THE TIMES:

A LECTURE, BY RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

From The Dial.

[Continued.

But we are not permitted to stand as spectators at the pageant which the times exhibit: we are parties also, and have a responsibility which is not to be declined. A little while this interval of wonder and comparison is permitted us, but to the end that we shall play a manly part. As the solar system moves forward in the heavens, certain stars open before us, and stars close up behind us: so is man's life. The reputations that were great and inaccessible they change and tarnish. How great were once Lord Bacon's dimensions: he is become but a middle-sized man: and many another star has turned out to be a planet or an asteroid: only a few are the fixed stars which have no parallax, or none for us. The change and decline of old reputations are the gracious marks of our own growth. Slowly like the light of morning it steals on us, the new feet, that we, who were pupils or aspirants, are now society: do compose a portion of that head and heart we are wont to think worthy of all reverence and heed. We are the representatives of religion and intellect, and stand in the light of Ideas, whose rays stream through us to those younger and more in the dark. What further relations we sustain, what new lodges we are entering, is now unknown. Let us give heed to what surrounds us. To-Day is a king in disguise. To-Day always looks trivial to the thoughtless, in the face of an uniform experience, that all good and great and happy actions are made up precisely of those blank to-days. Let us not be so deceived. Let us unmask the king as he passes. Let us not inhabit times of wonderful and various promise without once divining their tendency. Let us not see the foundations of nations, and of a new and better order of things laid, with roving eyes, and an attention pre-occupied with trifles. But it is time to check the course of these miscellaneous and introductory remarks, and proceed to some sketches of the aspect which our times exhibit to one who looks in the class of the most intelligent and responsible minds for the omens of the future.

The two omnipresent parties of History, the party of the Past and the party of the Future, divide society to-day as of old. Here is the innumerable multitude of those who accept the state and the church from the last generation, and stand on no argument but possession. They have reason also, and less I think, better reason than is commonly stated. No Burke, no Metternich has yet done full justice to the side of conservatism. But this class, however large, relying not on the intellect but on instinct, blends itself with the brute forces of nature, is respectable only as nature is, but the individuals have no attraction for us. It is the dissenter, the theorist, the aspirant, who is quitting this ancient domain to embark on seas of adventure, who engages our interest. Omitting then for the present all notice of the stationary class, we shall find that the movement party divides itself into two classes, the actors, and the students.

The actors constitute that great army of martyrs who, at least in America, by their conscience and philanthropy occupy the ground which Calvinism occupied in the last age, and do constitute the visible church of the existing generation. The present age will be marked by its harvest of projects, for the reform of domestic, civil, literary, and ecclesiastical institutions. The leaders of the crusades against War, Negro Slavery, Intemperance, Government based on force, usages of trade, Court and Custom-house Oaths, and so on to the agitators on the system of Education and the laws of Property, are the right successors of Luther, Knox, Robinson, Fox, Penn, Wesley, and Whitfield. They have the same virtues and vices; the same noble impulse, and the same bigotry. These movements are on all accounts important; they not only check the special abuses to which they address themselves, but they educate the conscience and the intellect of the people. How can such a question as the Slave trade be agitated for forty years by all the Christian nations, without throwing great light on ethics into the general mind? The fury with which the Slave-trader defends every inch of his bloody deck, and his howling auction-platform, is a trumpet to alarm the ear of mankind, to wake the dull, and drive all accounts to take sides, and listen to the argument and the verdict which justice shall finally pronounce. The Temperance question, which rides the conversation of ten thousand circles, and is tacitly recalled at every public and at every private table, drawing with it all the curious ethics of the Pledge, of the Wine question, of the equity of the manufacture and the trade, is a gymnastic training of the casuistry and conscience of the time. Anti-masonry had a deep right and wrong, which gradually emerged to sight out of the turbid controversy. The political questions touching the Banks, the Tariff, the limits of the Executive power, the right of the constituent to instruct the representative; the treatment of the Indians; the Boundary wars; the Congress of Nations; are all pregnant with ethical conclusions: and it is well if government and our social order can extricate themselves from these alembics, and find the muse less still government and social order. The student of the history of this age will hereafter compute the singular value of our endless discussion of questions to the mind of the period.

