From the New Orleans Picayune.

Sketches of Mexico.

THE FREEBOOTERS.—Numberless are the stories told of the banditti infesting the high roads of Mexico, and not a few of them glow with singularity and interest.

But a few months ago, the diligence was proceeding with nine passengers along the same road, when it was ordered to stop by two ruffians, who suddenly darted into the road from a thicket, and pointed their weapons at the driver.—None of the passengers were at all armed, all were immediately terror-stricken, and the driver obeyed the freebooters' demand instantly, for fear of being shot down from his seat. The poor fellow sprang to the ground with all speed, and stood at the head of his team, while the bewildered and trembling passengers quietly submitted to be plundered. One of the thieves remained on his horse, while the other, with his carbine cocked in one hand, was busy searching the pockets and baggage of the travelers with the other. And this piece of consummate audacity on one side, and cowardice on the other, took place in full daylight. Nine men sat like blubbering schoolboys, and suffered themselves to be rifled, when nothing could have been easier than to have disarmed one robber and shot down the other in a twinkling, or, at least, scare him off, detaining the other a prisoner. Men who could submit so tamely to a force so despicably unequal, deserve all the misfortune in way of loss that may befall them.

Another incident is currently related, which shows forcibly how easily the marauding rancheros may be terrified when travelers have nerve to defend themselves. They are oft like smoke at the first manifestation of real danger, and no man with a particle of courage about him need ever fear them. A solitary Frenchman was once traveling alone in the diligence from Puebla to Mexico, with some five or six hundred dollars in specie, which he resolved to defend as long as he had life. He carried with him the best double-barrelled gun he could find, and had cartridges made to fit his piece, each containing a full charge of buckshot, which he determined the robbers should pocket before they should get at his gold.

Somewhere about midnight, when the moon was kindling into burning silver the ice-encrusted sides of the mountain, the driver of the diligence suddenly discovered, upon turning a bend in the road, a large party of rancheros about fifty yards in advance. The solitary traveler was immediately informed of the fact, and the alarmed driver pulled up his horses at once. The Frenchman asked if it was not possible to secrete his money in the diligence, but the trembling driver gave answer in the negative. At once preparing himself for war, the Frenchman swore they should not get his money without a fight, and he was soon ready for action. Both barrels of his gun were loaded, and he coolly drew his ramrod and held it between his fingers, while he took two more cartridges from his belt and placed them between his teeth, in order to facilitate him in reloading. Then cocking his piece, and seeing that the robbers were not advancing, he commanded the cowardly driver, to resume his seat, and the diligence slowly proceeded. Calm as a block of stone he awaited the event. When within a few paces of the rascals, who were ten in number, nine on horseback and one on foot, the driver was commanded by the robbers to stop, and he did so.

One of the freebooters then came to the side of the diligence, deliberately opened the door, and ordered the passenger out. But the muzzle of a gun was at the robber's breast, and the instantaneous reply he received was a charge of buckshot in his heart! A wild shriek sprang up fearfully, and started away the moonlight among the mountain echoes, as the freebooter gave a convulsive death bound, and fell stone dead on the road!

The brave Frenchman had another cartridge in the discharged barrel instantly, and the same preliminaries were observed as before for quick reloading. Had the whole ten men beset the door of the vehicle, the Frenchman would have shot down every one of them. They possibly may have had some vague notion of that fact, for in thirty seconds after the robber fell there was not one of the other nine in sight, and our solitary hero in the diligence reserved his remaining nine fires and preserved his gold.

From Gleig's Veterans.

