LATEST FROM TEXAS.

By the schr. Shenandonh, arrived this morning, in four days from Brassoris, we are informed that the utmost, harmony and as would forever convince them that freesoldiery led on by despots.

to 150 miles from each other. The Texians Capt. T. is an intelligent gentleman and intended to occupy their position until such good officer. We understand that several time as the Mexicans should resume their line of march against them, when it was their this city. intention to make a vigorous attack.

suiped that in a few weeks it would be ang- will be an ornament to that country. mented to 6000 men

Santa Anna and Almonte were at Columbia. An unsuccessful attempt had been individual in a state of intexication.

Cos and other officers, with about 400 prisoners, are at Galveston Island. It is said to be the intention of the Textans, in their prisoners to the sword.

The Mexicans (5000 strong) under the command of Garrero, were at the Neuses. waiting reinforcements.

Santa Anna is said to have written President Jackson, asking him, or the Goverament to be his security for any treaty which he may make with the Texians. He is also said to have informed them that the have no reason to apprehend an attack from his countrymen, as he would issue a proclamation that would induce them lo evacuates withoutstriking a single blow. The Texians. however, appear to place but little confidence in his word, and are preparing for every exigency. They are well supplied with provisions and munitions of war and we are informed would rather fight than

supposed would resign on his return.

possession \$15000.

Doctor Archer is confidently spoken of as the next President of Texus, to succeed Burnet, who is becoming daily more unpop-

The sehr Julius Casar, Lightburn, wa loaded and ready to sail.

The American schooners Fanny, Butler, Cumanche and Watchman, had been seized by the Textans, as having Mexican property on board, their reargoes confiscated, and the vessels released with the exception of the Watchman.

From the Louisiana Advertiser.

To the politeness of Dr. Flanegan, ar rived yesterday, by the schr' Shenandoah. from Velasco, we are indebted for the annexed interesting information, which we think may be relied on

The Cabinet is continually engaged in business, there seems to be no spare time, Colonel Sommerville has just taken his place in the national councils, and from his best ness qualities and republican manners pleases every one. He is a tried soldier, and public opinion will not let any one eujos office without merit. The whole Brazos population are delighted at the idea of meeting the enemy. The general indignamon is so strong against Santa, Anna that his guard, under Captain Patterson, had to watch continually to keep him from assassination. Almonte was shot at by a soldier a few days since, and narrowly escaped, the ball passing two or three inches above his head. The gentleman who fired at him had lost one of his dearest friends and rela-

The two schooners Gumanche and Fanny Butler, which were captured sometime since at Matagorda, are now lying (one at Galveston, and the other at Velasco, both laden with provisious for the army of Mexi-

The individual who fired at Almonte, intended the shot for Santa Anna. The prisoners are treated humanely-furnished withevery thing comfortable and have the liberty of walking about. They are confined at a place one mile distant from Columbia. Santa Anna save he is not afraid of Texians; | Constitution ought to be so althred as to prevent but he does not like to be visited by people from the United States.-He wishes to be taken to St. Augustine, near the

The crops on the Brasos are fine, and it is thought more Corn will be raised here this season than has ever been in any preceding one; elsewhere throughout Texas, is no prospect of raising enough to furnish the citizens with meat and bread.

General Felasola, when retreating after the capture of Santa Anna, requested Gen. Rusk to let him have a large amount of cattle on the retreat, stating that his army was starving; and Gen. R. with the characteristic trait of an American soldier, permitted bim to take what he wanted. Zexas has furnished beef enough for both armies and has plenty left; upon the whole the country is improving. Notwithstanding the enemy are approaching in such numbers, the people are continuing their agricultural parsuits as usual. They repose unlimited fidence in the army of San Jacinto.

