On the death of ALFRED E. CLARKE, of Point Coupee, Louisiana, member of the Junior Class of Yale College,—the third who has died during

- ONCE more, my comrades, gather! Death
 Is an your prided throng:
 Ye may not bind the festal wreath—
 Hush'd be the mirth of solg.
 Deep sleep is on your much lov'd one—
 Sleep—of the tasselled pall:
 The tall, the dark-eyed boy bath gone—
 Shroud him for burial!—
- What is a six days' space like this.
 To blanch earth's resisest tip !-
- Life's gushing wells of blesseduess Given, death's cup to sip !-I sat beside him yesterday -Freshmus was on his brow— It is a piece of nerveless clay

That ye are winding new

Nay—gazenot on him—he is dead— Ye may not break his sleep; The breath of the loud shout both fied— He's for the grave | -Go-weep. Ye need not look for him to come

ions with open doors-therefore

ed in the negative, yeas 15, mays 29.

and inserting-

cations upon the same, be held with closed doors.

On motion by Mr. WHITE, to amend the propos

unendment, by striking out the following words:-

Resolved, That the discussion upon the proposed

nission to Panama, and the confidential communi-

" Resolved, That the senate cannot consistently

with the duty which it owes to the United States

and to itself, proceed to consider the expediency of

appointing ministers to attend the Congress at Pa-

nama, until it can receive the information necessa-

ry to enable it to determine whether the considera-

doors." On the question, "will the senate agree

to this amendment to the proposed amendment," a

division of the question was called for, and it was

taken, on striking out, and determined in the affir-

YEAS — Messrs. Bell, Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chase, Cobb, Eaton, Edwards, Ellis, Findlay, Harrison, Hayne, Holmes, Johnsou, of Ken. King, Macon, Mills, Randolph, Rowan, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Thomas, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury.—27.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bouligny, Chambers, Chandler, Clayton, Chambers, Chandler, Ch

Dickerson, Hendricks, Johnston, of Lou. Kane, Knight, Lloyd, of Mass Marks, Noble, Robbins, Smith, Van Dyke, Willey.

On the question to insert the amendment last

proposed, it was determined in the negative, by

The question recurring on the adoption of the a-

amended by striking out the last clause-on the

question "will the senate agree to this amendment?"

division of the question was called for; and on the

question to strike out the original motion after the

word "resolved," where it first occurs, it was de-

On the question to insert the proposed amend-

YEAS .- Messrs. Barton, Benton, Berrien, Bouligny, Chan

dler, Clayton, Cobb, Dickerson, Findlay, Harrison, Hayne, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson, of Ken. Kane, King, Marks, Randolph, Robbins, Rowan, Ruggles, Seymour, Smith, Van

Randolph, Robbins, Rowan, Ruggles, Seymour, Smith, Van Buren, Willey, Williams, Woodbury—27. NAYS.—Messrs. Branch, Chambers, Chase, Eaton, Ed-wards, Ellis, Johnston, of Lou. Knight, Lloyd. of Mass. Ma-con, Mills, Noble, Sanford, Thomas, Van Dyke, White—16.

On motion, by Mr. LLOYD, that the senate pro-

ceed to consider the resolution reported by the com-

mittee on Foreign Relations, in relation to the ex-

On motion of HAYNE, the senate adjourned.

The senate resumed the consideration of the reso

to the congress at Panama, together with the amend-

On motion by Mr. BENTON, said amendment

following points: 1st. The subject to which the atten-

tion of the congress will be directed; 2dly, The sub-

stance and form of the powers to be given to the re

spective representatives; 3dly, The mode of organ-

zing the congress; 4thly, The mode of acting in

On motion of Mr. HAYNE, that the further con-

sideration of the resolution, with the proposed

determined in the negative.-Yeas 20-Nays 25.

ed in the affirmative. Yeas 32-Nays 12.

negative. Yeas 19-Nays 24.

amendment, be postponed to Friday next, it was

On the question to agree to the proposed amend-

ment to the resolution, it was determined in the

YEAS-Messrs. Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Cobb

(under the name of ministers) of representatives to

in assembly of nations, like the proposed congress

of Panama, who, from the nature of their appoint-

nations, and without diplomatic character or privi-

tions, or confederacies, belongs to the people of the

the federal government to appoint deputies or rep-

resentatives of any description. to represent the Uni-

pate in the deliberation, or discussion, or recom-

Resolved, As the opinion of the senate, that (wa-

mendation, or acts of that congress.

States would not approve.

Friday, Feb. 24.

Monday, March 13.

