OF MENT-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Hard must work as God has given Hero hand or post sool—
West is desy while we live in This work work of six and deleGrade spirits. lowly kneeding, lift their white hands up appealing. To the Throne of Heaven's Kingbronger potures, calminating, in great actions incommaning.
What another can but sing.

Pure and much oyed as an angel,
We must strive—must agounts ;
We must preach the mints' even;
Er' waciaim the saints' prise
West for alle- for week is holyWe (alls) one minute soils?

When, like Hasses's arek above, llead our souls is one emblaron. Ind the social dispason
Sounds the perfect chord of Love.
Alfa be combat, life is striving.
Such our destiny below—
It remais an onward-pressing fee.
Despect corrow, soom, and trial
Will-but teach us self-denial;
Libs the Alchemists of old,
see thamps thrugh cleaning fire
If one spirits would aspire
To be God's getined gold.
We are strangling to the morning

If our spirits would aspire
To be God's geineds guid.
We are strangilling in the morning
With the spirit of the night.
But we trample on it scorning—
Lef the eastern sky is bright.
We must watch. The day is breaking.
Scon. like Memmon's stated, waking
With the sunries into sound.
We shall raise our voice to Heaven,
Chant a hymn for conquest given.
Size the paim, nor herd the wound.
We must head our thoughts to earnest,
Would we strise the fools down;
With a purpose of the sternest,
Take the Crown, and leave the Crown.
Sufferings bumma life can hallow.

is the Cross, and leave the Cross ferings buman life can hallow, fferings lead to God's Valhalla— Meehly bear, but noby try, he a man with soft tears flowing, he a god with conquest glowing, for to love, and work, and die

Chings and Chonghte in Enrope.

France, England, Poland, Italy, Rus-

ste. Austria-their Policy Still Eu-

America stoops to Earth, and shows

ties The Youth of the Land-At

year, indeed, confirms the old thoughts, but

sotions and crude fancies are dropped

with the natives of the country

in the peut haste passage of the business Ame

of passing all his leisure bours with his country

know no more than himself, clears h

He comes abroad to spend his money and

titled persons, and furnish himself with

which has all the thoughtlessness and par-

still sparkles among them here and there.

se tittle burt, and cause some annoyance at

it cannot last: our country is fated to a

these parasites of a bygone period must

bristling and proud of-he knows not what -

es not see, not he, that the history of Hu-

results it requires some training, some de-to appreciate and profit by. With his great hands, only fitted to work on a steam-en-

ty for many centuries is likely to have pro-

be seizes the old Cremona violin, makes i

a with anguish in his grasp, and then declared

he knows it . that there is not really any mu

old things; that the frogs in one of our the much finer for they are young and

To him the etiquettes of courts and camps.

of the Church, seem simply silly-and n

ed in the antique marbice, ameze and re-

ber standard from that of the Connection

its sure that his natural senses are better

simed at in Art beyond the imitation of th

is is Jonathan in the sprawling state, the

he a man of might: he is not a creature with-

He criticises severely pictures feel

that to see such objects mental vision

ndependent existence, and, as its laws de-

sents them under some new aspects.

ticipations of their Usefulness.

ler a few New-Year's reflections.

THE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING THE CONTROL OF T

From The [Deblin] Nation.

WHOLE NO. 9006.

one seed from the Past to be lost. He is anxious to gather and carry back with him all that will bear a new climate and new culture. Some will dwindle; others will attain a bloom and stature unknown before. He wishes to gather them clean. free from noxious insects. He wishes to give them ate a line for the a fair trial in his new world. And that he may know the conditions under which he may best place them in that new world, he does not neglect to study their history in this.

The history of our planet in some m seems so painfully mean and little, such terrible bafflings and failures to compensate some brilliant successes—such a crashing of the mass of men eneath the feet of a few, and these, too, often the least worthy-such a small drop of honey to each cup of gall, and, in many cases, so mingled, that it is never one moment in life purely tasted.— above all, so little achieved for Humanity as a whole, such tides of war and pestilence intervenwonder if the strongest soul sometimes pauses aghast! No wonder if the many indolently console themselves with gross joys and frivolous prizes. Yes! those men are worthy of admiration who can carry this cross faithfully through fifty years; it is of good, a lover of men; it makes a soul worthy of a speedier ascent, a more productive ministry in the next sphere. Blessed are they who ever keep that portion of pure, generous love with which they began life! How blessed those who have deep ened the fountains, and have enough to spare for the thirst of others! Some such there are; and

