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☞ The WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a very large paper, for the Country, is published every Saturday morning, at the low price of $2 per annum, in advance.

THE TRIBUNE.

For The Tribune.

The Times and their Dangers.

An incident related of Gen. HARRISON, after his election, has recurred to the mind of the writer with thrilling power. Is this surprising? Read it: He was repeatedly heard to say that his mind had been deeply impressed by the following significant yet mysterious words, found in the prophecy of an Ancient Seer:

"He calleth to me out of Seir, Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night?" The Watchman said, "the Morning cometh *and also the Night*; if ye will inquire, inquire ye; return, come."

What can afford a more graphic and comprehensive summary of the history of our Nation from the fall of 1840 to the present time?

And was it some vague presentiment of such a stupendous calamity as has since clothed the land in mourning, and again overshadowed it with the darkness of night that caused the patriot thus to brood over these fearful words? Certain it is that his mind was troubled; and that as his end drew nigh he feared his successor. Certainly the anxiety that could triumph over the very bitterness of death, and even in the agony of the final conflict wring out that last earnest appeal, so familiar to every child in the land, was of no common intensity.

His sun went down in glory—yet while its parting ray had scarcely ceased to gild the highest points, the *lesser light* that we had chosen to 'rule the Night,' and which we had hoped would cheer us with a pure and constant ray, suddenly changed its phase, became itself a thing of Night, and *enlarging*, beyond all credibility, spread blackness of darkness over the heavens. The Morning came—and also the NIGHT!

These figures are not extravagant. Two principles of darkness, and of light—Despotism and Liberty, have struggled for predominance ever since the fall of Adam.

Many bloody triumphs has Liberty achieved and often has she turned aside the daggers of the treacherous assassin; yet, though our own broad land was ever her own, and long ago our fathers quenched with their blood the last spark of *open* hostility to her sway, her conflicts are not over. Secret and perfidious foes are still found lurking in her camp, and to preserve the stability of her throne still requires the utmost vigilance.

And now, when a band of false, or at best mistaken friends, had rushed on in a headlong career of reckless misrule for twelve years, darkening our fair perspective with prophetic shadows of alternate anarchy and despotism—just as she had risen in her might dispersing and confounding them, and the auspicious ray of HARRISON, the Sun that reflected her light, was fast chasing away those clouds of terror—came *also* the NIGHT!

The king of night, Despotism, is again revealed, in *John Tyler*, and although sheltering itself under the very shadow of the Constitution, warping the provisions of the sacred instrument to authorize its usurpations, and scantily veiling its hideousness with the mask of patriotism, yet, is not its reappearance fearfully gloomy and portentious? It is true that the surface of things appears tranquil—that the peace and security of the nation is destroyed by no tempest of ungovernable passion, and the people overawed and their authority defied by no armed legions of tyranny; but it must be remembered that the course of Republics is ever between these two extremes, and that very few of all those beautiful and preciously freighted ventures have escaped both the rock of Despotism and the whirlpool of Anarchy. Let us not flatter ourselves that but trifling harm has been done—that the assassin has aimed no deadly thrust at the genius of our institutions, because there is no *tangible* breach of the Constitution. When the whole spirit and tenor of its provisions are contemned, where is the probability that its *letter* will be regarded when opportunity allures ambition? No; when the President has grown old enough and bold enough in tyranny and treason to proclaim with unblushing and audacious effrontery, that the Veto power conferred upon him, instead of being intended as a mere check to unconstitutional proceedings of Congress, was intended to give him an "*active and important agency in legislation*" generally, nothing but strength and opportunity can be wanting to lead him to trample on *every* principle of right whose overthrow might subserve his ambitious views. No other man has asserted the right of the President, if possible, to enforce his own will in all matters of legislation or, if not, to prohibit the making of necessary laws and stop the wheels of Government by the exercise of the tremendous power of the Veto.

No men, save the minions of John Tyler, have dared, in an electioneering manifesto, *in so many words*, to denounce the Representatives of the People for refusing to yield to and "*second*" the President in his *proposals to provide laws* for the regulation of the Currency and the Tariff. The *People* receive laws from the hands of their *Executive servant* and *second* them! O, let us *not sleep!* Who *can* sleep under this iron heel?

