NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH. OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET. FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

VOL. II. NO. 288. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1843. WHOLE NO. 601.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

At 160 Nassau-st., (opposite the City Hall,) New-York,

And delivered to City Subscribers for *Nine Cents* per week. Single copies *Two Cents*. Mail Subscribers, $5 per annum, in advance; and the paper in no case continued beyond the time for which it is paid. Subscriptions taken for Six Months.

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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.

THE COMET.—We have received a great number of communications concerning the Comet, for which we have not room. One of the writers suggests that the "strange light" is neither a Comet not a zodiacal light—but the reflection of the Sun from the snow on the tops of the Rocky Mountains! A correspondent of the U. S. Gazette gives the following account of the appearance of the nucleus, or head, of the Comet which he has succeeded in observing and of the future movements of the distinguished stranger:

"The nucleus was about 25' south of the star Zeta Ceti, of the third magnitude, and was of equal brightness with that star; the tail extended from it to the feet of Orion. The disc in small telescopes had the appearance of a planet without nebulous border; but in the powerful nine feet refractor, there was no appearance of a well defined disc; on the contrary the body resembled a faint cloud with border gradually fading away, and a deep condensation in the middle. The comet is doubtless the same as that which was seen at the close of the last month in New England in several places. It is moving eastward about three and a half degrees and southward about one-third of a degree per day, nearly in the direction of its tail. It may remain visible perhaps for the rest of the month; but it is hardly likely to retain its present brilliancy, as it is receding from the Sun and Earth. Its place at twenty-one minutes and twelve seconds past seven o'clock, on Saturday evening, was in right ascension one hour and forty-five minutes and one second, and its declination south eleven degrees thirty-five minutes twenty-three seconds. It is understood that arrangements have been made to observe its place with care at the observatory. It is on such occasions that the importance of an established and well endowed observatory is felt."

For The Tribune.

The Comet.

Messrs. Editors: The "strange light" in the south-western sky, whether a Comet or other phenomenon, is certainly *not* the zodiacal light, to which most seem inclined to refer it.

The *zodiacal light*, according to *Biot*, "is always directed in the plane of the solar equator, which is nearly coincident with that of the ecliptic;" and "its name is derived from a zone called the zodiac, extending eight degrees on each side of the ecliptic, within which zone the luminous appearance in question is *always comprehended*."

The "strange light" under discussion, instead of being comprehended within the zodiac, on Saturday evening, touched with the northern side of the eastern extremity the star *Gamma Eridani*, which is fourteen degrees south of the equator, while the southern limit of the zodiac at the corresponding point is twelve degrees north of the equator, thus making the "strange light" twenty six degrees south of the limit within which the zodiacal light is "always comprehended." Those in the least acquainted with the heavens will appreciate the discrepancy when told that it pointed to Sirius, instead of to Aldebaran and the Pleiades.

The hypothesis of the zodiacal light being thus entirely out of the question, the decision lies between a Comet and some novel phenomenon, and the probabilities are almost infinitely in favor of the former. The only hesitancy is caused by the invisibility of the nucleus, but we may easily suppose this to be hidden by the mists which always dim the horizon, and we shall then be at full liberty to believe it a magnificent "Simon Pure" Comet. G.

The "Strange Light" Again.

HYDROGRAPHICAL OFFICE, March 11, 1843.

Advantage was taken of the clear sky this morning to examine the disc of the sun for the spot which so much attracted our attention and excited our speculation a few days ago. It was gone! Subsequent observations may enable us to determine whether or not this spot was the nebula of a Comet.

The wind was high and the sun unobscured after 10 A. M, and, though the day was very unfavorable for observations, search for the Comet was diligently renewed. It could not be seen.

From sunset till the stars came out, our telescopes were intently pointed to the western sky, with the hope of catching at least a glimpse of the Comet through the fading twilight. But we were compelled to content ourselves with admiring the wonderful beauty and grandeur of its train, the first traces of which were seen at 6h, 2m. sidereal time. At 6h. 28m. its greatest breadth was 1 deg. 40 min., as nearly as could be ascertained, for the bright moonlight rendered the measurement imperfect. The curve, before described, was again seen this evening, and in the same position, but much more indistinctly. At ten minutes after 9 o'clock the tail had not gone down, but had gradually faded away in the haze of the west.

Comparing my own observations with the accounts which have already reached us from different parts of the country, there appears now to be but little doubt but that this is the tail of a Comet, and that the head itself has been seen at mid-day in the East with the naked eye; if so, for length of tail and magnitude of nebula, it may be classed among the most remarkable that have ever appeared. In the year 43, B. C, historians tell us of a hairy star that was seen by day light. In the year A. D. 1402, two Comets were seen in broad day, and the tail of one of them at noon. Tycho Brahe discovered a Comet by daylight in 1577. The Comet of 1744 could be seen in the day time without the aid of glasses. Its tail, though not so long as this, was curved, and formed an arc of 90 degrees; though, for a part of the time, it had several tails, the length of which varied from 30 degrees to 40 degrees.

