

RIOT IN TROY.

There was a riot in Troy yesterday, which commenced in the forenoon and continued with more or less violence until evening, when it was quelled by the presence of a military corps. It originated, as we are informed, from a supposed indignity offered to the Mayor by some boys parading an eddy through the streets. Several affrays occurred during the day, in which it is said, two or three were killed by blows and arms, and others were severely wounded. Towards night many of the rioters appeared with carnal and filthy faces, and some with their faces smeared with mud, and they were seen to threaten a man, who was called out, and headed by the civil authorities, proceeded to the scene of confusion, and the south part of the city. Peremptory orders were given to fire upon the mob at the slightest resistance. The rioters fled without giving them the opportunity. Some of the ringleaders were seized and sent to prison, and by the aid of the military and a double watch, quiet was maintained through the rest of the night.

This closed another disgraceful scene of tumult, terror and bloodshed, with a loss of life and limb fully equal to a Florida battle, and a resort to arms for that protection which the laws, disregarded and despised, are no longer capable of affording, against the fury of a mob. A pretty commentary also, upon that cautious, mingling phraseology which lightly glides over such outbreaks, covering up their atrocious features, and speaking of the sufferers as those who, by their own imprudence "have been subjected to the consequences of popular indignation!"

Postscript.—This information was furnished by a friend in the early part of the day, but we learn our paper is going to press, that no lives are reported to have been lost, and a woman was wounded by a market ball.—*Evening Journal.*

Latest from Texas.—We have received our regular files of the Texas Telegraph to the 21st ult. It appears that Bravo has gone to the capital, and that Gen. Amada was at Metamoras, with four or five thousand men. His intention was to dispatch a force of eight hundred mounted men to take possession of San Antonio and Comanche. The latter, however, were to be sent to the Government of Texas, for the purpose of definitely treating for peace.

The army, on the 17th of February, was in fine spirits. The people were on their guard and though engaged in agricultural operations had their guns in good shooting order. Colonel Collinsworth died at Camp Independence on the 23rd of January, aged 26.—He was Inspector General of the Texian army.

Court News.—The following item is copied from a Paris Journal received this morning: "Baron Falloux, late Charge d'Affaires of the United States at this court, has received from his government the appointment of Charge at Brussels."

The Vails are of an ancient family—and ranked among the old federal aristocracy of Illinois. The family, however, is of recent creation. There is another gentleman of that house, who has recently been elected to our national councils. Should he adhere to his ancient principles, we trust a star and garter will await his acceptance also.

The late of Henry Bartow, late of the Commercial Bank of this city, has been at length definitely ascertained. The agent sent out by the Bank, has returned, and states that Bartow died at Marianne, near Columbia, in Texas, on the 30th June last, of the fever of the country, after an illness of about four weeks.

His identity was ascertained by disintering the body, and by various articles which were known to belong to B., such as his pencil case, silver snuff box, &c.

He had purchased a farm on the Brassos, and in company with a native of the country, had commenced an extensive plantation, and went \$10,000 to Cuba for the purchase of slaves. It is supposed to have taken him into Texas only \$12,000 or \$15,000.—*Albany Argus.*

An engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad who sometimes since accidentally while in the discharge of his duty ran over and killed a young man has become insane, in consequence, and is feared will not survive. The first symptom of his insanity was manifested by his repeatedly stopping the engine, and calling to the attendants to rescue a man under the wheel—being under the full impression that he saw a person fall on the track and heard his dying scream; and it was often many minutes before he could be made to realize that it was merely a vision. He is represented as a man of keen sensibilities and of a nervous temperament.

