

H. P. writes complaining that the Carriers of the Sun will not receive from him in payment for that paper the Bank Note issued by the publisher of the Sun. This may be hard, but it is perfectly fair. They are right in refusing any paper that is not redeemed or taken at par in this city.

"A Mechanic" shall appear to-morrow.

For Notices of New Publications, Our Railroad, Population of Principal Cities, Statement of Foreign Manufactures imported last year, &c., see First Page.

For a Poem by Balzer, and a thrilling account of "A Visit to Simon Renton," by the Author of "Clinton Bradshaw," see Last Page.

The brief essays on the best manner of providing for the construction of Railroads, of which the first will be found on our First Page, will naturally attract attention. They are from a distinguished source, but we do not endorse their suggestions, and may probably have occasion to dissent from them.

From MISSISSIPPI, we have reports that Loco-Focism and anti-Payism has carried all before them. Not improbable. We shall probably have decisive returns for our Postscript this morning.

AMERICAN PRODUCTS IN ENGLAND.—The exportation of Cheese from this port to Liverpool is becoming very considerable. Some beef, pork, tongues, hams, butter, &c. have also been sent out, which pay, in spite of the atrocious duty imposed on them by Great Britain. If our Country could only muster the manhood to say to England—"You must admit our Products at a reasonable duty or we will exclude yours," we should soon have a vast and lucrative export of these and other articles, while the depressed, famishing millions of Britain would have abundant employment and cheap food. Our suicidal pusillanimity—our blind, unthinking servility to the non-resistant reveries of Free Trade theorists, is starving the laborers of England and beggaring our own. Must it so continue for ever!

The Home League, for the Protection of American Labor and the Promotion of Reciprocal Commerce, is quietly but steadily perfecting its organization, and extending its operations throughout the country. Measures are in progress for forming a State League, having its head here, with branches in every part of the State. Whenever the People of the Union shall have become acquainted with the objects of this association and the urgent necessity which exists for insisting on a just Reciprocity in our commercial intercourse with Foreign Nations, it must be that they will heartily concur in and unite to urge forward the objects of 'The Home League.'

HUNTER'S LODGES.—About the tallest humbug of the day is that which Canada is thrown into a state of uncomfortable trepidation, alleging the organization of over One Thousand "Hunters' Lodges" in the States, with an infinite number in Canada, all having for their object the forcible overthrow of the British power in North America. The combination, according to this veracious account, numbers 120,000 voters, 30,000 of them fighting men. It has a complete military organization, and funds to the amount of \$300,000. Hon. Caleb Cushing (what mischief will he next be at!) is the master-spirit of the conspiracy, assisted by Gov. Fairbank (ex and elect) of Maine, Ex-Gov. Mason of Michigan, Hon. John Smith, Ex-M. C. of Vermont, &c. &c. Even our good Lieut. Gov. Bradish, who is the last man to have any thing to do with upsetting the Government of this country, is set down as a member of this conspiracy, in a grave and mysterious account of it in the Montreal Chronicle. This is carrying the joke too far. The mischievous wag and magnificent liar who has hoaxed Lieut. Gov. Arthur and the Chronicle man with this story ought to be smartly flogged for so clumsy an experiment on Canadian gullibility.

DEPOSITS IN SAFETY FUND BANKS. Mr. Editor.—As considerable inquiry is made on the subject whether the 'New York Safety Fund' is liable for deposits in Safety Fund Banks, may I ask you, for the information of your readers, whether you are aware what was the action of our upper Courts upon the subject last winter? That there is considerable disparity of opinion in relation to the matter, is evident from the frequent discussions which take place, and many of your readers, no doubt, would be glad to have from you some information. Yours, A.

We believe that it has been held by our Courts that the Safety Fund is liable for the entire indebtedness of the Banks. The clear, and what to us appears the obvious intention of the law, was to protect the bill-holders—the actual bona fide circulation, and not to embrace within its provisions all manner of stock-jobbing and other indebtedness. The Report of the Bank Commissioners last Winter alluded to this matter, and a Bill was introduced in the Senate at the last session restricting the liability to the legitimate circulation. It was ably advocated by the Hon. Mr. Foster and others, but was finally lost by a tie vote. So the Safety Fund is held liable for all liabilities of an insolvent Bank—as, in our judgement, it should not be. Ed. Tr.