An important fact in regard to these aspirations of the people, and laborious efforts for the Better, is this, that whatever each is magnified by the natural exaggeration of its advocates, until it excludes the others from sight, and repels discreet persons by the unfairness of the plea, the movements are in reality all parts of one movement. There is a perfect chain,—see it or see it not,—of reforms emerging from the surrounding darkness, each cherishing some part of the general idea, and all must be seen in, order to do justice to any one. Seen in this, their natural connexion, they are sublime. The conscience of the age demonstrates itself in this effort to raise the life of man by putting it in harmony with his idea of the Beautiful and the Just. The history of reform is always identical: it is the comparison of the ideas with the fact. Our modes of living are not agreeable to our imagination. We suspect they are unworthy.—We analyze our daily employments. They appear to us unfit, unworthy of the faculties we spend on them. In conversation with a wise man, we find ourselves apologizing for our employments; we speak of them with shame. Nature appears to us beautiful,—literature, science, childhood, beautiful; but not our own daily work, not the ripe fruit and considered labors of man. This beauty, which the fancy finds in everything else, certainly accuses that manner of life we lead. Why should it be hateful? Why should it contrast thus with all natural beauty? Why should it not be poetic, and invite and raise us? Is there a necessity that the works of man should be sordid? Perhaps not.—Out of this fair Idea in the mind springs forever the effort at the Perfect. It is the testimony of the soul in man to a fairer possibility of life and manners, which agitates society every day with the offer of some new amendment. If we would make more strict inquiry concerning its origin, we find ourselves rapidly approaching the inner boundaries of thought, that term where speech becomes silence, and science conscience. For the origin of all reform is in that mysterious fountain of the moral sentiment in man, which, amidst the natural, ever contains the supernatural for men. That is new and creative. That is alive. That alone can make a man other than he is. Here or nowhere resides unbounded energy, unbounded power.

The new voices in the wilderness crying 'Repent,' have revived a hope, which had well nigh perished out of the world, that the thoughts of the mind may yet, in some distant age, in some happy hour, be executed by the hands. That is the hope, of which all other hopes are parts. For some ages, these ideas have been consigned to the Poet and Musical Composer, to the prayers and sermons of Churches; but the thought, that they can ever have any footing in real life, seems long since to have been exploded by all judicious persons.—Milton, in his best tract, describes a relation between Religion and the daily occupations, which is true until this time:

"A wealthy man, addicted to his pleasure and to his profits, finds Religion to be a traffic so entangled, and of so many paddling accounts, that of all mysteries he cannot skill to keep a stock going upon that trade. What should he do? Fain he would have the name to be religious, fain he would bear up with his neighbors in that. What does he, therefore, but resolve to give over toiling, and to find himself out some factor, to whose care and credit he may commit the whole managing of his religious affairs; some divine of note and estimation that must be. To him he adheres, resigns the whole warehouse of his religion, with all the locks and keys, into his custody; and indeed makes the very person of that man his religion; esteems his associating with him a sufficient evidence and commendatory of his own piety. So that a man may say, his religion is now no more within himself, nor is become a dividual movable, and goes and comes near him, according as that good man frequents the house. He entertains him, gives him coin, feasts him; his religion comes home at night, prays, is liberally supped, and somnuously laid to sleep, rises, is saluted, and after the manksey, or some well-spiced beverage and better breakfasted than he whose morning appetite would have gladly fed on green figs between Bethany and Jerusalem, his religion walks abroad at eight, and leaves his kind entertainer in the shop, trading all day without his religion."

This picture would serve for our times. Religion was not invited to eat or drink or sleep with us, or to make or divide an estate, but was a holiday guest. Such omissions judge the Church; as the compromise made with the slave-holder, not much noticed at first, every day appears more flagrant mischief to the American Constitution. But now the purists are looking into all these matters. The more intelligent are growing uneasy on the subject of Marriage. They wish to see the character represented also in that covenant. There shall be nothing brutal in it, but it shall honor the man and the woman, as much as the most diffusive and universal action. Grimly the same spirit looks into the law of Property, and accuses men of driving a trade in the great boundless providence which had given the air, the water, and the land to men, to use and not to fence in and monopolize. So it casts its eye on Trade, and Day Labor, and so it goes up and down, paving the Earth with eyes, destroying privacy, and making thorough-lights.—Is all this for nothing? Do you suppose that the reforms, which are preparing, will be as superficial as those we know?

By the books it reads and translates, judge what books it will presently print. A great deal of the profoundest thinking of antiquity, which had become as good as obsolete for us, is now reappearing in extracts and allusions, and in twenty years will get all printed anew. See how daring is the reading, the speculation, the experimenting of the time. If now some genius shall arise who could unite these scattered rays! And always such a genius does embody the ideas of each time. Here is great variety and richness of mysticism, each part of which now only disgusts, whilst it forms the sole thought of some poor Perfectionist or 'Come, outer,' yet, when it shall be taken up as the garniture of some profound and all-reconciling thinker, will appear the rich and appropriate decoration of his robes.

[To be continued.]

