

THE TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1841.

For a Letter from Munich, Bavaria, and a Poem by J. A. Shea, see Last Page.

We publish on our first page the conclusion of the valuable Record of Events connected with the Financial History of our Country, which we trust has received an attentive perusal from all our male readers.

The last distribution of the journals which have resisted, introduced and revised the great Whig measure, though every step of its progress, now attempt to conceal their chagrin at its passage under confident assertions that it is a nullity—that it will never go into effect.

The Compromise Act of 1833 stipulated a gradual reduction of all duties on imports to twenty per cent, on and after the 1st of July, 1842. From that time the duties are to be levied on the value of the goods in this country, instead of that whence they are brought, and, instead of the present credits, the whole is to be paid down in cash.

Now our imports for the last seven years have averaged a trifle over one hundred and forty millions of dollars worth per annum. It is not morally certain that, with our increased and rapidly increasing population, those of the next seven years will be considerably greater?

But it may be urged that some articles are admitted free of duty. So they are; but they will be fewer with each successive revision of the Tariff. This is inevitable so long as the Revenue is deficient; it is proper in any case.

Let not Loco-Focism, therefore, flatter itself that the Land Distribution can be subverted or evaded. That beneficent measure of security against plunder to the Old States that barrier against gambling speculation and pernicious adventure in the New, will defy the utmost notice, the wildest stratagems of its enemies.

Many Merchants ask us to suggest a proper remedy for the evil occasioned by the mistaken cupidity of a few Retailers of Dry Goods, who insist on keeping their stores open till 10 o'clock, P. M. in defiance of the general agreement to close at 3.

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MICHIGAN.—The Opposition have nominated JOHN S. BARRY of St. Joseph Co. for Governor, and O. D. RICHARDSON of Oakland Co. for Lieut. Governor.

ALEXANDER REYES, brother of the U. S. Senator, is a candidate for the Virginia House of Delegates from Albemarle co. vice Isaac A. Coles, deceased. He is a Conservative and avows his support of the Administration.

MOSES C. GOON, a Conservative State Senator from the Wheeling District, Va. has resigned. A special election will be held for a successor. The District is Whig, but as Ohio county very rarely comes out, it is quite likely to choose an Opposition Senator, subverting the Whig ascendancy in that branch of the Government.

A new paper called the "American Statesman," and edited by Geo. W. Crabbe, Esq. has been started at Carlisle, Pa. It hesitates to support Judge Banks for Governor, through fear he would, if elected, be unduly under the influence of Thaddeus Stevens; it suggests the formation of a third party, on what grounds is not stated, but for the purpose of holding in its hands the balance of power, and forcing the other parties to honest action.

W. D. GALLAGHER, who has been for some time associated with Hon. J. C. Wright in the Editorial conduct of the Cincinnati Gazette, has withdrawn from that paper.

A very dirty morning print of our city lately apologized to its readers for giving them all its Congressional and other Southern news a day after its cotemporaries, pleading the enormous extent of its circulation, which rendered such a privation indispensable. Within a week thereafter, it began to give a meagre Postscript of News by the morning's Mail. Should its circulation increase backwards for the next as it has for the last three months, it will be able to give a reasonable amount of news, provided it shall employ correspondents at proper points to forward it. This is not the only improvement for which the remaining readers of that sheet should thank us.

The Herald, after incessantly characterizing the Whigs as plunderers, the spoilers of Bank funds, monopolists, broken speculators, blockheads in finance, &c. now insists that President Tyler is a first-rate Whig! Complimentary, isn't it?

Buffalo—Capture of Lett—Victims of the Erie-Flood, &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune. Buffalo, Sept. 5, 1841. Extract of a letter to the Editors, dated Buffalo, Sept. 5, 1841. Gentlemen: The notorious Lett, concerning whom you have heard so much, and for whose apprehension the Governor recently offered a considerable reward, was apprehended in this city this morning, and is now secure in our jail.

