THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1841.

☞ Extra copies of The New-Yorker, containing the entire BANKRUPT LAW, may be had at the office of The Tribune, No. 30 Ann-st. Price 6¼ cents.

☞ **For a Record of Events and Miscellany see First Page.**

For a column of Wants, see First Page.

For a chapter of Barnaby Rudge, never before published in any newspaper in this country, see Last Page.

NINTH WARD.—Our new Carrier in the Ninth Ward has pretty nearly completed his list of subscribers. For the convenience of those who are unable to call at our office we have left a book at the NORTHERN EXCHANGE, No. 273 BLEECKER-ST. where persons wishing the Tribune sent to them, may enter their names; and the Carrier will transfer them to his list every evening.

☞ We have unluckily mislaid the paper referred to by A. B. C.; otherwise we assure him his wishes would have been cheerfully complied with.

☞ We have placed upon the First Page a chronological record of historical events, which in connection with parts of the same we shall hereafter publish, will be found worthy of general attention.

THE FINAL PASSAGE OF THE LAND DISTRIBUTION BILL is a just theme of congratulation and joy to the Whigs of the Union—and not alone to the Whigs, but to every advocate of justice to the Old States, of solid and durable growth to the New, and of settled prosperity to all. In its ultimate, enduring consequences, this bill is of greater importance and value than any other measure which has been before Congress this Session. The Country greatly needs a Sound and Uniform Currency, the Debtor and the Creditor interests both needed a Uniform Bankrupt Law. But these National wants, if not satisfied at one Session, return upon the next with increased force and effect. Not so with regard to the Public Lands.—They fall emphatically under the rule that 'What is every body's business is nobody's.' Although the Old Thirteen States of the Union have a legal and equitable interest in these Lands, worth at least One Hundred Millions of Dollars, though every act which affects the price or the sale of these Lands affects imminently the distribution of wealth, population and political power through the Union, and though the triumph of the Cession project of Calhoun or the Graduation of Benton would be more desolating to the Old States than a pestilence, yet by a very large portion of the People the whole subject is regarded with apathy, or not regarded at all. Loco-Focoism, in the hope of making votes to its candidates among the Squatters, leads up its whole force in Congress to vote directly or indirectly the spoliation of the Old States, and the eventual injury of the New. And there is hardly room to doubt that, if a Whig Congress had not at the last Election been chosen, the subject would have gone over to the next, when the immensely augmented representation of the Squatter interest would have demanded the Cession of the Public Lands to the States in which they lie, or the Graduation of the price to an ultimate cypher, intoxicating and corrupting the New States by the same act which plunders and depopulates the Old.

This game is now effectually blocked. Representatives of the Old States will hardly venture, after one year's Distribution, to vote the direct and palpable spoliation of their immediate constituents. The price of the Public Lands is irrevocably fixed at one dollar and a quarter an acre, and the demagogues who attempt to disturb it will only bring odium on their own heads. The Proceeds of those Lands, instead of being annually used to screen the Wines, Silks and other luxuries of foreign nations from a just and reciprocal impost on entering our ports, will now be permanently beneficently devoted to the construction of Internal Improvements and the extension of the blessings of Education to every habitation in the land. The interests of the Squatters themselves are fully guarded by an equitable and manifest Pre-emption, which cannot be wrested to subserve the ends of speculators. We rejoice that two of the chief ends of the great Revolution of 1840 have already been secured by the passage of the Uniform Bankrupt Law and the Land Distribution. The relief of the unfortunate debtors and of the embarrassed States is now firmly assured. Energy and perseverance will yet achieve the rest.

MILITARY CONVENTION.—A Military Convention is proposed to be held in the city of Frederick, Md. on the 20th October next, to be composed of the general, field and staff officers, and three delegates from each volunteer company (in uniform) in Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, the District of Columbia and Maryland, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for holding a grand military encampment, the time, place and regulations for the camp to be determined by the convention.

MR. HOLBROOK NOT DEAD.—An account was published, a few days ago, of the death of Mr. Charles Holbrook of Nashua, N. H. who was reported to have been killed by robbers in Mexico. A letter has since been received from him by his father, in which he gives an account of the attack of the robbers, and of the murder of Mr. Amory, of Newton, a Millwright.

☞ W. A. C. suggests that the Porter-house Clerks strive to bring about a suspension of their labors at 8 o'clock in the evening and on Sunday for the entire day, and inquires if this course would not greatly promote the Temperance Cause. Most certainly it would, and if we could only hope to interest the keepers of these houses deeply and earnestly in the success of Temperance, we should think it not unlikely that they might be induced to adopt the plan suggested. But does not W. A. C. know that the occurrence least to be expected is for a dog to bite off his own head?