TO LET—The House and Stable on the north-west corner of Fifth Avenue and 125th-st., with half an acre of ground attached, till May next, for $100. Apply at 209 Greenwich-st. jy16 tf

TO LET—The Basement, No. 194 Broadway, a commodious room and good stand for a coal-market, fruit store, &c. &c. Apply to John Lockwood, No. 77 Cedar-st. jy23 tf

TO LET——The two-story Brick House, No. 36 Market-street, with the rear building, which is suitable for a stable. Apply to (12 GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., 79 Southst.

TO LET—A handsome Dwelling, seven rooms, well arranged with pantries, cellars and good yards. Inquire of WM. H. PINKNEY, at 379 Bowery, corner of Fifth-st. my9 tf

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET. A House neatly furnished, situated near Washington square, to let to a family without children. The rent will be received in Board. Address H. & L. at this office. jy14 1w*

TO LET from the first day of next May, three-fourths of the fourth story of the Franklin Building, corner of Ann and Nassau-streets, suitable for a printing office, or other mechanical business. Inquire of AMES CONNER, in the building. jy11 tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The cottage built House and Stable on north west corner of Fifth avenue and 125th street, with 6 full lots, ornamented with trees; also a pump near the door; about 2 minutes walk from the Railroad. For further particulars inquire of J. & J. W. LEVERIDGE, 115 Cherry-st. N. Y. 1862 tf

FOR SALE—That very desirable plat of ground, situated at the corner of Laight and Varick streets, fronting on St. John's Park, being 99 feet 2 inches, on Laight-street, and 25 feet on Varick, with the Church thereon. For particulars enquire of JOSEPH SEEKS, No. 11 Reade-st. SAML. ROOME, 121 Walker-st. 7 tf

TO LET—The large Room on the second floor of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 67 Crosby-street, adjoining the College Hall. The Room is well lighted and ventilated, and has a small Room opening upon the premises. It is a convenient place for holding public meetings, or for Literary Associations. The Room may be seen at any time on application at the Janitor. For further particulars apply to R. WATTS, Jr., 142 Mercer-street. jy2 tf

FOR SALE—The three story Brick HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND, No. 25 Market-street, between Madison and Henry-streets. The Lot is 25 by 57 feet; the House, 25 by 49 feet, with 12 inch walls, built by day work and under the superintendence of Mr. George Ireland. There are ten fire places in the House, seven of which are ornamented with marble chimney-pieces—The cooking range is made in the usual manner, and divided into several apartments, a fireproof oven under the kitchen fireplace, and the whole in complete order. The premises may be seen every day between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clk. For further particulars apply to GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., 79 South-street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale. Will be sold on the 28d of July instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. on that day, at public auction, at the Tavern of David C. Brush, in the town of Huntington, Suffolk Co., L. I., situated in the village of East Neck, in the town of Huntington, consisting of two contiguous parcels, each containing about 61 acres of Land. Said Farm is pleasantly situated, being bounded on the north by the lands of Joseph Wright, on the east by lands of Thomas C. Henderson, on the south by the East Neck Road. It has built upon it a commodious Dwelling House, with Barn and Outhouses complete, and is in every way a desirable location for a country residence. A right of way from the dock at Huntington Harbor will be sold with the Farm.

The sale will positively take place, as it is to be made under the direction of a Master in Chancery, pursuant to a decree of foreclosure.

For further information apply to ALLISON POST, No. 41 Cedar-st. or CHAS. E. BUTLER, 2 Hanover-st. jy12 redis

SPLENDID FARM—115 Acres for sale or Exchange, in the town of Huntington, L. I., 35 miles from Brooklyn, 3 from Northport Landing, 3 from Babylon Station Long Island Railroad. Buildings, fences, land, water, roads, boating and fishing first rate. Stock, crops, utensils and possession can be had if required with the farm, or any part of the land with the improvements.—Apply 74 Pearl street. jy14 2w*

FOR SALE.—Bargains! Bargains!—For sale or exchange, 42 tracts of handsome Land, containing 125 acres each, soil of a superior quality, watered with fine streams, and covered with fine timber, such as white oak, hickory, beech, walnut, maple and sycamore. The soil is adapted to wheat, rye, corn, oats, cotton, tobacco, sweet and Irish potatoes. The above lands will be sold at reduced prices, and on terms to suit, or they will be exchanged for almost any kind of merchandize. For maps, diagrams and particulars, apply to A. P. SMITH, 35 Liberty st. nf tf

FOR SALE.—A valuable Farm of 40 acres of very choice Land, in Rockland County, N. Y., all under a good state of cultivation, and well fenced with substantial stone fences. There is on the Farm a good Orchard, and also a never-failing stream of water. The land is well adapted to grazing or raising, or all kinds of produce.

