places on the road in preventing the wheels being set on fire; the axeltree was so hot, that a passenger severely burnt his hand in endeavoring to turn the screws."!!

O'CONNELL's address to the Reformers of England has been re-printed from the True Sun accompanied with an appropriate engraving for the small sum of one penny !! This augurs well for the cause of Repeal.

The London papers announce the arrival of M. Cesar Moreau, the founder of the Statistical Society of France, in London on a special mission of that learned society, to collect documents for a statistical description of Great Britain and Ireland,

non, question.)
Sir Robert Inglis—(for many seconds his words were completely

statistical description of Great Multiple and Columbia.

Ton, question, is considered in the property of the first state of the property of the policy of the fast sailing ship Troy.

Sir Robert Inglis—(for many seconds his words were completely drowned in the noise; we can characterise the scene by no other pithest than those applied to humbler assembles, when equally untry, "a regular row.") Six lines (cheeries and contison) and the coughing, were such as we never before witnessed), free lines (utilisis) and the coughing were such as we never before witnessed), free lines (utilisis) and the coughing were such as we never before witnessed), free lines (utilisis) the such that the property of the finding of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, "a regular row.") Six lines (cheeries and contison) and the deposal of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, "a regular row.") Six lines (cheeries and contison) and the deposal of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, "a regular row.") Six lines (cheeries and contison) and the coughing were to be a fact of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, "a regular row.") Six lines (cheeries and contison) and the coughing were to be a fact of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, "a regular row.") are the coughing were to be control to the speak of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, "a regular row.") are the coughing the speak of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, "they (the knew it to be a fact) expended in decorating winds or Castien and the coughing the speak of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, "they (the knew it to be a fact) expended in decorating with the disposal of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, "they (the knew it to be a fact) and the disposal of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, expended in decorating with the disposal of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear, vity, they (the knew they have the t

Our latest files from Europe bring us intelligence from London of the 31st July, and Dublin dates of the 29th, inclusive.

We announced in our last the final passage of the Coercion Bill; it has since received the "Royal assent," and is now part and portion of the laws of Great Britain. A much more important scene, however, has been acted in the House of Commons, one in which the great "AGITATOR" has not failed to shew his extraordinary powers and the wonderful influence he has attained in Parliament, and by which means he has gained another victory, that under any other circumstances would have caused a change of ministry; for time was when a British Minister finding himself in a minority of FORTY-NINE! would instantly resign. Under the recent reformed march of intellect men have changed with the times, and the present Ministry are glad to give way to O'CONNELL, for the purpose of retaining their situations. By a reference to a debate on the Irish tithe bill, which occupies a considerable portion of this day's paper, it will be perecived that Mr. O'Connell has obtained a very important pointone which, though apparently reluctantly conceded by the ministry, we still think was yielded through fear of the Liberator. The consequences were very natural, having obtained all he wanted, he very properly consented to give them the balance—that is, nothing at all! For in point of fact Mr. O'CONNELL's amendment destroys the very principle and essence of the Bill, and by placing the ministry in a minority he has gained a very great victory over the goverment. His amendment, which was to the effect that two-fifths of the Tithes should be immediately taken off was literally "disembowelling," if we may so term it, the Bill as brought forward by the Ministry. His majority of Forty-nine caused considerable excitement in the house, and certain members did not hesitate to state that some collusion must have existed between O'CONNELL and the Ministry. This was boldly denied by Lord ALTHORP, and we believe with him that no such collusion existed; it only tends to show still further Mr. O'Con-NELL's influence in the house.

It will be seen that the Duke of Devonshire, hitherto one of the most popular landlords in Ireland, has recently made himself exus to certain parties in the county of Wexford. It appears that he has commenced legal proceedings against a gentleman named Stafford, for the recovery of tithes to the amount of £332, due to him, as lay proprietor, by a parish, the inhabitants of which have firmly resolved never to pay tithes in any shape or form whatever. The defence or rather the plea set up by Mr. Stafford is, that he is only the co-trustee with our individuals on the part of the parish, and he thinks it extremely hard that he should be sued while those individuals, who are equally involved with himself, are suffered to escape. In the mean time it is more than surmised, that the main cause of his thus being made a special subject for the attorney to deal with, is the active part he took at the late Wexford election, in favor of the Repeal candidate.

We regret to find that considerable distress from want of employment, exists among the laboring population of the western districts of Connaught. A letter from a gentleman of high respectabilty, near Clifden, in the County Galway, states, that in his immediate neighbourhood upwards of 600 families are in absolute want. The follow- won the prize, we must say that it does not settle the superiority of

Methyr mail (from Cardiff) was detained nearly an hour at different ing discussion brought forward in Parliament by Mr. Shell, will shew that considerable distress exists also in the County Tipperary f

## DISTRESS IN THE COUNTY TIPPERARY

Mr. SHEIL rose to submit a motion of which he had given notice respecting the distress in the county Tipperary. He had received a letter from Thurles, in which the writer stated that 2,400, out of a population of 7000, were in a state of absolute want. The writer of that letter proceeded so far as to express his belief that there was no use in applying to government for a redress of grievances. That was an opinion which he (Mr. Sheil) did not agree with him, and, having written to him, he received a second letter, dated July 8, in which the writer stated that Major Miller had arrived in Thurles, by order of the government, to investigate the state of the people; and the writer had no doubt but that his testimony would fully bear out the statement that very great distress existed. Now, what he (Mr. Sheil) would suggest was, that the government advance a sum of [00], in order that the people might be afforded even temporary emloyment. It might be asked where was this 3001, to come from ?— a reply to that inquiry, he would say, there was a very large fund the disposal of the commissioners of woods and forests. (Hear.) they (he knew it to be a fact) expended the Irish quit and crown into in England. There was 50,0001, a year, belonging, it was true, the crown, expended in decorating Windsor Castie and improving the streets of this gorgeous metropolis. The quit and crown rents of cland were thus expended, and was it asking too much to give 3001. In order to give employment to the poor starving people? The hound learned member concluded by moving that an humble address be resented to his Majesty, praying that his Majesty may be graciously by pleased to take into consideration the state of distress of the people of the county of Tipperary.

Mr. RONAYNE seconded the motion. He regretted that the distress to which the hon, and learned member had adverted, was not consideration the state of the people of the county of Tipperary. which the writer stated that Major Miller had arrived in Thurles, by

diff a case were made out to justify such a proceeding, with a view to procure employment for the poor until harvest.

M. HUME thought that his hon, and learned friend would do better to move for such documents as might be in existence in reference to this matter; and he would therefore suggest the propriety of

s withdrawing his emotion.

After a few words from Mr. Shiel, Mr. Littleton, &c., the mo-

## ORANGE CONVICTIONS IN BELFAST.

The Orange violators of the law were permitted to escape with impunity at the Spring Assizes, and were thus encouraged to renew their insulting gambols on the last anniversary of the faction. The first indication of firmness to repress the outrages of these "political agitators" has been afforded by the Belfast magistrates, who have agitators' has been anorded by the Bellast magistrates, who have sentenced six individuals, found guilty of participating in the riots in that town on the 12th July, to short periods of imprisonment. It appeared during the invest gation that the police had been uttacked with great fury, when they attempted to interfere. The Chief Constable, who commanded the party, states that "the people were so violent that he thought his men in very considerable danger, and, of course, directed them to fix their bayonets." Nevertheless, the police deemed it prudent to retreat before a "mob," whose avowed object as Mr. Grimshaw remarked, was to "outrage the law of the object as Mr. Grimshaw remarked, was to "outrage the law of the

It is worthy of observation that the convictions in Bellast took place without the intervention of a jury, the magistrates having exercised the summary power with which they are invested. Some of the parties charged, however, and who have been convicted, but not punished, on a former occasion, preferred taking their trials at the assizes, in order to have the benefit of a jury. A little time will show whether they have made a judicious selection.

At all events, it is a novel thing to find Orangemen suffering a lease of the problem for displaying their loyalty, even in acts of outrage. The It is worthy of observation that the convictions in Belfast took

at all events, it is a host in the state of outrage. The fact is a very curious one, and may be regarded as a proof that the authorities are at length beginning to be earnest in their desire to assert the supremacy of the law over the faction which has so long set it at defiance.—Dublin Paper.

Court of Sessions.—Yesterday the trial of Mr. Farren, late Stage Manager of the Bowery Theatre, came on at the Court of Sessions, for assaulting Abraham Sentia It will be remembered that it was this alleged assault which created the difficulty at the Bowery, and which finally led to the dismissal of Mr. Farren from that Theatre and yere seriously we said. and very seriously prejudiced him with the public. The evidence of Mr. Hitchcock and Capt. Seely was so conclusive that the jury without leaving the hox acquitted Mr. Farren.

## RURAL BALL.

The Steamboat John Jay has been chartered to proceed up the Hudson on Monday the 15th inst, to have a rural Ball, on some pleasant landing-place. The whole beneuit of the excursion is to be for the English Widows' and Orphans' Society, and we trust it will be well supported.

# NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Niblo has had his share of company this season. He got up quite a blow between GAMBATI and Norton-had a contest-and a cup given to Norton for blowing up Gambati. Although Norton has



NO. 40.

hey would not promote their own comforts by sacrificing the rights bethe ing to their successors.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The following letters received at this office will be promptly attended to by the Editor of the Truth Teller:-

Rev. E. McMahon, Lexington, Ken., (Agent); P. Bulger, (General Agent,) Washington, D. C.; Rev. Mr. Bermingham, Columbia, S. C.; Maurice Hore, Alabama; Hugh Ward, (Agent,) Raytown, Geo.; Ambrose Farrell, Boston, Mass.; P. Bulger, (2d letter) Washington, D. C.; J. L. Wolcott, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. T. Bermingham, Buckhead P. O., S. C., (2d letter); A. W. Austin, Charlestown, Mass.; J. B. Cushman, Utica, N. Y.; John Moore, Warrenton, Geo.; Nich. Moore, Newark, N. J.; John Kirby, Stonington, Conn.; P. Milton, (Agent) Buffalo, N. Y.; M. H. Grealy, Mamaronec, N. Y., (2d letter); John Petit, (Agent) St. Croix; Thomas Monks, Webster, N. Y.; N. Moore, Newark, N. J.; C. Coleman, Oxford, Maine, Richard Byrne, Covington, Geo.; J. Lyon, Chittenango, N. Y.; J. O'Sullivan, Rodophil, P. O. Va.

#### DIED.

On Monday night last, in the 70th year of her age, Mrs. Mary Matthews, wife of Mr. James Matthews, formerly of Balbriggen, County Dublin, Ireland, and for the ast 13 years a resident of this city.

On the 24th deeply regretted by a numerous circle of friends, Mrs. Mary Cashell, vife of Mr. John Cashell, 11 Orange street, a native of Coleraine, Co. Derry, Ireland, and 34 years.

#### QUEEN'S COUNTY ELECTION.

At a Convention of Democratic Republican Delegates from the several towns of Queens' County, held pursuant to public notice, at the Court House, on Saturday. 30th of August, 1834, Singleton Mitchell, Esq. was appointed President, and Capt. A. L. Sands, Secretary.

On the nomination of a Committee, consisting of one delegate from each town, Singleton Mitchell, Esq. was unanimously appointed the Delegate to represent this county in the Convention to be held at Herkimer on the 10th of Sept. next
Andrew C. Hagerman of Oyster Bay, Isaac E. Haviland of North Hemstead, and the Hon. Thomas P. Jackson of Hempstead, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention in relation to the present important crisis. The committee reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

adopted.

1. Resolved, That we consider the political warfare waged by the hirelings of the United States Bank against a constitutional branch of the national Government as conclusive evidence of the danger arising to this Republic from that powerful.

as conclusive evidence of the danger arising to this Republic from that powerful monied institution.

2. That we disapprove the course pursued by those United States Senators who rejected the neminations, by the Executive, of Roger B. Taney and Andrew Stevenson—gentlemen of the highest reputation for talents and integrity—who would have done honor to the country had they been confirmed by the Senate to the stations to which they were dominated—which rejections we consider as contemptions to the Executive and insulting to the people, being injurious to the country, and calculated to retard the administration of the Government.

3. Resolved, That we view with alarm, strovise and indignation, that act of the Senate of the United States which attempts to cast a censure upon our Chief Magistrate, by recording on the journal of that body that he has violated the constitution by assuming powers not granted to him by that instrument, this without specifically stating in what that violation consists, and, with manifest injustice, refusing him the privilege of asserting, and in fact establishing, his innocence, by recording his defence on the same journal that contains the charge.

4. Resolved, That these high-handed measures pursued against "the man who has filled the measure of his country's glory," and other distinguished citizens, are calcularly when we consider that most of those evils may be traced to the influence of that gowerful and corrupt institution the "manimoth Bank," now struggling for its existence, and we therefore call upon the democracy of our country, to assist in putting down the "monied Autocrat."

5. Resolved, That the dignified and impartial course pursued by Martin Van Buren, Vice President of the United States, whilst acting as President of the Senate, purticularly when assailed by the "Kentucky Orator," meets our decided approbation; and that we see in the political firmness displayed by him, evidence of the independence which will distinguish him in the high station to which we trust be will b

will be called.

6. Resolved, That we cordially approve the acts of the general and state governments, and that we will use all honorable means to support them in the great cause of sustaining unimpaired those bulwarks of our (as yet) free and independent country, the Constitution, and the Laws.

7. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the Long Island Farmer, the Hempstead Enquirer the Brooklyn Advodate, the New-York Evening Post, the New-York Times, and the Truth Teller.

SINGLETON MITCHELL, President

A. L. Sands, Secretary

SINGLETON MITCHELL, President

TAMMANY SOCIETY, OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.

GRAND COUNCIL MEETING.

\*\*\* Sachems: A stated meeting of the Grand Council will be held at the Council Chamber, on Monday Evening, the 15th inst., half an hour after the setting sun.

CHARLES MAPES, Scribe.

Manhattan, season of hunting, ninth moon, year of discovery 34°, Independence 59, institution 45.

Of JOHN DOHERTY, of the parish of Clonmany, County Donegal, Ireland, whis sailed from Londonderry in 1811, and arrived in Baltimore, where he lived for geveral years in a Distillery. He went from the nee to Pittsburgh, and stopped thereabout three years. The last account from him stated that he was in the employ of the Governor of New Orleans as head Distiller. Any person acquainted with him, or his two uncles, James and Owen Doherty, who sailed some time before to Baltimore, would confer a favor on his brother James Doherty, by writing to him a few lines directed in care of Patrick Conolly, of Boston, Massachusetts, Agent for the Truth Teller.

Of OWEN DEVINE and JAMES DEVINE, Tailors by trade, who left Ireland about 16 years ago—both brothers. When last heard from they were at No. 19 Wall-street. They are both natives of Moball, County Leitrim. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by their sister Susan Devine, who has lately arrived, and who lives in Hagris-street, Newark, New-Jersey. 4t Sept 13

Of JOHN McDONALD, of the county Tyrone, parish of Desert-Crait, towa of Bardasia, Ireland—who left Belfast on the 16th of April, 1831, and landed in Baltimore, Md. When last head from he was working in New-Orleans. Any information respecting him will be stankfully received by his brother, Charles McDonald by calling or directing a letter to Mr. John Hardap, 2 Bank-street, New-York, Sept. 13, 1834.

bestower of it, and give me but this fair goddess as my compan- trust the ward who may be attacked by Cholera. ion, and shower down thy mitres, if it seem good unto thy divine providence, upon those heads that are aching for them."

## THE PATRIOT NOAH.

The "Evening Star," of Tuesday, contains a paragraph in relation to the TRUTH TELLER and its Editor, which surpasses any thing emanating from Mordecai M. Noah, for baseness and hypocrisy. Associated as his name is with every thing that is disreputable still standing as he does in the capacity of the Editor of a daily print, we feel bound in self-defence to notice the allusion he has made to us. In this community where Mordecai is known as the representative of ceurrility and falsehood--as a man who has destroyed every cause to which he has ever been attached--as an individual who stands in the public market with his principles for sale to the highest bidder--who knows no means too despicable to be used in order to obtain his ends-with his maxim that "all's fair in politics," it might be unne. eessary to deny the infamous falsehood of the charge that \$500 was the price at which the TRUTH TELLER and its Editor could have been purchased at the Spring Election. Noah admits that with the TRUTH TELLER'S assistance the Bank's Candidate for Mayor would have been elected. The Truth Teller could never imitate the Courier and Enquirer -- it was not to be sold for \$52.000, with NOAH and WEBB together. It was not prepared to turn from those principles it had advocated and sustain TED VAPORES At the election of 1832 it. he old establishment, No. 25 John street, where, in order to avail themselves of the exportunity of taking them, they will be given, during the prevalence of the Cholera,

The Sulphur Baths are also in readiness at all hours of the day.

P. S. J. P. CARROLL has no connexion with any other establishment. tf sp13

COAL.—The subscriber offers for sale at his Yard 203 Washington-street, east side between Murray and Warren-streets—Liverpool Orrel Coal of the first quality, Newcastle do., Scotch do., Nova Scotia do. ANTHRACITE COAL.

Schuylkill Coal warranted equal to any in the market; Lehigh do. Lackawana do.

SHITHS' COAL.

Virginia, fine Sydney, Newcastle, and fine Liverpool.

September 13

JACOB SOUTHART.

BY ORDER of the Honourable John T. Irving, first Judge of the

BY ORDER of the Honourable John T. Irving, first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. for the City and County of New York.

IF NOTICE is bereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the statute authorizing attachments against non-resident debtors, that an attachment has issued against the estate of JOEN WYLIE, who is a resident of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, and not a resident of the State of New York, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his debts, unless he appear and discharge such attachment, according to law, within nine months from the first publication of this notice; and that the payment of any debts due to him by residents of this state, and the delivery to him or for his use, of any property within this state belonging to him, and the transfer of any such property by him are forbidden by law, and are void. Dated, the 10th day of June, 1834.

JESSE W. BENEDICT,

June 21—9m

Attorney for Attaching Creditor. Attorney for Attaching Creditor.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons having claims agains Michael J. Toohy, late of the city of New-York, Tavern keeper, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence. No. 41, Orange street, in the city of New-York on or before the fifth day of January, in the year 1835.—New

DANIEL M'GRATH, Executor.

State of New York, Secretary's Office.

Albany, 1st. August, 1834.

SIR—I hereby give notice, that at the next general election, which will be held on the 3d 4th and 5th days of November next, a Governor and Lieutenant Governor are to be elected: that a Senator is to be chosen in the first corate district, in the place of Jonathan S. Concklin, whose term of service will expire on the last day of December next; and that a Representative to Congress is to be chosen from the third Congressional District in the place of Cornelius W. Lawrence, resigned, whose term of service will expire on the 3d day of March, 1835.

JOHN A. DIX, Secretary of State.

To the Sheriff of the County of New York.

N.B. The Inspectors of Election in the several Wards in your county will give notice of the Election of four Representatives to Congress, in addition to the one above mentioned from the third congressional District; also for the choice of members of assembly, ad for filling any vacancy in county officers that may exist. The above is a true copy of a notification received from the Se-

oretary of State.

J. WESTERVELT,

Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

Sheriff's Office, August 5, 1834.

The All the newspapers published in the county are requested to publish the above once in each week until the Election, and send their bills immediately thereafter to the Sheriff's office.

aug 16.

STATE OF NEW YORK,

State of New York,

Secretary's Office. (

Albany, 6th Sept., 1834.

3 I hereby give you notice, that at the next general election, to be held on the 3d, 4th and 5th days of November next, a representative to Congress is to be chosen in the Third Congressional District in the place of Dudley Seiden, resigned, whose term of service will expire on the 3d March, 1835

JOHN A. DIX, Secretary of State.

To the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

The above is a true copy of a notification received from the Secretary of State.

J. WESTERVELT.

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

IF At a Convention of Democratic Republican Delegates from the several counties composing the First Senate District, convened at Tammany Hall on Tuesday, the 8th day of October 1834, it was Resolved, That the next Senatorial Convention for this district be held at the Village Hall, in Brooklyn, on the second Tuesday of October, 1834, at 4 o'clock, P. M. and the Chairman and Secre saries of this Conventin opublish the Resolution for at least one month previous to the meeting of the next Convention, in the De mocratic newspapers of the District.

JOHN YATES CEBRA, Chairman. John Lorimer Graham, | Secretaries. HENRY F. JONES,

M'LOUGHLIN & MEIGHAN, No. 472 Pearl-street, New-York have for sale and constantly on hand, a superior quality of LI-QUORS, WINES, AND CORDIALS, which they will dispose of,

wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Persons who buy to sell again, will find it to their advantage

DR. ANDREW A. SANDHAM having been appointed, by the Hen. the Common Council, as a resident Physician of the 14th Ward, during the prevalence of the Cholera, will at all hours devote his services to the poor of the Ward. His office House, corner of Grand street and Broadway, His office is at the Broadway

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE SIXTH WARD

T. W. DONOVAN, M. D. F. W. WALSH, M. D. 146 Leonard-street. E. V. BROWN, M. D. 542 Pearl-street.

August 30.

CHRESTOMATHIC INSTITUTION

Removed to 53, Mott-Street, - One door from Bayard-S?reet.

Removed to 53, Mott-Street,—One door from Bayard-Street.

The Patrons of this Institution, and the public generally, are repectfully mited to see and examine the new School rooms, recently erected, at a very considerable expense, by the Principal.

They are, be believes, some of the most spacious, commodious, and healthy in New-York; and are now ready for the reception of pupils of both sexes.

Intending to devote himself solely to the duties of his profession, Mr. Caserly pledges himself, that the most unremitting attention shall be paid to the holid and rapid improvement of those entrusted to his care, in all the branches of an useful as well as, an ornamental education; both Earlish and Classical.

The nainh Course comprises Spetting, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic Frammar, Geography, History, Elecution, Composition, Book keeping (Wensuration, Algebra, Mathematics, The The Classical of Literals, Ourse, comprises the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish, and Italian anguages.

nguages.
Attached to the Institution, but in a separate house, is a SELECT FEMAL PROOF, under the superintendence of Mrs. Casserly, assisted by a competent Gove ses. The young ladies will have the instructions of the teachers employed in tistitution.

For terms, &c., &c., apply at the School.

GREENWICH MARBLE YARD.

Sixth Avenue, directly opposite to 8th street, in the immediate vicinity of Washington Parade Ground. The Subscribers inform their friends and the public that they carry on the Marbie business in all its various branches such as chimney pieces. Fier table tops, of every description, tombs, monuments head-storess, &c.—Having in their employ first rate hands and being determined to devote their entire attention to the business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to produce work from their factory which will be found on inspection to be not inferito any in the, city. Their present stock is considerable, and they havite owners of houses, builtiers and others, to call and examine for themselves.

New York, New 2, 1823.

New-York, Nov. 2, 1833.



EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE

For Steerage Passengers, FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Persons settled in the United State who wish to send for their friends from Great Britain or freiend can secone their passages at this Office, No. 273 Pearl St. on the most moderate terms, in first rate ships sailing from Liverpool every week, in anyof which they can embark at the time most convenient for themselves. The ships are of a very specific class, fitted up with every convenience for the voyage commanded by skilful and careful mes: and the frequency and punctuality of their departure with prevent the heavy expences often attendant on the delay at Liverpool. The greatest care is used to promote the comfort of the passages; and if they should not come out, the passage money is always returned to those from whom it was received. The cheapness of travelling in the steam-boars, which are constantly running to Liverpool, from various ports of freland. Scotland and Wales, renders this a very expeditious and economical mode of emigration; and the agents of this establishment at those ports will assist the passages from free passages. Euros of any amount to assist them in prematice for the veryage or for any other turpose, will be pried to them on demand in Liverpool, or replitud to any purfol Great Britain or Ireland, as may be required application from persons residing in the country, (post paid) will be promptly attended to; and passages from New York to Liverpool can also be engaged at this office on the most reasonable terms. Apply 10

THE LIVERPOOL AND NEW-YORK. EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE.







FOR STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

FOR STEFRAGE PASSENGERS.

From England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Residents in the United States, Jeeling desirous of sending for their friends and families from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, are respectfully informed they can see the their passage at 248 Pearl street, on the lowest terms in very superior American Ships, departing from Liverpool weekly. Their acknowledged regularly in point of stiling, with the frequency of their departure, presents opportunities for them to embark at their own time and convenience, and is a sufficient guarantee to prevent those unpleasant delays hitherto so frequently occurring. Very convenient and comfortably fitted up, agreeably to the company's general arrangement, lenders this conveyance for Steenage Passengers as yet une, qualled—uniting the natureal skill and first rate talent of their commanders almost secures to the Emigrant asafe passage across the Atlantic.

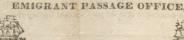
In point of kindness, the most extended will be observed. As regards comfort and attention, every disposition is always manifested to combine what can be reasonably looked or wished for.

It may be as well to observe that the cheap ess of travelling from Ireland, Scotland and Wales, renders this conveyance a very moderate one. Should parties agree to have their friends out to the extent of pvrs, or more, they are assured of a fress passage from Public and Belfast to Liverpool, pavable ar storr, for any amount to assist them in making ready for the voyage, or for any other purpose—payable also in Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Passage money in all cases is always returned to the parties from whom it was received, should their friends not embark for this country.

Applications from persons residing in the country (post paid) will be readily answered. Passages from New York to Liverpool, can always be secret—likewise from Liverpool not only to New York to Liverpool, and always be secret—likewise from Liverpool not only to New York to Liverpool, and always be secret—likewise from Liverpool not only to New

DOUGLAS, ROBINSON & CO. 246 Pearl st.



FOR STEERAGE PASSENGERS. FROM ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, & WALES.

The subscribers have made arrangements for getting out Steerage Passengers from Great Britain and Iteland, with promptness, economy, and comfort. Persons wishing to send for their friends, by applying to the Office, No. 160 Pine street, can secture their passage on the most moderate terms, in vessels of the first class, no expense will be spaced in the different ships by which the passengars will be received, to ensure to them every comfort during the passage. In all cases where the persons decline coming, the money will be returned. Every facility will be given in obtaining information of persons, property, &c. in England, Ireland and Scotland, in all of which countries regular Agents are established, connected with the line. Vessels will leave Liverpool weekly, so that there will be no detention. Remittances forwarded from here, and all letters destined for any part of Great Britaiu and Ireland, if addressed to the care of the subscribers, post paid, will be sent without any charge. Applications for passage from persons residing in the country, also post paid, will meet with every attention. For further particulars apply to

Jy 26. 1y.

RAWSON, and McMURRAY, 100 Pine-street, near fouth-street,

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

CONVENTION.

The Democratic Republican Senatorial Convention of this city and county in New-York, will convene at Tammany Hall, on Monday next, the 8th of Sept. 18 o'clock, to make choice of eleven delegates to cepresent this city and county in the Senatorial Convention for this district, to be held at Brooklyn in October lext. The Delegates of the several Wards will produce their credenteals.

DAVID BRYSON, Chairma...

JOHN HILLYER, Secretaries.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican Delegates of the several Wards, convened at Tammany Hail on Monday Evening, Sth. Schember, 1234, Dwild Bryson was called to the Chair, John Hillyer and George Sharp, were appointed secretaries.

The following persons were elected Delegates to the Senatorial Convention at the city of Brooklyn, to nominate a candidate for Senator of this district:

John Y. Cebra, Henry C. Sperry,
John Foot, John M. Bloodgood,
John Sheit, and L. W. Bannel

Shippard Jakes Have on Saluay

ow,) at the Metropolitan Church in that city. The ceremony being an imposing one will attract a crowded congregation.

## THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rome.-By letters lately received from this city, says the Catholic Herald, we learn that the Right Rev. Dr. England is shortly to return to Hayti for the purpose of finally adjusting the religious affairs of that Republic. The Holy Father has of xpressed the fullest satisfaction at the results of Dr. England's egation-and, in order to expedite the necessary proceedings, as promised to hold the meeting of "the congregation for exaordinary affairs," to whom the matter was referred, in his wn presence, as soon as the documents were printed. It was spected that Dr. England would leave Rome in the early part August—and, after a short stay in Ireland, return to this centry in October next. The following item of intelligence,

FOR LIVERPOOL.

To sail punctually 14th September—Arrangements have been made on board one of the finest Packet Ships, belonging to this Port, for the comforable accommodation of second cabin and steerage lem, of his officers. His holiness had them presented in his garpassengers, who will be taken on the most reasonable terms, if immediate application be made to RAWSON & McMURRAY, 100 Pine-stret.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS proceeding on to Liverpool or street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS proceeding on to Liverpool or street was glad to see them, and they seemed quite content with me, ough only the lady could speak Italian with fluency, and she, I street, DOUGLAS, ROBINSON & CO.

July 26 illuminations and the fire-works.

T. Louis, Missouri.—The new Cathedral, lately built in St. is, will be consecrated on Sunday the 26th of October. The ecration of the Right Rev. Dr. Brute is deferred until the 28th ber, and will take place, not at Bardstown, as originally intendat at St. Louis.—Catholic Herald.

Aug 23

## INFORMATION WANTED.

Of ROBERT CLANCY, and his son EUGENE, who left Albany twelve years ago and went to Canada; the former a blacksmith by trade. His daughters Catharine aund Ellen will consider it an extraordinary favor to communicate any intelligence of either of them to James Malone, 32 Moore street, N. Y.

4t sept 6

Of PATRICK SMITH, brickmaker, a native of Castle William, County Down, Ireland, who has resided for the last ten years in Liverpool, England, and who arrived at New-York in the brig Eliza, in May last. Should this meet his eye, (or that of any person acquainted with him,) he is informed that his wife Jean, and her five children, have arrived in this city, and will be truly glad to hear from or of him. They are now residing at 32 Moore street, New-York, and persons will subserve the cause of humanity by affording written or verbal information relative to him. verbal information relative to him.

of JOHN and JEREMAH O'DONOGHUE, natives of the Co. Cork, Carrignavar parish, frelend, who emigrated to Quebec about eight years since. When last heard of, about six years ago, they were in the city of New-York. They are now supposed to be laboring in the neighborhood of Washington. Their Bruher James has arrived in this city freez frelend, and is anxious to hear from them. Any information will be thankfully received by addressing a Letter post paid, for James O'Donoghue, at the Office of the Truth Teller, or to the care of Charles Adams, No. 5 William-street, New-York.

Of RICHARD SHANNON, a native of Ireland, Co. Longford, parish of Street, aged about 15 years. Has lived with one Daniel Lets, Lysander, Onondeed County, New-York, for four or five years, and atterwards with a Mr. Hall, Shoemaker, in Baldwinsville, about 2 years, and has not since been heard of. Any information respecting him would be thankfully received by his brother New York, Sept. 6.

11 OMAS SHANNON, 59 Laight street.

OF JAMES WOODS, who resided twenty years in St. Croix. In 1922 be went to Ireland, sailed from the nee to New-York, in 1825. When last heard from eleft Porto Cabello for New-York, in 1831. Since then he has not been heard rom. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by August 30.

3t J. MATHEWS, 72 Wall-street.

OF DAVID MOLLOY, a laborer, a native of Kilbride, of Clare, King's Co-Ireland. When last hard of was in Upper Canada; his uncle, James Feeban, is very anxious to hear from him. Address to the care of Lack Conron. No. 21 Prince-street, New-York.

OF JAMES BRANIGAN, who left Patterson, New Jersey, in June, 1826—was heard from in 27, at which time he resided in New Orleans. Any person having a knowledge of him with confer a favor upon his wife and children by communicating the same to them.

MARGANET BRANIGAN.

OF THOMAS P. LEDWINGE, who when last heard of, last wrote from Unisand Pittsburgh, in October 1830, to his mother, then in Dublin, now in New York. Any information of him will be received with thanks addressed to A. BELL & Co. 33 Pine-street, New York.

OF ROBERT COVENY, who some time since was Coachman to a family is the upper part of the Twelfth Ward. He will hear of something to his advantage by calling upon

FLANAGAN & DURYEE,

August 30.

3t 160 Nassau-street.

Of HENRY McGRATH otherwise LOVE!—Sailed from Belfast, about by years ago, he resided at 7th and 8th Shippen Philadelphia, and moved to New York, about October, or November list—Any Information respecting him will be thankfully received by his Brother Arthur, who has lately arrived in New York from Arboath, Scotland, directed to John McGrath, 346 1-2 Broadway. N. Y.

THE TRUTH TELLER is published every Saturday Morning, at the Printing Office, No. 58 Franklin-street, one door from

TERMS—Four Dollars per annum, payable half yearly, in advage
Any Communications to the Editor or Agents must be post paid.

were heard respectfully. Mr. Hughes proposed an amendment that the bill be read a third time in six months. So far all went off with sufficient decency and order. Mr. Goulburn then rose to support the amendment, and the scene followed which we shall describe, without any addition of ours in the parentheses of the Morning Chro-

After speaking what occupies about twenty lines of our cotemporary's columns, Mr. Goulburn said—This (the bill) appeared to him a most monstrous and uncalled for innovation, (question, divide,) four lines more, (uproar and laughter), five lines more (question), seven lines, (the right hon. gentleman made some further observations which were completely drowned in the noise and confusion which prevailed.)

Lord Palmerston rose (amidst most discordant sounds), ten lines, (coughing, scraping of feet, and expectoration), a line and a half (uproar), seven lines (coughing and vehement cries of "bah" divide, divide), seven lines (great uproar and yelling), eight lines (ques-

tion, question.)
Sir Robert Inglis—(for many seconds his words were completely

Sir Robert Inglis—(for many seconds his words were completely drowned in the noise; we can characterise the scene by no other epithets than those applied to humbler assemblies when equally unruly, "a regular row.") Six lines (cheers and confusion.)

Mr. G. Wood rose to reply, (the laughing, jeering, shouting and coughing, were such as we never before witnessed), five lines (at this moment two hon. members, "o'er all the ills of life victorious," suddenly entered from the smoking room into the gallery, and stretching themselves at full length on the seats, secure from the observation of the speaker, commenced a 'row of the most discreditable character), three words (I say, can't you crow? Laughter and uproar), half a line (hear him how he reads), two lines (loud cheering followed by bursts of laughter), three words (read it, read it, and great uproar), two words (just so—read it), three words (great cheering and laughter), one word (that is the question), two lines (where's the man what crows? laughter and loud cries of order from the Speaker); two words (oh, dear! great uproar,) five lines (the scene was here in discribable. The Speaker rose, and with much indignation in his tone and manner, said, &c. &c.) Mr. Wood resumed, we find him twice cheered in eleven lines, but at the twelfth line we have again, question, divide, bah, bah. Now, the foregoing is a sketch of a very important debate, as recorded through its by-play; and a flattering sketch it is of the working of the reformed House of Commons. As the division in order to silence objections to the liberal measure in hand, and as every one knew that the bill would be carried by a rank majority, there can be no question as to the particular party by which hand, and as every one knew that the bill would be carried by a rank majority, there can be no question as to the particular party by which the little concert was got up. We feel that, having given our report par parenchese, any commentary upon it might be as impertinent as

## POSTSCRIPT.

By the arrival, yesterday of the fast sailing ship Troy, from Liverpool, we have received Fifteen days later intelligence from Europe. The only important item of news is the prororogation of the British Parliament, which took place on the 15th August. Don Carlos's cause, by all accounts, is considered a hopeless one. The following is the King of England's speech on proroguing parliament :-

### KING'S SPEECH. PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

His Majesty went to the House of Lords this day, and prorogued the Parliament in the following speech:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"The numerous and important questions which have in the pre-

"The numerous and important questions which have in the present, as in the two preceding years, been submitted to your consideration, have imposed upon you the necessity of extraordinary exertions; and it is with a deep sense of the care and labour which you have bestowed upon the public business, that I at length close this protracted session, and release you from your attendance.

"I continue to receive from all Foreign Powers assurances of their friendly disposition.

"The negociations, on account of which the Conferences in London upon the affairs of the Low Countries were suspended, have not been brought to a close; and I have still to lament the continued postponement of a final settlement between Holland and Belgium.

noted postponement of a final settlement between Holland and Belgium.

"On the other hand, I have derived the most sincere and lively satisfaction from the determination of the civil war which had so long distracted the kingdom of Portugal; and I rejoice to think that the Treaty which the state of affairs in Spain and in Portugal induced the Queen Regent of Spain, and the Regent of Portugal, and which has already been laid before you, contributed materially to produce this happy result.

"To the important subjects of our Jurisprudence and of our Municipal Corporations, your attention will be naturally directed eearly in the next Session. You may always rest assured of my disposition to co-operate with you in such useful reformations.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons.,

"I thank you for the readiness with which you have granted the Supplies. The Estimates laid before you are somewhat lower than those of former years, although they included the several extraordinary charges, which will not again occur. The same course of economy will still be steadily pursued. The continued increase of the revenue, notwitstanding the repeal of so many taxes, affords the surest proof that the resources of the country are unimpaired, and justifies the expectation that a preseverance in judicious and well considered measures will still further promote the industry and augment the wealth of my people.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,"

"It gives me great gratification to believe that returning to your several counties, you will find a prevalence of general tranquility and of active industry amongst all classes of society. I humbly hope that Divine Providence will vouchsafe a continuance and increase of these blessings, and, in any circumstance which may arise, I shall reply with confidence upon your zeal and fidelity. And I rest satisfied that you will inculcate and encourage that obedience to the laws, and that observance of the dutles of religion and morality, which are the only sure foundations of the power and happiness of Empires."

The Lord Chancellor then declared the Parliament prorogued to

the 25th of September next.

"Events have since occurred in Spain to disappoint, for a time, the hopes of tranquility in that country, which the pacification of

Portugal had inspired.
"To these events, so important to Great Britain, I shall give my most serious attention, in concert with France and the otner Powers who are parties to the treaty of 22d of April; and the good understanding which prevails between me and my allies, encourages me to expect that our united endeavors will be attended with success. "The peace of Turkey remains undisturbed, and I trust that no event will happen in that quarter to interrupt the tranquility of Europe.

ter administration of the laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales. It will be my duty to provide that the authority necessary ly invested in Commissioners nominated by the Crown, be execused with temperance and caution; and I entertain a confider expectation that its prudent and judicious application, as well a the discreet enforcement of the other provisions of the Act, will, by degrees, remedy the evils which at present prevail; and whilst the elevate the character, will increase the comforts, and improve the condition of my people.

condition of my people.
"The amendment of the law is one of your first and most impor, ant duties, and I rejoice to perceive that it has occupied so much o your attention. The establishment of a Central Court for the trial of offences in the metropolis and its neighborhood, will, I trust, improve the administration of justice within the populous sphere of its jurisdiction, and afford a useful example to every other part of the kingdom. kingdom.

#### IRELAND.

"Ireland! Ireland? poor proud Ireland, Remember the days of Aughrim and Boyne."

"We will root them-we will shoot them, We will show them English play.

Lord Brougham, bold, and bad, and inconsistent as is the game he is playing, has done more to disseminate Radical principles, throughout England and Scotland, than even William Cobbett. Mark even 34. his last words. In answer to a remark of the Duke of Wellington, at the impulse given to England by the Revolution of the Three days of Paris, Lord Brougham said :--

"The Three Days at Paris I do not call a revolution. (Lord Rolle shook his head.) The Noble Lord may dissent, but I do not call it a revolution, no more than if the Noble Lord—I mean the Noble Lord near me, who is so connected with Devonshire—were called to the head of his Majesty's Government, and if one of his first acts should be to abolish the liberty of the press, to suspend the Magna Charta, the Habeas Corpus, the Bill of Rights, and all the other Bulwarks of our constitution, and that I should oppose those unconstitutional acts, which I now warn the Noble Lord I shall do, if he comes into office and attempts them (a laugh); if this House should throw the Noble Lord in confinement on the court of Devonshire for his mal-administration, and if I attempt to excite my fellow-citizens to erect a free government in place of his despotic government, this was all that was attempted in France, and this was effected. It is not he who endeavors to procure a fair and just administration of the law who makes a revolution (hear, hear)! but he makes revolution who violates or unreasonably disputes with the laws as established (hear, hear)! I think the dynasty which then reigned in France as rightly and properly ceased to reign. I say, that the brave people of that country have done well to break the chains which imbecilety rants would rivet upon them."

Let the people of Learnet transplant to the law and the property of the proposes forwarding to their successors. (Hear.) They cannot be chaged correspondent that he proposes forwarding to and I would not be ranked. The lowes of Lords have throw he have they have people of he have a state should be not reform of the charge and two winchesses. The House of Lords have throw he have the proposed by the Duke of Welling-ton-Lord Charles, and the Bishop of Lordon. The speakers in its favor were the Lord Charles, the Bishop of Lordon. The speakers in its favor were the Lord charge majority.—The measure was opposed by the Duke of Welling-ton-Lordon the Lord Charles, and the Bisho

Let the people of Ireland! note these words, and treasure them n their memory. The Lord High Chancellor of England says, in eference to a Revolution, in which blood, much blood, was shed, that, "it is not he who endeavors to procure a fair and just administra-tion of the law, who makes a revolution [hear, hear,]! but he makes revolution who violates or unreasonably disputes with the laws, as established." The Lord High Chancellor of England says: - "If one of his (Lord Rolle's) acts should be to abolish the Liberty of the Press, to suspend the Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, and all other bulwarks of our constitution, and that I should oppose these unconstitutional acts, which I now warn the Noble Lord I shall do, if he comes into office and attempts them [a laugh]; if this House should throw the Noble Lord into some place of confinement, on the coast of Devonshire, for his mal-administration, and if I attemp to excite ny fellow citizens to erect a free government, this was all that was ttempted in France, and THIS WAS EFFECTED." Hear the Lord High Chancellor of England, the Keeper of the King's conscince, out. "I say that the brave people of that country (France) have done well to break the chains which imbecile tyrants would rivet upon them." Louis Philippe has proved himself to be a greater tyrant than Charles the Tenth, though he is not so "imbecile" a one "Liberty of the Press?" Mr. Barrett was prosecuted, and thrown into prison, for publishing an article previouly published in the True Sun: the proprietors of the True Sun have since been prose cuted and imprisoned for repeating the words of Earl Fitzwilliam at a time when there was not the tithe of the sedition in using them 'Magna Charta?" "Habeas Corpus!" Suspension of these, the Lord Chancellor says, as a Briton, would justify him in plunging the country into a civil war, which might not end so civilly as putting Lord Rolle, for life, into "some place of confinement on the coast of Devonshire!" And yet these are the very measures, levelled against Ireland, which Lord Brougham and Lord Grey, and all the present and late Ministers of the Upper House insist on, and which the Ministers out of and in the Cabinet, who are Commoners, strenuously opposed. Can the people of Ireland! expeet equal and impartial Government at the hands of an English Legislature, when this "Colossus of Knowledge" looks down upon them as meaner things than the earth worms turn when they are trampled on? Thus it is, when Mr. O'Connell calls upon the people to endeavor to preserve their rights by humble petition, and to peaceably exercise their political privileges, for the preservation of their rights-he is abused by this Lord High Chancellor of England as a monster, endued with the strength, the malignity, and the blindness of Virgil's

Monstrum, horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum.

But when this Lord High Chanchellor of England tells the people of England, in terms implied-nay, all but expressed-that ever the people of England are treated as the people of Ireland are treated—as he advises the King still to treat the people—the citizens of London should follow the example of the citizens of Paris -make shorter work than "three days" of the business-send the King into exile, like Charles the Tenth, of France; not behead him, like Charles the First of England (for the folly of beheading Kings is antiquated and obsolete) - send Lord Rolle, like Polignac, to perpe tual imprisonment, instead of bringing him to the block, as Arbishop Laud was brought-when this Lord High Chancellor of England threatens a convulsion, which would be only second in horror to the horrors of the first French Revolution, he is magnified and "I have not failed to observe with approbation that you have directed your attention to those domestic questions which more immediately affect the general welfare of the community, and I have had much satisfaction in sauctioning your wise and benevolent inhad you have a sequence of the community. glorified as the English CONSERVATIVE in whom the hopes of England



NO. 40.

hey would not promote their own comforts by sacrificing the rights belonging to their successors. (Hear.) They cannot be charged

To sail positively on the 1st October.

The very superior fast sailing coppered and copper-fastened Ship BIRMING-HAM, (550 tens burthen,) PATTERSON, master, will sail on her regular day. Her accommodations for Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers, are equal to any other ship out of the port; her height between decks is over seven feet, and her berths for Steerage Passengers are put up in the most comfortable and commodious manner. Terms of passage are reasonable, for which apply on board at Pier 13, East River, or to

RAWSON & McMURRAY, 100 Pine-street.

FOR LONDON—(To sail 1st October.)

The fast sailing first class American Packet Ship, of 650 tons burthen.

This superior vessel is loading for London, and will positively sail 1st October.

Her accommodations for Passengers in Cabin and Steerage are well worth the attention of those wishing to embark for the Old Country. As a number of her Passengers are already engaged, those wishing to secure berths should make early application to

FOR LIVERPOOL—Steerage Passengers proceeding on to Liverpool in be accommodated in very superior ships, taking their departure frequently he fare is moderate—treatment kind. Drafts as usual on England and freland. POR MOBILE—The superior Ship BOREAS, Capt. Babbage, sails on the 25th-ies at 15 East River.

Lies at 15 East River.

For NEW-ORLEANS—Sails 1st Ootober.—The very fine ship HERCULES,
D. Wood, Commander. Steerage Passengers will be kindly and comfortably dealt
with. Lays at Pine-street whari—fare \$10.

For CHARLESTON—The first class ship SARAH & CAROLINE will be despatched as the 95th Sartember.

atched on the 25th September.

For SAVANNAH—A first rate opportunity to sail 1st October.

Apply at 246 Pearl-street.

BOUGLA<sup>2</sup>, ROB DOUGLAS, ROBINSON & Co.

FOUND.