A SCENE IN SPAIN DURING THE WAR.—*Revenge.*—It was late one night when a party, of which I was one, weary, cold, and famishing, reached the place where we were directed to halt till the morrow. Almost all the army had preceded us, and the waysides were strewed with its wrecks, for men, women, children, horses and bullocks had dropped down from sheer exhaustion, some to die, others to find what rest they might, in utter indifference of the consequences that were to follow, of which the least distressing would be capture by the enemy. Moreover, the face of the country bore marks of the moral whirlwind which had passed over it. A few cottages were here and there, with a village or a hamlet at remote intervals, not one of which had escaped the fury of the marauder, and of which several were in ruins. Well, then, we were at our ground about two hours after dark. The snow was falling fast, and the wind blew cold and keen, so that any kind of shelter was, in our eyes invaluable; and happy were we when we saw that there was a homestead at hand, into which without waiting for any orders from our superiors, we entered. It was not in its external shell a ruin; the walls stood upright and the roof had not yet been removed, but such a scene of devastation and misery as the interior presented, the eyes of civilized men have seldom been shocked by beholding; not a shred or particle of furniture was left; the very door had been torn from its hinges, and smouldering ashes of a huge fire pointed out the uses to which they had been turned. There were two or three lamps burning, by the light of which we discovered an old man and woman seated on the ground, and a youth lying dead between them. He was still bleeding from the forehead, through which a ball had passed, and his parents, for so afterwards I understood them to be, were gazing upon him in silent agony. They never moved when we rushed in; they did not even seek to carry their dead out of the way; and the woman at least, continued regard him with a stare that altered not. The old man, on the other hand, looked up, and the scowl, the fierce and angry glance he cast round him, I shall not forget to my dying day. Unfortunately, several of our people had drunk just as much liquor as to madden, without absolutely stupifying or rendering them harmless; and one of them, swearing at the old man, made a demand for bread.—The Spaniard returned no answer, but pointed to the dead body. "You old ——," exclaimed the drunken savage, "do you think we can eat that? Give us bread—bread, or we'll burn the house about your ears!" As he said this, he struck the old man with the butt of his musket, but the blow missed the mark. It fell on the cheek of the corpse with a crushing sound, which caused my flesh to creep. With a wild yell the old man sprang to his feet. He seemed to grasp in his bosom for something which either was not there or he had the prudence not to produce; and rushing out of doors, did not make his appearance all that night. There was a presentment of evil in my mind, which I was sure would find its fulfilment. The strange and most disgraceful scene operated upon us all. We spoke kindly to the old woman, removed the dead body to one corner of the room, and spread a piece of sacking which we found there, over him; and then, lying down ourselves, endeavored to forget both hunger and fatigue in sleep. But we did not all muster on what they called the parade ground when the hour for getting under arms arrived. The man who had acted so brutally was found a yard or two from the cottage door, pierced with three wounds in the breast, and quite dead; and though we could not tell whether he had gone there of his own accord, or been lured abroad, or first slain and then dragged out, there was not one among us who entertained the shadow of a doubt as to the hand from which the blow came. Such is a specimen, an extreme one, I believe of the mode in which feelings, exasperated by much suffering on both sides, relieved themselves here and there between the Spaniard and the Englishman. I believe that, in the instance just referred to, the youth had been killed by accident, if indeed the term can be fairly used in reference to a shot which, though not fired with a design to take away life, was meant to facilitate the plunder of the peasant's cottage; for the Spaniards all locked their doors when they saw our people approaching; and our men became so indignant at last that they forced them open. Moreover, the method of doing so was to apply the muzzle of a musket to the key hole, by which means the lock was blown off as soon as the musket was discharged; and, doubtless, the poor youth happened to be looking through the aperture when the ill-fated shot was fired. Still the father not unnaturally attributed his son's death to design; he, therefore, regarded the English as his worst enemies; and the complete state of pillage to which they reduced him, may well be pleaded as his excuse for doing so.—No wonder, then, that what seemed to be an insult offered to the dead body of his child should have maddened him altogether. He took his revenge on the individual who inflicted it, and who will greatly blame him!

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

The Slavery Question.

NUMBER IX.

The agitation arising from the discussion of Slavery, once allayed, the conflicting interests of the North and the South on the subject of the Tariff will soon be reconciled. The North will require a Tariff as well as the South. Should our ice ships now on their outward voyage, return, as expected, freighted with India's cotton, and the article prove good, it may not be two years before American cotton will give place, in our own country, to that of India, which costs but three cents a pound, and, in ice ships, can be freighted as low as from New Orleans to Boston. But will our country ever permit our factories to be supplied with cotton from India, when cotton is one of our great staples? The interest of the planter might and will be protected, but this cannot be done by a twenty per cent. duty, nor will one hundred per cent. duty on the first cost of the article in India be sufficient. A prohibitory duty must be laid on raw cotton. The labor of the country, whether slave or free, must be protected.

May we not hope that moderate abolitionists, men who are abolitionists for conscience sake, (and they are not a few,) will pause and reflect upon the consequences which may ensue from further prosecuting their demands for immediate emancipation? They have with the most persevering assiduity pursued their object for more than ten years, and so far they have accomplished but little apparent good. They have not improved the condition of the slave, and their arguments when reasoning in his behalf, have not been presented in that spirit of moderation and tolerance calculated to incline the master to abolition; but on the contrary many who fifteen years ago were in favor of gradual emancipation, have been driven by abolition interference to unite with the pro-slavery party. The abolitionists are becoming more reckless.—Some of them even proclaim to the Southern slaves that if they should seek their freedom by insurrection, whatever may be the consequences, they will not aid in their subjection. They advise them not only to escape from their masters, but to commit any amount of theft which may be requisite for the accomplishment of their object. It can scarcely be hoped that great and benevolent ends, or indeed any good, can be accomplished by such means.