Also, a Farm of 100 acres of choice Lands, adjoining the above, with good Buildings, Orchards, &c. &c.

The above Farms are about 40 miles from the city, near the Hudson River, and will be sold at a great bargain. For further particulars apply to WM. BUTLER, 118 Nassau-st. jy14 2w*

A. B. C. CHALLENGES Competition with all. The importance which all ages have to the Head of Hair is a clear index of the value set upon personal figure, and when by some rare exception of Nature the human form is deprived of its fair proportion, Art is resorted to, in order, by artificial means, to supply the deficiency. Hence have arisen those wonderful discoveries which bid Nature defiance. Barry's Ventilating and Gossamer WIGS AND SCALPS, or real heads of hair, which only can be had at 140 Broadway, corner of Liberty-street, up stairs.

In all cases of failure in the growth of Hair, BARRY offers a Remedy, exclusively his own, unknown to Vulgar Practitioners—and those to whom Nature has been bountiful in her distribution of Hair, will do well to place themselves under his surveillance.

Prices to suit the times. jy16 tf

DINNEFORD'S PATENT IMPROVED ELECTRICAL FLESH GLOVES and STRAPS produce a healthy state of the system by friction without the risk of tearing the skin, as all the ordinary Horse-Hair Gloves are liable to do.

The great value of the Horse Hair Resonator as a therapeutic agent when applied to the human body is now too well known to every one who has paid the least attention to the importance of a healthy action of the skin to require further comment.

For sale by A. B. SANDS & CO., 275 Broadway, corner of Chambers-street, Granite Building. jy30 tf

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY and intermediate places—from the foot of Courtlandt-st.

The NORTH AMERICA, Capt. M. H. Truesdell, leaves Tuesday, and Friday afternoons, at 5 o'clock.

The COLUMBIA, Capt. T. P. Newberry, leaves Monday and Thursday afternoons, at 5 o'clock.

For passage or freight, apply to P. C. Schultz at the office on the wharf, or on board.

N. B. All kinds of property taken only at the risk of the owners thereof.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY, and intermediate Landings, from the Steamboat Pier foot of Barclay st.

The low-pressure steamboat TROY, Capt. A. Gorham, This (Monday) Morning, at 7 o'clock.

The new low-pressure steamboat ALBANY, Capt. J. G. Adams, To-morrow (Monday) Morning, at 7 o'clock.

For passage, apply at the office, foot of Barclay-street, or on board.

Notice.—All Goods, Freight, Baggage, Bank Bills, Specie, or any other kind of Property, taken, shipped, or put on board this boat, must be at the risk of the owners of such Goods, Freight, or Baggage, &c.

EVENING LINE of Steamboats for Albany, daily, at 7 o'clock P. M., Sunday excepted, from the pier between Courtlandt and Liberty streets.

The steamer SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Brainard, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons at 5 o'clock.

The steamer ROCHESTER, Capt. A. P. St. John, leaves the above pier Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Afternoons, at 5 o'clock.

The Rochester and South America are new and substantial boats, well fitted up and furnished with state rooms, and for speed and accommodations are not surpassed by any boats on the river.

Passengers by this Line of boats will at all times arrive in Albany in ample time for the first train of cars for the East and West.

For passage or freight, apply to P. C. Schultz, at the Office on the wharf, or on board. jy6

OPPOSITION LINE for Albany, landing at the foot of Hammond-street, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson.—Cabin Passage One Dollar; Deck Passage Fifty Cents.

The splendid steamboat WASHINGTON, Captain J. M. Brown, will leave the Pier at the foot of Robinson-street for Albany every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Albany, foot of Lydius street, for New-York, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

For passage or freight, apply on board, or to D. R. MARTIN, 182 West-street.

Freight taken on the most reasonable terms.

To Let—A Steamboat Berth at Warren-street Pier, North River. Apply on board the Washington. 12 1w

RAILROAD LINE to MORRISTOWN, SCHOOLEYS MOUNTAIN, EASTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, AND GENEVA, MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD—NEW ARRANGEMENT—commencing July 26, 1842.

Leave Morristown at 6¼ A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave Newark at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Fare from New-York to Morristown $1. Passengers by the morning train will be in Newark in time for 9 o'clock train to New-York, and also in time for the morning and afternoon trains for Philadelphia. Office in New-York, New-Jersey Railroad Office, foot of Cortlandt street, where the Agent, I. E. Jackson, will be found to take charge of the baggage. Passengers leaving New-York by the 5 o'clock train, will always reach Morristown in time for any of the stages going north or west. Stages will be in readiness at the Depot to convey passengers to either of the above named places.