REWARDS OFFERED BY THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE.—Gov. SEWARD has issued a Proclamation offering a reward of *Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars* to any one who shall give information resulting in the conviction, either in this State or in New-Jersey, of any person guilty of the violation and murder of Mary C. Rogers.

The Governor likewise offers a reward of *Nine Hundred Dollars* for the apprehension of Benjamin Lett, who escaped from the Sheriff, who was conveying him to the State Prison for having been concerned in burning the steamboat Sir Robert Peel on the River St. Lawrence in 1839.

☞ Judge STEELE, one of the earliest and most respected citizens of Dayton, Ohio, died there on the 24th ult. very suddenly.

☞ *The Sun* yesterday made a very lame apology for not publishing the news by the great Southern Mail. It seems that, by some means or other, whether by losing subscribers or otherwise we will not say, the conductors of that chaste sheet are beginning to suspect that people have no great liking for news a day old, and least of all do they like to wait some thirty hours after the intelligence has been spread abroad by THE TRIBUNE before they learn of some great and all-important change in our national policy. To destroy the effect of this rather unpleasant conviction, they have resort to their usual refuge—impudent, brazen faced falsehood. They start after this wise: "The Mail leaves Washington at 6 o'clock in the morning, and does not arrive in New-York until near midnight of the *next day*." Now that is a very stupid lie. The truth is, that the Mail arrives at about half-past 11 o'clock, P. M. of the *same day*, as any one may easily ascertain by inquiring at the Post-Office, or by referring to our Postscript. We should have published this morning all that was done in Congress up to yesterday at ten o'clock, A. M. had the Southern mail come through at its usual hour. *The Sun* will contain to-day about a tithe of what we published yesterday. And yet they talk of their enterprise and 'unapproachable position.' The truth is, no man of common sense ever looks into *The Sun* with the expectation of finding news. Its slang about Expresses in Europe and America, immense editions and all such humbug is becoming exceedingly transparent.

STATE CONVENTION OF MECHANICS.—It is evident that the time has come for some decisive action upon the important subject of State Prison Labor. The mechanical interests of the State have long suffered under the present most oppressive regulations, by which the products of convict labor, to an immense amount, are constantly thrown into the market, often at prices merely nominal, so as effectually to shut out the labor of the honest and industrious mechanic, or force him to sell his wares so low as to cut off all hope of obtaining any thing like an adequate reward for his exertions. It is unjust that the prison of our State should be maintained at the expense of this single class of our citizens. If the burden is to fall upon the honest, let all share alike. A determination to bring about some beneficent change in this respect has long animated the mechanics of the State, and especially of this city. The State Convention, called some weeks since, convened at the Capitol in Albany on Wednesday, and, as we learn from the Evening Journal, was one of the largest Conventions of Delegates ever held in the State on any subject. It was organized by the election of the following officers:

President, GEORGE WEIR, of New-York.

Vice-Presidents, Isaac Pratt, of Duchess; C. McAlister, of Albany; W. H. Peck, of Kings; Charles Lynde, of Onondaga; W. Masten, of Ulster; D. W. Bostwick, of Seneca; C. W. Baldwin, of Cayuga; Stephen Crosby, of Putnam; Augustus Studwell, of Erie; George Arnold, of Monroe.

Secretaries, B. C. True, of Albany; John Carpenter, of Oswego; Taber Blaney, of Rensselaer; C. A. Foster, of Madison; V. M. Drake, of Orange.

Various changes in the system have been proposed for the consideration of the Convention. The Journal says that one is, to employ the convicts wholly in the marble quarries belonging to the State; another, to engage them on the public works; and a third, to build a new Penitentiary upon the State lands in Essex and Clinton counties, where beds of iron ore are abundant and inexhaustible, and from which large quantities of railroad and other iron could be manufactured, thus not only stopping the importation of those articles from England, but opening a new and incalculable source of wealth to the Empire State. These and others will without doubt receive the serious consideration of the assembled Delegates, and we feel confident that the result will be the recommendation to the Legislature of some measure which shall relieve the mechanics from their present grievous burdens, and at the same time prove a source of revenue to the State. We are sure that body will by no means be backward in giving the force of law to any such expedient for the general good.

LATER FROM FLORIDA.—The Savannah Republican contains news brought by the U. S. steamer Newbern from Florida. Twenty-five or thirty of Tigertail and Alleck Tustenuggee's bands had come in to Tampa, where there are about 230 Indians ready to be sent West. They were probably shipped on the 27th ult., that day having been fixed upon for their departure. As was anticipated, Aleck Hadjo, the chief who accompanied Lieut. Anderson on his scout, as mentioned a day or two since, played him false. He took him in the night to a camp, which, supposing of course that it was Tustenuggee's, Lieut. A. surrounded, and the next morning fired upon it, and found that he had killed one squaw. Six others, and three children, were taken prisoners. The Lieutenant told Aleck that he would hang him on the first tree if he attempted to deceive him *again*. Capt. Fulton, on a scout up the St. Johns, discovered a party of Indians on a small island, but before he could get at their quarters they had fled.

