, of the administration. At the meeting of the House of Representatives, Mr. PLUMMER, of Mississippi, attended by a body of his friends, stopped Mr. SLADE, of Vermont, in the entrance to the Hall of Representatives, and SEIT IN HIS FACE, at the same time grasping his dirk in his hand, and having a pair of pistols in his pockets. As soon as the mighty deed was effected, the members friendly to the assailant interfered to preserve order. For the origin of this affair, I must refer you back to a distant period in the session, when Mr. PLUMMER commenced a speech on the apparently main subject of the seesion, the Wiscasset Collectorship, which, from day to day, afterwards, he continued during the hour assigned to the cons deration of resolutions. In the course of his speech, he alluded personally to Mr. SLADE, as an individual who had been turned out of office. Mr. SLADE, some time back, upon the conclusion of Mr. Plummer's speech, took the fluor in reply. Yesterday, he had, at length, arrived at the passage respecting himself, and he replied to it, in terms which attracted no particular attention at the time, and were wholly unnoticed and disregarded by Mr. Plummer himself, who sat fronting SLADE, during the speech. I have heard the remarks repeated, but there is nothing in them which savoured much of personal severity. Mr. P., who was the party most concerned, certainly did not evince any dissatisfaction at the time, nor afterwards, during the sitting But it would seem that, in the course of the night, he chang. ed his opinion. I do not insinuate that he was hired or ca joled into the service of the administration, who were want of a more respectable tool than Heard or Houston, for whether it was so or not, is of no importance is reference to the character of the assault. It is not admitted abroad, I trust, though the majority of Congress have decidod otherwise, in the case of Houston, that an assault for words spoken in debate are justifiable, if approved of or recommended by the President. At all events, it seems that Mr. Plumner, attended by a body guard of whole hog men, took their station, before the hour of meeting, at the door of the Hall of Representatives, and there lay in wait for Slade The guard was, no doubt, necessary to keep up the firmness of the youthful aspirant to the same which crowns the deeds of Houston, of Heard, and of Jackson. The matter passed off as an occurrence of no moment. No notice was taken of it in or out of the House, and none will be. I don' know what Slade thinks of it, but I understand he hears it with the meekness characteristic of the party and of the body to which he belongs.

I understand that a motion will be made in the House tomorrow, to adjourn this Congress forthwith. They have filled the measure of their own and their country's glory Recorded honors will distinguish their memory.

Mr. Webster's speech, in support of the bill to modify and renew the Charter of the United States Bank, was a practical, unimpassioned, and efficient performance. He complimented the efforts of Mr. Colhoun in the establishment of the present Bank, and gave his reasons for having opposed it at that time. The principal reason was, that the capital proposed was, in his opinion, much too large for the purposes in view. He thought so, of the capital, at the present time, though the disproportion between it, and the wants of the country, were lessened within the sixteen year which had elapsed. He would not recommend a diminution of the capital, however; its withdrawal would now be attended with great inconveniences. As to the constitutionality and expediency of a Bank, he and the friends who noted with him, at the time spoken of, had no doubt. The main topic of the speech was the effect of the Bank upor the currency; upon the collection and disbursement of the revenue; upon domestic and foreign exchanges, and upon commercial operations; and he went into various statements to shew that the bank was necessary to the preservation of a sound currency, and to facilitate the operations of the government, and of commerce. He hinted at the want of power, on the part of the States, to coin meney, or issue bills of credit, directly or through their agents, the State Banks; but he admitted that the right of the States to in corporate banks had been so long acquiesced in, that i could not now be contested.

BLOODY RIOT IN MONTREAL.-The severe election contest which has been in progress in the west ward of Mon treal for the last few weeks, has already been twice referred to in this paper. On Thursday of last week, Tracey, the ultra-liberal candidate, was five votes ahead of his competitor, Mr. Bagg. On Friday, Mr. Bagg was one ahead of Tracey. On Saturday, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the poll was adjourned over until Monday, on the application of the friends of Mr. Bagg. Mr. Tracey and his friends were much enraged at this postponement, although it was strictly conformable to the law. On the preceding evening a quarrel upon the subject of the election, had ended in an attempt upon the life of one of Tracey's friends, named Curren, who was shot at, and wounded, from the house of a Mr. Cooke. The windows of Cooke's house had been previously broken in, and the life of Cooke himself threatened. The wounded man was taken under the care of Tracey's friends, and bulletizs issued from the office of Tracey's paper, of the most inflammatory character. When the officers determined to postpone the election, on Saturday, according to the Montreal Gazette. the decision " produced from Mr. Tracey such a tirade of abuse and ill temper, as has seldom been equalled in the annals of Billingsgate. The mild and peaceable candidate attacked the character of the Returning Officer, repronched him as partial and unjust, and aspersed the partisans of Mr. Bagg, stigmatizing them as a band of murderers. He concluded this passionate appeal to his audience, by threatening violence to every opponent, and encouraged them to obtain by force that which he said was denied to them by the Returning Officer, and the friends of Mr. Bagg." At the time of the adjournment, the candidates stood head and head, each having 680 votes.

Towards the close of the day on Saturday, the mob began to show a riotous disposition. On Sunday, Tracey is said to have been engaged in making inflammatory speeches | the Hoboken Hill, the leaders took fright, and the team beto the rabble, in several parts of the city. In consequence | coming unmanageable, the stage was upset in the ditch at | these proceedings, Monday was a day of turbulence and | the foot of the hill. It was crowded with passengers, both confusion, ending in rioting and blood! A correspondent at | inside and out, many of whom, we learn, were seriously in-Montreal writes us on Tuesday, - "you will see by the Cana- jured.

dian Record, that four men were shot yesterday by the troops who were called out to quell the riots at the election. Tracey's Inflammatory speeches to mobs in the different suburbs on Sunday, led to the melancholy occurrence. The on his way to England,) was broken open, and all his pri-

killed were all Traceyites." The following is the article from the Record, referred by our correspondent. It presents a melancholy view of the are published in the Kingston papers, are of such an unexpolitical condition of Montreal at this moment :-

From the Canadian Record of Tuesday. MONDAY EVENING, FIVE O'CLOCK. AWFUL EFFECTS RESULTING FROM THE RIOTOUS CON-

DUCT OF THE MOB-FOUR MEN SHOT-SEVERAL With the most painful feelings we have to state that from

the riotous conduct manifested by the lower order of the Canadians and Irish partizans on Saturday, the Poll was adjourned to this day, when the Magistracy and a large body of the Constables very properly attended. We have been informed that throughout the day the most evident symptoms of increasing insubordination and desire for not was manifested, more especially when any of those persons favorable to Mr. Bagg presented themselves. Towards evening the Constables were beaten from their posts, and many of them most scandalously ill-treated. It was at length found neces- slaves, in this Island, sary to order out the Military, who promptly attended, under the command of Colonel Macintosh. The Riot Act was then read. On our arrival at the French

square, we found a large number of persons collected, and every now and then some person or other assaulted and knocked down by the "bullies" in attendance. On the poll closing for the day, another indiscriminate attach was lute rebellion, accompany this report. made on the Constables-and also, as we have been inform ed, upon Mr. Bagg himself-who, if we are correct, was served cut and mangled very much. At length the Military follow were called on to disperse the mob-who were seen approaching towards the place where they were held in readiness, shouting and hellowing in the most infuriated manner. On the approach of the Military the mob fled down St. lames'-street, the military taking the same direction, headed by their commanding officer, Col. M. About this time the stones again began to fly from the mob in the most dangerous manner, and as that part of the town has been recently ly at hand, which, we lament to say, they used with dreadmen were struck, the former very severely. Still, the ut- British Empire. most exertions-the most persuading intreaties were used down before our eyes.