The calm examination of the whole subject of Slavery in our country, its commencement, its progress up to the emancipation in the Middle and Eastern States, the effect of emancipation upon the colored people, the solemn recognition of the rights of the slave States, and the deep interest that every American ought to feel in perpetuating the blessings of the Union, will induce even the most violent abolitionist to relax in the farther pursuit of ultra measures, and seek the attainment of his ends by adopting a conciliatory and compromising policy.

That slavery sooner or later must come to an end in this country there can be no doubt; but what effect emancipation will have upon the Negro, how far he can be elevated in this country, how much he will contribute to its prosperity, and what share of the blessings of liberty he can enjoy, are questions which, although deeply interesting to every benevolent mind, must, for the present, remain unanswered. These with the destinies of our country must be revealed in the future.

Although emancipation in the Eastern and Middle States did not produce the happy results anticipated, yet it may, and probably will, operate better in the South. Where the negroes are collected in large numbers on plantations, each family occupying a separate cabin, necessity might control them until interest might induce them to continue their labor under the influence and direction of their former master; while the amount of interest which would accrue to the master on the stock received for their liberation, would enable him to make the experiment of the change, and adopt such new expedients as circumstances might require in the prosecution of his business.

If no experiment for elevating the Negro in this country should prove successful, (and very many wise and good men think it never will,) Colonization might be resorted to. Benevolence ought never to abandon the colored race in this country, nor relax her efforts for improving their condition. Let Colonization in Liberia be presented under the patronage of the Government, as it ought to have been years ago. Our Government should extend its protective care to the colored man, as well as the Indian. The latter was found in possession of this country, and has been driven from his home; the former was taken by violence from his own country, brought here, and subjected to slavery. If the coast of Africa is found objectionable for a colony on account of disease, climate, or any other cause, let another location be selected. Suitable territory could no doubt be obtained for this purpose either in Central America or on the Island of Hayti, but let not the hope of elevating the colored race be abandoned until every expedient has been tried.

Store Robbed.

$50 REWARD.—The Store of the subscriber was broken open on Thursday night or Friday morning and the following goods taken therefrom:

1 Sett Black and Brass mounted Sulkey Harness with round Traces, Back Band and Tugs, very light and neatly made; full patent leather Saddle and Collar.
1 Sett Black Sulky Harness, flat Traces, &c., similar to the preceding one.
1 Sett fine Brass Gig Harness, Saddle Flap patent leather lined and stitched.
1 Sett Brass Sulkey Harness, patent leather Saddle and Collar. The above are all very fine.
2 Sett Brass Gig Harness.
1 do light black " inferior to the above.
3 do black Gig Harness, plain leather throughout.
2 Russett Martingales.
10 Fine Gig Whips, part ivory mounted, part brass and part mounted, with 2 inch cord buttons worth $2 to $3 each.
1 Black Canvass Trunk 3 feet long bound with hoop iron and large brass headed nails filled with books of various qualities.
1 3 feet Seal Trunk, filled with men's and boys' shoes, various qualities.
Horse Blankets—one dark green lined with common muslin. The other light keysey lined with tow cloth. 2 common Umbrellas and other goods. The particulars not recollected.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the goods.
THOS. O. BUCKMASTER,
je15 3tdy 21W* 247 Hudson-street.

DUTCHER, REYNOLDS & PLATT, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS and COUNSELLORS.—Office Nos. 51 and 52 Merchants' Exchange, Wall street, New-York
SALEM DUTCHER,
J. N. REYNOLDS,
O. H. PLATT
m27 tf

MEDICAL CARD.—Dr. Morrison, formerly Surgeon in the British Navy, can be consulted daily at his office, 344 Fulton-street, with the confidence of his friends. m27 3m

WOOD SCREWS, assorted, from 1-2 to 3 inches, Brass and Iron, made by the New-England Screw Company, Providence, R. I., for sale at their warehouse, 94 Johnson. je14

COMPOSITION ROLLERS of the best materials and quality, and of all sizes cast at the Office of the New World. Inquire of J. W. RICHARDS, in the Press Room, (basement.) m29 tf

PATENT LEATHER.—6 cases Boston Japanned Leather, just received and for sale by
RORACE H. DAY, 45 Maiden lane. je14

CHEAP—For sale, 500 sets Carriage Hubs—200 pair 64 feet Trace Chains, and 200 dozen Trunk Locks. JNO. S. SUMMERS, 272 Pearl-st. m23 3m

FIREWORKS!!—Fourth of July.—FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY.—M. BENNETT, 196 Front street, two doors South of Fulton street. The most extensive and brilliant assortment of Fireworks are now offered at the above place, consisting of Honorary and Signal Rockets, with gold and silver Rain; Suns, Fans, Palm Trees, Pyramids, Peruvian Crosses, Octagons, Triangles, Verticules, Mines of Serpents and Stars, Maroons, Bengola Lights, Roman Candles, large and small Serpents, Pin Wheels, Grasshoppers, Port Fires, Blue Lights, Scroll Wheels, Tortillions, Line Pigeons, Torpedoes, Pulling Crackers, Double Headers, Firecrackers, Canton Rockets, &c.

