

ITEMS.

We see it stated in a Pennsylvania paper that Gov. Shultz has appointed Henry Baldwin of Pittsburg, Attorney General, in the room of Mr. Ellmaker.

Ogden Hoffman, Esq. has been elected District Attorney for the city and county of New York, in the room of Huga Maxwell, resigned.

A London paper states that Lord Cochran is to be restored to his rank as Captain in the Navy, upon express condition that he does not again enter Foreign service; and it is added, that Sir Robert Wilson is also to be restored to his rank of Major-General in the army.

Glass Teeth.—The proprietors of a Belgian Journal have offered a reward of 100 florins to any person who will make known a composition used in Austria, or an equivalent one, against decayed teeth. This composition when in a phial resembles glass in fusion, but when poured into the cavities of the carious teeth, assumes the hardness and permanency of glass.

Professor Brugnatelli, of Parma, has, according to the Italian Journals, discovered an effectual remedy against hydrophobia. It consists in the internal use and external application of water diluted with oxygenated saline acid, wherewith the wounds by the bite of a mad animal are to be washed. This remedy is said to be efficient, even if applied several days after the bite has been inflicted, and a great number have been cured by it.

We understand, says the Richmond Compiler, that the Constellation frigate is fitting out at Norfolk, for the purpose of carrying Mr. McLane to England and Mr. Rives to France. It is expected that she will sail about the 1st of July.

At a recent trial at York, England, Mr. Justice Baily took occasion to remark, that by a recent act of Parliament, a publican convicted of being drunk, was thereby rendered incapable of being licensed for a public house for three years.

A man in Plymouth, Massachusetts, lately obtained five dollars damages from another for slander, the defendant having accused him of forgery, and at the same term of the court, the slanderer obtained four hundred dollars of the slandered for an assault.

The seat of government of Louisiana is to be hereafter at Donaldsonville. The public offices are to be removed this month, and the Legislature is to meet there for the next session.

A gentleman who resides at Kingsclere, Hampshire, England, recently had in his stock, a cow which produced twenty one calves, three hundred lbs. of milk, and four tons of butter, the value of which might be fairly estimated at 1500. When killed, the fat of this wonderful cow weighed more than the lean and bones altogether.

At Exeter (Eng.) Assizes an action was brought in which the actual sum sought to be recovered turned out to be only three farthings! On this important case two sergeants and three barristers were employed; and after all the question was left undecided, as a juror was withdrawn.

The use of Turkey Red in Calico printing has been successfully introduced to use at Lowell, Mass. The French have long had an advantage over the English in the employment of this color.

A London paper mentions that a professor of theology in Denmark, has recommended to his pupils the study of the Waverly Novels, as the surest way of attaining that knowledge of mankind which is so indispensable to ministers of the gospel.

Walter Folger, of Nantucket, extensively known as a man of deep research in science, has recently constructed a set of tables for determining the place of the Encke comet at any period within the compass of a thousand years.

The last from Sir J. Yorke (the old Sailor.)—Just before the House of Commons divided on the Roman Catholic Bill, he addressed the House, and thus concluded: "Sir, I propose that this debate be now concluded, with a parliamentary toast, which is: 'May the sister kingdoms be now united, and ever after live together like two brothers.' (Immense laughter and cheers.)"

The duties on the cargo of the ship Parthian, recently arrived in Boston, from Canton, are estimated at \$100,000.

At one of the Assize Courts, in England, there appeared on the first day 80 counsel. This was a large batch of wisdom.

It is believed that the next Legislature of Massachusetts will consist of 700 members. Of course they have no hopes of passing any laws.

Counterfeit Twenty Dollar Notes, of the Bank of the United States, payable at the Branches in Baltimore and Washington, are in circulation; they are well executed, the engraving is good, and the paper is very good. They are most defective in the numbering, and filling up.

Cornelius P. Van Ness, late governor of Vermont, is appointed minister to Spain.

The affair at Port Mahon.—We lately published an account of some affrays at Port Mahon, between a number of the crew of the U. S. ship Java, and several French sailors, where a French lieutenant and an American sailor were killed. Capt. Downes, commander of the Java, has written a statement of the matter, to Mr. Brown, our minister at Paris, from which it appears that the aggression was on the part of the French, and that the Americans were not to blame.

Capt. John Ganti, of the 6th Regiment of Infantry, has been tried by a Court Martial held at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, for knowingly signing false certificates in relation to his pay, and found guilty. The Court sentenced him to be dismissed the service, but recommended him at the same time, to mercy. The President of the United States has refused to extend mercy to him.

It is stated in some of the papers that the Duke of Wellington intends, in the course of the present Session of Parliament, to bring forward what is termed the West India Question, with a view to the abolition of all Slavery throughout the British Dominions!