Let us watch and contend earnestly, as becomes the sentinels of Freedom! Let nothing induce us compromise our pledge of resistance to the encroachments of Executive power. It is the spirit of all our principles and policy—a 'live coal' from the altar whereon our FATHERS offered up their blood! The basis of the greatest political contests that have agitated the Union since its formation, has been this struggle between the Executive and Popular authority. All the agitation of the past twelve years may be traced to one despotic Veto, and the resistance to which it aroused indignant Freemen.

Let Whigs then, never lose sight of the BANNER that waves above them—the BANNER consecrated with the blood of the Revolution! Let them never forfet that they are fighting in the same long battle, only at the stage of defence, instead of aggression. Let each individual of the great Whig majority be inspired by these principles and be *worthily* their champion, and in 1844 their triumph will be preclaimed in the iterated and trebly thundering tones of EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY.

AN EXPERIMENT.—I once knew a boy who was employed be his father to remove all the loose, small stones which, from the peculiar nature of the ground, had accumulated in the road before the house. He was to take them up and throw them over into the pasture across the way. He soon got tired of picking them up one by one, and sat down on the bank to try to devise some better means of accomplishing his work; he at length conceived and adopted the following plan. He set in the pasture a narrow board for a target, or, as boys would call it, a mark; and then collecting all the boys in the neighborhood, he proposed to them an amusement, which boys are always ready for—firing at a mark. I need not say that the stores of ammunition in the street were soon exhausted, the boys working for their leader when they supposed they were only finding amusement for themselves. Here now is experimenting on the mind; the production of useful effort with rapidity and ease, by the intervention of proper instrumentality; the converson, by means of a little knowledge of human nature, of what would otherwise have been dull and fatiguing labor, into a mere animating sport, giving pleasure to twenty instead of tedious labor to one.

[Abbott's Teacher.

NIAGARA FALLS.—A circumstance occurred at Niagara Falls on the 14th, quite extraordinary, and therefore the present lion of conversation.—A horse was seen, from an elevation between the Clifton House and the road leading to the burning Spring, swimming from Navy Island on the Canada side, towards the opposite shore. Strange and impossible as it may seem, being a powerful animal it is supposed, he succeeded in reaching Grass Island, more than two-thirds of the way across the Ningara river. This was accomplished by having started high up—so that a diagonal line enabled the bold adventurer to plant his hoofs on that little patch of terra firma—Green Island, a narrow strip of grass that peeps out of the water but a short distance above Goat Island. After feeding awhile, and therefore attracting a still larger number of wonder-struck spectators, he seemed to survey the mighty exhibition of fury around, and again plunged into the resistless current—either intending to return, or touch upon the American side—(for horses think, aye, and reason too) but the rushing waters, like an army of hungry tigers, whirled the poor beast hither and thither, and onward too, so that just as he reached the first rapid, nothing but his head could be now and then observed above the angry billows. Before coming to the brink of the magnificent cataract, towards the middle of the descent it was quite certain that life was extinct. Over went the carcase, which was soon discovered by those below at the ferry, where it was towed on shore and examined. It proved to be a very large horse, in excellent health, almost milk-white, but every bone in the body was crushed or broken into fragments. At the last advices, the remains were at the whirlpool, running an endless round, the race of a magic horse, as though it were intended to impress the mind with a deeper sense of horror whilst gazing into the awful abyss below.

[Cor. Boston Trans.

HAYING TIME.—We love to think of the natural division of the year—not only the four seasons as they make their own boundaries, but also the smaller sub-divisions which the changing phenomena of nature, or the various labors of the tiller of the soil suggest, furnish pleasant and profitable topics for thought. Seed-time, hoeing-time, haying-time, cucumber-time, berry-time, and all the rest of the times have lessons that all should learn. Whoever will take a ride into the country now, will find the fields full of delight and living emblems of that old gentleman with his scythe, who spares neither age nor youth, nor wealth nor poverty, but sweeps his way with unwearied strokes, cutting down all, 'both great and small.' That same ride, too, if it be early in the morning or toward evening, will furnish a perfume far more savory and sweet than any that ever made an Araby of a lady's toilet-table. Beautiful too is the crop and big are the hay-cocks; and therefore the cattle shall not suffer. The farmer has to work hard about these days, with the rays of the sun pouring down upon him with scorching power. No matter; his sleep is all the sweeter, his appetite all the better, and his frame all the stronger. A laborious life he has of it; but he may also have an independent one. The banks he deals with are not likely to fail; and if he buys no more land than he can pay for and take care of, keeps clear of mortgages and debt, uses his own hands and does not spare the manure—he need indulge no fear of jail or alms-house.