FROM HAVANA.—Papers from Havana have been received at New-Orleans to the 14th ult. The yellow fever was gradually disappearing from that port and city. The coal raised from the mine discovered about a year ago, about six miles from the city, has been tried by Spanish steam frigates, and pronounced by the engineers to be excellent in quality—superior to the best English. Analization shows the coal to contain 71.7 parts of Carbon, and about 13.5 of Ashes. The railroad from the port to the mine is in rapid progress towards completion. As the bed is believed to be very extensive, the enterprising proprietors anticipate handsome profits on their outlay whenever the West India steamers shall regularly call at Havana for a supply of fuel.

ATTEMPT AT SWINDLING.—The Boston Daily Mail contains a long account of the attempts of a foreigner named Mulerspach to impose upon merchants and others in that city. It seems that he brought pretended letters of introduction, undoubtedly sheer forgeries, from merchants in this city, and from others in Europe. With these he obtained to some extent the confidence of several Boston merchants, talked much of his ship Emily, with a valuable cargo, whose arrival he was daily expecting, gave great dinners, drove splendid horses, made magnificent promises, and closed by requesting of one of his newly found friends the loan of $50, of another $30, and endeavored to sell a worthless draft for above $300 to a third. Fortunately, however, those with whom he had to deal were too familiar with the arts of scoundrels to be duped by his professions, and he was forced to leave the city with no trophies of his villainy except the unpaid bills of his tailor and boot-maker. Many of the anecdotes of his exploits related in the Mail are quite amusing.

BUOYANT CHAIR.—While almost every mail is bringing to our notice accounts of some new and most terrible steamboat explosion, every invention that promises at all to secure the traveler against the terrible consequences of these disasters is worthy a close examination. We have been shown the drawing of a very simple mechanical contrivance, which, so far as we can judge, would, if generally adopted, be of the highest utility upon the occurrence of these accidents. It is merely a strong box made of tin or copper, as nearly cubical in its form as is convenient, to be filled with air condensed by a forcing pump, and hermetically sealed. One of these is to be fastened upon the under side of every chair, stool and settee on board the boat. Upon the occurrence of any calamity one of these chairs would easily support a person in the water for any length of time. Nothing can be simpler or safer than this contrivance; every boat must have some two hundred chairs, and if they were fitted up in this way we should rarely hear of only twenty or thirty persons being saved out of some hundreds who were on board. On many accounts, this chair would be far safer than the India Rubber Life Preservers. These are always liable to collapse and the air to escape, and we have heard of cases in which, after having been inflated and placed in a berth at night, they were found wholly free from air in the morning. But no such accident would be likely to occur to the Buoyant Chair. We trust it will receive all the attention which the important nature of the service to be rendered demands. It is the invention of Mr. William H. Secot, the inventor of the Safety Steamboat.

☞ The Albany Advertiser of yesterday published a call, signed by 173 names of merchants in that city, for a meeting of all friendly to the encouragement of Domestic Manufactures, and to the adoption of a national policy which shall protect them against the hostile legislation of foreign nations, to be held at the Capitol last evening.

☞ 'A Subscriber' wishes to informs two young men who are in the habit of walking nightly, from 8 until 10 in the evening, in the vicinity of Third Avenue and Eleventh-street, that the ladies in that vicinity request them to desist, as they desire to resume their own evening walks.

For The Tribune.

Mr. Editor: "Proscription! Proscription!" was but a short time since the hue and cry of every Loco-Foco print throughout the City and State, because Mr. Curtis saw fit to remove about a fifth part of the Custom-House Officers and appoint more capable men to their places; but a general silence seems to have overcome them all since Mr. Mayor Morris commenced his 'clean sweep' throughout the Watch Department of this City. This worthy gentleman on Saturday last caused to be discharged from his situation as Turnkey and Doorkeeper of the Watch-House, old JOHN PRESTNER, who has grown old in the service of the City, having been for thirty years a Watchman, and, when incapacitated from further active service by a white swelling on the knee, placed in the situation which, till last week, he filled faithfully and satisfactorily.

Here is a man with a family depending upon his scanty salary for support and sustenance, and whose misfortune prevents his seeking other employment, turned out to beggary and destitution to make room for some recent convert to Loco-Focoism; and this, too, done by the very men who, not a month since, were so loud in their denunciations of "Whig injustice" and "Whig proscription." Oh shame! where is thy blush?