From the Mobile Morning Ohronicle, July

The intelligence from Texas, copied from

in Texas, supposed to be 5,000 strong, and they have declared for a war of extermina-

Connected with this subject: we would patriotism prevailed throughout the Texian remark that there is a Capt, Taylor, late of camp; that their determination was, if ne- the United States Navy, now in this city & cessary, to give the Mexicans such a lesson proposes to raise in the South money enough to build and fit out an armed schooner men could not be subdued by a hireling to unite with the Texian navy in protecting of the Executive alone? Did the soldiers of her sea-board .- This is a laudable object of the old war separate from England because of The belligerent parties were from 100 Capt Taylor, and we hope he may succeed, thousand dollars have been subscribed in

that President Burnet is to The Texisa force is esignated at about displaced and that Dr. Archer, formerly of \$000 men, but from the number of volun- Va, is to succeed him, The Hon. Wm. S. teers flocking in, particularly from the Archer formerly of Virginia is now in Tex-Western and Southern States, it was pre- as. He is a brave and talented man and

A letter from an officer in the Textan naval service, of recent date, published in the made to take the life of the formet, by an Metropolitan says-We sent down in the transport on Sunday last, 150 volunteers from Ohio; to-morrow 220 hunters of Kentucky (a noble set) will leave to join the army. Colonel Felix Huston crossed acase the Mexicans attack them, to put all bove, & has gone down with a fine regiment of Tennesseeans.?

> THE SPIRIT OF THE WEST. Gen. Daval. late Governor of Florida, in a at Goliad, by Santa Anna. The Governor wishes to raise two brigades consisting altogether of 1600 mounted men, and solicits the aid of Kenhim and harangue the people, and believes that 2000 Kentuckians can readily be procured

> > From the N. Orleans Courier. · WISCONSIN.

General Houston had not arrived when | The Indians, amounting to 6000 beaded the Shenandoah sailed. Lamar, appointed by the celebrated Black Hawk, are reported Commander in Chief in his absence, it is to have commenced hostilities against the Whites. The Governor, with 1000 men, A few days previous to the departure of was making preparation to go against them. the Shenandoah, an individual by the name of | We do not, however, place much confidence Barts, died at Columbia. The general pre- in this report. Black Hawk, so well aware sumption was that his real name was Barton of our power, can hardly be so stultified a the cashier of the Albany Bank, who ab- savage as to venture upon such a rash measconded sometime since, in consequence of sure, and the treatment he has received the depredations which he committed from the people and government of the U. while cashier of the institution. He had in States should inspire other sentiments than those of a hostile nature.

> ---The powerful passages we give below, from the "FRANKPORT COMMONWEALTH," of July 6th, cannot surely fail to arrest attention, and lead to solema reflection on the state of the nation, and the duties of this crisis :

As the sages of the Revolution have passed from the stage, and the destinies of the Republic gone into other hands, upon the present generation devolves the necessity of reflecting upon the manner in which they have acquitted them selves of the high trust committed to their charge. Have any of the doctrines contended for by Washington gone into disuse? Have a ny of them fallen into contempt ? And do we see any thing like a resuscitation of the old British doctrines against which our fathers made war? How have the checks and balances of the Constitution operated upon each other Has the distribution of powers been preserved Has the equilibrium been kept up, or what department has been strengthened by the weakness of the others ? These are, indeed, grave questions and may be answered by a cursory re-

view of the transactions of the last seven years. Que of the fundamental principles of the Britsh Government is, that the King can do no terong. Is there any man in that attitude now n our country? The King can do no wrong The internal improvement men praise the veto on the Maysville road. The King can do no wrong. The internal improvement men approve the signature of the President to the appropriations to Conneaut creek ! The King can do no wrong. The President thinks that 'a bank' might be chartered by Congress to snawer all natunal purposes, and be constitutional. We think so two exclaim his admirers. The President thinks that no bank can be chartered by Congress. We think so too, respond the faithful. The President thinks that, to appoint megibers of Congress to office will corrupt the Government. We think so too, is the answer of the party. The President thinks that appointing more members to office than all his oredecessors together, will not corrupt the Government. That is our opinion too, say the office-holders. The President says that all "the officers are my officers." Certainly they are. says the party. The President explains, and for opinion's sake. So are we, say the Jackson men. The President removes every prominent man from office who will not support Mr. Van Buren. He does exactly right, is the drilled echo's answer. The Fresident says that the any man from being twice elected to Cat office. You are right, say the true men, for the first term would be spent it, electroneering for the second. The President says my first term of office is about expiring-I am a candidate for re-election. Right again, General-we thank you for your condescension-offer as long as you please, and we will stick fast to you. The President thinks that reprisals upon French commerce would not read to war. They will not lead to war, is the opinion of the perty. The President thinks that reprisals upon French commerce would lead to war. To be sure they would, say the Jackson men. The President thinks that the most safe disposition of the public money would be to distribute it among the States, according to their representation in Congress. We are of that very opinion also, rejoin the Baltimore humbuggers. The President thinks that the most safe disposition of the money would be to-What were you going to observe. General? I have not yet made up my mind on that subject. Then netther have we, General; your thoughts, and if we thought that the "hair of our heads knew our

