

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Southwark, held on the 7th instant, Dr. Francis Condie, was elected Vaccine Physician to the eastern division of the district.

Mrs. McCord was recently found dead in her house near Pittsburgh. Her husband, who was taken up in a state of intoxication, charged with the murder, refused all sustenance, and died in prison.

Mr. James D. Woodside, of Washington city, has given notice that he has discovered a mode of measuring the exact superficial contents of a circle—that is, of squaring the circle.

Massachusetts Election.—Levi Lincoln has been re-elected Governor by a large majority over Judge Morton, the Jackson candidate.

We learn from the Boston Patriot that considerable damage was sustained on the Kennebec and Penobscot rivers by the storm of Thursday last. Scaerret Bridge, which cost \$8,000 three years ago, was carried away by the ice; also, Bangor, Orono and Levant Bridges.

In Connecticut, the entire National Republican ticket for Congress has succeeded. Ralph J. Ingersoll, William W. Ellsworth, Noyes Barber, Jabez W. Huntington, Ebenezer Young, and William L. Storrs, will represent the State in the next Congress. Henry W. Edwards is elected Lieut. Governor.

Rutgers College.—The Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, (U. S. Senator,) has accepted the appointment of the Philolecan Society, and will deliver the annual address before the literary societies, on the day preceding commencement.

At the United States Circuit Court held in Trenton, (N. J.) last week, Walter Ginnian, a native of Virginia, was tried on an indictment for passing counterfeit notes on the Bank of the United States, and convicted by the jury on the first indictment, and was sentenced by the Court to four years imprisonment at hard labour in the State Prison. On the two remaining indictments he plead guilty, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment on each and costs.

University of Alabama.—By a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the University of Alabama, the first session of this Institution will commence on the first of April, 1831. Information has been given, that the professors will all be at the University by that time, except professor Wallis, who has gone to Europe, by permission of the Board, having had ten thousand dollars placed in his hands to purchase Philosophical and Chemical apparatus for the University.

"In the midst of life we are in death."—The Arkansas Gazette announces that Lieut. Murray, of the U. S. Army, was recently killed at Cantonment Gibson, by being thrown from his horse.

Henry Clay left New Orleans on the 15th ult., for his residence.

We perceive with regret, in the Massachusetts papers, a notice of the death of Isaiah Thomas, L. J. D.

The Hon. John M. Berrien, U. S. Attorney General, arrived at Norfolk on Thursday morning in the steamboat Columbus, from Baltimore, and left immediately after for Savannah.

The raftsmen up the Delaware have in several instances run ashore, and three or four persons among those who attempted their relief have been drowned. One of the steamboats attached to the South street and Kaign's Point ferries, sunk while at her moorings at the latter, on Friday night last.

Breaking up of the St. Lawrence.—We learn from the Montreal Herald, that on the 1st inst. about half past twelve, a pretty general movement of the ice in front of that town took place. The water had previously risen to an unwonted height. The first shove brought down a large portion of the gable of Mr. David Handyside's Distillery, and the continued movement of the ice operated so that before it terminated, which was within fifteen minutes from the commencement, the entire gable and part of the roof were laid prostrate. Upon the little Island opposite the foot of St. Joseph street, the ice was piled to a considerable height. So much was thrown up on the road behind Mr. George Macdonald's store that it was rendered impassable for vehicles of every description. After the movement the waters continued rising with great rapidity, and promised a general movement before the next morning.

The Legislature of the State of Louisiana terminated its session on the 25th ultimo, having been in sitting for three months. Among their last measures was the adoption by the two houses of an address to the people of France, congratulating them on the restoration of their liberty, and the appointment of W. C. C. Claiborne, Esq. to be the bearer of it.

The Navy Department is now engaged in preparing three small vessels, of that weight of model and capacity, which are peculiarly suited for preventing or destroying pirates.

"The Genius of Universal Emancipation," published simultaneously at Baltimore and at Washington, by Benjamin Lundy, has completed its eleventh volume. The editor promises that the work will be continued, and the objects of it prosecuted with unabated vigour.

The transportation of merchandize in waggons, from Baltimore to the Ohio River, is said to be, and no doubt correctly, three cents per pound for the whole distance, which is above sixty seven dollars for a ton. The high charge, it is stated in the Baltimore American, "has had the effect of suspending the transmission of Coffee to the West." If the whole distance on the Rail Road from Baltimore to the Ohio river should be three hundred and fifty miles—and it will not be more—the cost of transporting a ton will be only twenty one dollars—less than one cent per pound.