Advertising—its benefits.—The author of the work entitled the "Merits of Advertising," that "every one who has paid the least attention to the philosophy of newspapers must have remarked that as advertisements are the last things to come to a paper, so they are the last to leave it. There cannot be a stronger general proof of the advantages of advertising. It is a tradesman's twenty dollar for a sign over his door, which can be read by those only who pass it, what must a more full and descriptive sign be worth, in the shape of an advertisement, which is carried into many hundreds of families in town and country, and read, beyond all doubt, by thousands of people? Advertisements, in truth, are moving signs, which meet the eye of customers in all places; and situations; and that man of business who is deterred by the comparatively trifling charge of the printer, from availing himself of the advantage advertising affords, cannot boast very largely of the minuteness or care with which he has traced causes and effects.

Fortune won by accident.—I once knew a man who died immensely rich, who traced all his good fortune to a rusty nail, which he preserved with a sort of pious veneration. The links between what he was and what he has been, he connected thus.

He had been a small carpenter, and being employed upon a small job at a gentleman's house, when he had completed it, he received his money and went about his business. But he had not proceeded far on his way home, ere he recollected that he had forgot to draw a large crooked nail which he had used very awkwardly, and he returned to remove it. He had been a small carpenter, and being employed upon a small job at a gentleman's house, when he had completed it, he received his money and went about his business. But he had not proceeded far on his way home, ere he recollected that he had forgot to draw a large crooked nail which he had used very awkwardly, and he returned to remove it.

Friend Suffice.—In the last Cabinet you "congratulate our citizens on the passage of an act" which the city into four wards. Now, sir, as the phrase "congratulate our citizens" necessarily implies some general benefits to be diffused among "our citizens," by the passage of said act, you will confer a lasting favour upon many skeptics, by informing them in what those benefits will consist.

Really, our correspondent has set us in a thinking mood, and after all we do not know that we have much cause for our congratulations. It is, or rather was, thought by many of our citizens that by increasing the number of wards, it would at least be more creditable to our city; and that by enlarging the representation in the corporation there would be better attention and consequently more business done; and that by adding to the board of supervisors, our city would be more properly represented, on the score of population and taxation. The first of these reasons, is perhaps well enough; as to the second, if we are to have another such a corporation as the present— (We have some good friends there, so we shall leave the reader to infer our

THE SCHENECTADY CABINET.

Wednesday, March 22, 1837.
AN ENLARGED SHEET.
Since the commencement of the publication of the Cabinet, it has been enlarged twice. On its last enlargement, it was extended to the full size of our press, and although at least three columns were added to the reading matter, still, owing to the peculiar shrinking quality of the paper, which we then commenced using, it did not appear much larger than before.

We now—in order to keep pace with the spirit of the times—propose another enlargement, after the close of the present volume in June next. To do this, a new press, and other materials, must be procured, which will require an outlay of at least \$500. To our patrons we must look for this amount of the needful; we therefore propose, in all April coming, to make up all their accounts to the first of July next: those residing in the city will have them presented in person; and those in the country, who do not pay previous to the first April, will have theirs enclosed in their papers. In order to accomplish our designs, it will be necessary that all our accounts should be promptly met.

From the Com. Advertiser of Saturday last.
WALL STREET, 12 o'clock.—The present is the most gloomy day known in Wall st. for years. The news from England yesterday, of a further decline in cotton, and of the bad state of the money market, has had a sympathetic effect on our own exchange. Added to which is the reaction of the deplorable condition of things at the far South. We have been told that from many places at the South, hardly any thing is now paid; and for several days past, immense amounts of protested paper have been coming back upon the drawers.—There have been several recent failures in this city, of which no public mention has been made; but the suspension of the extensive house of the Messrs. Josephs this morning, has caused a sensation which it would be idle to conceal. We learn that they had an offer of a million from the Bank of the U. States, but judged it best to stop for the present.—The fall of stocks is very great.

One O'Clock.—Let not the public suppose things are worse than they are, or that there is any thing like a general crash. The case of the Messieurs Josephs, thus far is rather one of suspense than a failure. A house at New York has failed, having a million at the funds of the Josephs. But the latter have the guarantee of another house for a million; and if this house has not failed, of which there is no certainty, the Josephs will go on. And if not, negotiations are on foot, which may effectually relieve them from existing embarrassments. It is not believed by many, that there will be any mercantile failures in consequence of this event.