thoughts,"(before you expressed yours.) we would

right General ? Certianly, for you are the de-

taught you that the King can do no wrong!

ing character -The Mexican army is now | What was the Raltimore Convention, and where | ded in his political exceed. Let him beis the office-holder who is not clamorous for Mr. Van Buren? If the office-bolders are known and felt as an organized party in this land, then we have foreaken one of the points contended for in the rovolutionary war. Did the people of the colonies contend against the assumption that the officers were dependent upon the Executive of England alone for the tenure of their offices? By what tenure do the United States officers now hold their stations? Is it not by the will of the frequent exercise of the veto power upon their acts of legislation? How often has not Congress felt its legislation prostrated by Executive vetoes? Did the men of '98 ask of an applicant for an office "is he honest -is he faithful-will be be true to the Constitution ?" What questions are now asked? Are you for Van Buren-have you any influence at election -will you pull fair and true in the party traces after him to such a man as he may appoint? any answer in the negative of them will insure the failure of the applicant. We might go at length, and review the whole chain of events, by which coctrines and practices odious in the Revclution, have come again into favor. But it is not necessary here to enumerate them, for they must at once recur to every reflecting man. look to the future, unless that future is to be characterized by a change which is to bring us back to the practices of the times when the Construction was formed, would be giving unnecessary humiliation-for sufficient unto that day will be the evi! thereof.

Still there is left for the country a mode and measure of redress, just in its operation and safe letter to Geu. Chambers, published in the Louis- in its results. The People hold the correction in ville, Ky. Journal, says, he has resolved to de- their own hands. It is for them to say whether er the upper of the two routes is to traverse vote his services to the liberation of Texas, and they are prepared to pass under the yoke of of the Piedmont or the Farmville road. We to avenge the murder of his son. Capt. Duval, ficers or not. If they are prepared to take upon them that yoke, they are willing to enter a hard service - a service in which the freedom of speech will be denied them, and almost the liberty of tocky. He says he is making by his profession in thought itself. To those who are willing to Florida \$10,000 per anumm, which he is withing merge the proud distinctions and privileges of an to sacrifice with his life for Texas. He calls American citizen in the less enviable ones of beupon Gen. Chambers, of Kentucky, to co-operate ing vassals to "the party"-to those we would with him; he promises to go over the State with say-when you next celebrate the Fourth of July, do not invoke the name of Washington-do not read the Declaration of Independence-donot boast of freedom, for none of these things will then be properly yours. You will have parted with all-you will have given up a fee simple estate in the greatest inheritance ever bequeathed to man, and take in lieu thereof a mere tenacy at will, to terminate you know not how soon

> " Sir, is there any mode of distributing the surplus revenue in the treasury, to which you will give your assent? It is my intention to vote in conformity with your wishes on this subject. I will not support any bill that does not meet your

approbation." The above is reported to be the language addressed to the head of the executive branch of our government, by Richard M. Johnson, the nominal representative of fifty thousand of the people of Kentucky in the councils of the nation, and a candidate for the second office in the republic. When such subserviency is prevalent on the part of those to whom is entrusted the destinies of the people-who are their immediate representatives, and bound by the tenure of their office to defend their rights, and watch, with jealous care, every act of the co-ordinate branches of the government that may have a bearing upon the interests of their constituents-does it not speak in language that cannot be misunderstood, that our system of politics, as influenced by the party in power, is rotten to the very core, and that a change, thorough and radical, of the persons to whom the administration of the public affairs is intrusted, is imperiously demanded by every principle of safety to our free institutions ! "It is my intention to vote in conformity with your wishes!" Is this the language that should be adderssed by an American legislator-by a representative, so called and so in verity intended, of the American people-by member of a body designed by the fundamental law of the land as the chief depositor of the powers and the energies of the government-to the chief magistrate, to the mere executor, as it were, of the will of the legislature? What is the use of a Congress, representing the people, whose province it is to devise and perfect the laws necessary to preserve the rights, liberties and happiness of that people, if the individual members must consult the vote according to his wishes? It is a base mockery of the aims of our government to set up such a doctrine and that member of Congress who could use the words imputed to Col. Johnson, is utterly unworthy of a seat in the national councils, and should be indignantly driven from the post says he did not mean to say so. Most assuredly which he thus degrades. The vassal of a you did not, is echoed by the Baltimore Conven- despot ought to blush, when giving attion. The President is opposed to proscription | terance to such base sentiments as those professed by the Van Buren candidate for the Vice President.