Country Merchants, and dealers in general, are requested to call and examine the above stock.

N. B.—Committees for city and country Displays, Military and Private parties, can be supplied on the most liberal terms with the above articles, warranted—the materials having been selected with the utmost care. je14 14tj*

INCREDIBLE—But 't is true.—Bargains for the Ladies!—Split Straw Bonnets, new and beautiful—50 cents to a dollar each.—Mrs. BAKER, 218 Bleecker-st., (4 doors from Carmine,) this day opens several fresh cases of these desirable Bonnets, at above prices. Those who would buy, must not delay. Such Bonnets at such prices cannot remain long on hand. je14 6t*

FRANKLIN SALT WATER BATHS—Castle Garden.—ELIAS THOMAS respectfully informs the public, that he has completed and placed at the above location, one of the most extensive and ornamental Baths for ladies and gentlemen, that ever floated on the American waters, planned and built by Mr. Calvin Pollard, and adapted to all the purposes of health, recreation and instruction, shower baths upon a new and improved construction, simple, and efficient private baths for ladies and gentlemen of various depths, and an extensive swimming school for boys. The saloon is furnished and conducted by Mr. Onsly, of Brooklyn, possessing every comfort and convenience in the refreshment department. Elias Thomas trusts that he has redeemed his promise to his liberal patrons of last season, and solicits that support from the citizens and visitors of New York, that his enterprise entitles him to.

Length of the Gentlemen's Bath, 95 and 49; Ladies' Bath, 45 and 49. je15 1m

LITERARY COMPOSITION.—The advertiser has long been accustomed to write for the public for his amusement—but circumstances have changed with him; and he now, from necessity, tenders his services to those who, for want of time or experience, may require his aid. He would undertake any composition, in prose or verse, within the scope of his talents; respecting which, and his character, satisfactory references will be given. A note addressed to Necessitas will receive prompt and confidential attention at this office. je11 1m

MILITARY GOODS below cost, at 54 Maiden Lane.—The subscriber having relinquished the military business and removed his goods from 191 Broadway to 54 Maiden Lane, now offers to sell his entire stock—consisting of Swords, Belts, Sashes, Epaulettes, Laces, Buttons, Plumes, Muskets, Rifles, &c. &c. below cost. Persons making uniforms, officers equipping themselves, or persons purchasing to sell again will do well to call.
WM. HINTON.

HAYDEN'S Premium Pens.—A Silver Medal was awarded J. Hayden for his "very superior Pens" by the American Institute at its last Fair. The Government have given them the Preference, and the best accountants and many of the public institutions will use no other Pens. They have justly obtained the highest reputation, and are not surpassed (regarded by any in the country. The trade are supplied at the Manufacturer's prices by the agents.
J. & P. HAYDEN, 5 Platt-street.
Agents also for Sillman's School and Counting-house Ink. m19 tf

THREE DOLLAR HATS! Three Dollar Hats!—Just finished, the most splendid article ever offered to the public. Elegant short nap Moleskin Hats, at the low price of $3 00. Also an article at $2 50, equal in durability and lustre to those commonly sold at $3 00. The finest quality Drab Cassimeres $3 50.
BROWN, Practical Hatter,
je16 1m* 146 Canal-street, 1 door above Sullivan.

LADIES' & GENTLEMENS' NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 255 Greenwich street, corner of Robinson street. N. Utter has opened a large and general assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Gaiter Boots and Shoes, of the latest styles, and in every variety—good material and workmanship. Also, Men's and Youth's Boots and Shoes, which are offered at prices corresponding with the times.

N.B. Country Merchants supplied by the case or dozen on the lowest terms. my12—tf

CLOTHING, 98 Chatham street—Persons in want of good Clothing and wishing to save a little these hard times, would do well to call at WILLIAM DOLSEN'S new Store, No. 98 Chatham street, and examine his stock of ready made Clothing, before purchasing elsewhere as he is well convinced that they will not dispute the price. je2 3m*

FRANKLIN HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.—This new and splendid Hotel, situated in Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, at the corner of Franklin Place, in the immediate vicinity of the Steamboat Landings, Banks, Exchange, Post Office, Theatres, &c. and to be kept in the American and French styles conjointly, having both an Ordinary and a Restaurant, will be opened on the first of June.

The rooms, so constructed as to form a parlor and bedroom, will be rented, without board, at from $2 50 to $10 per week, or with board, at $2 per day.