Hay making in some countries is rather more of a merry-making than in our own. The females, in broad gipsy hats, take a share in the business; and right healthful it is too. We are not sure that an exchange of the keys of the piano for the handle of the rake and pitchfork and a ride home on the hay-cart, would not be beneficial to some, who for delicateness think they can hardly touch their feet to the earth. Albeit a good-humored frolic in a hay field is far superior enjoyment to the heated atmosphere of a fashionable party.—Take a look then, all ye who are able so to do, at the mowers; help them to spread the scented clover; and forget not that all flesh is grass, and must sooner or later be gathered in by death; and not forgetting this, endeavor so to live that your memories shall be sweet to those who weep over your graves.

[Newb't Herald.

BATHING.—This is the bathing season, and we therefore copy the following hints as to a warm bath:

Now, reader, we will tell you how to take a bath. In the first place, pay your note if it be due—or if you cannot do that, let it be protested, and think no more about it. If you have any quarrel on hand, whip or get whipped at once—tranquility of mind is all important in rendering the warm bath beneficial. Walk leisurely to the establishment and disrobe yourself with moderate haste. You may have the water hot enough to parboil you, if you choose—that is left to your own taste. In with you, and to beguile the time, read a novel or a newspaper. In about half an hour the water will cool to nearly the temperature of the air, and you will have gone gradually and safely through half a dozen climates. You will have left the torrid slowly for the temperate zone. Then let in the cold water, very slowly, almost drop by drop, and in the course of twenty minutes you will find yourself in a cold bath. Your pores will have closed gradually and moderately, your sensations will be exquisite during the process, and you will feel strength and elasticity in every limb. You emerge from the cold water into the warm air—dry your body thoroughly with a coarse towel, and feel like a new man. It is an impossibility for you to take cold; if you do, you are at liberty to come and box our ears for giving you bad advice.

GALVANIC GILDING.—The new method of gilding by means of galvanism appears to have excited considerable interest in Germany. There is in the Allegemeine Zeitung of the 6th, an article which states that Professor Bottger of Frankfort has, after long perseverance in experiments, brought the process to the highest degree of perfection. He has discovered a salt, the application of which to the material, it is said, overcomes all the difficulties hitherto encountered in gilding. All kinds of metals, on being immersed in the solution of this salt, come out brilliantly gilded, without suffering any of those black marks or stains to which they would be liable in the common process.

PIGMIES.—At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society in London recently, the chairman stated some interesting facts on a subject which would probably soon be brought before the notice of the society. It was, that a gentleman employed by government, had, in ascending the river Juba, in Africa, from East to West, fallen in with a considerable tract of country inhabited by a curious race of pigmies, not exceeding four feet in hight, with very curious views of religion and government, and exactly resembling the type of Herodotus, which singularly confirmed some opinions on the subject recently brought before the notice of the Aborigines' Protection Society.

A JUGGLER JUGGLED.—A juggler in Boston, after performing several feats of legerdemain, asked any of the company to favor him with a nine-penny silver piece, and he would convert it into a dollar. A spectator out with his leather pouch, and handed the exhibitor a nine-pence, which the latter readily, apparently converted into a silver dollar—handing it to the spectator to examine. The countryman on receiving the dollar, took off his hat, and made a low bow to the exhibitor, exclaiming, "Well, I'll be darned if you han't done it;" and putting the dollar into the pouch from which he had taken the nine-pence, he added, "but you ain't a going to turn it back into a nine-pence, no how."

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, *Residence, 75 Leonard-street.*

☞ **Lecture.**—The Lecture on the Philosophy of the Passions by A. Brisbane, is postponed until Tuesday Evening next. The Lecture on Liberty, not being completed on Tuesday evening last, will be concluded on Friday evening, 22d inst. at the Fourier Hall, 412 Broadway. It will embrace an analysis of Human Nature, and show its perverted mode of action in our present Societies and its true developement in Associations.