We are requested to inform the public, that "CONCERT of Sacred Music," will be given in the Methodist Church, this (Wednesday) evening, at half past six o'clock, under the direction of Mr. Newell.

The article from the Plaindealer, on Mr. Van Buren's Inaugural, exhibits that gentleman in his true light. It will be attentively read.

We have reason to believe that the Van Buren men held another caucus on Monday evening last, relative to the coming charter election.

The ways of our city have been in a merry mood for a fortnight past, relative to appointments said to have been conferred upon some of our citizens, by the powers at Washington. The first office mentioned, is that of Secretary of War; but as the spoken of is still pursuing his old vocation, we presume there is, to say the least, some mistake in the rumor. The 2nd office is the governorship of Wisconsin; the rumor of this appointment has gained more credence than any of the others, and many of our citizens already congratulate themselves on the honor that has been bestowed on them. The last appointment is that of Indian Interpreter; we have more belief in this appointment than in either of the others, as the spoken of in this instance, is qualified for the office: one of his qualifications—we say nothing of his notoriety as a diphthong linguist—is that he discontinued his subscription to a religious newspaper because it published the numbers of "William Penn" on the Indian question—he could not bare to see a religious paper have any thing to do with politics.—(Justice, we presume, in his estimation, has nothing to do with either religion or politics)—but this qualification is more than counterbalanced by the fact that the spoken of on a recent political journey (we do not say that he went after the office) traveled on a Sunday, for which offence we leave him to the tribunal of the church.

We beg the reader to understand that we do not vouch for the truth of any of the above rumors—we give them only as town talk. By many, however, they are spoken of, with much seriousness, and the hope is expressed that if not true they may soon be realized. The Van Buren men have their mouths full on the subject, and many of them wish us to make a formal announcement of the appointments, [which we will do as soon as any one of them will give us permission to use his name as good and sufficient authority.]

Friend Suffice.—In the last Cabinet you "congratulate our citizens on the passage of an act" which the city into four wards. Now, sir, as the phrase "congratulate our citizens" necessarily implies some general benefits to be diffused among "our citizens," by the passage of said act, you will confer a lasting favour upon many skeptics, by informing them in what those benefits will consist.

But should you, after due reflection, become impressed with the belief that all the "spoils of this great victory," are to be divided among the favored few, by whom, and for whose benefit the application was got up and prosecuted; then your article requires serious reflection, and should read thus:—We congratulate (some dozen or two of) our citizens on the passage of an act to divide the city into four wards, by which they will be enabled to more successfully to carry out their many selfish projects—promote their individual interests—and reject all general, or particular improvements that will not roll the dollars into their own doors.—*W. Green.*

Really, our correspondent has set us in a thinking mood, and after all we do not know that we have much cause for our congratulations. It is, or rather was, thought by many of our citizens that by increasing the number of wards, it would at least be more creditable to our city; and that by enlarging the representation in the corporation there would be better attention and consequently more business done; and that by adding to the board of supervisors, our city would be more properly represented, on the score of population and taxation. The first of these reasons, is perhaps well enough; as to the second, if we are to have another such a corporation as the present— (We have some good friends there, so we shall leave the reader to infer our

ideal though we believe it is generally understood that not one of the present board will be brought forward for re-election. The last consideration, is probably the most important; and but for the interference of some of the country supervisors, and the influence of Mr. Knight, the city would have had an addition of two supervisors, who were originally intended. As our correspondent seems to doubt any "general benefits" they may flow from the extension of our privileges, we hope he will give his reasons more at large.

S. S. Riggs, Treasurer, in act. with the Trustees of the Lancaster School.

April 2, to cash rec'd of late treasurer, \$385.34
To " rec'd of use of school lot, 2.00
July 26, To " rec'd of late treasurer, 45.00
\$432.34

1836. CR.
April 2, By cash paid teacher, \$285.34
By paid bill of fixtures, 52.
By " on hand, 46.13
\$432.34

It is proper to add to the above that Mr. Slater receives in addition to the public money, all the tuition money amounting for the term ending April 1, 1836, to about \$150.—March 20, 1837.