At length the fatal word was given,-FIRE !- and in anoher moment four persons were lying dead in the streets, and ry taking up a position at the head of St. James street, adoining the Hay Market, under a most drenching rain. On our return through St. James' street, we observed the flugulent-and we believe that the entire of the military, including a portion of the Royal Artillery, are under armsready to act at a moment's warning.

No blame can possibly attach to the military; never did men act more calmly. With out-stretched arms, we observed Col. M. and the magistrates, entreating of the mob to delusion of rendering themselves more acceptable to a spi- Massachusetts, (Mr. Adams.) But when the committee came disperse. We would only add our prayer, that this may be ritual master. the last blood-shed we may witness for many years to come on any similar occasion-but really when men of any persupsion will be blind-led, and allow their passions to take possession of their reason-awful as may be the example-such examples are sometimes mercies in disguise. The peace must be preserved-and will be-even at such lamentable

We regret to add, that a poor old man, seemingly a Canadian, in no wise concerned-fell a martyr to the improprie-

ONE O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY MORNING.—The Troops are still under arms, and the Officers riding along the various streets observing any movement that takes place. We cannot but rejoice and be thankful for these precautionary steps, for had they not been attended to, we greatly fear our acount this morning would be far more lamentable. The Military have suffered very severely, from the quantity of rain which has fallen the most part of yesterday, and during | Amount of injury sustained in the county

Seven o'clock .- One of the persons shot, we are informed, was an apprentice to the printing business, in the employ of

At the close of the Poll on Menday, Tracey had a majority | In the parish of Portland

BALTIMORE CONVENTION .- The gentlemen appointed to pominate Mr. Van Buren as Vice President assembled, pursuant to adjournment, in the Universalist Church, at 9 o'clock, on Tuesday morning. Gen. Robert Lucas of Ohio was recommended by the Committee appointed for the purpose, to act as Prezident. He took the chair, and according to the Baltimore Republican, made a feeling speech .-The following gentlemen were recommended, and elected,

as Vice Presidents: PETER V. DANIEL, of Virginia, 1st Vice President. JAMES FENNER, of Rhode Island, 2d V. President, JOHN M. BARKLEY, of Pennsylvania, 3d V. President. A. S. CLAYTON, of Georgia, 4th V. President. And the following Secretaries were appointed :

JOHN A. DIX, of New York. STACY G. POTTS, of New Jersey.

ROBERT J. WARD, of Kentucky. The Committee proposed a resolution that each State hould vote in the Convention according to the number of its votes in the electoral colleges, on the nomination of Mr. Van Buren; and that two thirds should be necessary to a choice. This was solemnly objected to by one gentleman, who arged that the true principle was that the majority should govern. The Convention adjourned to 12 o'clock, to give the Committee time to make a further report .-They then met again and had prayers. Mr. Van Ness from the District of Columbia then remenstrated against the proposition of the Committee, which would exclude his constituents from the glory of joining in the dictated nomination .-It was lost, by a yote of 126 in favor of, and 153 against it Whereupon they went to work, without making any more wry faces, and " the several delegations proceeded to deposite their ballots at the Secretary tables-and the balloting having been concluded, it appeared upon the count that MARTIN VAN BUREN had received the following votes :-From Connecticut, 8 votes; Illinois, 2; Ohio, 21; Tennessee, 15; North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 11; Louisiana, 5 Pennsylvania, 30; Maryland, 7; New Jersey, 8; Missisaippi, 4; Rhode Island, 4; Maine, 10; Massachusetts, 14;

mont, 7: Alabama, 1-being in all, 208 votes. That Richard M. Johnson had received the following votes:-From Illinois, 2 votes; Indiana, 9; Kentucky 15being in all 26 votes.

That Philip B. Barbour had received the following votes From North Carolina, 6 votes; Virginia, 23; Maryland, 3; South Carolina, 11, and Alabama, 6 votes-being in the

And then they might better have adjourned the farce sine die, and they would not have been frightened and had their pockets picked, at their subsequent session in the afternoon, as narrated in our correspondent's lotter. They appointed a committee of one from each state to craft an address and adjourned to the next morning. Entertaining as we do, the nisrepresented Heatford Convention, we regret to see the names of so many of its illustrious members, such as Elisha R. Potter, Mr. Hubbard of New Hampshire, and others whom we could mention, besides Mr. Vail, and other good old federalist of this State, among those who have served the party at this convention. We fear it is ominous. By the way, foreigners who have but a small knowledge of men and things in this country, should be careful how they meddle with such delicate matters.

The proceedings of this illustrious body on Wednesday, which have come to hand hand this morning, are unimportant,-excepting that the Committee appointed to prepare the address, being unable to agree on any single point, wisey offered the following resolution :-

Resolved. That it be recommended to the several delegations of this Convention, in place of a general address from this body to the people of the United States, to make such | have a higher existence and more general acceptance—they explanations by address, report, or otherwise, to their respec- possess an absorbing distinction and superior meed. tive constituents of the objects, proceedings and result of the meeting as they may deem expedient.

The President of the United States has recognized Otto Heinrick Miessegaes, Consul of the Grand Duke of Olden. burg, for the port of New York, and Martin Mantin, Consul of the Two Sicilies, for the pert of New York.

IMPORTANT .- In the United States Circuit Court, at Boston, on Wednesday morning, in the "Sugar Case," United States vs. Breed, the Jury found a verdict for the defendant, The case was one of great importance, and has excited much interest in the mercantile world.

ACCIDENTS .- On Saturday last a child, aged about 15 years, belonging to the family of Mrs. Barnes, on the corner of Cherry and Oliver streets, fell into the eistern and was drowned

This morning, as the Belville stage coach was descending

Further extracts from Kingston, Jamaica papers, to the

1st of May. The desk of the Rev. Mr. Box. (who is now in this city, vate papers taken out. Although the journal of this gentleman was not intended for the public eye, the extracts which ceptionable nature, that the most fastidious cannot be offended at them. A motion was made in the House of Assembly that those papers be given to the owner, being evidently private property, and private memorandums not intended for publication. The motion, however, was negatived. THE JAMAICA HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, April 26. THE LATE REBELLION.

Mr. Lynch presented the following report, from the comniuee appointed to inquire into the causes of the late rebelon, in this island. The report having been read was referred to the committee on the state of the island.

MR. SPEAKER, Your committee appointed to inquire into the cause of and injury sustained by, the recent rebellion among the

That they have taken the examination, on oath, of various persons, which examinations, with the original documents sent down to the House, by his Excellency the Governor, on the 15th of March last (and referred to the committee) as well as sundry other decuments respecting the Your committee express it as their opinion, and do report

the same to the House, that the causes which have led to shamefully mis-used, as well as several others whom we ob- the late rebellion among the slaves in this island, are as

The primary and most powerful cause arose from an evil excitement, created in the minds of our slaves generally, by the unceasing and unconstitutional interference of his Majesty's Ministers with our local Legislature, in regard to the passing of laws for their government, with the intemperate expression of the sentiments of the present ministers. as well as other individuals in the Commons House of Parliament, in Great Britain, on the subject of slavery, such dis- its details.]