Eighteen hundred years of this Christian culture in these European Kingdoms, a great theme never lost sight of, a mighty idea, an adorable history to genuine results rare as grains of gold in the river's -receive them kindly, my friends; it is, by itself, sandy bed! Where is the genuine Democracy to which the rights of all men are holy? where the child-like wisdom learning all through life more and more of the will of God? where the aversion to falsehood in all its myriad disguises of cant, vanity, covetousness, so clear to be read in all the his tory of Jesus of Nazareth? Modern Europe is the sequel to that history, and see this hollow England, with its monstrous wealth and cruel poverty its conventional life and low, practical aims; see this poor France, so full of talent, so adroit, yet so shallow and glossy still, which could not escape from a false position with all its baptism of blood; see that lost Poland and this Italy bound down by treacherous hands in all the force of genius see Russia with its brutal Czar and innumerable slaves; see Austria and its royalty that represents nothing, and its people who, as people, are and have nothing! If we consider the smount of truth that has really been spoken out in the world, and the love that has beat in private hearts-how en Correspondence of The Tribune. [Na. XVIII. Genius has decked each spring time with such splendid flowers, conveying each one enough of instruction in its life of harmonious energy, and how continually, unquenchably the spark of faith has striven to burst into flame and light up the tope tolls and struggles All these bede a new Outbreak ... The Engle of Universe-the public failure seems amazing, seems

the character of the Vulture Aboiland, at this moment, all things bode and declare a new outbreak of the fire, to destroy old palaces of Here at this moment a successor of St. Peter, after the lapse of near two thousand years, is called "Utopian" by a part of this Europe, because he strives to get some food to the mouths of the leaner of his flock. A wonderful state of things, and The American in Europe, if a thinking mind, can which leaves as the best argument against despair mly become more American. In some respects | that men do not, cannot despair amid such dark exa great pleasure to be here. Although we periences-and thou, my country! will thou not be ident political existence, our posi- more true? does no greater success await thee! All the toward Europe, as to Literature and the Arts, things have so conspired to teach, to aid! A new till that of a colony, and one feels the same joy world, a new chance, with oceans to wall in the new thought against interference from the old !and understand the whole tapestry. There its shores, and, in the first days, the strong, the port under Mr. Tyler.) delivered the introductory pure, those too brave, too sincere for the life of the be gradual clearing up on many points, and many Old World hastened to people them. A generous struggle then shook off what was foreign and gave the nation a glorious start for a worthy goal. Men ignorant valets de place, unable to rocked the cradle of its hopes, great, firm, disinterested men who saw, who wrote, as the basis of all that was to be done, a statement of the rights, the inborn rights of men, which, if fully interpreted and acted upon, leaves nothing to be desired.

Yet, oh Eagle, whose early flight showed this ground, how show the vulture in these later days! m-a being atterly shallow, thoughtless, worth-Thou wert to be the advance-guard of Humanity. to his tastes. His object in Europe is to have the herald of all Progress; how often hast thou betrayed this high commission! Fain would the tongue in clear triumphant accents draw example able clothes, good foreign cookery, to know from thy story, to encourage the hearts of those the bouse gossip, which he wins importance at who almost faint and die beneath the old oppres ing among those less traveled, and sions. But we must stammer and blush when we speak of many things. I take pride here that I may readly say the Liberty of the Press works well, and that checks and balances naturally evolve from it which suffice to its government. I may say the minds of our people are alert, and that Talent has a free chance to rise. It is much. But ugh these willing serfein a free age dare I say that political ambition is not as darkly sullied as in other countries? Dare I say that men of most influence in political life are those who represent most virtue or even intellectual power Is it easy to find names in that career of which I can speak with enthusiasm? Must I not confess in my country to a boundless lust of gain? Must I not confess to the weakest vanity, which bristles and blusters at each foolish taunt of the foreign press; and must I not admit that the men who make these undignified rejoinders seek and find popularity so? Must I not confess that there is as yet no antidote cordially adopted that will defendeven that great, rich country against the evils that have grown out of the commercial system in the old world? Can I say our social laws are generally better, or show a nobler insight to the wants of man and woman? I do, indeed, say what I believe, that voluntary association for improvement in these particulars will be the grand means for my nation to grow and give a pobler harmony to the coming age. But it is only of a small minority that I can say they as yet seriously take to heart these things; that they earnestly meditate on what is wanted for their country,-for mankind,for our cause is, indeed, the cause of all mankind at present. Could we succeed, really succeed, bine a deep religious love with practical development, the achievements of Genius with the appiness of the multitude, we might believe Man had now reached a commanding point in his ascent, and would stumble and faint no more. Then there is this horrible cancer of Siavery, and this wicked War, that has grown out of it. How dare I speak of these things here! I listen to the same argu ments against the emancipation of Italy, that are used against the emancipation of our blacks; the same arguments in favor of the spollation of Poland

as for the conquest of Mexico. I find the cause of

tyranny and wrong every where the same—and lo! my Country the darkest offender, because with

the losst excuse, forceworn to the high calling with

which she was called, -no champion of the rights of men, but a robber and a jailor; the scourge hid

stars, but on the possessions of other men.