He was taken on board of one of the steamboats that is laid up in the harbor. It was ascertained, some time since, that Lett was occasionally in this city, on his way between the Eastern and Western frontiers; and a watch was therefore kept for him. On this occasion it is said he had just arrived from Lewiston, and at the moment of his capture was seated at breakfast, with the keeper of the boat. There were five or six concerned in the capture, which was the result of a surprise that they had planned, and executed without concert with any one else.

Within the last three days great numbers of the bodies of the victims of the late steamboat Erie have been brought in by different Lake craft. The heavy and almost unparalleled peals of thunder which have been prevalent for a few days past, are supposed to have caused these bodies to become detached from the ooze of the Lake's bottom, and caused them to rise. Prompt and efficient measures are taken by the authorities to identify, so far as possible, the bodies; to secure all money and other valuables found upon each for the benefit of those to whom such property more rightfully belongs; and to have the bodies appropriately buried, and the spot of each interment so marked that friends may be pointed to it, at a future time.

The scramble for forestalling the Flour Market, by agents from your city, Boston, Albany, &c. &c., that rushed to this region upon the arrival of the late English Steamer at Boston, has seemed to show us that the rage for speculation is as vigorous as ever; and the sequel of these doings will probably show that the hot haste of these men has been productive of no little loss and disappointment to themselves and their employers.

Lett in the State Prison.

Correspondence of The Tribune. ALBANY, Sept. 7, 1841. Dear Sir: Alexander Lett, of Canadian notoriety, was this day consigned to a place within the walls of the State Prison in this place. You may remember he was convicted in Oswego a year ago last June for an attempt to blow up one of the steamboats in Oswego harbor as she was about leaving the wharf, and sentenced to the Auburn State Prison for seven years. On his way here, when within three miles, he jumped from the cars (during the night) and escaped. He has been wandering about in this State and Canada from that time to this.

On Sunday he crossed from Waterloo to Buffalo and was secreted in the steamboat Daniel Webster. These facts were made known to the authorities at Buffalo, and five Constables on Monday came on him so suddenly while he was in the lady's cabin, that he was not able to seize upon any of his arms, consisting of a seven-shooter, pistols, dirks, &c.; he was immediately lodged in jail, and within two hours was on his way here. He had hopes of escaping on his way, till he arrived within sight of Auburn, when he gave up. He will now 'do the State some service in making silk.' He is well capacitated to be the leader of a desperate set of men—not over five feet ten but every inch a man. A wild and desperate eye, an expansive forehead, but thin face, high cheek bones, with a head covered with fiery red hair, surmounted upon a long neck well supported by a powerful chest, and shoulders. He was betrayed by some of his associates. The large reward offered by the Governor and Sheriff of Oswego was too tempting. Their patriotism gave way at the sight of the glittering bait; the Governor visited the prison this afternoon and conversed with him as to his design, &c.

CARPENTERS' ASSOCIATION.—We rejoice most heartily and earnestly at the growing interest felt by our Mechanics and Laboring Men in those studies which will enlarge their sphere of knowledge, give wider scope and more power to their influence, and fit them more thoroughly for the practical duties and the enjoyments of life. We look upon it as an earnest of good; as an evidence that elevation, high culture and honorable influence, will ere long become the portion of our laboring classes. The House Carpenters of the city have already organized a Scientific and Architectural Association, designed especially for their own instruction in the principles of their profession and in the kindred Sciences upon which its practical rules depend. As soon as their means will allow, they intend to procure rooms for their exclusive use, and a Library composed mainly of Architectural and Scientific works, and to make it in every respect a pleasant and profitable resort for all who wish to be proficient in the higher branches of their Art. The attempt is deserving all encouragement. Every class in a community will reap essential benefit from the results of such a course, if successfully carried forward. The journeymen, who mainly compose the Society, will be enabled, by the greater accuracy of their knowledge, to command the highest wages; the Builder will find his work done in the best and most expeditious manner, and the Architect will find no difficulty in explaining his plans and designs to his workmen. We trust that those engaged in this undertaking will meet with all necessary aid from those interested in their purpose or in the general improvement of their condition. It will be seen by their advertisement that a meeting of the Association will be held this evening at 359 Broome-street.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, September 1841. Israel Post No. 39 Bowery. The engravings in this Magazine would alone be sufficient to recommend it to public favor. The two plates in this number, 'The Cottage Fireside' and 'Cottage Party' are excellent and spirited representations of the quiet happiness and innocence of humble life.—We have no room to speak at any length of the literary contents: they are light, pleasing and of various merit.