Tuesday March 14.

ent, it was determined in the affirmative.

termined in the affirmative, 31 to 13.

mative by yeas and nays, as follows:

cations upon the same, be held with closed doors,"

A motion was made by Mr. LLovn to postpone in-

Who peliave met for mirth— They'll pray—and leave him at the omb— And ye—return to earth. Cherish his memory, comrades ! not

In hours of joyous glee— Deep be the southern boy forgot When life flows gushingly: But in your evening loneliness When hallow'd thoughts steal on;

Weep-for the matchless nobleness Of the departed one ! A JUNIOR.

THE PANAMA MISSION.

Minutes of the Executive proceedings, slightly condensed from the National Intelligencer.]

Wednesday, February 15. Mr. VAN BUREN submitted the following resolu-

Resolved, That, upon the question whether the Inited States shall be represented in the congress of Panama, the senate ought to act with open doors; traless it shall appear that the publication of documeuts, necessary to be referred to in debate, will e prejudicial to existing negociations.

Resolved, That the President be respectfully re prested to inform the senate whether such objection xists to the publication of the documents commuricated by the Executive, or any portion of them and, if so, to specify the parts, the publication of which would, for that reason, be objectionable. It was determined in the affirmative, year 23,

Tays 20, as follows. For the affirmative, Messrs Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Cobb, Dickerson; Eaton, Ellis, Harrison, Hayne, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson of Ken., Kane, King, Macon, Randolph, Rowan, Ruggles, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury—23.

Those who voted in the negative, are; Mesers. Barton, Bell, Bouligny, Chase, Clayton, Edwards, Findlay, Johnston of Lou. Knight, Lloyd. McIlvaine, Marks, Mills, Noble, Robbins, Sanford, Seymour, Thomas, Van Wednesday, Feb. 22.

The senate resumed the consideration of the motion submitted by Mr. Rowan on the 20th inst.; and the same having been modified at the instance of Mr. WOODBURY, as follows:

Resolved. That it is the unquestionable right of the senate to call, in respectful terms, upon the President of the United States, for such information as may be in his possession, and which the senate deem necessary to the faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon it by the constitution; and, more especially, the duties resulting from matters which the constitution makes it the duty of the President to submit to the senate, for its advice and consent.

Resolved, That the two following resolutions, of the 15th instant, viz :- "Resolved, That, upon the poned to and made the order of the day for Monday question whether the United States 'shall be repre- Dext. sented in the congress of Panama,' the senate ought to act with open doors; unless it shall appear that ferred to in debate, will be prejudicial to existing tions, relative to the expediency of sending ministers and was unsuccessful in obtaining the admission of gested to the present legislature for renegotiations."-" Resolved, That the President be respectfully requested to inform the senate, whedocuments communicated by the executive, or any ublication of which would, for that reason, be objectionable :"-requested information, in the poswhich the senate deemed important to guide its derision on a subject within the scope of its advising powers, and deeply interesting to the states, and to he people of this Union.

Resolved, That the message of the President, in mode of acting in deciding the questions which may the following words, viz: "In answer to the two be submitted to it." resolutions of the senate of the 15th instant, marked) (Executive) and Which I have received, I state, re the senate, relating to the Congress at Panama, have been made, like all other communications upon executive business, in confidence, and most of them in compliance with a resolution of the senate requesting them confidentially. Believing that the tions between the executive and the senate, ought, for the public interest, to be preserved unimpaired, I deem it my indispensable duty to leave to the senate itself the decision of a question, involving a departure, hitherto, so far as I am informed, without example, from that usage, and upon the motives for which, not being informed of them, I do not deem myself competent to decide,"-does not give to the senate the information requested, " whether the publication of the documents," or " any portion of deciding the questions which may be submitted to it. them," communicated by the executive, as to the mission to Panama, " would be prejudicial to ex-

Resolved, That the senate has the sole right in all cases to determine what shall be the " rules of its proceedings;" and that the president cannot interere with the same, without violating the constitu-

Resolved. That the senate has the sole right to determine, what are its existing "rules of proceedings," whether founded on "usage" or positive written regulations and that the president cannot officially decide what those rules are, or whether any proposed mode of acting, is a "departure" from them " without example," or whether it be essential to the " public interest," that some supposed " usage" of the senate should be " preserved unim-

Resolved, That it is not competent for the president, on a call from the senate, to decline giving information, whether "the publication of documents necessary to be referred to in debate, will be prejudicial to existing negociations," on the ground that he disapproves of the mode of proceeding, which the senate proposes to follow on the subject, to which

On motion by Mr. BARTON to postpone the same, indefinitely, a division of the question was called for. On the question to postpone indefinitely the first resolution-it was decided in the affirmative-yeas