How it piesses me here to think of the Abolition

ew world and on a virgin soil, yet does not wish | ists! I could never endure to be with them st home, they were so tedious, often so narrow, always so rabid and exaggerated in their tone. But. after all, they had a high motive, something eternal in their desire and life; and, if it was not the only thing worth thinking of it was really something worth living and dying for to free a great nation from such a terrible blot, such a threatening plague. God strengthen them and make them wise to achieve their purpose!

I please mybelf, too, with remembering some ardent souls among the American youth who, I trust, will yet expand and help to give soul to the huge. over fed, too hastily grown up body. May they be constant. "Were Man but constant he were perect!" it has been said; and it is true that he who could be constant to those moments in which he has been truly buman-not brutal, not mechanical-is on the sure path to his perfection and to effectual service of the Universe.

It is to the youth that Hope addresses itself, to those who yet burn with aspiration, who are not hardened in their sins. But I dare not expect too much of them. I am not very old, yet of those who, in life's morning. I saw touched by the light of a high hope, many have secoded. Some have become voluptuaries ; some mere family men, who a great while for all the agonies that beset a lover | think it is quite life enough to win bread for half a dozen people and treat them decently, others are lost through indolence and vacillation. Yet some remain constant. "I have witnessed many a shipwreck, yet still beat poble hearts."

I have found many among the yeath of England. of France of Italy also-full of high desire, but will they have courage and purity to fight the batfeeling that, with all the excuses for failure, still the through in the sacred, the immortal band? Of only the sight of those who triumph gives a mean some of them I believe it and await the proof. If ing to life or makes its pange endurable, we must a few succeed amid the trial, we have not lived and loved in vain.

To these, the heart of my country, a Happy New Year! I do not know what I have written; I have merely yielded to my feelings in thinking of Ameriwhich the hearts of men invariably cling, yet are | ca | but something of true love must be in these lines some merit for printed words to be sincere.

EDUCATION IN NEW-YORK.

Annual Exhibition of Ward School No. 1,

Fifty-first-st, near Third-avenue. This exhibition, or rather examination, of the progress of the 350 pupils taught in the Public School of the Twelfth Ward, commenced on Thursday at 30 minutes past noon, and closed at duck. It which is a large and convenient brick structure. with ample play ground, and surrounded by fields, trees, groves, green meadows, and all the pleasing scenery of rural life-the Third-avenue, with its thousand gigs, chaises, omnibuses, wagons, and og the children this day assembled, some future Franklin, Fulton, Whitney, Watt, Channing, Vauque lin, or Berthelot, may not be receiving the elements of useful knowledge, yet un bserved by Society, but bereafter to bless and benefit mankind? Master McNespic delineated Napoleon's character with great fidelity and boldness, and the school where Napoleod was taught was less distinguished than our Ward School No. 1.

The principal teacher of the boys' school is Mr. John J. Anderson, assisted by Mr. John Dwyer, and of the females, Miss Barbara Busteed, assisted by Miss Steele. Mrs. Mary Clarke superintends the primary department.

On this occasion very many of the attended the exhibition, affording an excellent example which cannot be too generally followed atend of the night, when many of them are dull The exercises commenced with singing, and the dulcet voices of the lovely ispocent creatures fell softly and sweetly on the ear. May they be happy through life's journey !

address, with much propriety of manner and per-fect self-possession. He talked fluently, and his appropriate gesture would have done no discredit to more practiced actors.

A class in Geography succeeded—27 boys and

girls, healthy, clean, neat, and good looking-they answered a great variety of useful questions correctly and with promptitude.

Geography was succeeded by vocal music, and then we had a class in Reading and Analysis. clear sight of the Sun, how often dost thou near the | whose performances were as creditable to the teachers as they will be advantageous to the pu-

his brother's address, very well recited.

A Geometry class of ten clever boys excited much interest by their apt definitions. John Dwyer, John McNespie and Daniel Rooney are in a fair way to distinguish themselves by their acquaintance with Euclid. They had triangles. quares and other regular figures chalked on blackboards, and showed a very intimate acquaintance with them. Master Rooney got rebuked for transposing "ie" and "are" now and then while exercising his scriptive powers; but he is a bright boy, nathless the "isea," and like other Irishmen's and Scotsmen's descendauts, will get over on the Lindley Murray side of the fence

dy it was, we had a Giris' class of 17, in Arithmetic, and they calculated well and understood the questions and (generally) the principles involved in their solutions. would like to name some of the pretty little maidens who worked questions in the Rule of Three, Interest, Ac, as worked questions in the Rule of Three, laterest, &c. as has been occupied in other pursuits and that he has correctly and clererly, but where all were so prompt, it next as yet formed any opinion of the Tariff and would be invidious. Miss Mary Jane McNespic explained. on behalf of the class, the modus operands, and why the

on benait of the class, the modal operands, and why the rule of proportion was thus laid down.

