THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE
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THE TRIBUNE.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

The Slavery Question.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have reflected much upon the past and present condition of the colored race in the United States, and upon the various schemes that have been proposed for their elevation. I design to notice these briefly.

The deep interest excited in my own mind by the alarming manifestations of a spirit of discord and of national disorganization, growing out of the relations of Slavery, is my apology for thus addressing the public. It has also led me to suggest *Compensation to the master*, as what appears to me to be the only practical basis of an Abolition of Slavery. — S. WILKESON.

At an early period in the settlement of this country, Slavery was introduced into the Southern States. The African slave trade was carried on by other nations for more than a century before the Americans engaged in it. The trade being deemed profitable, and encouraged by the British government, eastern capitalists entered into it, and participated in the profits of supplying the demand for slaves in the colonies. Some of the Southern colonies, early foreseeing the evils which slavery would entail on the country, attempted by remonstrance and legislation to arrest the farther introduction of slaves, but their acts were revoked by the British government, and the policy of encouraging the slave trade, and the largest increase of slaves in the American colonies, was openly avowed. Thus encouraged, the purchase and sale of slaves became general in every American colony, East as well as South. The African trade, however, was almost wholly carried on by the Eastern colonies, and for many years it was the most profitable branch of their commerce. It gave employment to the capital and enterprise of particular sections of country, as does the whale trade of this day, and was considered generally as honorable and fair business.

The capital and industry of the southern colonies being entirely devoted to agriculture, for which both soil and climate were much more favorable than in the east, large plantations were opened upon which slave labor could be profitably employed, particularly in raising tobacco, which was, even long before the Revolution, the great staple of the south. As this article commanded a high price and ready market in Europe, a strong inducement was furnished to the planter to increase the number of his slaves, and extend his plantation, which generally embraced a large tract of land. The slaves on each plantation, thus separated from all intercourse with other plantations, were easily subjected to such rules of government as secured the regular performance of their tasks. Each plantation was a separate colony—each family of slaves occupied a separate cabin. Slaves became from necessity the mechanics, wagoners, house servants, cooks and nurses. Slavery in fact assumed a patriarchal character.

In the eastern colonies farms being generally small, required but little labor in their cultivation, and the negro being unable in that climate to endure the fatigue required in the fisheries or at sea, was not, as in the south, valued so much for his labor, as for an article of barter, and was bought and sold as any other chattel. Indeed the slave trade may be said to have been the business of Rhode Island. Members of the church imported slaves from Africa as they would molasses from the West Indies.

About the year 1760, an evangelical minister of Newport, becoming interested in some very intelligent slaves who had been converted under his preaching, and who gave him the history of their captivity and sufferings, turned his attention to the evils of the slave trade. Yielding to his conviction of duty, he boldly denounced it from the pulpit. An extraordinary excitement was produced, discussions ensued, and the friends of the slave prevailed. The slave trade was not only declared sinful but infamous, and slavery itself an evil. These sentiments soon found advocates in other colonies. Members of churches, and men who placed a high value upon the esteem of the religious public, withdrew from the trade. Men were however found who continued to prosecute it with vigor, until interrupted by the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. This was favorable to the slave, especially in the Eastern colonies, where he was more generally a member of his master's family, shared their common sympathies and endured their common sufferings.

The confederation entered into, and the Constitution subsequently adopted, *after solemn deliberation* by all the States, although recognising the existence of slavery, gave Congress no power to legislate on the subject, but left to the several States the exercise of this power in their sovereign capacity. In the exercise of *these reserved State rights*, all the States east of Virginia passed laws for the emancipation of their slaves; and there never could have been a time selected more propitious for an appeal to the justice and sympathies of the people in behalf of the elevation and social as well as political equality of our colored population. The country had just been delivered from a power that had oppressed, and threatened to enslave her.

The whole nation had recognised the doctrine, that "All men are created free and equal," and acting upon this principle, the slave had been set free. But this was not enough; in order to open the way for his elevation, all obstacles to his improvement must be removed, he must be placed precisely on the same footing with the white man, politically, civilly and socially. While either of these privileges was withheld, liberty was but an empty name.

The friends of the slave who had successfully urged his emancipation, hoped to see him, when restored to freedom, improving his condition and becoming a useful member of society. These hopes, arising from the purest charity, were never realized. If, in a few instances, the Negro plied his labor with energy, and by persevering industry acquired property, and the respect of the community among whom he lived, these were exceptions to the general rule. The condition of the great mass was as much to be commiserated as when they were slaves. Instead of industriously acquiring property and purchasing small farms, (like the poor white man) and yearly gaining additional comforts for their families, educating their children and teaching them honesty and industry, they generally engaged themselves as servants, preferring the most menial labor under a master, to engaging in some appropriate work where they could enjoy the fruits of independent industry. Freedom inspired in them no desire for manly independence. Although they had been brought up as domestics in the houses of their masters, and mingled with the intelligent white laborers in the field, and consequently enjoyed greater means of information than the lowest class of whites, yet there seemed to be in them a radical want of ability to set themselves to work on their own account, or to form and prosecute plans for bettering their condition.