Buffalo Journal.

The " Washington Sun" is again shedding its light upon the "Globe." is revived, under the edi rial suspices of Thomas G. Forster Esq. who holds a vigorous pen, and is said to possess " ample means" to maintain his ground.

Lynchourg Virginian.

It is now said that it is not Miss Martineau at whom the Vice President has een casting " a sheen's eye," but that the widow of Com. Decatur is the lady whose charms have constrained him to yield to the "soft impeachment." Little Van is a Magician in love as well as in war, looking one way and rowing another. Hence the difficulty of tracking him in either. The Richmond Enquirer, which is doubtless au fait in all matters appertaining to Mr. Van Buren, as well as to his son "Abraham" does not believe that the Vice has been caught either by the maid or the widow. How, then, came the rumor pull them out by the roots. Wouldn't that be affoat? The dapper little dandy must have been "sitting up," as the vankees scendants of revolutionary fathers, and they kay, with the two ladies with whose names his own has been thus intimately associa-Our revolutionary fathers protested against a league of office-holders who were combined to sustain the ruiling Administration. Is there any will have plunged into water ten times ly cast for Judge White and John Tyler. the N. Orienas Buileting is of the most cheer, thing like such a combination naw in this country? hotter than any through which he ever wa-

ware of the love of woman converted into wrath. The fury even of a Benton, in his sublimest ague-fits were a fool to it .- /b.

EXPRESS MAIL.

It will be seen, by the advertisement of the Postmaster General, that it is proposed to run an express mail from New York to Mobile, at which point it will unite with the ordinary mail, and be carried by steamhoats to New Orleans. It will diminish the time now required to convey information from the great emporium of the Atlantic to its destined Mississippi rival, about one-half-from 13 days to little more than six at the rate, throughout the line, of about ten miles an hour, night and day! -will you be faithful to the heir apparent, and No newspapers or other burthensome packages, it will be seen, are to be transported These are in substance the interrugatories, and by the express mail, but only slips from newspaper offices in lieu of exchange papers, letters (other than such as contain money) not exceeding half an ounce in weight and public despatches. Such an arrangement would have been exceedingly advantageous during the late disturbances on the Indian frontier.

It will be seen, that, between Fredericksburg and Columbus. Ga. two routes are suggested, the selection between which the Postmaster General will make after the hids shall have been considered. There seems, however, to be some doubt, from the indefiniteness of the proposals, whethhope the former will be preferred, if the advantages of the latter be not so decisive in their character as to require its selection, as doubtless it should be, if reference be had to the number of newspaper establishments and the importance of the post offices on that line .- Ib.