Secondly, from a delusive expectation, produced among by both Col. Macintosh, the Magistrates, and those in au- the whole of the slave population, by the machinations of Treasury in answer to the call made on that officer by the hority, to prevail on the misguided and infatuated mob to crafty and evil disposed persons, who, taking advantage of House. In several sections that draft had been departed disperse-but to no offert. The stones and other missiles the prevailing excitement, imposed upon their disturbed ima- from by the Committee. There was a distinct diversity of continued to be thrown, and several persons were knocked ginations, that they were to be free after Christmas, and in opinion of two descriptions in the Committee. No member

be prepared to fight for it. by the mob at the military, as no row had previously taken by the preachers of those particular sects, to fill the higher Mr. J. S. BARBOUR said it was incumbent on him to make place at that quarter. What shall we or what can we offices in their Chapels, under the denominations of rulers, an explanatory remark in consequence of his peculiar poadd to the above. Were we to give an opinion of our own, elders, leaders and helpers; and, Lastly, The public discus- sition on the committee, which had been charged with the we would be charged, perhaps, as partisans. God knows sions of the free inhabitants here consequent upon the settlement of this-the most distracting of all the questions that we have but little of it in our composition. We dare communed suggestions made by the King's Ministers, regard- before the House. Upon some material points of this quesnot give way to our feelings at this moment-but shall pro- ing further measures of ameliorations, to be introduced into tion, the committee was divided in the proportion of six to bably refer to the subject again. The town, at present, as | the slave code of this island, and the preaching and teach one. Under such circumstances, he had resolved to carry far as we can learn, is quiet, but the greatest alarm is previous serts called Baptists, Wesleyan Metho- into the deliberations of the Committee, the most perfect dists, and Moravians, (but more particularly the sects term- spirit of compromise which was consistent with those con-

by the late rebellion, by the slaves wilfully setting fire to sentiments contained in the report he not only agreed buildings, grass and cane fields, robbery and plunder of ev- | but felt grateful to the chairman of the committee for the ery description; damage done to the present and succeeding | force with which they were expressed. But with the genercrops, loss of the labour of slaves, besides those killed in at principles of that report he felt compelled to express his house (whose names are hereunto annexed,) and by their | compact. With reference to the bill just reported, he deemties of others. On the heads of such be the blood of these detailed returns, made to the committee, in conformity ed it far more exceptionable to southern views and south-

> In the parish of St. James, the sum of £611,990 0 0 395,291 15 0 In the parish of Hanover, the sum of In the parish of Westmoreland, the sum of 29.847 0 0 In the purish of St. Elizabeth, the sum of 20,528 9 7 4,960 7 6 In the parish of Trelawny, the sum of

1062,617 12 1 of Cornwall In the parish of Manchester, the sum of 46,305 16 8 Amount of injury sustained in the county

of Middlesex, 1475 0 0 the sum of 1230 0 0 st. Thomas' in the East

Amount of injury sustained in the county

To which is to be added the sum of £165,000, being the expense incurred in suppressing the rebellion during the period martial law was in force, and of another expense not special order of the dayyet ascertained, which has accrued since martial law ceased, being the pay and rations of a portion of the maroons, pursuit of such of the rebellious slaves, who have not yet surrendered themselves, but remain out, and are sheltered amongst the almost inaccessible forests and fastnesses in the interior districts of this island.

2705 0 0

Kingston, April 2.-Extract of a letter from the editor of the Albion, dated New York, March 1, 1832 :- " As the packet is sailing, I have only a moment to say that Mr. Griffith in your island, who arrived here in the last packet, gave his name as Admiral John Griffith-that in consequence he received an invitation from Major General Morton to attend the centennial celebration of Washington's birth day, which, owever, he did not accept. This led to his name being noneed in the manner you see it in the Albion

I regret this piece of silly aport, as it tends to lessen the attention that the Americans feel disposed to offer to British Officers; and also as it will impose on me the necessity of explaining the error in my text.'

APRIL 9 .- On Mr. Griffith's arrival in New-York, he recived a card of invitation to a Ball, given in celebration of the centenary of Washington's birth, which was addressed o Admiral Griffith. Mr. G. returned the card, with a note the General commanding, explaining the mistake of designating him Admiral, and he received in return an equally polite invitation from the General properly addressed. Mr went to the ball, and speaks warmly in his letter, of the very great attention he received.

No one who knows Mr. Griffith, ean, for a moment, beieve, that he would be guilty of such a puerile trick of caling hinself Admiral, falsely attributed to him by the Editor April 29.-Captain Ramsay brought down the following | sition in different parts of the country. message from his Excellency the Governor:

"Mr. Speaker, "I am commanded by his Excellency the Governor to bring down to the house the copy of a correspondence with island, on the subject of depositing with him the Registers f American Vessels, upon their arrival, instead of being Delaware, 3; New Hampshire, 7; New York, 42; Verplaced in the hands of the Receiver-General." Mr. Beaumont-I move that the message be referred to a Special-Committee.

Agreed to; and Mr. Beaumont, Mr. Hodgson, and Mr Stamp, appointed such committee.

From the National Gazette. WASHINGTON IRVING has arrived at New York, after ong absence from his native country, during which he has rendered it constant and rare service, by the great and brilliant enhancement of his literary fume, the solid value as well as peculiar charm of his works, and the uniform excellence of his private life and character. The American name has gained doubly through the author and the man, as the Scottish has been brightened with twofold honor by Sir Walter Scott. There is no reproach which sught to be deemed more painful to both parties, than that which the spirit of patriotism is obliged to cast upon an author of genius and renown, whose personal history is discreditable, highest respect for the much abused and misunderstood and or who has published what tends to vitiate morals and

> Mr. Irving is mentioned, in one of the New York papers, as the late Secretary of the American legation. All dignity merely diplomatic fades and merges before his literary repute. The government has the most reason to be proud that he bore the title; to it the advantage accrues. When Hume accompanied Lord Hervey, and Dugald Stewart Lord Landerdule, to Paris, each as a member of the British embassy, no one of the court, the political, literary or fashionable cir cle, could see or think of the Secretary as such, however accomplished and able as such. In the same capital, more attention and admiration were given to Walter Scott than to Mr. Canning; and to the latter, more in his capacity of genius, scholar and orator, than that of minister of state. So the politician was nearly forgotten in M. de Chateaubriand on his visit to England, even in the elaborate public compliment of Mr. Canning; it was the gifted and illustrious author who was hailed and incensed on every side. Intelligences of their endowments and exploits stand out in estimation beyond all adventitious rank or office-business-they

"Letters admit not of a half renown, They give you nothing, or they give a crown, No work e'er gain'd true fame, or ever can,

But what did honor to the name of man." We are aware that it is a ridiculous pendant to the foregoing sensible remarks, when we add, that our corporation on Wednesday last, took Mr. Irving to see their favorite lions, the bridewell, penitentiary and alms-house; and gave him and General Santander a dinner in the latter establishment. The dinner, no doubt, was good; but it sounds in villainously bad taste; and Mrs. Trollope might infer, that they went on the principle of contrast, whetting the appetite of Dives by the exhibition of Lazarus. It is with pleasure we add that a public dinnet is to be given to Mr. Irving on Wednesday next; he having accepted the invitation addressed to him, by a number of his old New York friends.