Perhaps when viewed from the dunghill of Loco-Focoism, cases such as these may assume a different aspect; but to me it appears the very essence of party malice and degrading retaliation, such as the Whigs never have manifested, and it is to be hoped never will. If Mr. Morris can stoop so low to gratify partisan indignation, what despicable meanness is there of which the party, whose head and front he is in this City, cannot be capable! JUSTICE.

True, every word of it; but Justice will lose nothing by keeping cool. As to that last query, we can't answer it.—We may as well allude here to a base paragraph in yesterday's *Herald*, complimenting the Mayor for his dismissal of Whig Watchmen. We agree with the Herald that there is a "want of efficiency and organization in the night-watch system," and that "a large number of the Watchmen have been found lazy, indolent and utterly unfit for duty;" but we cannot see how the Watch is to be improved by retaining in office these "dumb dogs," and kicking from office every one not like them. We are assured, on the best authority, that most of the Whigs displaced are honest, upright, and many of them pious men; and that the worshipful Mayor, in the intensity of his zeal for an "efficient organization," has given their posts in some instances to shiftless, drunken louts, whom he would not trust with his private papers for an hour. But high examples are often contagious; 'unlawful seizures' may come in vogue, and the Mayor find reason to repent his rashness in turning from office faithful Watchmen because they chanced to be opposed to all kinds of paper-snatching. We are glad to see, by the way, that the Evening Post has the manliness to denounce this act of petty proscription. So far as we are aware, it is quite without precedent in our own city, though we recollect that when that noted Loco-Foco, George M. Dallas, was first elected Mayor of Philadelphia, one of his earliest official acts was to discharge every Watchman in the city against whom there was presumptive evidence of his being a Whig. The result of this step was, that those ejected sued the Corporation and recovered full pay up to the following January.

THE OLD JOKE AGAIN.—Croswell, the wag of the Argus, in its last number repeats the joke about the Journal of Commerce being a Whig paper. The thing is laughable enough, but it is becoming somewhat stale. Better stick to Joe Miller.

SEVERE HAIL-STORM.—A very destructive hail-storm occurred at Rochester on the 29th ult. The stones were of great size, and the Democrat says that geese were killed by blows from them. About 550 lights of glass were broken out of the Poor-House. The green-houses in the vicinity suffered greatly, and owners of peach-orchards sustained damage from $300 to $1000. Trees were torn up and fences leveled with the earth.

A tornado swept over Dansville, Livingston Co., on the same day, prostrated a three-story house, and did other serious damage.

STORM.—On Sunday morning, the 29th ult., a destructive fall of water took place in Lehigh county, Pa., making a bed at the side of the road and tearing up the earth to the depth of several feet. Trees and rocks gave way before the torrent; one plantation was much injured and some parts of it nearly ruined.

☞ The St. Louis Republican says there is but little doubt that the Missouri was burned by an incendiary. One John Morris has been arrested on suspicion of having perpetrated the deed.

☞ From Bicknell's Reporter for this week we learn that the depreciation in the aggregate value of the Stock of twenty institutions, the Bank of the United States included, amounts for the last three years, to upwards of $56,000,000.

☞ Atwill, at 201 Broadway, has just published in his fine style two new pieces of Music, the words by George P. Morris, Esq. and the music by Henry Russell. They are entitled 'Will Nobody marry me?' and 'Oh! This Love!'

☞ The official report of the loss of life among the U. S soldiers by the explosion of the steamer Louisiana, states that three are known to be dead, eleven were scalded and eighteen are missing.

☞ A man named Yoho was found on the 20th ult. near Marietta, O., nearly dead from the effects of gun-shot wounds in the side. He was probably shot while attempting to steal.

☞ The report that a contract had been closed with the railroad company for the conveyance of the mails from Auburn to Rochester proves to have been premature.

☞ There were fifteen deaths by yellow fever at New-Orleans during the forty-eight hours ending on the 23d ult. at noon.

☞ An effort is making in Charleston to establish a line of steam-packets between that city and England. The Charleston Mercury says the subscription is filling.

☞ Mr. Isaac Smith, of Herkimer, was thrown from his wagon on the 28th ult., and so seriously injured that he died the next day.

☞ The Savannah Republican says that the severe rains and the ravages of the worm have nearly blasted all hopes of a good Cotton crop in Georgia.

☞ Seventy-nine American ships visited the island of Tahiti during the year 1840, the tonnage of which amounted to 26,975 tons.

☞ The N. O. Bulletin says that the yellow fever in the city is steadily on the increase.

☞ A fire on Tuesday night at Albany seriously injured several buildings near 116 Market-street.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisements for a meeting of the Hardware and Clothing Store Clerks.