Georgia.—It is now said that Governor Forsyth will run without opposition for the next Governor of Georgia. Mr. Gilmer, it is said, will be returned to the U. States' Senate, in the place of Mr. Berrian.

We have been informed from Washington, that Mr. Adams justifies the impudent frauds of Dr. Watkins, on the ground of precedent and former practice. What are we coming to?

The old Leven.—A coalition paper in Massachusetts comes out, and advises a repeal of the tariff and anti-tariff states. It is too late in the day. Uncle Sam and his wife have trotted hand in hand together since '76! They will stick together the rest of the journey.

The ruling passion.—General La Fayette has requested the Selectmen of Charlestown, Massachusetts, to send him a hoghead of earth, from the battle ground on Bunker Hill, which is to be placed over his body after his decease, and it is now ready to be shipped, accompanied by a certificate of the three oldest soldiers in that town. The earth to be sent, is taken from the spot where the brave Warren fell, and the earth which drank his blood, will surround the body of the "Nation's Guest."

Indian Relics.—We are informed by an intelligent gentleman, that in digging for Gold recently, in the county of Burke, a crucible was found in a mine, some distance below the surface, which bore evident marks of having been much used. It is believed, that the Aborigines were aware of the existence of the gold formations, and doubtless the crucible found, had been put in requisition by them for the purpose of fluxing the precious metal. This belief is strengthened by the fact, that in the same place whence the crucible was taken, a soapstone slab was found, with excavations of various sizes, which had probably been used in moulding ornaments, to decorate the ears and noses of the Indians, from the gold which had been previously melted in the crucible.

HARD LAW.

The Supreme Court of the U. States, have come to the following decision, on the law of Patents, in the case of Penock & Setters vs. Adam Dialogue:

It is admitted that the subject is not wholly free from difficulties, but upon mature deliberation, we are all of opinion, that the true construction of the act is, that the first inventor cannot acquire a good title to a patent, if he suffers the thing invented to go into public use, before he makes application for a patent. His voluntary act, or acquiescence in the public sale or use, is an abandonment of his right, or rather creates a disability to comply with the terms and conditions on which alone the Secretary of State is authorized to grant him a patent.

Thus it appears, that an inventor who suffers his invention to go into public use, cannot sustain his claims to a patent; or, if he obtain one from the Secretary of State, that it may be subsequently set aside by proof of the publicity of his invention.

To School Teachers.—Never deceive your scholars nor let them practise deception. Never promise what you do not intend strictly and literally to perform.

Never threaten what you do not mean, or what it would be improper to execute. Never tell your scholars you will cut off their ears, or do any thing else that you do not intend to do.

Never shut up a child in a dark closet, or say any thing that will make him afraid of darkness.

Never allude to mysterious evils, or threaten punishments from causes that children cannot comprehend.

Never speak to them about the Old Man or the Old Woman or the Old Harry.

The above maxims are worthy the consideration of every well disposed person who has intercourse with children, and the utility of abiding by them must be obvious to those who possess any share of consideration.

Governor Houston.—The New Orleans Argus of the 25th ult. has an article upon Gov. Houston which we have no doubt is incorrect. "It appears that the Governor, disappointed in not receiving a portion with a young lady of respectable family, whom he married about three months ago, or from some other motive, had publicly calumniated and defamed his wife; at which the sovereign people were so indignant, that they burnt the Governor in effigy in several places. At Nashville the troops were called out to prevent a similar execution."

We understand that the Governor's mind had become disordered; and that he had indulged some very singular and most unfounded suspicions; the mere coinage of a diseased imagination—that his lady had retired to her father's house in Gallatin, Tennessee, which he had subsequently visited for the purpose of reconciliation; here, and here only, as far as we understand, was he burnt in effigy. All his overtures being rejected, he had retired to Nashville, and then threw up his office. He has since left the State, for the purpose of visiting the Cherokees to the west of the Mississippi.

The necessity of arresting further cruel misrepresentations may draw forth a more particular account of the late unpleasant events touching Gov. Houston—but in the mean time it may be briefly stated, that in an unhappy hour his judgment became shaken on her throne—then this gallant and generous man became the victim of a vague, most unfounded and unjust suspicion: the innocent and amiable object returned to the parental roof; no sort of violence used, as has been falsely reported; the Governor resigned his office, and has retired among the Cherokees; west of the Mississippi, one of whose chiefs is his old and ardent friend.

American Bible Society.—The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held in New York on Thursday last. Richard Varick, Esq. President of the Society, presided. Letters from the absent vice-presidents were read. The following is an abstract of the yearly report:—"During the past year 47 new auxiliaries have been formed, making a total of 645. The receipts have been \$143,184, viz:—For the sale of books, \$78,688, on account of the debt of the Society's buildings in Nassau street, \$2349; donations, 20,334; bank stock sold, \$9733; and borrowed from the banks, \$35,500. The disbursements amount to \$147,081, which includes the repayment of \$23,500, to the banks on account of the loan of \$35,500. The issues the past year from the depository, have been 200,122 copies of the bible and testament, exceeding the previous year by 65,515."