Messrs. Beers, Booth, & St. John have now in their office quantity of Gold, from Shelton's mine, in Habersham county, Georgia, which is valued at about 3000 dellars .-One of the pieces weighs seven hundred and twenty pennyweights, and six per cent. only is estimated as the loss in fluxing it. Those who are curious to see this rich specimen of native gold, will be gratified by calling at the office, No. 74 South Second street,-National Gas.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Robbins submitted a joint resolution for the execution of an Equestrian Statue, in bronze, of GEORGE WASHINGTON, to be placed in the square east of the Capitol .- Several private bills were passed; among them the bill for the relief the legal representatives of Col. John Laurens .- The bill to re-charter the Bank of the United States, was taken up, and Mr. Dallas spoke about one hour in explanation of the several modifications of the charter, proposed by the bill. Mr. Benton inquired whoit was the intention of the Chairman to press the discussion before documents ordered to be printed by the other House, were laid on the tables. Mr. DALLAS replied, that he had no disposition to proceed any further in the business until the documents referred to were furnished. Mr. Moore moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill till Monday next, but withdrew it. At the suggestion of Mr. WEBSTER and Mr. GRUNDY, it was informally determined to postpone the subject, from day to day, till the documents were received; and, in the mean time, to attend to Executive busi-

The Senate thereupon went into the consideration of Executive business, and ROBERT R. REID, of Georgia, and Vera Cruz) were appointed Judges in the Territory of Florida, having been nominated thereto by the President in lieu of the two gentlemen whose nominations to the same offices were lately rejected by the Senate. AARON VAIL, Secretary of Legation at London, as also appointed, with the consent of the Senate, Charge o'Affairs to England. In the House of Representatives, Mr. ADAMS, from the

Committee of Manufactures, presented a report on the subject of the Tariff, accompanied by a bill to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

This report occupies eleven closely printed columns of the National Intelligencer. In addition to its formidable length, the paper containing it did not reach us until after ten o'clock in the forenoon, so that we cannot think of publishing it, or any part of it, to-day. The bill accompanying this report, is framed upon the basis of the late projet of the Secretary of the Treasury, but essentially varying from it in

macadamized, the mob had a plentiful supply of stones ren- cussions coupled with the false and wicked reports of the Mr. Adams said it was proper for him to state the cir-Anti-Slavery Society, having been industriously circulated | comstances attending the formation of this bill and report. ful dexterity. Col. M. and several of the other officers and by the aid of the press throughout the Island, as well as the The House would be pleased to understand that this bill, reported by order of a majority of the committee, was framed on the basis of the draft reported by the Secretary of the he event of freedom being withheld from them, "they must of the Committee was understood to be committed upon my particular point of the bill-it was the general bill as con-Thirdly, from a mischievous abuse existing in the sytem | nected together that was agreed to by a majority of the several wounded, one of them a young man not more adopted by different religious sects in this Island, termed | Committee. As to the report, the House would be pleased than 15 or years of age. The mob then fled. The milita- Baptists, Wesleyan Methodists! Moravians! by their re- to consider that as the act of the reporter alone. Pertions of cognizing gradations of ranks among such of our slaves as | it had met with the approbation of the Committee-other had become converts to their doctrines, whereby the less parts had not met the approba ion of any member but the ambitious and more peaceable among them, were made the reporter. He hoped this fact would be borne in mind by

> ed Baptists,) which had the effects of producing, in the stitutional principles which throughout his political life he minds of the slaves, a belief that they could not serve both had regarded as his sheet anchor. In the committee a cora spiritual and a temporal master, thereby occasioning them | respondent feeling had been expressed—and by no individto resist the lawful authority of their temporal, under the | nal more distinctly than by the distinguished gentleman from to the consideration of practical points they had found their Your committee further report, that the injury sustained opinions widely apart from each other. With many of the suppressing such rebellion, and executed after trial, as in- decided disapprobation. Those principles were not drawn rendiaries, rebels, and murderers, has been ascertained by from the limited powers given to this government by the means of Commissioners, appointed under an order of the constitution—but from the general grounds of the social with such order, to amount to the fellowing sums of mo- ern feelings, than the bill reported to the House by the Secretary of the Treasury. He had not been satisfied with that bill-he thought it concealed much exceptionable matter that did not appear on its surface-but under all circum stances, he had thought it would be better to take it with all its evils than hazard the occurrence of far greater evils .-With these remarks upon the principles of the report and bill, he would no longer detain the House further, until the subject should come up a gularly for discussion. Mr. L. Condict moved to print 10,000 copies of the bill

and report, which was agreed to. Mr. Cambrelleng, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill authorizing the entry of vessels from the Cape of Good Hope and beyond the same, into the port of Edgarrown, in the State of Massachusetts, which was read twice and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. The bill making appropriations in conformity with the stipulations of certain Indian treaties, was read a third time

The bill making appropriations for Indian annuities and other similar objects for 1832, was read a third time and pas-

Mr. McDeffie then moved that the House proceed to the

Mr. TAYLOR said the Committee of Munufactures had as well as detachments of the island militia employed in the just reported their bill-is order to give time for its being printed, he moved that the special order be postponed till Upon this motion a discussion arose, in which Messrs. Cambreleng, R. M. Johnson, Watmough, McDuffie, Burd. E. Everett, J. S. Barbour, Sutherland, Polk, and Stewart, took part, when the question was taken and the motion car-

> ried, nyes 91, nots 81. The House then took up the unfinished business of yesterday-the bill to promote the culture and manufacture of

Mr. Polk moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, upon which he asked for the ayes and noes, which were A debate arose upon this motion, in which Messrs. Polk, Coke, Jenifer, Drayton, Burgess, Vinton, Wickliffe, Stewart, Root, Cambreling, Wajmough and Dearborn took part,

when Mr. Wickliffe moved to recommit the bill, with instructions, which was lost, and the question was taken on Mr. Polk's motion, which was carried, ayes 98 noce 71; when the House adjourned. ADULTERATED WINE .- A correspondent of one of the New Orleans papers states, upon veritable authority, "that

there has recently been imported into that city, a large quantity of spurious Wine, the principal part of which bears the name of Malaga; but which is supposed to be no more than a compound of good eider, molusses, &c. with the acetate of lead, to give it a clear and Lively character. It is added, that some of this wine has been examined, and the acetate of lead detected in it in large quantities. It is believed that many persons have fallen victims to this poisonous compo-Large manufactories of adulterated wines, or rather con-

coctions of liquors made to resemble wines, exist in this Robert Munroe Harrison, Esq. the American Consul in this | two interests of " Commerce and Manufactures," so that in its prosecution, no fault is found with the Tariff. We have been told by those who know, that an old wine cask, or pipe, or hogshead, having the custom-house marks thereon, can very readily be sold for ten, twelve or filicen dollars.

For the Commercial Advertiser.