UNITED STATES BANK.—The assignees of the Bank, say the National Gazette, have commenced suits against Mr. Cowperthwaite, ex-Cashier, for the balance of his indebtedness; also against the Directors of 1839, for declaring a dividend in that year, when the Bank was in no condition to pay one—for which the charter of the Bank makes all consenting thereto personally liable for the amount of the dividend.

There are four Whigs elected to the Legislature of Michigan.

The Sun shall not with impunity misrepresent us with respect to its "Manufacturers' Bank of Ulster." We are friendly to all solvent, honestly managed Banks, but opposed to shuffling and gouging. We object that the name of this Bank is fraudulent—it has no real existence in Ulster. Its location is at the Sun office—there all its business is done, and there its notes ought to be redeemed, for why are they not? Can any man give a valid, honest reason. Every Bank on the River below Albany receives here at par, while this Bank, actually located in our City, does not, but shaves its own notes over its own Counter. The consequence is that they are not receivable at the Banks, the Auctions, for rent, at the Custom House or Post Office. Is not it wrong? What right has Moses V. Beach to flood the City with a wiffully depreciated currency, that he may make money by shuffling and gouging? He is a man of the spirit and it is his duty to redeem his notes at par. He is the agent of the General Banking Law—an evasion of its most salutary provisions. So long as he continues it, we shall continue to expose it; and at the moment when his notes shall be exposed, and at the moment when they will cease, why should it deemed at our option to issue and circulate depreciated notes? It is those who issue and circulate depreciated notes who disturb the Currency and perplex the whole community on the delicate subject of their circulating medium, as the Sun's daily phrase has it.

The Ohio State Journal publishes a complete statement of the Popular Vote given at the recent Election in that State. The Whig majority is 2,040.

Lord MORPETH arrived at Albany on Saturday and stopped over Sunday at Congress Hall. On Monday he left for Kinderhook, on a visit to ex-President Van Buren.

The PRINCE DE JOINVILLE arrived at St. Louis on the 6th from Galena. He is daily expected at Philadelphia from Pittsburgh.

Dr. Chauncey of Philadelphia, sent to State Prison for procuring abortion, has been pardoned by Gov. Porter.

Mr. Pease exhibited to us the original letters of Mr. Redding of Boston and Mr. Zieber of Philadelphia. They are both genuine. Mr. Zieber's appears in this day's paper. Mr. Redding's was published some days since.

THE NEW MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Some account of that spacious edifice, of which the Rotunda is to be opened to-day. The Merchants' Exchange Company of the City of New-York was incorporated by an act of the Legislature, we believe in the year 1823, with a capital of \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each. The former building known as the Merchants' Exchange was finished in the year 1827. It was one of the most substantial and conveniently arranged public edifices in the United States; it was built under the supervision of its eminent architect, Martin E. Thompson, Esq., and cost the Company, including the ground, about \$250,000. Its rents produced an annual revenue of \$25,000. It was burnt to the ground in the great fire of December 15-16, 1835.

The site of the present building comprises that of the old one, and about an equal amount of land subsequently purchased by the Company. It is situated in Wall street, and forms the centre around which are located the principal Banking houses, Insurance Companies, and other moneyed institutions. It is 193 feet on Wall street, 196 feet 9 inches on the rear, 140 feet 8 inches on the right flank on Hanover street, and 190 feet on the left flank on William street. And although the ground is of such irregular shape, the architect has so skillfully arranged the building, that there is but little if any appearance of irregularity in the apartments into which it is divided.

It was built after the plans and under the superintendence of Isaiah Rogers, Esq. architect, a native of Massachusetts. The exterior walls are composed of blue granite, procured and wrought in the highest perfection of the art at the quarries in Quincy, Mass., a small town about eight miles from Boston, whence it is conveyed to the sea by Railroad (the first constructed in the Union) and thence in vessels to New York.