They had their liberty, but not the ambition to improve it; they were degraded, but seemed wanting the sensibility to feel it. Instead of putting forth manly efforts to rise, they indulged in cheerful idleness until necessity compelled them to labor or resorted to various means to satisfy their wants. They were neither found in the navy or army, among the mechanics, farmers or merchants, but in miserable cabins on the public wayside, or in the cellars of the dirty suburbs of cities and villages to which they generally resorted.

ASSOCIATION;

Or, Principles of a True Organization of Society.

☞ *The editorship of this column is distinct from that of The Tribune. Address letters, post paid, to* A. BRISBANE.

To the Rich.

We pointed out to the Laboring or Producing Classes in our last articles the sufferings, privations and oppression, which they have in all ages undergone, and the indignities and contempt to which they have been exposed. In antiquity and the middle ages, they were the property—the implements of the man of war or the soldier, and the Product of their labor was wrested from them by brute force. In our present Societies they are the tools and machines of a small Minority who are favored with capital and credit and other advantages which they do not possess, and who manage no less effectually to wrest from them by intricate and indirect means the fruit of their toil, in which they take no part. If the Laboring Classes feel any indignation at the injustice which is heaped upon them,—any pride for the dignity and elevation of the Class to which they belong,—any desire for the welfare of their children and the generations that are to follow them, they will condemn our present false and outrageous systems of Society, and advocate with us a Social Reform. We have a plan which is complete in all its parts to offer them, and those of them whose Souls are not benumbed, deadened, and filled with apathy and indifference by their poverty, cares and monotonous drudgery, will give it their candid and attentive examination.

We address or present article to the Richer or more favored Classes in Society. We do not blame them, because the Laboring Classes are poor, oppressed and contemned. It is the result alone of the false organization of Society, and they cannot help it. If they were to sacrifice their wealth and divide it equally with the poor, they would all be miserable together, and there would be no educated or intelligent men in Society to serve as leaders to the Human Race and to search for and discover a true Social Order.

We know from statistical facts that if the entire annual product of France were equally divided among all, each person would have just eleven cents per day. An equal division of property in France—and what is true of France is true of other countries—would make the nation a mass of poor and ignorant Drudges,—without men of learning and wisdom among them to devote themselves to discovering the means of Social Progress and Improvement, and the World would remain stationary in its Misery, Ignorance and Degradation. *It is stupid to wish equality in a state of things where poverty and debasement, as a general Law, prevail; for it can only be after all an Equality of poverty and debasement.* The world does not want an equal division of the present scanty amount of wealth, which exists in Society; it wants an immense increase of production or wealth, and then an equal division of the same, according as each has aided in creating it. The Rich cannot help the Poor by giving them their wealth; they can only aid them by discovering and organizing a true system of Society, which will increase Production immensely, and give an abundance to All. This is what Association and Attractive Industry will do.

But leaving aside the Laboring Classes and their miseries, we will ask you—Richer Classes—who possess all that our present Societies can give, whether you are happy? No,—you are not happy. Your material wants are satisfied, it is true, and you enjoy physical comforts, but that is the lowest order of happiness;—it is the happiness of the animal. You do not possess that high intellectual Happiness,—and it is the only Happiness that satisfies the whole nature of Man,—which arises from the satisfaction of the higher Sentiments and Aspirations of the Heart, and from the cultivation and employment of the powers of the Mind.

Man, to be happy, must enjoy the harmonies of Art,—his mind must be cultivated so as to enable him to comprehend and delight in the great Truths of Science,—and he must be engaged in agreeable practical occupations, and he must possess varied and congenial Social Relations;—and these advantages must not be enjoyed sparingly, but constantly and freely.

In our present false Societies, all is Staleness, Monotony, intellectual Torpor and Inaction. The Arts and Sciences are very little cultivated and enter scarcely at all into our daily existence.—Among the Rich, there is not one out of a hundred,—we might say one out of a thousand,—who sees fine paintings, architecture, and other works of Art,—who hears fine Music, and understands the Sciences, such as Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, &c. &c. In their daily and practical affairs—if they are engaged in commerce or politics—they are harassed by anxieties, exposed to deceptions and reverses, and are disappointed in their hopes and ambitions; they must often, like the meanest of their Race, resort to cheatery and intrigue to succeed, and pass their time in a selfish, heartless combat with their fellow creatures.