Messrs. Editors— From education and principle, I have always been jealous of nostrums, and an enemy to guacks, whether in medicine, politics or religion; but I would not condemn every thing n the form of nostrum, as fraud or imposition, mere y because I did not know the precise character or properties of the ingredients of which it was compounded. It would argue great want of candor to deny, that many preparations of "nature's balmy sweets," could be healthful to our morbid and sickly frames. On the contrary, I believe the vegetable kingdom is teeming with the purest and richest elements, for restoring health to our diseased hodies, and for soothing he pains and sorrows which afflict so many of our suffering ellow mortals.

I have been led to these remarks, from having recently witnessed some of the almost miraculous effects of that popular herbacious medicine, the PANACEA, of Dr. Swaim, of Philadelphia. The most astonishing cures of scrofulous diseases, in their worst and appalling stages, by this medieine, are frequent and well authenticated. Among several such cases, which have fallen under my personal observation, I would mention one, that of a lady, Miss S-r, of Philadelphia, from whose own lips I received the account. She is about 25 years of age, and for 14 years was suffering all the horrors of that loathsome malady, and without any benefit from the best medical skill of the faculty. Her head was literally a mass of putrefaction, and her features so marked as scarcely to bear any resemblance to the human face divine. In this deployable state, when death acemed the only refuge from suffering, she was induced to try the Panacea: in one week slie was better; in two weeks quite relieved from puin; and in five weeks completely restored to health and enjoyment. Her wounds were healed; and although her face still hears witness to the horrid ravages of her disease, (scarcely a vestige of her nose is left; her eyes distorted, her voice a whisper, and a frightful cavity, quite deep into the head, between her eyes,) yet the disease is eradicated; the skin and flesh appear healthful and deli cate as a tender infant, and have remained so for the last

She informed me, that she had occasionally, since her cure, felt some lurking pains, that reminded her of former sufferings; and on these occasions, a few days doses of this invaluable medicine, had chased away all such indications Many other instances of similar triumph over human sufferings, I have seen and heard of; and a desire to aid the cause

public, for the benefit of the afflicted. I would also mention, that Dr. Swaim has prepared a most useful article, called " Vermifuge," for eradicating worms | vival of religion at the Mission station. from the human system. It is quite incredible that this malady should be of such frequent and painful occurrence, especially among children. I have no doubt that a large proportion of the diseases of children, so common and so proteans, may be traced to the existence of worms. This medicine is simple, harmless, and of great officacy in such complaints. Every family where children are, should keep it for occasional use, as a preventive of Worms. A TRAVELLER.

COURT CALENDAR -- MAY 28, 1832. U. S. CIRCUIT COURT-Adjourned sine die. U. S. DISTRICT COURT-Adjourned. Count of Enrors-Adjourned sine die.

PASSENGERS. In the packet ship North America, from Liverpool :- Mr. Jas. Duncan Gibb and lady, of Mentreal; Benjamin Poor and lady, Mrster Benjamin Poor, jr. and Miss Mary Louisa Poor, of New York ; Mr. Francis Carter, Mrs. A. Carter and servant, Mrs. Eliza, Abby, Jane, and Anne Carter; Miss J. Fulbam, of Brolin;

His Excellency Baron De Behr, Minister of the Nethorlands to the United States; Col. D. McDougall, 79th Regt. B. A.; Dr. L. McLean, Messrs. John Bell, David Bartley, and Wm. Bartley, of Scotland , Augustus Graham, of New York ; Henry D. Bird, of Philadelphia; Cherles_Jones, of Boston; C. F. Cotterill, and Hannah Perry, of England. In the packet ship Napoleon, from Liverpeol:-Charles E: Horne and lady, of the Dury Lane Theatre, Professor Granville

Sharpe Pattison, of Scotland, James Armstrong, Wm. Walker, Wm. H. Anderson, and Rev. Peter Jo es, of Canada, Cornelius Savage, of NYork, Wm. S. Stell, of Philadelphia, Thomas A Hanford, of Virginia, Juo. A. Stevenson, Wm, R. Chapman Charles Hewitt, James Rostron, Frederick T. France, and Miss Chubb, of England, George Johnston, James Dawson, and Thomas Montieth, of Scotland, Jno Guinn, Jesse Miller, Mathew Maxwell, and Charles Stewart and lady of Ireland. in the packet ship Pacific, from Liverpool:-Mr. Charles Grant, Mrs. Caroline Grant, Miss Charlotte Grant, Mary Brawney, J. F. Marshall, J. Robinson, Col. Richard Lennard, M.

Maurg, Samuel Fox, F. Do Pasquier, William Steel, J. Farnell R Frost, G Beulton, Miss Eliza Boulton, A. Crathwaite, Capt JOHN A. CAMERON, of North Carolina (at present Consul at | J. II. Stewart, J Smith, R.S. Buchanan, Joseph Newbiggins, and 36 in the steerage. In the ship Cassander, from Liverpeel, arrived at Philadelthia :- Mrs Davenport, Mr. Warren, and 117 in the steerage. In the ship Fanny, from London :- Mr. Bryan, lady and two | which struck on Little Round Shoat, went over and sprung ales

In the ship Josephine, from Belfast :- Miss R. H. Bell, Mr. J Bell, and Dr. Hawthorn, of New-York; Miss J. Robinson. and J. Leggett, of Virginia; Mesers. J. Grimshaw. lady, five hildren and servant, Shaw, Gillet, A. Henry, J. W. Knox, J. Black, C. Wilson, J. Oakman, W. A. Blair, S. Muller, R. Cox, The captain and crewget into the boat to leave her, but not be W. Cox, and 133 in the steerage. In the ship Francis, from Greenock :- 131 in the steerage.

In the packet ship Camillus, sailed this day for Greenock :-Messrs, Dunn, Criffith, Balfour, Miss Alexander, Masters Alex ander. James, and Peter Thompson, and servant, and 35 in the In the schr Edward & Francis, Baker, from Montego Bay Jam.:—Mrs. Gibh and family.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE - May 25. 10 do Manhattan Bank, 12 20 do Bank of America, lt3 6) de National Bank .----- 1061 461 do New Orleans Canal and Banking Co. --- 108 100 do Jacksor, Marine Ins. Co.---- 85 105 do Mohawk Rail Foud Co......134 do do do do 10 do Saratoga Rail Road Company, 56 SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE-May 26. 500 shares U. S. Bank, ----- 124\$ 625 do Fulton Bank,-----115 do Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.---- 784 Greenwich Bank, 1075 Butchers' & Drovers' Bank, ----- 1064 do 50 do Morris Canal & Banking Co., --New Orleans Canal & Banking Co .---- 108 Ocean Insurance Company------146 Jackson Marine Insurance, ----- 85

Merchants' Exchange Insurance Co., ---- 110

Mohawk Rail Road Company, ----- 134

do 10 do Harlem Rail Road Co..... SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE-May 28. \$1000 U. S. Fives, 1835,-----1/34 400 shares U.S. Bank, -50 do 100 do share B nk of New York, ----- 124 Manhatten Bunk, -----125 20 do Bank of America, -----Morris Canal and Banking Co. --- ... i0 N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co. 1284 195 do 100 do New Orleans Canal & Banking Co., -----110 Atlantic Insurance Company, ----- 121 Farmers' Loan. 10 do Saratoga Rail Roal Co...... 98 20 do Harlem Raii Road Co .--