American Tract Society.—The annual meeting was held on Wednesday, in the Wall street church, New York—S. V. S. Wilder, Esq. President of the Society, in the chair, supported by Col. Richard Varick, and the Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer. It appears from the report, that "The receipts of the society the first year after its establishment, were \$10,000; the second year, \$60,000; and its issues were, the first year 1,000,000 of tracts; the second year, 3,000,000; the third year, 5,000,000; and the fourth year 6,000,000."

Temperance.—The New York City Temperance Society held a meeting on last Wednesday, when several very interesting addresses were made, and many important statements submitted. The Herald says that the addresses of the Rev. Dr. Beecher of Boston, and of Mr. Hugh Maxwell, District Attorney, were very effective. The opportunities which Mr. Maxwell's official duties here afforded him of observing the causes of crime and misery, enabled him to engage the attention of the meeting with details and facts deeply involving the character of the city, and the interests of humanity. Mr. Maxwell stated that there were yearly five thousand complaints made to the New York City Police; consequently, ten thousand persons were parties before that Court, and the average number of witnesses summoned at each trial was six, making thirty thousand; a majority of which great number of persons were habitual drunkards. In such a mass of corrupted beings very little truth would be found, and it was not too much to suppose that twenty thousand persons perjured themselves yearly in New York, in consequence of intemperate drinking. Mr. Maxwell stated that of twenty-two cases of murder, which it had been his duty to examine, every one of them had been committed in consequence of intemperate drinking—not excepting the last; for Johnson confessed a few hours before he was hung, that it was under the maddening influence of three glasses of rum, that he committed the crime for which he suffered.

Law Novelties.—At a recent trial at Bruges, a priest was called upon to testify as a witness. He made such an eloquent speech in favor of the accused, that the Jury acquitted him without leaving their seats.

The Rev. Mr. Sparks, who went to Europe eighteen months ago, in order to make some historical researches with a view to a more full and authentic History of the American Revolution, has recently returned to this country, having succeeded in the objects of his visit, in a most satisfactory and ample manner. Besides having free access to all the public and private depositories in England, where the desired information was to be had, he met with the greatest facilities in France also, and in that country obtained documents of the most interesting character, shedding much additional light upon the events of our revolution, as connected with Europe.

The public may soon expect an interesting, useful and valuable work from the pen of Mr. Sparks, who already stands before the American people as a ripe scholar and elegant writer. N. C. Journal.

No Plus Ultra.—Hatters are now taking lessons in the Materia Medica, to ascertain how many ounces of Beaver are necessary to prevent head-aches. Bloomer in Broadway, has succeeded in producing an admirable gossamer article, in shape of a summer drab, which sits lighter on the head than those of olden times. "Sits my beaver lighter than it did"—Shakspeare. The Turks are happy fellows; they shave their heads, and when the thermometer is at 100 they encase them with many folds of thick muslin to keep them warm; while, by the rule of contraries, they discard hose to keep their feet cool.

Coalition Good Sense.—This is a scarce article, and acquires its value from its scarcity. After great labor and research, tumbling through files of newspapers, and poring over their contents for a week, we picked out the following from an Adams paper, in Philadelphia:—"Noah. "It does not appear to us either good taste or good policy to make lamentable outcries about the sweeping removals from office pursued by the present administration of the general government. It is "the fortune of war," the mere fulfilment of the ordinary course of events which every one was duly apprized of, and ought to have been prepared to meet."

Gov. Jay.—The Albany (N. York) Gazette, in speaking of the death of John Jay, remarks: "Mr. Jay was a member of the convention of this state which adopted our first constitution in 1777. He was the first Chief Justice of this state. He was a delegate in Congress from this state, and President of that body; while President of Congress he was appointed ambassador to Spain, and resided for several years at the court of his most Catholic Majesty; at the conclusion of the revolutionary war he was named in a commission with Franklin, Adams and Laurens, to conclude a treaty of peace with Great Britain, and was one of the signers of that treaty.

On his return to this country in 1784, he was appointed to the office of secretary of foreign affairs, or had the charge of the foreign department of our government, there being no office of the title of secretary.

He was a Senator of the United States. He was the first Chief Justice of the U. States; while he held this office, he was appointed ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to England, and concluded a commercial treaty with that country in 1794; and while on his return to this country from England, he was elected governor of this state in 1795—he was again elected in 1798. In 1801, he declined a re-election, and since that period has been in private life.

Important, if True!—A London paper says—"We are happy to know, that bonnets are on the decrease, the rage for huge head dresses is rapidly subsiding; and the shadowy silken alcoves under which ladies were recently to be seen walking and driving, are giving place to a moderately and convenient sized covering for the head."