Our Societies are, if we may use the comparison, morally and intellectually deserts, where the mind is without enthusiasm and harmony, and those noble activities, which its nature and aspirations so imperiously demand. All—spiritually—is barren or dead.

Yes—Rich and Great—you are miserable in our false Societies, and you would be most unwise to oppose, from a spirit of blind conservatism, a Social Reform. How much apathy, indifference, spleen, melancholy and hypocondria, do we not find among you, and what efforts do you not make,—when you are not engaged in the cares of business,—to fill up the dull, tedious and monotonous round of your days! It is among you that we must seek for that intellectual vacuity and inanity, that "waste of feelings unemployed," that "leafless desert of the mind" which is a living death for the Soul, and which renders life a blank, and existence often a burthen. Entrenched in your isolated households, the slaves of prejudice, fashion, false pride and a thousand artificial and unnatural customs,—without those extended, varied and sympathetic social relations, which the Heart requires,—without Art and its harmonies,—without high objects to give occupation to your intellectual powers, you sink into listless idleness, and are devoured by mental sloth and ennui. With the present repugnant and dishonorable system of Labor, which estranges you from the pleasing pursuits, and the healthy exercise, which you would find in Attractive Industry, you are cursed with diseases of innumerable kinds, and drag your poor and weakly frames around,—a sad caricature of the noble mould of Man!

God sees in the Human Race a family of brothers; he does not permit that any one Class in society shall be happy, while the rest are miserable; discover—Rich and Great—the means of elevating the poor and suffering Mass, and you will discover at the same time the means of your own full and complete Happiness.

☞ **The American Laborer,** a work devoted to the interests of American Industry and to the Protection of American Manufacturers and Laborers for sale at this office. Price 6¼ cents.

☞ **Mr. Lyell's Lectures.**—Our full, illustrated and carefully corrected Reports of MR. LYELL'S EIGHT LECTURES on Recent Discoveries in Geology will be published This Morning in a beautiful Pamphlet Edition—They contain nearly every word of those Lectures, as reported by Mr. H. J. RAYMOND, Assistant Editor of this paper, with several lucid Engravings expressly for the Tribune. So large an amount of fresh, interesting and valuable information on Geology cannot be found in any work yet published.
Price 25 cents per copy, five copies for $1, seventeen for $3; thirty copies for $5; any larger number $16 per hundred. Orders from Newsmen or by Mail (enclosing the cash) are respectfully solicited. (2) a12tf

THE Poets and Poetry of America, with a Historical Introduction—by Rufus Wilmot Griswold—1 vol. octavo—a splendid Book.
The Fame and Glory of England Vindicated—being an answer to the "Glory and Shame of England"—1 vol.
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The Crofton Boys—by Harriet Martineau.
Daughters of Britain—by Mrs. Ellis.
Wrangell's Expedition to Siberia and the Polar Sea—1 vol.
Essays for Summer Hours, 2d edition—by Charles Lanman, Esq.
Hints to Mothers—by Dr. Bell.
a21 —For sale by J. S. REDFIELD, Clinton Hall.

URE'S DICTIONARY of Arts, Manufactures and Mines, No. V., this day received by SAXTON & MILES, 126 Fulton-street.
N. B.—SAXTON & MILES will open a large assortment of Theological, Classical and Miscellaneous Books on the 5th of May, at 205 Broadway, (old stand of William A. Colman.) a12

THE NATURALIST'S LIBRARY, containing scientific and popular descriptions of Man, Quadrupeds, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles and Insects, compiled from the works of Cuvier, Richardson, Griffith, Geoffroy, Lacepede, Buffon, Shaw, Goldsmith, Montagu, Wilson, Audubon, and other writers on Natural History, arranged according to the classification of Stark; edited by A. A. Gould, A. M.—with 400 engravings. In one volume, 12mo.
Just published and for sale by DAYTON & NEWMAN, a21 91 Nassau-street, corner of Fulton.

JUST PUBLISHED—Short Stories and Reminiscences of the Last Fifty Years—by an Old Traveler—2 vols. 18mo, neat colored cloth.—For sale at the Park-Row Library Sales Room, Depot for Standard, Miscellaneous, Classical and School Books, Paper, Blank Books, New Publications, &c. R. P. BIXBY & CO.
a23tf 5 Park Row, opposite the Astor House.