On motion by Mr. Conn, the year and nays being desired by one-fifth of the senators present, YEAR - Mesers. Barton, Bell, Bouligny, Chambers, Chase Cington, Edwards, Harrison, Hendricks, Holines, Johnston of Lou., Knight, Lloyd, Marks, Mills, Noble, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymotr, Smith, Thomas, Van Dyke, Wil-

NAYS. Messrs. Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Cobb. Dickerson, Eston, Ellis, Findley, Hoyne, Johnson of Ky-Macon, Bandolph, Rowan, Van Buren, White

[The questions were successively taken by ayes and that it is not within the constitutional power of and noes, on each of the resolutions offered by Mr. Rowan, and all were indefinitely postponed, by precisely the same vote of 24 to 20-not a member ted States in the congress of Panama, or to partici-

Mr. Florages submitted the following motion Resolved, That the senate having, on the 15th day of February, passed the following resolutions filters the resolutions offered by Mr. Van Buren, as ated above, were repeated.] To which the Pre- by the United States, according to the invitation sident returned the following answer, viz: [Here given and its conditional acceptance, would be a deformed by the president, whether the publication of the friendly relations which now happily exist bethe documents, in relation to the proposed mission tween us and the Spanish American states, by creato the congress at Panama, would affect any pending negotiations, it is expedient to proceed to the into by us at that congress which the senate could discussion of the subject of that mission with closed not ratify, and of which the people of the United

On motion by Mr. KING, the senate adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 23. The senate resumed the consideration of the mo-

Resolved That although the senate cannot find stipulated mode of enforcing those principles, in any the answer of the President of the United States supposed or possible state of the world.

And on the question to agree thereto, it was determined in the negative [by the same as the last vote will abstract from the great bend. And this state on canals, to which was referred the meto their resolutions of the 15th inst. relative to the proposed mission to Panama, any distinct information, that the publication of the communication alrecorded above.] luded to in said resolutions, would or would set be On the question to agree to the resolution report prejudicial to existing negotiations, they find a strong objection on the part of the president to the publicad by the committee on foreign relations in the fol-

lowing words : Resolved, That it is not expedient tion of those communications, inasmuch as they at this time, for the United States to send any ministers to the congress of American nations assen were made " in confidence, and most of them in compliance with a resolution of the senate requestat Panama. It was determined in the negative, year 19, nays ing them confidentially " Although the senate have

the right to publish communications so made, and to [as above.] On motion of Mr. CHASE, that the committee be discuss the same with open doors without the assent discharged from the further consideration of the mesof the president, when in their opinion the public sage of the president of the United States, of 26th interest may require such publication and such dis-December last, nominating Richard C. Anderson cussion, they do not think that present circumstan-John Sergeant, and William B. Rochester, to the apces require the exercise of this right, so far as respects a discussion of those confidential communicapointments therein mentioned, it was determined in ffirmative, yeas 38, nays 6.

On motion by Mr. Chandler, that, it being te Resolved, That the discussion upon the proposed minutes past 12 o'clock, the senate do adjourn, it nission to Panama, and the confidential communiwas determined in the negative, year 15, nays 29. AYES.—Messrs. Benton, Branch, Chandler, Cobb, Dickerson, Findlay, Hayne, Holmes, Johnson of Ken., King, Maccon, Reed, Rowan, Williams, Woodbury—15.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Berrien, Bouligny, Chambers, Chase, Clayton, Eaton, Edwards, Harrison, Hendricks, Johnston of Lou., Kane, Knight, Lloyd, Marks, Mills, Noble, Randolpin, Robbins, Ruggles, Sauford, Seymour, Smith, Thomas, Van Buren, Van Dyke, White, Willey—29. definitely the original motion, and it was determin-

On motion by Mr. Mills, that the senate proceed consider the nominations of Richard C. Anderson John Sergeant and William B. Rochester, contained in the message of the 26th December, it was determined in the affirmative-yeas 25, nays 19. On the question, " will the senate advise and onsent to the appointment of Richard C. Ander-

son?" It was determined in the affirmative-years tion of that question ought to be with open or closed The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth or the senators present,

YEAS.—Messrs Barton, Bell, Benton, Bouligny, Chambers, Chase, Clayton, Edwards, Harrison, Hendricks, Johnson of Ky., Johnston of Lou., Kane, Knight, Lloyd of Mass., Marks, Mills, Noble, Reed, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Smith, Thomas, Van Dyke, Willey—27.

NAYS.—Messrs. Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Cobb, Dickerson, Eaton, Findlay, Hayne, Holmes, King, Macon, Randolph, Rowan, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury—17.