A small cylinder silver Box, divided in three parts, marked with three letters, the owner can have it by calling at No. 1 Fulton Market, to C. H. SHEEHAN.

TO THE RIGHT REV. PRELATES, AND CLERGY OF THE UNITED STATES.

As the time is approaching when the publication will be commenced of the 3d. No. of the U. S. CATHOLIC ALMANAC AND LATY'S DIRECTORY for the Year 1835. The Publisher would most respectfully request that he may be supplied with any information that may be deemed of general importance to our Holy Church, as he is determined to spare neither pains or expense in rendering the work useful to his Catholic brethren. He is very thankful for the valuable information which has already been received for the next No; but he is well aware that much more is still wanting which it is in the power of the Right Rew. Bishops, and the Rev. Clergy to furnish—as it is the intention of the Publisher to have a part of the succeeding No's. embellished with neat engravings of the principle Churches in the United States; he would most respectfully request to be furnished with small views of the same in the course of a few years.—The Catholic Almanac and Laity's Directory will be embellished with all the views of the Cathedrals, Colleges, and convents in this country. The price of the Edition, with the engravings will not exceed 25 cents per No.

Letters have already been forwarded to all the Bishops, answers from some have already been received.

JAMES MYERS; near the Cathedral Baltimore.

# INFORMATION WANTED,

Of JAMES CROSBIE, a native of Scotland, who left England in September, 1820, and is now supposed to be there, or in the country. Whoever will communicate the above, directed to his brother-in-law and sister, who left Edinburgh the 6th of April, 1833, and arrived at New-York. N. B. Please direct to Walter Coppinger, No 76 Catharine-street, for Peter Lyon, New-York.

3t

Of JAMES FLOOD. JOHN QUINN, or his wife JUDITH QUINN, natives of the parish of Kilmesson, county of Meath, Ireland. They sailed from Dublin for Quebee, in 1832. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received by New-York. Sept. 20 3t JOHN FLOOD, 55 Elm-street.

Of Dr. PETER DONNELLY, who lived in New York, in 1829, and was said of have gone to New Orleans in 1829.—Any information regarding him, whether twing, or dend; addressed to MICHAEL SMITH, No. 15, Orange st. New York, will be thankfully received.

It is hoped, that the other papers in the Union will give this an insertion, information being anxiously sought for selection.

Of OWEN DEVINE and JAMES DEVINE, Tailors by trade, who left Ireland about 16 years ago—both brothers. When last heard from they were at No. 19 Wall-street. They are both natives of Mohall, County Leitrim. Any information respecting them with be thankfully received by their sister Susan Devine, who has ately arrived, and who lives in Harris-street, Newark, New-Jersey. 4t Sept 13

Of JOHN McDONALD, of the county Tyrone, parish of Desert-Crait, town of Bardasia, Ireland—who left Belfist on the 16th of April, 1831, and landed in Baltimore, Md. When last heard from he was working in New-Opicans. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother, Charles McDonaid, by calling or directing a letter to Mr. John Harden, 2 Bank-street.

New-York Sept. 13, 1834.

bestower of it, and give me but this fair goddess as my compan- tru ion, and shower down thy mitres, if it seem good unto thy divine providence, upon those heads that are aching for them."

## THE PATRIOT NOAH.

The "Evening Star," of Tuesday, contains a paragraph in relation to the TRUTH TELLER and its Editor, which surpasses any thing emanating from Mordecai M. Noah, for baseness and hypocrisy Associated as his name is with every thing that is disreputable still standing as he does in the capacity of the Editor of a daily print, we feel bound in self-defence to notice the allusion he has made to us. In this community where Mordecai is known as the representative of ceurrility and falsehood-as a man who has destroyed every cause to which he has ever been attached--as an individual who stands in the public market with his principles for sale to the highest bidder--who knows no means too despicable to be used in order to obtain his ends-with his maxim that "all's fair in politics," it might be unne. eessary to deny the infamous falsehood of the charge that \$500 was the price at which the TRUTH TELLER and its Editor could have been purchased at the Spring Election. Noah admits that with the TRUTH TELLER'S assistance the Bank's Candidate for Mayor would have been elected. The Truth Teller could never imitate the Courier and Enquirer -- it was not to be sold for \$52.000, with NOAH and WEBB together. It was not prepared to turn from those principles it had advocated and sustain prop to Aporties At the election of 1832 it he old establishment, No. 25 John street, where, in order to avail themselves of the op-portunity of taking them, they will be given, during the prevalence of the Cholera, at half price, 50 cents.

The Sulphur Baths are also in readiness at all hours of the day.

P. S. J. P. CARROLL has no connexion with any other establishment. If sp13

COAL—The subscriber offers for sale at his Yard 203 Washington-street, east side between Murray and Warren-streets—Liverpool Orrel Coal of the first quality, Newcastle do., Scotch do., Nova Scotia do.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Schuylkill Coal warranted equal to any in the market; Lehigh do. Lackawana do.

SHITH'S COAL.

Virginia, fine Sydney, Newcastle, and fine Liverpool.

September 13

JACOB SOUTHART.

BY ORDER of the Honourable John T. Irving, first Judge of the

Court of Common Pleas. for the City and County of New York.

IF NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the statute authorizing attachments against non-resident debtors, that an attachment has issued against the estate of JOHN WYLIE, who is a resident of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, and not a resident of the State of New York, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his LDLK of the Honourable John I. It would not want of the Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of New York.

Court of Common Pleas. for the City and County of New York.

IF NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the statute authorizing attachments against non-resident debtors, that an attachment has issued against the estate of JOHN WYLIE, who is a resident of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, and not a resident of the State of New York, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his debts, unless he appear and discharge such attachment, according to law, within nine months from the first publication of this notice; and that the payment of any debts due to him by residents of this state, and the delivery to him or for his use, of any property within this state belonging to him, and the transfer of any such property by him are forbidden by law, and are void. Dated, the 10th day of June, 1834.

JESSE W. BENEDICT, Attorney for Attaching Creditor.

MOTICE is hereby given, to all persons having claims agains Michael J. Toohy, late of the city of New-York, Tavern keeper, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriper, at his residence. No. 41, Orange street, in the city of New-York, July 3, 1834.

DANIEL M'GRATH, Executor.

State of New York, Secrentry's Office.

SIR—I hereby give otice, that at the next general election, which will be held on the 3d 4th and 5th days of November next, a Governor and Lieutenam Governor are to be elected: that a Senator is to be chosen in the first Senate district, in the place of Jonath an S. Concklin, whose term of service will expire on the last day of December next; and that a Representative to Congress is to be chosen from the third Congressional District in the place of Cornelius W. Lawrence, resigned, whose term of service will expire on the 2d day of March, 1835. JOHN A. DIX, Secretary of State.

JOHN A. DIA, Secretary of State.

To the Sheriff of the Gounty of New York.

B.B. The Inspectors of Election in the several Wards in your equalty will give notice of the Election of four Representatives to Gengress, in addition to the one above mentioned from the third Congressional District; also for the choice of members of assembly, and for filling any vacancy in county officers that may exist.

The above is a true copy of a notification received from the Senrotary of State.

pretary of State. J. WESTERVELT.

Sheriff of the City and County of New York

Sheriff's Office, August 5, 1834.

F All the newspapers published in the county are requested to

publish the above once in each week until the Election, and send their bills immediately thereafter to the Sheriff's office. Sug 16.

STATE OF NEW YORK, / Secretary Office.

Secretary Office.

Albert, 6th Sept. 1824.

Thereby give you notice, that at the next general election, to be beld on the 3d, 4th and 5th days of November next, a representative to Cangress is to be mosen in the Third Congressional District in the place of Dudley Selden, rasigned, whose term of service will expire on the 3d March, 1835.

JOHN A. DIX, Secretary of Signs.

To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

The above is a true copy of a notification received from the Secretary of Signs.

Sheriff of the City and County of Now York.

## CHRESTOMATHIC INSTITUTION

Removed to 53, Mott-Street, -One door from Bayard- Meen.

The Patrons of this Institution, and the public generally, are repectfully mitted to see and examine the new School rooms, recently crected, at a very considerable expense, by the Principal.

They are, he believes, some of the most specieus, commoditors, and healthy in New York; and are now ready for the reception of pupils of beth sezes.

Intending to devote himself solely to the duties of his profession, Mr. Casarly pledges himself, that the most unremitting attention shall be paid to the solid and rapid improvement of those entrusted to his care, in all the branches of an useful as well as, an ornamental education; both English and Classical.

The English Course comprises Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Elecution, Composition, Book keeping, Mensuration, Algebra, Methomatics. The That Chassical of Liverally and Course comprises the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Frenck, Spanish, and Halian Magages.

stanched to the Institution, but in a separate house, is a SELECT FEMALE throughout, under the superintendence of Mrs. Casserly, assisted by a competent Governess. The young ladies will have the instructions of the teachers employed in the natifution

If the quarter charged is once commenced. No vassion this year.

Wer terms, &c., &c., oply at the School.

At a Convention of Democratic Republican Delegates from te several counties composing the First Senate District, convened to Tammany Hall on Tuesday, the 8th day of October 1834, it was Resolved, That the next Senatorial Convention for this district be eld at the Village Hall, in Brooklyn, on the second Tuesday of October, 1834, at 4 o'clock, P. M. and the Chairman and Secrearies of this Conventin opublish the Resolution for at least one nonth previous to the meeting of the next Convention, in the Deaocratic newspapers of the District.

JOHN YATES CEBRA, Chairman.

John Lorimer Graham, Secretaries. HENRY F. JONES,

## REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Eric James Stryker, E. D. Efnep.
Eric James Stryker, E. D. Efnep.
Essex Augustus C. Hand.
Genesee - Augustus C. Stephens, Lowell Hall, W. C. Gardner.
Greene - John Adams, Zadoek Pratt.
Herkimer - David R. Carrier, Standish Barry, Jr., Frederick P. Bellinger.
Jefferson - John Burch, Robert Lansing, Wm. McCullock.
Havnes.

Jefferson-John Burch, Ro Kings-Stephen Haynes. Lewis-Ella Merriam. Livingston-Eli Hill.

Levis - Ella Merriani.
Living ston. - Eli Hill.
Madison - Bennet Bicknell, Thomas Spencer, Amos Crocker.
Montgomery. - Spencer, Smith Lee, Samuel Mead.
Montgomery. - Nathan Brown, David Hamilton, P. Reynolds.
New-York - Daniel Jackson, John Lorimer Graham, James I. Roosevelt, jr., Chas.
New-York - Daniel Jackson, John Lorimer Graham, James A. Van Zandt, M. M.
Luackenboss, Orville Nash, William W. Holly, Benjamin Ringgold.
Niagra- Asa A. Brown.

Niagra- Asa A. Foster, John G. Floyd, Alfred Munson, Amasa Rowe, Luke

Niagra-Asa A. Brown. Oneida--Henry A. Foster, John G. Floyd, Alfred Munson, Amasa Rowe, Luke

ntcheock.

Onandaga—Benj. F. Williams, David C. Lyttle, Freeborn G. Jewett.

Ontario---Oliver Phelps, Lensing B. Mizner, David McNeil.

Orange---David M. Westcott, Wm, Hurtin, David G. Finch.

Orleans---S. M. Potter.

Oswego---Orris Hart. Otsego---John H. Prentiss, Charles Walker, Lyman J. Walworth, William W.

Osego—John H. Prentiss, Charles Walker, Lyman J. Walworth, William W. Dean.

Putnam—John Garrison.

Queens—Singleton Mitchell.

Rennsselaer—Henry Vail, A. G. Hammond, Abial Buckman, A. O. Spencer.

Richmond—Jacob Crocheron.

Rockland—Wm. F. Fraser.

Saratoga—Hernan Ganzevoort, Coddington W. Swan, Wm. Shepherd.

Scheectady—George McQueen.

Schorarie—Wm. Mann, Abraham L. Lawyer.

Scheectady—George McQueen.

Schorarie—Wm. Mann, Abraham L. Lawyer.

Scheectady—George McQueen.

Schorarie—Wm. Sydney Smith.

Schorarie—Wm. Sydney Smith.

Stable—Henry W. Rogers, John D. Higgins.

Sufjolk—Wm. Sydney Smith.

Sullivan—Archibald C. Niven.

Tioga—Hiram Gray, Hiram White.

Tompkins—Nicoll Halsey, A. D. W. Bruyn, Sylvanus Larned.

Ulster—Henry Taphen, Peter Crispell, Jr.

Waskington—John Willard, Darius Sherrill, Luther Wait.

Warne—Allen Anderson.

Wayne—Andrew S. Pond. Pomeroy Tucker.

Westchester—Thomas Platt, Robert Bartow, John Happ.

Yates—William M. Oliver.

Every county in the State was represented except Alleghany and Franklin, and the Convention was full with the exception of one Delegate from each of those counties, one from Livingston, from Suffolk, and one from Quondaga.

It appearing that two sets of Delegates were present from the county of Dister it was, on motion of John Willard, of the county of Washington,

Resolved, That a committee to county of Uster.

On motion of Junes I. Roesevelt, Jr. of the county of New York,

Resolved, That a committee to consist of one from each Senate district, be appointed to propose a plan of proceeding for the Convention, and to recommend suitable persons for its officers.

The Chairman appointed the following persons a committee to relation to the Uter of Contament of the Convention of Policy of Policy of Policy of the Convention, and to recommend suitable persons for its officers.

The Chairman appointed the following persons a committee to remine officers: Daniel Juckson, Willam Hartin, John Adams, Wm. F. Haile, Bennett Bickanell, Squire Sainth, John De Jott, Jones Stryker.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee to recommend persons for officers, reported the following:

DAVID M. WESTCOTT, of Orange, for President; Rowland Day, of Cayuga, and Singleton Mitchell, of Queen's for Vice Presidents; James Stryker, of Erie, and Horace Alien, of St. Lawrence, Secretaries; and the persons thus named were appointed officers of the Convention.

It was then, on motion of Mr. John A. Dix, of the county of Albany,
Ecsolved, That a committee consisting of one from each Senate District be appointed to report an address to the consideration of the convention.

On motion of Wm. M. Gliver, of the county of Yates,
Resolved, That a committee of one from each Senate District be appointed to draft and report a set of resolutions suitable for the occasion.

The President appointed the following persons as the committee to report an address: John A. Dix, John L. Grahum, Abraham Bockee, Herman Gangeroort, David R. Carrier, Samuel G. Hathaway, Oliver Phelps, and Asa W. Brown.

The President also appointed the following persons a committee to prepare resolutions: William M. Oliver, John W. Edmonds, Benjamin Ringgold, Aschibald C. Niven, Horace Allen, Houry A. Faster, John H. Frentiss, and E. Smith Lee,
On motion of Mr. John Haff, of Westchester,
Resolved, That an open nonsinguition of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, he made previously to building.

The only person noninated for Governor was William L. Marcy, and for Lieutenant Govern, be made previously to building.
Whereupon, on motion of N. Talmadge, the convention proceeded to ballet for a candidate for Governor, Philip Reynolds, jr., and Charles A. Van Zandt acting as tellers.

The votes stood for Wm. L. Marcy, 120, C. W. Lawrence L.

Whereupon, on motion of N. Talmadge, the convention proceeded to hallet for a candidate for Governor, Philip Reynolds, jr., and Charles A. Van Zandi actung as tellers.

The votes stood for Wm. L. Marcy, 120, C. W. Lawrence L.
On motion of James I. Roosevelt, jr., of New York,
Resolved, unanimously, That this convention do nominate Will. IAM L. MARCY, as a suitable candidate to be supported by the Electors at the ensuing election for the office of Governor of this State.
On motion of John W. Edmonds, the Convention also proceeded to hallet for candicate for Licutenant Governor, the tellers being Heary Vail and A. C. Niven. The votes were, for John Tracy, 114, sentering, 2.
On motion of John R. Rhinelander, of New York,
Resolved, unanimously, That this convention do nominate JOHN TRACY, as a suitable candidate for the office of Lt. Governor of this State.

William M. Oliver, from the committee appointed to prepare resolutions, proposed the following, which were unanimously adopted by the convention:
Resolved, That this convention recognize in the administration of Andraw Jackson that restoration of the government to its original purity, which was anticipated by those who elevated him in office; that in the vigilance with which he has arrested the progress of constructive power, and unantained the integrity of the Union, and the unwavering framess with which he has resisted the efforts of the Bank of the United States, to perpenate its uniterest, under and reader itself independent of the people, he has established claims to the gratitude of his countrymen, which no lapse of time can eradicate.

Besolved, That the confidence which we have uniformly reposed in the talents and integrity of Maxim Vax Burne, has gained strength with every trial through which he has passed; that the distinguished ability with which he has, under all vicissitudes, defended the principles of deferson and the rights of the people; the purity of his private life, which the breath of melevolence has never ventured to impose the proper of th

f political crontroversy, even when in collision with those who visited him with the greatest harshness and injustice, place him in the first rank of our republican citizens and commend him to the respect and favor of the American people.

Resolved, That William L. Marcy has fully responded to the expectations of his constituents, in administering the government of the state during the last two years; that his ability, firmness and impartiality entitle him to the public confidence and approbation; and that in no one act has he displayed a more just conception of his duty in protecting the public interests, or more readiness to assume the responsibites incident to his station, than in recommending to the legislature the Loan Law, which, without any step towards its execution, has effectually dispelled alarm, restored confidence, and frustrated the efforts of the Bank of the United States to prostrate the institutions of this State, and overwhelm its citizens with ruin.

Resolved, That in John Tracy we recognize a pure republican, and a man without reproach; that the able and faithful manner in which he has discharged his official duties, affords to the public the strongest assurance that in him confidence will ever be safely reposed.

Resolved, That in the history of the Bank of the United States—its prostitutions of the press; its resistance of the authority of Congress; its applications of the money of the people to influence elections; its violations of law, in placing its funds under the control of its president, for the purpose of opposition to the government, and in withholding from the surviving heroes of the Revolution the money set apart to pay their pensions and enable them to pass in comfort their few remaining days; its selture of the public funds; and its attempt to subject the country to its control, by creating wide spread distress and calamity—we see the venal struggles of money their pensions and enable them to pass in comfort their few remaining days; its selture of the public curve with the pu

withdrawn from circulation as speedily as may be consistent with the public corrunience.

Resolved, That the conduct of the Bank of the United States, in endeavoring to Resolved, That the conduct of the hands of the people, by locking it up in its vaults, and refusing to pay itin redemption of its notes, and the efforts of its partisans to discredit this currency, by attempting to excite groundless alarm about counterfeits, deserve the reprobation of every honest man.

Resolved, That in the rejecction of Roger B. Taney, a statesman of distinguished character and a incorruptible integrity, whose only crime was an honest opposition to a gigantic moneyed power, a majority of the Senate of the United States have chibited a degree of malevelence, and a disregard of their obligations to the country, equalled only by the subserviency with which they have supported the Bank of the United States in the hostilities it has waged against the people, and by the disgrace they have brought upon themselves and the body over which they have gained a temporary control, in elevating to the chair, during the absence of the Vice President, an individual without private worth or public virtue.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Republican party throughout the Union are due to WILLIAM C. Rives, for the prompt and honorable manner in which he obeyed the instructions of the legislature of Virginia, and saved a great representative principal and while we deplore the loss which the councils of the nation have sustained by his resignation, we cannot forbear to express our abhorrence of that inexorable spirit of senatorial proscription, which has driven Andrew Streemson from the public service—a service which he has long honored by his dignified and gentlemanly deportment.

Resolved, That the unshaken firmness of our republican senators and represents.

vice—a service which he has long honored by his dignified and gentlemanly deportment.

Resolved, That the unshaken firmness of our republican senators and representatives in Congress (with a single exception) and members of our state legislature, and the manly attitude which they have assumed and maintained in relation to the Bank of the United States, reflects the highest credit upon themselves and the consistents whose opinions and feelings they have so faithfully represented.

Resolved, That we approve of the recommendation of our republican friends in other states, in favor of a NATIONAL CONVENTION, for the purpose of nominating a successor to Andrew Jackson, concentrating the action of the republican party throughout the Union, against its numerous and powerful opponents, and thus securing to the people the election of their chief magistrate; and in case such a convening to the people the election of their chief magistrate; and in case such a convening to the people the election of their chief magistrate; and in case such a convening to the people the election of their objects.

Resolved, That this convention approve of the course of the legislature, instituting an inquiry into the effect of state prison labor, upon the industry of the mechanic interest, with a view to the correction of any evils which may be found to exist.

John A. Drx, from the committee, read the address, which was unanimously to expected:

Resolved, On metion of John I. Granten, of New York, that the theaker the

general A. Dix, from the community repeted:
Resolved, On motion of John L. Graham, of New York, that the thanks of this convention be and hereby are presented to the Hon. David M. Westcott for the lignified and impartial manner with which he has presided over its deliberations. On motion of Philip Reynolds, ir. Resolved, That the proceedings of the convention be signed by the officers, and published in all the democratic papers of the state. The Convention then adjourned.

DAVID M. WESTCOTT, President

DAVID M. WESTCOTT, President ROWLAND DAY, SINGLETON MITCHELL, V. President

JOHN STRYKER, HORACE ALLEN, Secretaries.

DOCTOR E. LEONARD—PRACTITIONER of MIDWIFERY and LICENTIATE, from the Lying in Hospital, Dublin,—Office, No. 2 Mulberr, near Chatham-street—Refers, respecting professional testimonials, to Doctors Georg Bush and William James Macneven.

THE MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS are in full operation at the old establishment, No. 25 John street, where, in order to avail themselves of the opportunity of taking them, they will be given, during the prevalence of the Chelera at half price, 50 cents.

The Sulphur Baths are also in readiness at all hours of the day.

P. S. J. P. CARROLL has no connection with any other establishment. If pls

COAL—The subscriber offers for sale at his Yard 293 Washington-street, easied between flurray and Warren-streets—Liverpool Orcel Coal of the first quality.
Newcastle do., Scotch do., Nova Scotia do.

ANTHRACITE COAL.
Schuylkill Coal warranted equal to any in the market; Lehigh do Lackawans & SHITHS' COAL.

SHITHS COAL.

Virginta, fine Sydney, Newcastle, and fine Liverpool.

September 13

COAL—JOHN QUIN'S Coal Yard, 26 Hamilton-street, near Catherine at The subscriber has constantly on hand a good supply of the following description of Coal—Schuylkill, Peach Orchard, Lackawana, Lehigh, Liverpool, Sulvey, Pictou, and Virginia—all of the first quality.

All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

September 6.