Abolition and Original Cause of Slavery.

The question of Abolition, which is rising portentously on our political horizon, and which threatens far deeper commotions than any question which has arisen since the foundation of our Government, cannot be met and solved by the Political wisdom of the day,—by the genius of our Statesmen. It requires a deeper science of the Laws of Society than they possess, and entirely new measures.

The Abolitionists, as far as we understand their plans, cannot solve the question of Slavery to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, and unless this can be done, dreadful evils may rise from the undertaking. It may be laid down as a law, that all one-sided and partial philanthropy leads to commotions and produces but little permanent good. This is the defect of Abolitionism; it merely aims at freeing the Slave, without providing for his later elevation, (as the highest position which it seeks to give the Slaves is that of free laborers working for wages,) and it secures no indemnity to the owner. To render a really important service to Humanity, it should take a universal character, and its advocates should labor to discover the means of abolishing Slavery and Servitude under all their varied and multiple forms.

They should first analyze and classify the various kinds of Slavery to be abolished: they should then search for the original and fundamental cause of all Slavery, and direct their efforts to *removing the cause*, instead of *attacking the effect*, and leaving the cause untouched, to reproduce the effect under some other form. We will explain the original and fundamental cause, and show how it can be eradicated. The age, we are told, tends to Universalism in all things: the Abolitionists should catch its spirit, and aim at abolishing universal Slavery.

The only measures which have heretofore been employed against Slavery are—1st. Liberations by violence; 2d. Simple liberations without recompense to owners; 3d. Purchases of individuals. These measures are very partial, and lead to no great results. In abolishing Slavery, three requisites should be fulfilled:—1st. Elevate the Slave when freed, and not leave him to the mercy of competitive labor, which will soon reduce him to a worse condition than that of the white Operative; 2d. Secure his continuance at labor; 3d. Indemnify the owner.

We will first give a list of the leading kinds of Slavery which exist on the Earth; we will then examine the primary Cause of all Slavery; and will afterwards show how the Cause can be removed, and Slavery or the Effect abolished without commotion and injustice to any party. We take the following list from Fourier, who has looked with a deeper glance than Man had done before into the gloomy labyrinth of human wrongs, miseries and oppression:

SERVITUDES TO BE ABOLISHED.

1st. Native Slavery, or persons born of slave parents.

2d. Slavery of Prisoners taken in War; a custom still prevalent on some parts of the Globe, and which was general in Antiquity.

3d. Slave Trade and exportation of Slaves.

4th. Sale and seclusion of Women in Seraglios.

5th. Servitude of the Soil, or feudal Bondage.

6th. Military Conscriptions.

7th. Perpetual monastic Vows.

8th. POVERTY, OR PASSIVE AND INDIRECT SLAVERY.

(This last Servitude is the most Universal, and is the source of a great many minor Servitudes;—among others, that of the white Laboring Classes, who, from want and destitution, cut down their wages and prolong their day's work, until they reduce themselves to a bondage as bad as that of real Slaves.)

The World wants some grand and comprehensive plan of Enfranchisement, which will sweep all these Servitudes at once from the face of the Earth. Men of noble Ambition should feel a repugnance to waste their lives in little, fragmental Reforms,—which, after a few years, vanish as they prove abortive, and enshroud in their nothingness those who devoted themselves to them. The Ambition of the day, however, is personal—individual; its philanthropy contracted. Human Intelligence cannot yet elevate itself to the idea of a fundamental and universal Reform,—that is, a Social Reform. The leading men of all countries are engaged in piece-meal and superficial Reforms: in England, it is the Corn Laws; In Ireland, a National Parliament; in France, an extension of the right of Suffrage; in this Country, the Currency;—and so absorbed are they with little changes on the surface of Society, that they declare that a Reform in the Social System itself—the false organization of which is the primary source of all our evils—is impracticable and visionary.