The strictest punctuality will be observed in the hours of departure and arrival.

IRA DODD, Supt. jy13 1w*

NEWARK & NEW-YORK Fare only 12½ cents. The splendid and commodious steamboat PASSAIC, Capt. John Gaffy, being completely and elegantly refitted, will commence her regular trips for the season on Thursday, March 10—leaving as follows:

Foot of Barclay st. N. York,	Centre Wharf, Newark,
At 10 o'clk, A. M. & 4 o'clk, P. M.	At 7½ o'clk, A. M. & 1½ o'clk, P. M.

On Sundays the Passaic will leave New-York at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.—Leave Newark at 7½ A. M. and 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight of every description carried at very reduced rates. m5 6m

STATEN ISLAND FERRY.—Foot of Whitehall-street.—The steamboats STATEN ISLANDER and SAMSON will run as follows, until further notice:

LEAVES STATEN ISLAND at 7½, 9, 10, 12 A. M., and 1½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, P. M.

LEAVES WHITEHALL at 8, 9, 10, 11, A. M. and 2, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, P. M.

All goods shipped are required to be particularly marked, and are at the risk of the owners thereof. jy2

FOR NEWBURGH—Landing at Caldwell's, West Point and Cold Spring.—The steamboat JAMES MADISON, Capt. Charles Halstead, will leave Warren-street Pier, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 4 o'clock.

All Baggage, Packages or Parcels, Bank Bills or Specie put on board of this boat will be at the risk of the owners thereof, unless entered on the book of the boat or receipted for, will be at the risk of the owners thereof. (29

GRAND EXCURSIONS—for the Fishing Banks off Sandy Hook every Tuesday and Friday during the season. The large and commodious steamboat SUPERIOR, Capt. John Gould, is again in readiness and will commence her regular trips for the season on Friday morning, May 27th, leaving the foot of Chambers st. at 8 o'clock, Hammond st. ½ past 8, Canal st. ½ past 8, Pier No. 1 N. R. ½ to 9 o'clock, Market-street Pier 9 o'clock, Catherine-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, ½ past 9, and Pier No. 1 N. R. ½ past 9 o'clock, landing at Fort Hamilton.

FARE EACH WAY 25 CENTS.

The boat will be accompanied by an able Fisherman well acquainted with the Fishing Ground. Bait furnished. An excellent Band of Music is engaged to accompany the boat. Refreshments of the first quality furnished on board extra. A chamber-maid will attend to the ladies and children.

Capt. Gould pledges himself that no pains shall be spared to give satisfaction and make these Excursions both pleasant and agreeable to those who will honor him with their patronage.

The Public are assured that the Superior will positively leave on the above days throughout the season, if the weather permits. m29 3m

FARE AND FREIGHT REDUCED.—REGULAR MAIL LINE for PROVIDENCE and BOSTON, via STONINGTON and NEWPORT—Connexion of the following superior Steamers and Stages, to leave the Pier at the foot of Robinson-street, New-York, and Providence and Providence Railroad:

The MASSACHUSETTS, Captain Comstock.
RHODE ISLAND, " Thayer,
NARRAGANSET, " Worden,
MOHEGAN, " Vanderbilt.

The steamers of the Line for Boston and Providence, via Stonington will leave Pier No. 1, N. R. Battery Place at 5 o'clock, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

For further information, enquire at No. 22 Broadway.

BUFFALO and Green Bay.—The steam COLUMBUS will ply between Buffalo and Green Bay during the season, as follows:

Leaves Buffalo.			Leaves Green Bay.		
June	25		June		27
July	4	16	July	11	23
August	1	15	29	August	5	22
Sept.	12	26		Sept.	9	19
October	10	24		October	8	17	31

touching at intermediate ports.

For freight and passage, apply to the master on board, or to A. R. CORBA & CO. } Buffalo, N. Y.
J. L. PARSONS & CO. } jy20

ELIZABETH PORT AND NEW-YORK FERRY COMPANY—Summer Arrangement—June 13, 1842.

The steamboats WATER-WITCH, CINDERELLA and WILLIAMSBURGH, ply daily from St. Isabella Pier to New-York, touching at New-Brighton and Port-Richmond, on and after the 4th day of July, 1842—each trip as follows:

Leave Elizabeth-Port,	Leave N. York, pier 1, N. R.
At 6½, 7½ & 10 o'clock, A. M.	At 8, 9 and 10½ A. M., and
and at 1, 3 and 5 o'clk. P. M.	At 2, 3½, 4 and 6½ o'clock, P. M.

