

NEW-YORK.

An Address to the people of New-York, signed by more than 200 of the most distinguished republicans of that State, has been published, recommending a Convention in Albany, on the 10th of June, to adopt measures to promote the election of the faithful and distinguished statesman, J. C. Adams.

The Clintonians in New-York are withdrawing from the cause of Jackson. A Clintonian paper says, "the idea that Mr. Clinton would be the President de facto, (in case of Jackson's election) has unquestionably had very great influence in favour of General Jackson throughout this State, as also in some other states where Mr. C. was best known and respected. That hope is gone! The Jackson party has lost the only real claim it presented on the intelligent portion of the community."

The Legislature of Maryland adjourned without passing any appropriation bills. The Governor must necessarily take upon himself the responsibility of borrowing money, for the needs of Government and other just claims, must remain unpaid. The reassembling of the Legislature would be attended with much expense.

Silk Worms.—The production of silk is becoming an object of very general attention in this country, and the quality of the insect begin to be superior. This is the season for hatching. The silkworms are the most valuable. They hatch once a year, but in the largest balls. The white hatch twice, but spin less. Each miller deposits about 400 eggs. The price is sixpence a thousand for the eggs! The worms produced from the eggs of 300 winged insects will make 10 pounds of silk. 1000 worms will spin 1 pound of silk, and conversely, in doing it, 150 pounds of mulberry leaves. One bushel of the yellow worm's balls yields 10 lbs. of silk—one ball measuring, when spun out, 1750 feet. The eggs are of a bluish white or yellow color. The latter are rarely produced.

From the N. Y. America. HERSCHELL.—The name of this great astronomer, so familiar in this country, will ensure to the extract we make this evening, from a biographical memoir, concerning him, an attentive perusal.

It is among our agreeable recollections of past years to have seen this celebrated man and his sister Caroline, engaged in their learned labours at Slough. Arriving on a beautiful evening at Salk Hill, within a mile of the dwelling of Herschel, the writer of this with a companion ventured though unknown and without letters of introduction, to call upon the astronomer. Our cards designating our names and nation, were seen. We were immediately admitted, received in the most simple, courteous, and friendly manner at the family tea table, the apology we hastened to make, the only one that could be made, for such a liberty, that as strangers from a far distant land, we were desirous to embrace the only occasion that might occur, to pay the tribute of our homage to a reputation, which neither the ocean nor the skies bounded, was received as it was meant, with unaffected truth; we were without ceremony invited to the family meal. This finished, the astronomer and his sister accompanied us, to his vast telescope; we mounted on the stage, took our stands beside him, and in looking upon the silvered locks, and venerable form before us, his cheerful and contented countenance, and in listening to his remarkable declaration that for more than 30 years, there had not been a night in which the stars were visible, that had not found him at his post of examination and discovery, could not but feel that such a steady, while its perceiving and skillful pursuit conferred reputation, had the higher privilege of imparting happiness and ease of mind. It is in speaking of this man of simple life and vast reputation that his biographer thus fastly closes his notice:

He lived in the heart of a nation, which above all others, regards the glory of its great men as public property. He enjoyed pure happiness in the bosom of his family; his prayers were answered by the success of his son, and he heard the public voice repeating this just and soothing expression, which may here be applied to so many others; Herschel leaves a son worthy of his father. A benevolent prince had wished to be acquainted with him, and from that moment declared himself his protector and friend. His sister Caroline Herschel, an admirable model of disinterestedness, gentleness and perseverance, devoted her life to him. For more than forty years she assisted at all his watchings, collected all his thoughts, transcribed with her own hand, and published all his works; nor would she permit any other to have this charge com-

mitted. She wrote and preserved these registers which Herschel left to his son, in which he faithfully deposited from the year 1781 his observations, and experiments—a truly noble and glorious inheritance, which is as the monument of a scientific genius, and of the most affecting domestic affection.

Astronomy and physics will long find in these records a fertile source of comparisons and discoveries. Thus the influence of great men stretches forth to futurity; and it is not at their death that all the fruits of their labours cease to be appreciated. The physical picture of the heavens traced by Herschel, will be compared with recent observations, and the changes will be remarked which a long interval may have produced. Already striking consequences present themselves to the mind, but time alone can develop them; and they will only become manifest after a great number of ages.

Then entire revolutions will be accomplished, and successors will admire other phenomena and other stars; a part of the spectacle of the heavens will be changed; but at those remote epochs the memory of Herschel will still be fresh.