The 7th class—there were nearly thirty of the youngest boys and gitls in it—next appeared on the platform with their 'Primary Readers,' and there was not one, not even the smallest of them, but repeated its lesson, and that, too,

Miss Josephine Hibbard recited some very pathetic an Miss Josephine Hibbard recited some very patients at well-chosen verses, under the title of "The Orphan after which twenty boys, armied with slates and peneltook the stand and were thoroughly catechised abot socks, shares, interest, discount, exchange and its par, & They proved in the main the windown of those parents whisley avail themselves of the breasing of a free school which has proved a passport to the co-morts and homors of civilized acciety, for tens of thousands who, but for the schoolmaster, would have foried through life unbettere laworers, incapable of setzing the prizes often strewed itheir path.

Some questions did not, as to the principle, appear:

civilizes school desired through life unlettered school master, would have tooled through life unlettered in heir path.

Some questions did not, as to the principle, appear to be clearly understood by all the pupits, although they gave the results correctly, but ninety nine out of a hundred boys at their are could not have threated the introduces of calculation hetter.

A boy was asked by these of a cubic inch and of a solid foot. He did not so clearly explain, but that it was evident that the introduction of the mathematical figures, cones, cubes, pyramids, &c in use at the Public school Society's Seminaries would be an improvement.

Frank Mention and Charles Holt relieved the dryness of questious in figures by recting a lively failogue, to the great satisfaction of an intelligent socitory.

Book-heeping was represented by 15 students, and the difference between the Italian method and that by single entry explained. Although it requires a clear head and talent of a particular order to comprehend clearly a science which may, in its results, he required to sabilit the annual receipts and expenditures of an empire, so as to behance receipts and expenditures of an empire, so as to behance them to a farthing. Jet, so far as if early goes, the knowledge displayed by the young book keepers was creditable to teacher and papil.

A Grammar cleas (the shi) was a sumland—if hoys and A Grammar cleas (the shi) was a sumland—if hoys and It strie—their am weref were generally satisfactory, but it is avident that a large number of schulars, who might is relied to the strip of the strip of the school continues to a stone for past neglect. All are being free in New York, be their creed, color, birth place or citiansahip what it may. The City schools are free to every youth between twe and signers.

ed a reading class of 33 boys and girls—the latter and manriy the whole of the female scholars, being attired in white dresses, with sky-blue asabes. They read distinctly and correctly, and, like the exhibition as a whole, reflected gredit on their teachers and parents. New York, could us immense population have been present, would have looked on with delight.

Miss Heisin Gervey, a cherry-checked infant of six winters, with a pleasing countenance and winning manner, came upon the stage to sing "The Warcher," and song it with great self-possession, and yet in so immorent and artiless a manner that one unbroken shout of applause followed her performance. The balland begins thus.

"The night was dark and feerful,"

The night was dark and feerful.

A watcher, pale and tearful,
Looked forth with anxious eye."

We should like much to live long enough to hear Helen sing that same song with the voice of sixtrem—it is only one more decade of summers.

French is not generally taught in the school, but it is taught. John Towie recitled duently from memory, in the language of Fenelon, from Telemachots, and, being encored, followed it up by a faithful translation.

Thirteen boys and tweive girls, a class in Astronomy, proceded the valedictory, accompanied on the platform by a twelve-inch celestial globe. We have only to cell as witnesses all who were present to the simple fact that on the whole the twenty-five acquitted themselves remarkably well. Some of Mr. Anderson's questions puzzled them, as they have puzzled older hears. The girls evident y had the advantage in their answers, as they always ought to have in this science. Miss sarah Miller took held of the globe, and appeared to be well acquainted with its uses. James Moutlon seemed to be no less so, and doublings most of the others were equally well instructed.

This is an age of progress. Here are school houses, benches, teachers, books, slates, stationery, clobes, maps, and all the apparatus of education farmi-hed free of charge by means of a direct tax on city property and its passessors, in order that the minds of the rising generation may be collivated, their intellectual powers called hits needly action, and their means of playing an honest, houses headen and intelligent part on the great beaser of life recall enlarged. How on prejudice and ignorance, at

the steerage?
Well was it said a hundred years ago, by a rhyming harber. In a land which would have taught the world that universal education is the parent of national wealth, in the best sense of the term, tha?

best sense of the term, that

"As the rough diamond from the mine.