Mad. E. Borghese's CONCERT takes place at the City Hotel this evening. She offers attractions which, to the lovers of the 'concord of sweet sounds,' may well prove irresistible. See Card.

Dr. Coventry of Utica, in a medical publication some years ago, described the season of 1791 to have been equally (or perhaps more) parching than the present which the oldest settlers say is the most severe that has been felt in Western New-York for the last thirty-six years.

MOHAWK AND HUDSON RAILROAD.—We are glad to learn that the depot of this road in State-street, Albany, was to be discontinued yesterday, and that the train will hereafter enter the city by the new route to the depot in Henry-street.—By this arrangement one of the most serious inconveniences of the road will be obviated. The cars will run the whole distance between Schenectady and Albany in one hour.

The Montreal Times of the 7th says that Lord Sydenham received a serious injury in consequence of a fall from his horse. It is said that his leg was fractured in two places. The same paper says that it is reported the Governor General visits Washington immediately.

The Canadian Parliament will probably be prorogued on Monday next.

BRISBANE.—Another fierce outbreak of popular violence occurred at Sand-Lake near Troy on the 25th ult. in which the victim of popular fury was actually burned to death! For the cool premeditation with which this deed, unparalleled in our State at least, was perpetrated and the savage exultation with which the actors regarded its performance, we think it stands alone in our annals; it most certainly is a spectacle not often witnessed for the members of a Temperance Society to come together in that capacity and do a deed at the bare thought of which the most degraded soul in the land would shudder. We have no room for the details of this act; the victim of fierce indignation was an aged and had been for many years a beloved citizen of that place: his influence, indeed, in all matters of public and social interest had been unbounded and, in the midst of a large circle of most devoted friends, he was looking forward to a continuance of his career. But this was suddenly checked; he was seized, fastened with nails into a hog-head, and burned to ashes.—His name as we learned by the Albany boat last night, was—ALCOHOL. None of the actors in the tragedy so far as we can learn have yet been arrested.—If this act be allowed to pass unpunished the cause of order and justice will feel its influence for years to come.

TERRIBLE RIOT AT CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati papers of the 4th bring accounts of a dreadful riot which occurred at that city on the night of the 3d. It seems that on the evening of the 2d a quarrel occurred between several negroes and two white men, in which the latter were severely wounded. On the next evening some three or four hundred persons assembled in a part of the town occupied by negro families, and apparently without concert commenced an attack upon their houses. They had thrown but few stones, when a volley of musket-shot was poured from the houses by the negroes who were prepared for the attack. The mob immediately retreated, and were hotly pursued. They finally found a six-pounder cannon, with which they returned to the charge, and fired several times upon a building where a number of the negroes were collected. A bloody struggle must have ensued, had not the military interfered. Two or three persons were killed, and some twelve or fifteen wounded. The city was quiet on the 4th.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—On Saturday last, during a severe thunder storm, the jail at Norwich Conn. was struck by lightning; the bolt passed down the opposite side of the building knocking down but not seriously injuring several of the prisoners with the keeper, scattering the furniture and passing into the ground. It then followed a lead pipe into a well at the bottom of which there were men at work. Several large stones at the mouth of the well were thrown to the bottom and one of the laborers was so severely injured that he died a few hours after and another was very badly wounded.—Several other persons in various parts of the City were prostrated by the shock. A short time afterwards a haystack was burned by lightning.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A sad accident occurred at New-Orleans on the 25th ult. The steamboat Walker was lying by the side of the Echo, and one of the hands on board the latter was seated upon the hawser which attached them to each other. By some unfortunate arrangement, on casting off the rope as the Walker started, the body of the man was entangled in the coils and he was instantly drawn through the hawser hole, when his leg was drawn upward above the ankle, and his body jerked to a high ten feet. Not the slightest hopes were entertained of his recovery.