He died in the eighty-fourth year of his age, without infirmities and without pain. His name, confided to the great sciences, is for ever preserved from oblivion, they crown it with immortal glory.

It is gratifying to perceive that the people of the United States are becoming more and more sensible of the pre-eminence talents and sterling integrity of John Quincy Adams. They are conscious that it would be an act of egregious folly and injustice to suppose so laborious and faithful a public servant as the present incumbent. They have, indeed, a due appreciation of the military services of General Jackson: it affords them pleasure to admit that he is a brave and gallant soldier; they are aware that he has contributed largely to the military reputation of our country; they cheerfully award him their applause, and are anxious that he should wear the laurels which he won at New-Orleans. They are confident at the same time, that he is too violent, precipitate, arbitrary and it may with perfect propriety be added ignorant, to be entrusted with the difficulties of civil office. They well know that it would be inconsistent with the dignity, honor, and welfare of our country to elevate him to a station for which he is utterly disqualified. In relation to Mr. Adams, let it be engraved upon the heart of every American, that our beloved WASHINGTON, whose name alone strikes every title "lead," entertained a most exalted opinion of his talents and attainments. Of the "Father of his country," it is but justice to say, that the world never produced a man who was more remarkable for depth of sagacity, unerring judgment, and keen perception of character.

The last number of the North American Review contains an article under the title of "Travels of Ehrenberg and Henrichs" from which the following passage is taken. The facts stated in it, reflect great credit upon the sovereign who is therein mentioned.

"We cannot help doing honor to the King of Prussia and his ministry, as well as to the Royal Academy at Berlin, for the generous support which they have given to the scientific expedition, which has been described in the preceding pages. Nor is this the only noble transaction, in which the King of Prussia has been deeply concerned. Within a few years, he has made freemen of a large portion of his subjects, by making them lords of the soil which they cultivate, possessors by mere fee simple. He has raised up the second, if not the first University of learning, now in existence. We refer to that of Berlin, which is not yet twenty years old. He has greatly improved other Universities in his territory, particularly that of Halle. He supports at his own expense, as we are credibly informed, twenty five theological students at Wittenberg, on the very spot where Luther taught, and where three professors of theology still remain, one of whom is the well known Sellensener. He has made provision, that all the children of the realm shall be taught to read, and be in possession of a bible. He every year bestows some distinguished honor or privilege on literary men, who contribute to the honor of his kingdom, and the instruction of his subjects. All this, too, with very small pecuniary sources.—Prussia having scarcely any commerce with foreign countries."

It has been fashionable in Europe to undervalue the talents of this monarch. But how much happier must his subjects be, under a Prince who cultivates peace, and promotes their real interests, in the various ways above specified, than they were sustained by the military glory and renown of Frederick the Second.—N. Y. Daily Adv.

A young lady in England lately poisoned her father because a certain gentleman had not invited her to dance with her at an evening party.

The terrible Father.—In the reign of Henry the Eighth, Fitzstephen, a merchant, Mayor of Galway, sent his only son as commander of a ship, to Spain, for a cargo of wine. The son kept the money for the purchase of the cargo and the Spanish merchant, who supplied the wine sent his nephew to receive the debt. To conceal his fraud, young Fitzstephen conceived the plan of murdering the Spaniard; a project, in which he brought the crew to combine. The Spaniard was seized in his bed and thrown overboard, and the ship arrived in port.

Some time after one of the sailors was taken ill, and being at the point of death, confessed the horrid deed in which he had participated. The father, though struck with horror, shook off the parent, and said, "Justice should take its course." And, as mayor, he caused his son to be committed, with the rest of the crew, to prison. They confessed their crime and the father like Brutus, sat in judgment on his son; and with his own lips pronounced the sentence which left him childless.

Among the bandages of an Egyptian mummy in the Philosophical Hall at Leeds, a small piece of red leather has been found, stamped with hieroglyphic characters, which determine the date of his interesting monument of antiquity. They are the Royal Legend of Yemmeses V. the Amenophit of the Greeks writers, the father of the great Sesostris, and the last monarch of Manetho's 18th dynasty of the Kings of Egypt. He ascended the throne of the Pharaohs in the year 1493, A. C. The individual, therefore, whose remains are in so perfect a state of preservation, was the contemporary of Moses, and officiated as incense bearer and scribe to the shrine of the God Mandon, at Thebes, in Upper Egypt, more than 3,300 years ago.