The Comet of 1680, the most celebrated of modern times, had a tail computed at from 70 to 90 deg. That of 1618 had the largest tail on record, 104 deg.; and this vies with that in length.

"The tail," says VINCE, in his Astronomy, "increases as the Comet approaches its perihelion; immediately after which, it is longest and most luminous, and then it is a little bent and convex towards those parts to which the Comet is moving; the tail then decreases."

If this Comet has obeyed this rule, it has already doubled the Sun, and is now on its way back, to be again lost in the regions of space.

M. F. MAURY. Lieut. U. S. Navy.

[Nat. Intelligencer.

RELATIONS WITH BELGIUM.—Official notice has been received by the Collector, that the decree recently issued by the Belgian Government, imposing extra duties upon vessels of the United States, has been repealed by a proclamation, dated January 7, 1843. It will be remembered that this decree was issued by the Belgian Government in consequence of a misapprehension about our laws as applied to the Belgian steamship British Queen.

☞ **Ladies' Fair.**—The Ladies of the Central R. P. Church, Brooklyn, (Rev. Dr. Brodhead's,) propose to hold a Fair for the sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 15th, 16th and 17th inst., from 1 to 10 o'clock, P. M., in the School Room attached to the Church, in Henry street, near Clark. The proceeds of this effort of the Ladies will be applied to the aid of this infant Congregation, which still needs the fostering support of the friends of Zion. m14 3t*

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—The Whitehall Chronicle says that the fare on the Champlain steam packets from Whitehall to St. Johns is to be reduced at the opening of navigation from $5 to $4. The distance is 150 miles—less than from this city to Albany, and yet the fare has thus far been enormously high. It should be borne in mind, however, that packets on Lake Champlain far surpass any others on the American waters in the splendid style in which they are finished and provided. A large increase of travel, however, will certainly follow a reduction in the fare.

☞ "THE BIRD OF ITALY" is the title of a new semi-monthly Musical Periodical of which we have received the first number. It is published by W. E. Millet, 329 Broadway, and will be edited by Sig. Candido Chianei, and will be devoted exclusively to original Piano and Vocal music.

☞ Benjamin D. White was tried for the murder of his father in March 1842, at Batavia, Genesee Co. on the 2d inst. in the Oyer and Terminer. The prosecution was conducted by J. H. Martindale, Esq., District Attorney, and the defence by Gen. J. A. Verplank and D. H. Chandler, Esq. The defence set up was insanity; but the Jury, after an absence of five hours on the 5th, brought in a verdict of "Guilty." A correspondent of the Courier says that "A more deliberate, unnatural and wicked murder, it is believed, can scarcely be found in the annals of crime; and, thanks to the uprightness of the Judge, to the unfaltering integrity of the Jury, *it will have its reward.* The Court will pass sentence upon the prisoner to-morrow morning."

☞ R. H. Collyer, a Mesmerist of some notoriety, in a letter to Dr. Elliotson of London, relates an experiment performed by himself, in which, he says, the lady whom he magnetized "was required to look into a cup of molasses, and when the angle of irradiance from his brain was equal to the angle of reflection in her brain, she distinctly saw the *image* of his thoughts at the point of coincidence." We have not explored very deeply the cause of this phenomenon, but unless we mistake it entirely, the 'image' of the Doctor's thoughts might be still more clearly seen in a cup of *sap*. Suppose that fluid be used in the next experiment.

☞ The New-Jersey Railroad Company have reduced the commutation between New-York and Newark, Elizabethtown and Rahway, respectively, to $50 a year.

☞ The Little Rock Times says: By a gentleman from Fort Washita, we learn that a warlike expedition against the Camanchee Indians, has been planned by several bands, living on the frontier, the Shawnees, Delawares, Caddos and Kyches. They were preparing for an invasion of the Camanchee country, so soon as the grass should be tall enough to ensure subsistence for their horses.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN URAGUAY.—Uraguay has abolished slavery within its territory. A decree of the Government dated 12th December, 1842, thus commences: "From and after the promulgation of the present resolution, *there are no slaves in the territory of this Republic.*" So may it be with *all* republics. The whole civilized world is arraying itself against the atrocious curse of slavery. [American.

MILLINERY GOODS.—The subscriber is now opening an entire New Stock of Millinery Goods, comprising a choice assortment of new styles, and cheap articles just from the auction rooms, all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash.

Artificial Flowers—one case per Francois I, just received the richest ever offered in this market, and for sale by

m10 2w* A. H. COLLIS, 91 Beaver st.

SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, &c. &c—The subscriber manufactures at his works, and has constantly on hand at his store, No. 175 Front-street, a full supply and assortment of Patent Lead Pipe for the Croton Water, Sheet Lead, Pig and Bar Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge. Also, Government, Banca and English Tins, for sale in lots to suit purchasers by

SAMUEL G. CORNELL,

m10 1w* corner Burling slip and Front-street.