MATANZAS, May 12.-The Conchita's cargo sold at 9 rs. Coffee has risen 4 rs. and is in brisk demand. Sugars are al o in quick demand at $5\frac{1}{2}$, $9\frac{1}{2}$ a 6 10 rs. the shipments this month will be heavy-Melasses, 3 rs per keg, Preights have been very dull, and many freighting ships have proceeded to New Orleans from Havana, but there is more in quiry just at this moment, and we expect 4l. a 5l. may be ob-

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, April 30 .- The sales of Cotton last week were on 5.365 bales, including 440 Sea Islands, 11 a 16; 40 stained 64 a ; 4790 Upland. 5% a 7%; 850 Orleans, 6% a 8; 1760 Alabama, 6 a state, and all descriptions, except Sea Island, must be considered as id per lb. lower ; even at this decline no extensive sales to submit to this decline, while on the other hand consumers have the idea of purchasing on still more favorable terms. A bout 400 of the Brazils and Co. East India were taken for ex port; 1000 sea Islands are announced for public auction on the Ith proximo - The import of the week is 45,4:0 bales, and for the year 252,030, against 236,700 to this period last year-there is a comparative increase in the supply from the Atlantic states of 31 000 bales, but a decrease of 8,000 from the Gulph of Mexi-

co. The sales of raturday and to-day are 3,600 bales. No change in the market. A SHES .- There is no further reduction in prices but the sales ire only 80 harrels Mentreal Pct at 26s 6d a 26s 9d per ewt 70 o Pearl 28s 6d, 28e 9d. TAR - 1000 bis. of Stockholm sold at 13s 6d. per bl. and 200 o American at 10s per bl. Turpentine is steady, 1500 bls. of fair quality being disposed of at 11s. 10d. per cwt.-also, 1000 Wilmingtou on raturday at 12s. ld. per cwt. Flaxseen,-About 100 tcs. New York have been sold at 75s per hhd, but lower prices would be taken for parcels now landing. Gloverseen is ower, and the demand trifling, about 6 tons sold during the week at 63s a 66s, per cwt; about 50 tens, principally of recent mports, were offered at public auction, but no buyers could be ound at 59s. a 60s. per cwt The grain market has been steady. with a moderate demand for the best descriptions of Wheat and lats. There has been some inquiry for bonded Flour, and about 4000 bls. taken for export, at 23s a 24s, per bl. (sweet) and the

itter price is now generally asked. Tobacco. - The sales of the month are 624 blids, viz : 117 Virginia leaf, and 352 Stemmed; 103 Kentucky Teaf, and 12 Stemined, prices are a shade lower, and our present stock consists of 7580 libds, against 5560 at this period last year. AVERAGES OF WHEAT -For the week. 57s. 4d.; do 6, do 59s 0d.; duty 27s 8d.—on Flour 16s 7fd. per bbl. LONDON MARKETS-April 20 In foreign Sugar very little has been done in any description

ion last night was 43s. Coffee-By private contract, within two or three days, 5.000 begs have been sold at rather better prices. ylon 55 a 56s 6d; Cheribon, 55s to 56s; St. Domingo, pale or-LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, Monday, April 16. The fresh supplies of Wheat at this morning's market were part dearer; nevertheless, we had not by any means a brisk trade, but Friday's advance was fully supported, being about 2s per quarter dearer than last Monday. The advices from France ire dull, owing to the anticipated arrivals, which rendered the

April 20. - The corn market has not been so brish this week as | do . Henry, Jobling, do; Pedestrian, Bell, do; Eden, Pa BELFAST, April 20 .- FLANSKED .- Prices declined materially early in the week, but vesterday and to-day the demand be cane very extensive, and prices have again advanced conside

raily for Dutch and Rigu-this evening for Dutch 65s a 70s. per hhd.; Riga, 39s. a 40s. per bbl.; N. York, new, 85s. per and. Crovinsego, dull.

MARRIED. On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Baldwin, Mr. WILLIAM POST, to Miss ALETTA, daughter of J. Westervell, Esq. On Wednesdoy evening, May 16th, by the Rev. Mr Stillwell, Mr. DANIEL VAN DUZER, to Mrs. MARGARET VAN BUSKIRK, both

Howe, of the firm of Stebbins & Howe, to Miss HESTER ANN. daughter of Michael D. Higgins, I sq., all of this city. On Thursday evening list, by the Rev. John C. Green, Mr. Edwin Mead, of the firm of Rulph, Mead & Co. to Miss Eleanor daughter of William spies, Esq. all of this city. On Sunday evening by the Rev. Stephen Martindale, Joseph MITH, Esq. to Mrs MARY POULON At -alem, N. Y., on the 24th inst. Richard Irwin, of this city Many, daughter of the Rev. D. Proudfit of Salem At Sug Harb r. L. I on Friday morning last, by the Rev ohn D. Gardner, Mr. ELISHA B. SACKETT, of the firm of Sockett & Battell, of this city, to Miss John Ann, diughter of John T.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. H Chase, Mr. George C

Havens, Esq of the former place. At St. James' Church on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Stroebell, Mr SAMUEL BILBANK, Jun., to Miss Sopilia ATHARINE LITTLEWOOD, all of this city.
At Philadelphia, on the 22d inst. Mr. George Crommelin,

New-York, to Miss Catherine A. Gravestine, of the former At Fredericksburgh, Va., by the Rev. Daniel Davis, Mr. Fran-CIS II. DELL, of New York, to Miss SARAH B. WOOD, of the for

DIED. On Sunday morning, Rowland H. Gardver, aged 41 years and On Sunady evening, CATHERINE GERRITSON, infant daughter of Jacob D. Clute, aged seven months. On anday morning, aged 1 year, 3 ELIZA, youngest child of Mr. Lebbeus Chapman. On Monday, the 21st inst , John William, son of John F. and Elizabeth Angevine, aged 1 year ad 5 months. On Monday morning, Mr ABRAHAM HYER, aged 40 years. On Wednesday evening, the 23d inst. after a long and painful

liness, Mrs. Eliza Ann, relict of Edward Tinker, in the 33d venr of her age. On Wednesday, HENRY L. HITCHCOCK, son of William Hitch ock, in the elst year of his age. On Wednesday last, OLIVER -. WOLCOTT, in the 32d year o On Thursday morning last, Laura Bellamy, daughter of Ma Samuel Newby, aged 2 years and 5 months. On Thursday morning, ELIZABETH, daughter of Gen. John I an Wyck, of Pouglikeepsie

On Thursday, of a fever, after five days illness, at the house of he Rev William A. Hallock, in the city, Charles Lathrop Winslow, son of the Rev. Miran Winslow, Missionary at Ceylon, India, aged 11 years. He arrived in this country on the 4th inst., having been sent hither by his parents to obtain an of benevolence and mercy, induces me to make these facts education, it being their wish, and also his own, that he should hereafter return to India, the country of his birth, as a Missionary. He obtained a hope in Christ about one year since in a re-On Friday evening, Susan LERoy, wife of David S. Jones, On Saturday morning, May 26, 1832, after a lingering illness Capt. William Hamuron, aged 57 years