The New York Erie and Champlain Canal, which was completed in 1825, at a cost of \$7,737,770, has extinguished this debt, and henceforth its immense revenue will flow into the State Treasury, to be appropriated either to the ordinary expendi- and Ohiotook the lead, fail ? If you exert your tures of the government, or the construction of other improvements, which in turn, will also contribute to the general fund. Shall we despair or falter in our course, with such a brilliant example of successful enterprize before us? Shall we at such a moment. listen to the croaking of the birds of evil omen, which always hang upon the skirts of the bold and enterprizing, to damp their ardor and to obstruct their labors? Let it be recollected that the originators of the New York Canal triumphed over a more extensive and relentless opposition and over infinitely greater difficulties than can possibly exist here. The first of its kind, of any magnitude, which had ever been attempted in this country, and unsurpassed in extent by similar improvements in the the White party having claimed a triumph empires of the old world, the public mind was incredulous with regard to its practicability-whilst, having caught scarcely a glimpse of the unbounded fertility and resources of the far West, which have been developed with such astonishing and unhoped for rapidity, the multitude hooted at the already distanced calculations of its utility and profitableness. But fortunately, neither the hostility of the enemies of Clinton nor the incredulity and indifference of too many of his friends had power to stay the work -It is done, and the consequence is that a sufficient fund has already been accumulated to pay for the whole work, to extinguish the debt, and to pay into the State treasury an annual and constantly increasing fund! Would that Virginia had done likewise! Would that she would now shake off the evil influences which distract her councils and paralyze her action! She might thereby atone for past errors, and restore to something of their primitive lustre in the faded honor of the "Old Domin-

From the Richmond Whig. THE PRESIDENCY.

CHEERING INTELLIGENCE. Scarce four months will elapse before the die will be cast, and from the lights before us, we hesitate not to say, that the chances are against Mr. Van Boren. He will find that even the great name of Jackson will not be able to elect The people are instituting an inquiry into his claims, services, &c. and when weighed in the balance he will be found wofully wanting. We are happy to see that the proper spirit is broad in the land. The friends of the Consti tution and Laws have only to give it a true direction to ensure success. Indeed, all that is Caucus and Presidential Dictation, and we again repeat that the Whigs have only to arouse themselves to ensure success.

The signs are ominous of the downfall of the crew who have for the past eight years ruled the destinies of this great nation. Read them-

NORTH CAROLINA. The Richmond Enquirer professes to give extracts from letters from North Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, claiming each of those States for Van Buren. The absordity of trying to make any person believe that Tennessee will go for the magician is too ridiculous. Mr. Ritchie himself is perfectly satisfied that his correspondent is either grossly ignorant of public feeling in that state, or is attempting to impose a wilful misstatement on the public. We look upon Alabama as decidedly for Judge White, and there is scarcely any state whose electoral vote he will more certainly receive. We profess to know some fittle of public sentiment in North Carolina and we venture nothing in saying the statement of the Rockingham correspondent of the Enquirer, that Van Buren will certainly receive the vote of the State, is altogether unfounded. If Mr. Ritchie will consult some of the intelligent members of his party confidentially, they can tell him his correspondent is either a dupe himself, or is desirous of making Mr.

Those of the Van Buren party who charm the vote of the old North state, admit the contest to be a doubtful one. We ourselves have no doubt about it. Without some great revolution, and

Do not " lay the flattering unction to your The fluid entered the house from the h Do not " lay the nattering unction will and passed down, coming in contact a vote for the free negro candidate. She is disen his right arm, above the elbow, which in the State, and you know it.

NEW YORK. The Whigs of this State are sanguine of snocess. And way should they not be? The State polls 360,000 votes, and at the List Presidential election, the Hero himself only received 8,000 majurity. No one, we presume, will hazard the assertion that Mr. Van Buren is more popular in New York, than was Gen. Jackson. It will also be botne in mind, that although Mr. Van Buren was once elected to fill the Gubernatorial Chair, that he slipped in by a plurality of votes. The Whigs, however, we are happy to see, appear determined to merit success, even should they be defeated. The Albany Daily Advertis-

" Our intelligence from the interior of this State, is every day becoming more cheering. A great political change is going on. The people are tired of this constant scene of spoliation, and of the selfishness and rapacity which characterise the leaders of the Van Buren party. It is time honest men were in power, and we believe they soon will be. Judge Buet's popularity is unbounded, and we cannot but believe his election perfectly certain."

LOUISIANA. The Whios of Louisiana held a State Con vention at Donaldsville, on the 20th June last The Convention, it is said, was well attended Hon. Hugh L. White was nominated for the Presidency, and Hon. John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. Those who have an opportunity of judging, represent the Whig cause as in a flourishing condition in Louisiana. Of this however. we are certain, that the vote of Louisiana will not be east for an avowed District Abulitionist. OHIO.