MORE TROUBLE IN THE HELDERBERG.—The Albany papers state that fresh troubles have broken out among the tenants of Gen. Van Rensselaer in the Helderberg section of the manor. The sheriff was again assailed last week while in the discharge of his duty by a party in the guise of Indians who were armed with guns and drove him back. A posse of 200 men were sent yesterday to that section to aid the officer in the sale of certain property levied upon by Execution for rent.

PAINFUL EVENTS.—The wife of John Stoffer, in West Nantmeal, Pa. was found suspended by the neck, quite dead, on Sunday last. She had been partially deranged for some time. Her aged mother, on hearing of this occurrence, fell and expired. On Saturday, in the same township, the wife of Joseph Neely cut her throat from ear to ear; she was probably deranged.

AN EXAMPLE.—At a regimental training at Norwich Ct. on Wednesday a plentiful supply of liquor was for sale in small quantities in open violation of the laws. We learn that several friends of order and temperance interfered to prevent this shameful abuse and procured the arrest and imprisonment of several of the most prominent actors. We wish the example might prove contagious.

FROM JAMAICA.—The Echo arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday in seventeen days from Kingston, bringing dates to the 20th ult. The island is generally healthy, though a fever resembling the yellow fever has prevailed for some time at Annatto Bay. The British steamer Hydra left Port Royal on the 20th for the purpose of protecting the English merchants at Carthagena, that place having been blockaded by the adherents of the Spanish General Carmona. Upwards of one thousand immigrants had arrived at Demerara.

A SNAKE AT HOME.—Mr. Tomlinson near Rochester recently divided a log, brought to his saw mill, in the middle where he found a hole in the centre. In order to test its depth he thrust his arm into the hole and hauled out what he supposed to be decayed portions of the wood; he suddenly found himself clutching an enormous rattlesnake. He cultivated no further acquaintance upon this unceremonious introduction but retired upon his dignity and soon had his snakeship committed to close quarters. How did the reptile get there?

THE ERIE CANAL.—The quantity of flour delivered from the Erie Canal during the first week in September was at Schenectady 316 bbls. with 34 bushels of wheat; at West Troy 15,724 bbls. and 18,620 bushels; at Albany 31,205 bbls. and 10,692 bushels, making an aggregate of 47,246 barrels Flour and 29,346 bushels Wheat.—The amount of toll received at the Canal Collector's Office at Albany for the first week of this month was \$12,460.38; last year \$8,450.22; increase \$4,010.16.

The Tolls collected on our State Canals up to the 1st instant amount to \$1,134,378—exceeding the receipts of the same portion of last year by no less than \$221,502, and those of any former year by \$209,815. Has any body heard any thing of "State Bankruptcy" and "Grinding Taxation" since the passage of the Land bill? Speak up!

Yesterday, about one o'clock, as a laboring man, who had been laboring to excess, was reposing himself by the spring-piece of the wharf, at the foot of Baring Slip, he fell into the river. After a long and violent struggle for life and submarine immersion to the depth of about three feet, he was rescued by one of the hands of the schooner Laura, of Hartford.

The deaths from Yellow Fever at New Orleans on the 30th ult. were 34 in number. The epidemic is on the increase.

Robbing a money drawer.—A boy named Alexander Devoe, was yesterday arrested in the act of stealing 45 cents from the money drawer of Frederick Sparks, No. 41, Vesey street. He was committed to the trial.