Ten Dollars Reward. Were stolen from the subscriber on the 23d of April last, two American Horses; one grey, old; very large, lean and wounded on the shoulder, the other black, with a small white star in front, with a mark near the left leg, occasioned by the rubbing of the dirt. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring said Horses to No. 146 Esplanade street. FRANÇOIS LABROUCHE DUBIN. May 9

A PERSON highly recommended and perfectly acquainted with the English language, and well acquainted with the French and Latin languages, wishes to employ a few hours per day in giving private lessons. Application to be made at this office. May 9

HAT STORE, No. 18 Canal street. DRAB BEAVER HATS. NICHOLS & KESLER have received per ship Talma, an assortment of DRAB BEAVER HATS, of the first quality and of the latest New-York fashion. April 23

PANORAMA EXHIBITION. THE great Panoramic picture of the City of Paris, the Capital of the Kingdom of France is now exhibiting in the building on the public square of Rampart street. The view is taken from the roof of the south end of the palace of the Tuileries; the spectator must therefore imagine himself placed on this elevated situation which commands an extensive prospect over the whole city. Immediately under the eye of the spectator in a northern direction, is the roof of the King's apartments, and on the right that of the long picture gallery stretching eastward as far as the Louvre;—This gallery bounds the place de Carrousel on the south side and the new gallery on the north, in the centre of this square is seen the triumphal arch. On this square Banaparts was wont to review his battalions previous to their departure for their respective destinations, and here oft the walls resounded with the clang of martial music. On the west side of the palace the spectator looks down on the Garden of the Tuileries, and beyond that in the distance is seen the palace of the Garde Meubles, and the woods of the Champ Elysees in the distance. When we consider that Paris has been the theatre of so many great political events which have convulsed Europe for thirty years past, few, if any subjects of equal interest for a picture could be offered to the public. Admittance—50 cents. New-Orleans, April 30, 1836.

WANTED TO HIRE, A Good House Servant, one that can cook, wash, and iron well.—Apply at this office. May 5

SALE AT AUCTION. BY BAUBUS AND BONDING. WILL be sold on Thursday the 15th of May instant, at 12 o'clock, at Sheriff's Office. A certain Tract of Land situated in the parish of West Feliciana, about 5 miles South-East from St. Francisville, and containing two thousand superficial acres, or thereabout, bounded on the north by lands belonging to Mr. Robert Bayley; East by lands belonging to Mr. John North by lands of Mr. Alexander; West by a parcel of land belonging to Henry Leblanc de Saigues, South to Allen, Williams Leblanc and Augustin Leblanc.

TERMS: One fifth Cash, and the balance in 4 equal instalments, on the first of April of each of the years 1836, 1837, 1838, and 1839. The Deed of sale to be executed before Theodore Bayley, notary public at the expense of the purchaser. May 3. BY G. W. BOYD. WILL be sold on Monday the 12th of May, 1836, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the corner of St. Anne and Canal streets, a theatrical theatre, executed by the best French artists: this theatre will be sold together with the same may be found at the time of sale, and without cost to the purchaser.

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, April 30th, 1836. PRESENT THE HON. J. M. VIVIER, Judge of the Peace, and others vs. Damiens Auguste, an insolvent debtor. ON motion of Messrs. Manacore and D. Seghers of Counsel for the Syndics of the said insolvent's creditors, and upon filing a tabular list of distribution of the moneys belonging to this Estate.—It is ordered by the Court that the creditors of the said Dominique Auguste and all others concerned, or interested herein, do show cause why they should not be admitted to share in the said moneys of distribution, on or before the 17th day of May 1836, by the said tabular list of distribution, which shall be prepared and homologated, the means of recovering thereon, and the Syndics directing off from their trust in the premises. I do hereby certify the above. May 1. J. OLIE, Dopy. Clerk.

CAPITAL PRIZES. 24, 25, 4. Highest Prize \$10,000 23, 4, 25. do. 1000. Were both sold at

LABROUCHE'S Office of the Wheel of Fortune, No. 68 Chartres street. The first in a whole package was given to a man in Chartres st. The second is a half package of three Ladies.

Were the drawn numbers in the 2nd class of the Louisiana Lottery. The fortunate possessors of prizes are requested to present them for payment.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY. Class No. 5.—Will positively be drawn on Saturday the 24th of May; HIGHEST PRIZES: \$6000, 4000, 3000, 2000, 1500, 1400, 1200, 1140 Grand Capital Dollars—\$60,000. Tickets, \$5; Halves, \$2 50; Quarters, 1 25; Pack ages of 10 do. 50 dollars, warranted 50 dollars. Certificates of do. 33 dollars; for Shares of each apply at.