A boat will leave Port Richmond at 7 o'clock, A. M., and New-York for Port Richmond at 8 o'clock, P. M., and will remain over night at Port Richmond.

On Sunday,

Leave Elizabeth-Port at 8, 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M. and at 1, 4½ and 6 o'clock, P. M.

Leave New-York at 9, 10 and 11½ o'clock, A. M. and at 2, 3½ and 6 P. M.

N. B.—Passengers for Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound-Brook, Somerville, Easton & Schooley's Mountain, by the Elizabeth-town and Somerville Railroad Cars, will leave New-York in the 8½ o'clock boat in the morning, and in the 2 and 4 o'clock boats in the afternoon.

Passengers from the 8½ o'clock boat will leave Somerville in stages for Easton and for Schooleys Mountain on the arrival of the cars at Somerville.

The Horse Car will leave the front of the Union Hotel, quarter of an hour previous the departure of each boat.

All baggage at the risk of its owner. jy6

FOR SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, BELVIDERE AND EASTON—Daily, Sundays excepted.—Leave 73 Courtlandt street at 5 o'clock A. M. by Railroad from Jersey City to Newark; there passengers can take their choice either by Stage or Railroad to Morristown—thence by stage through Mendham, Chester, Schooley's Mountain, to Belvidere and Easton.

For seats or further information, apply to J. Hill, Commercial Hotel, 73 Courtlandt street, Lept by Wm. Kugler.

N. B. Extras furnished at the shortest notice, by applying to N. B. Lane, U. States Hotel, Morristown. jy16 2w

FOR SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown, Pa.—Daily, (Sundays excepted) via Elizabeth Somerville Railroad.—Leave pier 1 North River, at 8½ o'clock, A. M. by steamboat to Elizabeth-Port, or leave the foot of Liberty street at 9 o'clock, A. M. take the Philadelphia train to Elizabethtown, there connect with the cars for Somerville—Coaches from thence arriving at Schooley's Mountain early the same afternoon, at Easton by 6 o'clock, Bethlehem at 7½ and Allentown at 8½ the same evening.

For seats or further information, apply to A. D. HOPE, Merchants' Hotel, 43 Courtlandt street, at the Railroad Office, foot of Liberty st. or on board the boat.

N. B. Extras provided at the shortest notice.

P. S. This route on account of the short distance by coaches commends itself to the public patronage as being by far the most pleasant and expeditious. jy25 1m

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—On and after Wednesday, 6th July, 1842, trains will leave as follows, viz:

Leave Thompson at 6 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Deer Park at 6½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Hicksville at 7¼ o'clock A. M. and 5½ P. M.
Leave Hempstead at 7½ o'clock A. M. and 5½ P. M.
Leave Jamaica at 8 o'clock A. M. and 6 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, N. Y. side, at 9½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Brooklyn at 9½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Jamaica at 8 o'clock A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave South Ferry, N. Y. side, at 9½ A. M. and 5½ P. M.
Leave Brooklyn at 9½ A. M. and 5½ P. M.
Leave Thompson at 6½ P. M.
Leave Deer Park at 7 o'clock P. M.
Leave Hicksville and Hempstead at 7½ P. M.

Fare for Tickets at the office, Brooklyn, as follows: Jamaica 25 cents; Brush 50 cents; Carroll Place 56 cents; Hicksville 62 cents; Deer Park 75 cents. jy30

SARATOGA UNION SPRING.—The Water from this Spring having been found by its happy effects on the system to possess the valuable medicinal properties of the Saratoga Waters in an eminent degree, the proprietors were induced to have it analyzed during the past season by Dr. J. R. CHILTON, when it was found to contain a larger proportion of useful and important ingredients in the gallon than any other Spring at Saratoga.

Testimonials of its value and efficacy have been received from the following distinguished Physicians, who number among them the highest medical talent of the age:

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery in the University of N. Y.
JOHN B. BECK, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery "Emeritus" in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
JOHN C. CHEESEMAN, M. D.,
Surgeon to the New-York City Hospital.
THOMAS COCK, M. D.,
Vice President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
G. S. BEDFORD, M. D.,
Professor of Midwifery in the University of the City of New-York.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the New-York Times and Evening Star.