The facade of the building presents a colonnade of twelve Ionic columns, the shafts of which are in a single piece, thirty-two feet, eight inches high, four feet four inches in diameter at the base, and weighs about 33 tons each. They are fluted, and the caps and bases of the same material are so finely hammered as to present a surface almost as smooth as if it were rubbed or polished. These are the largest columns ever quarried in America. There are six additional columns in the recess in the front entrance of the building.

The rear of the edifice has pilasters or antae, with bases and enriched capitals projecting about one foot six inches from the face of the building. The sides are plain, excepting the cornice and window-frames, which are richly moulded.

The interior of the building on all sides is divided into offices, already occupied by Banks, Insurance Companies, Engravers, Stationers, Brokers, &c. The ceilings throughout are of brick formed into arches, and the floors are laid with hydraulic cement; a material similar to Roman Cement, an inexhaustible supply of which may be obtained from quarries in the vicinity of Kingston, near the Hudson, and about one hundred miles from this city. No wood has been used in the construction of the building, and it is therefore deemed entirely fire-proof.

The centre of the edifice is to be occupied as an Exchange. This is peculiarly the department of the Merchants. It is in the form of a Rotunda, 80 feet in diameter in the clear, with four recesses of 10 by 30 feet, situate at right angles. The curb of the Dome is 90 feet from the floor, and has a sky-light of 110 feet in circumference, which affords the only light admitted into the Rotunda.

The interior of this room is finished in the richest, costliest and most beautiful manner. Each of the recesses have two Corinthian columns of Italian veined marble, 41 feet in height and 5 feet in diameter. The antae at the angles, the wainscoting around the entire room 7 feet 6 inches high, and all the other trimmings, as well as the floor, are of the same material. The ceiling and walls are of stucco, richly ornamented. The exterior of the Dome is covered with a copper roof, and the other sections of the building with stone.

The erection of the building was commenced in the Spring of 1836, since which time the number of hands employed on it has averaged about 250. At the time it was commenced, the late William W. Woolsey was President of the Corporation; he was succeeded by John A. Stevens, who still holds that station.

The ground on which the building stands cost about \$75,000. The entire cost of the Exchange will be about \$1,100,000. The income from rents, when all the apartments are finished and occupied, will be about \$100,000. That portion of the building which was completed on the 1st of May last, and is now occupied, yields the current year about \$50,000.

THE HAMILTON LITERARY ASSOCIATION of Brooklyn open their Course of Lectures at the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening, with an introductory by DAVID PAUL BROWN. Their list of Lecturers for the Course is hardly exceeded by any other now before the public. In addition to many of those who lecture in this City, they have RICHARD H. DANA, OLIVER W. HOLMES, the Tragic and Comic bards of New-England—Rev. DR. SPRAGUE and COX, with Prof. WOOLSEY, KNIGHT and EAMES. Our many readers residing in and convenient to Brooklyn will find these Lectures replete with interest and instruction.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON delivers a Course of Eight Lectures on 'THE TIMES' at Boston, commencing on the 2d of December. Is not Mr. Emerson to lecture here this winter? If not, it will be a great mistake on the part of our Committees of Arrangements, and a loss to our lecture-hearers.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS opens a Course of Lectures before the Massachusetts Historical Society on Monday evening next.

The Physicians of St. Augustine unite in a card, setting forth that said town is decidedly healthy, and that there have been but eight deaths there from fever the last season.

The Mississippi River rose 2 feet at St. Louis within 36 hours on the 4th inst. The rise is understood to be from the Missouri.

The Ohio River had four feet water in the channel at Pittsburgh on the 12th, rain falling and the water rising.

MILLET, 329 Broadway, has published three capital Songs by Mrs. Norton, viz: "Oh! take me back to Switzerland;" "By-gone Hours;" Music by Mrs. Price Blackwood; and "Thy Name was once a Magic Spell;" Music by Miss Corvett. Those who prefer Songs which have sense and poetry as well as melody, are already admirers of Mrs. Norton's.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

DEATH OF THE VENERABLE BISHOP MOORE.—We regret to find by the Richmond Compiler of the 15th inst. that this venerable prelate is now no more.

