

COUNTY.	ELDER.	ASS.	CLERK.	CH. SEC.	TR. SEC.
Maine	9	9	0	0	0
N. Hampshire	8	8	0	0	0
Massachusetts	15	15	0	0	0
Rhode-Island	4	4	0	0	0
Connecticut	8	8	0	0	0
Vermont	7	7	0	0	0
New-York	36	25	7	4	0
New-Jersey	8	0	0	0	8
Pennsylvania	28	0	0	0	28
Delaware	3	1	0	2	0
Maryland	11	3	0	1	7
Virginia	24	0	0	24	0
North Carolina	15	0	0	0	15
South Carolina	11*	0	0	0	11
Georgia	9	0	0	9	0
Kentucky	14	0	14	0	0
Tennessee	11	0	0	0	11
Ohio	16	0	16	0	0
Indiana	5*	0	0	0	5
Illinois	3*	1	0	0	2
Missouri	3*	0	3	0	0
Mississippi	3*	0	0	0	3
Louisiana	5*	0	0	0	5
Alabama	5*	0	0	0	5

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The United States, met in the several states on Wednesday, the first day and the "first Wednesday" of the present month, and so far as it depends on them, have settled the question which has so long agitated us. Unless some strange and unexpected turn shall take place, an election by the electors cannot be expected, and the great probability is, that Messrs. Jackson, Adams and Clay will be returned to the house of representatives for president; but it is believed Mr. Calhoun will be elected vice president.

We have received the evidence given at the late investigation, of the means used in obtaining the passage of the chemical bank. The case, however, already detailed, of P. Spencer, is a fair sample of the whole mass—being but a repetition of similar instances, in which bribery has been made use of to obtain votes, and which in many instances, is satisfactorily proved.

With regard to the character of this investigation, we hear but one invariable expression of opinion from one end of the state to the other—and that is, that the evident object of the committee, was, to screen the members, at all hazards, from exposure. In fact, since the publication of the evidence, which was taken secretly and separately, from each individual, one of the witnesses has come out with an affidavit, certifying that the evidence put in his mouth by the committee, is absolutely and totally false. So that it appears, they have taken the liberty, of not only suppressing, but adding whatever best answered their unfair purposes.

Mr. Caldwell, and Bryan who was made the scape-goat, have both publicly requested a suspension of public opinion, and together with the lobby-members implicated, avowed their intention of bringing the affair before the next legislature, in order to obtain an impartial trial.—This probably will be done. Another investi-

be found not only practicable, but the most economical disposition of the public poor. In several of the eastern states, the most favorable results have followed the introduction of the "county house" mode; and in this state, where that mode has prevailed, it has justified the expectations of the friends of the melioration of the condition of the poor, and of an economical provision for their support.

By returns from all the counties in the state, it appears that Mr. Clinton's majority is 16,906—Mr. Tallmadges, 32,409.

Buffalo, Dec. 7.
It will be seen by an advertisement in this paper, that the Bank of Niagara is again to go into operation; and we trust under circumstances that will prove serviceable to the business interests of the country.

By another advertisement, it will be seen, that the old "Western Insurance Company," in this village, is immediately to be organized, preparatory to the transaction of business.—This Company was incorporated in 1818, but has never been in operation.

Bank of Niagara.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution, held on the 15th ult. the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:—Oliver Forward, Ebenezer Walden, Heman B. Potter, Samuel Wilkeson, George Weed, Elisha C. Hickcox, David Burt, John G. Camp, William Peacock, James Bristol, Sylvanus Wells, Levi Platt, and Elisha Wells.

At a meeting of said Board, Sylvanus Wells, Esq. was unanimously chosen President.