MEDICATED WATERS.—We would call the attention of the public generally to the advertisement of A. B. & D. Sands, by which it will be seen that the water of the Saratoga Union Spring, for sale by them, is proved by analysis to concentrate more medicinal qualities than either of the other springs. For scrofulous, bilious, liver or bowel complaints, indigestion and affections of the stomach, it is highly recommended by the most eminent of the medical faculty, and its use hereafter has been eminently successful. We would confidently recommend a trial of it to persons afflicted with the various complaints, for which, from its combination of medicinal properties, it seems peculiarly adapted.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Invalids who may wish to go to Saratoga to drink the Mineral Water can now have the benefit of the remedy, at very trifling cost, by stepping into Mr. Trippe's Drug-Store, 96 Broad street. Mr. T. is the agent of the owners of the Union Spring, (Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New-York, N. Y.) whose virtues are said to be unequaled, and will keep a supply of the water in bottles. We have received several bottles from the owners, and have found it apparently as sparkling and lively as when it bubbles from the fountain. The Spring, we understand, discharges at the rate of about four gallons per minute; and the taste of the water and its operations upon the system are said to be more agreeable than that of either of the other Springs. One gallon of it, according to an analysis made by Dr. Chilton, a practical chemist of New-York, contains the following ingredients:

	Grains.
Chloride of Sodium	243,820
Carbonate of Magnesia	34,195
Carbonate of Lime	41,609
Carbonate of Soda	12,400
Carbonate of Iron	5,452
Iodine of Sodium, or Iodine	3,000
A trace of Bromide of Potassium, Silica and Alumina	1,570
	392,507
Carbonic Acid Gas from Water bottled 4 weeks	314,16 in.
Atmospheric Air	3,52 "
	318,78

This water is used for scrofulous, bilious, liver or bowel complaints, indigestion, and affections of the stomach, &c. Judging from the specimens we have tried, it is also a pleasant drink. It is put up in quart and pint bottles, and packed in boxes for transportation.

This water is put up in the most careful manner, in quarts and pints, and packed in boxes ready for transportation to any distance. Orders must be addressed to

A. B. & D. SANDS,

Druggists, Nos. 79 and 100 Fulton-street; also sold by Abraham B. Sands & Co., No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-street; David Sands & Co., No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market-street. jy12 2w

S. O. RICHARDSON'S BITTERS.—GOOD NEWS FOR THE SICK.—The subscriber takes pleasure in communicating to his fellows, the happy results he has experienced from the use of Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Bitters. During the last four years, having had occasion to resort to many experiments for the restoration of my health, and having experienced much inconvenience from a general nervous debility and consequent dispepsia and loss of appetite, I at length fortunately procured a bottle of Dr. R.'s Bitters, and from its actual experience can recommend them to the public as a most agreeable and effectual restorative of health and bodily vigor.—Having also had occasion to witness their effects on many of my friends and neighbors, I can testify to their beneficial effects. Dr. Richardson needs no encomium with those who are personally or experimentally acquainted with him, suffice it to say he does a high reputation for his knowledge and taining as he does a high reputation for his knowledge and skill in the medical department. To those who know him not, I can give no more favorable introduction than advising them to make immediate use of a bottle of his very valuable Bitters.

W. G. SIMMOND.

From the Palladium, New Haven.

WEST KILLINGLY, Conn., June 18, 1840.

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON,

Sir,—Having been, for the last few years, very much debilitated and much out of health otherwise, and had the advice of twenty or thirty of the best physicians in Charleston, S. C., New York, Saratoga Springs, Boston, and a number of other places, I was in Boston, on the 4th of last March, and called at your office and bought a bottle of your Sherry Bitters. After I returned home, I bought more. I commenced gaining from the very first, and I have taken three bottles, and am now well. My case was despaired of as certainly incurable; but in three months, I have gained just 37 pounds—which is surprising, as I have eaten nothing but bread and milk. I still continue the same. Your medicine is selling well and doing much good.

Very respectfully yours,

C. CHAMBERLIN.

Sold by the Agents, A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 79 Fulton street, corner of Gold; 100 Fulton street, 275 Broadway, 77 East Broadway. Price 75 cents. jy25 1m

DISEASED EYES AND INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE-LIDS.—Any disease or weakness of the eye, or inflammation of the eye-lids, can be quickly and safely removed, by the use of the

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.

Mrs. Davis, No. 77 Essex street, has been cured of inflammation of the eye lids and weak eyes, of years duration, by using only one jar of the Eye Balsam.

Miss Fitzgerald, No. 2 Market street, had for two or three years been so much afflicted with weak and inflamed eyes, that at times she could scarcely see to read. Her eyes have been completely restored by this Balm, after all other means had failed. Hundreds have by its healing virtues been restored to light, where almost total blindness, caused by excessive inflammation, had existed for years.

The "Roman Eye Balsam" has been a long time used in private practice by the most eminent oculists in this and foreign countries, and its astonishing efficacy in removing all disease and inflammation from the eye, has established for it a reputation far beyond the reach of any other preparation.