Increase of Spoils.—The Regency are again plundering the People for the benefit of office holders. A bill passed the House to day, the title of which concerned Common Schools, but the object of which was to add \$1,750 to the Salary of the Superintendent of Common Schools, and a salary of \$1,750, which this bill doubles, so that he will hereafter luxuriate on three thousand five hundred dollars a year. Thus, while the people, by experience and severe penalties, are made aware of usurers, THE OFFICE-HOLDERS ARE TO HAVE THEIR SALARIES INCREASED! The people are not only compelled to pay a hundred per cent. increase of money necessary for their life, but must also pay a hundred per cent. advance on the salaries of office holders!—*Alb. Journal of Saturday.*

We misapprehended the provisions of a bill which passed the House on Saturday. That bill, instead of adding \$1,750 to the salary of the Superintendent of Common Schools, only increased that Officer's salary \$750, and appropriated \$1000 for additional clerk hire. We inferred, from the course of debate, that the bill, \$1,750, was to increase the salary of the Superintendent. Having ascertained our error, we do what the Editor of the Argus never did—frankly correct it.—*Alb. Journal of Monday.*

From the Albany Evening Journal.
THE SUPERVISOR QUESTION.—The following is a copy of the bill introduced by Mr. Patterson, and passed in the course of the whole, and as it is rejected in the House.

AN ACT
TO ENLARGE THE POWERS OF BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS.
The People of the State of New-York, represented by the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The board of supervisors of each county in this state, shall, in addition to the power now conferred by law, have power, at their annual meeting, or when lawfully assembled at any other meeting.

To cause to be levied, collected and paid to the treasurer of the county, such sum of money as may be necessary to construct and repair bridges therein, and to apportion the same among the several towns and parishes, in such manner as they may deem equitable and just, and to direct the manner of expending the money so raised:

2. To direct the raising of all moneys necessary for building or repairing courthouses, jails, clerks' and surrogate's offices, poor-houses, houses of correction, and the manner of expending the same.

3. To appoint commissioners to lay out and open highways, in cases where application to the legislature is not necessary, and to provide for defraying the expense of the same.

4. To cause to be levied, collected and paid, in the manner and to the use hereinafter specified, any sum of money as a majority of the electors of any town may, at their annual meeting, have voted to raise for constructing or repairing bridges in such towns.

5. All persons applying to the board of supervisors of any county for the imposing of a tax for constructing or repairing any bridge, or for the apportioning of money for such purposes, shall give notice of such application to be published once in each week for four successive weeks immediately preceding the meeting of the board of supervisors, in a newspaper printed in such county, but if no newspaper be printed in the county, then such notice shall be published in the manner in the place nearest thereto, in which newspaper is published.

6. Special meetings of boards of supervisors may be called by the clerk of the board, on the written request of a majority of the supervisors of the county.

7. The passage of such a bill would have worked a most salutary reform in legislation. It would have brought home a portion of the power which is now concentrated at Albany. Those best qualified to legislate would be those best qualified to execute. The business of the towns and counties would have been done quicker, better and cheaper. But the Regency will not yield a particle of their power. The people must come to Albany to the privilege of making a road, repairing a bridge, or rebuilding a court house. The doctrine that the people are capable of taking care of themselves, is out of fashion at Albany.

SCHENECTADY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
The Trustees of the Schenectady Library would give notice to all those persons, who may be in arrears for yearly dues, that unless they pay the same within thirty days from this date, they will forfeit their shares. By order.

NOTICE TO THE FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.
A meeting of the Schenectady County Temperance Society, will be held in the Dutch Church in this city, on Friday evening, the 24th inst. at 7 o'clock. Several addresses will be expected. All who are friendly to the cause are invited to attend.