☞ Temperance is making noble progress in New-Orleans.

EX-HON. C. F. MITCHELL.—Another unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to procure the liberation of this person on bail. He was brought before His Honor the Recorder on a writ of habeas corpus, who required two sureties to justify in $5,500 each. One person who had previously offered himself, when informed of the amount required, requested two or three days to think upon it; the other was not forthcoming. Mr. Mitchell was therefore remanded to prison for the present. [Times and Star.

POSTSCRIPT.

☞ The Southern Mail had not arrived this morning at 4 o'clock; we are therefore obliged to issue our whole edition without our usual news from Washington.

TEMPERANCE AND THE ARTS—NO III.—My reason for desiring to place the Arts under the patronage of the friends of Temperance is, that when in the full tide of success, they will constitute a powerful attraction, and enlarge and vary the corporate feeling of that growing Association, and indeed will impart to it an additional lustre. I also deem it necessary because no adequate support, even by the more intellectual portion of our citizens, has yet been made for their success and general diffusion. Without going into the causes which render great economy and increased productiveness necessary, I will venture to affirm that without an adequate system, the Arts must retrograde. Nothing but a pardonable vanity in the lovers of their own 'human face divine,' keeps alive the Painter's hope, and once a year throws open the doors of the National Academy, that the Public may have an opportunity of seeing a few hundred Portraits of Ladies and Gentlemen. In literature and in architecture we hesitate not, neither need we blush, to make a comparison between ourselves and our rivals in England and on the continent of Europe; but it would be folly to venture the same length in relation to the Arts. Should it be said by the reader of this article that we have a Cole, Huntingdon, Alston, Sully and Weir, I answer that these gentlemen have all managed, by hook or by crook to visit foreign countries, and availed themselves of the resources which we wish should be established in our midst. The reason why our Poets, Novelists, Philosophers, Architects and Divines are enabled to stand on the same elevation with those of older States and riper years is, because they have full and free access to the works of their great examplars, and (Poets excepted) a much greater demand for the works they are engaged in. The man of letters in our city need only walk into a library, and the wisdom and folly of seventeen hundred years lie before him: the Architect finds his business sufficiently profitable to enable him to procure all the books and drawings he needs—but the Painter has no such resources, and hence his difficulties and the mediocrity of his talent.

In my next I shall endeavor to show that the civic and military companies, the firemen and mechanic associations have done more for the advancement of the arts than have those whose ignorance of the arts is a sufficient excuse for their negligence, and whose affectation of superior taste is the cause of so much hesitancy in purchasing pictures by Americans. T. W. W.

ARCTURUS, A JOURNAL OF BOOKS AND OPINION, No. x., September, 1841. New York, Benjamin G. Trevett, 121 Fulton street.

Puffer Hopkins, the novel in course of publication in this excellent Monthly, is decidedly improving in interest and in value. The first few chapters, being merely introductory, gave us no clue to the author's aim, nor were they written with as much free, easy eloquence or as great strength as the later numbers. In the present number the absurdities of political life are still farther satirized with pointed and severe effect. The Poems of Ebenezer Elliot, the Corn Law Rhymer, are made the subject of a most excellent review—written with great vigor and ability. E. Everett, Miss Sedgewick's Travels, and old Merrythought, in Beaumont and Fletcher's Knight of the Burning Pestle, are the subjects of valuable articles. Talfourd's Defence of Moxon, in the suit brought against him for selling Shelley's Queen Mab is noticed and the extracts presented have given us an ardent longing for a perusal of the whole speech. Several other articles are included, which we have not room to specify. Arcturus maintains its character for the unhackneyed nature of its subjects and the discrimination of its criticism. We look for its monthly appearance with far more anxiety than for that of any of its older and more widely known cotemporaries.

City Intelligence.

Reported for the New-York Tribune.

POLICE OFFICE.—*Hack Drivers, &c., in trouble.*—For some time past a host of hack and cab drivers and porters have been in the habit of jumping on the deck of the steamboat New-Haven, Capt. Stone, as soon as she touched the wharf; and by their seizure of trunks and other baggage, without the consent of the owners—their crowding in front of the gang-plank, preventing passengers from leaving the boat for a long time, and their general insulting, disorderly and riotous conduct having become a nuisance, Capt. Stone undertook on the 31st ult. to abate it. In resisting the efforts of these men to get on board and seize the baggage he was attacked by seven or eight of them, struck repeated blows and severely beaten, and also had the four finger of his left hand severely bitten by one of them. He called on the Mayor for more officers for Wednesday, and officers Lester, Barker and Swezt were placed on board to repress the disorderly drivers and porters, but they were attacked and beaten and the drivers and porters were for a time the victors of the deck, and detained the passengers nearly half an hour on board. The officers, however, rallied and arrested Samuel Pool, Mark Feely, Francis Hall Henry Wilson, and James Nesbit, who were sent to prison to answer, in default of $400 bail, each.