On the question, " will the senate advise and consent to the appointment of John Sergeant?" it was determined in the affirmative-yeas 26, nays 18. The vote was the same as upon the appointment f Mr. Anderson, except that Mr. Benton, who vo ed for Mr. A. voted against Mr. Sergeant.]

On the question, " will the senate advise an onsent to the appointment of Wm. B. Rochester? mendment first proposed to the original motion, it was determined in the affirmative-year 28, nays 16 When on motion of Mr. BERRIEN, the injunction of secrecy was removed, year 37, and the senate adjourned at 2 o'clock in the morning, after a session of fourteen hours and a half.

To the Editor of the Albany Argus & Daily City Gazette. Sir-It was of course to be expected of you oursesy, that you would not withhold from one o assailed as I am in your paper of yesterday, the name of the author of the " inquirer." necessasy to know it in order to shape a suitable re-Mr. Featherstonhaugh will not however have the gratification to find me following him in his ungentlemanly style. Where I am known, that burst

of petulance can have no effect : to your readers it

general, a brief reply will suffice. I am compelled to speak of myself, and to ask: Was I "a vision when judge Wright and other gentlemen vipediency of sending ministers to the congress of Pa- sited me for information respecting the Middleses canal before Erie was begun? And have not the nama, it was determined in the affirmative-yeas bold works by which I opened inland navigation On motion of Mr. HAYNE, it was ordered. That eighty miles from Boston, to the centre of New the further consideration of the resolution be post- Hampshire, some proof that I had not devoted several years to the principles of civil engineering, & seen the greatest works abroad without some advantage

The senate resumed the consideration of the reso- those improvements visionary. to the congress at Panama. A motion was made by my patented rights into the state of New York, on king out all after " Resolved," and inserting " that Fulton was unconstitutional so far as it interfered tions in the channel. They consist of the portion of them; and, if so, to specify the parts, the government of the United States to send ministers decision of the supreme court more than vindicated to the congress of American nations at Panama, be- my judgment ? And does not the navigation on the fore it shall have received satisfactory information Hudson by towing already vindicate it in practice upon the following points: first, the subjects to Is it not probable that if the assembly had made an which the attention of that congress will be direc- exception in my favour, at the period I solicited this ted; 2dly, the substance and form of the powers to equitable distinction, that many thousands of dolbe given, to the respective representatives; 3dly, lars would have been saved to the people of this

the mode of organizing the congress; 4thly, the state? Has not Mr. Hutchinson in his recent report on the proposed improvement of Connecticut river, and has not also the president of that company strongly recommended the employment of steam tow-boats. on that navigation, which will open the extensive; and populous valley of that river to the trade of N. lution reported by the committee on foreign rela-York ? And was not this same improvement one of tions, relative to the expediency of sending ministes

my visionary projects seven years ago ngenuity: perhaps have wasted some money rather in this than in agricultural experiments; but have not always been disappointed of expected results, so far as principles of mechanics were concerned. Accident may frustrate the best laid plans of business. Time, however, often vindicates their wisshall have received satisfactory information upon the

Again, is the rail-way dock a visionary scheme Is it not so operative as to be the boast of the owners of the first one? And who is to petition for leave to form a company for the construction of others, if stitute it what it is ?

So likewise in the proposed Troy rail-way; it is hardly to be supposed that col. Sargent would have committed his invention to the care of an engineer and agent for the middle states, having known him On motion of vir. REED, that he be excused from to be " a visionary" as many years as Mr. F. has voting on the proposed amendment, it was determinknown me weeks, personally. This is the common accusation of ignorance against men, whose discernment is a little in advance of the times. Be that as it may, I am doing only my duty to my friend and employer in applying for an act of incorporation. How then does this " stifle every new improve-Dickerson, Eaton, Findlay, Hayne, Holmes, Kane, King, Ma-con, Randolph, Rowan, Van Buren, White, Williams, Wood ment"? What new improvement is the application NAYS. Messrs. Barton, Bell, Bouligny, Chambers, Chase Clayton, Edwards, Harrison, Hendricks, Johnson of Ken, Johnston of Lou., Knight, Lloyd, Marks, Mills, Noble, Rob-bins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Smith, Thomas, Van Dyke Willey.—24. for a rail-way from Albany to Scheneetady based upon? Is it not intended to construct the common English rail-way? or else the single rail-way as better adapted to our climate? If the undertaking founded solely in public spirit, as professed, why may not the Troy people be equally patriotic ?-A motion was made by Mr. VAN BUREN, to amend the resolution, by adding thereto the follow-For my part I profess to be for myself and my principal, but happy that public good will be incidental-Resolved, That the constitution of the United ly promoted by our enterprise. Had I been so for-States, in authorising the president of the United tunate as to render services in the higher walks of States to nominate, and by and with the advice and literature and agriculture, I doubt if I should have consent of the senate, to appoint " ambassadors and been so visionary as to have urged them as a plea other public ministers," authorises the nomination for my rail-way grant, because every application to and appointment to offices of a diplomatic character the legislature must stand or fall by its own merits. only, existing by virtue of international laws; and Those alleged in Mr. F.'s public letter were ser-