Mr. Matthew Simpson, who has been a baker in New-York, Philadelphia and New-Orleans through the last twenty years, and who through intemperance and irreligion failed in business in New-Orleans in 1826, for several thousand dollars which he still owes, having renounced liquor, been renewed to holiness, and regained his former competence, requests those whom he owes, whether he has compromised with them or not, to send their accounts to him and they shall be paid in full. Address him at Covington Parish, St. Tammany, Louisiana. We are assured by those who know him that he is abundantly able to pay.

Edward Morris was recently tried at New-Albany, Indiana, for killing John Kinsey in Dec. 1837. It appears that the murderer went into the grog-shop of the deceased and called for liquor, which was given him until Kinsey thought he had had enough, and refused him any more. A quarrel ensued, in which Morris stabbed Kinsey so that he died. Verdict, Manslaughter: Sentence, State Prison fourteen years and a fine of \$50.

Sweeney, the Irishman who murdered his wife lately at Norwich, Vt. and absconded, has been arrested. No doubt of his guilt. Rum was the instigator of the horrible act as usual, though the indictment will doubtless use another name for the same thing, and say he was 'instigated by the devil.'

The pilot boat William Price sailed on Monday from Philadelphia for her Winter station on the coast, well laden with provisions, &c. for the relief of vessels in distress.

Nicholas Reinhart was convicted at Doylestown, Pa. last Saturday of the murder of Conrad Crist.

BIGAMY.—William Smith, was again brought up in the Mayor's Court at Richmond on Thursday last. His former wife, Mrs. Smith, was present, but appeared rather as an ally than an accuser; her mind having, it is said, been influenced by him during an interview which she had with him in jail. He was remanded for further examination on the 17th (this day).

HO FOR TEXAS DEBTORS.—The gentlemen debtors of all nations who are now snug in Texas are about to be rid of their debts altogether, if not looked after. The Congress of Texas, at its Session in February last, passed a Limitation act, by which it is required that all actions of debt, grounded upon any contract in writing, shall be sued within four years after the maturity of the contract; and that in every claim for money, whether foreign or domestic, which has been due for more than five years, and less than ten years, an action shall be commenced thereon within one year of the passage of this act, and not thereafter.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER GONE.—Died, in this village, on the 6th instant, THOMAS MATTHEWS, at the advanced age of 93 years and 6 months. He was a native of Connecticut, and at the commencement of the struggle between this Country and Great Britain, sided with his oppressed countrymen, and entered the American Army, being attached to the regiment of Col. Campbell. He was in many a hard fought battle, and had many hairbreadth escapes. Five years of the strength of his manhood were expended in his country's service. Many an interesting tale has he told to the third generation, of Old Pat, Mad Anthony, as he used to call Gen. Wayne, and of Washington, whose lives have become a part of our national history.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Joseph Buckle, of Harborcreek, in attempting, on Monday week, to secure an unruly ox, received a severe wound on the head from the horn of the animal, which caused his death on Sunday last. The deceased was a native of England, had resided in Harborcreek about five years, and was highly esteemed by his acquaintances for his many excellent traits of character.

GREEN, the Virginia defaulter, has been on trial for the past week at Richmond. The Wig of Saturday says that the trial ended yesterday, and the jury, after retiring half an hour, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The accused was thereupon remanded to prison till the Spring term of the Court, to answer twenty-three remaining indictments against him. Bail was offered but refused by the Judge.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The Cincinnati Arcade of Thursday says that the steamboat Arcade was run into, early on the morning of Tuesday, by the Spartan, about 50 miles above that City. The collision broke the pipe connecting the boilers of the Arcade, by which two or three were scalded by the escape of the steam, and which probably prevented a general explosion. The Arcade was towed in by the Swiftsure.

Per The New-York Tribune.