JOHN QUIN



FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Persons settled in the United States, who wish to send for their friends from Great Britain or Ireland, can secure their passages at this Office, No. 373 Pearlet, on the most moderate terms, in first rate ships, suling from Liverpool every week, in any of which they can embark at the time most convenient for themselves. The ships are of a very superior class, fitted up with every convenience for the royses, commanded by skilful and careful men; and the frequency and punctuality of their departure will prevent the heavy expenses often attendant on delay at Liverpool. The greatest care is used to promote the comfort of the passengers; and if they should not come out, the passage money is always returned to those from whom was received. The cheapness of travelling in the steam-boats which are cometantly running to Liverpool, from the various parts of Ireland, Scottand and Wales, redders this a very expeditious and economical mode of emigration; and the agents of this setablishment at those ports will assist the passengers free of commission, in forwarding their baggage. Sums of any amount to assist them in preparing for the venitted to any part of Great Britain or Ireland, as may be be required. Application from persons residing in the country, (post paid) will be promptly attended to an analysis of the passages from New York to Liverpool can also he engaged at this office on the ion from persons residing in the country, (post paid) will be promptly attended to and passages from New-York to Liverpool can also be engaged at this office on whost reasonable terms. Apply to

SAMUEL THOMPSON, 273 Peurl-group

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fast sailing first class Brig HECTOR, Captain Davidson, (burthen 321 tons.) to sail on the 22d September. Cabin, second salip, and Steerage Passengers will meet with superior accommodations, on the most resonable terms, on board this splendid Brig.

Those wishing to embark, should go on board and examine the accommodations previous to paying passage on board any other Vessel. The State Rooms are already finished, in a style in every respect calculated to afford every comfort and convenience that Parsengers can reasonably expect.

The number of Passengers being limited, early application should be made on board the Brig, foot of Jones's Lame, or to

RAWSON & McMURRAY, 100 Piness

THE TRUTH TELLER is published every Saturday Morning, at the Printing Office, No. 58 Franklin-street, one door isom

TERMS-Four Dollars per annum, payable half yearly, in advert Any Communications to the Editor or Agents must be pest paid.

We learn from Rome that the Pope has granted to the Members of the Academy of St. Luke his permission to wear a costume, which, according to a description given of it, very much resembles that worn by the Members of the French Institute.—Galignani.

### THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Dedication .- The beautiful Church lately erected in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia will be solemnly dedicated to God, under the invocation of St. Michael, on Sunday next. The ceremony will commence at 10 o'clock—after which solemn High Mass will be commence at 10 o'clock—after which solemn High Mass will be sung, and a sermon suitable to the occasion will be preached by the Rev. John Hughes. We congratulate our friends in that part of the city on the successful termination of the great exertions and sacrifices, made in the erection of this new church, which does equal credit to their piety and taste. In another part of our paper will be found a short explanation of the dedication ceremony, furnished by a correspondent, which will probably, prove useful to others such of our readers as purpose to be present on the occasion.—Catholic Herald.

Blairsville--We are glad to learn that the first stone of the church about to be erected in this place was laid on the 5th instant. The church is designed to be under the invocation of the friend of humachurch is designed to be under the invocation of the friend of humanity and hero of religion, St. Vincent of Paul, to whom even the French Philosophists erected a statue. There is every prospect says our informant, that the building will be a handsome one, and one which will do no credit to the congregation which has so liberally contributed towards its erection. Many Protestants have also generously subscribed. The contractors are Messrs. Keenan and Wilson, master builders of Pittsburg. The perfect manner in which they finished the interior of St. Paul's at Pittsburg has procured for them great praise, and they are resolved to make St. Vincent's at Blairsville equally creditable to to them for beauty and taste. The dimensions are 100 feet in length including the vestry-room; 50 feet in breadth, with an elevation of due proportion. A tower is to rise above the body of the building and is intended to be 70 feet from the base. The style is Gothic—the style must appropriate for churches. The site of the new church is on the most conspicuous part of the plantation called "Sportman's Hall," near Young's Town, Westmoreland County.—Ib.

MARYLAND.—The Gatholic Church of Malborough has been presented, by Benjamin L. Gant. Esq. of this County, with a cross, made from part of the wood of the old Constitution frigate; thus mingling piety and patriotism; and he that looks upon that cross, will think without impiety upon the sufferings of him who died upon it, and offer up a prayer for that country which we trust he holds in his especial and most particular love.—Marth. Banner.

The Roman Catholics have purchased six acres of land between Hastings and St. Leonard's, close to the sea: and are, going to expend £30,000 in building a College, Chapel, etc. Some of the works are already commenced.—(Brighton Gazette.)

A few days ago, Miss Eccles, a young lady, the heiress to a large fortnne, took the veil, at the Convent of Mount Carmel, near Darlington. The ceremony excited great interest, and a Grand High Mass was celebrated on the occasion by the Right Rev. Dr. Briggs, assisted by several Roman Catholic Clergymen.

## LITERARY NOTICES.

AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE .-- New-York, published by Bancroft, 389 Broadway.

We have received the September number of this magazine, and have not had sufficient time to peruse its contents, but will do so next week. We copy from the present number a sensible and well written article on the late disgraceful riots. This article we recommend to the protice of our readers. Probably in our next paper we may notice the contents of this magazine more fully. We have to observe, however, that the "Miscellaneous Notices" of the present number are not as interesting as usual, nor as numerous.

## LATE RIOTS.

Judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur.

THERE has been no series of events, since the first moment of our national existence, at the mention or remembrance of which Americans have so much cause to blush and hang their heads with shame, as the base, outrageous violations of all law, all decency, and all moral and religious principle, that have taken place within two months, in or near the three chief cities of the union. They form a climar of horrors acceeded only by the mod at coiling of the Process. me climax of horrors, exceeded only by the mad at ocities of the French tem Revolution. First the temples of God's worship were attacked, dis oper honored, and destroyed; then murders were committed, not perhaps on thionally, but in the blindness of popular fury; and, to complete disgraceful catalogue, helpless, unoffending women were assailed, despoiled of their possessions, startled from their slumbers in

excethe dead of night, and driven forth to seek a precarious shelter at the merhand of charity, with no light to guide them on their way but the tweetlare of their own burning and plundered home!

Westlare of their own burning and plundered home!

See Have these scence been acted in civilized America? In the very any flosom of "the most enlightened people under heaven?." Oh, shame kingdor the proud eagle! Black, eternal spot on our escutcheon! Who must fall dare, henceforth, to lift his voice against the reviler of our

sembla There is some little shadow of excuse for us, in the unexpected if the anner of the evils coming; we had no warning; no criterion by and athich to judge of the extent to which outrage may be carried, or of being a means required for its suppression. But Charlestown and Philabehold phia can lay no such flattering unction to their souls; they had a

remarked in their first number that Catholics ought to be "publicly chastised and executed," and of course we are prepared for murders and assassinations without end whenever the Acery-ites have as good an opportunity as presented itself to their worthy prototype at Fall River.

ROME.

Exract from a Letter dated Rome 30th July, 1834:—

"The fetes of July were celebrated on the 28th by the artists of the French Academy. The new coat of arms was fixed over the principal entrance, in the midst of discharges of fireworks. In the evening the Hotel was magnificently illuminated. The Chapter of the Knights of Malta has arrived in this city. Their archives were conveyed in nine carriages, and are deposited in a place belonging to the Order. The Knights will in future take up their residence here.—Since the death of their last Prior, Busca, the Pope has determined not to fill up the vacant place, and has merely appointed their Commander, Candida, to be a locum tenens. He is highly esteemed, and it is supposed will introduce such reforms into the Order as will accommodate it to the spirit of our times. We have latterly had stormy weather, and the accounts received are full of disastrous details. In the Pontine marshes the cattle have greatly suffered."

We learn from Rome that the Pope has granted to the Members of the Academy of St. Luke his permission to wear a costume.

The Parlour Journal.—This mublication is now edited by John Carlour Charles and some and forever. They should have been prepared at the first signal, with means so energetic as to quell the law less mob, at once and furry; they should have been prepared at the first signal, with means so energetic as to quell the law less mob, at once and forever. They should have been prepared at the first signal, with means so energetic as to quell the law less mob, at once and forever. They should have learned from our infortunate example, that palliatives—half measures—and forever. They should have learned from our unfortunate example, that palliatives—half measure

THE PARLOUR JOURNAL.—This publication is now edited by John 34. M. Moore, Esq., author of Lord Nial, &c., who is likewise its sole owner. Mr. Moore is a young Irishman of splendid abilities, and unthey would not promote their own comforts by sacrificing the rights der his superintendance the "Parlor Journal" has become a most in belonging to their successors. (Hear.) They cannot be charged teresting, well arranged, and valuable periodical. We recommend it to our readers, and assure them that the patronage they bestow upon it will be material aid to a warm-hearted and generous son of the "Green

#### TARGET EXCURSION.

On Friday the 19th inst. the "New York Cadet Lancers," under the command of Captain E. Witherall, proceeded to Coney Island on a Target Excursion. The day was fine; the troop mustered strong, and their appearance neat and soldier-like. They were accompanied by a number of guests and friends. Two prizes were to be contended for—one an elegant sword to be awarded to the best marksman, firing mounted, and at full speed. The other a splendid pair of pistols, firing at the target at a measured distance, dismounted. The Judges, chosen from among the guests, Dr, Rice, Capt. Seeley, Adjutant Little, and Messrs. Hoffman and Pope, awarded the first prize to Mr. Wm. C. Bant, and the second to Mr. Halleck, both of whom displayed considerable tact in using the pistol. Dr. Rice, in a speech replete, as usual, with eloquence and patriotism, being chosen on behalf of his associate Judges for the purpose, delivered the prize sword to the successful candidate, Mr. Bant, and Alderman Tallmadge, also chosen for a similar purpose, gave the pistols to Mr.

sword to the successful candidate, Mr. Bant, and Alderman Tallmadge, also chosen for a similar purpose, gave the pistols to Mr. Halleck, and addressed him in a neat and energetic speech.

The party then retired to the "Coney Island House," where a splendid dinner had been prepared for them by Messrs. Cropsey and Waglum. Captain Witherall acted as President, supported by the Hon. Mr. B. Ringgold and Lieutenant Pope as 2d Vice Presidents. The cloth having been removed, the following toasts were drank:

## REGULAR TOASTS.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1st. The United States of America—May she always in each rising generation have a Washington, a Jefferson and a Franklin, to guide the destinies, and we need not fear that the sun of her destinies, will ever be eclipsed 9 chears.

Music—Hail Columbia.

2nd. The President and Vice President of the United State:—May they ever be the firm, fearless, and independent guardians of the people's rights. 9 cheers.

Music—President's March.

3rd. The State of New York—Surpassed by none in her commerce, her internal recources, or the intelligence and enterprise of her citizens. 6 cheers.

Music—Home, Sweet Home,

4th The Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York. 6 cheers.

5th. The Army and Navy of the United States—Their brilliant achievements command respect. 9 cheers.

6th. The memory of the Pariots. Sages and Heroes of the Revolution—Their eulogies are written in the hearts of the people. (Drank in silence and standing)

7th. The American Revolutior.—The best school for freemen that ever was established! it taught the "young idea how to shoot" for Liberty. 6 cheers.

Music.—March to the Battle Field.

8th. Our National Banner.—Glory and immertal honor to those who gave it to us, eternal infamy to those who would disgrace it. 3 cheers.

Music.—Star Spangled Banner,

9th. The Citizen Soldier.—His country the incentive, her glory the reward, and liberty the chaplet for which his heart "for fame high burns." 3 cheers.

Music.—Patriots rise and be Free.

10th. The Press.—The only shield behind which the freeman is invulnerable. 3 cheers.

Music--The Liberty Tree.

11th. Civil and religious Liberty--The only mirror of a nation's rights--tlonly lever of a nation's power.

only lever of a nation's power.

Music--God save the Rights of Man.

12th. The Union of the States--The palladium of our political safety and prosperity--Let us watch for it preservation with jealous anxiety, and discountenance-whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can ever be abandoned. 6 aheers.

Music--Washington's March.

13th. The Fair --They arm alarm, disarm and enarm, and as an American politican proclaimed---their union, it must and shall be preserved. 9 cheer.

Music--To Ladies Eyes around boys.

# VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Capt Witherell, (President)—The Military of the City of New-York—Le their "aim" be taken in defence of Liberty and Man's Rights, their "target" the practice of honor and virtue, and each "discharge" prove that they can "hit the mark." 6 Cheers.

By the Hon. Benjamin Ringold, 1st Vice President—The wars of our struggle for a nationality, proves that in the hour of danger the citizen soldier was found defending our "stars and stripes." 6 cheers.

Music—Audl Lang Sync.

By Lieutenant Pope, 2d Vice President—The American Volunteer Corps—Should exigency demand it, the sons of the Revolutionary Patriots will not disponor their ancestors "who fought and bled for freedom's cause."

Music—The Bonnets of Blue.

Alderman Talmadge, (a guest) being called on for a sentiment, rose and prefaced his toast in an able and eloquent address, and gave with much effect as his toast, The memory of General Leavenworth—He died as he lived, in the service of his country. Drank standing and in silence.

Dr. C. C. Rice, being also called upon, gave the following sentiments, preceded by

Dr. C. C. Rice, being also called upon, gave the following sentiments, prosome pertinent remarks, and passed a high encomium on our worthy Chief Magis-

Honorable Cornelius W. Lawrence, Mayor of the city of New-York - The tin-

The Honorable Cornelius W. Lawrence, Mayor of the city of New-York - The tinsel of official honors affects not the well regulated mind, or changeless in principle, "The gold is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the man, for a' that." 9 cheers.
Music.—Here's a health to them that's awa."

By Mr. Pope, a Guest.—The New York Lancers—Its members reflect honor on Columbia's Volunteers. 6 cheers.
Captain Wetherell returned thanks in a very handsome manner.
By Mr. Hoffman—The Gitizen soldier of America—The citizen soldier of America—The vessel of State endangered, he will be the last "to give up the ship."

Music—Vankee Doodle.
By Captain Seeley—The Citizen Soldiery of the United States—Ever ready to defend their country from a foreign invasion—ever ready to support the supremacy of the laws.

the laws.

By Halsey A. Doty, a Guest—Poland!—Freedom to every nation that bares its breast in the vanguard of the struggle for "Home and alturs free."

Music—Kosciusko's March.

By Adjutant Little, a Guest.—The memory of General Lafayette—Two hemispheres gloried in his existence; two hemispheres wept over his grave!

Drank in silence, and standing.

Music—Oft in the stilly night.

By Edward Farley, Esq.—Hibernia!—The land of brave hands and warm hearts.

"Tho' slavery's chain o'er her morning has hung,
The full noon of freedom shall beam o'er her yet." 6.cheers.

Music—St. Patrick's Day.



NO. 40.

belonging to their successors. (Hear.) They cannot be chagged correspondent that he proposes forwarding to us this line. The Journal regularly by the Havre packets.

The House of Lords have thrown out the Irish Tithe Bill by a large majority.—The measure was opposed by the Duke of Wellington, Lord Ellenborough, Lord Winchelsea, Lord Mansfield, Lord Roden, Lord Carbery, and Lord Rippn, the Bishop of Meath and the Bishop of London. The speakers in its favor were the Lord Chancellor, Lord Duncannon, the Marquis of Claorickarde, the Bishop of Derry, and the Duke of Richmond, who thought that alterations might be made by a Committee, which would enable them to agree to the measure. What a statesman is the Duke of Wellington! He lives in utter ignorance of the temper of the English nation. His declaration that there should be no reform drove England to the verge of insurrection. We would not be surprised his decision that there shall be no relief from tithes may plunge Ireland into actual rebellion. The mindless insanity of his speech on this most important subject brings a melancholy recollection of the vanity of human wishes, and of the end of human greatness—

"Down Marlborough's cheeks the tears of dotage flow."

## "Down Marlborough's cheeks the tears of dotage flow."

We have one consolation. By this decision the tory party have sealed their final doom, and excluded themselves from power, now and forever. Enlightened Englishmen will scorn them; were their bigot sway restored, insulted and tortured Ireland would "break her chains on her oppressors' heads."

The Globe says it is not expected that the ministry will take any direct steps in consequence of the rejection of the Irish tithe bill by the Lords, as it will be sufficient in the first instance, in connexion with a due attention to the public peace, to allow the rejection to work its own condemnation. The people will naturally inquire whether the Duke of Wellington intends to bestow any portion of his income on the support of the Irish clergy; and if Lord Elllenborough, who proposed the rejection of the bill, will part with any of the large income which he derives from his sinecure offices to the relief of the starvation which his vote may occa-

On Wednesday morning last, of a lingering indisposition, Mr. Thomas L. Roe, of his city, in the 55th year of his age.
On Saturday, the 20th inst. Bernard Colgan, of Holloken, N. J.
At Utica, on the 4th inst. Lewis Dupre, infant son of Thomas Toole, Jun.

Republican Young Men's State Convention Herkimer, Thursday, Oct. 2d
Republican Senatorial Convention:

Ist District. Tuesday, 14th October, in Brooklyn.

2d "Tuesday, 14th October, in Newburgh.

3d "Wednesday, 18th October, in Albany.

Wednesday, 1st October, at Uties.

7th "Saturday, 25th September, in Auburn.

8th "Thursday, 8d October, in Batavia.

At an adjourn & meeting of the Democratic Republican General Committeeneld at Tammany Hall on Wednesday evening, the 24th inst., the following preamole and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, at a public meeting convened at Masonic Hall, on the evening of the 19th
nstant, a resolution was adopted recommending the merchants, mailufacturers and
others of this city, to close their stores during the three days of the election to be
led in November next; and whereas this committee believe that the proposed measure tends to endanger the public peace, and destroy the free exercise of that inestimable privilege, the right of voting, unawed by threats, and uncontrolled by physical
force:

force:
Therefore, Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic Republicans of
the city and county of New-York, as the friends of public order and a full enjoyment
of all the rights of citizenship, to meet at Tammany Hall, on Monday evening, the
39th inst., at half past. 7 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting measures to preserve
the public tranquility.

DAVID BRYSON, Chairman Pro Text. DAVID BRYSON, Chairman, PRO TEM.

WILLIAM S. COE, Secretary.

HIBERNIAN PROVIDENT SOCIETY. A regular monthly meeting will be held on Thursday evening next, 2d October, at McDermott's Sixth Ward Hotel, at half past seven o'clock.

JOHN FOOTE, President.

DANIEL MCGRATH, Secretary.

A DOUBLE AND SINGLE BED, ROOM, with Board, can be obtined on moderate terms. Apply at 45 Fourth-street. sept 272t

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Marshall and Money Collector in the city of New-York, hereby gives notice to his friends and the public that all things left in his charge shall be faithfully attended to.

sept 27

JOHN MAGUIRE, Fourth-street, near Avenue D

## PASSAGE FROM IRELAND AND ENGLAND,

The Subscribers engage to bring passengers throughout the year, from Liver col, Belfast, Londonderry, Dublin, Sligo, and Cork, in first-rate vessels, com anded by careful Captains. Persons wishing to send for their friends can do se manded by careful Captains. Persons wishing to send for their friends can do so, tather by calling at the office, or writing, If they live at a distance.—Letters (post said) from all parts of the United States will meet with immediate attention.—small drafts on England and Ireland, payable at sight, will be given at all times o those who may wish to remit money to their friends.

Apply to ABRAHAM BELL, & Co. 33, Pine-street New York.

## INFORMATION WANTED.

Of FRANCIL KEENAN, JOHN KEENAN, and JOSEPH KEENAN, 3 brothers, natives of the County of Tyrone, parish of Badoney, town of Coneglan, Ireland. They left New York 6 or seven years ago, for Ohio, or Illinois. Should this meet the eye of any of them, or of any person aequaintep with them, they would confer a favor on their brother's children, Catharine and Michael Keenan, by addressing or callingat their place of residence at Patrick Tracy's 56 Elm-street, New York. \$\mathbb{Z}\mathred{T}\$ it is hoped that the other papers in the Union will give this an insortion; information being anxiously sought for.

Of JAMES HOURIGAN, County of Tipperary, Barony of Clonwilliam, Parish, of Lattan, Ireland. Who sailed from Cork in the year 1800—It is supposed he is in Charlestoyen, or some part of the Southern States.—Any friend who knows him will confer a favor on his brother, MICHAEL HOURIGAN.—by directing a letter to Mr. TIMOTHY HAY'S, Albany,—whether he be living or dead.