By glimme ings only shows its light
Till polishing has made it shine.

Solearning makes the genios bright."

To keep a few youths at a costly college, and nearly
everybody cise in mental darkiness, was the old aristoeratic mode of teaching useful knowledge, but it is a
length deservedly scouted by our sage rulers—ay, even in
their management of the ill-treased and long suffering
abortginals, se Mr. Medili's last report shows. The slave
Sales are the only expectation now.

abortionals, so Mr. Medili's last report shows. The slaveStates are the only exception now.

The young ladius exhibited a variety of specimens of
their taste, industry and perseverance, in the shape of
"samplers," book-mottos elegantly sewed with the needie, ornamentad pre-unshlows, bompiets of artificial roses,
& c ; but there were no pictures, no specimens of drawing.
Twenty young ladius of the rinth class sung "The
Happy Land," and at duck, precisely, John Mead, a clever
boy about tweive years of age, proscunned the valedictory
address—"signal—creditable to him as a performance,
and well suited to the occasion.

Mr. McKeen, the Superintendent, who had been present
but a part of the day, expressed his entire satisfaction
with what he had seen and heard; and after the teachers
had distributed suitable books as presents, the annual exhibition closed.

New-Jersey-The Whigs for Clay.

Naw-Barrawick, N J. Dec. 30, 1847. Permit me to say a few words in The Tribunce-

Politicians, who are actively laboring to create an impression abroad that the Whigs of New Jersey are opposed to the nomination of Hennr CLAY for the post Post of the nomination of Hennr CLAY for the post Post of the nomination of Hennr CLAY for the post Post of the nomination of Hennr CLAY for the post Post of the nomination of Hennr CLAY for the post Post of the nomination of Hennr CLAY for the post Post of the nomination of Hennr CLAY for the post of the post of the nomination of the nomin the next Presidency; and to this end letter writers are engaged in Washington to promulgate Delegation-as it will most certainly be to their riends throughout the Union need have no fears of the vote of New Jersey in Convention. We are

to say, there is a unanimity for Mr. Clay without a the parallel. In this county (Middlesex) with a Whig vote of 2 400. I do not think, from an intimate oneness of feeling need create no surprise. The Whigs of New Jersey admire and love HARRY CLAT, and in supporting him we sustain the Free Institutions of our beloved country and maintain inviolate the Whig creed. In a part of old Essex, (the Whig stronghold.)

we have a few ambitious aspirants who auxiously desire to serve their country in some foreign em-bassy or in an honorable station at home, who, at

bassy or in an honorable station at home, who, at our recent Gubernatorial Election, labored diligently to defeat the worthy Whig candidate for Governor. Being a branch of the Courses & Enquirer concern, they are in full communion with the movements in your City to bring about the nomination of Gen. Scott for the Presidency. They have no party at home beside themselves, not even a corporal's guard. Still they expect, by superior tactics, to accure the Delegation from New Jersey to the National Convention for Gen. Scott. But this cannot be accomplished—the Jersey Blues will look to it.

render it certain that the office sceking portion of the Whig party are about making most descerate exertions for Gens. Scott and Taylor—the Middle States for Scott, the South and South west for Tay-lor. The friends of the latter are apparently the more zealous. The whole force of the Save Power is at the present moment going ahead with a scame engine po saure, and, in opposition to Gen Taylor's repeated declarations, are streamingly advocating repetted declaration by a Whig National Convention —
Washington letter writers are engaged in a whole
sale business in the manufacture of public opinion.
With what honesty can the Whig press in the With what honesty can the Wing press in the South advocate the nomination of Gen. Taylor by a Wing National Convention. when he has emphatically asserted that he would not accept a party nomination, and farther says that he has no opinion formed as to the leading measures of the Whig p sley as advocated in the canvass of 1844?—that he

other Whig measures?
Most assuresly, the Whig party of the Union will require a greater amount of Whig orthodoxy than this before Gen. Taylor can obtain their suf-

The friends of Gen. Scott have a valid claim for The friends of Gen Scott have a valid claim for admission in the Whig National Convention, and should he obtain the nomination he will receive the cordial support of the Whig Party. But it is not so in regard to Gen. Taylor. Can his advocates say that he will sustain, if elected, the cardinal pripoples of the great Whig Party of the Union! No, they cannot.

This truth is self evident, that the Whits of the Union will support no candidate for the Presidence.