THE METEOR.—It may be of some use to the cause of Science to state that the splendid Meteor observed at New-Haven on the evening of Wednesday last (Nov. 10) was also witnessed in this City. The commencement of its flight being concealed behind some buildings, its course through an arc of some 12 or 15 degrees, and its extinction, only were testified. In appearance, it bore a close resemblance to the description as given by the New-Haven observers—its brilliancy far exceeding the planet Venus. No train was observed, nor any sparks or scintillations to be given off; nor anything resembling an explosion—it seemed to be suddenly extinguished. The point in the heavens of its extinction was not fixed accurately; yet it could not have been far from the head of Cetus. The whole appearance of the Meteor, and its flight, with the exception of its pursuing apparently a horizontal course, resembled a very brilliant Roman Candle, for which, at the first instant of its arresting the gaze, it was taken. L.

LARGE BEQUEST.—Mr. Shackford, who recently died in St. Louis, Mo. made the following disposition of his property: "Mr. S. gave the American Bible Society about \$10,000. "After bequeathing to his widow \$15,000 and \$10,000 each to his children, in stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal, a very profitable investment, he gave the residue of his property to the Foreign Missionary Society, Home Missionary Society, American Tract Society, and Marion College, to be equally divided among them."

The St. Louis Gazette says: "If the property could have been sold at this decrease, it would have given \$10,000 to each of these societies."

We would invite the attention of our readers to the notice in another column of the Anniversary Meeting of the Young Men's Education Society, to be held this evening in the Broadway Tabernacle. The simple announcement that Addresses may be expected from Rev. E. Kirk and Rev. A. Agnew, is sufficient to excite the music from the Tabernacle Choir, we think will be sufficient to secure a general and punctual attendance. (3) 11

LAWYERS' DIARY.

CALENDAR OF SUPREME COURT.—22, 30, 102, 19, 24, 25, 111, 223, 117, 119, 1, 121, 122, 134 to 139, 141.

CALENDAR OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—3, 260, 10, 11, 248, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 25, 26.

City Intelligence.

Reported for the New-York Tribune.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

TUESDAY, November 16. Before the Recorder, Judges Lynch and Noah and Aldermen Leonard and Hatfield.

Margaret Teney was tried for an assault and battery on Rosaban Aiken, of No. 81 Washington-street, with a wash-board, on the 4th September last. The jury found her guilty and the Court suspended the judgment and discharged her.

Case of Col. EDWARDS.—On motion of Messrs. Price J. P. Hall, of Counsel for Col. Munroe Edwards, indicted for four several forgeries, the case by consent of the respective counsel, was transferred to the Court of Oyer and Terminer for trial.

TRIAL FOR BIGAMY.—George Bell was put upon his trial for bigamy, in having on the 30th August, 1841, married Mary Cotton, alias Cotton, his former wife, Mary Gallagher, to whom he was married on the 6th September, 1839, being still alive. It was proved by the Rev. Nicholas R. Marselis on the evening of the 6th September, 1839, he married the accused to Mary Gallagher; that she is still alive and now in Court, and that the prisoner is the man. The Rev. Hugh H. Blace deposed that on the evening of the 30th August last, at his house in Sullivan-street, he united George Bell in marriage to Mary Cotton in the presence of several witnesses, and that the prisoner is the same man. The first wife, Mary Gallagher, was a servant in a house in Allen-street, and proved the prisoner at his first marriage was only eighteen years of age, she being many years older; that he was of good, sober, industrious character, and that when he went to Mr. Marselis to get married, he did not know the girl; except that it was Mary, the giving the name of Gallagher. The certificate of marriage made out at George Bell, which Mary Gallagher took back and got altered to George Bell. He never lived with her as wife. The jury were unable to agree and were discharged. Prisoner was ably defended by W. Dougherty and David E. Wheeler, Esqs.

INDICTMENT FOR MISDEMEANOR.—George Wilkes, indicted for a misdemeanor in publishing an obscene paper called "The Flash," was arrested to-day on a bench warrant by officer Bowyer, brought into Court and held to bail in \$1,000 to answer the charge.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

TUESDAY, November 16.

Before Judge Noah and Ald. Leonard and Hatfield.