vices due from talent and munificence. Nor was it prudent to call up the prejudices and awaken anew the irritated feelings under which the nonorable Mr. Colden wrote the paragraph which ment, must be mere deputies, unknown to the law of the "Inquirer" quotes from his pamphlet, in the old contreversy; for he has perhaps deprived himself of a vote in the senate, as that gentleman, if I am Resolved, That the power of forming or entering not greatly mistaken in his character, will now forin any manner whatever) into new political associabear to vote, or he will feel it to be incumbent on him to examine more rigidly the merits of the bill, United States in their sovereign character; being one which I should prefer, as I believe he would take an of the powers which, not having been delegated to honorable pride in rising above his former prejudices, which do not belong at all to the present oeca-

The allegation of wanting money and friends, is too trivial and unfounded to require refutation, when supported by the rich and enterprising people of Troy in one application, and in the other by some of the first names in New York—they may be seen on the files. I shall not myself pretend to the merit ving the question of constitutional power) the apof great wealth as some men do. pointment of deputies to the congress at Panama,

Not to trespass farther on your columns or on the publicaotice, which I neither court nor shrink from, the confidential message of the president, as quoted parture from that wise and settled policy, by which F, and associates to ask, not 'what will you give?' I have only to say, that the time will come for Mr. in the third resolution of Mr. Rowan, was repeated.] the intercourse of the United States with foreign nabut what will you take for the right of the single but what will you take for the right of the single has been regulated, and may endanger rail way? And the answer will be more liberal than they have a right to expect.

Few subjects are more interesting to the public eco-nomy of this state than that of rail ways. As your limits will not permit of enlarging this communication, I shall endeavor to demonstrate in a small pamphlet, Resolved, That the advantage of the proposed mission to the congress of Panama, (ifattainable,) would, in the opinion of the senate, be better obtained without such bazard, by the attendance of one of our results.

will have the glory of again leading the way in pub-

I am, gentlemen, your obliged humble serv't. JNO. L. SULLIVAN.

ARBUS & CITY GARRITE.

LBANY, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21 "Tompkins," " A subscriber," a communication on the sub ct of a state map, a favour from "F." and several other

MSS, are unavoidably deferred

The Comptroller's sale for taxes commences to-morrow, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the CAPITOL, in the room of the Academy of arts and sciences, third story. In relation to the order of sale, we are requested to state, that the Comptroller will begin at the city of Albany, and proceed through the counties alphabetically. The progress of the sale from day to day will be noted in the Daily Argus. In consequence of the many applications at the comptroller's office to pay taxes, and the unfinished sale for quit-rents, the sale for taxes will proceed slowly for a few of the first days.

We have only time this morning to call the attention of the reader to the Executive proceedings in relation to the Panama Mission. The resolutions of Mr. Van Buren, offered on the 13th inst. may be considered as the exposition of the reasons and policy which guided the minority in their opposition to the mission.

Supreme Court .- The court went thro' the calendar yesterday. The last cause argued, was the case of Homer vs. Mactier and Gilman, which stood No. 350 on the calendar. Mr. J. Hoyt, argued for plaintiff, and Talcott, att'y. general, for defennant. The court will be engaged, during the remainder of the week, in the decision

The Navigation of the Hudson .- The report of the joint committee of the two two houses, and the bill accompanying it, made to the Senate, yesterday, embrace subjects of primary importance, both to the general interests of this state, and the immediate interests of this city and of the adjacent places. The report, after adverting to the necessity of rendering the navigation practicable and convenient between Waterford and the deep waters below the overslaugh, and to the measures which have been heretofore adopted for the acto my country ? And yet some wise people thought complishment of this object, enumerates the distinct plans which have been sugmoving or avoiding the existing obstruc-

> loop canal, on the east shore of the river, to extend from a point opposite the city of Albany to the deep waters of the river, in the vicinity of the village of 2. By the second plan, it is proposed to clear th

bed of the river of such deposits and alluvial formations, by removing the same with a dredging ma-3. The erection of longitudinal piers, so as to re duce the width of the channel, and increase the velocity of the current, where it may be deemed