Of DAVID ANDREWS, a native of the county Derry, North of Ireland, whilanded in New York about two months since. Any information respective will be thankfully received by his brother JOSEPH ANDREWS, No. 6

of paying tithes. Mr. O'Connell knows that this is a mere excuse, and he also knows that the evils of Ireland are produced by the drain of absenteeism, which the desertion of the Protestant members would much increase. The resident landlord not merely affords employment to the poor in his neighborhood, but he also gives them a higher place in the scale of respectability, by offering them advantages pro-portioned to their increased exercions. Would it be politic to add to the drain by driving from Ireland men resident in their various parishes, and spending their property amongst the poor? The fact is that tithes are attacked because the property is most assailable. (Hear, hear.) No doubt a rapid revolution is going forward, and it may be a question whether all we prize may not be carried away from the place where we stand. We see the revolutionary torrent raging forward, and circumstances may occur which would render it raging forward, and circumstances may occur which would render it proper for us to direct the current in order to protect ourselves. I have dwelt upon the attacks of church property, but there is another species more liable to objection—I mean that of absentees. [Hear.] This I say plainly: because there is no doubt it is the subject of more unpopularity and general odium. Ruin presses, and has long pressed upon the wretched population of this country; they are living in misery, destitution and want, an easy prey to the designs of agitators. They feel the disease preying upon them, but they don't know the seat of it, and then quacks come with their various nostrums—one suggests Catholic emancipation, and another the Reform Bill, while Mr. O'Connell says, 'Oh, I have it, at last, nething will do but the repeal of the Union.' The pressure upon the people is great; their miseries are almost beyond, endurance, but the Government will not go and strike at the seat of the disease, but give up piecemeal the dearest institutions of the country, to allay the eall upon meal the dearest institutions of the country, to allay the eall upon them for redress. It is easy to see how O'Connell and his party can influence those who have no ties binding them to society." Mr. Boyton here read extracts from a work of Dr. Doyle, showing, by the evidence produced before a committee in 1822, that the peasantry in various counties were in such a state of starvation, as to steal sea-weed, collected for manure, in order to eat it. It was a thing worthy of observation, that the obnoxious measures directed against the church have been supported by the absentee landlords of Ireland, for the purpose of saving their own property by sacrificing that of the Church. [Hear.] We hold our possessions as a trust, and under conditions, and absentee lands are held upon the same conditions, and in most of their title-deeds they are charged with the payment of tithes, and the colonization of the land with good Protestants. [Cheers.] I would show that there were precedents for the resumption of absentee property, where the requisite conditions were not performed. These precedents would be found on the statute-book. They would be found in the reign of Edward II., of Richard III., of Henry VIII., and others. At that period a Duke of Norfolk and an Engl of Shangalanguage and the present Perpan Catholic lord Earl of Shrewsbury, an ancestor of the present Roman Catholic lord of that name, lost large properties—most of the county of Carlow—by neglecting what they owed, by the tenure by which they held those lands, to the inhabitants of that county. These precedents, of course, would have great weight with Mr. O'Counell, because they were laid by a national Irish Parliament. (Laughter.) So jealous were those Parliaments of absentees, that every public officer penious were those Parlaments of absentees, that every public officer was subject to a penalty for absenteeism, except he went coastwise, or on necessary business to England only. Hereafter, some ingenious lawyer, in referring to the spoilation of church property, might refer too to those precedents, in what he might call the "good old times," respecting absentee property. Might not those who have attacked tithes and branded cattle as tithe cattle, also brand cattle with the word "absentee," and so work on the prejudices of the people and the same effect be produced? I am not a disturber of property, but I conceive it necessary to throw out a few hints to those above. ple and the same effect be produced 'I am not a disturber of property, but I conceive it necessary to throw out a few hints to those absences who seem so arrives for the spoilation of church property. (A general cry of "No, no.") I would just say one were respecting the act of union. It was said that the act of union went only to preserve the "worship, discipline, and government" of the church, and meddled not with "temporalities;" but I contend that "temporalities were preserved by the same act, almost by name, for these words followed—and the rights, privileges, and jurisdictions thereunto belonging (that is to the church of Ireland), are to be preserved for ever." Mr. Boyton concluded his speech with some observations upon the necessity for their exertions in the cause of religion and

The following are specimens of Mr. O'Sullivan's style-the caustic. None of the remaining speeches possess any interest for your readers:—"Do we place our confidence in the government of those who sway the counsels of the nation, or do we think we may abandon all care of ourselves because there is a benevolent Government watching over us? The characters of that Government have been sketched by an abler hand than mine, and I respond fully to that sketch. If this Government are to be estimated by judging of the conduct of those who are in this country at different seasons, what have we to expect from the wisdom with which they are to watch over our difficulties when they come upon us? The right Hon. Charles Grant was Secretary for Ireland. I remember the time of his philosophical, perhaps I should say mystical, legislation. He conciliated a country into bloody insurrection, and when first he saw victims made to the enormity of the outrages which he had inflamed into activity, he afterwards any still more victims made to the offended majesty of the afterwards saw still more victims made to the offended majesty law; and this chief secretary, who swayed the temporal destinies of the land, was compelled in a British House of Commons to repent his past principles, and sanction innovation upon the British constitu-tion. I remember that when in the sway of this chief secretary I have looked down from the mountains and the towers, and have seen the burning cabins of the poor, and beheld the desolation of the country, and the punishment, which the law demanded to be inflicted upon plated its enactments. I seriously declare I know not wether I abhorred the continuance of that secretary in office or the fearful retribution it compelled. Will you trust your lives and interests to such a man as the Right Hon. C. Grant? (Cries of "No, ) Lord Melbourne [Mr. Lamb was another secretary of ours] not mean to pun, but certainly the wolf was abroad when Mr. Land was here. (Laughter.) During his government what was done? I will not detain you with lengthened details of it. Mr. Lamb went out of office, but what had been done during his time remained, and forced the protectors of Protestant ascendency to adopt measures against which the previously protested. Are you satisfied such men are not adapted to steer you through your dangers, or will you trust such a man as a functionary nearer home? We have an Irish Lord Chancellor. [Hisses.] He is a member of the Cabinet, but was sent overto guide us into the right path when there was danger of our wandering. This great functionary, if we consider him in an intellectual point of view, is gifted with an amazing power of mind. He is a man who had, as far as polities are concerned, the faculties which should have rendered them quie submissive to his ambition, but as a legislator he never attempted any measure which

Lord Chancellor.) I do the noble lord injustice with respect to his promises, and the present Secretary for Ireland was the mover of that resolution. (Groans.) Great anxiety is pretended for the established church by the Government, but they assert it is too great for the people, and therefore they are bound rather to encourage Popery and its opinions, and furnish the means of strengthening our opponents at our expense. (Hear, hear.) Other classes of people with whom Mr. O'Connell acts say that our church ought to be got rid of, because it is not the church of the large portion of the people; and we are told that many entertain religious scruples upon the point of paying tithes. Mr. O'Connell knows that this is a mere excuse, upon that monument pursued him through his after life, and blasted every measure. Will you trust the protection of the union to Lord Plunkett? ("No, no,") He is listening patiently while the wrench and file are at work, but he solemnly pronounced to be only a stay to British connexion. Do you think he is forging some new fetters for the country? Perhaps you imagine a British Parliament would be a stay to the country? the country? Perhaps you imagine a British Parliament would not consent to see Ireland fettered. Who was it introduced the present Cabinet to His Majesty,—who conquered the disinclination of the noble Chancellor of Exchequer, and prevailed upon him to return to place—the man who endeavoured to stimulate the Canadas to revolt, and from the altar throw off the yoke of the urother country? He goes to Parliament-lifts his brazen front. The time mey come when that man may hold a more distinguished place in his Majesty's councils than he does at present. It is an epoch to be anticipated when Joseph Hume, O'Connell, and my Lord Plunkett are united in an administration to effect the unton but such as they may be effected by the imperfect and abortive exertions of men who hold a recorded hatred to every act of British legislation. \* \* \* \* the Dublin University Magazine, alluding to the opening of last session of Parliament, when there were demonstrations by the Government to put down activities of the property of the gitation in this country.) The present session of Parliament opened, as all may remember, with the usual strong declarations of purposes. The agitation in this country was earefully considered and strongly condemned, and the special attention of the members of the Houses of Lords and Commons was directed to this system of agitation which exercised so pernicious an influence over the interest and wellbeing of this country, and the individual most auxious in promoting this was not directly but too strong implication then referred to. The way in which the poetical Chancellor invoked the shade of his beloved poet is a strong testimony of the actions of his own life. His favourite passage was, "For gain, wherever got, is sweet." The conduct of Mr. O'Connell has been like the change in the grub to the butterfly. At one time the grub is an object of abhorrence, but upon some other occasion he may seem illuminating his wings in the sun, adorned with as many hues as are in the rainbow, a playful butterfly, And the Lord Chancellor's invectives becomes the objects on which he flutters, gathering carefully as he flies the benefits of ministerial favors, and he is now followed in the chase by the beardless members of the Government, who lose in the object of their Cabinet competition all sense of decorum in the eagerness of the chase. We find him followed by Stanley, Grey, Ripon, and Richmond, who are trampled beneath him in their eagerness to follow this gorature. (Cheers and laughter) Yes,my Lord, I must be m geous creature. (Cheers and laughter) res, my Lord, I must be more serious. This is the game which is now carrying on. The Kings's Mi-nister's are lost to all the feelings which used to characterize En-glishmen, and the agitator is then unyielding and unceremonious dictation; has be ever changed, has he ever had any difference of opinion? Many of our critics have pronounced the address of Mr. O'Connell on the repeal of the union shallow and indiscreet; it was no such thing, it was admirably adapted for the purposes for which it was intended; no doubt the object of Mr. O'Connell was to persuade the British Parliament nothing could have been more impolitie than the measures adopted. His object was to gratify the Repealers of Ireland, It has been pleaded by the Ministry, as an excuse for their recent actions, that it was a matter of necessity. What has the first public movement displayed? It has stamped upon the British Ministry an indiscretion. We have Lord Melbourne's declatation that if agitation was again attempted it should be resisted by the Legislature. These are very ominous words. We have frequently heard them spoken by the British Ministers; but when the season comes for agitation where were the Ministers? They remind me of the expressions of alcriminal when the formulary of his sentence was concluded, which recommended his soul to better hopes than earth. He said he never knew a man longlived to whom such words were spoken; the same sense of the expression may be applied to the Ministers."

# O'CONNELL IN WATERFORD.

Mr. O'Connell and his family arrived at Dunmore-east at 3 clock in the afternoon of Thursday, by the Milford Packet, and proceeded to Waterford at half past six, accompanied by crowds who had hastened from all quarters to welcome him on the news of his arrival, and who would have drawn the carriage. the whole way (eight miles) if permitted, but this Mr. O'Connell would not allow. The multitudes on foot and horseback then formed in procession, many carrying green boughs after the carriage which proceeded at a slow pace to Waterford, which they did not reach till near nine o'clock. Crowds still continued to arrive along the line of procession, and benfires were lit on the surrounding hills, and at favorable stations as the carriage passed. The enthusiasm of the people was so great, that, not satisfied with this, they set fire to some furze hedges, in the fields sdjoining the line of march, amidst universal cheers. The effect of these fires in the shades of the evening, which fell ere the procession reached Waterford, is described as singularly picturesque, when viewed from the city against a very dark sky in the back-ground. Some of the vessels in the river had their rigging hung with lamps, and the majority had, on the news of his arrival at Dunmore, hoisted their colors. Triumphal arches and festoons were got up on the quays with incredible expedition, a large bonfire was lit at the foot of Barron-street, opposite to Cummon's hotel, which had been pretion paraded the adjaining streets in expectation of his approach. On his arrival he instantly stepped up to the balcony, and proceeded to address the natives (frequently interrupted by cheers and laughter at his humorous allusions to former incidents) as follows: "Rellow countrymen, (huzza) you seem as merry as you were going to beat the Beresfords again. (Cheers and It is a fine thing to toil for so brave and honest a people as the Irish. (Cheers.) They beat us, however, an the tithe question this time, but with the blessing of God, and the assistance of the people, I will beat them the next time. (Cheers, and cries of "you will.") We will also have a rap at the rotten corporations, and grind some of the fat ones belonging to them. (\* Grind them, grind them."): I suppose you know them all? ("We do. well.") You have all heard something of the repeal too? [Deafening cheers.] Well, I have only to tell you, that from all I have heard and seen, I am as thorough-going a repealer now as when I left Ireland. [Tre-ambition, but as a legislator he never attempted any measure which mendous cheers.] Go on quietly and peaceably, and don't mendous cheers.] Go on quietly and peaceably, and don't mendous cheers.] Go on quietly and peaceably, and don't mendous cheers.] Groons, for he could well prove that the Union was not a compact between two nations, for he could well prove that the Union was brought about by fraud and blood. [Cheers, and blood. [Cheers] The people were

and a cry of "Henry Winston Barron."] bad as Galway. What a Luttrel that Galway is! but he's bad enough. By the law, Harry's no great things, [laughter] there might easily be got a better boy; so at the next election we must send him to the right-about, and small blame to us. [Cheers.] You must not expect me to make a long speech tonight. I have been tossed about to-day for several hours on the seas, fatigued, and in want of sleep, I am sure you will excuse me?" [Cheers.] cuse me." [Cheers.]

# DINNER AT WATERFORD TO MR. O'CONNELL.

(From the Waterford Mirror.)

Friday the Friends of the hon, and learned gentleman entertained him at a public dinner at Cummin's Hotel. The Dining-Room was tastefully decorated, and the dinner (a fish one) wines, &c., of the best description. The company consisted of about one hundred and thirty. The cloth having been removed, the Chairman, Alexander Sherlock, of Killarney, Esq.
"The People, the true source of legitimate power."...Air....Let

Erin remember the days of old...nine times nine.
"The King—may he never forget the source from which he derives his power."—Air....God save the King....(Cheers.)

"Ireland, may her sons never cease agitation until her liberties are fully consummated."...Air....Patrick's Day....nine times nine.

The CHAIRMAN then said, that it was unnecessary for him to introduce the next toast with a long speech. They had in the gentlemen present a living instance of what could be done by exertion, and without further preface he would give

Daniel O'Connell, Esq. M. P., the Liberator of Ireland, the friend of universal Liberty, and the terror of tyrants all over the Globe. Air—Garryowen.—(Tremendous cheering.) Mr O'CONNELL then rose-he understood the hint of their

worthy President, in allusion to short speeches: but he could not think of making a short speech upon the present occasion, as his heart was full of gratitude and hope. It merely required the raising of the national voice to make their hereditary oppressors do them justice. [Cheers.) He never had greater hopes for his below.

ed country, and it was by the people having hopes and acting on them that they could be enabled to realize any thing. (Cheers) It was to expect good for the country if the people kept their eyes closed to their wants. It answered well in the nursery to eyes closed to their wants. It answered well in the nursery to cry "shut your mouth and open your eyes, and see what God will send you." That would not do for grown persons. The people should judge from the past, for he saw that as they advanced, their prospects brightened. (Cheers.) At the commencement of the session the Irish party in the House of Commons were goaded under the lash of the Coercion Bill—they were scalded in the King's speech—they were threatened by the mover and seconder of the address—they said that there was no practical relief intended for Ireland, while there was Stanley, the greatest enemy Ireland ever had—and Graham, with his pretended friendship—and Lord Gray with a sort of double insanity crying out in suprest of Lord Grey, with a sort of double insanity crying out in support of his order. (Laughter.) They had not done a single act which could shew their good sense, and there was one shout of derision raised against them frem John O'Groat's house to Cape Clear. (Cheers and laughter.) Look to their conduct on the Dissenters Bill—the Jewish Emancipation Bill—and every other Bill in favour of the people—und see what a beautiful order that was! But there was Stanley then? where Graham?—probably about half seas over, and Lord Grey was as much out of the way as any of Irish prosperity could wish. (Cheers.) What was the first of that Parliament? An attempt so fully the fame of Richard Sheil—the brightest star that ever rose in the murky hemisphere of his afflicted country. He that ever rose in the murky hemisphere of his afflicted country. He was dragged forward on a filthy accusation, concocted by ministerial satellites, to ruin the fair fame of a man who could soon call to his aid 100,000 honest Tripperary boys. (Loud cheers.) He (Mr. O'Connell) could not help looking back to that scene, as he was the retained and paid advocate—retained by his love for Ireland, and paid by his gifted and honest friend. (Cheers.) But the vile portion of the Press insinuated that he urged Mr. Sheil in his defence in order that he might destroy him; but Mr. Sheil triumph ed. and Stanley and his other accusers, where were they then? [Cheers.] On the subject of tithes how did he and his friends act? Night after night they struggled to do away that blood-stained mea-Night after night they struggled to do away that blood-stained measure—Minister became sympathetic, and they agreed to give up two-fifths, but Lord Grey's beautiful order put on the two-fifths again, and he was glad they would not make two bites of the cherry, for next year, with a little exertion, they would get rid of the ry, for next year, with a little exertion, they would get rid of the five-fifths. [Cheers.] He had abundant reason to hope, for he saw the dawn of justice for Ireland in the conduct of the present administration. The Goercien Bill had been abrogated—the old Ministry thought to renew it, but they were now out—and the Coercien Bill was annihilated. [Cheers.] In that event, he saw a dawn of hope for his country—he saw the first moment of conciliation on the part of the Ministers. whose duty and interest it was to do justice to the people of Ireland. [Cheers.] They had changed the law of reversion, which ire, as a lawyer knew would be of infinite advantage to Ireland. It made property more secure, and increased its value very much. [Cheers.] Those and other enlivening rays of hope had burst upon him, and in the fulness of his heart he could not help feeling that Ireland—the land of his love—was about to receive the justice which tyranny had withheld from her for centuries. [Cheers.] He could not help alluding to the efforts of the expiring faction. [Hear.] They had held the day before in Dublin—and what would they think when they were told that they had to send to England for that prime buffoon, Lord Winchelsea, to conduct their proceedings. He was called at the Italian Opera, prime buffo—and he made a most wonderful discovery that discovery they discovery they accept that prevent out. Italian Opera, primo buffo—and he made a most wonderful discovery—a discovery that must have astonished the world—he found out, after deep research, of course, that the property or the Established Church never belonged to the Papists. [Laughter.] Now, he would just ask the Noble Lord to read some of the endowments, and he would there find that such endowments were given to the and he would there and that such endowmens were given to the clergy that the might pray for the soul of the giver and his family. [Hear.] The noble Lord would no doubt, give back all that did not belong to the Papists, which would be nothing, but would give back all that could be proved to have been the property of the Papists? Oh, no, it was a little more than he would wish to part part with. There was one topic introduced at that meeting—it was agitation—and they agitating most furiously themselves; and, as they had set the example, he, with the blessing of God, would follow it up. [Gheers.] But the agitatation of the people for their rights would not resemble the agitation of the oppressors [cheers] for the people knew the course by which they won former victories, and their future struggle would be marked by peace and perseverance. By these means they would have a total extinction of tithey cheers.] The legislative independence of Ireland would follow, and no man felt more deeply on the subject than he did. When and no man felt more deeply on the subject than he did. When the question of repeal was brought forward, he, Heaven help him! made a speech of five hours, but he had to introduce topics to prove the right to Ireland to its independence, which it would not le necessary to do the next time he would bring it forward. [Cheers.]

### SCURRILITY

The article which appeared in a certain print published in this city, on Saturday last, concerning ourselves, we deem unworthy of notice. A most important personage has been pleased to take our remarks to himself (whether conscientiously or not, it is not our busines to inquire), with due deference to him we declare they were not intended for him. We owe it however to our readers to state that the article on Irish Scenery, which was published in this paper a fortnight ago, was, as we stated, the production of a Roman Catholic Clergyman, and we chose it from among several others with which we have been favored, written by the same gentleman, and which shall appear from time to time in our columns

The proprietor and consequently responsible individual who owns he print we allude to, is in error if he supposes we have either time or inclination to wage a paper war with him. Our devotion to the cause we have advocated for the last ten years--our attachment to the religion we profess--our respect for the Rev. Clergy and patriotic Laymen who honor us with their valued communications, is too sincere ever to permit our columns to be used for the purpose of creating dissentions among our Irish Catholic brethren. One word at parting-we are charged with being a "Saxon," with submission we beg to remark, that "he who lives in a "glass house" should not throw the first stone.

Republication of the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Quarterly Reviews. Published at the Bookstore of G. & C. & H. Carviller

This very useful and most valuable republication of Reviews which have attained such high and universal celebrity, and are so intimately connected with the advance of literature is now rapidly progressing. We have received the two first numbers, the second containing the Westminster Review, for April 1834-a work conducted with great ability and abounding in instructive and interesting matter. It is scarcely necessary to inform our readers that these Reviews have been conducted under the superintendence of men eminently conspicuous, and that the greatest writers in Europe have contributed to their pages-their reputation is well established, and familiar to every reader. They are now republished in a most admirable manner, and printed by William Van Norden, in a style which does him infinite credit, indeed the typography is beautiful -The cheapness of the work is one of its greatest recommendationsthe whole series, comprising the regular numbers of the London. Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Reviews, can be had for \$8 per annum-the cost of the work when imported is thirty-two dollars. We recommend this work to our readers advising them to examine one of the numbers, and see, in detail, the plan of the work, and we hope the enterprising publishers may meet with such success as shall fully compensate them for their undertaking.

## THE DRAMA,

SHEREDAN KNOWLES.—On Monday last this talented Irishman made his first appearance, at the Park Theatre, before an American audience, and was greeted with the most rapturous applause, from a highly numerous and truly fashionable audience, all congregated to witness the personification, by the greatest modern dramatist, of one of his best delineated characters. He appeared in the Hunchback, and was so much affectters. He appeared in the Hunchback, and was so much affected on his first appearance, by his cordial greeting, that he found it difficult to proceed. At length he did so, and enacted the "Hunchback" in a manner almost entirely new, winning himself continued applause. Mr. Know Les has a very good figure, expressive countenance, and bright eye; his general style of acting is easy and natural, and he never "tears a passion to tatter?" His voice is somewhat harsh, but we cannot notice ters." His voice is somewhat harsh, but we cannot notice what seem defects, we see before us an author of splendid abilities, and well-earned celebrity-an actor of no common order, a warm hearted Irishman and an accomplished gentleman. His" Hunchback" was by far the best we have yet seen, and will be long remembered. On the fall of the curtain, he was loudly called for, and on making his appearance delivered the following in a most effective manner: "They told me you would welcome me-I thought you would do so-I see you do so-and I thank you."

On Tuesday evening he appeared as "Welliam Tell," in his own play of that name, and supported the character in a most able manner. In short, Mr. KNOWLES far exceeds the anticipations even of his warmest admirers. We must not omit to notice the performance of "Julia" by Mrs. Chapman, who in the three first acts played remarkably well, but in the two last, badly. In the fourth act we could not understand her, she spoke so very low. Mrs. Gunner is monotonous, and has a very weak voice. We must not pass over some defects—some T. PLACIDE was so very polite as to forget his part on each night; playing Tissel on Monday—Sarnem on Tuesday. In each of these characters he had but little to say, and yet could

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give him a benefit; we earnestly hope he may do so, and thus give the public an opportunity to prove that they feel for the unfortunate victim of malevolence and slander.

Not many weeks will elapse before this gentleman will stand high, in his profession, in the estimation of the New Yorkers, as, EDWIN FOR-REST, or does any of the proudest of his compeers. He has only to be seen to be appreciated and admired. The performance of Mr.

FLYNN on this even in was described in all the democratic papers in the city.

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FLYNN on this even in was described in all the democratic papers in the city.

THOMAS P. WALWORTH. President. FLYNN on this evening was deserving of all praise. He was extremely effective in his performance of Risino, and in many parts of the representation was rapturously applauded. Mr. Lennox, as the Count de Urlinsi, astonished us. We had no conception that he possessed half the merit which he exhibited, on this this occasion. With continued application to study, and a little more experience, he will become a star of the first magnitude in the theatrical world. Mrs. FLYNN and Mrs. Herring both distinguished themselves, and their exertions met with the unanimous approbation of the whole house .---The announcement of a reception Ugolino was accompanied by long, loud and enthusiastic cheering, and it has since been performed with increased applause.

#### MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning, at St. Peter's Church, by the Very Rev. J. Power, John ...Manning, Esq. (of the firm of North, Manning & Hoit,) to Miss Margaret Bant— oth of Ireland.

both of Ireland.

On the 15th ult. by the Right Rev. Dr. Rese, Bishop of Detroit, Mr. J. B. Piquette, to Miss Angelique Campau, daughter of Mr. Barnabas Campau, all of Detroit.

On the 17th, by the Rev. Bernard O'Cavarragh, John Roach to Catharine Fitzgerald; Wm. Butler, to Mary Dunne; Daniel Manning to Honora Doogan.

On Saturday the 27th ult. after a week's illness, Mrs. Ann Swanton, wife of Robert swanton, Esq. aged 61 years, leaving her loss to be lamented by all who knew her nodest worth, but chiefly to be deplored by the tender and affectionate husband, to whom the faithful discharge of every duty, the unsullied purity of her heart, unafected piety, and the congenial virtues—benevolence and charity—rendered her nost dear.

most dear.

On Saturday last, suddenly, Mr. Bernard McCafferty, a native of Ireland, aged 58. In the death of this much respected citizen, a numerous class of friends and relations have to deplore the loss of a virtuous father, a tender husband, a true democrat, a sincere friend, and a valuable member of society.

On the 2d inst. Charles Hagan, a native of Ballinascreen, County Derry, Ireland, in the 30th year of his age.

On the 22d ult. Sister Ignatia, Allas Matilda Boardman, at the Carmelite Monastery, Baltimore, in the 54th year of her age, and the 35th of her religious profession

TENTH WARD.—In pursuance to the recommendation of the General Committee, the DEMOUR ATIC REPUBLICAN ELECTORS of the 10th Ward friendly to regular nominations, are requested to meet at MILITARY HALL, corner of Grand and Ludlow streets, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting FIVE PERSONS to represent said Ward in the General Nominating Committee at Tammany Hall, to recommend suitable candidates to be supported at the ensuing election for MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, ASSE MBLY, and COUNTY OFFICERS. By order of the Ward Committee.