Union will support no candidate for the Presidency who does not in all places and under all circum-stances boildly maintain without reserve the prin-

THE WHIG PLATFORM. "Protection to Home Indelity—Labor and Capital—The Improvement of Inter-at Commerce on the Labor and Recess of our country, especially of the Orest West—Comprometing thoulty to the Soft Tractory and all Executive user publish, and especially to all Wast for Compress, and the acquirement of Territory in any manner for the Extension of Savery"

A WRIG FROM THE START.

EXASCIPATION IN THE WEST INDIES.—It is said.

A THIFF CAUGHT.—Mr. Lyon. a police-officer necessied in arresting in this city last week, a young may reom Lettor, arous 19 years of age, who, it appears had seen implicated in the various surgiaries committed in hat place and Bruckport during two years past. He consessed his guitt and discissed the place where the goods were conceased that had been student from various places, or a bern near Bruckport a quantity of articles was found, and a straw-stack near Lettory appears to have been found here which were taken from Mr. Mitchell's store in that idea, two years ago, as well as a part of the articles taken for days since from Darting's store. He appears to be

From California. Accounts from California have been received as

late as the middle of September. Lieut Charles P Anderson of the 7th regim N. Y. Volunteers, died at San Francisco on the 13th of September of fever. He was buried with

N. Y. Volunteers, died at San Francisco on the 13th of September of fever. He was buried with military honors on the 14th.

Major J. H. Cloud, Paymaster in the U. S. Army, was killed by a fail from his horse, near Capt. Suter's establishment, in August last.

A new city, to be called Halo Chamo, is to be faild out and built up as rapidly as possible, on the Sacramento River, near its mouth. The principal proprietors are John Bidwell, Major Reding, and Capt. J. D. Hoppe.

The following items from the Californian embrace all the news of any interest.

The Independence left us on the 6th for Montery, thence for Marailan.

We have now no public vessels here. We regret this, as the social intercourse between officers and citizens has been of the most agreeable kind.

Died, on Sunday morning the 25th of August last, Lucretta, daugnter of Stephen and Elizabeth Havris, of this place, aged 2 years and 2 months. (New York papers place, aged 2 years and 2 months. (New York papers place, aged 2 years and 2 months. (New York papers place, aged 2 years and 2 months. (New York papers places aged 3 years and 2 months. (New York papers places aged 3 years and 2 months. (New York papers places aged 3 years and 2 months.)

place, aged I years and I months. (Sew to paper)
U.S. store ship Southampton, from Norfolk, Va. 18th
Feb. has arrived at Monterey, California.
The prize brig Maick Atheil was sold at auction on the
tith inst. \$4.375-Capt. W. D. Pheips being the purchaser.
Sine is intended for a trader on this coast. The schooner
santa Cruz was also sold on the bth, at private sale, for
\$4.700.
The Portsmouth, Congress and Dale had left Monterey
for Mezatian.
Extract of a letter from John Forster, Esq. Alcalde at St. Juan Capistrano, Aug. 25, to a Iriend at
this place:

every day, every measure taken toward them by Govern-ment, with whatever good intentions, has tended to aug-ment their disorders; their character is entirely misunder-

GENERALS SCOTT AND WORTH. Decision of the Court of Inquiry adverse to

From the St. Louis Republican of Dec. 20.

Mesers Editors In one of my letters, written from Puebla, Mexico, I promised to explain the mystery that up to this time exists, as to the serious and much to be regretted difficulty existing between the two distinguished and gallant officers above named; and to furnish for your valuable journal the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry demanded by General Worth, growing out of the

manded by General Worth, growing out of the causes that led to this disruption.

To a correct understanding of the merits of the controversy, it is proper to remark that the first cause of complaints in the part of Brevet Major Gen Worth, against the General in Chief, was the un

disapproval of the terms of that capitulation. I deem it due to all concerned to insert a copy of the capitulation itself. It is in these words:

"Onesait. If as is to be supposed, you are possessed of a true and ardeat love of your country, it will not be pear arrange that the first sensiment which the musticipality of Puch a manifeer's in addressing you, be that of produced great for the inevitable meessity it finds itself under, of regulating with the enemy of its nation, the terms lessed appropriate for odcupying the Capital of this State, by theopy of the United States of the North. It counters itself, however, with the idea that its immediate earlies the only object in view of saving, if not the same retination.

leadquarters. Chichaps, May 15, 1347.
Approved and graced.
(Signed) W. J. WORTH, Ma) Gen Comig.
run copp. J. C. Pemeraton, Capt. & A. D. C.