By order of the Executive Committee.
GEORGE M. QUEEN, President.
Schenectady, March 16, 1837.

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Leving, Mr. FRANCIS A. VEDDER, with four rooms and a kitchen in garden, a good well of water and a large barn on the lot—No. 61, Front, on the corner of North- ington-street.

Also, the dwelling No. 29, Ferry street, a first rate store for a millener's shop or grocery store. For particulars, inquire of the broker, MYNBERG VAN DYKESLING, Corner of State and Ferry streets. Schenectady, March 6, 1837.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
I am undersigned, had the misfortune to hire a man by the name of Charles Tulloch, formerly of Donnersburgh, to be groom for my horse Hamilton, for the season of 1836; and as the said Tulloch has detoured me by retaining false names of customers, and keeping the names of real ones to himself, he has made collections, to which he makes his boasts—in many of his ways; besides saying that he has duplicate copies of the books of accounts, and will take the whole in defiance of myself or the law—as he can lawfully do, I have, on my knowledge, to have publicly declared that he will break me and my horse down in less than a year, and his threats and false reports having already effected my business, I have, therefore, to FORBID all persons who have had the service of said horse Hamilton, paying him or any other person, one cent, without a written order from me for that purpose; and I hereby call upon all who have not paid him, to settle with me, without delay, as the said Tulloch was amply paid for his services, and my advertisements made all payments due on the 1st of January last. I may be indebted to the candor of some whose names I have not yet learned, which will be publicly acknowledged. N. B. The above Horse, whose stock is beyond competition, with another first rate common horse, is offered for sale, together with Wagons, Sleighs, Harness and various articles for farmers. N. D. CONDE. Dated, Glenville, March 13, 1837. 363w3

TO LET.—from 31st of May next, a large and commodious Dwelling House, with a moderate rent. Also, two rooms with bed-rooms attached, on second and third floors, situate in State, near Church street. Inquire of A. VAN SANTVOORD, 40 State-street.

WANTED.—A first rate Bootman, to whom constant employment will be given. A. VAN SANTVOORD, 40 State-street.

FOR SALE.—the House occupied by the widow Henry Pawling. If not sold by the 15th day of April next, it will then be to let. For terms apply to ABRAHAM VAN INGEN. Schenectady, March 21, 1837. 363

WANTED.—A GIRL, from 15 to 16 years of age, to take care of children. Apply at this office.—March 21.

The New-Yorker.
SUBSCRIPTIONS to this periodical received, and all those wishing to pay for the past and current year, can do so by calling on J. D. NORRIS, Agent, at the Cabinet Office, No. 23 Union-Street.—March 14.

TO LET.—and possession given on 1st of May, the Dwelling at present occupied by the subscriber, No. 21 College-street. JOHN DAVIS. March 13. 363f

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the dwelling house of the subscriber in the town of Glenville, two miles west of the city of Schenectady, on the Mohawk River, on Tuesday, the 28th day of March inst. at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property:

1 Bull, three years old, short horned Durham;
2 Cows, part of which are of the S. H. Durm;
3 Heifers, 3 years old; do. do.
2 Yearlings; 3 Working Horses;
4 Dogs; 1 Boat, part Berkshire;
1 Lumber Wagon;
1 Single Wagon, with steel springs;
1 Single Sleigh; 1 Straw Cart;
1 Cart and Harness; 1 Set of Harness;
2 Fanning Mills; 3 Ploughs;
1 Harrow; 1 Large Cooking Stove;
1 Patent Cider Grater;

Together with a number of other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms—All sums under \$20, cash; and on all sums over that amount, a credit of six months will be given, with interest, on approved endorsed notes payable at the Mohawk Bank. FRANCIS T. WILKINSON. Schenectady, March 6, 1837.

LOOKING GLASSES AND LOOKING GLASS PLATES.
J. & G. OHLEN, keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates of every description, which they will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices, at their Crockery and Shoe Store, No. 46 State-st. Schenectady, March 10, 1837.