Jeremiah Sullivan was tried for an assault and battery on George W. Hadden—guilty: judgement suspended and he discharged. James Johnson, stealing a basket of potatoes, &c., from W. W. Chambers—guilty: Penitentiary 3 months. Darnes O'Brien, assault and battery on Maria Ford—guilty: Penitentiary 6 months. Mary Ann Donnelly, stealing a satchel and three books from John Buckmaster—guilty: Penitentiary 3 months. Charles Brewer, assault and battery on George Keenan with a knife, cutting his lip and nose—guilty: Penitentiary 3 months. John Lahey, a boy, stealing a sleigh worth \$1,000, from Messrs. Bush & Co.—guilty: sent to the House of Correction. Nelson Curtis, colored, assault and battery on his wife Piche, and threatening to cut her throat—guilty: Penitentiary 6 months. Charles Smith, Henry Reese and William Colton, stealing a piece of fannel, worth \$10, from John Healy—guilty: Penitentiary 6 months each. George Phillips, stealing a watch, worth \$20, from Bernard Campbell—adjudged not guilty. Mary Farrell, stealing a female apparel worth \$7, from Harriet Vanburgh—guilty: City Prison 30 days. Two charged with petit larceny and two with assault and battery, were discharged for want of evidence. Adjudged.

POLICE OFFICE.

TUESDAY, November 16.

THREES BY A PORTER.—Charles Sterling, a porter in the employ of Christopher Smith, public house keeper, No. 92 Barclay street, was arrested on Monday night, charged with having at various times stolen tea, sugar, coffee, &c., from his employer, and also a watch, worth \$15, and \$3 50 in money from a boarder in the house. He was married and slept at home, and as he was going home on Monday night he found with a bundle containing a loaf of bread, part of a ham and part of a pie, stolen from his employer, and being lodged in the watch-house, was yesterday sent to prison.

THE YOUNG MAN.—The young man, who was yesterday standing in Dr. Sherman's office, 106 Nassau-street, when a young gentleman, a student from Yale College, purchased a few dollars worth of Sherman's Cough Lozenges; he said he had received great benefit from them; that a few weeks since he came to this city—intending to go south for his health, and had made preparations accordingly, when a lady advised him to buy Sherman's Lozenges; he did so, but without any faith, as he had spent much money for every other cough medicine he heard of, and all to no effect. He had taken but a few Lozenges, when he found himself decidedly better, and is now after the use of only two boxes, cured of his cough. He is a native of New York, and he is now in the employ of a merchant in this city. He is the East India Hair Dye, that has of late become so famous among persons who pay any regard to their personal appearance.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16th, 1841.

GENTS.—Enclosed is a draft for the last four boxes of your Hair Growth Candy, per order No. 360, for which I have not yet received your bill. Our bill is enclosed, and the bills that are not taken by the banks, and are at a discount of 2 percent from our own money, and if it was not for the papers I should be obliged to buy specie for change. You are to send us the bills, either in one or two or four shipping packages, \$100 and \$50 packages. Some prefer the latter because their is an advantage, as they contain 25 bills. Yours respectfully, G. B. ZEIBER, P. S.—I shall wait \$1,000 worth on Wednesday, please send by the Union Transportation Line, at 9 o'clock.

Sold by Bushong & Aspinwall, 10 Astor House, 26 William-street, and 110 Broadway; King, grocer, 75 Broadway; T. Spoon, corner of Fulton and William-sts; Times office, 95 Nassau-st; Owen, No. 3, 6th Avenue; Wendover, 14 1/2 Avenue; and by most of the respectable grocers in the city.

Peddlers and confectioners are not appointed agents, and none is genuine unless each package is signed J. PEASE & SON, of whom it can be obtained wholesale and retail. Terms invariably cash.

Who will go bald?—Daniel Sawyer, Postmaster at Batavia, is knowing to the fact that Dr. Brigham, of Geneva, has cured him of his baldness, and he has got it all back, and has had his hair fully restored by the use of one bottle of the Balm of Columbia, from Constock & Co. Sold only at 71 Maiden Lane.