The original and primary Cause of Slavery is to be found in the repugnant and degrading Systems of Labor, which have existed upon the Earth. So long as Labor is repulsive and ill-requited, so long as it is the accursed drudgery which it now is, Man will not undergo it, unless he is forced to do so by violence. To compel the Mass to toil, two great and distinct systems of Labor have been devised and established. The first is the institution of Slavery, which took its rise in the commencement of human Societies; it makes use of the lash to force Man to toil. The second is the system of Hired Labor, or Labor for Wages, which has taken its rise in our later Societies, since the enfranchisement of the Serfs; it makes use of Want and Starvation in the place of the Whip to force the Multitude to undergo the drudgery of repugnant toil. Feudal Bondage, or the Servitude of the Soil, which existed generally during the Middle Ages, is a transition between the two.

Both the Slave system and the system of Hired Labor degrade the Human Race and produce in different ways the most odious and oppressive results. The barbarian and civilized Societies (the two Societies in which Man resorts to Labor to live) are based upon these false, repugnant and tyrannical systems of Industry, so that Injustice and Oppression exist at their foundation. If this foundation be disguised with a little Political Liberty and a few Political Rights, as it is in some Countries, Social Bondage and Servitude are not the less the unavoidable lot and destiny of the Multitude. So true is this, that the changes that have taken place in the condition of the Producing or Laboring Classes since the early foundation of human Societies, have been but so many varieties of universal tyranny and degradation; at one epoch we see the Producing Mass Slaves, at another Serfs, and now they are the Laboring Classes. The tyranny of the Lash gives way in some Societies to the tyranny of Want and Destitution, but Poverty, Dependence and Degradation remain.

We will continue the subject to-morrow, and show more clearly that *Repugnant Industry* is the source of all Slavery.

J. S. REDFIELD, Bookseller and Stationer, Clinton Hall, corner of Nassau and Beekman-streets, has constantly for sale an assortment of Theological, Classical and Miscellaneous, and Schoolbooks and Stationery at the lowest cash prices. je21tf

TO THE LOVERS of superior Black Tea!—Howqua's Mixture!—This extremely delicious and unparalleled Tea, so highly celebrated in China and Europe, just imported, is now for sale at the Canton Tea Company's General Tea Establishment, 121 Chatham-street, New-York, in Chinese packages, price 50 cts and $1 each. my21 tf

ROLLED GERMAN SILVER.—JAS. G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince-street, near Wooster, would particularly call the attention of Hardware Dealers and Manufacturers to his superior article of German Silver, which he offers for sale wholesale and retail, of all thicknesses, and warrants it equal to any, either Foreign or Domestic, for cutlery and spectacles. e22 tf

JOHN WARWICK, Sweep Smelter and Refiner in general, No. 17 John street, New-York. Purchaser of Jeweler's and Silversmith's Polishings, Filings, Lemels, Parting Bars, Coarse Silver Bars, Lace, Gilt and Plated Metals, Bookbinder's Rags, &c. au'8 1y

Children's Clothing.

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, either at wholesale or retail at DOLSON'S new Clothing Store, No. 90 Chatham street, cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best that can be found in any other part of the city. je2 3m*

LADIES' & GENTLEMENS' NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 258 Greenwich-street, corner of Robinson street. S. 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

$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.—1000 tons Pea and Dust cheap. a29 tf

GRIFFITH'S Patent India Rubber Cotton Floaters.—Southerners and others interested in transporting Cotton on rivers and streams, are invited to examine this valuable contrivance. Orders received by G. R. GRIFFITH, Esq., Mobile, or at the warehouse of HORACE H. DAY, 45 Maiden Lane. jy19 1w

LIFE PRESERVERS.—A large assortment of Life Preservers, Life Jackets, Air Cushions, Air Beds, Water Bags, Injection Tubes, &c. constantly on hand and for sale by the manufacturer, HORACE H. DAY, Successor to R. I. R. Co. 45 Maiden Lane. jy19 1w

MONEY TO LOAN.—Temporary advances made upon most descriptions of saleable personal property, goods, merchandize, &c. Apply at 33 John street, corner of Nassau, office No. 3 3d story; open from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M. jy18 1w*

A. B. DEVEREUX, Draughtsman and Engraver in Wood, No. 12 John street, 3d story New York. jy4 eod3m

Refers to Mr. George Endicott, 22 John street, Edmund Kimball, Jr. Esq. (Messrs. Kimball & Sheldon) 65 Wall st., R. H. Dixey (Edward Richardson & Co. 150 South st.

