Thunpers, from Liverpool, s, London papers to the 14th dates to the 12th, have been

tendente of the Exchequer presented subject in the British House of Commons on since. It was exploited pretty generally that collection of the revenue of the present year; the subjection of the revenue of the present year; the subjection of the revenue of the present year; the subjection of the revenue of the produce of the year; but not obtained to produce of the year; but not obtained to subject on the whole has three was no cause for alarm and disciplination, at £7,800,000.

Is able there was no cause for alarm and disciplination and that the church which had threatened a provenue would be £5,000,000, and his southless had been confized beyond the expensions of any man. He proceeded to reduce at the amount of £3,000,000, calculating our to the amount of £3,000,000, calculating on the million and a half. In 1824 he expect

peciations of any man. He proceeded to require thats as the amount of £3,500,000, calculating on a force to milition and a half. In 1824 he expected reviews to the automat of £51,797,000; the receipts excheded such amount, notwitistunding the repeal of taxes. The same was the case with the last year; for the turne years he had expected £135,000,000 revenue; it had been above £136,000,000 £1390,000 above his astimate; and ruch was the increase, notwithstanding the repealing £8,000,000. The whole amount of reduction since the war was, altogether, £27,520,000. Great benefit had resulted, as was shown in the increased consumptions for instance, there continuing the war was, altogether, £27,520,000: Great benefit had resulted, as was shown in the increased consumptions for instance, there had been increased consumption—in beer, 184 per cent; in bricks, 188 per cent; in printed goods, 110 per cent; in soft snap, 120 per cent; in alk and in white, 88 per cent. The charge of the debt had also been reduced: the funded delating been reduced from £78,000,000 to £778,000,000, and the interest on it from £29,286,000 to £27,946,000. He should proceed to the charges un the debt, £c, with sinking fund, army, £c. The whole charge was £58,000,000. The receipts were, be estimated, Castoms and Excise; £37,800,000; stamps £7,400,000; Taxes £1,000,000; Toxt Office £1,500,000; um total, £57,433. O00; leaving a surplus of £714,579 to be disposed of according to the wishes of Parlian ent. LATEST FROM BUENOS AVRES

Medimere, April 10.—The beg President theroon is eventy days from the city . Bunary. By this arrival, say it e-literard are American, we are enabled to communion: the latest intelligence from the La Pieta, w' ch, from the particular state of affairs in the quarter, will be found to be highly interesting. A fetter from one of the first commercial bases at Buenos Ayres, gives the tellowing accounts of the markets:

coat, on all articles, in consequence of war being declared on the 17th of last month, and histagles our river blockaded. The Boston being Aqt, and the Buttimore selv. Given Ann, have succeeded in breaking the bloutagle. They have succeeded in breaking the blombare.

dress. At the present moment great anxiety pro-tails, as the Brazilian aqua-tron under the com-mond of Admirat Ebbo, is off the historic, while the Buenos Ayrant fleet, thich the command of Lommodore Brown, is impatient to attack them. Vantaches this expression murchased the follow. Commodore Brown, is impatient to attack them. Yesterday this government purchased the following vessels—the American brig Mohawk, the grhoener Grace And, and the English brig Upton, I morely the American privateer lantitesuake.

Although the Brandisse have for the mirror to meet as regards vessels, yet they are afraid to meet Brown who had he'vessels well manned. It is the general opinion; that he will blacked a Montes when, before a fortnight. The privateer Wilsels, before a fortnight.

age, has made terrible have on the chart, linving taken three siz sail since she went out. Earthe last three or four days says littly has been done by the speculators. We annex the nominal quofallons of the day. No prices can be given in the present will suite of the markets that can be

the present will scale of the markets that can be religion.
On the Zd inst. the Bocretary of the Treasury gava orders for foreign flower to be admitted, which has been done.

Havana white sugar 9 dolls, per acrobe. Brazil do. 8 do.; Holland Gin 120 per piper Red Vine 150; Brandy. high proof, 200 a 210; Tobacco, Virginia. 230 a 25 per eq.; Flour 220 a 25 per tob actor. Tank byson, 244-a 5 per it. Domestics 15 a 25 ris. per yard. Extend of mother letter of some date.