4. By opening and deepening the channel be of the river, and also by connecting those islands

xtending below the bars and obstructions. In relation to these propositions, the committee recommend the two first, and discard the two last, as liable to very se rious objections; the first, however, as matter of individual enterprise, and at the expense of a private company. For this purpose, the bill accompanying the report, incorporates Stephen Van Rensse laer, E. C. Genet, Wm. Aikins, R. Forsyth, Abel French and others, a body corporate, with a capital of \$1,000,000, for the construction of a ship canal, from the points above mentioned, of not less than 18 feet in depth at high water, and 110 estimates connected with the use of the excavator, are given; and the bill appoints commissioners to purchase a dredging machine and to superintend the application of it; and for this purpose contemplates an appropriation of \$14,000, and

sums in blank, for the incidental expenses. It remains to be seen, how far the legislature will adopt either, or both, of these plans, and to what extent it will afford the aid, so much desired, and so essential to the convenient and ordinary navigation of

A son of Mr. Shaw of this village, years of age, while engaged in picking staves from the drift wood lodged at the lower bridge, on Thursday last, fell into the river, and was swept over the falls .-It was an awful scene. The poor youth employed a brief moment, "like some to reach the shore, but the current was too impetuous, and upon approaching the precipice, he raised his imploring arms and

morials of sundry inhabitants of Syracuse, containing certain charges and complaints against the canal commissioners, in relation to the surplus waters upon the uniddle section of the Erie canal, and the communication of Henry Seymour, esq. acting canal commissioner, soliciting an investigation, submitted, to the senate an able full report and of the facts and the testimony in relation to the subject. The charges were as follows:

First. A general charge, of want of sufficient notice of the sale of these waters, by all the signers of

Second. The violation of some agreement, promise, or undertaking, on the part of the commis-sioners, by which, whenever the state should sell these waters, the occupants should have the right of purchase at a fair valuation.

Third. A particular charge by Thomas Spencer. one of the memorialists, that an agreement made between Benjamin Wright, Esquire, one of the en-gineers upon the Eric canal, and Joshua Forman, by which Forman was to have the use of water suffi cient for a dry dock in consideration that he would construct a waste weir and gate for the use of the canal, and under which agreement the memorialist holds his water privilege, has been violated by this sale, and that he had no notice of the sale. Fourth. A particular charge by James Webb & John

Wall, "that they erected a brewery on the south side of the canal in said village, which is supplied with water from the canal, by the consent of one of the commissioners, under an assurance that they should centinue to enjoy it, on paying its fair value whenever the commissioners should be authorised to lease the same;" and that this consent and asthey had no notice of the sale.

Fifth. A particular charge by Moses D. Burnet as agent for the Syracuse salt company, that a waste weir from the canal, discharging the surplus waters thereof, across the lands of that company, had been made at the expense of the owners of the lands, under the direction and approbation of the commissioners; that buildings had been erected at considerable expense for the purpose of using the water discharged at the said waste weir, under an assurance, as the memorialist has been informed and verily believes, given to the former owner of these lands by the canal commissioners, that, when they should be authorised to lease the water, the owners of the land and buildings, should have the same at the fair value : and that this assurance has been violated by

The examinations upon each charge, were had at much length, and the results are minutely stated in the report and testimony. Upon each charge, the committee most unequivocally and distinctly acquit all or either of the commissioners .-We adopt their language when we say that " the first and third charge are fully and entirely disproved;" that the second "is not only entirely unsupported, but expressly disproved;" that the fourth "is posiitively disproved by the oaths of the per- -" Nor am I, my lord, from such a spark sons making the charge," and that the fifth as you." "is entirely unsupported and expressly

Thus, it will be seen, and seen with pleasure by all those who can derive satisfaction from the honourable defence of an honourable man, that these ungenerous charges have been fully disproved, before a committee, a majority of whom were politically opposed to the commissioners; and disproved in some instances by the testimony of persons who had been drawn into the signature of memorials and statements the purport of which they were ignorant. We say ungenerous charges, beween the chain of islams, extending from the city cause during all the pendency of these examinations, (when it became at least the accusers to wait in silence the issue of a by piers and embankments, so as to have a canal trial they had themselves produced) the attacks have not only been repeated in this neighbourhood, but gross misrepresentations, and perversions of the testimony, have been issued through several newspapers in Onondaga county. How far the candour of such persons, or a sense of justice, will induce them to state the result of these examinations, and to bear witness to that official integrity they have attempted to impeach, remains to be seen.