On Saturday morning, of consumption, after a lingeriag illess, which he bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mr. NATHANIEL MILLS, in the 64th year of his age. At Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Joseph W. Allen, aged At Philadelphia, on Thursday morning, Capt. JARED BUNCE,

At Brooklyn, on Wednesday, SAMUEL JACKSON, Esq., aged 68 aged 73 years, and long known as the cannander of the Georgia packet. On Tuesday, Charles L. Peale, aged 39 years. In Concord, Mass, after an illues of but 3 days of scarlet fever, Miss Saran D. ATWILL, aged 17 year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED. Packet ship Pacific, Crocker, from Liverpeol, April 16th, widry goods, &c. to F Thompson, 1500 sacks salt, 15 cases make. Packet ship Napoleon, Smith, Liverpool, April 27th.
Packet ship North America, Marcy, from Liverpool, May 1 Ship Josephine, Britton, from Belfast, April 25th, with mdz to A Bell & Co. J Gihon, Goodbue & Co. Sherman & Gillelan McBride, T Suffern, Maxwell & Miller, J Gray & Span T& Brown, and to order. Spoke, May 10, lat 36 long 47, thip Char pion, 16 days from Matanzas for St. Petersburg. Ship Francis, Griffiths, from Greenock, 15th April, with md to N Peck & Co. and others. Left, Br. ship Romulus, for th port, 20th. The barque Science, for do, sailed 9th.

Brig Susan, Cheevers, 47 days from Antwerp, with moze.

W Whitlock, Jun. and others. Left, ships Sybele, [Br.] repair ing; Gee Smith, disc; brig Hercules, for this port, in 16 day By the Josephine. The Albion, from Wilmington to Rochelle, was fallen in wi March 12, lat 44, long 40, by the Tacitus, at Liverpool, from Ne Orleans, which took from her three men-The captain, ma and one seaman had been washed overboard 14 days previou Most of the cargo had been thrown overboard. SHIPWRECK.—The brig New Pecket, of Providence, from a for NYork, was wrecked between Cape St. Augustinea

Pernumbuco, on the night of the 8th April : cargo hides, par saved in a damaged state : vessel lest : officer and crew save MELANCHOLLY DISASTER .- On Tuesday last the schr. Eliz beth, Humphrey, from Richmond, for Poston, was in compa with schr. -arah, Beal of Hingham, from Richmond, for Bosto anding she was ma sinking condition, the officers and crew tempted to get on board the Elizabeth; two succeeded, but captain, mate and coo were drowned. The sarah was between 60 and 70 tons, and was louded with coal The leak was caus by her rudder striking the rocks, and loosening the stern pos able to cut the painter, she swamped. Capt. Bell was within few inches of the Elizabeth's stern when he sunk. Mr. B (the mate,) and the cook, (a lad,) were drowned by getting of the boat. One man remained in her, partially baled her of and was taken from her at a considerable distace to leeward. It is supposed the Sarah went down soon after.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12 .- Large Ship .- The Ship Our which arrived yesterday from Bremen, is the largest vessel w ever entered our post. She is frigate built-registers upwar of one thousand tons; draws thirteen feet water, and wh loaded, a little more than fifteen. Arrivals at Liverpoor, up to April 21st, ships St. George, Tar man, from NYork; Birmingham, Harris, do; Marmora, L. do; Britannia, Marshall, do; Robert-Kerr, Boyd, do; Alexe

der, Brown, Philadelphia John-Wells, Curtis, do; Anacrec

Lenox, Virginia; James Cropper, Gary, do; George, Thom: do ; Richmond, Baker, do ; Tally Ho, Fisher, de ; Czar, Russe Charleston; Geo. Wilkinson, Jones, de; Virginia, Stetson, o Robin Hood, Candler, do ; Jubilce, Luce, Savannah; Wm. Denald, Murphy, do; Orion, Hodgson, Mobile; Sarah, Smi de: Naparina, Anderson, do. Sailed, 12th, Belvidera, Hobson, Baltimore; Mercator, Tea Boston; Elizabeth, Callender, Charleston; Nithstale, Smith York; Sir G. Muriay, Quebec. 13th, Vesta, McKown, Ne Orleans; Robert-Pulsford, Candler, do; Oglethorpe, Sista Savannah; Mary, Richardson, do; Cherub, Montreal; Ro Strel, do. 14th, Alexander, Jefferson, Quebec; Fisher, T. gart, de. 15th, Gl be, Patten, NYork; Philetus Morrill, Lexington, Cebell, New Orleans; Ganges, Quick, Savanna Caroline, Broad, Montreal; Vigilant, Thorp, do. 16th, Pacif Crocker, NYork; Mary, Armstrong, Eastport, 17th, Haza Chardegoed, Poston; Consbrook, Dalzel, NOrleans; Volu

Liverpool, April 17th .- Arr. Henrietta, Ov :ns. Savannah 18th, Czar, Russell, Charleston. 20th, Pce. Lee Boo, Pratt. No. Orleans; Geo. Canning, Holmes, Savannah; Grand Turk, F ley, do; Cartha Emith, Mobile; New-England, Atkins, Charl ton. 2'st, Sarah, Plane, New-Orleans; Kent, Jernesen, Save nah; Superior, Bailey, do; Grenada, Wright, Charleston; I curgus, Rennie, do; Brothers, Newby, Philadelphia; Columb Ford, Marseilles; Saracen, Hammond, New Orleans; Ma Catharine, Hol., Charleston. 224, Augusta, Johnson, New C leans : Queen Adelaide, Clidden, Savannah 23d, Elizabe Greig, New-Orleans; Aimwell, Power, Mobile; Nestor, Si

Matthias, Savannah.

Brown, Purves, N York. 23d, E. Grant, Tibbett, New York Wells Cortis, Philad. 21th, Gardiner, Nickels, NYork ; To tus, Candler. NOrleans; Sarah & Caroline, Prince, do 2 Nahant, Parker, Boston ; Arnold Wells, Dewson, do 25th, Er da, Bradford, Ballemore. 28th., Dalhousie Castle, Tuole, No. leans ; Hermitage, Lewis, Portland. 29th, Rosebank, Bo NYork; Grent Britain, Thomson, do. 30th, Henry Kneela. White, do ; Jeanett, Pcarce, Manilla. The Mary Almy, Burrows, from Savannah, off Hastings-y set on fire by lightning 2d April and lost 60 bales of cotton, sha The Rumford, Hamilton, from New Orleans for Liverpo was wrecked on the night of the 22d April in Ballyteague Be

the crew and passengers saved : it was expected that the ca-

would be saved, but the versel lost. At Havre, Bayard, from Mobile; Eugene, Thaxter, Newleans; Plutarch. Charleston; Virginia, Packet, do; Motion, tare, Mobile; Charles, Virginia. At Galway, Wanderer, Dickinson, NYork. At the Clyde, Sophis, Easton, from NYork and Dublin. At Cowes, Beaver, Francisco, NOrleans. Off Beachy Head, Standard, NYork.