"The schooner drue. Ann, of Baltimore, has an purchased by Gaverdinent for \$20,000 and a brig Mohawk, of Baltimore, for \$16,000." "For a copy of the following carrespond are thich tack place between the Admiral of the fusition block ding squadron and Colonel orbes, the American Charge d'Affairs at Burnos gres and also for the accompanying detail of blacks attelly sauce as in the time of the sailing of the Breside. I dams, we are in lebted to the politeness of D. Hallett, L. q. was dame passenger in the brig, and is the hearer of despatches for

MANIPESTO of the Vice Admiral Lobo, comm der of the Brazilian equatron stationed in the Ric de la Plata

The slugger desire to maintain the greatest harmony with the neutral powers, and the urgent the consists of preventing the enemy from receiving succours from the western shore of the River Plate, as also of repelling the hostintes; which the government of Buence Ayres, without declaring wer, has committed and continues to commit towards the empire, college the commander of the squadron of H. M. the Emperor of Brazil to declare the following

1st. All the paris and coasts of the Province of Buence Ayres, and all those on the eastern shore of La Plata that are occupied by Buence Ayresa roops, are from the day forward, subjected to the strictest blockade.

2d. The neutral vessels which are in the ports

2d. The neutral vessels which are in the ports 2d. The neutral vessels which are in the ports of the republic of Buenes Ayrea, are at liberty to gait within the term of fourteen days from this date, after the emiration of which term, the shid vessels shalf be permitted to sail in ballist only, provided they have no suspicious persons on board, and to good which, they shall be subjected to an examination by order of the Commander of the Imperial Squadron.

RODRIGO JOSE FERREIRA LOBO.

The foregoing manifesto was received by the Charge d'Affairs of the U.S. at Buenos Ayres, on on the fet of January, who, on its reception, addressed the following note to Vice-Admiral Lobo:

greaters of the United States of America,)

Summer Syres, ist Inn. 1836.

Therunderstand Charge d'Affaires of the United States of America,)

Therunderstand Charge d'Affaires of the United States of America, near the government of sease layers, although personally unknown to, of not making in direct official relation with H. gottlowy Adulaid Lobo, communising the seases of H. M. the Emperor of Breatl, feels and the H. M. the Emperor of Breatl, feels and the H. M. the Emperor of Breatl, feels and the H. M. the Property of Breatly feels and the property of the proudler constant writes to approach H. P. respectfully whiting to be considerable the following observed.

fort, the undersigned feels it his duty to to us early fature communication; the experiment of H. E. admiral Lobo, cortain as of the law of blockeds, as they are days have been laid down by the govern-

165

Bassos Agres.

Under this reservation, the undersigned will submit to the just views and decision of 4L. E. adaptal Lobe, the point which is of the most argest practical importance, which is, the present that of the navigation and commerce of the United States, now suddenly and unexpectedly suffering under the operation of a beligerant measure, in which they are justly cutitled to every possible palliation and reliaf.

It may very correctly be promised and asserted, that the native citizens of La Plats, the really belligerant purty, against whom the blockade is intended to hear, are strangers to foreign commerce; they are mere buyers and sellers in their own markets. The whole foreign commerce with this place is carried on for account of furnign merchants, who are mentral, and, as far as relates to the commercial property they new have, here,

this place is carried on for account of fornign merchants, who are neutral, and, as the as relates to the commercial property they now have, here, ought to be strangers to the war. The free permission to them to withdraw this property, so far from favouring this country, would, joined to the siriet prohibition of all importation, send greatly to exhaust end impoversh it; and thus, every indulgence to exportation, would not agreedly to exhaust end impoversh it; and thus, every indulgence to exportation, would not agreedly politic, on the part of his Imperial. Majestry, in relation to the war itself. Such indulgence as relates to the commerce of this city, night to be to a greater extent of time than another places, from the very greatened extrincibinary of stateles to embarcation, well known to excit here.

Submitting those views to the just consideration of 11. E. Admiral Lobo, the undersigned takes leave to represent, that the first indice of the existing blockade of this and the neighboring ports, was received here yesterday, the 31st Denember—that, of the torm prescribed to neutral merchants and ship masters for shipping goods by the manifesto of H. E. Admiral Lobo, ten day, had already clapsed, leaving only the short term of four days to effect an object to which a whole month would not have sufficed; in the peculiar difficulties before alluded to—that, by this event, the indulgence igtended to be extended to neutral commerce, is rendered wholly

by this event, the indulgence intended to be ex-tended to neutral communes, is rendered wholly unavailable and null, us to the party most inter-

ested.