Robbing a handkerchief.—Harriett Bead, a colored man, stole six silk and cotton handkerchiefs from the store of Patrick Markham of No. 49, Houston, and was caught by Mr. Eli Kimberly in the act of going off with them. On being taken to the police office, he was sent to prison.

Robbing a woman.—On Wednesday night, as Alexander Clinton, of Washington street, near the Clinton market, was lying in Colliester street, somewhat intoxicated, he felt some person attempting to pick his pocket, which he detected him and rising, he seized the person, a colored woman named Betty Owens, who was instantly knocked down by two stout colored men, who, with the woman, then robbed him of two watches, worth \$10 and \$1 in money, and straps. Yesterday officer McGrath arrested the woman Owens, who was committed to prison, but the men were allowed to escape.

Charge of Abduction.—Yesterday, a young lady named Josephine A. B. Ginnason, was arrested and held to bail in \$500, charged in the affidavit of Caleb S. Fox, with the abduction of a child, the child of Mrs. Ginnason, who she sent to Boston to her relatives, an account of which was published at the time.

POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

We have nothing farther from Washington with regard to the Bank bill. The Intelligencer mentions, merely as among the rumors of the day, an impression that the Veto Message would be received yesterday.

Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1841.

In the Senate to-day, the House bill, making an appropriation for the repair of forts on Staten Island, New-York, having been reported on the Military Committee by Mr. PRESTON, was taken up, and, after some debate, some amendments having been adopted, was postponed, on motion of Mr. HENNINGTON, till next session, by a vote of 24 Yeas to 21 Nays.

Mr. EVANS from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill for the repeal of the 5th section of the act of 1838, for the support of the Military Academy at West Point, and to prohibit the investment of Trust Funds in State Stocks. It was taken up, and after some debate, an amendment having been adopted providing for the investment of the annual interest on the Smithsonian bequest, and other similar funds in Stocks of the United States not bearing a less rate of interest than five per cent, was engrossed, read a third time and passed.

The joint resolution directing the purchase of American water-proofed hemp for the use of the Navy, with reference to its cost and quality, was, after some conversation, adopted.

The bill from the House, making an appropriation of \$600,000 for the purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, &c. for the use of the Navy, with an amendment applying a part of the appropriation for experiment and improvement by means of steam vessels and otherwise, was, after some debate, read a third time and passed—a motion by Mr. CALHOUN to postpone it till next session having failed by 33 Nays to 2 Yeas, Messrs. Calhoun and Nicholson only voting in the affirmative.

No business being on the table of the Senate, it went into Executive Session.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, a motion by Mr. EVERETT to lay on the table the resolution relative to the Americans now British prisoners at Van Diemen's Land having failed, it was discussed by Messrs. Wood and McKEN, and then laid over.

The Diplomatic Appropriation, the Choctaw reservation, and the Revenue bills, were received from the Senate and referred to the appropriate Committees.

The Revenue bill having been reported, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, for concurrence in the Senate's amendments, (Mr. BUNNELL in the Chair.) Mr. WISE moved to insert 'salt' among the free articles. Negatived: Yeas 82, Nays 39. Mr. INWICK moved to insert among the free articles 'sugar, cotton, and tobacco.' This motion he withdrew. Messrs. FILLMORE, CUSHING and TALLINGHAFT opposed, and Messrs. WISE and DAMSON advocated, the amendment of the Senate which provides that no duty under the bill shall exceed twenty per cent. On motion of Mr. FILLMORE, this was stricken out, and a provision inserted that nothing in this Act shall interfere with the Distribution Act, of 23 Yeas to 63 Nays.

The remaining amendments of the Senate were agreed to, and the bill reported to the House, where the same amendments were adopted.