The best cooks have been engaged. The wines and liquors, of the purest quality, will be sold at extremely moderate prices. The furniture is entirely new, and no pains will be spared to make this establishment equal to any in the United States.
J. M. SANDERSON & SON.
Philadelphia, May 13, 1842. my21 2aw3w

THE NORTH AMERICAN Coal Company.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the North American Coal Company that an Election for eleven Directors of said Company will be held at their office No. 54 Liberty-street on Thursday the 30th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer book will be closed from June 20th to July 1st, 1842. By order of Directors.
R. ARMITAGE, Secretary.
New-York, May 30th, 1842. m31 4taw

WARREN'S Patent Horse Power and Threshing Machine.—These Machines, wherever they have been introduced throughout the United States, are justly esteemed as superior to any other manufactured, not only on account of their cheapness, but also for their great value and durability.

The Patentee having been unable to supply orders heretofore, now gives notice that he has made extensive arrangements for their manufacture with new and useful improvements, so that all orders will be promptly attended to.

One Horse Power and Threshing Machine, complete and warranted, $60
Two Horse Power and Treshing Machine complete, and warranted, $75
Address, post paid, LEONARD ROSTWICK,
my 12 eo6w* 58 Water-st. N. Y.

HYDRAULIC LIME.—This article was first introduced into the New-York market four years since by ABIJAH SMITH, and has ever since been gaining in reputation among owners and builders. The following facts have been developed, to wit: That it makes the strongest bond of any lime now known in the market; is as cheap as any; works cool when properly made and tempered; will bear 5 parts sand; is air, rat, and water tight; it has all the cheapness of quick-lime, and all the adhesiveness of Hydraulic Cement, without the objectionable features of Cement of setting too soon, staining and cracking the wall and not bleaching white, and like cement the oftener it is wet or overflowed by water the stronger it becomes. In three months it forms as strong a bond as other quick-lime in three years. It may be used for stone or brick work and plastering.

Owners about to build would do well to examine the article in the following buildings:

Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, built by Mr. Joseph Tucker.
Chatham Theatre, built by Messrs. Ambrose, Seaman & Hunt.
A stone mansion on Bergen Hights, built for Mr. Tonley by Mr. Lorenzo Moses, and the Institution for the Blind, built by the same.
The Baptist Church in Broome-street, N. Y., built by Messrs. Frazee & Banta—Mr. Le Fevre, architect.
The Rutgers-st. Church, built by Messrs. T. Price & Sons.
Two brick buildings in Waverley Place, near Sixth Avenue, built by Mr. Ira Topping—Mr. Wm. Harry, architect.
Fifteen brick dwellings in Sixth and Seventh-streets and Second Avenue, built for Messrs. Thomas E. Davis & James B. Murray by Mr. A. H. Chase—Mr. Isaac Lucas, architect.
A mansion for Gen. Jones, in Washington Place, built by Mr. Wm. Tucker.
Blocks of buildings for Mr. A. Blake and others by Mr. Wm. H. Rainett, architect, No. 4 Wall-st.
Mechanics' Banking Association, Wall-street, Mr. Frost, builder.
Six brick buildings in Henry-street, Brooklyn, built for Mr. Howland by Mr. Chester Redell.
Christ Church, by Mr. James Stewart; Emanuel Church, and the outside finish of the Church corner of Church and Murray-streets, and the westerly gable of the old United States Bank in Wall-street, by Mr. Rohn; Third Presbyterian Church, by Mr. E. Cobb.
A large stone building at West Point, for the Cadets, by Mr. Vandeventer.
The foundation of Trinity Church, by Messrs. Harriotts.
The article will be delivered at the works at Kingston, or any where on the Hudson River or New-York Harbor or vicinity, at one dollar per barrel, barrels returned, or one dollar and ten cents, with barrels, free of any other charges, in quantities of fifty barrels and upward.
Manufactured and sold by Messrs. JOHN P. and THOS. CUMMINGS, Jr. at the corner of West and Troy-streets, New-York, and the South Ferry, Brooklyn. 23t lawdm

PATENT Improved Portable Shower Baths, Bathing Tubs and Hip Baths, 25 per cent less than the usual prices; improved garden Engines and Syringes for watering plants, &c. and very efficient in cases of fire. Manufactured and sold by
je11 1m* WM. MULLANE, 232 Nassau-street.

VIRGINIA COAL AFLOAT.—A superior article for smiths use, screened at the mines, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by WARD & BROWNE, je15 1w corner Laight and Washington streets.

PEW in Ascension Church for sale.—Pew No. 12 on the ground floor, in the body of the Church. Apply at No. 76 South street. je14

$5.25 TO $5.75 PER TON.—Peach Orchard Coal, of the various sizes, delivered almost daily at the above prices for CASH. Delivered in any part of the city. WARD & BROWNE,
my30 411 Washington-st. corner of Laight.