Under all these circumstances, the undersigned most respectfully requests that H. E. Admiral Lobo would, according to the just intention he has already manifeded and which the undersigned doubts not his Imperial Majesty sincerely particles, renew the said indulgence of 14 days, to take their commencement from the day when such indulgence thall be notified at this place.

auch indulgence shall be notified at his place.
It is evident that the merchants and drip may ters cannot ava. themselves of the permission to load until it shall be officially assured to them, and the core, the undersigned respectfully ad-elts that H. E. Admirai Lolp will have the good-ness to honor into with an early seply to this re-

of this occasion to offer to 41. E. Ulmiral Labo the assurances of his highest consideration and

. JOHN M FORBES. To His Excellency Don Rodrigo Jose Farreira Lubo, Vice Admiral of the squadron of H. M. the Emperor of Brazii, &c. on board the corvette " Liberal"

ADMIRAL LOCO'S REPLY TO THE ABOVE

To John M. Forhes. E.q. Charge d'Affaires of the United States in Buenon Agres.

Lucknowledge the receipt of your onte per the English packets, under date 1st January, and in reply I have the honour to inform you that the blockede of Buenos Ayres will only take theet after I shall have arrived there and shall have offchalls communicated it to you, receiting you the Manifesto by which I make it public; and from the date, which will be that of the day of which I shall renit it to you, will be contined the time therein aflowed to featers! vessels, thus giving a sufficient time to the citizens of the United States

Having communicated the alove, it is only and respect

May God preserve you many years. Martin Head Quarters at Montavides, Jun. 7, 1826 RODRIGO JOSE F. LOBO, Vice Admiral.

On the 15th Junuary the Admiral arrived off Buenos Ayres, and on the 20th he laid and yet no-tified the foreign agents.

On the 13th January, Mr. William Brown. (the same who had the command of the Buenos Ayrean squadron, at the taking of Montevideo by the Patriots.) was appointed commander in chief of the Buenos Ayrean navel force, which then consisted of two origs of war and eleven gun bodis. On the 12th ne hoisted his flag on board the heig Balcaren, on which occasion a salute was fired in the aftermion of the same day the Admini and his liftle squadron got under way, and stood out for the outer roads, and at high the auditored in the Three Fathern Hote, situated just outside of the linear roads of Buenos Ayres. At 5 the following morning, the squadron got under way, with the intention to preceed to the Estand of Martin Garcia, altanted at the entrance of the fewer Uruging, distant about 60 railes from Buenos Ayres, and which On the 13th January, Mr. William Brown. (the had been taken possession of by the Brazilians, but before they could effect their object, the Brazilian squadron hove in sight. It ongristed of thirteen sail, viz. three corvetter, three brigs, three schoonsay, vis. three coverter, tares brigs, three school-ers, three gun boats and a cutter--one of the cor-vettes, the Liberal, bearing Vice Admiral Lobo's broad pendunt. Not withstanting the enemy's au-periority in point of force, Admiral Brown bore-down for him as soon as be got in sight of the city. The beach was lined with an innumerable, crowd down for him as soon as he got in sight of the city. The beach was lined with an innumerable crowd of spectators, and many volunteers put off in boats to join the little Patriot squadron, for whose fate great solicitude was shown. "At half past 12 an action seemed inevitable. The two patriot brigs, the Balcarce and Belgrano, together with a gue boat, were closing with two of the Brazilian full rigged brigs and two hermaphrodites, while the remaining gun boats were closing with the firstillan force being near at hand. At the critical moment, when they had got within half gun shot, and the commencement of the action was looked for, Admiral Lobo tacked ship and stood off, the remainder of his squadron followed him is his retreat. The patriot squadron clussed them for a short distance, and then returning took a new position. The Brazilian continued their course down the river for some time, but having united their force, they again returned, having formed themselves in two divisions. At 2 o'clock the same day, the hostile squadrons were again within gun shot of each other and no doubt was entertained but that in a few moments they would be enveloped in fire and smale, when to the great amassement of the multitude who were olthersing the scene, the Brazilian force amounted to 140 gaps, while the Buenca Ayreas government—the brig Mohawk, of Baltimore, the English brig Dyton, formerly the privateer Rattle-Smake of Philadelphie; and the Belfish ship Commerce, of Line The latter is to be the commended by Captain William Meson, and darries 16 gun; the Upton, by Captain The latter is to be the commended by Captain William Meson, and darries 16 gun; the Upton, by Captain