IN DIMNESS OF SIGHT, caused by fixed attention to minute objects or by a long exposure to a strong light, and in the weakness or partial loss of sight from sickness or old age, it is a sure restorer, and should be used by all who find their sight failing without any apparent disease. Put up in small boxes with full directions for use. Price 50 cents. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by DAVID SANDS & CO. 77 East Broadway, corner Market st. N. Y.

Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, 79 and 100 Fulton street, and by A. B. Sands & Co. 273 Broadway, corner Chambers st. jy12 1m

WATER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Old Alms-House, July 9, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Croton Aqueduct Committee of the Corporation have requested the Water Commissioners, for the present, to rent the Croton Water, and arrange for making the necessary connexions to supply the citizens of New York with water.

The following are the rates at which the water is at present furnished:

ANNUAL CHARGES.

Dwellings of two stories	$10 00
" more than two stories	12 00
" on the rear of lots	5 00
" with workshop or store	12 to 20
Privilege of washing pavements	2 00
" bath, (where there are fixtures)	5 00
Warehouse	15 00
Boarding house	10 to 20
Stable, private per stall	5 00
" livery "	2 00

Payment to be made in advance for the supply from August 1 to May 1, next—subsequently semi-annually.

Large boarding houses, stables, breweries, tanneries, public baths, packing or mining houses, and all other consumers, shipping, &c. will be charged in proportion to the quantity of water used, or agreement with the commissioners.

Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 P. M. in the old Alms-House. Entrance by centre door.

SAMUEL STEVENS,
JOHN D. WARD,
ZEBULON RING,
S. BIRDSALL,
Water Commissioners.

jy11 tf

TAKE NOTICE that we, the undersigned, have been appointed Trustees of the estate of William Fawcett, a non-resident debtor, and that all persons indebted to said William Fawcett are hereby required to render to us an account of all such debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, and all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Wm. Fawcett are required to deliver the same to us the said Trustees, and all creditors of the said Wm. Fawcett are required to deliver to us their respective accounts and demands at the office of Philip Speyer, No. 30 Wall-street in the city of New-York, on or before the twenty seventh day of August next.

GEORGE PEARCE,
HENRY DIXON,
PHILIP SPEYER,
Trustees of the estate of William Fawcett.

jy15 3w

MORISON'S Hygeian Medicines.—NOTICE.—Whereas, A. A. Sanamas, of 94 Broadway, New-York, is making an improper use of Messrs. Morison & Co.'s appointment for the sale of their Medicines. This is, therefore, to inform the public that Mr. Sanamas is not authorized to sell "MORISON'S PILLS" in New-York, and that Messrs. Morisons' only Agents in New-York are Messrs. FIRTH & HALL, of No. 1 Franklin square, from whom alone the Medicines can be had genuine.

(Signed) MORISON & CO.

Dates British College of Health, New Road, London, June 10th, 1842. jy9 tf

REMOVED from 84 to 80 Chambers-street.—Dentistry.—Wm. Thorn, Dentist, solicits the attention of those who wear Artificial Teeth, and those who may require them, to his method of supplying the auxiliary family, viz: the teeth. Knowing that there is a disagreeable taste in the mouths of those who indulge in acids, resulting from the acid on the gold plate, in all cases that admit of it, he inserts teeth from one to a complete set, without using one particle of metal of any description.

☞ 80 CHAMBERS-ST. jy27 1m*

LEECHES! Leeches!! Leeches!!! Boxes very fine, healthy German and Swedish Leeches, just received and for sale very reasonable, wholesale and retail, or carefully applied, by WILLIAM WATSON, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, Apothecaries' Hall, 56 Catherine-street. jy15 3m

HAIR COLORING.—J. P. MABY'S celebrated Hair Dye for changing red or grey hair to a permanent brown or black, for sale wholesale and retail at 76 Division-street, at 25 cents, 50 cents and 1 dollar per package. References given though not published. Also for sale, Anti-Dandruff Hair Restorative, at 50 cents per bottle, or 5 dollars for restoring a head of hair. Payable when restored. Jy8 1m*

From the Editor of the Rainbow.

DR. H. C. THORP'S CARMINANTIA.—We beg to call the reader's attention to the following advertisements of the efficacy of Dr. Thorp's Carminantia; and in doing so it may not be amiss to say that we are no admirers of quackery in any form, and should not notice this article if we believed it to be a quack medicine. We know, from observation, that this medicine has effected some extraordinary cures. From our acquaintance with Dr. Thorp, who is a regularly educated physician, we have no hesitancy in saying that he is an honorable, fair-dealing man, who would on no consideration be concerned in a "humbug," for the purpose of