Latest from Spain.—Captain White, at Newburyport from Cadiz, Feb. 25th, informs the Editor of the Newburyport Herald, that things remained in a very unsettled state when he left; arrests were frequent, and so shackled was the liberty of speech, that if a man dared to whisper the word *Constitution*, he was thrown into prison.

The Cherokees.—The Phoenix of the 26th ult. contains further particulars of the oppressive operation of the laws of Georgia, and cruel conduct of some of her citizens. In addition to the persons whose arrest we mentioned some days since, it appears that the party under Col. Nelson took up the Rev. John Thompson and Mr. William Thompson, making six prisoners in all. The last mentioned person was thrown into jail, but subsequently discharged and permitted to return home; he being in fact residing in Carroll County, out of the nation, when he was arrested. On arriving at Lawrenceville four of them were brought before Judge Clayton by a writ of Habeas Corpus, and the two clergymen, Messrs. Worcester and Thompson, were discharged on the ground that they were agents of the general government, one being a missionary and the other a postmaster. This was the ground taken by the Judge himself; the prisoners' counsel studiously avoiding to make any such suggestion. The others were bound over to appear at Court in September, when it is supposed a conviction will be pushed. The Phoenix very pertinently remarks on this transaction as follows:

"We were very much surprised to hear that the missionaries were discharged on the ground of their being agents of the government. Whoever thought of such a thing before? It shows that a judge may twist a law into whatever shape he pleases, if policy

makes it necessary, for we are confident the greatest hostility was directed against the missionaries, and that the law was intended particularly to embrace them. We know it was so understood in Milledgeville and elsewhere. If the missionaries are agents of the Government, as Judge Clayton has decided, then the public may rest assured Gen. Jackson will reform them out. If he could he would like to do it very well; but it is a matter of thankfulness that they are not his agents, and are still out of his hands."

In direct violation of the intercourse law of 1802, several companies of Georgia surveyors are running sectional lines, and will soon cut up the country into districts of nine miles each.

Extraordinary Speed on the Railway.—It is an extraordinary fact, says the Leeds Mercury, that the railway carriages, on the 17th of February, travelled from Manchester to Liverpool in an hour and a quarter.

The lady of one of the dignitaries of the Church recently received a "begging letter," addressed thus:—"to the Right Rev. Mother in God, the Bishops of ——" This beats the letter to the Duchess of Northumberland, received during the time his Grace was Viceroy of Ireland, with the following superscription:—"To her Grace the Lady Lieutenant of Ireland!"

New-York, April 9.

Vicissitudes of the weather.—The rain of yesterday was succeeded, or rather accompanied, towards evening, by a dense fog or mist rendering it very dark. In the course of the night a heavy gale sprung up from the S. E. which swept over the city with great violence. At an early hour this morning it changed to the West, and soon after again shifted to W. S. W. from which point it continues to blow with unabated fury. We have heard of several accidents, and no doubt shall hear of others, probably of a more serious character. The vexed waters of our harbor are lashed into foam, and the waves break upon the wharves higher than we have ever seen them. Much damage is apprehended along the docks, and we may well fear for vessels on the coast. Between 8 and 9 o'clock, this morning, the chimney of a three story house in Catherine street was blown down, and the bricks thrown to the opposite side of the way. Fortunately, although many were passing at the time, none were injured.

From the Albany Argus of Saturday.

Bank of the United States.—As yet, no question has been taken upon the resolution of Mr. Moorehouse. Yesterday the entire day was consumed in the discussion. The question immediately under consideration was Mr. Gansevoort's amendment, objecting to a renewal of the charter "with its present powers and provisions;" but it involved the whole question of expediency, nearly every position in relation to which was discussed on both sides. Mr. Otis opened the debate in the morning, and concluded after a brilliant and forcible speech of an hour and a half, his argument against the amendment and in favor of the resolution. Mr. Selden commenced in the morning, and concluded about six o'clock in the afternoon session, an able and animated speech of about three hours, in favour of the amendment. We repeat, that the discussion included the whole range of objection to the Bank, and of argument urged in its favor, on the ground of expediency; but the constitutional branch of the question was not touched. Mr. Edmonds rose to address the house evidently laboring under exhaustion consequent upon the discharge of his duties as chairman of the canal committee; but yielded to a motion to adjourn.