From the Evening Post, Nov. 16th.—If what some of the papers are saying about Dalley's Pain Extractor is true, he certainly ought to have a medal at public expense, or some other testimony of public favor. This is if he give his recipe for public benefit. If he will not do this, he may make all he can by vending the article but he shall have none of our aid in putting him into notice—not because we do not think it right to be relieved by a valuable, but because we believe such things ought to be known generally; that if humane men would make such an article public, that it will take out pains and smarting from burns, scalds, and inflamed sores, seems to be a most excellent, and we cannot dispute such authority as he has given for the fact; but he has not published the article if they can do so without, till his recipe is published. We do not blame the respectable house at 71 Maiden Lane, the Messrs. Constock, where Mr. Dalley has his office, for not publishing the recipe, but we do not think it right, as he proposes, until he will tell how it is made. That the Corporation should buy his recipe, we do not believe at all.

DR. LARDNER who is now what no orator as well as celebrated, is about to deliver lectures in this City on the subject, among others, of the great advancement which, during the present age, has been made in Mathematics, Astronomy, Electricity, &c. We doubt if any other branches of science have kept pace with the advancement in Medicine. The age should be called the "Curative Age," because of the great progress which has been made in the cure of disease. If any person doubts the justice of the title, let him in his own person be a cough, or the victim of this Candy. If he be then a sceptic we give him up as incurable. The proprietor's warehouse is at 84 Broadway, at the corner of Mercer-st. Fulton-st. A. & G. Sands, 79 and 100 Fulton-st; Huestis, corner Ann and Nassau.

Those of our readers desirous of purchasing a valuable span of matched grey Horses will find an opportunity by calling on Mr. M. S. BREWSTER, No. 20 Chambers street.

Emporium of Cheap Garments.—The Public are requested to call and examine the style of Sur-touts, Winter Frocks, &c. offered at 223 Broadway, American Hotel, under the assurance that the same will be found to comport with the work of any house in the trade, while the prices are such as must offer inducements to purchasers. WM. T. JENNINGS, all (N) 119 Draper and Tailor.

MORE OF CHARLES O'MALLEY.

THE NEW WORLD of next Saturday will contain several chapters of CHARLES O'MALLEY, being the remainder of the November Part, received by the Great Western in advance of any other newspaper. Charles is again in the Army, and the interest increases with every line.

In addition to this, we shall present an unusually rich bill of contents for this week, drawn from original and rare sources, and this estimate to maintain its unrivalled reputation with every class of intelligent readers. Gentlemen of the country wishing an unexceptionable and cheap Family Newspaper, will do well to subscribe for "THE WORLD."

The "Lotto contains 16 large and elegantly printed pages, making two volumes a year. The first volume of CHARLES O'MALLEY is given to each yearly subscriber who commences with the current volume. Office No. 30 Ann-street, N.Y. (2) J. WINCHESTER, Publisher.

New York, Nov. 15, 1841. Will the Editor be good as to say that the last paragraph of my article on the State Prison Question, in the Tribune of this morning, should have been preceded by the following sentence: "I have now only to notice the last ground of the claim, that all mechanical trades be abolished from the Prison. This is it in my interest to have it so; we are strong enough in numbers to have it so, and have to no we will. The general accuracy of your proof-reading is such, the omission of a whole, and so material a sentence, rather surprises me. As it is the part of the article, I should have said it a tail without a head."

Notice.—The Trustees of the Merchants' Exchange Company give notice that the NEW EXCHANGE ROOM on the Principal Floor, is so far completed as to be ready for occupation, and will be opened for the accommodation of the Merchants THIS DAY at one o'clock. The Trustees invite the Merchants and all others connected with trade to visit the Room on this occasion. After this day, the usual Auction Sales now held in the Rotunda, will be made in the Exchange Room, between the hours of Eleven and half past One o'clock.

By order of the Board. n17 11 (3) RICHARD C. MCCORMICK, Secretary.