an onbarge of 40 days put on, to allow time for fitting out therabove vascels. On the State analysis Brown augusted a Beastine, gue boat, and recognized a counting schooner. This gue boat was bound from the falend of fartin Garcie, with despatches to the Brazilian admiral. The force which reachined at the above place, consisted of one berg and two schooners of war, and five gue buste. The battery which the Brazilians were there erecting was almost completed, and was to mount 14 gues; the garrison consisted of 200 men.

On the State January, the American heir Cons.

ing was almost completed, and was to mount 14 gaus; the garrison consisted of 200 men.
On the 25th Jimmery, the American brig Carolina Augusta, Reid, from Boston, arrived at Ensemada, without having been seen by the blockading requatron; cargo Sour, rum, gin, chairs and salt provisions. In the 27th, an English brig arrived in the quter ands, but having been brought too by the aquadron underswards ordered off.

On the 29th of Insurry, the patriot squadron was all tagly, with the exception of the ship, which was to be completed in a day or two. The Brazillan aquadron vanished at anchor just below the outer roads in 1911 sight of the city. When we all trought from the Three Fathous Hole; two brigs and schoons; sight, the Brazillan aquadron got under way and hore up for us, and ordered as under the adultating spens, who having haifed us and solven a spensy we were bound, perhitted us to proceed githus deciding up. The Brazillan vestels are said to be very poorly manned—the vessels that got upder, way, manned very thing looked in very time order. The admiral ship had boarding action, so in a sur reported in Buenos Ayres, and a far as are could see, every thing looked in very time order. The admiral ship had boarding action, so in a sur reported in Buenos Ayres, and a late the city of the property of the shear and Netherless that the learning frants Pictures and Netherless yery and order. Life admired a ship had boarding settings pu. It was reported in Bilenos Ayres, that the Brezilian frigutes Piranga and Netheron had arrived at Montevideo; that Captain Groeby was an beard the Piranga; and it was supposed he had been appointed to the command of the block-ading agastron.

The Patriots in the Banda Oriental, or province

The Putriots in the Banda Oriental, or province of Biouteyidee, continued masters of the whole province perfishe exception of the city of Monte-violencial the town of Colonia, whose walls have preserved them from the victorious arms of the Patriots Daily and numerous descritions take Patriots Daily and numerous desertions take place at Montevideo. On the 1st of January, a division of the Patriot army, under the command of Colonel Oliva; attacked and carried a Brazillan Prot, Santa Teresa, situated on the frontier of the province of Rin Grande.

The brig, William, of Baltimore, which was so'd in Business Avens to the section of the section.

The brig-William, of Baltimore, which was so'd in Busma Ayras to the agents of the government of the Busma Ayras to the agents of the government of the Busma Ayras to the agents of the government has been very quecessful, having captured a number of . "Massis it is stated that she had released two office prices, one a ship with slaves, bound to this, and another which had been given up at the solution of the wife of the captum of the prize. Capt Anderson, of the Brazilian brig of war Bin de la Plata, and 14 of his men were taken presents in Rio Negro, in attempting to cut out one of the privateer's prizes.

The government of Brazil has prohibited the expertation of lumber from its territory: several

exportation of hunber from its territory; several gor were obliged to discharge whon the order Var received at that place,