Riot and Violence.—As Capt. Fisher, of the Sixth District Watch was going his rounds on Wednesday night, when near Washington market, he heard the cry of 'watch!' and saw a party of rioters and disorderly men, following, abusing and threatening to beat officers Lester and Sweet. The captain interposed and requested the gang to desist and let the officers alone, which they refused, when he put his hand on one of them, named Matthias Berbank, to push him, and was struck by Berbank and the others, and one of them, John Lown, struck the captain over the left eye a violent blow with his fist, which contained a knife, and cut him terribly. The watchmen and officers, however, arrested Berbank, Lown, Richard Simonson and Valentine Baker, alias Alpheus Cropsy, who were lodged in the watch-house, and yesterday all held to bail in $1,000 each except Lown, who was held to bail in $2,000 to answer the complaint.

Thefts.—James Newel was arrested and imprisoned for stealing a frying pan. Elizabeth Thompson, colored, similarly served for stealing a pair of stockings. Ann Johnson was brought in by officer McGrath, with a band box of womens clothing she had stolen, and was locked up.

John Bray was arrested and committed for stealing a hat and handkerchief from off the head of George Mayer, as he was passing across the Park, four weeks ago.

Elizabeth Fowler, colored, was arrested and imprisoned for stealing a pair of andirons, castor and glasses, 7 pictures and frames and a pair of pitchers, worth $18 25, from Luke Layden, of 66 Centre st.

James Wilson was arrested by Officers Lyon and Bechtly for escaping from Blackwell's Island, and also on suspicion of robbing a schooner in the East river of various articles. He was committed.

One of the 999 John Smiths was found late on Wednesday night concealed in the cellar of the store of C. V. Anderson, corner of Bayard-street, with intent to steal, and was committed to prison.

Burglary and Robbery.—The fancy dry goods store of Miss Mary J. Quinn, 467 Broadway, was burglariously entered on the night of the 22d July last by breaking one lock and opening the other with a false key, and robbed of about $800 worth of silk and fancy goods. Yesterday officers G. F. Hays and Welsh, arrested a man named Joseph Anthony and found on his premises, 62 Goerck st. four large trunks of goods, supposed to be stolen, among which were $42 worth of the articles stolen from the store of Miss Quinn, and Anthony was committed to answer.

Singular Application of the Habeas Corpus.—On Wednesday night Alderman Balis caused to be lodged in the watch-house in the watch-house an insane minded man named P. J. Daveau, with intent to have him sent to the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island. Yesterday morning, a writ of habeas corpus was sued out before Judge Lynch by Counselor Russel to bring Daveau before him for his discharge—The Magistrate and Clerk of Police however made known to the Judge the mental malady of the man, and the case was laid over for advisement. This is the strangest use we ever heard the writ of habeas corpus applied to, and it is not too much to suppose that a general writ of this description will be sued out in favor of all the lunatic in the Asylum, on the score of their liberty being invaded, and the whole mentally disordered men turned loose upon the community again.

Violent Assault.—Officers Lyons and Parker arrested a man calling himself Steamboat Charley, on Wednesday night, for a terrible assault and battery on Thomas Lewis, in Dover-street, for which Charley was sent to prison.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—The Coroner on Wednesday evening held an inquest at the house of S. M. Husted, corner of 17th street and 7th Avenue, on the body of John Morrison, aged 49, a native of Scotland, a man of intemperate habits. He went out to work on Wednesday morning, was taken sick, went into a rear building and was found there lying on the floor; and, being conveyed home and placed on the bed, died at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after Dr. Clements had prescribed for him. Verdict—Died of apoplexy.

Also at the City Hospital on the body of a seaman named Thomas Taylor, aged 30 a native of this city—a man of intemperate habits. The deceased was admitted into the Hospital when in a state of intoxication on the 30th ult. for a contusion of the face—had a convulsive fit on Tuesday, as was his wont after a debauch, and on Wednesday afternoon went into the privy at 2 o'clock, and was found an hour afterwards lying dead on the floor, with his head bent under his chest, having fallen in such a position is a fit as to produce strangulation. Dr. Markoe and others made a post mortem examination, and the jury under their opinions found that the man died of strangulation, produced by falling (probably in a fit of Epilepsy,) in such a position as to impede respiration.