The above Fortunate Office. DRAWN NUMBERS of the LOUISIANA LOTTERY—Was 24—25—4—23. The fortunate possessors of prizes, are requested to present them for payment.

Public School Lottery—Class 5, Will positively be Drawn on Saturday, the 24th of May inst. HIGHEST PRIZES: \$6000, 4000, 3000, 2000, 1500, 1400, 1200, 1140. Whole tickets, 5 dollars; shares in proportion, for sale at Lottery Office, No. 68 Chartres street, opposite the Exchange.

NOTICE to Pedlars and Hawkers, residing within the State of Louisiana.

THE Subscriber, purchaser of the Farm of Licences to be granted to Pedlars and Hawkers, and other persons, trading, selling, or exchanging merchandize on the great roads and water courses in this State, informs those whom it may concern, that his office is opened every day, at the corner of Conti and Levee streets, No. 43, where the different Licences may be had for twelve months, at the rate fixed by the Act of the Legislature—approved the 18th of February, 1835, and conformably to the act providing for the collection of money for the casual expenses of this State and for other purposes—approved on the 23th of April, 1836.

The Farmer informs those who may trade or sell (themselves, by their slaves or hiring people) beyond the limits of this city, that he will prosecute those who so trade without being furnished with a licence. He also gives notice that Mr. P. D. HAWAY is his agent, and is authorized to deliver licences signed by me. Those who have licences and their terms are expired, are requested to renew them to avoid the penalty above mentioned. LOUIS ALLEY. May 7.

Chapeaux Blancs, de castor. NICHOLS & KESLER ont reçu par le navire Talma, un assortiment de CHAPEAUX BLANCS, de première qualité et de la dernière mode de New-York. 23 avril

LE TIRAGE de la Loterie de la Louisiane, Classe a eu lieu: et les Nos. sont 24—25—4—23. Tous qui ont gagné sont invités à recevoir leur argent, ou renvoyer la chance dans la prochaine LOTERIE DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES. Gros Lots: 25 4 lot principal \$10,000, 23 4 25 \$1000. NT été vendus au célèbre Bureau de la rue de FORTUNE de MALSOLM, de Chartres No. 24, le premier par un notaire à une personne demeurant à la rue de Chartres; le second par un notaire à deux personnes.

GROS LOTS. 25 4 lot principal \$10,000, 23 4 25 \$1000. NT été vendus au célèbre Bureau de la rue de FORTUNE de MALSOLM, de Chartres No. 24, le premier par un notaire à une personne demeurant à la rue de Chartres; le second par un notaire à deux personnes.

LOTTERIE DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES. Une classe, qui sera ouverte le samedi 24 de Mai 1836. Gros Lots: 6000, 4000, 3000, 2000, 1500, 1400, 1200, 1140—Total des lots 100,000.

PANORAMA DE PARIS. La grande peinture panoramique de la ville de Paris est maintenant ouverte au public dans la place du cirque. Elle est élevée du haut du toit de la maison de la rue de la Harpe, en face de la rue de la Harpe, et le spectateur doit se figurer qu'il se trouve dans cette situation élevée qui commande une vue considérable de la ville.

DEMANDE. On cherche un pharmacien bien recommandé, pour servir à employer en s'adressant au bureau de la rue de la Harpe. 23 avril.

A LOUER. La haute de la maison située en face de l'Hotel de Mme. Hersey, rue Chartres, entre St. Louis et Toulouse. Le propriétaire ne veut la louer que jusqu'à la fin d'Octobre prochain, et le locataire pourrait convenir de quelques conditions, dont la plus exige la présence en cette ville pendant de ce temps. S'adresser au bureau de la rue de la Harpe, à l'Esq. qui en occupe le bas. 26 avril.

LE BOURGIGNON vient de recevoir par le navire Martha, venant du Havre, 6 livres Sulfate de Quinine, 4 onces Sulfate de Morphine, 12 douzaines de herminettes assorties, 50 Seringues à 10 divisions, Peaux d'agneaux, moutons, de Boules de Mars, 71 de. Phosne à 2 1/2 onces. Médicaments et demi-bouteilles de Félix tout-glaireux, du Dr. Guillis. Le navire Zina, de Bordeaux; La Poudre pour Vegetables de Rouen, substances végétales, approuvées par la commission impériale, et nommée à cet effet par le ministre de l'Intérieur, la conservation des végétaux, le brevet de la machine, ainsi qu'un assortiment de broches à dents de couleur verte. M. JAMBY.