B. J. MESEROLE, Chairman.

FOURTEENTH WARD, The DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN ELEC O'ORS of this Ward friendly to regular nominations and the usages of the Republicar larty, are requested to meet at the FOURTEENTH WARD HOTEL, corner of trand and Elizabeth streets, on Tuesday, evaning next, October 7th, at 7 o'clock of make choice of five delegates to represent this Ward in the General Nominating formittee, to be held at Tammany Hall on the 14th inst to select suitable canditates for MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, ASSEMBLY, and COUNTY OFFICERS, and also to appoint their Vigilance Committee, pursuant to a recommendation of the General Committee.

A. STOUTENBURGH, Secretaries.

### ELEVENTH WARD,

ELEVENTH WARD.

The At a numerous meeting, pursuant to a call of the Republican Young Men of the Eleventh Ward, held at the house of R. G. Hawkins, corner of Houston and Allen streets, on Wednesday evening, October 1, 1834, Thomas P. Walworth, Esq. was appointed President; Henry C. Sperry, Benjamin Brown, John Philips, Joel Kelly, Philip H. Underhill and Elias T. Deforest, Vice Presidents; and Andrew C. Wheeler, ir. Orville Nash, and Robert Niven, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated, and a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions to express their sentiments on the occasion.

The Committee reported the following, which was unanimously carried:

Whereas, in times of great political excitement it is the duty, as it is at all times the privilege of a free people to meet and deliberate on questions which involve the welfare of the country; and whereas, in no period of our political history has a more important crisis presented itself to the American people than that which is to be decided at the approaching election—a crisis on which may depend the continuance of our present form of government, if not the preservation of our liberties—therefore, Resolved, That the Democratic Republican Electors of this Ward, feeling a deep interest in the approaching contest, and believing that their character as freemen, and their happiness as a citizens, may be materially affected by the result, are determined to devote all their energies to the support of the democratic cause—a cause which they consider identical with the happiness and welfare of the people.

Resolved, That this meeting is deeply impressed with the many and valuable services which have been rendered to the country by the venerable and patriong dividual who now presides over its destinies; and that the respect and gratitude of every American citizen is due to ANDREW JACKSON, for the ability, firmness, and independence with which he has administered the duties of his high office.

Resolved, That this meeting is deeply impressed with the

the PRESIDENT has acquired the strengest claims to the character of a public benefactor.

Resolved, That as citizens of New-York, we feel a just pride in the exalted character and extensive popularity of MARTIN VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States; and that while he is admired and respected by the democracy of the United States; and that while he is admired and respected by the democracy of the United States; and that while he is admired and respected by the democracy of the United States; and that while he is admired and respected by the democracy of the United States; and that while we fore the value of the states of the favors of a bank. Resolved, That we look forward with confident satisfaction to the period now fast approaching, when the assembled democracy of the Union will be called upon to designate a successor to our illustrious Chief Magistrate; and that while we freely awow our determination to support the candidate of the Republican, party, yet we cannot disguise our proud and sanguine anticipations that the individual presented for our suffrages will be one who has long been distinguished and honored as "The favorite son of New-York."

Resolved, That we retain undiminished confidence in the ability, intelligence, and, sound republican principles of our present state executive, WILLIAM L. MARCY.—and that his sagacity and firmness, exhibited during the recent war of the opposition upon the citizens and institutions of this state, emmently entitle him to a renewed evidence of our confidence and respect.

Resolved, That we most cordially respond to the nominations of WILLIAM L. MARCY, and John Tracy, for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, believing that their re-election will preserve and advance the welfare of the State and the prasperity of the people.

Resolved, That we regard the principle of EQUAL BIGHTS as the foundation of our present Government; and that a system of monopolies operating to advance the interests of the few, at the expense of the many, is destructive of th

the democratic papers in the city.

THOMAS P. WALWORTH, President.

Vice Presidents—Henry B. Sperry, Benjamin Brown. John Philips, Joel Kelly,
Philip H. Underhill, Elias T. Deforest.

Secretaries—And. C. Wheeler, Orville Nash, Robert Niven.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The several towns in the County of Queens, held at the Court House, on Tuesday, the 30th September, 1834, Edward Leverick, of Newton, was chosen Chairman, and Benjamin W. Strong, of Flushing, Secretary, when the following resolutions were passed:

Benjamin W. Strong, of Flushing, Secretary, when the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved unanimously, That this Convention do nominate the following persons as suitable candidates to be supported by the electors of the County of Queens at the ensuing election:

For Assembly—Thomas B. Jacksen
For County Clerk—Samuel Sherman.
For Coroners—Daniel Bedell, Selap S. Carl, Warren Mitchell.

Resolved unanimously, That Henry F. Jones be appointed the Delegate from the County of Queens to attend the Senatorial Convension for the first senate district, to be held at the Village Hall, in Brooklyn, on the 2d Tuesday of October, 1834.

Lesolved unanimously, That William Jones, Edward Leverick, Platt Willis, Abraham L. Sands and Benjamin W. Strong, be appointed Delegates from the County of Queens, to attend the Congressional Convention for the first cangressional district, to be held at the Inn of Jesse Mills, in Smithrown, or the 2d Tuesday of October, 1834.

EDWARD LEVERICK, Chairman.

STANDARD CATHOLIC BOOKS FOR SALE, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, by JAMES RVAN, 426 Broadway.

Recently-Published—Daily Devotion, 18mo. Poor Man's Controversy. Roman Catholic Manual. Triumph of Religion. Bell's Dictionary of all Religions. Stations of the Cross. Cabbett's Reformation, vol. 2. Confidence in the Mercy of God. Hughes and Breckenridge's Controversy. Companion to the Sacctuary. Daily Companion. The Commonitory of St. Vincent of Lerins. Poems, by the Rev. C. C. Pise, D. D. Temporal, and Eternal. Devout Christian, 8vo. Christian Perfection, 2 vols. 8vo. Sinner's Goide, 8vo. Catechism of the Council of Trent. Butler's Book of the Roman Catholic Church. Alton Park. Baxter's Tenets, &c. &c.

On hand, an extensive collection of Pictures of

On hand, an extensive collection of Pictures of Piety, plain and colored; Prayer Beads; small and large Crucifixes; the Crucifixion; Flight to Egypt, &c. &c. Also, an extensive assortment of School Books, Stationary, Blank Books, Classical and Mathematical Books, &c. at the lowest prices.

### SECOND EDITION.

THE GENERAL HISTORY OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, from her birth to her final triumphant state in Heaven; chiefly denuced from the Apocalypse of St. John, the Apostle and Evangelist. By Sig. Pastorini.

"Blessed is he that readeth and heareth the words of this prophecy." Apoc. i. 3. The first edition of this celebrated work having, by an unprecedented demand, having been run off in a faw weeks, the publisher offers the present one, perfectly free from all typographical errors, and printed on fine paper, with a good likeness of the learned and venerable author. Price \$1 25, which is only one third of what was formerly charged for imported copies.

"The only good comment which England has produced on the Apocalypse."—Abbe Feller.

"A most ingenious, learned and pious exposition of the Book of Revelations, cal-

Abbe Feller.

"A most ingenious, learned and pious exposition of the Book of Revelations, calculated to excite all Christians to lead a better life, and prepare for the coming of that awful Judge, before whom all must appear."—Bishop Milner.

"An admirable and edifying comment, which should be read by every plous person."—Bishop Moylan.

"If ever the key of this divine book was given to man, it was given to Postorini."

The Reverend Catholic Clergy and other subscribers to the following work, are nformed that it is now ready for delivery, where thep will please seny for their copies, viz:

copies, viz.:

A Manual of the Ceremonies used in the Catholic Church. Faithfully translated by order of the first Council, held in Baltimore, for the use of the Churches of the Inited States of America.

A small abridgement of the shove printed for the use of Acolytes, Sextons, and all others who serve about the altar, very cheap,

t the altar, very cheap,
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No. 12, Liberty-st. New-York.

A DOUBLE AND SINGLE BED ROOM, with Beard, can be obtained on moderate terms. Apply at 45 Fourth-street. sept 27.2:

INFORMATION WANTED.

Of JOHN MURRAY, a native of Rathowene, county Westmeath, Ireland, who imbarked from Liverpool in the ship Nimrod, in the year 1833, about June or July. If he will address a note, or send information to Mr. James Roche, 246 Pearl treet, it will be kindly received.

October 4. 3t

Of FRANCIS CONWAY, a native of Chashel, parish of Bodony, co. Tyrone, reland. He left Ireland about thirteen years ago, and when last heard from was n the state of Maryland, Fredericks county. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his brother Patrick Conway, No. 55 Elm st. New-York,

Of WILLIAM SPAIN, a native of Raplow, county Tipperary. Ireland. Sailed from Liverpoor for New-York in 1830. When last neard of he was in New-York; at the House of Mr. Michael Lesters. Any information respecting him directed to Patrick Darcy, 253 Front-st, or to the office of the Truth Teller, 53 Franklin-street will be thankfully received.

Oct. 4.

Of JOEEN DOHERTY, of the parish of Clonmany, County Donegal, Reland, who sailed from Londonderry in 1811, and arrived in Baltimore, where he lived for several years in a Distillery. He went from thence to Pittsburgh, and stopped there about three years. The last account from him stated that he was in the employ of the Governor of New Orleans as head Distiller. Any person acquainted with him, or his two uncles, James and Owen Doherty, who sailed some time before to Baltimore, would confer a favor or his brother James Doherty, by writing to him a few lines directed in care of Patrick Conolly, of Boston, Massachusetts, Agent for the Truth Teller.

Of MICHAEL CFRRAN and family, natives of the county of Fermanagh, Ireand, who left Ireland about three months since, and when last seen by his daughters. Catharine and Bridget was in Whitehall, about six weeks since. Any information especting him and family will be thankfully received by his daughters—Catharine, at John Blaney's corner of Matt and Mouston, N. Y., or Bridget, at Rev. Mr. Smith & Sentember 30.

Of JAMES & ROSBIE, a native of Scotland, who left England in September, 1829, and is now supposed to be there, or in the country. Whoever will communicate the above, directed to his brother-in-law and sister, who left Edinburgh the 6th of April, 1838, and arrived at New-York. N.B. Please direct to Walter Coppinger, No 76 Catharine-street, for Peter Lyon, New-York
3t Sept. 20...

Of JAMES FLOOD. JOHN QUINN, or his wife JUDITH QUINN, natives of the parish of Kilmesson, county of Meath, Ireland. They sailed from Dublin for Quebec, in 1832. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received by New-York. Sept. 20 3t JOHN FLOOD, 56 Elm; street.

Of Dr. PETER DONNELLY, who lived in New York, in 1828, and was said a have gone to New Orleans in 1829.—Any information regarding him, whether ving, or dend; addressed to MICHAEL SMITH, No. 15, Orange st. New York, ill be thankfully received.

It is hoped, that the owner paners in the Union will give this an insertion, information being anxiously, sought for.

Of FRANCIL KEENAN, JOHN KEENAN, and JOSEPH KEENAN, 3 brothers natives of the County of Tyrone, parish of Badoney, town of Coneglan, Ireland. Pluey left New York 6 or seven years ago, for Ohio, or Hinois. Should this meet the eye of any of them, or of any person acquaintep with them, they would confer a favor on their brother's children, Catharine and Michael Keenan, by addressing or calling at their place of residence at Patrick Tracy's 55 Elmestreet, New York.

\*\*End of the Conference of the

of James Hourigan, County of Tipperary, Barony of Clonwilliam, Parish, of Lattan, Ireland. Who sailed from Cork in the year 1800—It is supposed he is in Charlestor n, or some part of the Southern States.—Any friend who knows him will confer a favor on his brother, MICHAEL HOURIGAN,—by directing a letter to Mr. TIMOTHY HAY'S, Albany,—whether he be living or dead.

Of DAVID ANDREWS, a native of the county Derry, North of Ireland, who-landed in New York about two menths since. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother JOSEPH ANDREWS, No. 6 Municary st. New York.

Of JOHN McDONALD, of the county Tyrone, parish of Desert-Crait, town e Bardasia, Ireland—who left Belfast on the 16th of April, 1831, and landed in Baltimore, Md. When last heard from he was working in New-Orleans. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother, Charles McDonald, by calling or directing a letter to Mr. John Harden, 2 Bank-street.

New-York Sept. 13, 1834.

BY ORDER of the Honourable John T. Irving, first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. for the City and County of New York.

Court of Common Pleas. for the City and County of New York.

By NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the statute authorizing attachments against non-resident debtors, that an attachment has issued against the estate of JOHN WYLIE, who is a vesident of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, and not a resident of the State of New York, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his debts, unless he appear and discharge such attachment, according to law, within nine months from the first publication of this notice; and that the payment of any debts due to him by residents of this state, and the delivery to him or for his use, of any property within this state belonging to him, and the transfer of any such property by him are forbidden by law, and are void. Dated, the 10th day of June, 1834.

JESSE W. BENEDICT,
June 21—9m

Attorney for Attaching Creditor. Attorney for Attaching Creditor.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons having claims agains Michael J. Toohy, late of the city of New-York, Tavern keeper, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence. No. 41, Orange street, in the city of New-York on or before the fifth day of January, in the year 1835—New York 'Inly 2' 1834. York,' July 3, 1834.

DANIEL M'GRATH, Executor.

State of New York, Secretary's Office.

Albany, 1st. August, 1834.

feeling is dangerously heated; but I trust confidently that the measures of this evening will quiet all fears. I trust that your calm, dispassionate, patriotic deliberations, will restore our wonted confidence. The temperate and pacific terms and sentiments of the public notice calling the meeting augurs well. You meet for a purpose of the highest possible moment: the conservation of the property, the honor, and the lives of a great city. Petry passions, selfish interests, and all unnecessary party animosity, will be merged in the high and noble sentiment of patriotism. I say confidently such will be the course of the meeting; for I know such is the feeling of all I have conversed with who propose to attend. No former period since the revolution has so imperiously required the exercise of discretion, prudence and patriotism.

ing of all I have conversed with who propose to attend a revolution has so imperiously required the exercise of discretion, prudence and patriotism.

In the known feverish state of the public pulse, I do marvel greatly at the passage of the resolutions at Masonic Hall. I marvel the more from the respectability, integrity, and intelligence, of many of the members of that meeting. Is it possible for tegrity, and intelligence, of many of the members of that meeting. Is it possible for the public for three successive days, in the present exasperated state of party feeling without endangering the public peace? I fear not — How avert the evil.

I have suggested to several friends, for one measure among many, the propriety of passing a recommendatory resolution to all the democratic electors in each ward to vist no other poll, but remain strictly at their own ward and at their own poll during the election. My experience informs me that a single electioneerer from another ward coming to any ward poll where by law he is forbid to deposit his vote, and by fair legal and moral inference, has as little right to be the means of disputing the vote of another—I think this single individual gives more offence, and causes more disturbance, than fifty of our own resident electioneerers, whose rights are recognized by all.

Will the other party follow this pacific example?—I trust so. Their private and public interest require it—their political party interest requires it.

Very Respectfully yours,

GIDEON LEE.

John L. Graham, Esq. Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

Mr. Graham on the part of the Committee appointed to prepare an address and ressolutions, made the following Report, which being read, was received with lively sasolutions, made the following Report, the being read, was received with lively sasonitations by the assembled multitude, and on motion was adopted by acclamation.

Some of New Needs, Secretary Office.

Some of New Needs, Secretary Office.

Some of New Needs, the state of t

RESOLUTIONS:

RESOLUTIONS:

1. Resolved, That the Democratic Republican party professing, as the fundamental articles of political laith the great principles of the Equal mentits of Mankind, and their capacity for self-government, must always view, with distrust and aversion, any measure which tends either to infringe the freedom of suftrage; or, by exciting turnult and disorder, to cast reproach on the principles of democracy, and furnish an argument against the rights and intelligence of the people.

RESSI, and THEIR CAPACITY FOR SHIF GOVERNEET, BUST ARWAYS view, with distrust and aversion, any measure which tends either to infringe the freedom of sal frage 1 or, by exciting tumult and disorder, to cast reproach on the principles of democracy, and furnish an argument against the rights and intelligence of the people.

2. Resolved, That in the resolution, passed at Masonic Hall on the evening of the 19th instant, calling on the merchants, traders, and others of the opposition party, to close their places of business after twelve of clock during the approaching olerotor, this meeting can be after the even of the control of the opposition parties, land lead to anery collisions, and probably to serious and disgraculti nois.

3. Resolved, That this meeting can perceive up good result likely to flow from the aforesaid resolution; that until a mensure of like character was resoluted to last Spring, the elections in the city were always conducted with order a decorum, but that, immediately after the adoption of that resolution, our streets became the theart of riot and tumult.

4. Resolved, That the pretext which has been urged, that a measure of the kind adopted at Ausonne Hall is necessary, in order to keep the polis open to voters opposed to the administration, is without any foundation in truth; and that there never nas been a time. In this city, when every circan disposed to vote, had not a full free opportunity to do so, unawed by threats, and unobstructed by any impediment from the democracry.

5. Resolved, That the xacuse for the resolution to suspend business during the election, that such a measure is requiried, in order to stimulate the merchants to excise their right of suffrage, is disparaging to their intelligence and particism: that the questions at issue are in themselves of sufficient interest (as viewed by both parties) to rouse every lover of his country; and that, to sir those to exertion, when the intrinsic merits of the political contest cannot excite, by a proceeding, the direct and obvious t

PRESERVED FISH, President.
VICE PRESIDENTS
TOTVILLE Nash
Charles Dusenbury
Stephen Allen
Edward Smylle
David Codwise
nbrook. Thomas Jeremiah George W Geer James Kain Erastus Barnes John Targee

John J. Morgan
David Bryson
Abraham Van Nest
Joel Curtis
Gideon Tucker
Benjamin Birdsall
John H. Howland
Saul Alley
James N. Wells
John Wilson
Joseph Meeks
Charles Graham
John M. Bradhurst
Garrit Gilbert Daniel Jackson John W. Hardenbrook Gilbert Coutant
Jacob Lorillard
Thomas T. Woodruff
Andrew C. Wheeler
Denis McCarthy
Reuben Withers
Samuel Coud.ov Samuel Cowdrey Christian Bergh SECRETARIES. Robert Emmet
Jesse Oakley
Augustus W. Clason
William Froment
Philip E. Milledoler
Ephram Scudder
James Lawson
Morgan L. Smith
Edward Standford.

William Rockwell
Effingham H. Warner
Doctor Power
Isnac Townsend
Prosper M. Westmore
Burr Wakeman
Thomas G. Harrison
Charles O'Connor Charles O'Connor

Thomas Jeremiah
William W. Holly
Samuel Thompson
John Delamater
George Lovett
Eli Moore
Thomas P. Walworth
Daniel W. Gantley
Samuel Martin

Peter Smith Richard Peanell Thomas S. Brady Andrew Mills James Conner William K. Strong Robert Smith. Thomas N. Carr

Republican Young Men's State Convention at Herkimer, Thursday, Oct. 2d,

Republican Senatorial Convention:

1st District, Tuesday, 14th October, in Brooklyn.

2d "Tuesday, 14th October, in Newburgh.

3d "Wednesday, 8th October, in Albany.

5th "Wednesday, 1st October, at Utica.

7th "Saturday, 28th September, in Auburn.

8th "Thursday, 8d October, in Batavia.

# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The At a meeting of the Democratic Republican General Committee, held at Temmany Hall on Wednesday evening, 17th September, 1834, it was, on motion, Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic Republican electors of the city and county of New York, friendly to regular noninations, to convene in their respective Wards on Tuesday evening, the 7th of October, at 7 o'clock, to select five persons from each ward to represent them in the General Nominating Committee to select suitable candidates for members of Congress, Assembly, and Comuty Officers: and also to appoint their Vigilance Committees.

Resolved, That the General Nominating Committee be requested to meet at Tammany Hall on Tuesday evening, the 14th October, at 7 o'clock.

The several Wards are requested to meet at the following places, viz: 1st Ward—At Shakespeare Hotel, corner of Broad and Pearl-streets.

2d Ward—At Shakespeare Hotel, corner of Fulton and Nassau-streets.

3d Ward—At Harmony Hall, corner of William and Duane-streets.

5th Ward—At Holermott's Long Room, corner of Duane and Cross-streets.

7th Ward—At E. Witherall's 207 Diviston street.

8th Ward—At Mails' Jefferson Hall, corner of Hudson and Charles sts.

10th Ward—At A. Mills' Jefferson Hall, corner of Hudson and Charles sts.

10th Ward—At R. C. Hawkins', corner of Hudson and Charles sts.

12th Ward—At Reed's, Sheriff street.

13th Ward—At Reed's, Sheriff street.

13th Ward—At Reed's, Sheriff street.

14th Ward—At the foregoing resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published.

WILLIAM S. Cos, Secretary.

WILLIAM S. COE, Secretary. New-York, 24th September, 1834.

CATHOLIC WORKS.

Just published, by Fielding Lucas, Jun. No. 138, Market-street, Balvimors, An Explanation of the Construction, Furniture, and Ornaments of a Church; of the Vestments of the Clergy, and of the Nature and Coremonies of the Mass.

Also, an Explanation of the Ceremonies of the Holy Week in the Chapels of the atican, and of those of Easter Sunday in the Church of St. Peter. Written in Bone, tarch, 1833, by Right Rev. John England, D. D. Bishop of Charleston, S. C. Confessions of St. Augustin, printed uniform with the Soilloquies, Meditations, and Manual.

Instructions for First Communion.

\*\*EF Will be published in a few days—The Sunday Monitor: or Moral Reflections, and Devout Aspirations on the Gospels, from the First Sunday after Laster, to the first Sunday after Advent. By the Rev. P. Baker. O. S. F. author of Lentan Monitor of Communications of the Communication of the

THE MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS are in full operation at the d establishment, No. 25 John street, where, in order to avail themselves of the optumity of taking them, they will be given, during the provalence of the Cholers, half price, 50 cents.

The Sulphur Baths are also in readinoss at all hours of the day.

P. S. J. P. CARROLL has no connexion with any other establishment. tf spl3

THE TRUTH TELLER is published every Saturday Morring, at the Printing Office, No. 58 Franklin-street, one door from

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Any Communications to the Editor or Agents must be post paid.

the bigotted administrations which have hitherto misgoverned Irethe bigotted administrations which have hitherto misgoverned Ireland, for any reasonable person to entertain any great expectation of their uniting with the people on this occasion; but their own interests and religious prejudices ought to make them join the people against tithes, and, if they do, they will much strengthen the cause which is destined to succeed even without them.

The fourth object of the "Liberal Clubs," and a most important one it is, will be, to attend to the state of the registry of voters in each county, city and town, so as to forward the liberal interest. It is really impossible to describe how far snecess at every election may

is really impossible to describe how far success at every election may be secured, at least in all the counties and great towns, if a Liberal Club be immediately formed in each, to take charge of all the arrangements necessary to secure the return of a Repealer for each place.