Perkins Steam Gun.—The neighborhood of Mr. Perkins' safety steam engine manufactory near the Regent's Part, was on Tuesday thrown into Perkun' sale'y steam engine immufactory near the Regent's Part, was on Tuesday thrown into great constitution by some trombulous reports, arising from the methods of his steam gen. Since a latal accident, which accurrent several months ago, where a high throw herself from a gig, in consequence, show having fallen from a gig, in consequence, show having fallen from the problem of discharged by the steam gen, the terrific engine of discharge the fact head who have the residence of discharge the Tay day moting to Mr. Festin's charge the individuals belonging to Mr. Festin's charge to the Tay day moting, however, ston after high Velock, particle where observed discharge on the late of the two discharges to be translated by accompanied by most with placents on incarriages, to go through the high-road leading in front of the magnificatory. Sood after hide, nameliars of military officers, in-stead of proceeding by the high-road leading in front of the magnificatory. Sood after hide, nameliars of military officers, in-stead of proceeding the business with the mean fallows and in present the continued as the Dukese Wellinton, and immediately also was the Dukese Wellinton, and immediately also was the discharge of the fits; which had preventing the loudest thunder we were heard.—The group of embent persons then a sentilled, onn-sisted of his Ottow, the Master General of the Or-The group of emisent persons from useful ded, con-sisted of his figure, the Master General of the Or-dinance, and his Staff, the Marquis of Salabury Mr. Pelle Sir M. Hardings, Lord Fitzray Sometast, the Judge Advicate Gaseral, and many indicary officers of the highest rank; together with a home oracers in the nighest rank; together with an one, mittee of artillery and Engineer Officers, which it appeared, had, been officially appeared to the marries of this wonderful specimen of human amendate and this wonderful specimen of human amendates. destructive power. The discharge of steam now became almost in estent for two hours during which in estent for two hours during which incalculable force and astonish ing rapidity a discharging baits, excite amano ment and adjaination in all present. At first the balls were distinged at short intervals, in initation of artiflety, firing against an iron target at the distance of D yards. Such was the force with which they were complete. It is the state of the sta distance of by yerds. Such was the force with which they were driven, thut they were completedly shattered by atoms. In the next experiment, the highly were deburged at a frame of wood, and they actually passed through I tone inch planks of the hardest dail, placed at a distance of an inch ferjan each oftr. Afterwards they were propelised, against an two plate one fourth of an inch ferjan each oftr. Afterwards they were propelised, against an two plate one fourth of an inch ferjan each oftr. Afterwards they were propelised, against an two plate one fourth of an inch fack and at the verifical trial, this was declared to be the utmost effort of face that gunpowder could exert. Indeed, we uncreased that this plate had been brought especially form Woodwich, for the purpose of ascertising the companion of a succeptance of steam emphalise and gunpowds. The pressure of steam emphalise was the rapidity of at mospheres with perfect affect. Where the woodwirth force, we learnt, on in guiry, did not fart exceed 66 amountrate the rapidity of atmospheres with perfect affect. Where the projected by Massiritis, that the pressure might be becaused the manner, there is not demonstrate, that by means of a substitute of the state of the state

The Duel.—On Saturday, the 8th April, at half past four o'clock, a meeting took place between Mr. Clay and Mr. Randolph, upon a call of the former, in consequence of certain expressions died by the latter in a recent debate in the Scients, which Mr. Clay considered offensive, and applied personally to blas.

Mr. Randolph was attended by Col. Tatasti, of Georgia, and Major Hamilton, of South Carolina. Mr. Clay by General Jesup of the Army, and Mr. Johnston, of Lodisians.

The parties may no the second

ohnston, of Lodisians. The parties met on the ground

Johnston, of Louisians.

The parties met on the ground—exchanged silutations, and took their stations.

The parties met on the ground—exchanged silutations, and took their stations.

The platel of Mr. John Eundelph, which was suspended by his side west off. It was generated to be an accident, and so pronounced by Mr. Clay: immediately, however, upon the report of the pistol, Mr. Randolph turned to Col. Tatasil and said, "I told you so" Col. Tatasil, then turned to General Jesup, observed, "Sir, the fault is hinter Mr. Randolph protested against the use of the hair trigger; it was at my supress instance the hair was sprung." Another pistol was laumediately handed to Mr. Randolph—the parties resumed their stations, and exchanged shots without effect. Immediately after the report of the pistols, while Colonel Tatasil and General Jesup ware re-loading, Colonel Beuton, of Missouri, rude up, and united with Mr. Johnson and Major Hamilton in an effort to stop the affair, which proved ineffectual. The parties again took their stations, and the word being given, Mr. Clay raised his pistol and fired, and the bell passed through Mr. Randolph clothes—Mr. Randolph reserved his trandolph clothes—Mr. Randolph reserved his trandolph clothes—Mr. Randolph reserved his trandolph red at you at all: the unfortunate circumstance of my pistol going off accidentally, clianged my determination." At this instant Col. Benton came up and said, "Yes, Mr. Randolph told me so expressly eight days ago." The parties again. Benton same up and said, "Yes, Mr. Randolph told me so expressly, eight days ago." The partiessimultaneously approached towards each other both with extended hands—Mr. Randolph remer knag, "Sir, I give you my hand"—which was co-dially received by Mr. Clay; and the affair thus honorably and happily closed.