FOR SALE.—Two Dwelling Houses with their Out-houses, and six lots on the Albany hill—formerly occupied by O. Ostrom. If the above property is not sold at private sale on or before the 1st day of April next, it will then be sold at public auction, at the house of Harvey Davis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Terms made known on the day of sale. M. T. WENDELL. Schenectady, March 6, 1837. 333A1

FOR SALE.—The sale of the above property is postponed till the eighth day of April next, at the same place and time of day.—March 20.

FOR SALE.—A good substantial House, brick front, situate in Yates street. Said house is 22 by 14 feet, two stories high, with a kitchen in addition. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber in said street. JAMES VAN SICE. March 13, 1837. 363w4

TO LET.—from the first of April next, two shops situate in Rotterdam street; one is at present occupied by the subscriber as a Saddle and Harness Maker's shop, and the other is suitable for a Wagon Maker. For further particulars inquire of D. P. GREENO. For Sale—a quantity of Wood by the cord. Inquire as above.

SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS &c.
The subscriber informs his friends that he continues his business at his old shop; and that if he lets the same, he will be found after the 1st of April, opposite to his present place of business, one door north of Peek & Van Slyck's store, where he will be happy to give them and the public generally the satisfaction in every respect of his business. D. P. GREENO. Schenectady, March 13, 1837. 363f

TO BROOM MAKERS.
The subscriber has been obliged, in order to compete with any other Brooms made in this county or elsewhere, to make some new arrangements to obtain his handles, and takes the method of informing broom makers that he can now supply them with as good an article as was ever made use of in this section of country. He will have an ample supply after the 1st of July next, at his factory in Glenville and in the city of Schenectady. He has the most extensive and complete machinery of men of honor, he will be able to fulfil all engagements, and that he will afford handles as low if not lower than any others manufactured in this city, county or state.

D. F. REESE. Glenville, March 13, 1837. 363f

FAIR WARNING.—All persons whose accounts have stood over six months will please call and settle, or their accounts will be left for collection. A. VAN SANTVOORD. Jan. 23.

TO LET.—The building No. 27, in the new range, Liberty-street. Inquire of F. TUPPER. Feb. 13. 359

TO LET.—and possession given on the first of May next, a two story Dwelling House and Lot, with a good well of water, situate on the corner of Front and Washington-streets.

Also, a one and a half story Brick House, with four rooms and a kitchen in garden, a good well of water and a large barn on the lot—No. 61, Front, on the corner of North- ington-street.

Also, the dwelling No. 29, Ferry street, a first rate store for a millener's shop or grocery store. For particulars, inquire of the broker, MYNBERG VAN DYKESLING, Corner of State and Ferry streets. Schenectady, March 6, 1837.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
I am undersigned, had the misfortune to hire a man by the name of Charles Tulloch, formerly of Donnersburgh, to be groom for my horse Hamilton, for the season of 1836; and as the said Tulloch has detoured me by retaining false names of customers, and keeping the names of real ones to himself, he has made collections, to which he makes his boasts—in many of his ways; besides saying that he has duplicate copies of the books of accounts, and will take the whole in defiance of myself or the law—as he can lawfully do, I have, on my knowledge, to have publicly declared that he will break me and my horse down in less than a year, and his threats and false reports having already effected my business, I have, therefore, to FORBID all persons who have had the service of said horse Hamilton, paying him or any other person, one cent, without a written order from me for that purpose; and I hereby call upon all who have not paid him, to settle with me, without delay, as the said Tulloch was amply paid for his services, and my advertisements made all payments due on the 1st of January last. I may be indebted to the candor of some whose names I have not yet learned, which will be publicly acknowledged. N. B. The above Horse, whose stock is beyond competition, with another first rate common horse, is offered for sale, together with Wagons, Sleighs, Harness and various articles for farmers. N. D. CONDE. Dated, Glenville, March 13, 1837. 363w3

