

The Oneida Bank Robber.—We learn that in answer to a requisition from Gov. Marcy, Sir Francis B. Head has authorized the removal of Harvey to this State. But as a civil *capias* was served upon him before this order was issued by the governor, his removal is prohibited for the present. The debt alledged is for real estate purchased, for which Harvey stipulated to pay \$23,000. It is said that an accomplice of Harvey's has been discovered but not arrested. His name, or one of his names, is Morgan, and all who are desirous of doing something to secure the execution of justice, will be on the look out for a man with part of one of his ears chopped off.—*Rochester Democrat.*

Steamboat Accident.—The Wheeling Gazette of Monday, gives an account of another steamboat explosion on the Western waters, attended, as usual, with loss of life and great destruction of property. The steamboat Ploughboy, Captain Armstrong, on her passage from Plaquemine to St. Martinsville, (La.) burst her boiler, and thus caused the death of three persons, besides severely scalding several others. The boat shortly after sunk, and is supposed to be a total loss. In noticing the accident, the Gazette demands—"Will this never cease? How long is human life to be thus sacrificed? If it is not ended soon, travelling on the Western waters will cease."

Horrible.—The New Orleans True American of the 28th ult. gives the following account of outrages committed in that city the previous night:—

"Monday night was marked by some of the most atrocious acts that the long catalogue of crime possesses.—Two deliberate and cold blooded murders, and a violent endeavor at a third, stained its few hours of darkness. In the first municipality, one of the night guard, a Frenchman named Mole, was most barbarously butchered by some ruffian, who must have meditated the act for some time, since the evidence proves that the sufferer was shot by a gun, not by a pistol, proving clearly that the villain must have gone home for his weapon of blood. We regret to say the wretch has hitherto escaped detection. In the second municipality another act of cruel and cool murder was perpetrated by one Bailey, a carpenter, on the person of a Mr Miller or Muller. The murderer met his victim near the junction of Philippa and Poydras streets, and upbraiding him with some domestic injury the other had done him, told him he would instantly shoot him; so runs the tale. The other begged hard for his life, but finding that useless, turned to fly, when he was shot through the body. Several persons are said to have been near at the time of the deed, or come up at the instant of its fulfillment, and saw the ruffian reload, but by the time the police came the murderer had escaped. A watchman near the new canal, was also nearly killed by an attack of many infuriated people."

Dreadful accident and loss of lives.—*Alexandria, Va. July 13.*—Yesterday evening, at about 3 o'clock, the new steamboat Union, which had just commenced running as a ferry boat between this place and the Maryland shore, while about to start from the opposite side of the river, burst her boiler with a tremendous explosion. Three persons were killed upon the spot,—Mrs. Green, the wife of the engineer, and a black man and a black woman. A number of persons were dreadfully scalded, and cut, but we hope no other lives will be lost. The boat was running gratis all day, and numbers of persons were crossing the river. The cause of the explosion will, no doubt, be inquired into by competent persons, and further particulars given in our next.—*Gaz.*

The amount of importation of grain into this country has added much to the embarrassments under which our citizens have been laboring for some time past. It is unfortunate to any country to be obliged to import bread stuffs—and we hope the necessity will not recur here soon. The prospects of a large crop the present season are good. In Maine, the farmers have bestowed much attention on the culture of wheat—partly induced so to do, probably, by the liberal bounty offered by the Maine Legislature—and we believe that it will be generally admitted, that money is expended to better advantage in this way, than in destroying crows. We are informed that the crop of grain in Maine this year, will in all likelihood turn out very large.—*Mer. Jour.*

The population of Maine, including Madawaska, is 475,451. Penobscot county shows the greatest increase, having gained 20,164 in seven years upon a population of 31,530, or 64 per cent. Kennebec comes next.

The Transcript says that John Quincy Adams was born on the eleventh July, 1767, as appears by the Record of Births, and not on the tenth July, 1766, as published in the Register of this year. Consequently he is now just 70 years of age.

Governor Everett and Mr. Speaker Rockwell will deliver addresses before the Societies of Williams College at the Commencement, which takes place on the third Wednesday in August.