Law Library.—The attention of Members of the Bar is respectfully invited to the sale of Law Books at the rooms of JOSHUA RICHARDS this evening. The collection embraces valuable Modern Reports, early English Reports, rare old Law Works, Elementary Treatises, &c. &c. Catalogues can be had at the store. n17

Wm. W. SWIFTLY, Auctioneer. Auction Notice.—The following EARLY and EARTHEN WARE, &c., will be sold at 100 clock, at 130 Maiden Lane, corner Water at regular sale of 100 casks and cases tumblers, 40 casks extra lamp shades and chimneys, 300 packages drugist glass ware, 25 packages of extra glass and China, &c. &c. The balance of stock of glass, crockery, and crockery dealers' glass, on a liberal credit. N. B. China, glass and earthen ware will be received from this sale until Wednesday, on application as above! n17

Jack Frost has come again!—Keep your hats and the more necessary. See Chapman's Magic Straps, warranted to please. They are made of stock of the best makers, also warranted, at 103 William street. (2) n17

Parmelee's Patent Cooking Stove.—This unrivalled Cooking Stove will be sold at reduced prices for the remainder of the season. Also, a beautiful Parlor Stove at a very low price. N. B. Bills of the Jacksonville Bank, Florida, take a par. HOUSE & MORRISON, 215 Water-st.

Henry Clay.—The friends of this distinguished statesman, who are desirous of seeing a correct and enlarged Portrait, executed by one of the first artists of the age, are informed that the Portrait will be ready for the inspection of the public, at the Tippecanoe House, 84 Broad street, on Saturday next. Those who feel disposed to contribute a title towards the expense of getting up this Portrait are requested to call at this office, or at the Tippecanoe House, at which places a subscription list is left. n16 ALLEN SMITH, 63 White-st. Portrait Painter.

The Young & Co., or School Singing Book, original and selected, by Wm. B. Bradbury, and C. W. Sanders. The attention of Teachers is particularly requested to the following notices, just received by the publishers. NEW YORK, October 25, 1841.

Messrs. DAVTON & SEXTON.—Gentlemen.—I have examined your valuable instrumental publication, "The Young & Co. School Singing Book," and so glad to express my rational approbation of the same. It is just the thing wanted for juvenile classes; and I hope it may be widely and extensively patronized.

As an exclusively patronized. S. R. POND, Late Vocal Teacher of the N. Y. Sacred Music Society. Messrs. DAVTON & SEXTON.—I have received the copy of "The Young & Co." by W. G. Bradbury and C. W. Sanders, and I have examined it thoroughly and with great pleasure. It is particularly those with great success in a musical work. The arrangement is well designed and executed, and I know of no work of this kind better calculated to do good. The work also contains enough of the "Elements of music," to answer all purposes of a text book.

I do not but it will afford satisfaction to schools of children and youth, and I hope it will obtain a general sale. C. P. SMITH, Mayor of Brooklyn.

D. & S. also publish a New Collection of Instrumental Music, consisting of Solos, Duets and Trios, for the Flute, Violin and Violoncello, from the works of Beethoven, Chopin, Haydn, &c. &c. The works are of the most excellent quality, to which are added brief instructions for each instrument.

Also in press—"The Northern Harp," consisting of original, sacred, and moral songs, adapted to the most popular melodies, for the Piano-forte and Guitar. By Mrs. Mary B. Dana, author of "The Southern Harp." DAVTON & SEXTON, n16 (2) 91 Nassau street, corner Fulton.

Notice.—The public are notified that Mr. Court has opened an office for the sale of COVER'S BARK OF LIFE at No. 131 Nassau-st. under Clinton Hall. It is sold for sale by Hodder, Knickerbocker & Co. 141 Water-st. Resident at Aspinwall, 110 Broadway, 16 Astor and 86 William-st. Constock & Co. 71 Maiden Lane, E. Channing, 144 1/2 Bowery. n15 3

GREAT SALE

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEES, AMY & SAUNDERS, 133 South WH AVENUE.

Consisting of a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, rich blue and figured Silks, super 1 and blue black Bombazines, 75 cent Silks and Silk Satins, fancy blue Silks and scarlet, Laces, Velv