[From the Onondaga Register, March 8.] Rate of Interest .- This subject was disussed at considerable length in the assembly last week, on a bill brought in by Mr. feet wide at the surface. In regard to the Root, to reduce the rate of interest from 7 second plan, various interesting facts and to 6 per cent. We were particularly pleased in perusing the sensible remarks of Mr. Speaker Young on the subject, who contended that all the laws on this subject ought to be abolished, and that the value of money, like every other article of property, ought to be left to regulate itself. He contended, and we think very properly, that if this were the case, the rate of interest, in times of pressure, would be less than it now is, and consequently that less would be extorted from the necessitous than is now demanded. If we can find room for the remarks of Mr. Young in our next, we shall publish them.

We are sorry to state that a melancholy accident befel Lieut. James M'Gowan, of says the Rochester Telegraph,) about 17 the U. S. Navy, while descending the Ohio river, on Tuesday the 4th ult. By a letter before us, we are informed that this officer and his wife, were on board a steam boat, and a few miles below Fredonia, in Indiana, when by some means, his arm was cought by the gig wheel of the engine, and severed from his body at the shoulder. He was immediately landed, with his wife at Mr. Perkenpaugh's, four miles below Fredonia, where medical assistance with the same is best to that part of the said creek which lies between Edward Crafts' mill dam, in the town of Gorham, (now the mill dam of Samuel Steuart and of the heirs of George Listeuart,) and the mill dam of Leonard Isonhorn, in the town of Saneca, now occupied by Robert M. Kane, he and the same is bereby strong swimmer in his agony," in attempting He was immediately landed, with his wife Fredonia, where medical assistance was immediately procured; but, in spite of every attention which hospitality could afford, breast erect, and in an agony of despair, and every effort which skill could make, breast erect, and in an agony of despair, was precipitated into an abyss from whose bourne no traveller returns."

The legislature of Virginia adjourned on the 9th lnst. after a session of nearly three months, during which 138 acts were passed.

A ship canal is to be cut from Havre to Paris: distance 53 leagues. The project of the proceedings of the Senate on Friday, that Mr. M'Interest very distinctly supported the report of the military compatitoe, in relation to the Shakers, and consisted in the unfortunate sufferer expired on the following Sunday. The letter which contained in the linguistic shall and may be relatively for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and their successors in office, to receive, by for themselves and

The senate resumed the consideration of the motion submitted yesterday by Mr. Holmes, in relation to the proposed mission to the congress at Panama.

On motion of Mr. Drukes on the senate, be better obtained without such hazard, by the attendance of one of our present ministers, near either of the Spanish governments, authorized to express the deep interest we feel in the proposed mission to the congress at Panama.

On motion of Mr. Drukes on to amend the same the same of the senate, be better obtained without such hazard, by the attendance of one of our present ministers, near either of the Spanish governments, authorized to express the deep interest we feel in the opinion of the senate, be better obtained without such hazard, by the attendance of one of our present in the opinion of the senate, be better obtained without such hazard, by the attendance of one of our present in the opinion of the senate, be better obtained without such hazard, by the attendance of one of our present in the opinion of the senate, be better obtained without such hazard, by the attendance of one of our present in the opinion of the senate, be better obtained without such hazard, by the attendance of one of our present in the canals; though it must already appear highly expendent to grant a fair and liberal act of incorporation for a rail way between Schenectady and Albanny; at least, but better to grant one also to Troy, and instructed the report of the proceedings of the Senate on Priday, that Mr. M'INTYRE very distinct.

Friday, that Mr. M'INTYRE very distinct.

In the opinion of the senate, be the canals; though it must already appear highly expendent to grant a fair and liberal act of incorporation for a rail way between Schenectady and Albanny, at least, but will be submitted to the chambers by the canals; though it mus

CANAL REGULATIONS. At a meeting of the Board of Canal Commissioners in the city of Albany, on the 10th of March, 1826, the following rules and regulations, in addition to those provided by law relating to the Eric and

Champlain canals, were adopted, to wit : 1. Every boat passing on either of the above canals, is required at all times during the night, to carry a conspicuous light on the bow of the boat, and every raft navigating either of the canals at night shall carry a like light on the forward end of the same ; and every infraction of this regulation shall subject the master, owner, or navigator of any boat, or raft, to the penalty of ten dollars.

2. No boat or raft shall unnecessarily stop, lie by, or be moored within twenty rods of any lock, except in a basin : and every master, owner, or navi-gator of any boat or raft, who shall violate this regulation, shall be liable to the penalty of ten dollars. 3. Every boat or raft is required to leave a lock without unnecessary delay as soon as the same is filled or emptied, as the case may be.