Treaty between Colombia and the United States.—The *Gaceta* de Colombia, of the 10th ult. published at Bogota, contains the following interesting article:

"We have the pleasure to announce, that on the 3d of the present month, October, a treaty or general convention of peace, amity, navigation and commerce, between the Republic of Colombia and the United States of America, was signed on the one part by Pedro Gual, the Secretary of Foreign Relations, and on the other, by R. Anderson, Minister Plenipotentiary of the said States. It will be submitted to the next Congress in due time, and will, we hope, obtain its approbation at the same time it may be ratified by the Senate of the United States; and then will be presented to the world the first treaty concluded between one of the new states of old Spanish America, and an established nation which occupies so distinguished a rank in the commonwealth of nations. The policy of the Colombian government will be more distinctly known, and we are sure that it will deserve the applause of all philosophical minds, for its humanity and justice, not less than for the principle of conceding no privileges nor special favours to any power."—*Statesman.*

[From the Emerald.]
The ships Columbia, Braganza, and Cortes, have been this week at the wharf.

corruption or unsupported by popular representation.

Messrs. Editors.—Please to allow the subscriber, through your paper, the privilege of expressing his gratitude to God, for what He is doing for the people of Palmyra, and likewise his thanks to a number of friends in that village, for assisting him in printing Tracts, and in setting up Sabbath Schools.

The collection taken up on the Sabbath evening, amounting to \$7 72, by the recommendation of the Rev. Mr. Stockton, will afford the subscriber some assistance, and it being divided and partly appropriated to a Juvenile Library, for a Sunday School in Palmyra, it will probably be the means of commencing a Library there for the benefit of the rising generation.

Nothing affords the christian so much happiness as to "Do good and communicate," according to the apostle's direction.

That the good work may prosper in Palmyra, and all become interested in the great salvation, and all lend their aid towards forming a Sabbath School and Tract Society, is the prayer of the public's humble servant,

T. OSGOOD.

Pittsford, Nov. 30, 1824.

Many are inquiring what is meant by a Sabbath School Society, or by a Tract Society? The following brief explanation is given by one who has long been laboring to establish these valuable institutions, in this country and in Canada.

By a Sabbath School Society is meant an institution for collecting the children and youth of all denominations, whenever most convenient, for the purpose of giving them instructions from the word of God without any attempt to build up any peculiar sect or party. Such parts of the Holy Scriptures ought to be committed to memory as are of the most practical nature, and such as may be considered most useful in pointing out the duty of man to his Maker, and to his fellow creatures; such, for instance, as the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, Christ's Sermon on the Mount; the xii. of Romans, iii. of Colossians, and iv. of Ephesians. Can any christian or philanthropist object to such instructions? But to interest the feelings and command the attendance of the youth, there ought to be a well chosen Library of instructing books connected with every Sunday School. Some have given occasional presents to the pupils; but this is not so useful or interesting as to have a good Li-

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Alabama	5*	0	0	0	5

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The beginning of this system of bribery, which has of late been carried to such an extent, was at the passage of the charter of the bank of America—and it is a fact, no less disgraceful than true, that several of the same individuals engaged in that corrupt affair, have, from year to year, attended during the session of the legislature, until the present time—and together with a number of others, regularly hired themselves out to bank speculators, to procure the passage of their banks. And to such a regular system has this corrupt business

stances that will prove serviceable to the business interests of the country.

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[From the *Emerald*.]
The ships *Columbia*, *Braganza*, and *Cortes*, have been this week the heralds of intelligence from Europe.

As usual, the most important advices relate to the great struggle for Grecian independence. The Egyptian fleet had met with a signal defeat from the Greek fleet commanded by Meaulis and Zou. This is no doubt cheering intelligence to those whose prayers and wishes are for liberty and justice; but we cannot avoid thinking that the interference of the British government has cast a gloom over the prospects of the Greeks. The naval ascendancy of Great Britain, the authority it possesses and exercises in the Mediterranean and the co-operation which it is likely to receive from the other powers of Europe, make us, for the first time,

library, for a Sunday School in Palmyra, it will probably be the means of commencing a Library there for the benefit of the rising generation.

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By a Tract Society, is meant a society for printing and circulating small, cheap, and interesting publications, upon moral and religious subjects, communicating pure and important truth, without any attempt to build up a sect or party.

Upwards of eighty millions of these little messengers of mercy have within a few years been put in circulation in Europe and America; and the good that has been done by these and the S. School Societies, is beyond calculation.