JAMES B. VAN VORST, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Liberty-street, adjoining the Utica and Schenectady Rail-road. Schenectady, June 7, 1836. 323f

S. H. SEXTON, PORTRAIT PAINTER, Room No. 38, next door to A. Van Santvoord's Shoe-Store, State-street. Schenectady, Dec. 26, 1836. 352ml

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE. 1 Lot on the Saratoga Rail-Road; 1 Lot on Church-street continued. For terms apply to JOHN STRONG. March 7, 1837. 361ml

MOHAWK BANK STOCK. 100 SHARES FOR SALE. Apply to J. BRODERICK, No. 23 State-st. March 1, 1837.

SADDLE, HARNESS MAKING AND COACH TRIMMING. The subscriber has just received his spring supply of Dry Goods and Groceries, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at the most reduced prices. JOHN OHLEN. April 6, 1836.

RUGS.—Brussels, Wilton, and Tored Oil Cloths; Table Covers, &c. for sale by T. L. THOMPSON. NEW JUVENILE ANNUAL. THE WREATH, or SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNUAL.—Designed as a token for the young for 1837. With illustrations by Anderson and others. For sale at Rev. H. B. STRYKER'S Sunday School Depository, corner State-st. and Mill-lane, and at the office.—Nov. 15, 1836.

A CARD. The subscribers, being about to close their business in this city, with the view of going south, respectfully request all persons indebted to them, to call and settle their accounts immediately. McMULLEN & VEDDER. January 2, 1837.

MERCHANT TAILORING. The subscriber continues this business, at the store lately occupied by Wm. James Teller & Co. in State-st. where he will be happy to wait on his friends, and customers in general. Wm. JAMES TELLER. Schenectady, Aug. 26, 1836. 335

CARPETING.—Just received a large and splendid assortment of superfine, fine and three ply Ingrain Carpets, of new patterns, for sale low. JOHN OHLEN. April 6, 1836.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—East and West, a Novel, by the author of Clinton Bradshaw; the Rambler in Egypt, by Latrobe, received this day and for sale at No. 71, State-street, by H. B. RICHARDS. Nov. 29.

MOHAWK & HUDSON RAIL ROAD NOTICE.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after the 1st day of December, the Cars will leave 115 State-street, Albany, at 9 o'clock A. M. 11 do do 3 do P. M. except Sunday. 6 do do 8 do do 11 do do 2 do do P. M. 2 do do 11 do do Until further notice. P. L. PARSONS, Sup't. Albany, Nov. 29, 1836.

SCHOOL. The Rev. W. F. WALKER, opened his School for the reception of boys, in the city of Troy, on the 28th November. Location, Seventh-street, two doors north of Albany Church. The School is, as formerly in New-York, conducted in strict subservience to the principles and interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Terms.—For Boarders, every thing found them, except clothing \$200 per year; for day Scholars, books and stationary found them \$12 per quarter. W. F. WALKER. Schenectady, Oct. 10, 1836.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE, No. 87 STATE-STREET. The subscribers have just opened a general and well selected assortment of STABLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, which have been purchased at the lowest New-York prices, and all of which they offer for sale at wholesale and retail, on as reasonable terms as can be bought elsewhere—among which are the following articles, viz.—Broadcloths of various colours and qualities; Cassimeres, Plain, Ribbed, and Striped; Satinets, do "Plain, do Beaverettes; Beaver Cord; Red, White, and Green Flannels; do do do Canton Flannels; 10-4 Rose, Striped and Point Blankets; French, German and English Merinos; Figured and Plain Merinos; Embossed and Plain Muslins; French and English Bombazines; Black Italian Silks; do do and Blue Black Gro de Sea Silk; do do do Gro de Nap do Sinech Silk; Coloured Florences; Canton and Italian Crapes; Thread Edgings and Insertings; 6-4 and 4-4 Bobinet Laces; White, Red and Black Merino Shawls; do do do do Thibet do 6-4 Highland Plaid Shawls; Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hose—Lamb's Wool and Merino do Damask Table Diaper; Goat's Hair and English Camblet, Brown, Black & Blue 7-6, 6-4 & 4-4 Bed Tick; Osnaburghs and Burlaps; Black, Blue and Yellow Nankeen; Black, Blue and Yellow Cravats; Coloured Cambrics; Plain & Plain Gingham; Black and Red Tabby Velvet; Ladies' Satin Bags, and Bead Purse; Ladies' and Children's Gloves; French Worked Collars; do Shell and Horn Combs; Mens Cotton and Woolen Shirts and Drawers Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Elastic, Cotton and Webbing Suspensors; Linnen Collars and Bosoms; Padding and Canvas; Pins by the Pack; Buckskin and Woolen Mittens and Gloves; Assorted assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Shirts & Sheetings, Black & White Wadding, Cotton Wick, Batts, Yarn, &c. &c. The friends and acquaintances of the subscribers and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine their splendid assortment of Goods, as to price and quality. They solicit a share of trade, especially from cash customers. VAN SLYCK & DORN. Schenectady, Oct. 25, 1836.