Bank of England.—The total number of persons employed by the Bank in 1832 was as follows: 320 clerks and porters; 33 printers and engravers; 82 clerks and porters at the branches; 940 total—average salary 225l. each.

From Florida.—The schr. Polly, Capt. Williams, arrived at Charleston July 5, brought the Jacksonville Courier of June 29th, from which the following paragraphs were copied:—

"Day before yesterday, Mr. Kingsley's negroes passed here from Drayton Island, which they had abandoned because the Indians made their appearance on the Island. The negroes stated they saw the Indians, and saw fires in various directions.

"It is reported that the mail rider was stopped at the river Styx, by Indians—that they told him to carry 'his news' back: that no more should go through their country.

"General Jesup has for some days been expected to arrive at Black Creek, and possibly he is there now, and we have not yet heard of his arrival.

"It is also reported, how true, we cannot say, that the Indians have burned the government buildings at Volusia."

From Trinidad.—We learn from Dr. Fontaine, passenger in the brig Marcia Jane, Capt. Davis, arrived at this port yesterday, from Trinidad via St. Thomas, 10 days from the latter place, that the day before leaving Trinidad an insurrection broke out among the black troops at St. Josephs, some eight miles from Port Spain, who assaulted their officers and gained possession of the arsenal, where they supplied themselves with ammunition. The officers made their escape and proceeded to Port Spain, where they rallied a force, met the insurgents, and dispersed them, killing some 15 to 20 in the encounter. A few only made their escape to the bush—the rest were captured. None of the whites were killed, the negroes having most of them only blank cartridges. A frigate had sailed from Barbadoes to take the prisoners in charge.

The Marcia Jane brought \$19,000 in specie.—*N. Haven Herald.*

General Intelligence.

Fires.—On Saturday afternoon, about half past 6 o'clock, the main-topmast of ship Dalmatia, lying at Towne's wharf, Commercial-street, was struck by lightning. She had cleared for Mobile, and was to have sailed Sunday morning; her cargo consisted of lime, hay and oats. The fluid passed down the mast into the hold, and set the hay on fire. The water which was thrown on to extinguish it soon communicated with the lime, and slacking it, increased the fire. The owners, P. & S. Sprague, concluding it would be best to scuttle her, an attempt to that effect was made by boring several holes on her larboard side, which brought her over towards the wharf. Attempts were then made to bore on her starboard side, but owing to a lack of patience in those engaged, they were unsuccessful. About 9 o'clock, the flames burst out of the after hatchway, and spread rapidly. The mizen-mast was burnt away in the hold, and was sustained only by the rigging. The foremast was then cut away, and in falling, carried the main and mizen masts with it. The ship then righted partly, and in a few hours after sunk, but it being nearly low water, her decks were not covered, and continued burning until Sunday morning. The vessel was insured for \$24,000—17,000 of which was at the Atlas office. The cargo was insured at the Pacific office.

Sunday morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, the dwelling house, No. 10, Pearl Place, occupied by Mrs. Dalton as a boarding house, was discovered to be on fire; it caught in a closet between the kitchen and basement room—how it originated is as yet doubtful. The building was much damaged, particularly in the lower part; and it seems surprising that it should have made such progress before it was discovered. Mrs. D. we understand is insured at the Firemen's office.—*Briggs' Bulletin.*

Mr. John L. Britton, saved the life of a little girl nine years of age, from drowning, on Wednesday the 5th inst., with a noble disregard of his own. The child fell from the Mill Dam, twenty-five feet into the water, and disappeared, and though Mr. B. was a poor swimmer, he did not hesitate to run a very imminent risk, in saving her, in which he succeeded to the joy of her friends.—*Advocate.*

Parkhurst & Stevens, of the Northern House, were brought up before the Police Court on the 6th inst., on a charge of selling intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath.—Also, Jotham Glazier, the keeper of a bar-room. They were each fined \$20, and costs.—*Id.*