The news from Ohio is also very cheering .-The People are moving, and the Hero of North Bend will carry all before him. We believe " the party," though, have long since ceased to hope, so far as the vote of this State is concern-

We might add many more States to the above list-as for instance, Pennsylvania, Tennessee. Alabama, and last though by no means least, our own old Virginia-but time admonishes us we have already trespassed. One word to the Whigs of this State.

You see the prospect. With these evidences before you, can you doubt of success? When did a cause in which Pennsylvania, Tennessee selves as becomes the cause—as becomes Republicans-the State is secure. - Without vigiland the liberties of your children will be wrested from them. Then generous souls, nerve your selves! Make one more vigorous effort for your country and mankind! For her honor, let not Virginia stand alone, in her obedience to the behests of Jackson. Her sister States-those with whom she was wont to be associatedhave spurned Presidential Dictation. Let ber

The Mobile morning Chronicle of the

'The election in Louisiana, as far as hear seems to be very satisfactory to our friends, who are engaged in the support of Judge White. We have seen no accurate report of the members elect to the Legislature.but and there being no denial by the Van Buren papers, the victory is impliedly admitfed. Judge White cannot be beaten in Mississippi, Louisiana, or Alabama.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of one of the Western Parishes of Louisiana to his friend in New Orleans, dated the 24th

'I have lately been through all our Wes ern Parishes, and have the pleasure to assure you that the prospect of the planter, both of sugar and cotton, for a great crop was never better at this season of the year the corn crop is almost promising.'

BOSTON, July 18. Hon. JOHN BELL, of Tennessee .- This gentleman is now on a visit, for the first time, to New England, having been in this city for several days past. We learn that

he has been highly gratified with his tour, and that he will carry home with him the most pleasing impressions of this part of the country. Mr. Bell has, for the last year or two, been one of the most vigilant and able opponents of Executive usurpation in Con-

We learn that the Hon. ALEXANDER PORTER, of Louisiana, and Mr. Preston, of South Carolina will visit this city in the course of the summer. They will meet ably only the noise of the fire and its effect with a cordial welcome from every friend of our common country, and every admirer of true genius and eloquence. Mr. Porter is a sound Whig, a fluent and interesting debater, and an upright Judge. His speech on Benton's expunging resolution can never be forgotten by those who had the good fortune to hear it. Mr. PRESTON IS one of wanting is energy, on the part of the Whigs .- | the most impressive and beautiful speakers The great mass of the People are opposed to that ever commanded the applause of listening Senates, or carried captive the hearts of ever, that from the surface of Mathe excited inultitudes.

Boston Atlas.

IMPORTANT.

The senior editor of the Globe, we understand. arrived in this city on Friday, and, a few hours thereafter, was safely delivered of the following oracular declaration :

"Money is the agent of the class that would establish wealth as the sovereign power of the Republic."

After deeply pondering on these mysterious words, we have come to the conclusion that the official ecitor, having enjoyed in the course of a few days' recreation the full swing of his tether. has at last swung right. He has seen the errors of his ways, and has turned State's evidence against his formet patrons. We certainly never entertained a doubt that money was one of the most potent engines the Van Burenites ever employed in aiming at "the sovereign power of the Republic," and we knew full well that this opinion was making rapid strides; but we certainly did not expect to hear it solemnly announced in the Globe. However, such is the fact; and honest Blair, tired of conventional secrets, has fairly let the cat out of the bag. How he will thunder against the Van Burenites now! He will not be able to endure such a batch of corruptionist .- Sun.

Decatur, (Ala.) July 6. the changes all likely to be the other way, the vote of this state will in our judgment be certainly cast for Judge White and John Tyler.

Lightning.—On the 28th ult. in Limer incidental expenses of the discount incidental expenses of the discoun child in his arms, was struck by lightning. ly divided among the remaining

scorched quite severely, then, coming of his bip, melted the case of his watch on passage, which was of silver, so thoron as to weld two parts of it together passing down his leg, which it bornt consi erably, tore the vamp from the shoe on right foot. Fortunately he was not more injured, and none of his family a It is said he will soon recover. The was very severe, and the bedding in the per part of the house, as well as the h itself, was set on fire, but was soon