INKS—The subscribers continue the manufacture of Black, Blue, Red and copying Inks, better than any ever offered in this market and at less price. Also, constantly on hand, Walkden's, Stephens' and other French and English Inks, imported direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere.
DAVID FELT & CO.
je15

HOTELS, Steamboats and Families supplied with good servants at Hutson's Office, 560½ Pearl-street. Watering places supplied with Cooks, Waiters, Chambermaids, and male and female servants of all kinds. 19tf is

WM. HAGAR & CO. Type & Stereotype Foundry, 74 Fulton, corner of Gold-st. N. Y.—The subscribers take this method of announcing to their friends and the public generally that, having purchased the extensive and well known Type Foundry formerly owned by Messrs. Conner & Cooke, they have removed the same to their present central location. Having made extensive revisions, alterations and additions, they are now prepared to execute orders of any magnitude they may be favored with, with promptness, and on as favorable terms as at any Foundry in America. To their new Specimen Book, which has been recently extensively circulated, they would respectfully refer.

All articles manufactured by them shall be of a material equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in this country—and undergo a thorough examination as to appearance, ranging, dressing, and properly assorting. All articles exhibited in the Specimen Book formerly issued by Conner & Cooke, together with Sorts to Fonts sold by them, can now be furnished from this Foundry without delay, with many since added.

WM. HAGAR & CO. are Agents for the sale of the Napier, Washington and Smith Presses, which, together with Chases, Cases, Composing Sticks, Furniture, Ink, and every article used in the Printing Business will be kept on hand, and furnished at manufacturers' prices.

N. B.—No Machine Cast Type manufactured at this Foundry. je8 tf

WONDERFUL CURE of the PILES.—We invite the attention of the public to Doct. E. Humphrey's Vegetable Pile Ointment, one of the most certain remedies for Piles, Fissures, Wounds, Chilblains, &c. now before the public. Extract J. N. Starin, Cashier of the Cayuga County Bank. Dr. E. Humphrey—Sir—I commenced the use of your ointment for the Piles a few weeks ago, and have used it occasionally ever since, although under circumstances so unfavorable that I did not expect much benefit. On the first application I felt immediate relief from the soreness that usually attends the disease, and I think I am almost if not altogether well, and do most cheerfully recommend it to all similarly afflicted. Auburn, March 21, 1841. J. N. STARIN. For sale at 155 Nassau-st. sole agency for New-York city, and at the principal Drug Stores in the city. je11 1ta

POISONS, Chemicals and Fireworks. DR. LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, No. 1 Wallst near Broadway, has very extensive arrangements with large Chemical Works and English, French and German Importing Houses, and is enabled to sell every article appertaining to his business at as low a rate as the cash payments in these golden times—Iodine, hydriodate of potash, iodide of iron, ferrocyanide of sulphate, mercury, lead and zinc, linseed oil, oxide of silver, Labarraque's chloride of soda, peaches—Daguerreotype apparatus, plates and all the chemical preparations; pure magnesia and nitric acid; spirits of turpentine and nitre; ether, &c; nitrate of strontian, barytes, reds and fireworks for July 4th, of the most approved manufactures, such as rockets, roman candles, wheels, signal lines, canes, &c.

Potassa, warranted the only original and safest ingredients to destroy and exterminate the vermin, bed bugs, roaches, cockroaches, cockroaches, rats, mice, musketoes, fleas, flies, ants, lice, and other vermin or larger animals, warranted to eradicate and to perform all what it is intended.

Thousands of persons can certify to the superior virtue and quality of all my preparations, and corroborate to the truth of all the statements. Apply to
DR. LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER,
je6 1m No. 1 Wall-street.

NOTICE.—Morison's Hygean Medicines from the "British College of Health, London."—The subscribers having been appointed the Attorneys of Messrs. Morison, Mott & Co., and Agents for the State of New-York, have received a large assortment of Medicine direct from the "British College of Health, London," are ready to supply the Agents on more liberal terms than heretofore. Persons wishing to be appointed Selling Agents will please make immediate application to the subscribers. All persons indebted to the late Agent, Mr. Geo. Taylor, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, as they only are authorized to give receipts for the same. FIRTH & HALL, No. 1 Franklin Square, N. Y.
m19tf Agents for MORISON, MOTT & CO.

HAVING presented to the Public the claims of my first premium Colognes for so long, I now take the liberty of offering before them another article of equal worth, viz.: "The Virginia Shaving Cream." This vegetable composition I can safely say is unequaled 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 Colognes 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.
a28tf J. LINDMARK, 87 Chatham-st.

DR. PHINNEY'S FAMILY PILLS. These Pills have justly acquired the highest reputation in curing Bilious and Dyspeptic complaints, as the following certificate, from one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, will show:

From Benjamin Knower, Esq.