The friends of the parties, without consulting

The triends of the parties, the hope of termina-their respective principals, in the hope of termina-ting the difference is a manner alike honorable to hoth, were induced to delay the period of meeting for a few days. Adv. Inc.

This much from the statement of the Iriends of the meeting upon the ground. Justice to Mr. Ras-

the parties upon the ground. Justice to Mr. Ran-dolph, to Virginia, and to the people require more. The challenge was sent from Mr. Clay to demand satisfaction for words used by Mr. Randolph, in The chairenge was sent from Mr. Clay to communicatifection for words used by Mr. Randolph, in debate, and without specifying the particular language excepted to. Mr. Randolph immediately determined to accept the enalienge. He called on Colonel Benton, and after ascertahning that that gentleman was a relative of Mrs. Clay, told high that he could not ask him to be his friend on the field. But, Sir, said he, Phargeome to make you at the depositary of my confidence, to be used by you at the time when, in your opinion it shall be proper to disclose it. I now say to you, he continued, Mr. Clay has challenged ms. I have no explanation or apology to give. I have determined to accept his invitation. I will receive his fire, without returning it. I, (said Mr. Randolph,) am elone, if I fail, there is no wife or children to mourn my loss. Mr. Clay is a husband and a fathers—and I can never consent to make a widow, and orphans.

out returning it. I, (anist Mr. Raudolph.) am elone, if I fall, there is no wife or children to mourn my loss. Mr. Clay is a hushand and a father—and I can never consent to make a widow, and orphans. A weak interposed Col. Benton, as the relative of Mr. Clay, and the personal feiend of Mr. Randolph, endeavored to adjust the difficulty. His effect were ineffectived. They met on the field, and what there transpired is related above—except that after the first fire, when Colonel Benton united with Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Johnson to stop the effect, Mr. Bendolph told him that it was, not his intenting to hill Mr. Clay fall diagnarously wounded for all the lead upon the King of Rivers and Mr. Such is the true statement of the facts connected with this affair, which lave come to our knowledge from a personal copyeration with one whose agency is injuntater, and whose character, lowers are whose to displicate the desired for the desired at the distance of the facts connected with the desired at the first the last of the first purpose.

Such is the true statement of the facts connected with this affair, which lave come to our knowledge from a personal copyeration with one whose agency is injuntater, and whose character, lowers are two in the distance of the facts of the first I am ander apprehensions you might hit me.— That heing the case, I think is in most advisable to stay at a distance. If you want to try your pistol, take some object, a tree or a barn-door, about my dimensions. If you lift that, send me ord, and I shall acknow the same place you might also have hit me!

It appears that Mr Randolph, in debate in the Senate of the United States on Friday, under a fruck and unqualified avowal of his intention to vote for General Jackson," as the only mant who could put down the present administration, which he sligmetised as "usurpers." Mr. Randolph he of the high mental powers and moral excellence of General Jackson; and said that he was emphatically one of nature's great men; that he was the man whom, if God spared him, he would most cordially support. Phil. Aurers.

The death of our tearmed, aminbly, and venerable countryman Liverius Menny which lately took place in England, has alread been published in the papers in this country, but the close of so useful and respectable a life as that of this excellent man, ought not to pass by with a mere common obituary notice. His memory should be cherished, and his example be placed before others for their imitation, and as an encouragement to the devotion of the lighest interests of themselves and their fellow men.