MCLEOD.—The Utica Democrat treats as a hoax intelligence communicated to Washington and thence to the State authorities of a plan to rescue McLeod, now in jail at Whitestown, by a party from Canada. It led, however, to calling out an armed posse to guard the jail. The rumor we heard, and which we deem more probable, was that some of the *sympathisers* and runaway patriots from Canada meditated the murder of McLeod, by taking him forcibly from jail and instantly hanging him. At any rate it can do no harm that the jail be properly guarded. McLeod's trial will take place at Utica on the 27th inst.—[N. Y. American.

ACCIDENT.—We are informed that yesterday afternoon a young man who was bathing in the Franklin Bath, undertook to dive, and the water not being deep enough, struck his head against the flooring of the bath with such violence as to injure the *spinal marrow* to such a degree that there is but little prospect of his surviving. [N. Y. American.

YUCATAN.—We have received our files of Merida papers to the 24th ult. and from them learn that Don Joaquin G. Rejon, an enterprising citizen of Merida, is exploring the country for the object of constructing roads, and finding the best lands for the culture of tobacco, and it is in contemplation to make a road from Champoton, on the Gulf of Mexico, across the peninsula to the port of Bacalar, near the Beline at Honduras. The country is in a flourishing condition, and at the recent election for members of Congress, the liberal party had gained, and the absolute independence of Yucatan from Mexico would be proclaimed in a short time. [Times and Star.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisements for a meeting of the Hardware and Clothing Store Clerks.

We would also direct attention to the call for a general meeting of the Hardware Clerks. The success their brethren in the Dry Goods line have met with in their efforts to secure leisure for mental culture has emboldened them to a like attempt, and we heartily wish them a similar result.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—We refer our readers to a notice under the above head, by which it appears that those who wish to become members and with their families enjoy the privileges of free admission to the coming FAIR, must apply before the second Thursday of instant September. Every friend of improvement should become a member. The cost is trifling, and the privileges numerous and great. It is an institution calculated to do extensive good, without any evil results.

CASTLE GARDEN.—This evening, for the last time but one, will be represented the grand Eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Several other pieces of great beauty and interest will also be exhibited; among which, as the advertisement shows, are the Emblem, the Phenix, and others. Several balloons of the Mongolfier species will be made to ascend also. A rare entertainment.

☞ We call the attention of such as are interested in such matters, to the beautiful collection of Oil Paintings, just received and opened at 259 Broadway. See advertisement in another column.

☞ **School Books and Stationery.**—DAYTON & SAXTON would respectfully inform Teachers and School Committees in this city and vicinity that they keep on hand a general assortment of School Books, which they will furnish to Teachers at a much lower rate than can be bought in the city; at least, we would ask those in want to call before making their selection.

D. & S. are agents for the sale of the following valuable works viz.
Mitchell's large Map of the World, with Index.
Mitchell's large Map of the United States, with Index.
Loring's Terrestrial and Celestial Globes, to which there is none superior.
Also, the District School Journal of the State of New-York can be had here. Price, 50 cents per year.
School Book Depository, corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts. (2) au31

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Pease's Horehound Candy is recommended by our most eminent Physicians, and over two thousand respectable citizens, as performing the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Irritation of the Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Catarrh and Asthma, Palpitation of the Heart, difficult or profuse Expectoration, and, in fact, all diseases leading to consumption and death. Sold at 45 Division-st. and 10 Astor House, and by most of the respectable Grocers and Druggists in the city. Peddlers and Confectioners are not appointed Agents. Each envelope is signed J. Pease & Son. au30 1m (2)

☞ **Cheapest Carpet Store.**—HEWITT & BAILEY, 105 Bowery, between Grand and Hester-streets, are daily receiving large supplies of Ingrain Carpeting; also, Brussels, Three-Ply, Oil Cloths &c., which they will sell at a very low price for cash. We invite the particular attention of those about purchasing Carpets.
HEWITT & BAILEY, (formerly Albro Hoyt & Co.)
au31 2w (2) 105 Bowery, first store below Grand st.

J. S. CAULKINS,
No. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Manufacturer of
UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS & SHADES,
CHILDREN'S PARASOLS,
WALKING CANES,
RIDING WHIPS, &c.
Country Merchants will be supplied on the most favorable terms
(2) s1 1m

SEPTEMBER 4th, 1841.

☞ **The** undersigned will on and after this date offer for sale THE FALL PATTERN FOR GENTLEMEN'S HATS. Purchasers are informed that in no case, subsequent to the announcement by this establishment of a change of style, will Hats of previous pattern be shown, unless especially called for.

For the information of those who are yet unaware of the advantages of purchasing at this establishment, it is here stated that its retail sales have attained an extent rarely equalled; and that by means of a peculiarly economic policy in the conduction of its business which has enabled the proprietor to maintain prices far below those of any other maker of repute without the slightest inferiority in the character of his productions.