(Signed)
True copy—J. C. Persearos, Capt. A. D. C.
The second cause of complaint on the part of Gen. Worth against the Geperal in chief, was the disapprobation of the latter, at a circular addressed by the former to his division alone, at a period when the entire force of the army, including the General in chief, was garrisoned in the city of Puebla, with the exception of the small force left at Jalapa under Uol. Childs. That circular purported to convey the information to the first division, of which Gen. Worth was the commanding officer, that a design was contemplated by the citizens of Puebla to possent the fountains from whence our samy drew their daily supply of water, and in that way desirely us, and placing them on their guard against such infinity man and refarious designs, if in reality there was any ground of apprehension whatever, that such threats had been made, or if made whether there was the slightest possibility of their being put in execution.

To the exceptions taken by the General in chief To the exceptions taken by the General in chief at these two official acts of Gen. Worth, the latter became greatly incensed, and permitting his feeling to priver this better judgment, became most violently and bitterly infinical to the General in chief. The result was, what every reflecting officer in the army most deeply regretted, a rupture in those friendly relations which for upwardof thirty years had extacted between these two gallant and distinguished military chieftains.

The following order, published to a very limited extent by the General in chief, after the finding of the Court of Inquiry demanded by Gen. Worth, contains, sufficiently explicit, all other facts material to a correct understanding of the affair by your readers. And by simply acting out "in Act verbat," shall close this communication.

shall close this communication.

shall close this communication.

Heapographs of the Anny, Market of proceedings of a Court of Inquiry, whole convened at this place, by virtue of general orders No. 186 Headquarters of the Army, and of which Maj. Gen. J. A Quitton, is Francisch.

I. The and tourt of Inquiry proceeded in due form to investigate the subjects a braced in the two papers harons of the Army, Paebla, Maniko, Jane 24, 1847, as follows:

"At the instance of Browet Major General Worth, of Court of Inquiry will meet in the building called the Pai assert of the city at the o'clock to-morrow worning, to to vestigate certain matters in which that general officer on cloves himself to have been injured by the General worth of the first of this army, viz. in the matter of the terms granted by the sub-Brown Major General to the functionaries of the city, in the way of expitalistics, as guaractics at the city, in the way of expitalistics, as guaractics at the other (May 18. 1827) of his contrains with the data would not be the first location of the city, in the way of expitalistics, as guaractics is the city in the first location with the of the first location of the city in the way of expitalistics, as guaractics at the city in the way of expitalistics as guaractics at the city in the way of expitalistics as guaractics at the city in the way of expitalistics.

Liest R. P. Hammond is appointed special Judge Ad-The Court will give an opinion of the ments of all the

The Court will give an opinion or instantiars in certificated by it.

By command of Major Clea. Scott.

Scound. A brief statement by Brevet Major Gen.

Worth, of the matters in which he conceived himself wronged by the General-in-chief, and to which the investigation extended under the order instituting the Court, in the following terms, viz:

I to the matter of an interview and May 13, at Chichalla the matter of an interview and May 13, at Chichalla C ting the Court in the following terms, viz:

1. In the matter of an interview had May 15, at Chichen, Mexico, between Brevet Major Gen. Watth, commanding let division of the army, and the civil authorities of Tuebia, at the instance of said Brevet Major General—the General—the General—the General—the General—the chief verbaily and in writing; has improperly, in manner and in matter, characterized the protocetting, as and interview, to the prejudice and wrong of said Brevet Major General.

1. In the matter of a circuiter, which was addressed by Brevet Major General—Worth, to the let Division, on about June 16th, 1627—the General-machief, verbaily and in writing, has harshir and injuriously characterized and investing attent of the above matters, the Court made the following decision in the case:

Options:

That, regarding the remarks of the General-in-Chief, dated Jane, 17th instant, andorsed upon the translated copy of a letter from the Manner Judge Duren, to Major General Sect., dated the 16th of Jane, instant, as hypo-

manders of divisions and brigades, and the Chiefs of the General Steff

IV. The Court of lequiry, of which Major General Quatman is President, accessived.

By command of Major General Foot.

(Sign-4)

It egret that the circular alleded to in the foregoing proceedings has been mielaid by me, or I would likewise have given a copy of that. Gomez.

Sandwich Islands and Tabiti.

CITY ITEMS.

MRS. JUSTICE TAYLOR -- We have given circula n to a statement, from the Post, that this lady was all of ship fever, but are glad to be able to contradict it.

SALE OF THE "DESISCHE SCHRELLPOST."-The Schnellpost newspaper, including type, printing materials, public section under the suspices of James S. THATES Esq. public administrator. I was lought by Herr Was for \$1,000, cash. We presume that its editorial continc will be offered to CHARLES HAINZEN, a well known Ger Governments of Germany as before.