It would not be possible to exaggerate, and I am incompetent to describe the advantages of a Liberal Club in each county, as regards the election of a liberal member. I do, therefore, press, as strongly as I can, the immediate formation of such a Club in every county

as I can, the initiatinate formation of such a club in every county and town returning members to parliament.

The fifth and greatest object of each "Liberal Club" should be to procure "the repeal of the Union." This is an object which should never be lost sight of. It is not possible to do full and effectual justice to Ireland in any other than a domestic legislature. None but an firsh Parliament will ever consent to extinguish that greatest

of all existing evils, absenteeism.

We must, however, agitate "Repeal" with as much caution and We must, 'however, agitate "Repeal' with as much caution and prudence, as determination and perseverance. Above all things, and before all things we must take care that it is not sectarian or a religious question. The Orange Lodges are endeavouring as much as they can to convert it into a Catholic question. They are giving it a religious hue, and denouncing it as such. This, then, is a critical moment. It is one in which "Repeal" may be flung back ten—nay, twenty years. We are, it is true agitating to oppose the Orange faction—let us keep the repeal question guite separate ten—nay, twenty years. We are, it is true agitating to oppose the Orange faction—let us keep the repeal question quite separate from that opposition. Let us get rid, if we can, of the "tithe question" first, or if that be tedious, let us at all events, use every exertion to convince the people the "Repeal" is intended and ry exertion to convince the people the Repeat is inherited and calculated for the benefit of all, and that it is immaterial for the purposes of the club what the religion of any individual may be. We are looking for the restoration of the liberties of all classes and creeds in Ireland without any distinction whatsoever. This duty is an awful one—in consists in the perpetual severance of religious control of the property of the people of the peopl us prejudices or interests from the agitation of "the Repeal." If we succeed in this separation, our ultimate success will not be remote; but if, by our present indiscretion, we enable the Orangemen to convert "the Repeal" into another Catholic question, no other event can have the power of inflicting such a blight upon the lopes of repeal. Let us, then, whilst we act firmly, also cautiously and steer, such a course as will prevent the great cause of legislative independence on the one hand embarrassing a ministry disposed at present to be just towards Ireland, or from the other, enabling the deadly foes of Ireland—Orangeists—to tarnish and grievously injure that cause by degrading it into a sectarian soughble.

Let us, then, in agitating the Repeal, keep these dangers in view; and whilst we neither abandon nor relax our efforts to attain "Repeal" let us put up those efforts under the guidance and con-trout of the most prudent and discreet eaution,, recollecting that, after all, a domestic legislature is the only one under which Ire-

land can prosper.

Having thus sketched my present plan of a counteracting agitan to that of bigotry and tyranny, which has been commenced the Orange faction, I beg that the leading features will be act in mind not for more approbation or for idle discussion,

for practical adoption.
propose, then, that there shall be formed in each county, ciand large town in Ireland "a Liberal Club," principally for following purposes:-

-To suppress agrarian crimes and outrages.

To suppress, by legal means, and to punish by due course w, the members of Orange Lodges, and all other Orange cri--To procure, by legal and constitutional means, the total ex-

ion of tithes, in nature as well as name.

To attend to the elective franchise throughout Ireland, so secure the return to Parliament of "friends to Ireland."

-To advance and secuee the restoration of a domestic legis-

of these are of great importance—the last is the most imporof these are of great importance—the last is the toost imporple all; but the most pressing is the extinction of tithe; and
whe most immediately practical. If the Irish people exert themis as they ought do, tithes will speedily be extinguished by law.
Is a point on which we ought all to combine—the constitutionextinction of tithes—and, for my part, I will co-operate with eve"Liberal Club" which concurs in that alone. I feel strongly
to the have this game completely in our hands, and if the titles hat we have this game completely in our hands, and if the tithes were once extinguished, the moral effect of such a victory over the

Orange faction would be to destroy their power for ever.

Men of Ireland—recollect that the base faction which has so long sold your country to English domination, for the vile privilege of plandering and tyrannizing over the people of Ireland, has renewed the war against you. It has once more raised the war-hoop of bigo-

try and blood, but it has raised it for the last time if you be true

to yourselves and to your country.

Hencefore the Orange faction was strong, because it was supported and backed by the English Government and the constituted authorities in the state; the army was at its side, the treasury was open to its leaders, and all the resources of the crown were made subservient to its power. It was opposed only by a disheartened, maimed, and divided people; whilst the most formidable conspiratory of the magistry, the sheriffs, the juries and the judges, inflicted unjust punishment on the people when they resisted illegal aggression, and secured impunity to the Orange oppressors for every

ly sul to expi ing prev peal of th of King's gle for Rep Ministers sha position—as 8 lieve, in respec quences to this p

Without an adequ to secure a proper re resolutions and decla their way; but withou. ties and counties, they whelming popular consti think of achieving not me. most trivial legislative advan ruptibility of men, and the inh dictation of landlords and creda numerous, popular power, as far a farce. And in the existing order election, can the people exhibit the smallest influence? There is b good opinion of the people is cultiv contingency which causes the gentry multitude; it is, when their suffrage is a But without a large registration, money ston, and secured impunity to the Orange oppressors for every crime, riot, wrecking and massacre.

But times are gone by. The government and the Orange party are at daggers drawn. The government and the people are, for the first time in Irish history, at the same side. That man would be a taitor to Ireland, who, at such a crisis as this, threw the government from the people. Let us, then, take up our counter-agitation to the Orangemen, with these truths deeply infixed on our minds; and, whilst we prefer Ireland to every other object, let us do all we can, consistently with that sacred duty, to strengthen the hands of a ministry who are at length identified, in many points of in Ireland are tinged, nay, dyed, with the deepest Orange. Unless his be altered there is no prospect of seeing any thing more than "good intentions" displayed——But this subject would lead

resp

The object of t

# REPEAL OF THE UNION.

The British Government had always essayed to keep Ireland in the condition of miserable vassalage. The policy of such a course was cruel and wicked, as it related to Ireland; it was unwise, and unprofitable to Britain. Ireland as an unincorporated dependancy, a situation in which the Government of Britain has always so sedulously endeavoured to place it, never was, and so far it is possible to retain her in that state, never can be profitable to Bri-

The short period of national independence was fast begetting, and would, ere this day, had independence not been crushed, have produced a state of things in Ireland which must be advantageous to Britain. The present unemployed population of Ireland would be busily engaged in productive pursuits. A great portion of the avails of Irish industry would find its way into Britain, as to a market to which the Irish would resert from choice and interest. The advantage of this trade would circulate freely throughout Britain, reaching every portion of the land, and every class of the citizens: like the grateful showers of spring, like the genial rays of a bene ficent sun, it would be impartial, invigorating, all-blessing. This however, would not suit an all-absorbing aristocracy, the Heavens may weep and humanity mourn, yet must the pride of factitious superiority be fed, and the distinctive mark of blighting ascendency be upheld. To effect objects so selfish and so wicked, it was deemed necessary to extinguish Ireland. In the estimation of the mighty few, the end sanctified the means, Ireland descended from her rank as a nation, and became a province, the object of the aris tocracy had been attained, but no portion of benefit reached the deceived operatives of Britain. Another motive for this destruction of Ireland, was to arrest a

growing attachment then fast progressing between the working classes of both islands. The aristocracy well knew that if any thing in the shape of good understanding or reciprocal friendship should grow up among the British and Irish operatives, and especially if the decline of distrust should produce political co-operation for po litical purposes, the will of the people must become the law of the land. To prevent this, Ireland was annihilated, and the Briton was taught, and it was expected he would believe, that the throwing of eight millions of persons in one part of the Empire into a beggaring idleness, could enrich fourteen millions of persons residing in another portion of the same empire. This sophistical pretension can be equalled only by the mighty scheme of hquidating the national debt with borrowed money. For a time the gulled people of Britain relied on the ministerial panacea, and while paying immense taxes, were yet happy in the anticipation that the burden must cease with the extinguishment of the cause of ; fliction. This deception could not endure for ever, the in community and the continued pressure n time lissipate illusion. Before, however, th covered and generally understood, a sub he hope that the people would turn from a. to anticipation not less deceptions; the minist credulity of an often gulled people, boldly dares to into the belief that they could be enriched by the land. The British people, it is presumed, are not principal of the national debt can never, under ex ces, be paid. The ruling ministry have avowedl project, and of course have in effect condemned the to the payment of the interest annually for ever. A se others | nister, lately, to hush complaint and to appease the voci. public opinion, proposed a comparatively small reduction for one year, he intimated that the measure took from means of reducing the prinicipal of the national debt. He ends the deceptious project of liquidating the national d can assure the British people that the substitute for the ed project, will prove as fallacious as the project, the not come from empoverishment, that Ireland, reduced vince, without trade or commerce, or any means of render dustry available, will never enrich or benefit Britain, not even to the amount of the cost of enforcing submission to cruelty and fraud.

It is an error in politics to suppose that a nation can be enriched by the possession of foreign colonies kept in a state of dependance on, and regulated in all respects at the will of the chief or subordinate ruler of the master state. The enlargement of empire can never be beneficial unless possibly by an absolute incorporation of the acquired territory with the acquiring state, and that in a manner so s a beautiful two story dwelling perfect and perceptible, that the people of the newly acquired or his farm is situated beside one of the rather newly admitted territory, will feel and acknowledge that the incorporation is made in good faith, and that as each portion of the nation or empire will be required to contribute to the general expense of government, so will all the advantages of the union be distributed throughout without partiality. The government of Britain as applied to Ireland is an instance of bad faith and of bad policy, in which incorporation is scarcely pretended, while intended subjugation is almost openly avowed; the government of the United States toward Louisiana, presents a case of thorough incor poration supported in good faith. Let a comparison of these two eases determine their relative merit. Let the poverty, the wretchedness, and the discontent of the people of Ireland be compared with the prosperity, the happiness, and the perfect composure of the citizens of Louisiana, the one seeking to be relieved from the injurious pressure of a foreign government, the other reposing happily under the protective laws of a domestic legislature, the one kept down by an immense army sent thither by the master-state, the other yielding implicit obedience to law without a soldier to a, Mr. Talbot, an enterprising and kind Irishman. A visit enforce it, the one yielding a revenue perfectly inadequate to the exa would cost little. The fare from New York to Troy is pense of maintaining subjection, the other freely and contentedly

un-For a ole. This Justrious faabout twen-Catholic Cler-

rugh light, produax. It affords good g stock. The latter I timber, is a conside-

con County, there is now able farms, varying from ree hundred small dwelling The prices vary from fifteen

f the choicest land, and in the med for good health, and for beauti-

place are to rent, and be let to farm on erate that, perhaps many of your readers ely credible, that in Granville, a good comed, and the use of a barn for hay, and cattle, d through the year, and the pasture for three igs, with one acre and a half of land, and the ing and sowing fifty acres for oats, one half d also one half the crop for labor, at the small flars per year. How great then is the folly of so crowding into the cities.

AN EMIGRANT.

is the proper time to fell trees, and burn, upon unclearrepare for the Spring. I omitted above, that in Miare saw, fallings, and grist mill. Any information he aforesaid lands, may be obtained from the Post Master



At a large and respectable meeting of the Democratic Electors of the Sixth Ward, held at McDermott's Sixth Ward Hotel on Tuesday evening 4th October, pursuant to the call of the Democratic Republican General Committee, of which Eldad Holmes is Chairman and William S. Coe, is Secretary. On motion of Doctor Rhinelander, Thomas S. Brady, Esq., was appointed President, Abrm. Le Foy, and Felix O'Neil, as Vice Presidents, and Shivers Parker and Luke Car-

rigan Secretaries.

The call of the meeting was read by the Secretaries, after which the object of the meeting was stated and the following resolutions offered by Ebrm. Le Loy, Esq. were unanimously adopted Resolved, That this meeting respond to the Resolutions adopted at Tammany Hall on Monday 29th ult. and are of opinion, that if the recommendations they contain for every elector to confine his exercions to the Ward, in which he is entitled, to vote are concurred

in, no disturbances need be apprehended at our Elections.

Resolved, That this meeting are satisfied that all the difficulties which occured during the April Election in this Ward were caused by the improper interference of non-electors who assembled in force at Masonic Hall and proceeded in a body to surround the Sixth

Ward Poll.
Resolved, That the nomination of William L. Marcy for Governor, and Join Tracy for Lieutenaut Governor meets with our cor-dial approbation and we will use all honorable exertions to re-elect them to those offices, the duties of which they have so faithfully,

ably and fearlessly discharged.

Resolved, That the circulation of small Bank notes is in the opi-

Resolved, That the circulation of small Bank notes is in the opinion of this meeting injurious to the interests of the working class es; and they earnestly hope that the Legislature of this State will take early measures to suppress all notes under Five Dollars.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to Governor Marcy for his efficient aid in procuring the appointment of Commissioners to investigate and report a plan for the abolishment of the State Prison monopoly and also for interposing the credit of the State to shield our citizens from the oppression of the United States Bank.

Resolved. That this meeting recommend to the Legislature of

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Legislature of this State to repeal the Law putting in competition, the labor of convicts in our State Prison, with that of the honest mechanic and that we will not give our support to any candidate for the Legislatures who will not pledge himself to oppose the State Prison Moraceler.

nopoly.

Resolved, That the passage of the Gold Bill is a measure fraught with the most beneficial consequences and that the general administration deserves our thanks for their efforts to obtain its passage, notwithstanding the opposition of the Bank Party.

Resolved, That we hail with enthusiasm the result of the recent Elections in Pennslyvania and Connecticut, and that it is an earnest of a long succession of triumph for the Democratic Party in the Union.

the Union.
Resolved, That while we use every exertion to preserve order we will firmly resist any attempt on the part of organized bodies of persons from other Wards, to overawe or intimidate Electors of the Sixth Ward in the peaceful maintainance of their rights as citizens. Resolved, That the able fearless and consistent course pursued by the Editor of the Truth Teller entitles that paper to the favor and consideration of the Democratic party in the Ward and city and we recommend it to the patronage of our friends.

On motion of Dr. Rhinelander, the following resolutions were adopted: the Union.

adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to meet a Committee of the opposition to devise such means as will tend to preserve harmony in this Ward during the ensuing election.

mony in this Ward during the ensuing election.

On motion, the following persons were nominated as the Committee to carry into effect the above resolution. J. R. Rhinelander, James Westervelt, Oliver Woodruff, Felix O'Neil, Henry Bunce, John McGloin, Terence Donelly, Robert Grimes, Shivers Parker, Daniel McGrath, and Thos. Gellfeather.

A retiring Committee of twenty-one was then appointed, who retired and reported the following persons to represent them in the General Nominating Committee, to meet at Tammany Hall on the 14th:

JAMES BALLAGH,
J. R. RHINELANDER,
JOHN McGRATH,
HENRY BUNCE,
WILLIAM O'SHEIL.

WILLIAM O'SHEIL.

Resolved, That they have power to fill vacancies.
Resolved, That they proceedings of the meeting be signed by the presiding officers and published in all the Democratic papers in this city.

THOS. S. BRADY, President.
AB'M. LE FOY, FELIX O'NEIL, Vice Presidents.

SHIVERS PARKER, Secretaries.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

The At a meeting of the Democratic Republican General Electors of the Fourteenth Ward, friendly to regular nominations and to the General and State Administrations, held, pursuant to the recommendation of the Democratic Republican General Committee, at the 14th Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets, on Tuesday evening, October 7th 1834, to select five Delegates to represent this Ward in the General Nominating Committee to be held at Tammany Hall, Dr. William Piatt was called to the chair, and Doctor Stephen Hasbrook and John Crygier appointed Secretaries. Secretaries.

The call for the meeting having been read, it was Resolved, That no person holding office under the General or State Administrations or the City Government, shall be elected a member of the General Nominating Committee from this ward.

Resolved, That a retiring Committee of twenty-one he appointed to nominate a Committee a of five to represent this Ward in the Nominating Committee at Tammany Hall.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to draft suit-

able resolutions for the consideration of this meeting.

Dr. Wm. R. Hibbard, Thomas T. Woodruff, P. M. Wetmore

and Andrew Jackson were appointed, to which, on motion, the Chairman was added, and Chas. Dusenburry was appointed Chair man pro tem.

man pro tem.

The retiring Committee reported the following persons as the Delegates to the Nominating Committee at Tammany Hall, viz;

WILLIAM ANGEVINE,

I)r. WILLIAM F. PIATT, JAMES FAGAN, WILLIAM STOKELY,

JOHN SALMON

The Truth Teller.

The question having been taken on each of the names separate,

they were approved by the meeting.

The Committee to draft suitable resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, reported the following, which were unanimous. adopted, viz:

1. Resolved, That this meeting continue to repose undiminished confidence in the ability and integrity of ANDREW JCKSON, President of the United States, and in the wisdom and patriotism of his

2. Resolved, That the firmness and sagacity displayed by the President in his measures on the subject of the Bank of the United States, entitles him to the respect and admiration of the American people.

3. Resolved, That as citizens of the State of New York, we have

witnessed with pride and satisfaction the course of MARTIN VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States, and that we look forward with confidence to the period when his distinguished merits will receive the just reward from the free voice of the Democracy of

4. Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the integrity of the present Chief Magistrate of this State, William L. Marcy, and that we will at the coming election use all honorable means to secure his re-election; that we heartily approve of the measures of is administration, and in especial manner his message to the legislature recommending a "loan of the credit of this State to the people thereof," or, in other terms, that measure which, by the self-styled Whigs of the day, is called the Marcy mortgage,—in this measure we recognize the pure principles of Republicanism, a concentration of the energies and abilities of the whole, to avert and prevent impending danger. That while the Panic growing out of the conduct of the agents and friends of the Bank of the United States, was causing dismay and distrust in the public mind, this measure of the legislature (although ioperative, as but one county has applied for said loan) came happily in time to allay such public excitement and to break down a strong support of the Bank, and one on which it relied for a continuance of its charter.

5. Resolved, That this meeting responds, most cordially, to the nominations made at Herkimer of William L. Marcy and John Tracy for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State, believing that their election will advance the honor of the state and the welfare

of the people.

6. Resolved, That we view with increased disgust, the alarming extent to which the Bank partisans are endeavouring to excite their reckless adherents, and that the recent attempt of the United States Bank to set the law of the land at defiance, by seizing on the Public Treasures for their own use, deserves the execution of every nonsst American.

Resolved, That the course pursued by the Bank in curtailing its discounts to an enormous amount, in order to coerce the manufac-turing and commercial, as well as the Agricultural and Mechanic community, that thereby they might be compelled to solicit its recharter, is deserving the honest indignation of every American Ci-

8. Resolved, That the revolting spectacle recently exhibited in a neighbouring city, when a Free and Independent citizen was murdered in cold blood, for daring to exercise the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, is an occurrence disgraceful to a party, which to maintain the power of an odious monopoly is willing to sacrifice the lives of citizens, and to trample under foot the laws of the land.

9. Resolved, That the introduction of the Constitutional currences of Gara and Startes, for which we are indebted to the appearance of Gara and Startes, for which we are indebted to the appearance of Gara and Startes.

rency of Gold and Silver, for which we are indebted to the un-ceasing exertions of a Democratic Administration, is a measure of the deepest importance to the public welfare, and deserve the hear-ty approbation of the people.

Resolved, That this meeting recommends to the General

Nominating Committee, to represent no candidate for election to the Legislature of this State, who is not avowedly in favour of restraining the State Banks from issuing notes of a less denomination than Five Dollars.

11. Resolved, That we avow our "unqualified and uncompromising hospitality to the Bank of the United States"—we hold it our duty to carry out the principles of equal rights by preventing, as far as our influence extends, the increase of monopolies of every kind, and therefore, that we disapprove of all attempts to increase the present number of State Banks.

12. Resolved, That we are opposed to monopolies of all kinds, and view them as institutions unjust and oppressive in their character and operations, and subversive of the rights and liberties of the citizens at large.

ter and operations, and subversive of the rights and fiberhes of the citizens at large.

13. Resolved, That the interests and prosperity of every country especially onr own, are as much depending upon a due promotion of the Mechanic Arts, as they are, unpon the Commercial, the agricultural, and the Manufacturing.

14. Resolved, That the system at present adopted in our State Prisons, of employing the convicts in the different mechanic branches those here in the labor of the convicted felon on an equality

ches, thereby placing the labor of the convicted felon on an equality with that of the honest and industrious mechanic, and throwing the produce of their labor in the market, at a depreciated value is not only opening the door for designing speculators, but tending directly to gross injustice, inasmuch as it deprives the honest mechanic, not

only of a part of his business but lessons, in a great degree, the amount he receives for any.

15. Resolved, That we are opposed to supporting any man for office who is not decidedly in favor of equal rights and liberties and

once who is not decletely in lavor of equal rights and interfes and opposed to all monopolies.

The meeting was eloquently addressed by Prosper M. Wetmore, Esq. Dr. William F. Piatt and Mr. John Innes.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in all the Democratic papers of this city. W. F. PlATT. Chairman.

Stephen Hashrouck, Secretaries.

John Crygier,

N. B. The Democratic papers are requested to copy the above.

FOURTH WARD.

FOURTH WARD
According to the recommendation of the General Committee, the Democra
tic Republican electors of the Fourth Ward. met on Tuesday evening the 7th inst.
at Harmony Hall, for the purpose of appointing five persons to represent the Ward
in the General Committee at Tammany Hall, to recommend suitable candidates to
be supported at the ensuing election for members of Congress, Assembly and County officers. The meeting having being organized, it was on motion, Resolved, that
a retiring Committee of fifteen be appointed to recommend suitable persons to represent the Ward in the General Nominating Committee, to be held at Tammany
Hall, on Tuesday evening the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock, whereupon the following
gentlemen were appointed: Morgan L. Smith, R. W., Matrin, E. D. Everson,
Martin O'Connor. Geo. S. Mann, Andrew Carpenter. Wm. Corhatt, S. N. Dodge,
Wm. Dymock, Wm. A. Burtis, R. Cooke, Wm. Forment, David Bryson, Donald
Fraser, John Corgan, which Committee presented to the meeting the following
names, which were unanimously accepted.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,
JOSEPH O'CONNER,
JAMES NASH,
BENJAMIN TOWNSEND,
ISAAC J. BICKNELL.

Resolved that the committee have power to fill any vacancies that may occu

Resolved that the committee have power to fill any vacancies that may occur

Resolved that the committee have power to fill any vacancies that may occu in their body.