Having suffered for some time with indigestion and flatulency, I was advised to try Dr. S. Phinney's Anti Dyspeptic or Bilious Pills, and after using them for some time, am prepared to say that they are the mildest and yet the most efficacious in their operation at any article on the kind I have ever used; and what I esteem of great importance, they occasion no sickness at the stomach, producing full, free and satisfactory discharges, and leaving the bowels in a natural condition. And I the more cheerfully recommend their use to all who are of bilious habits, or need an excellent family medicine, in consideration of the high standing of the proprietor in the community as a medical man.
BENJ. KNOWER.

Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, wholesale agents, 79 Fulton-street, corner of Gold, 100 Fulton-street, 293 Broadway and 77 East Broadway. je6 1m

OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH.—SEYMOUR WHITING & LINUS PRATT would inform their friends and the public generally that they continue at their old stand (once 62 East Broadway, but in consequence of renumbering the street, now No. 50 of the same street,) where all operations in the line of their profession will be performed upon the most approved principles of dental science. Artificial teeth inserted on fine gold plates in as good style of workmanship as at any other office in the United States from a single tooth to a full set, on single plate or double plate atmospheric principle, and warranted to answer the purposes of mastication and articulation. Carious teeth plugged with gold foil, tin or filled with cement, as the customer may prefer, or as circumstances admit. Toothache cured without extraction in all cases where it is possible for a cure to be effected, the tooth filled and preserved for future usefulness. Our prices (always reasonable) are in conformity to the times. The poor need not hesitate to call, as we are aware that good teeth are as necessary to the health and comfort of the poor as to the more favored portion of the community. One or two young men can have an excellent opportunity to learn the profession not only theoretically but practically.

REFERENCES:

His honor Chas. Walworth	Samuel C Ellis, M D "
M L North, Saratoga Springs	Prof Benjamin Silliman
Stephen Rowen, M D, N York	Prof Wm Tully, M D, N York
Wm M Moor, M D "	Rev Nath A Prait, Georgia
Jared Linsley, M D "	Rev Henry G Ludlow
John Miller, M D "	Prof Jonathan Knight, M D
Wm N Blakeman, M D "	Prof Chas U Shepherd, M D

my21 1m

DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM of Horehound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, has gained a reputation in the cure of Consumption and Liver complaint, never acquired by any other medicine. This medicine is not intended like the common humbugs of the day, to cure every disease, but is only for the cure of diseases of the lungs and liver, and for these complaints it has no equal on earth. Raising blood, a cough, and loss of strength are certain symptoms of consumption. Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Horehound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, is a never failing remedy, and if the sick and distressed resort to it, they are certain of being restored to health. It contains no opium or deadly poison to lull and stupify the senses, but it removes the disease, heals the lungs, gives health and strength. Let the sick use it.

UNION OF THE FACULTY.—*Disease of the Lungs*—Dr. Allen—Dear sir: I have prescribed your *Balsam of Horehound, Liverwort*, and *Pleurisy Root*, in severe coughs and consumption, and it has proved effectual after other remedies had failed. I am glad to find so valuable a medicine without any deleterious or narcotic ingredients. I entertain a high opinion of your Balsam, and shall continue to recommend it to my patients. Yours, &c. C. PRESTON.
Physician, New York City.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by W. A. Tyler, 48 Barclay street; E. M. Guion, 127 Bowery; and P. A. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chamber streets, New York. m18 1m

PATENT CHEMICAL OIL LAMPS, CHEMICAL OIL, BURNING FLUID.—The subscriber would invite the attention of the public to his stock of GREENOUGHS PATENT LAMPS, which from their beauty and superior qualities, are destined to supersede all others now in use. The oil which is burned in them is a chemical preparation, very clean in its properties, and gives a very brilliant and economical light. The Burning Fluid is a portable light, free from all smoke, smell or grease, and will neither soil nor stain. Common Lamps can be altered at a trifling expense to burn the fluid. The subscriber is kindly permitted to refer to some of our most respectable families, who are now using the article.
J. C. HOOKER, 366 Broadway.

F. B.—There is no danger of explosion in either one of our articles. m26 tf

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

By Special Appointment.

JOSEPH GILLOTT, Pen Manufacturer TO THE QUEEN.—CAUTION.—The high character of these Pens has induced the attempt, on the part of several disreputable makers, to practice a fraud not on any upon Mr. Gillott, but also upon the public. An inferior article, bearing the misspelled name, thus, G Iliot, omitting the first L, is now in the market. It can readily be detected by its unfinished appearance, and the very common style in which it is put up.

Observe, the genuine Pens are all marked in full—"Joseph Gillott's Patent," or "Joseph Gillott, warranted," and that each gross bears a fac simile of his signature.

The above may be had, wholesale, of HENRY JESSOP
jy15 1y 71 John-street, corner of Cliff.