Opium.—The Chinese consume as much of this article annually as costs from 20 to 25 millions of dollars, though the consumption of it is illegal. It is chiefly used in pipes, or smoked.

A quiet election.—Mr. Peel who resigned his seat in Parliament from Oxford, and subsequently lost his election upon another canvass for that University, was afterwards elected for the borough of Westbury. At this election there were but six persons present—Sir Nanasseh, his nephew, and four others. These rotten boroughs are very convenient affairs, for foisting in a ministerial member, when he can get no other body to elect him. Government we suppose always keep some of them about them just "to make change with."

Religious Liberty.—The bells of Christ Church and the State House, Philadelphia, were rung on Thursday last, in testimony of joy at the recent triumph of religious liberty in England.

Ladies Dresses.—A French paper, in giving an account of the Ladies' Fashions for the month of April, says—"The sleeves are of a frightful breadth. When you have taken the quantity off necessary for the gown, cut just the same quantity, and it will be about enough to make the sleeves."

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Napoleon, Capt. Smith, in 20 days from Liverpool, we have papers to the 24th April, but they are extremely barren of intelligence.

N. Y. Eng. 23d ult.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury says:

I think I may now announce to you, as positive, the transmission of a joint note from the French and English Cabinets, on the subject of the Russian war. The precise contents of this note, are, of course, secret, but it appears from a private letter from Paris, received this day by express, that they are such as appear to have given great offence to the Emperor Nicholas.

The French Ministers are likely to lose office, unless they render the Cabinet more liberal—the Duke of Angouleme having declared that they are bound to follow the disposition of the Nation. His Royal Highness objects to the introduction of the Prince de Polignac, as desired by the King.

The Duke of Wellington is still much indisposed, although not seriously ill. It is considered highly probable that he will resign office within a few months, notwithstanding all the care he takes of his health, it is found to be quite unequal to the fatigues and anxieties of his situation.

Mr. O'Connell still talks confidently of taking his seat on the resumption of the House. His friends say that Ministers will not offer any opposition to his doing so; but it is expected, that should he be unable to take his seat without a new election for Clare, he will, it is supposed, be returned without opposition, as Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald has very handsomely signified his intention not to divide the county on the subject.

Letters from Portugal state as follows:—"Trade in this country is entirely at a stand.—Shopkeepers fail, even bankruptcies are numerous. At Oporto a celebrated house, known to all the mercantile world, has failed.

Sequestrations are another of the plagues of Egypt with which this devoted country is scourged. According to the system of justice pursued by the Janissaries of Don Miguel, all the magistrates and harpies of the law who are engaged in these sequestrations, derive their emoluments from the sequestrated estates; so that they no sooner get into a house than they begin to rob and plunder without restraint. The property is sold to the friends of these people for an inadequate price; so that, though the individuals are ruined, the Government is not much benefited by this branch of public rapine.

The banks of the Tagus are still overthrown, and threaten to add famine to the calamities caused by Don Miguel."

Reaction.—Letters of a recent date from Constantinople, announce that the Grand Seignior has it in contemplation to modify the article of the Koran, which forbids the Mussulmans the use of wine and spirituous liquors, and intends to establish a duty upon these articles, in order to remedy the extreme exhaustion of his treasury.

Thus it is the Turks go by contraries. Wine and spirituous liquors were strictly forbidden by that clever philosopher, Mahomet, yet no sooner do we organize temperate societies and abate the nuisance of drunkenness, when the Sultan modifies the Koran, and introduces liquor without limitation. We can tell him that the Cossacks can bear heavier schnitz of brandy at a draught than a Mussulman. Therefore they must fight before breakfast.

Assassinations.—The Russian minister in Persia, and nearly all his suite, have been murdered by the populace of Teheran.

Columbia and Peru.—An arrival at New York brings news of a decisive engagement having taken place between the Colombian and Peruvian armies, in which the former was victorious. An armistice was signed on the field of battle, in which it was agreed to refer their political disputes to the government of the United States.

A proclamation has been issued by Bolivar, offering pardon to all concerned in Quito's insurrection, who shall within twenty days, surrender their arms, and take the oath of fidelity.

Those who insist in making war upon the government, or repeat the offence after having taken the oath of fidelity, will be shot on the spot where they are met, without giving them more time than is necessary for receiving the holy sacrament.

Mr. Peel has been presented with the freedom of the City of London in a gold box of the value of one hundred guineas. There was great ceremony attending the presentation.

St. Francisville, Louisiana, May 2.—Cotton 8 to 9, bacon 6 to 8, butter 9 to 11, flour 8 3/4 to 9, whiskey 25 to 28, corn 22 1/2 cents per bushel.