Lindley Murray was the close son of Robert Murray, who established in the city the two great mercantile houses of Robert and John Murray, and Murray and Secusor He was born in the year 1745; but his parents removed to New York when he was but two years of ago. Here he received his education in the common schools, and through the leastruction of a private teacher. At the proper ago he studied law with — Klemm and was a follow student in the same office with the venerable John Jay. Though his prospects at the bar were flattering, after a short those with the venerable John Jay. Though his prospects at the bar were flattering, after a short those with the venerable John Jay. Though his prospects at the bar were flattering, after a short those with the unique of great dability, he was induced by his medical advisors to remove to a midder region; add accordingly he visited England, and fluding the climate mere fayorable to he health, in the year

and book wherever the English language is spelled, and his common spheols, and in Seminaries of a higher order.

As a philanthropist Lindley Murray was distinguisted among the benevolent men of the age. To his countrymen, who visited Englished, he was a kind and hospitable friend.—His wife, who survives him, was the daughter of the inte Thomas Dobsan of this city. He left no children. In all the relations of life which he sustained, he was most affectionately heloved, and highly respected To all his other uncellenging of character, he added a firm and lively piety; his life, was a priorition as firm and lively piety; his life, was a priorition of the somethers and dimerty of his faith, and his death life that of the Elghious, was peace. N. Y. Daily Adv. Spril 10.

Council Chamber,

March 31, 1826.

WHEREAS the term of office, of the pre-sent intendant, Jasua T. Gogower, Eq. is about to expire, and it being miderated that he has declined re-election—therefore, we the Wardens of the Town, in Council assembled, having served for the last twelve months with having served for the last twelve months with him, do hereby unantineously return him our thanks for the impurited, disinterested and faithful manner, in which he has discharged the distinction of the first that discharged the induction of the finances of the form, that every cent has been promptly and faithfully accounted for by him, as will fully appear by the report of the Counsaittee appointed to publish the receipts and expenditures of the year.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes.

B. HARRISON, Jun. Ciere Columbia April 20, 1826.

Election.

A N Election will be held at the Store of Mosses.

A Ammanus & Kumman, an Saturday the Sile
May next, for a Warden to represent Ward No. S.
of the Town of Columbia, in the place of Jases. A. Caswrone, resigned.

Mausgers of election—William Law, Warren Andrews, Francis M'Culty.

W. F. DESAUSSURE, Intended:
April 21, 1826.

Bath House.

THE subscriber's business preventificking for giving that attention necessary to the first business, by her piscoul distributed direction of bir Bresta, and deposit of the sent attention, to give general anti-feeding.

17 8

17 tf

A Grand Exhibition OF TWO GAFAYETTE PANHARMONICONS.

Which play a great variety of Missie, rentain the counts of all kinds of Instruments, and are equal to a fall Band, acompanied by

ONS HUNDEED MOVING FIGURES. TO BE SEEN FOR A SHORT TIME AT DR. BMITH'S HOTEL,

From 9 in the morning, till 10 at night. N. B. These instruments are for sale.

A. G. M'Queston,

DENTIST.

RESPECTEULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Columbia, that he has again taken a room at the Washington Hotel, where he will be happy to wait upon gentlemen in the line of his profession. N. B. Ladies

For Sale.

THE subscribers offers for sale all the stock and materials, belonging to his SOAP AND TALLOW CHANDLEMY, consisting of, 15 desen Pewter Candle Moulds, and three large Kettles for Soap Bolling, with every other convenience necessary for carrying on the business. The above will be afferred low at private sale until June, if not sold then, the whole will be gut up at Public Auction. A bargain may be expected as the subscriber is about leaving the state. ROBEST BEED. T REID. ROBERT RE April 25

A Bargain.

A N excellent Philadelphia made DRAY, that a mover has been used, may be had, low fag cash, or to an approved purchaser at a short oredit. Apply to WALLACE & MFEE. Columbia, April 20, 1820. 17-4

Notice.

A Lt. persons having demands against the co. Late of Uriah Gandy, are requested to ran-der them duly attested to the subscriber; (those ladebard to the said estate, to make immediate GEO. COTCLETT, Qualified Ex'r.
Columbia, April 18, 1828. 17—16

Pistols Stolen.

A PAIR of well finished Pucket PISTOLS.

A with spring bayonets, blue tigreels, brate incomined with London murk, and under's hame incomined with London murk, and under's hame incomined. Any person giving information to this office as may lead to their reservery, will be duly rewarded. If affered for sale, pieses at a thing things and give information as above.

April 22.