State Prison Contracts.

NOTICE is hereby given that Proposals will be received at the Inspector's Office in the State Prison, Mount Pleasant, on the first Wednesday of August next at 10 o'clock, forenoon, for a contract, to commence with 20 convicts, on the 1st day of September ensuing, to be increased within one year to 150, for the term of five years, at making such kinds of Chairs as are brought to Sash, Red Screws, Shovels and Tongs, Saddlery, Cutlery and other articles of Hardware, "of which the chief supply for the consumption of the country is imported from without the United States." Convenient shop room and fuel will be furnished. Whoever takes the contract must find the tools and fixtures and be subject to the rules and regulations of the prison. The payments must be made monthly with a credit of three months. Satisfactory security will be required. Let the Proposals specify the price per day for each man.
DAVID L. SEYMOUR, Agent.
State Prison, Mount Pleasant, May 4, 1842. my6 2m

MANHATTAN HOUSE, (Temperance) 62 Duane-street, near Broadway and the Park.—Charge, 75 cents per day; per week—Meals $2, Lodging $1. je9 1m*

PUMPS—H. WARREN, Manufacturer of Miner's Patent Pumps for Wells and Cisterns.—The advantages peculiar to these Pumps are Cheapness, Durability, Ease of Operation and Security against Frost. They are also light and portable, and easily set up or removed.

The immense number of them in use, and the universal celebrity which they have obtained wherever they are best known, are now deemed sufficient references.

☞ As a caution in regard to similar kinds of Pumps in circulation which have not any label upon them, the pipe and wooden parts of which being made of white-cedar and some of them of cucumber-wood, I deem it proper to say that all the wooden pipe of my manufacture is selected from the best of white pine heart stuff, free from sap, and is long boiled and well saturated in a resinous composition, is warranted in every respect a superior article.

My only agents in New-York are Messrs. OSBORN & LITTLE, Hardware Dealers, No. 23 Fulton-street, opposite United States Hotel (formerly Hollis), who have constantly on hand a full supply. je6 1m

GRAND STREET and Peck Slip Ferries—NOTICE—The Williamsburgh and New-York Union Ferry Association have now in operation on Grand-street and Peck slip Ferries, new, commodious and swift boats, navigated by experienced, skilful and careful men—The Association, actuated by a desire to correct the evils so long experienced, have obligated themselves to apply the net profits of the Ferries, above legal interest on the capital invested, to advance the improvements, and to reduce the rates of fermage as soon as practicable. Thus the entire community will participate in the benefits contemplated by the Association. In a word, these are the People's Ferries.

The following are some of the present rates on Grand-street Ferry:—

For coach, with two horses	$0 25
" Gig, or one horse pleasure carriage	0 12½
" Man and horse	0 06¼
" Wagon, loaded with hay or raw	0 25
" " returning, empty	0 12½
" Market wagon with two horses, loaded	0 18
" " " " returning, empty	0 12½
" " " one horse, loaded	0 12½
" " " " returning, empty	0 12½
" Cattle, per head	0 06¼

je11 1w

NOTICE to RUPTURED PERSONS.—Dr. A. G. HULL, No. 4 Vesey-street, Astor House, New-York.—Persons afflicted with Ruptures may rely upon the best instruments and the world affords, on application at his office, 4 Vesey-street, New-York, or either of his numerous agents in the principal towns in the United States. Persons must be careful to examine the back part of Dr. Hull's Trusses, to see if they are endorsed by Dr. Hull as genuine. None other are genuine or to be relied on as good. Dr. Hull guarantees cure to all entirely healthy and radical and proposes to do so to prevent the necessity of wearing any truss whatever, the cure is advanced to so forward on the expiration of the time specified for the cure, whatever progress the patient may have made towards a radical cure.

Children under twelve years successfully cured with much shorter exposure than the cost of the Truss. The radical cure has been under progressive practical improvement for more than twenty years, in Dr. Hull's Truss Office, and is now brought to a state of unrivaled perfection.

Many unscrupulous agents have undertaken to vend imitations of Dr. Hull's celebrated Hernia and Fecal Trusses for the cure and sale retention of Ruptures. These imitations cannot be cured imposing on unskilful surgeons and unwary patients, who have thus been induced to purchase Trusses of the market. The genuine have never fail exposure and are warranted.
ARTHUR G. HULL & CO.

Dr. Hull has at the company of Surgeon's Instruments, Trusses, &c. a large assortment of Surgical Instruments, &c. Ladies, having occasion for a female attendant, to apply to Dr. Hull, who is a lady, and who is ready to attend to the business department, and also to a lady with constant attendance, to apply Trusses and Supporters to female patients.

THE TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS of Dr. Hull's invention continue to receive my decided preference. For twenty years past I have compared the Trusses of