ROBBERTY -- Some daring rogue last evening en-ered for house of Mr. Hilberth, 344 Greenwiches, and tole from a bureau \$137 in gold coin, while Mrs. Hilberth rar in the store serving a customer, (doubtiese an accom-lice of the thief)

Police - Officers Barton and Leggett last ever

Police — Others Barton and Legget, latterning arrested George Green on a charge of good broomy in having been concerned with John Wilson alias Brown, personally arrested, in steeling barrels of flour worth \$31, from Cuen ies-lip. Committed for trial by Justice Simpson. John Grivey was committed to prisonless creating to answer for severely wounding James JaReway by stabbing him in several places with a hinfe, while in a stage at the corner of Bayard-st, and the Bowery. OLIVER CHONWELL .- Other thirty-five of this

remarkable man's letters have been communicated to Fra er's Magazine by Mr. Carlyie, and appear in the number of this month, (December) ARRESTS.-The Legislature last month amended

the Revised Statutes, on Arrests, so that article 2 title 4,

chap 2, part 4, reads as follows:

"§1 A warrant for the arrest of any defendant indicted, may be issued by the District Attorney at any time after such indictment shall be found."

The rauch indictment shall be found.

A murderous outrage was perpetrated in our seighborhood on the 25d. Win Spink and Course Servers, having out a quantity of wood ones the mentane south of the village, and gotog up without their axes of livide it, were set upon by two young men named Win and Henry Casier, who are understood to have had a grudge against the latter, and first knocked down Spink, gashed his check, and muttle'ed his nose in a frightfa manner, then stacked and desperately wounded Sievens, nearly cutting out one eye—and lastly, pitched upon his a n and another lad in company. The essailants were point bunds of some \$500 mill the Janus y Court Hereman (Little Falls) Freeman.

[Herkimer (Little Falls) Freeman.

IMPORTANT MOVE.—Says the Louisrille Journal of Ability has been introduced into the Legislature of Alaba-

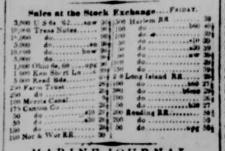
IMPORTANT MOVE.—Says the Louisville Journal:

"A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Alshams, the orject of which is to prevent the e-paration of the families of segrees, and to exempt them from sale by legal process. A motion was made to indefinitely postque the bill, but it was lost by a large majority." A good, a gistious move!

CLERICAL—Bishop Timon, the new Romann's hotte Reshop of Buffalo has appointed R.v. Bernard of Keilly of Richester. Vicar General of his discass, and Rev. Francis Gerth, Vicar General for the Germans [Suffalo Commercial.]

Maren of V: and Robt. McCleitand of Mich. members of the H of R have been appointed Regents in the place of M-are. Block of N. Y. and Owen of Is. whose scrat-have expired.

ST LOUIS AND CHICAGO TELEGRAPH. -The Illi



MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF NEW-YORK. Arrived -Schr Courier, Thorp, Richmond, Sour, &c

the Brean Vista, Bocket, Delaware City, bound to New iven. Schr Heery & Alfred, Moss, Mashins, Me. 23 da, Inmbor Warcester, Jones, Snowhill, 2 de, Snowhill, ourn

has addressed ble Assent Report to the Balleton of Sales and Marry—is file nearly six columns.

The various tribes are stated to be isposed. About 1.700 Indians, chiefly taws, have been removed within the year to a country allotted for their race west of the Miss rippi, and the Country

bagoes are to be sent away sent Spring.

The Indians are stated to profer the new man of paying their assutition, which is directly to en individual, instead of atthing eachiers and su treasurers of the chiefs and their special retained. In the way of education—and it was in that was we ought to have began with the Indian where—much is strand to have been effect manual labor schools, of which a larger

Anderson to hold a renewed centrant fir the renal from their homes of some 7.000 Chesters, a half whom would go a way, but recently the En utive has selected its own agents, at he swe price and will make every possible desirates to got rid

to the outset between of a manachillar cabe. In this technique, that tribe having appropriated it own means the sum of \$5.000 for the president and the means the sum of \$5.000 for the president and the properties of the sum of \$6.000 for the president and the manachillar sum of the minimum of the manachillar sum of the sum of th

NUTICES.

PHEROLOGISTS AND PUBLIC POWLERS & WELLO Climos Hall, 131 Name-de

22 (J19 H. BANCHOFF, Benedical Body Copyer Mining Company, are benedy small collective payment of account to december of the payment of account to december of the collective payment of the collective

GALVANIC OT RESUTHERING

GALVANIC OT RESULT IN THE PLANT OF THAT OF THAT OF THAT OF THAT OF THE PLANT OF THE PLANT OF THAT OF T

soon to be put in operation. So pleased are diame with the schools that they are freely

the remainder. Two tracts of land belonging to the Chi 1,557,000 acres, have been perchand, this They still own about sleves millions of acres