College Rebellion.—The Greenfield Gazette states that there has been an explosion in Amherst College, which seriously threatens to abridge the present usefulness of the Institution. It states, as the cause of the trouble, that "at the giving out the parts for commencement, a number of students declined their acceptance, on account of conscientious scruples. One of them couched his declination in disrespectful language, for which he was called to an account, and, as he could not make such acknowledgments as the Faculty required, was expelled. His fellow students deeming the terms of the Faculty oppressive, remonstrated, but without effect. They then unanimously signed a letter to the friends of the young man, expressive of their sympathy in his behalf. This gave umbrage to the Faculty, who suspended a number who had been most active in the matter; and this again gave offence to the remaining students, who declared they would leave the College if the others were not permitted to come back. The Faculty were to meet and decide the matter on Monday last.—*Transcript.*

Drowned in Rowley River, on Monday afternoon the 3d inst., Roswell H. Reed of New York, aged 18, and Newell A. Palmer, son of Mr. Daniel Palmer, of New Rowley, aged 17. Reed was a student at Phillip's Academy, Andover, and had accompanied a brother of Palmer to Rowley, to spend the fourth of July. Mr. Palmer, in company with his sons and Reed, went down the river on Monday, for health and pleasure. On their return they went into the river to bathe. Palmer could not swim, and being unacquainted with the channel was suddenly precipitated into deep water and sunk. This was perceived by both Mr. Palmer, and young Reed, who being a good swimmer went fearlessly to the rescue; but no sooner had he reached the spot, than he was seized by Palmer with the convulsive grasp of death, and both sank to rise no more!! Mr. Palmer went instantly in a boat to wait their rising, and give them assistance, but waited in vain! they never appeared; and both met in this sudden and unexpected manner, a watery grave. The body of Reed was soon taken from the water, but Palmer was not found until the next morning. He was brought to New Rowley, and buried the same afternoon. The body of young Reed was brought to Andover for interment.—*Haverhill Gaz.*

The sentence of death pronounced on Michael Monahan, the lad who was convicted of setting fire to the Cambridge Alms House, has in consequence of his extreme youth been committed to hard labor in the State prison for life.

The Governor, by the advice of the Council, offers a reward of \$1000 for such evidence as shall lead to the conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries who set fire to the State House last week.

The N. Y. Star says that eighteen hundred bushels of German wheat at \$1 65 a bushel, were purchased on Monday for the consumption of Lockport and its vicinity, —the very centre of our wheat country.

Fire in Charleston.—A fire broke out in Queen street in Charleston, S. C., on the 9th inst., by which seven or eight houses were destroyed. The progress of the flames was checked by blowing up with gunpowder a dwelling house, and a Quaker meeting house. This expedient is represented as having prevented the spread of the flames to King street, and a great destruction of property.

Melancholy Accident.—Drowned, on Saturday, 4th ult., at Greene village, the Rev. Mr. Foote, a son of Amasa Foote, Esq. of Smyrna, and a recent graduate of the Auburn Theological Seminary. Mr. F. had but just arrived upon a visit to the Rev. Mr. Raymond, the Presbyterian clergyman of the place, and who was his classmate in college, and for whom he intended to preach the next day. After taking tea together, the two friends went out into the river to bathe, when Mr. Foote, being an indifferent swimmer, was drawn over a raft in the stream, into very deep water, and before any assistance could be rendered, was drowned.—*Chenango Telegraph.*

Facts relating to Pauperism.—The N. Y. Mercantile says, that it is a singular fact that a large proportion of the inmates of the alms house in that city, are persons rendered paupers by deficiency in intellect, incapacitating them from earning a living. At the present moment there are three thousand persons in the alms house, one fourth of whom are Irish—and of these, nine-tenths are either idiots, or approaching to idiocy—and from the imbeciles in the alms house, a regular chain can be traced link by link, of aberration of intellect, to the wildest occupant of a cell in the Lunatic Asylum. Out of eight ships, which have arrived lately with Irish emigrants, not five guineas could be raised among one hundred emigrants, and emphatically have they been the children of hope and the victims of deception.