DO YOU know Mis-Cellany!—Perhaps you answer, "yes, I know her well." But are you sure that you know the fair one of whom we speak? to whom one may almost covet the honor of introducing you. If not, we think you would be highly gratified with an introduction to this remarkable personage.
She is a lady of high rank—as beautiful as Venus, and her intelligence far exceeds her beauty. She wears no jewels brought from Oriental mines; but she is resplendant with the gems of mind; and her most conspicuous ornaments are the King of Knowledge and Star of Liberty. Her badge is Virtue—her emigne of royalty Wisdom; truth is her favorite; and the spirit of American Literature, her guardian Angel.
She is one of the lovers of song; she is acquainted with the most eminent professors and masters of music, and always has in her possession some of their best productions.
She had her birth in Boston—hence her royal title; and she is more than the belle of the city—the queen and glory of the nation.
Now, will you chase her for a companion, a monthly visitant? If you do, we trust you will never regret the day that you take her by the hand, and greet her as a friend. If you wish an introduction to this fine lady, or wish to know any thing more about her, please call on Messrs. "Bradbury, Soden & Co" at No. 10 School-street, Boston, or 127 Nassau-street, New-York, and your wish shall be granted, and any desirable information cheerfully given. a26

IN BANKRUPTCY—Notice to Creditors. This important blank in proceedings in Bankruptcy is published "as revised and directed by the Court," by H. ANSTICE, Law Blank Publisher and Stationer, cor. Cedar and Nassau streets.
The Rules and Forms in Bankruptcy, a Commentary on the Bankrupt Law, also, a new Edition of the Law, to which is annexed a copious digested Index referring to the Law by Clauses, by means of which reference may be made to any given point or subject at a glance.
All the blank Forms required for Practice in Bankruptcy for sale, either in sets or as they may be required. N. B. As all these forms are submitted to the Court for correction or approval before printing it is a safeguard for their correctness. a.7

MUSIC at Three Cents a Page, at No. 72 Lispenard-street, corner of Broadway.—CHAS. T. GESLAIN, Music Publisher is constantly receiving new and fashionable Music for the Piano, Guitar and Flute, which he is selling at the very low price of 3 cents a page, retail. Also, on hand, a small lot of Musical Instruments, which will be sold very low. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Wholesale dealers supplied cheaper than at any other establishment in the U. States.
N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned at 75 cents.
a13 1m CHAS. T. GESLAIN.

GOLD LEAF.—R. B. Ruggles has removed his manufactory from 114 Nassau to 83 William street, (in the rear) where will be found a supply of Gold and Silver Leaf, Dentists' Gold and Tin Foil, Bronzes and German Leaf of superior quality, cheap for cash. a26 1w*

AN ESSAY on the Influence of Tobacco upon Life and Health, by R. D. Mussey, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Medical Institution of New-Hampshire, at Dartmouth College. For sale by
a23 SAXTON & MILES, 126 Fulton-st.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS and Borders, for sale cheap, at the United States Paper Hanging and Band-Box Warehouse, 65 Canal street, near Broadway, New-York. Rooms papered in the neatest manner. JOSHUA BROWN, 65 Canal st.
a11 1M

JOHN WARWICK, Sweep Smelter and Refiner in general, No. 17 John street, New-York.
Purchaser of Jeweler's and Silversmith's Polishings, Pumicings, Lemells, Parting Bars, Coarse Silver Bars, Lace, Gilt and Plated Metals, Bookbinder's Rags, &c. a18 1y

ONE Thousand Premium Dahlias for sale, to suit the times, such as were exhibited at the Institute last year and obtained the first premium, including all the new and first price kinds from England of last year, which arrived per the St. James.
a29 2w NIBLO & DUNLAP.

THE DUTY of the Free States, or Remarks suggested by the case of the Creole, by William E. Channing. Just published and for sale by
a16 DAYTON & NEWMAN, 91 Nassau st. cor. Fulton.

COTTON YARN, Candlewick, Batts, Waddings, &c.—The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants to his stock of the above articles of which he has a good supply constantly on hand, and which he will sell at the very lowest prices for cash, in small or large quantities to suit purchasers.
J. G. FREEMAN, 13 Cedar-st.
A prime quantity of Southern Yarn 5 to 12, at a very reduced price. a8 1m

BRITANNIA METAL WARE.—Leonard, Reed and Barton's celebrated Britannia Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, Castors, Spoons, Communion Tankards, Cups, Bowls, Pitchers, Coffin Plates, &c. &c. made from their best refined rolled metal. For sale by their only agent in this city, NATH. WITHERELL, Jr.,
a30 94 John street.