Off Scilly, Dalmarnock, McFarlane, NYork. Off the Wight, Harriet, Cook, Charleston; James, Robb Off Dartmouth, Mexico, McCormick, Virginia At London 19th, ramson, Chadwick, New York. At Havre, 14th, Martinequais, Baltimore. 19th. Albany, H. kins, New-York. 20th, Henry IV., Rocket, do. Index, Hoor Virginia. 21st, Franco, Funk, NYork; Edw. Quesnel, Pea do ; Corinthian, NOrleans

Wick, April 12 .- The Lord Suffield, from Hull for Quel was lost 10th inst. in the Pentland Frith-crew and passens GALWAY, April 21 .- The Wanderer, from New York, fell of in the docks on Saturday, and damaged nearly 140 blids, of cargo [flax seed.] The vessel has been condemned. STAVENGER, April 6 .- The Twee Gebroeders, Klein, from 1 sterdam to New York, has put into Egersound, with damag

SHIELDS, April 11.-The Britannia, hence for America,

her sails and rigging, and loss of boats PHILADELPHIA, May 24.-Arr. ship Pennsylvania, C. n, (late Berry, who died at Canton,) 126 ds fm Canton. NEWPORT, May 24 .- Arr. ship Hope, Paddock, from Pacific Ocean, last from Payta, with 2500 hbls. oil, bound to Bedford. Sailed from Payta Dec. 24 in co. with brigs Bog Taylor for Lintin, and Cybele, Alpin, Valparaise; ship Cat rine, Chase, with 60 bbls, sailed 20th. Left at Payta, al Swift, Coffin, 200 bbls.; Mary-Mitchell, Coffin, 250; Frank Prince, 60 bbls. At Tombez, in Nov. ships Roscoe, Chase, 14 Frances-Renrietta, Russell, 1600; Cortes, 800. March 4, off Falkland Islands, spoke ship Triad, Case, 2060 bbls. 12th Brazil Banks, ship Acasta, Allen, 1025. Capt. A. reported?

ing spoke March 4, lat 50, 30, long 55, ship Washington, Gri May 13, lat 30, long 64, spoke ship Washington, Swain Nentucket, 1600 bbl. leaky. QUEBEC, May 16 .- Arr. ships Rebecca, Laurie, from Gr ock; Here, Campion, Bristol; barques David, Gilmour, Kingston, Lewens, Plymouth; Lord of the Isles, Bain, Shie brigs Rhydiol, Riddle, Abersyth; Prince begent Bezance, N port; Earl-of-Dalhousie, Boyd, Greeneck; Harmony, Pe Bristol; Salem, Greigson, Glasgow; Earl-of-Aberdeen, Mea Belfast; Thanies, Admins, Glasgow; Petabroke-Castle, St oury, Bristol; Argus, Potts, Sligo.

17th, orr. ships Caroline, Greig, from London; Fleetw Thrift, do: Quenten Leitch, McKay, Newry; Gen. Grah Cragic, Allon; Bolivar, Dounan, Belfast; barques Scott, derland; Asia, Stoveld, Portsmouth; Ant, Pye, Glasgow; I var, Richards, Plymouth; Lancaster, Creighton, Dublin gent, Quickfull, Liverpool; Wilson, Pope, Hull; Royal V Callins, Liverpool; Brilliant, Barclay, Aberdeen; Endym Garbut, Liverpool; St. David, Dale, Plymouth; Franci Harriet, Dodds, Newcastle ; Nestor, Yull, do ; Pomona, Wi lep, do; brigs Marys, Jacobson, do; Six-Sisters, Douthw ancaster; Juno, Hall, Port Rush; J. T. Duckworth, Willie Trinidad; Trade, Lewis, London; Ceres, Dunn, do; Sv Lamb, Belfast; Andromeds, Wilkins, Liverpool; Margi Balfour, Galatly, Dundee ; schrs Marie Catherine, Bell, 1 fax; Elizabeth, Babin, do; Greyhound Landry, do; Po Brown, Lisbon.

18th arr ships Arladne, Arnold, from Bristol; John Pa Davidson, London; brigs Meetnac, Haywood, Newfoundle Hector, Reid, Dundee; Faside, McArthur, Glasgow; Fl Marshall, anderland; Horn, Marshall, de; Esther, Nichol Trinidad; Endeaveur, Collinson, London. 19th, arr. ship Nailer, McCall, from Greenock; Naut Robson, London ; Lord-Sidmouth, Cales, do ; Branches, At son, do; barque Emerald, Shute, do; brigs Bragalia, Irwin. Elizabeth, Layton, do; Jona, Smith, do; Elizabeth, Sedr

TWO MERCHANTS .- PEARL STREET HOU extending from Pearl to Water-street, Compri-Nos. 86, 88, and 90 Pearl-street, and 54, 59, and 58 W

The undersigned respectfully gives notice that he ha ken this extensive Commercial Boarding House, for a t of years. The proprietor, (John R. Peters, Esq.) is erec another large building to be connected. The Dining Ro are to be constructed upon the second floor, and the er establishment is to be fitted up in complete order by first day of August next, when Mr. Webb's occupancy cease. The undersigned will then take possession, fun and keep the same, in all respects equal to any house of RODMAN BROW! tind in the United States. may 28 C&N3tawtA1

MA ALTING TILE .- Messrs. FIDLER & TAYI Albany, are now receiving a few setts of patent M ng Tile, a superior article, for sale. Apply at the of Green st. Albany. may 18-Clucs6 MOUNT CARBON HOTEL. The Subscriber has opened the extentive, sp

did and convenient establishment, recently er ed by the Messrs. Whites, at the termination of Mount (bon, and of the Danville and Pottsville (Girard) Rail Rc at Mount Carbon, Schuvlkill Co. The proximity of the H to the Ruil Roads-to the head of the Schuylkill Navigat -to the celebrated anthracite coal mines of this region, fronting on the great Centre Turnpike road-in the midthe most romantic mountain and river scenery-with its ry airy, healthy and pleasant situation, renders it highly gible for travellers and boarders. This establishment sents many advantages for families, having five private lors (to accommodate separate parties,) besides other ors and numerous airy single bedrooms, with fire place each, all well provided with new furniture (among wi are pure hair mattrasses and beds of the best quality.) The dining rooms, reading room, bar room, bath hous large ornamental garden, and well fixed ice house, wil found every way adopted to the accommodation of visi -The table will be provided with the best the country fords, and the stock of Wine and Liquors are believed I of equal quality to those of any other hotel in the stat The coach house and stables are convenient and extenand will be attended by the most careful ostlers. The subscriber will endeavor, by strict attention to comfort and convenience of guests, to merit a share of pt patronage, which is most respectfully solicited. may 17-C&S2awlm

PEARL STREET HOUSE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS. The undersigned will lease this well kn Commercial Boarding House, and give powsession or first day of August next, when Mr. Webb's occupancy cease. Additions are in progress, so that the whole comprise Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Pearl street, and 54, 56 an Water street. A spacious dining room will be constru on the second floor-the hed rooms increased, and whole put in complete repair, with every convenience render it equal to any establishment of the kind in the ted States. Gentlemen who are competent to furnish keep a first rate extensive Boarding House, may apply to JOHN R PETERS, 25 Grove street, or

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, 90 Pearlsin may 15-C&SIm TENOILET SOAPS.—An extensive assortment of let Soaps, put up in boxes of one dozen each, m factured in the English style, and on which the preg was awarded at the last Fair of the American Institute SNYDER & CO. 39 Cedar. sale by