Mr. WISE renewed his motion to exempt from duty 'salt.' Mr. STANLEY moved to add 'sugar, cotton, tobacco and iron.' The questions were taken separately, and that exempting 'salt' carried, by Yeas 94 to Nays 33; 'iron,' lost: 32 to 100; 'sugar and cotton,' carried: 105 to 75; 'tobacco,' lost: 82 to 96.

A motion to adjourn was here made, and failed by 60 to 33. Mr. BIRDSEYE moved to reconsider the vote with respect to "Salt." Mr. WISE moved a reconsideration on "Cotton," and Mr. MORGAN on "Iron." Much confusion here prevailed, and Mr. ANDREWS of Ky., moved to lay the bill on the table. Pending these motions, the House, on motion of Mr. FILLMORE, adjourned.

The Bank of the Metropolis at Washington has been selected by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depository of the Public Funds.

There were fifteen deaths at New-Orleans from Yellow Fever on the 1st inst.

City Intelligence.

Reported for the New-York Tribune.

COURT OF SESSIONS, September 9th.—Before the Recorder, Judges Lynch and Noah, and Alderman O'Neil. Timothy McCarty, a hack driver, indicted for robbery in the first degree, in extorting and getting possession of the sum of \$100 from the driver of a hack, by brutal violence, under pretence of his being his fire, when he had agreed to carry him for one shilling, by agreement of counsel, and consent of the court, pleaded guilty to an assault and battery on Mr. Salsou, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

The court ordered Mr. Sullivan to be paid \$25 for his expenses, and loss to prosecute this case to a conviction. Jacob Reynolds, indicted for a grand larceny in stealing a pocket book containing \$40, from the pocket of Amos T. Hatfield of 61, Rivington Street, when in a scuffle in Garden, on the night of the 18th July last, was fined the sum of \$25, and the court fined him \$10.

The jury sentenced him to the state prison for 3 years. Abraham Blum was tried for an assault and battery on Mark Moritz, of No. 121, Chatham street, on the 23d December last. The parties are G. rams, and complainant was knocked down and very much injured. The jury found the accused guilty. George Smith was tried for an assault and battery on Samuel L. White, of No. 27, Amos Street, on the 1st July last, beating him as complainant deposed, with an ice breaker, in his entry, and knocking him down. Some witnesses for defence, deposed that White was not beaten, but that he fell from the ice breaker, and the court fined him \$10.

Margaret Davis, a colored girl, was tried for an assault and battery on Charlotte Murray, of next to the corner of Anthony and Little Water street, by striking and cutting her with a knife on the left cheek, on the 20th July, at night, when she was standing in a grocery. The jury returned the plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty to the indictment to imprisonment three days.

William Forsyth and Moses Fryer were fined for an assault and battery on James Dougherty of 185, Laarens Street, on Sunday morning the 6th June last. His nose was broken, a blood vessel was ruptured pulling much hair out of his head. Several others were engaged in the riot. Mr. Fryer did not strike his head and the jury found them not guilty.

Thomas Taylor, impleaded with Mary Taylor, was tried for an assault and battery on Mary Hanson, of No. 61, Cherry street, on the 12th inst. The jury found them both guilty, and the court fined him \$10. Forfeited Recognizances.—John Banks, Thomas Wiles, Joseph Harrison and Dennis Kyer, indicted for assault and battery: William Ripston for receiving stolen goods; Thomas Andrews for petit larceny; and Charles Cleveland, severally failing to appear and answer, their recognizances were forfeited.

POLICE OFFICE, Discharge of Forcible Entry.—On Monday last, Mr. Richard Harker made affidavit at the Police Office, that on the 21st July last, he was employed by a person named Willis Palmer, alias Abbott, to carry a travelling basket of clothing worth \$34 75, and a small value, with papers on board the steamer Columbus, lying at the foot of Cedar street. On going on board, he found the valise and papers, but not the basket of clothing, which he has not since seen. About a week later, on returning, he found Palmer and questioned him concerning the basket and clothes, but obtained no satisfactory answer. Hearing from Willis Adams that Palmer had shown him two pledge tickets, which the latter said were for the pledge of Harbott's clothes, he preferred his complaint, and Palmer, alias Abbott, was committed to prison for trial.