4. Every boat, or raft, which shall arrive at any ock, and which shall not improve the first opportunity of passing the same, shall lose its preference. 5. Square headed or sharp cornered scows, or boats, shall have a semi-circular platform firmly fastened upon the bow thereof, so as to prevent and protect other boats or scows from a contact with either of the corners thereof: and every square

navigate the canal without such platform, shall be charged in addition to the present rates of toll four 6. No carcase of any dead animal, or putrid substance of any kind, shall be thrown into the canal, or nto any basin, or feeder connected therewith : and breach of this regulation shall subject the offender

headed or sharp cornered boat or scow which shall

o a fine of five dollars. 7. Owners, masters, or navigators of boats pasing on the canals are required to stop with their boats at every collector's office, and exhibit their clearance and bill of lading, and on arriving at the place of destination to report such arrival to the col-lector, (if such place shall contain a collector's ofsurance has been violated by this sale; and that fice) before any part of the cargo is discharged from said boat: and for every violation of this regulation, the owner, master, or navigator of such boat shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars.

8. The clearance of every boat shall be exhibited to the first lock-tender, after such boat shall have left a collector's office, and in default thereof the lock-tendershall not permit such boat to pass through

9. Collectors, lock-tenders and superintendents are hereby required, on every violation of every of the above regulations, to make an entry of the nature of every offence, the names of the offenders, the time and place where committed, and the names of witnesses: And it is farther strictly enjoined on each of the above officers to carry these regulations

The foregoing penalties are to be sued for and collected in the manner prescribed by the 23d section of an act, entitled " an act for the maintenance and protection of the Erie and Champlain canals and the works connected therewith," passed April

HENRY SEYMOUR. WM. C. BOUCK.

March 14th, 1826. A lady was presiding one evening at a

card table, when her ruffles caught the fire of the candle; lord Lyttleton intending to be witty on the accident, said, "he did not think her ladyship so apt to take fire."

Speedy Justice.—On the 6th inst. a black boy named Edinburgh, the property of Mrs Smith, had his trial before a court of magistrates and freeholders in Charleston, Mr. Buist, on the 26th ult. He was found guilty on his own confession and sentenced to hanged on the 20th inst.

In London on the 16th, the fog was excessively dense. Lamps and candles were lighted in the shops and offices, and the carriages went only a foot pace. Many accidents occurred from the slipperiness of

Fatal Accident.-Last Monday night, the sloop Montgomery, of Lower Redhook, capsized in a gale when opposite Crumelbow, about five miles above Poughkeepsie. The captain and his only man on board, being upon deck at the time, succeeded in reaching the shore. There were three passengers in the cabin. The sloop was found the next morning, having drifted down about three miles, and on cutting open the quarter deck one of the passongers was found alive, the other two were drowned by the water which rushed into the cabin .- Daily Adv.

LAWS OF NEW YORK

[BY AUTHORITY.] An act relative to highways in the towns of Greenbush, Schodack and Stuyvesant, in the counties of Columbia and Rensselaer.

Be it enacted by the people of the state of New York, re-presented in senate and assembly. That it shall and may be awful for the commissioners of highways of the towns of creenoush, Schodack and Stuyvesant, in the counties of Co-lumbia and Rensselaer to compel the persons assessed to work on the highways, living within a quarter of a mile east of the Farmer's turnpike, and all persons residing west of the same, and who elect to work upon the old or cross roads, to work the same as far as the said commissioners may order and de-termine; and that hereafter the commissioners and overseers of highways of the said commissioners. of highways, of the said towns, shall not be precluded from compelling the said persons, so electing to work the old roads, from working the old or cross roads, beyond the distance of a quarter of [a] mile from the said turapike.

And be it further enacted, That if a new apportionment of the said road districts, in the said towns, shall be necessary

to give effect to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duly of the commissioners of highways of said towns forthwith to

An act to repeal the second section of the act entitled an act for the preservation of fish in the Creoked Lake, in the counties of Steuben and Passed Viarch 2, 1826. Be it enacted by the people of the state of New-York, re-presented in senate and assembly. That the second section of the act entitled an act for the preservation fish in the Crooked Lake, in the counties of Steuben and Yates, passed April 1, 1824, which prohibits fishing in the Seneca lake, be and the same is hereby repealed.

An act to amend the act declaring a part of Flin, creek, in the county of Ontario, a public highways passed April 14, 1915. Passed March 2, 1826. now occupied by Robert M. Kane, be and the same is hereby repealed.

An act authorizing the supervisors of the different towns in this state to take and hold lands for burial grounds.

Passed March 8, 1826.

TAKE notice that application will be made to the legislature of the state of New York to re-peal the set passed April 8, 1820, entitled "an acomo incomp-rate the steam saw mill association." Feb. 9, 1826 6376