Resolved. That a retiring committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, whereupon Cornelius H. Bryson, Richard P. Fletcher, and Wm. P. Miller, were appointed said Committee, who presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, a crisis has arrived in our political affairs, that imperiously demands the Democratic electors, the friends of order and national liberty, and who desire to peppetuate our long cherished and happy institutions to step forward and to check a spirit of anarchy and proscription, created by the mad acts of the party opposed to the present administration a party desperate from repeated defeat, who were openly known, as the contempers of the glorious principles of our constitution and



NO. 42

Resolved, That the firmness which characterized the Secretary of the Treasury, fifs Hon, Roger II. Taney, in removing from the U. S. Bank the government depends and thereby depriving that corrupt institution of some of its powers to goad the people, will long be cherushed by us in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the rejection by the Senate of the Hon. Andrew Stevenson, is only paralleled by the unblushing effrontery and open inself orfered by that same body to "New York's favorite Son," and does, as in his case, only enders him the more to the Democracy of the Limit effects whom the breest shadderer dare not move his tongue, save in their firm and monly stand during the late pressure, to preserve and sustain our State and its institutions, by comparing them with the Political renegadoes and disappointed effice holders, W. H. Seward and Silsa M. Stilwell, whose only merits consist in their puny influence to further the infamous designs of the Bank, in breaking our most clerichedin-stitutions, prostrating the credit, and runing the prosperity of our State.

Resolved, That we appeal to the good sense of our business men, in reviewing to the confessions of the Merchanics Union Committee and the response of Nicholas Biddle, they were not produced by the combined efforts of the Bank, its panic makers, bought presses and purchased senators.

Resolved, That the Kominating Committee appointed by this meeting, be instructed to use their best endeavors to present for candidates at the ensuing election, men of unwavering democracy, of unsollied reportation, "unqualified and uncompromising to make the produced by the combined efforts of the Bank, its panic makers, bought presses and purchased senators.

Resolved, That Gold and Silver is the only constitutional currency of the country, that the circulation of bills of less demoninations than five dollars, should in the opinion of this meeting be prohibited by law.

Resolved, That we decidedly opposed to the State Prison Monopoly, and will in unison with the Mechanices

ISAAC S. BICKNFEL, Secretaries.

Of consumption on the 27th of Sejter, last at his "isters', DOROTHY CROSBY, Ne. 341-2, Water st., New York—Mr. CHARLES GALLAGHER, of Muysville, Kentucky, as a Surveyor for nearly 50 years in the Western County, he was of eminent service and much enterprise, having built the first ship there—and he was of that noble urbasity of mind and extensive knowledge—and too genuine in the honor and sincerity of his heart—to trade among speculators—He was a natve of Bonegal, in the patish of Convall, in the Town of Letterkenby.

In Albany, on the 26th ult. after an illness of about 14 days, Mary Killian, aliaz Murray, wife of Mr. Owen Murray, aged 36 years. She was a native of the County of Longford, near Ballymahon, Ireland, and has left a numerous acquaintance to deplore her premature demise,

At Halifax, on the 24th of September, in the 36th year of his age, Mr. Michael Mc Quork, native of Enniscorthy, county Wexford, Ireland, leaving a wife and two of moral habits, a tender husband, and a valuable member of society.

At Charleston, S. C. of yellow fever, on the 30th ultimo, JAMES, eldest son of Mr, James Healey of this city aged 16 years. He was a native of Tullaghan, Co. Leitrim. Ireland, and in the employment of Nr. James Preston, merchant, of Charleston, from whom he received the kindest care and attention during his illness. It must solace, the feelings of his respected parent to know that his son thus prematurely snatched

whom he received the kindest care and attention during his liness. States which feelings of his respected parent to know that his son thus prematurely snatched from this sublunary world received the consolations, and had the rites of the church administered to him three days previous to his death. The deceased was a promising youth, and had gained the confidence and esteem of his employer, and a number of riends in Charleston.

R. I. P.

BENEFIT BALL.

BENEFIT BALL.

The Public is respectfully informed that there will be a BALL at the Sixth Wardthotel, on Monday the 20th of October, for the Benefit of Mr. Wm. EGAN.

Managers.—John Foote, Thomas S. Brady, Esqrs.: Messrs. John McDermott,
Daniel McGrath, George Moore, Martin Waters, Michael Phelan, Geo, Evans, Philip,
Doyle, Edward Reilly, Patrick Powers, Geo. D. O'Connell, John O'Hara, John
Strahan.

The strictest regularity will be observed—Dancing to commence at eight o'clock
Tickets to be had of the Treasurer No Chatham-street.

Oct 11

A RARE CHANCE OF A FIRST RATE PUBLIC HOUSE.

FOR SALE—The Stock, Fixtures, and unexpired lease of the O'Connell House,
338 Broadway. There is a first rate run of custom to the House. The Proprieter
intends going to the South, and he will dispose of all on moderate terms for Cash
Apply on the premises.

Oct 11. JOHN .c.MAHON.

WANTED—By a Young Man, in a family where there are few boarders, Bed-room, with fire-place and board. The location must not be higher than Duane street, and a Catholic family would be preferred. Address, by letter, to B. Q. at the office, stating terms, &c. Qet. 11

nerr body.

The following resolutions were offered by Thomas N. Carr, Esq. and adopted with

Resolved, That the Committee have power to fill any vacancies that hay occan have body.

The following resolutions were offered by Thomas N. Carr, Esq. and adopted with out acclamations.

Whereas, a full, free, and public expression of opinion upon all questions affecting the various interests of the country and the perpetuity and purity of its institutions, in the acknowledged right of every citizen—a right which it is our duty to exercise pon all occasions of great-political importance, and whereas, at no time since our xistence as an independent nation, have the interests for political supremacy of ifferent parties involved principles more important to the present and future wellings of the country—principles which demand for their firm establishment, the accing of the country—principles which demand for their firm establishment, the accing of the country—principles of every friend of equality and equal order.

Therefore, Resolved, That the Democratic Republican Electors of the Second Vard, viewing with feelings of the deepest indignation the constant attempts of neopposition to seize upon the government, and to pervert the institutions of our sountry to their own private interests, are determined to give to the cause of Democracy and to the principles of liberty and equality their firm and united support.

Resolved, That believing that governments are confederative compacts, formed or the greatest good of the greatest number, we consider any attempt to pervert their powers to the establishment of exclusive monopolies, a direct violation of the rinciples upon which they ought to be founded, and that the Bank of the United states is a monopoly nefarious to our interests, dangerous to our liberties, and conrary to the spirit of the constitution.

Resolved, That we consider the present system of State Prison discipline unjust and partial in its operation, and inimical to the interests of a large and influential leass of citizens. And as any plan affecting the interests of an elast, surface of the present which

by the hands of a Bahk assashi, winter concluding the hands of a bahk assashi, winter concluding the hand of a monied aristocracy. The meeting was addressed by Henry M. Western, Thomas Jefferson Smith and Charles O'Connor, Esqus.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in all the Democratic papers in the city.

ABRAHAM BROWER, Chairman.

THOS. JEFFERSON SMITH, Secretaries.
THOS. N. CARR,
All the Democratic papers in the city will please copy the above.

STANDARD CATHOLIC BOOKS FOR SALE, wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, by JAMES RANA, 426 Broadway.

Recently Published—Daily Devotion, 18mo. Poor Man's Controversy. Roman Catholic Manual. Triumph of Religion. Bell's Dictionary of all Religions. Stations of the Cross. Cobbet's Retormation, vol. 2. Confidence in the Mercy of God. Hughes and Breckenridge's Controversy. Companion to the Sanctury. Daily Companion. The Commonitory of St. Vincent of Letins Poems, by the Rev. C. C. Pise, D. D. Temporal and Eternal. Devout Christian, 8vo. Christian Perfection, 2 vols. 8vo. Sinner's Guide, 8vo. Catechism of the Council of Trent. Butter's Book of the Roman Catholic Church. Alten Park. Baxter's Tenets, &c. &cc.

Trents, &c. &c.
Tenets, &c. &c.

On hand, an extensive collection of Pictures of Piety, plain and colored; Prayer

On hand, an extensive collection of Pictures of Piety, plain and colored; Prayer

Beads; small and large Crucifixes; the Crucifixion; Flight to Egypt, &c. &c.

\* Also, an extensive assortment of School Books. Stationary, Blank Books,

Classical and Mathematical Books, &c. at the lowest prices.

SECOND EDITION.

THE GENERAL HISTORY OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, from her birth o her final triumphant state in Heaven; chiefly denuced from the Apocalypse of st. John, the Apostle and Evangelist. By Sig. Pastorini.

"Blessed is he that readeth and heareth the words of this prophecy," Apoc. i. 3. The first edition of this celebrated work having, by an unprecedented demand, rather been seen and it a low meeker, the publisher offers the present one, perfectly ree from all typographical errors, and printed on fine paper, with a good likeney for the learned and venerable author. Price St 23, which is only one third of what ans formerly charged for imported entire.

"The only good comment which England has produced on the Apocalypse."—the Feller.

Abbe Feller.

"A most ingenious, learned and prous exposition of the Book of Revelations, calculated to exoute all Christians to lead a better life, and prepare for the coming of that awful Judge, before whem all must appear."—Bishop Milner,

"An admirable and edifying comment, which should be read by every pious person."—Bishop Moylan.

"If ever the key of this divine book was given to man, it was given to Pastorini."

JOHN DOYLE, Catholic Publisher,

No. 12 Liberty st. New York.

THE Reverend Catholic Clergy and other subscribers to the following work, are informed that it is now ready for delivery, at the store of the subscriber, where they will please send for their copies, viz.:

A Manual of the Cremonies used in the Catholic Church. Faithfully translated by order of the first Council, held in Baltimore, for the use of the Churches of the United States of America.

A email abridgement of the shove printed for the use of Acolytes, Sextons, and all others who serve about the altar, very cheap.

JOHN DOYLE, Cheap Wholesale Catholic Bookseller, No. 12, Liberty-st New-York.

CATHOLIC WORKS.

Just published, by Fielding Lucus, Jun. No. 138, Market-street, Baltimore,
An Explanation of the Construction, Furniture, and Ornaments of a Church; of
the Vestments of the Clergy, and of the Nature and Coremonies of the Mass.
Also, an Explanation of the Ceremonies of the Holy Week in the Chapels of the
Vatican, and of those of Easter Sunday in the Church of St. Peter. Written in Bome,
March, 1833, by Right Rev. John England, D. D. Bishop of Charleston, S. C
Confessions of St. Augustin, printed uniform with the Soliloquies, Meditations,
and Manual.

and Manual.

Instructions for First Communion.

Z Will be published in a few days—The Sunday Monitor: 
Moral Reflections, and Devout Aspirations on the Gospels, from the First Sunday after Easter to the first Sunday after Advent. By the Rev. P. Baker. O. S. F. author of Lenter to the first Sunday after Advent.

THE MEDICATED VAPOR PATHS are in full operation at the old establishment, No. 25 John street, where, in order to avail themselves of the opportunity of taking them, they will be given, during the prevalence of the Cholera at half price, 50 cents.

t haff price, 50 cents.

The Sulphur Baths are also in readiness at all hours of the day.

P. S. J. P. CARROLL has no connexion with any other establishment. tf sp13

COAL.—The subscriber offers for sale at his Yard 203 Washington-street, east side between Murray and Warren-streets—Liverpool Orrel Coal of the first quality, Newcastle do., Scotch do., Nova Scotia do.

ANTHRACITE COAL.
Schuylkill Coal warranted equal to any in the market; Lehigh do. Lackawana do SHITHS' COAL. Virginia, fine Sydney, Newcastle, and fine Liverpool. September 13 JACOR SOUTHART.

GREENWICH MARBLE YARD.

DOCTOR E. LEONARD—PRACTITIONER of MIDWIFERY and LICENTIATE, from the Lying in Hospital, Dublin,—Office, No. 2 Mulberry, near Chatham-street—Refers, respecting professional testimonials, to Doctors George Bush and William James Macnevez.

3m Sept 13

The quarter charged if once commenced. No vacation this year. For terms, &c., &c., apply at the School.

COAL—JOHN QUIN'S Coal Yard, 26 Hamilton-street, near Catherine st the subscriber has constantly on hand a good supply of the following description of Coal—Schuylkill, Peach Orchard, Lackawana, Lehigh, Liverpool, Sidney, victou, and Vurginia—all of the first quality.

All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

JOHN QUIN.

TO THE RIGHT REV. PRELATES, AND CLERGY OF THE UNITED STATES.

As the time is approaching when the publication will be commenced of the 3d. No. of the U. S. Catholic Almanac and Laity's Directory' for the Year 1835. The Publisher would most respectfully request that he may be supplied with any information that may be deemed of general importance to our Holy Church, as he is determined to spare neither pains or expense in rendering the work useful to his Catholic brethren. He is very thankful for the valuable information which has already been received for the next No; but he is well aware that much more is still wanting which it is in the power of the Right Rev. Bishops, and the Rev. Clergy to furnish—as it is the intention of the Publisher to have a part of the succeeding No's, embellished with neat engravings of the principle Churches in the United States; he would most respectfully request to be furnished with small views of the same in the course of a few years.—The Catholic Almanac and Laity's Directory will be embellished with all the views of the Cathedrals, Colleges, and Convents in this country. The price of the Edition, with the engravings will not exceed 25 cents per No.

Letters have already been forwarded to all the Bishops, answers from some have already been received.

JAMES MYERS; near the Cathedral Baltimore.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

Of MICHAEL CURRAN and family, natives of the county of Fermanagh, Ireland, who left Ireland about three months since, and when last seen by his daughters Catharine and Bridget was in Whitehall, about six weeks since. Any information respecting him and family will be thankfully received by his daughters—Catharine, at John Blaney's corner of Mott and Houston, N. Y., or Bridget, at Rev. Mr. Smith's Albany.

Of JAMES HOURIGAN, County of Tipperary, Barony of Clonwilliam, Parish, f Lattan, Ireland. Who sailed from Cork in the year 1800—It is supposed he is a Charlestovin, or some part of the Southern States.—Any friend who knows him till confer a favor on his brother, MICHAEL HOURIGAN,—by directing a letter Mr. TIMOTHY HAY'S, Albany,—whether he be living or dead.

Of DAVID ANDREWS, a native of the county Derry, North of Ireland, who landed in New York about two months since. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother JOSEPH ANDREWS, No. 6 Mulbery st. New York.

Of JOHN McDONALD, of the county Tyrone, parish of Desert-Crait, town o Bardasia, Ireland—who left Belfast on the 16th of April, 1831, and landed in Baltimore, Md. When last heard from he was working in New-Orleans. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother, Charles McDonald, by calling or directing a letter to Mr. John Harden, 2 Bank-street.

New-York Sept. 13, 1834.

Of JOHN MURRAY, a native of Rathowene, county Westmeath, Ireland, who ambarked from Liverpool in the ship Nimrod, in the year 1833, about June or July. If he will address a note, or send information to Mr. James Roche, 246 Pearl Street, it will be kindly received.

Of FRANCIS CONWAY, a native of Chashel, parish of Rodony, co. Tyrone, Ireland. He left Ireland about thirteen years ago, and when last heard from was in the state of Maryland, Fredericks county. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his brother Patrick Conway, No. 56 Elm st. New-York.

Of WILLIAM SPAIN, a native of Raplow, county Tipperary, Ireland. Sailed from Liverpoot for New York in 1830. When last neard of he was in New York, at the House of Mr. Michael Lesters. Any information respectingshim directed to Patrick Darcy, 263 Front st. or to the office of the Truth Teller, 53 Franklin-street will be thankfully received.

Of JOHN DOHERTY, of the parish of Clonmany, County Donegal, Ireland, who sailed from Londonderry in 18H, and arrived in Baltimore, where he lived for so veral years in a Distillery. He went from thence to Pittsburgh, and stopped the se about three years. The last account from him stated that he was in the employ of the Governor of New Orleans as head Distiller. Any person acquainted with him, or his two uncles, James and Owen Doherty, who sailed some time before to Baltines directed in care of Patrick Conolly, of Boston, Massachusetts, Agent for the Truth Teller.

Of JAMES CROSBIE, a native of Scotland, who left England in September, 1899, and is now supposed to be there, or in the country. Whoever will communicate the above, directed to his brother-in-law and sister, who left Edinburgh the 6th of April, 1833, and arrived at New-York. N.B. Please direct to Walter Coppinger, No 76 Catharine-street, for Peter Lyon, New-York. 3t rept. 20.

of JAMES FLOOD. JOHN QUINN, or his wife JUDITH QUINN, natives of the parish of Kilmesson, county of Meath, Ireland. They sailed from Dublin for tuebee, in 1832. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received by New-York. Sept. 20 31 JOHN FLOOD, 56 Elm-street.

OfRICHARD SHANNON, a native of Ireland, Co. Longford, parish of Street, aged about 15 years. Has lived with one Daniel Bets, Lysander, Onondega County, New-York, for four or five years, and afterwards with a Mr. Hall, Shoemaker, in Baldwinsville, about 2 years, and has not since been heard of. Any is formation respecting him would be thankfully received by his brother New-York, Sept. 6t THOMAS S6. HANNON, 59 Laight-street.

OF OWEN DEVINE and JAMES DEVINE, Tailors by trade, who left Ireland about 16 years ago—both brothers. When last heard from they were at No. 19 Wall-street. They are both natives of Mohall, County Leitrim. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by their siter Susan Devine, who be lately arrived, and who lives in Harris-street, Newark, New-Jersey. 41 Sept 13

Should this meet the eyes of any person acquainted with Widow WARD, but either of her Daughter, MARY and ELIZA WARD, formerly of Nova Scotia, or is now thought to be in New York. The Mother's name is JANE—Any person acquainted with either, would confer a favor on her Son PATRICK WARD, by testing them know, that he resides in Hamilton street, Boston, Mass. and should like to hear from them.

Of JOHN and JEREMIAH O'DONOGHUE, natives of the Co. Cork, Carrie-Of JOHN and JEREMIAH O'DONOGHUE, natives of the Co. Corg, Camerava parish, Ireland, who emigrated to Quebec about sight years since. When last heard of, about six years ago, they were in the city of New-York. They are now supposed to be laboring in the neighborhood of Washington. Their Brothed James has arrived in this city from Ireland, and is anxious to hear from them. Any information will be thankfully received by addressing a Letter post paid for James O'Donoghue, at the Office of the Truth Teller, or to the care of Chiarles Adams, No. 5 William-street, New-York.

THE TRUTH TELLER is published every Saturday Morn. ng, at the Printing Office, No. 58 Franklin-street, one door from Broadway

TERMS-Four Dollars per annum, payable half yearly, in advance Any Communications to the Editor or Agents must be post parts.

Court of Common Pleas. for the City and County of New York.

Solution of the State of Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the statute authorizing attachments against non-resident debtors, that an attachment has issued against the estate of JOHN WYLIE, who is a resident of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, and not a resident of the State of New York, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his debts, unless he appear and discharge such attachment, according to law, within nine months from the first publication of this notice; and that the payment of any debts due to him by residents of this state, and the delivery to him or for his use, of any property within this state belonging to him, and the transfer of any such property by him are forbidden by law, and are void. Dated, the 10th day of June, 1834.

JESSE W. BENEDICT.

June 21—9m

Attorney for Attaching Creditor.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons having claims agains Michael J. Toohy, late of the city of New-York, Tavern keeper, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence. No. 41, Orange street, in the city of Newber, at his residence. No. 41, Orange street, in the city of New-York on or before the fifth day of January, in the year 1835—New York,' July 3, 1834.

DANIEL M'GRATH, Executor.

State of New York, Secretary's Office.

Albany, 1st. August, 1834.

SIR—I hereby give notice, that at the next general election, which will be held on the 3d 4th and 5th days of November next, a Governor and Lieutenant Governor are to be elected: that a Sentence to be above in the first Santa district in the least of the control a Governor and Lieutenant Governor are to be elected: that a Senator is to be chosen in the first Senate district, in the place of Jonathan S. Concklin, whose term of service will expire on the last day of December next; and that a Representative to Congress is to be chosen from the third Congressional District in the place of Cornelius W. Lawrence, resigned, whose term of service will expire on the 3d day of March, 1835. JOHN A. DIX, Secretary of State.

To the Sheriff of the County of New York.

N.B. The Inspectors of Election in the several Wards in your county will give notice of the Election of four Representatives to Congress, in addition to the one above mentioned from the third Congressional District; also for the choice of members of assembly, and for filling any vacancy in county officers that may exist.

The above is a true copy of a notification received from the Sections eretary of State.

J. WESTERVELT.

Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

Sheriff's Office, August 5, 1834.

13 All the newspapers published in the county are requested to publish the above once in each week until the Election, and send their bills immediately thereafter to the Sheriff's office.

aug 16.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Sccretary's Office.

ALEANY, 6th Sept., 1834.

3 I hereby give you notice, that at the next general election, to be held on the 3d, 4th and 5th days of November next, a representative to Congress is to be chosen in the Third Congtessional District in the place of Dudley Selden, resigned, whose term of service will expire on the 3d March, 1835.

JOHN A. DIX, Secretary of State.

To the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

The above is a true copy of a notification received from the Secretary of State.

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

The At a Convention of Democratic Republican Delegates from the several counties composing the First Senate District, convened at Tammany Hall on Tuesday, the eth day of October 1834, it was Resolved, That the next Senatorial Convention for this district be held at the Village Hall, in Brooklyn, on the second Tuesday of October, 1834, at 4 o'clock, P. M. and the Chairman and Secretaries of this Convention publish the Resolution for at least one month previous to the meeting of the next Convention, in the Democratic newspapers of the District

JOHN YATES CEBRA, Chairman.

John Lorimer Graham, Secretaries.

## FIRST WARD.

FIRST WARD.

The Ata meeting of the Democratic Repulican Electors of the First Ward, friend by to regular nominations, held at the Broad street House, corner of Pearl and Broad streets, (pursuant to the call of the General Republican Committee) on the Arman of October, 1834, Harry Yates was appointed Chairman, and Charles Havas and William H. Buckley appointed secretaries.

Resolved, That a retiring committee of five be appointed to select suitable permons to represent this Ward in the General Nominating Committee; whereupon Daniel Jackson, William B. Van Nortwick, John H. Hoogland, John Y. Cebra, and John Hillyer, were unanimously appointed such Committee.

The Committee reported that they recommend the followingsuitable persons to represent the ward in the General Nominating Committee, viz.

JOSEPH MEEKS.

REUBEN WITHERS,
CHARLES A. JACKSON.
THOMAS W. WELLS.
JOSEPH SHERMAN BROWNELL.

Resolved unanimously, That the report of the Committee be accepted, and the Berson recompended constitute the Committee to represent this Ward in the General Nominating Committee.

On motion of Mr. Barnabas Bates—
Resolved unanimously, That we tender our condeience to the family of William Resolved unanimously, That we tender our condeience to the family of William Perry, of Philadelphis, who was basely and inhumanly murder 1. while exercising the rights of an American citizen: and that, as the friends of order and equal rights we deprecate every attempt to violate the peace of society, and will use our utmost efforts to bring such violators of the laws and constitution of our country to justice.

Resolved, That we have with the liviteet satisfaction the voice of the Democracy of Connecticut which has just fallen upon our ears, and which promises to add an another star to the banner of equal rights.

Resolved, That the following persons constitute a Vigilance Committee for this Ward.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Sacretaries, and

Ward.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in all the Democratic papers in this City.

HENRY YATES, Chairmain.

WIDNIAM H. BUOKLEY. Secretaries.