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Stealing a dress.—Margaret Meare, late a servant, at No. 1 Oak street, was yesterday arrested by Officer McMahon, for stealing a silk dress from Bartholomew Colman, of the above number, who had turned her away. She was sent to prison for trial.

CORONER'S OFFICE. The Coroner, yesterday, held an inquest at the house of R. B. Wainman, Esq. No. 239 Hudson street, on the body of a female infant of Mary Smith, a servant in the above house. The mother went into the wood-house to get some wood, and while there, she was taken ill. The infant was subsequently found in a tub (supposed to be some wood. Much dust in its nostrils, and the coroner's jury found a verdict, that the infant was found drowned in a tub of water in the wood house in the rear of No. 337 Hudson street, where the mother had been unaccountably detained, that the jury were not fully satisfied by whom the infant was placed there, but supposed that it was done by the mother, while laboring under mental aberration. Death by Drowning and Scalding.—The Coroner held an inquest at No. 94 Pitt street, in the rear, on the body of Richard Leary, a native of Ireland aged 33. The deceased was employed in the drawing of liquor from a cask which was broken, and he was found lying on the floor of the cask, with the clothes of the deceased torn off. The deceased, in Leary, was pushed and jumped into a large kettle of boiling or very hot water, to extinguish the flames, and was terribly scalded. He died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Verdict was returned.

A TALE OF THE DISSENTING ROOM.—No. 36 of the YANKEE NOTION, for this week, ending Saturday, August 11, 1841, will contain a beautiful and thrilling story of the above name, written by J. S. Jones, Esq. late Manager of the Tremont Theatre. Mr. Jones is formerly known to the public as a successful Dramatic Author. The Carpenter of Rouen, Surgeon of Paris, and some others, the productions of Mr. Jones, are among the most effective dramatic pieces ever introduced on the stage. The Nation will also contain the DANCE OF MAYOR, a translation from the Fre. ch. being its first publication in this country. The rapid increase in circulation of the Yankee Nation has induced the publishers to embellish each number with two or more Engravings each week. They will continue to infuse into its columns a spirit and life that cannot fail to make the largest newspaper in America a most welcome visitor in every family. For sale by the Agent, 31 Ann street, in quantities, or by the single number, at 6 cents each.

We understand that the Scotch Highland Society are to hold their Annual Festival at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, this day. It is expected that the games and sports will be highly entertaining, and ample accommodations are provided for ladies and gentlemen from this City, who may attend to witness the amusements.

ROME AND NIAGARA.—We are sorry to hear that these beautiful Panoramas are so soon to close; but as they will be exhibited several weeks longer, our citizens, who have been absent during the summer, will have an opportunity of viewing them. The Rotunda, which is in Prince-street, near Broadway, is open every day, and illuminates on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening. This evening's Pictures will be explained, at half past 5 o'clock.

Cheapest Carpet Store.—HEWITT & BAILEY, 103 Bowery, between Grand and Hester streets, are daily receiving large supplies of Ingrain Carpeting, also, Brussels, Three-Ply, Oil Cloth, &c., which they will sell at a very low price for cash. We invite the particular attention of those who purchase Carpets. HEWITT & BAILEY, (formerly Abbot Hoyt & Co.) 103 Bowery, first store below Grand-st.