NEW STYLE OF BEDSTEAD.—Brower's Patent Self-Adjusting Bureau Bedstead, a new article, entirely different from those now in use. Those persons who are about purchasing Sofa, Wardrobe, or Bureau Bedsteads, would do well to call and examine, before purchasing, at J. W. & C. SOUTHACK'S, jy15 2w eod 196 Broadway.

NEW BOOKS.—Sir Henry Morgan, the Buccaneer, a Novel in two vols, by Mr Howard, author of Rattlin the Reefer. The Fountain, and other poems, by W. C. Bryant. Mary C. Howitt's new work, Little Coin Much Care, or How Poor Men Live, a tale for young persons, in 1 vol. Letters to persons who are engaged in domestic service, by Miss Catharine E. Beecher. Professor Olmsted's new work—Life and writings of Ebenezer Porter Mason, interspersed with hints to parents and instructors on the training and education of a child of genius, in one volume.

Poems of Alfred Tennyson, just published in Boston, 1 vol. All the above works may be had of SANTON & MUSE, 96 Broadway. jy22

A YOUNG unmarried man, of respectable connections, is desirous of procuring a situation as under-clerk, warehouseman, or any light and respectable employment. Unexceptionable references, and security if required.

Letters directed to R. H., at R. Martin & Co.'s 56 John st. N. Y., will meet with immediate attention. jy19 3teod*

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*

BRITANNIA METAL WARE.—Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Castors, Spoons, Lamps, Dish Covers, Mugs, Coffee Boilers, Communion Ware, Coffin Plates, Music Plates, &c. manufactured by Leonard, Reed & Barton, Taunton, Mass., and warranted equal to the imported, for sale by their agent, NATH. WITHERELL, Jr., 94 John st. jy20

THE Self-Instructor and Journal of the Universal Lyceum, by Josiah Holbrook, is published monthly at the Exchange Lyceum, 348 Broadway. at 50 cents a year, paid in advance. A liberal discount will be made to agents who buy by the quantity. Agents of penny papers will find it a profitable work. For sale at Axford's news room, 168 Bowery. jet tf

WORTHY ATTENTION.—Persons afflicted with Hernia or Rupture, are informed that an ointment may be obtained from Mrs. Shute, 20 Greenwich Lane, first door above Jefferson Market, which heals the inward wound and performs a radical cure. Those afflicted will be referred to individuals who have been cured, by applying as above. je24 1m*

ANY GENTLEMAN intending to build would do well to pass along the street and throw his eyes to the chimnies, and enquire why the mortar is washed out of so many; then examine the mortar under the coping and areas and cellar ways, and if he should find all satisfactory, then have inserted in his specification Thomaston Lime; but if he would have the mortar remain firm and proof against wind and weather, let his architect insert in his specification Hydraulic Lime, which as yet never has been known to either rot or wash out of any brick or stone work in any situation however exposed. Price $1 per bbl. for sale at the corner of Troy and West-sts. [je21tf] T. F.

A. C. B. 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 capricious freak 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 146 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

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 if equaled 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 Silliman's School and Counting-house Ink Stands. my9 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 practise a fraud not only upon Mr. Gillott, but also upon the public. An inferior article, bearing the misspelled name, thus, Gillot, omitting the final t, 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 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 91 John-street, corner of Gold. jy15 1y

DRESS BOOTS—Latest French style. The subscriber respectfully invites the citizens of New-York, and strangers visiting the city, to call at 114 Fulton-street, and examine a large assortment of Dress Boots made in the latest Spring fashion, and of the finest French Calf-Skin.

Gentlemen can have Boots made to order in the best manner at six dollars per pair warranted equal to any made at seven dollars and a half, and as the undersigned takes drawing of the feet and keeps lasts for each customer, he can insure an easy yet handsome fit.

Constantly on hand, Fashionable Boots, &c., at the following reduced prices:

Seal-Skin Boots.....from $2 50 to $2 75
Calf " " ..... " 4 00 to 6 00
Half Boots.....3 00
Gaiters.....2 25
Shoes.....from 1 50 to 2 00

Pumps and Slippers, &c. &c. proportionably Low.

Terms, Cash on Delivery. JOHN L. WATKINS, my10 114 Fulton-st. between Nassau and Dutch.