COAL! Coal! Coal!—The subscriber is now prepared to furnish Schuylkill Coal of the first quality, and of all sizes, both red and white ash, at the following prices, delivered in vessels at the Railroad Depot, Richmond, Delaware:
Large red ash from the Peach Orchard..$4 12½ per ton.
Broken and screened " " " .. 4 50 "
Stove and egg " " " .. 4 87½ "
Large white ash from the Broad Mountain.. 4 00 "
Broken and screened " " " .. 4 37½ "
Stove and egg " " " .. 4 25 "
Nut Coal, red and white ash..... 3 50 "
All orders at the above prices will be attended to promptly and with dispatch. Address MICHAEL MURPHY,
a29 3t Pottsville, Schuylkill Co. Pa.

$5 50—COAL, COAL—Best quality Peach Orchard Red Ash Coal fresh from the mines, at the following low prices:—
Egg and Broken.....$6 00
Stove, large.....5 50
Nut.....5 00
double screened and delivered any part of the city, weighed by a city weigher. Yard corner Christopher and Greenwich streets. JAS. FERGUSON
N B—100 tons Pea and Dust cheap. a23 tf

$6.—COAL! COAL!!—Price Reduced.—Red Ash Peach Orchard Coal, of the first quality—Nut, large size, $6 00; Broken and Egg $7 00 per ton, delivered from the yard free of cartage. Apply at the yard corner of Houston and Mott, or at the yard corner of Hammond and Greenwich sts.
E. F. & H. A. MAYNARD.
N. B.—Nut Coal, very large size, superior quality. a15 1m

HAVING presented to the Public the claims of my first premium Cologne for so long, I now take the liberty of laying before them another article of equal worth, viz: "The Virginia Shaving Cream." This vegetable composition I can safely say is unequalled by any now offered to the American public for the pleasure it affords in shaving. It is not only fragrant, producing a rich and lasting lather, but possesses qualities of so highly soothing and healing a nature, as to raise it far above any rival article. As those who have tried my Cologne have found it to be all that I said, so they who use this Cream will acknowledge that the half of its virtues have not here been told.
a20tf J. LINDMARK, 52 Chatham-st.

DRAFS on Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville New Orleans and Mobile, for sale at
S. J. SYLVESTER'S,
a30 22 Wall-street and 130 Broadway.

PAINTING in Brooklyn.—Jeremiah MUNDELL, House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, 16 Fulton-st. a15 1m

BOYS' Clothing!—Childrens' Clothing! A very large assortment—very good quality—very cheap—Geo. A. Hoyt & Co. No. 14 Bowery, would respectfully inform their patrons and the public generally, that they have again been making extensive preparations for the spring and summer trade; and have now on hand a much larger assortment of Boys' and Childrens' Clothing than they ever before have had. The public are invited to call and examine their goods with particular reference to quality and price. Terms cash. a1 1m*

GENTLEMEN'S Left-off Wardrobe.—Gentlemen desirous of turning their left-off Wardrobe into cash, can obtain from the subscriber twenty per cent. more than any other person will give.
H. LEVETT, 130 Nassau-street, opposite Clinton Hall, New-York.
Gentlemen's Garments made, altered, cleaned, and repaired, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Gentlemen attended at their residence, by appointment.
A line through the Post office or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
Ladies left-off wearing apparel purchased. a13 1m

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.—Cloths, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.—Just received, a fine assortment of French and English Goods, bought expressly for cash. My customers and the public are invited to call and examine the prices. The fit, style and workmanship shall not be surpassed by any in this city. Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloths may depend on having justice done them.
N. B.—Just finished, a Dress Coat of the latest Paris fashion. G. E. LOCKWOOD,
a12 1m* No. 6 John-street, 2 doors from Broadway.

ONE PRICE STORE—At 84 Chatham street, where will be found Clothing at the following low prices: Beaver and Pilot Cloth Coats from $5 to $15; Cloth and Cassimere Pants from $3 to $5; Satinet Pants from $1 50 to $3; Double and Single-Breasted Vests from $1 50 to $2 50. The west side of Chatham-st. No. 84.
a18 1m HENRY COGSWELL.

ONE PRICE STORE.—It is generally known that some store-keepers ask double the price the article is worth; therefore any person wishing to purchase good cheap clothing cannot by so being furnished with articles at the following prices:—Coats at $12; cloth jackets $4 50 to $5; cloth pants $3 25 to $4 50; satinet pants $1 75 to $2 50. J. COGSWELL, 153½ Chatham-st. a21 1m

FRENCH & GERMAN Fancy Goods, very low for cash.—A complete assortment of Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Joseph Gillott's and other Steel Pens, Cutlery, Hooks and Eyes, Pins, Needles, Accordions, Pocket-Books, Silk and Leather Purses, Beads and Bead Bags and Purses, Spectacles, &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in the above line on business. Country merchants are respectfully invited to call when visiting this city, and examine the stock, as it is believed that no usual inducements are offered, at C. H. DARLING'S,
m4 3m 74 Maiden Lane and 5 Liberty-street.