ENGLISH PAUPERS

Nearly every vessel that arrives at New V. from British ports, brings out hordes of page That there should be some enactment to press the shipment hither of this useless-this than useless -aye, this burthensume class admit. While we are glad to see America refuge of the oppressed of every clime, we tainly do object though, to this class being be ed upon our shores. Their passages are mis-America by the authorities of the parished which they live-they are cast on our sho without means and without friends-many them incapaciated for manual labor -Their ly refuge then is to be found in those hard institutions founded and supported by America citizens; as a place of refuge for such of their thren as are unable to withstand the vicis of fortune, or whom disease has reduced to ary and want. Our citizens are thus then, to support the refuse of the old world. thing we again repeat should be done, and an speedily. Nor is this the only evil. In a see ical view, they are still more objectionable These remarks were suggested on real the Journal of Commerce, the following are of a recent arrival of emigrants, or rather pers, at that port .- Rich. Whig.

"On Sanday morning, the Br. Brig Son arrived here from Rye, with 81 passengers Al of them Capt. Metcalf states, had their para paid, and were fitted out for the passage provisions, &c. by the parishes. For some on lies they paid \$20. Each pauper whis board the vessel received £1 from his mrise

NEW YORK, Jaly

Printing Establishment of the America Society burnt. About 4 o'clock this morning, the large

rv brick building, 117 Nassau st., belongies b the Am. Bible Society, and occupied as he printing establishment by Daniel Fanshaw in discovered to be on fire, and not withstanding most praise veriby and indefatigable exercise the fire depastment, the interior of the best was riddled from bottom to top, and its corang either destroyed or badly damaged. Amore property in the building, were 18 or 19 presses, and a steam engine, with the other ressary apparatus for driving them. All are put hors du combat, though we are inche to think they are not in the aggregate dated more than 50 per cent. on their former A large amount of type is destroyed, to all with the office furniture, all of which, presses, belonged to Mr. Fanshaw, whoseled must be \$15,000 or \$20,000. He is insure. ly \$5000. The Bible Society awned the ing, on which they had \$5000 insurance, an equal amount on their property within & la buth cases the insurance will more than com their loss. The damage to the building probably above \$2,000, as the walls stand and the timbers, although much bornt, has be fallen. Among the property of the Society is stroyed, were portions of an edition of the Testament in Modern Greek, of the Bal German, of a pocket Bible in English, and last Annual Report, which was nearly med le publication. The main building of the containing the Depository Secretaries' root and injured. This is the third time that said bell has been iminently exposed to destructing the within about a year past. It however cost, like the Book whose name it bears unscaled mid the assaults of the elements & the mages

thanks to the firemen for their suprement exertions in endeavoring to save his proper lat that of the Society. It is about the only in the we ever knew of a fire being conquered, what had got possession of a huilding from top & the tom. Yet it was clearly so here. There's mi a window, nor a floor, in any past of the ing, that does not bear the marks of fire, we said above, not one of the died the raging element was fairly bearded if and

The fire appeared to have caught from nance in the cellar. Two men who passed building a short time before the alarm was the say they heard persons within, but it

From the National Intelligence MONSIEUR TONSON COME

terday, that the mathematical Ajax, M has already made himself so familiar to your readers, is again before the Publication capacity of a querist upon, to say the a tough, tedious, and difficult subject rumored, I know not how true the repo ninm protrudes an unusual large but Phrenologists as the urgan of residily true, must account for the very inapportunities that gentleman occasionally first the path of candidates for scientific of ical honors. His brands, like those lated the plains of Egypt, leave nothing ces of perplexity and barrenness in the such mathematicians as they reach them is confusion and disma) ; all defect and shame. In order, however, the have an opportunity of sharing with those whose mathematical may enable them to unriddle the m propounds I would respectfully to submit to his concideration the follow which an old teacher of mine always

way. The solution must be pusely geometrico Algebraic. A certain editor of a newspaper anhacription list 16,000 subscrizes. punctual payments at the end He published weekly 16, 999 papers ber being required to supply all has lowing for losses by mail, &c. at 1 price \$5 per annum His office gu ment to 53 hands, who were to receive pensation for their services each at the nett amount of all the money me pily, after a deduction of \$12,000, prietor reserved for his own laborate incidental expenses of the office.

iness for such straggling teachers as