ROLLED AND PLATED BRASS.—A first rate article of Rolled and Plated Brass, can always be found at JAMES G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince st. near Wooster, at the lowest market prices. Likewise a very superior article of Cooper's Brass. a22 tf

WATER POWER TO LET in the village of West Farms, 11 miles from the city. The Mill is accessible by water, situated on the river Bronx, and has a great head of water throughout the year from one to fifty horse power, to let, with suitable rooms, and on reasonable terms. Inquire of JOHN COPCUTT, 346 Washington street, or at the West Farms Saw Mill. jy13 tf

PLATFORM SCALE.—Wanted, a second hand Platform Scale, suitable to weigh coal.—Any person having one to sell cheap may address a note to 'Platform,' Tribune office, stating price, and where it may be seen. jy8 tf

PEW in Ascension Church for sale.—Pew No. 11 on the ground floor, in the body of the Church. Apply at No. 74 South-street. *14

TWO SAIL BOATS FOR SALE—The Henry Clay and General Scott, each twenty feet in length both test sailers—not exceeded by any boats of their class in this city; fitted in superior style and in first rate order. Can be seen at Bishop & Simonson's ship yard, foot of 8th street. Apply to C. M. SIMONSON, 61 Columbia-street. je30 tf

LAW REPORTER for July, 1842.—This day published by BRADBURY, SODEN & CO. 127 Nassau-street, N. Y., and 50 School-st., Boston.

The L. Reporter is published simultaneously in Boston and New-York on the first of every month, in a royal octavo form of 48 pages at the low price of Three Dollars per annum. It has been established four years, and enjoys an extensive circulation. It contains the decisions of all the most important cases decided in the United States as soon as possible after they are delivered. Many of them being furnished by the Judges of the various courts; also monthly digests of the most important English and American Reports, together with all legal intelligence of interest. In addition to this, the work contains monthly lists of Bankrupts in Massachusetts, New York, Maine and Connecticut, and these will be extended to other States, should the expense be warranted. jy12 tf

COAL, COAL, COAL.—Best Peach Orchard Red Ash Coal—Lump, Broken and Nut sizes.—The undersigned is authorised to take orders for this celebrated Coal, at the very lowest prices, either by the cargo or ton, delivered from the barges free of cartage in any part of this city or Brooklyn.

Also Gray Ash Schuylkill, Lehigh and Lackawana Coal. P. S. American Bituminous Coal, for the grate, equal to best Liverpool. Best Virginia Coal, for blacksmith's use, at the very lowest price. JOSEPH P. SIMPSON, Office No. 114 Nassau street.

N. B. Orders for one ton will receive the same attention as those for a larger quantity. my14tf

$5 TO $5 50.—Peach Orchard Coal.—The subscriber offers for sale the first quality Peach Orchard Coal, broken, egg and large nut sizes, at the above reduced prices, delivered free of cartage, direct from the boats. The Coal will be well broken and screened at the time of shipment. ALFRED ASHFIELD, 415 Grand-street, corner of Ridge, and South street, corner of Montgomery.

Orders left as above, or at 193 William-street, or through the Post-Office, promptly attended to. je24 2m

LIKENESSES taken by the Daguerreotype Process, are taken at the rooms corner Broadway and John-st., in a superior style, with all the modern improvements, without any regard to the weather, the result being always the same.

Instructions in the above beautiful art are given and apparatus furnished at moderate prices.

N. B. All the apparatus used in the business may be obtained at the above place. Also every description of Miniature Cases, Lenses, Plates, &c. &c. Specimens may be seen at the rooms at any time during the day. jy4 tf

LAUNDRY ESTABLISHMENT, corner of Fourth Avenue and Seventy-ninth-street, New-York. Hotel-keepers, Steamboat and Packet proprietors and families can have their Washing and Ironing done with despatch and in the neatest manner, and on such terms as will compare with the times. Orders through the Post Office, or left at the office of S. Benson, No. 4 John-street, up stairs, will receive immediate attention. VESEY & CO.

G. W. VESEY, H. HOLMAN. jy16 2w*

GLUE.—The subscribers are agents for the following factories:

Greene County celebrated Cabinet Glue.
Philadelphia, North River and Western Glue.
White Bone Glue.
Russia and Buffalo Glue.

WINDOW GLASS.