CASHMERE and Merino Shawls, Mousseline de Laine, &c. &c. L. Pignolet's improvements in the Bleaching department of his establishment, by means of steam, as employed in the finishing of goods, enables him to receive orders at a much lower rate than heretofore, and have them more handsomely and expeditiously done. Cashmere and Merino Shawls restored to their original color; Mousseline de Laines, Blands, Mecklin, and other laces cleaned and renewed; silk hose also restored; moreen and damask curtains, table covers, drugget, &c. cleaned and pressed. L. Pignolet continues his Dying Establishment as usual in all its branches at No. 9 Barclay-street, and 467 Pearl-street, near Chatham. a5 1m*

MILITARY GOODS below cost, at 84 Maiden Lane.—The subscriber having relinquished the military business and removed his goods from 194 Broadway to 84 Maiden Lane, now offers to sell his entire stock—consisting of Swords, Belts, Sashes, Epaulettes, Laces, Buttons, Plumes, Muskets, Rifles, &c. &c. below cost. Tailors making uniforms, officers equipping themselves, or persons purchasing to sell again will do well to call.
a7 tf WM. HINTON.

THE CHEAPEST HAT STORE IN THE WORLD!—CONANT, 250 Grand street, has now on hand, of the latest Spring fashion, an excellent assortment of Silk Hats at $2.25, $2.50 and $3—a reduction of 50 cents on each hat from former prices. Also a superior article of Fur Hat for $4, equal to any sold in the city for $4.50 and $5. The public are respectfully invited to call. A good assortment of Boys' Hats and Caps on hand.
a13 1m CONANT, 250 Grand st., near Allen.

CORK-SOLE, WATER-PROOF AND DRESS BOOTS.—The subscriber makes to order Boots of the above description, of the finest quality of French calf-skin, and in the latest style, and at very reasonable prices. Gentlemen who have been in the habit of paying extravagant prices for inferior articles are requested to call and be convinced that his prices are from ten to twenty per ct. below other stores in the neighborhood. Drawings being taken of the feet, and a pair of lasts kept for each customer, there is no difficulty in getting a handsome yet easy fit.
Constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Boots, latest styles, at prices varying from TWO to SIX Dollars per pair. Overshoes, Half-Boots, Dancing-Pumps, Slippers, &c. &c. at equally low prices.
JOHN L. WATKINS, 114 Fulton-street,
a 1y between Nassau and Dutch-streets.

BOOTS and SHOES selling off at cost. C. MEAD, 346 Grand, corner of Norfolk-street.—This immense stock of Boots and Shoes, comprising one of the largest and best assortments of work for retailing, that can be found in the city, is now selling off at Cost, to close the concern. The subscriber invites all that wish to purchase to call and see—the tallest bargains ever offered in Boots and Shoes. Please recollect, at C. MEAD'S,
a7 1m 346 Grand-street, corner of Norfolk, N. Y

THOMPSON'S TRUSS.—Cure warranted.—The only right principle ever discovered, as you can have as much pressure as you wish on the rupture without a back pad, which does great injury. Come and try it six days, and if it is not the easiest, best and cheapest, you may return it. Apply at 93 Eldridge-st., near Broome, for the present, at all hours. Ladies attended to by a lady.
a27 1m*

GLUE, GLUE, Glue, Glue.—The Subscribers being supplied from various manufactories, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the different qualities of Glue sold in this market, to which they would invite the particular attention of Manufacturers, Country Merchants, and all who may use or deal in the article.
JOSHUA GILBERT & SON, Agents,
m22 tf 164 Water st.

HOVEY'S TRUNK REPOSITORY, No. 186 Pearl-st. opposite Cedar.—R. HOVEY manufactures and keeps constantly on hand every description of Traveling and Packing Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. at wholesale and retail, cheap for cash or approved paper. m8 3m

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—manufactured to order and for sale by E. H. NODYNE, 219 Greenwich street, corner Barclay (basement) New-York. E. H. N. keeps constantly on hand every description of Traveling and Packing Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, ladies water-proof Hat Boxes and Trunks, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Old Trunks taken in exchange. a13 1m

TO WATCH-MAKERS, Jewelers, &c. &c.—The subscribers still continue to manufacture all kinds of Jewelry, Spectacles, &c. &c. in the most fashionable style, and at greatly reduced prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Old gold or silver bought or exchanged.
F. S. BUTLER & CO., No. 18 Maiden lane,
a26 2w* Corner of Little Green-street, up stairs.