Two styles of Hat only are sold.
1st. Fine Nutria, sold invariably by other manufacturers equally noted for its preparation, at $5 00.....$1 25
2d. Imt. Moleskin (Silk) with cloth under brim, prepared in a style peculiar to this establishment.....$3 25
SPENCER,
s3 3tFSTThS (2) Corner Chamber and Centre sts

☞ **Pearl White Teeth**—Compound Aromatic Tooth Paste a splendid article for cleansing the Teeth, giving them a high polish and beautiful smooth surface without the least possible danger of scratching or defacing them. Those who like to see and possess white teeth should use this Paste. Price, 25 cents per jar. Prepared and sold only by HORACE EVERETT, Druggist, 367 Greenwich, one door above Franklin-street. (2) s1 6m

☞ **Cure for Deafness at No. 55 Gold-street.**—See Advertisement on last page of this paper. s3 4t

Passengers

In the packet ship Mediator from London—Mr. E. Cooley, lady, child and servant, Mr. W. Johnson, H. Piery, Mrs. Pine, Miss J. Pine, Miss M. J. Pine, Miss S. A. Pine and Master J. Pine, Miss M. March, all of this city, R. R. Hebdin and lady, Miss A. Hodges, J. Schlencker, W. G. F. Whitney, all of London, and 93 in steerage.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 3, 1841.

SUN RISES.....5 34 | MOON SETS.....1 24
SUN SETS.....6 26 | HIGH WATER.....10 0

LATEST ADVICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 4. | Havre, indirect, Aug. 1. | N. Orleans, Aug 24.

CLEARED.

Ships Nashville, Chase, NO beans, E K Collins & Co; Lyons, Conner, NOrleans, J Elwell; Newark, Merwin, Savannah, Dunham & Dimon.

Brigs Lawrence, Copeland, Baker, Cedar Keys, Pl, Farnham & Co; Zotoff, Broughton, Cadiz, D H Robertson; Moses, Loveland, Charleston, Geo Bulkley.

Schrs Montgomery, Davis, Matagorda, Texas, Jno Ogden; Br, Curlew, Card, Windsor, NS, Soule, Whitney & Co; Sun, Nickerson, Boston; James, Hull, do; Atlanta, Seaman, Philadelphia, Brett & Vose.

ARRIVED.

Packet ship Mediator, Chadwick, fm London and Portsmouth, July 25 mdze to J Griswold.

Ship Powhatan, Briggs, fm St Petersburg, and 46 dys fm Elsinore, hemp, &c to Brown, Brothers & Co.

Ship Napier, Sanford, 39 dys fm Havre, wine to Dawson Brothers.

Ship Charlotte, Rice, 40 dys fm Marseilles, with mdze to Lajus & Boulnget.

Ship Louisville, Hunt, 21 ds fm NOrleans, with cotton to E K Collins & Co—23 passengers in the steerage.

Packet ship Charles Carroll, Lee, 36 dys fm Havre, mdze, Boyd & Hincken.

Ship St Lawrence, Chase, 53 dys fm Havre, ballast to master.

Bark Aurea, Kimball, 23 dys fm Sisal, with logwood to Bonchand & Thebaub.

Bremen barque Republic, Tagalier, 58 dys fm Bremen, with mdze to Henschen & Uhlhart.

Br brig Dolphin, Tousel, 10 dys fm Fortune Bay, NF, with salt to Goodhue & Co.

Brig L'Orient, Deming, 39 ds fm Central America, with mahogany to Brett & Vose.

Brig Francis, Dillingham, 42 dys from Tobasco, with logwood to Nesmith & Leeds. Left brig Coral, for NYork, in 10 ds—the only American vessel in port.

Brig Rupert, Rankin, 14 dys fm Matanzas, with 300 hhds molasses, to Brett & Vose.

Brig Brilliant, Parker, 19 ds fm Windsor, NS, plaster to master.

Brig Harraseeket, Dillingham, 10 dys fm Portland, molasses, capt.

Brig Sooy, Taylor, 3 dys fm Philadelphia, coal, to captain.

Brig Philurah, Sherman, 6 dys fm Savannah, with cotton to Scott & Morrell.

Br schr John Henry, Murray, 20 dys fm Merimache, salmon, etc, Barclay & Livingston.

Schr Sultana, Hall, 8 ds Bermuda, specie, Middletons & Co.

Schr Brilliant, Nichols, 8 dys fm Lubec, plaster to captain.

Schr Ganges, Howes, 11 dys fm Machias, lumber.

Schr Albert, ——, 6 dys fm Portland, molasses to captain.

BELOW—2 ships, 2 barks, 2 brigs, ship Ariosto, fm St Petersburgh.