THE MONEY WILL BE RETURNED.—If a purchaser is dissatisfied with Chapman's Magic Razor-Stop with Metallic Hoop, manufactured 102 William street—Retail price 30 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50. Five minutes will be ample time for putting the dull razor in a perfect order. (2) 661m

The Cheapest Cash Tailor Yet.—PETER F. RUSTED, Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Chatham Square, corner of Fidelity street, makes Clothing to order 10 per cent cheaper and 10 per cent better than the cheapest Cash Tailor in the city. N. B.—A good fit in all cases warranted. (2) 47

LEARY & CO'S FASHION For Gentlemen's Hats—Autumn, 1841, will be announced on FRIDAY, 10th inst., at 4 and 5 Astor House. (2) 47

Official—Autumn, 1841.—The generally adopted Fashion of DE CAMPS & TALLEYS for Gentlemen's HATS is now ready and for sale, at 178 Broadway, under Howard's Hotel, near Maiden-lane. (2) 39

G. B. ALVORD'S NEW PATTERN GENTLEMEN'S HATS, FOR SEPTEMBER. STYLE—PLAIN GENTLEMEN. WILL BE READY FOR SALE ON SATURDAY, 11th inst. at No. 94 Broadway and No. 12 Bowery, at which he respectfully invites the notice of G. B. A. in presenting his new style of Hats, would not seek notoriety in novelty, or propose any claim that does not address itself both to the interest and taste of a discriminating public, public taste is his motto, and he is particularly anxious to please a public, public taste is his motto, and he is particularly anxious to please a public. His Hats is introduced, which has a peculiar beauty and is recommended to the fashionable of this Metropolis. His stock is selected from the choicest importations, and manufactured with a special regard to durability, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. G. B. A., with due respect to others in his line, pledges himself that none shall under sell him. (2) 47

TAKE CARE BY THE FORELOCK! Pease's Horchound Candy is recommended by our most eminent Physicians, and over two thousand respectable citizens, as performing the cure of Coughs, Colics, 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. 403 1m (2)

Juvenile Singing School.—Mr. WM. R. BRADBURD will commence a singing school for the Female Class at the Baptist Tabernacle (Market street) on Saturday, the 11th inst. at 2 o'clock. The essential qualifications for admittance are—Goodness, School School Scholars, and a desire to learn to sing. (2) 462z

To the Electors of the tenth Ward.—The Commissioners of Registry of this Ward are now in session from 10 o'clock till 10 o'clock, on Saturday, the 11th inst. at 2 o'clock. They are in session for the purpose of receiving applications for admittance as military impressors in regard to the present Registry, that the law makes it imperative for Electors to register their names as voters. ROBERT HEATLY, Commissioner. JOHN M. CHASE, Clerk.

New-York, Sept. 8, 1841. J. H. HOBART HENRY, Registry. The Post, and Times & Star will please copy. 49 31

School Books and Stationery.—DAYTON & SEXTON 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 much lower rate than can be bought in the city at least, we will ask those in want to call before making their selection. B. & S. are agents for the sale of the following valuable works: Mitchell's large Map of the United States, with Index. Loring's Terrestrial and Celestial Globes, to which there is now a superior. Also, the District School Journal of the State of New-York can be had here. Price, 75 cents per year. School Book Depository, corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts. (2) 49

Jessie Graham; OR, FRIENDS DEAR, but Truth Dearest.—By Aunt Kitty, Author of "Blind Alice," &c.—Published by DAYTON & SEXTON, corner of Fulton and Nassau-streets. "Aunt Kitty is one of the best story tellers we know. 'Blind Alice,' we liked very much and this is a still more interesting story illustrating a very important lesson, the sterling, inestimable worth of Truth, through transparent truth. Let all the young read it as profit by it for this is a day when some of these homely and old-fashioned virtues are less prized than they should be."

This is the title of the second in the series of "Tales for the Young" or "Lessons for the Heart," published by Dayton & Sexton New-York. It is by "Aunt Kitty" Author of "Blind Alice," one of the sweetest stories extant. The motto of Jessie is that "friends are lost but truth is dear," and our young readers will be much interested in the adventures of this young American Traveller.

This No. 2, of "Tales for the Young, or Lessons for the Heart," of which "Blind Alice" was the first. It is attractive, affecting, and instructive. Few children could be tired of reading it, or if they do without a deeper regard for truth. (2) 47 Youth's Cabinet.