FOUR AND A HALF POUNDS of baked Bread, at the old stand, 56 Ludlow-street, three doors from the corner of Grand-street. Fellow citizens, if the quality is not equal to any, and as large as is advertised, don't buy it; if equal in quality, and so much superior in size, to buy it must be decidedly to your interest. Also, Crackers sixpence per pound. Cakes Pies and Rusk.
a26 1m* W. C. HOLMES, 56 Ludlow-st.

CROLIUS'S Boat Establishment, 400 Water-street, four doors east of Catherine Market—The Subscriber has in his manufactory, and under his own immediate superintendence, some of the oldest and most experienced builders in this city, and the best of materials for building every description of Boat, which enables him to furnish at the shortest notice Boats of the most approved model and workmanship, on the most liberal terms.
Builder of the Sultan of Muscat's Pleasure Barge, the Wave, Gazelle, Victoria, Atlantic, Wahoma, Brooklyn, &c. Also, the Ann, of Peekskill; Washington, of Poughkeepsie; Duchess, of Hyde Park; Sylph and Wave of Mobile; Geo. Stewart, of Louisville; Madame Celeste, of New Orleans, &c. &c. a27 1m*

OARS, SWEEPS & SCULLS.—I have discontinued in West-street, North River side, and do all my business at my old Oar Establishment, 402 Water-st., and as I save all the expenses of one store, I will sell Oars, Sweeps and Sculls enough cheaper to pay for coming from any part of the city to the Oar Establishment, 402 Water-street, 5 doors above Catherine Market.
a4 1m* JOHN A. PEARSALL

KING'S Spring Notice.—Self-Rocking Chairs, with self-adjusting foot rest; Merchants' Office Chairs, (see those in use at the Custom House.) Much improved Recumbent Chairs of beautiful formation and perfect in comfort; Wheel Chairs—all kinds of Chairs made to order. M. W. KING, Patent Chair Maker,
474 Broadway, between Grand and Broome.
King's Chairs have been awarded the First Premium at the two last Fairs of the American Institute, and are warranted superior to any in this country or imported. m14 tf

IMPORTANT to Store-keepers.—The subscriber offers to the public (in addition to a splendid assortment of camphene spirit Lamps of his own manufacture) Carr's, Bacon's, Beckwith's, Rust & Webb's Patent Burners, of various pattern, affording an opportunity to those in want of a good and cheap light to select a Lamp to their satisfaction. Before purchasing, those in want of Lamps will find it to their interest to call at No. 2 Catherine-street, near Division, or at 473½ Greenwich street. N. B.—Customers supplied by wagons once a week as usual.
a23 1m CEORGE MICHELL.

FOR SALE—18 lots of ground situated on the east side of the 8th Avenue, and between 53th and 54th street, either in a body or separately; also, 4 lots on the north side of 42d street, 200 feet distant from the 7th Avenue. For particulars apply to the owner, Samuel R. B. Norton, at the office of Mr. John H. Powers, No. 70 Nassau-street. The persons applying are particularly requested, in case they do not see the owner to leave their names and places of residence. a30 1w

INSURANCE.

ETNA Fire Insurance Company of N. Y.—Office No. 37 Wallst—Insure against loss or damage by fire on dwelling houses, stores goods, furniture, vessels and their cargoes in port, and property generally, on as favorable terms as any other office.
DIRECTORS.
Charles Town, C. S. Woodhull, John T. Stagg,
John Allen, George Pomeroy, E. B. Clayton,
Fred'k Pentz, P. Louis Fouike, Geo. Colgate,
Russell Stebbins, J. J. M. Valentine, Isaac L. Platt,
Chester Clark, Wm. White, night, R. M. Blackwell,
L. M. Hoffman, Wm. A. F. Pentz, G. W. Cort,
S. D. Skillin, M. L. Marsh, Jos. Jamieson,
R. Pegg, J. U. Maller, Joshua Jones,
A. W. Hupeden, Jos. Van Boskerck, Silas Wood,
Thos. Anthony, Daniel L. Gray, William H. Thorn.
CHARLES TOWN, President.
HENRY LOTT, Secretary.
a26 5m RICHARD P. DUNN, Surveyor.

THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY—Capital $300,000; Office No. 54 Wall st. This Company continues to make insurance against loss or damage by fire, and inland navigation.
DIRECTORS:
Remsen Havens, Najah Taylor, Cornl. W. Lawrence,
J. Phillips Phoenix, William Couch, Micah Baldwin,
John Morrison, B. L. Woolley, Nathaniel Weed,
Joseph B. Varnum, Fanning C. Tucker, John Rankin,
David Lee, Meigs D. Benjamin, John D. Wood,
Caleb O. Halsted, William W. Todd, Ferdinand Suydam,
Henry G. Thompson, R. HAVENS, President.
LEWIS PHILLIPS, Secretary. d8

JEFFERSON INSURANCE Company.—No. 47 Wall-street, corner of Hanover-street. This Company continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on buildings, goods, wares, or merchandize generally; also, on vessels and cargoes against loss or damage by inland navigation, on as favorable terms as any other office.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas W. Thorne, Caleb C. Tunis, John C. Merritt,
Thomas T. Woodruff, Moses Tucker, Thomson Price,
Benjamin R. Robson, Francis P. Sage, John H. Lee,
John R. Davison, Elisha Riggs, James K. Holmes,
Anson Baker, Wm. K. Thorn, John P. Moore,
Martin Hoffman, James R. Whiting, Samuel Underhill,
Joseph Allen, Joseph Drake,
THOMAS W. THORNE, President.
GEO. T. HOPE, Secretary. 124 tf

INSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire, by the United States Fire Insurance Company, at their office, No. 55 Wall-street.
DIRECTORS.
Jno L. Bowne, Benj. Strong, Geo D. Post,
Jno R. Willis, Geo. Hussey, R. H. Bowne,
Silas Hicks, U. F. Carpenter, Albert Woodhull,
Robert C. Cornell, Elbr. Cashwell, Geo. B. Smith,
Jas Barker, Morris Ketchum, Saml. C. Paxson,
Benj. Corlies, J. S. Underhill, Caleb Barstow,
Lindley Murray, C. T. Cromwell, Geo. Hurlbut,
Hy. H. Lawrence, Corns. W. Lawrence, Sam. L. Mitchill,
S. Van Wyck, C. Kneeland, Jas. Marsh,
Robt. D. Weeks, Robt. B. Minturn, D. A. Cushman,
Jno Wood, Ths. W. Pearsall, Chs. Hillsburgh.
J. L. BOWNE, President.
JAMES WILKIE, Secretary. a8 1m

PRIVATE HOUSE-KEEPING.—A Gentleman and his wife, (with two small children and a servant) are desirous of taking, with a family of similar size, a pleasant house in an agreeable quarter of the city, the rent of which shall not exceed four hundred or four hundred and fifty dollars—the advertisers to board with the other occupants, to pay half the rent, and a specified sum per week for board. Address Box 441, Upper P. O a6tf

NEW YORK Dying and Printing ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND, Office for the reception and delivery of goods, No. 53 (late 41) John st. New York.—Dye and finish in a superior manner, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Satins, Silk Velvet and Plush, Ribbons, Canton and Italian Crape, Silk and Cotton Gloves and Hose, Ladies and Gentlemens Garments, Moreen, Damask and Satin Curtains, Linens and Cottons.
Cleanse and Re-finish Merino, Thibet and Cashmere Shawls, Piano and Table Covers, Carpets of all kinds, Druggets, Floor Cloths and Hearth Rugs, Chintz Curtains, &c. &c.
☞ Orders carefully attended to and promptly executed.
m23 MWS. F6m

CLOCK DEALERS, look at this!—At SMITH'S CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT, corner of the Bowery and Division-street, New-York, where superior Clocks of every description are made, may be seen Clocks of all sorts and sizes, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best, at wholesale or retail. Extra Town Clocks made at this establishment, put up and warranted. Also a new article of the Chronometer order, for ships, steamboats, &c. Every kind of Clocks made to order. Repairing of every description done by competent workmen. All articles sold at this establishment warranted.
Also, connected with this establishment is a general Jobbing Shop, for making small Machinery, Models for Patents, &c. &c. All kinds of Wheels and Pinions cut on a superior cutting engine.
N. B.—A large stock of Yankee Clocks selling off a wholesale, at cost, for want of room to store them. A rare chance to buy—without doubt the best in the world.
R. SMITH, Proprietor.
Entrance 7½ Bowery, old sign of the Golden Clock,
a11 2m Overlooking Chatham Square

C. W. FEEKS respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has made arrangements to accommodate two boarding scholars after the 1st May next, in 19th street between the 8th and 9th avenues. They will be instructed in the branches taught in the school of King & Feeks, 630 Broadway and will have the advantage of preparing their exercises under his superintendence. For terms, references, &c., apply to C. W. FEEKS, 630 Broadway. a11 3wood*

GREENWICH POTTERY, 261 Eighteenth-street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.—As this establishment is the only one of the kind in this city, and the largest in the State, the subscriber respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, the following articles, viz.:
Stone Ware, Earthern Ware, Portable Furnaces, Flower Pots, Oven Tile, Chimney-Pots, Stove Linings, Blancing-Pots, Fire-Brick, Green-