STOVES, &c. The subscriber thanks his sincere thanks to his former customers for past favors, and informs them that he has re-commenced business at No. 119, State-street, where may be found an assortment of STOVES, of all patterns, STOVE PIPE & COPPER WORK of all descriptions, manufactured to order.—He has also a constant on hand, an assortment of Tin-Ware, Sheet-Iron, Ware, &c. &c. which will be exchanged for all kinds of country produce. He also exchanges stoves on good terms; and has second hand stoves for sale or hire, cheap. Orders received for castings. W. M. F. BENEDICT. Schenectady, Oct. 10, 1836.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, CHEAP.—The subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot, situate in Union-street, 67 feet Front by 205 feet deep. The street is so arranged that the 205 ft. is in length of Yates street, well adapted for buildings. Persons wishing to buy, will please call and examine the property, as the location is a very fine one, and will be sold low. W. M. F. BENEDICT. Schenectady, Nov. 21, 1836.

A LAW to prevent Dogs from running at large, and for other purposes, passed March 8, 1837. The owner or possessor of every dog within this city, shall on or before the 11th day of March inst. cause his or her dog to be confined, or otherwise secured, so as to prevent his or her dog from running at large, and every such owner or possessor, who shall neglect or refuse so to do, or whose dog shall be suffered to go at large after the above mentioned day, shall forfeit the sum of two dollars, and the further sum of two dollars for every neglect or refusal thereafter, so to confine or secure his or her dog, immediately upon being thereto requested by a Justice of the Common Council, or by the Police Justice or High Constable of this city; and any person who is authorized for the purpose by the said High Constable, may kill any dog that shall be found running at large in any of the streets or lanes of said city. It shall be the duty of the owner or possessor of any dog, whose name or name of his dog, shall be killed, unless it shall be made, to kill or cause such dog, swine or beast so bitten, to be killed immediately upon being inquired so to do, by any of the officers mentioned in the preceding section, under the penalty of two dollars for every neglect or refusal so to do, upon such request as aforesaid, and the further sum of one dollar for every hour thereafter, until such dog, swine or beast shall be killed, unless it shall satisfactorily appear that such dog, swine or beast was not bitten by a rabid animal, or that it was not in the power of such owner or possessor to kill such dog, swine or beast by the said High Constable. The High Constable is hereby strictly charged to see this law carried into effect, and to report to the attorney of the board every violation thereof, that shall come to his knowledge; and that the clerk cause this law to be published in the city newspapers, and in handbills to be distributed by the marshal. A Copy. ABM. VAN INGEN, Clerk.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS of every description at A. V. SANTVOORD'S, No. 40, State-street.—Jan. 23.

40 BUSHELS Large Western, for sale by Feb. 21. W. W. HEDWAY.

ABELL'S RESIDENCE IN CHINA. A few copies of the same at A. VAN SANTVOORD'S, No. 40, State-st.