1000 boxes small size and low priced Window Glass.
1000 do. first quality Window Glass, for Sash-Makers.
OCHRE—50 casks fine Ochre.
NEATSFOOT OIL—500 gallons prime quality.

For sale by JOSHUA GILBERT & SON, jy15 tau3m Commission Merchants, No. 164 Water-st.

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 is selling at the very low price of 3 cents a page for 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. jy18 tf CHAS. T. GESLAIN.

W. HARPER'S BAKERY, Main-st., Paterson.

TO BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS.—A Bakehouse for sale and Premises to let—being one of the best stands in a large manufacturing town within twenty miles of this city. The front shop is occupied as a Cake and Confectionery, with Soda Apparatus, and in successful operation. This will be found an excellent investment, as ill health is the cause of party's leaving.

Further particulars can be ascertained by applying as above. Nothing but cash will suit. jy16 3tr

THE SOLID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, prepared by Dr. Otto Rotton, has proved itself a very valuable specific in cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum and cutaneous diseases generally, particularly those arising from impurity of the blood. THE SYRUP prepared from the EXTRACT is also far superior to any other Sarsaparilla ever before prepared. Both may be obtained of Wm. H. Minor, 192 Broadway, corner John-st.; T. R. De Forest, 42 Greenwich, corner of Morris-st.; W. M. Thurman, corner Canal and Varick-sts.; J. & J. Coddington, corner Spring and Hudson-sts.; A. McLeod, 309 Hudson-st.; D. A. Rosenmuller, 311 Bleecker, cor. Christopher; J. W. Bassett, 644 Broadway, and of P. BOWNE & CO. Wholesale Druggists, 33 John-st. jy9 3m2taw Agents for Osgood's India Cholagogue.

THE TEETH, THE TEETH.—On atmospheric pressure principles fail sets of best mineral teeth, or any number that may be required, will be inserted at the shortest notice, and in the neatest style, without springs or clasps. Filling, Cleaning and Regulating the Teeth done as usual in the best manner. For extracting a tooth 50 cents; for curing the toothache 50. All operations warranted by Dr. J. Baskey, Dentist, 27 Murray street, next door to the Church, one block west of Broadway.—Charges moderate. Terms cash jy14 eod3m

THE CHEAPEST HAT STORE IN THE WORLD!—CONANT, 220 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 Boy's Hats and Caps on hand. je21 2moeod TTh3s CONANT, 220 Grand-st., near Allen

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.—The subscriber so well known to the ladies of New-York for the superior style of Shoe and Gaiter Boot with which they are daily furnished, begs to state for the information of ladies visiting the city, as well as those in the country, that his store (exclusively for ladies) is in Lispenard street, No. 70, one street below Canal street, and near the corner of Broadway, where ladies can be supplied with the Parisian Shoe in a style not to be surpassed, if equaled, in the city. Ladies who have been at a loss where to obtain shoes since Lane retired from business, can be now supplied by his long and tested servant. SAML. ALLEN.

"For getting up the article of Ladies Shoes and Gaiter Boots we always considered Mr. Allen far superior to any man we ever had in our employment."

THOS. LANE & SON.

On hand a beautiful assortment of ladies Morning Slippers entirely of new style. Also, an excellent Slip surpassing any thing in the city, price $1. My best goods equally low, at No. 70 Lispenard street, one street below Canal street. jy18 eod2w

NEW YORK Dying and Printing Establishment, STATEN ISLAND, Office for the reception and delivery of goods, No. 55 (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. m28 MW&F6m

LEECHES! Leeches!! Leeches!!! 10,000 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, 36 Catherine street. jy15 4m

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, 11, Sixth Avenue, July Dividend for 1842.—The Board of Trustees, hereby give notice to the Depositors, that they have declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of five per cent per annum, on all sums less than Five Hundred Dollars, and Four per cent per annum on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and upwards, payable at the Bank during Bank hours, on and after the 18th inst.

All Interest not called for will be accredited as principal, and draw interest accordingly. Notice is also given, that hereafter the Bank will be open for the reception of deposites, and the payment of Drafts, three days in each week (instead of two as heretofore,) viz: on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 3 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,

ABRAHAM VAN NEST, President.

Clinton Gilbert, Edward N. Pigot, } Secretaries.

New York, July, 18, 1842. jy18 1w

COLLEC