$4 50—A SUPERIOR QUALITY of broken, egg, stove and nut size COAL, broken from lumps, handsomely screened, and delivered free of cartage, at the reduced price of $4 50 per ton. Orders received at the Sugar Refinery, 23 Leonard-street, and at the yard, 215 West-street corner of Franklin. Also small Nut Coal at $3 50 per ton. TYLEE & MAPES.

m1 to m18*

300 CASKS of LIME, of a good quality.

250 casks of North River Lime
120 barrels of good Hydraulic Cement
100 hhds. of unslacked Lime, for manure.

Any part of it will be sold or exchanged for groceries, dry goods, crockery, hardware, hollow-ware, carpets, furniture, soap, candles or provisions. Address BARTER, at the office of The Tribune. 9f tf

DAGUERRIAN MINIATURES OF every sizes—copies of Pictures, Statues, Busts, &c. &c. taken (in all weather) by

Mrs TOWNSEND,

No. 235 West 19th street, near 8th avenue.

N. B. Perfect likenesses may be had for Breastpins, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, &c. m14 3t*

PIANO FORTES Tuned for Fifty CENTS—W. C. RAYNER tunes Piano-Fortes in any part of the City for 50 cents. Also, gives instruction on the Piano and singing on moderate terms. Apply through the Despatch post or personally at his residence No. 22 First Avenue. m6 1m*

PEACH ORCHARD NUT COAL of the first quality. Also Broken, Egg and Stove sizes, at the lowest market prices. WARD & BROWNE,

m7 411 Washington cr. Laight st.

MORISON'S Hygeian Medicines.—NOTICE.—Whereas, A. A. Samanos, 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. Samanos is not authorized to sell 'MORISON'S PILLS' in New-York, and that Messrs. Morrisons' *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.

Dated British College of Health, New Road, London, June 16th, 1842. 1y9 tf

VIRGINIA & NEWCASTLE COAL FOR BLACKSMITHS.—Constantly on hand the above named Coals, for blacksmiths use and manufacturing purposes—for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

WARD & BROWNE, 411 Washington, corner of Leight st.

m7

AMITY SCHOOL.—This institution will commence its seventh annual course May 11th, under the direction of Miss Ann F. Day. Pupils will be received at any time previous on application to Miss Day, at No. 11 Amity street. f20 eod3m*

CROTON WATER—Miller & Coates, Plumbers, 116 Grand street, 2 doors East of Broadway, furnish Tinned, Lead, Composition and Iron Pipes, Pumps, Hydrants, Fountains, Bath Tubs, &c. and every article connected with the use of Croton Water in Dwellings, Warehouses and Manufactories. Orders for the introduction of water are promptly executed. m1 1m*

3000 BARRELS OF LIME, of the best quality, will be contracted for, or any part of it, during the coming season, and good city bonds and mortgages received in payment. Address "Lime," Tribune Office. 9f 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 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 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 91 John-street, corner of Gold.

Social Science.

[From the Friends of Association.]

Important Social Movement.

On the 27th of October last a Convention was held at Oakland, Clinton county, Ohio, "to discuss measures of Social Reform and Human Progress, and to concoct measures for removing the causes of the existing evils of Society." This Convention was organized by the appointment of A. Brook of Oakland, O., President, fifteen Vice Presidents, individuals distinguished for their active interest in the cause of Humanity, and who have advocated views of reform in different directions.—John A. Collins, of Boston, Mass., Corresponding Secretary; Joseph Lickens, of Marlborough, O, Recording Secretary; an Executive Committee of five persons, and upward of sixty Associate Corresponding Secretaries. After an excited and deeply interesting discussion of two days, a Constitution for the government of the Society, (then formed,) to be called "The Society for Universal Inquiry and Reform," and a series of powerful resolutions, setting forth the objects of the Society, were adopted.

Our limited space allows us only to give an extract from the Preamble to the Constitution and Resolutions. The Society adjourned to meet in the City of New-York about the middle of May next.

Believing that all the afflictions, miseries and sufferings of the human family, are the necessary consequences of the violation of unchanging principles, or of the invasion of human rights, and not the "will and good pleasure" of the benevolent Creator, and that the existence and overturning of nations and the downfall of empires, are but the evidences of the transgression of his laws, and believing that we do not fully discharge our duties to him, nor to our fellow men, when we merely bear with present evils, without endeavoring to secure their removal, and believing that the evils can never be removed but by removing the causes, and believing those causes, as we have stated before, lie not in the arrangements of the Creator or the laws of Nature, but in the violation of the principles of his government, the invasion of human rights or the infraction of the laws of our being, and that war, slavery, intemperance, licentiousness, gluttony, pride, covetousness, poverty and pauperism, disease, pain and pestilence, are but the more palpable manifestations, the legitimate and inevitable results of the present organization of society; and believing that it is to natural laws that we must refer for explanation of events, and a knowledge of natural laws alone will enable us to produce desirable events, and believing that human rights are based upon and defined by the laws of our being, and that, without a clear, distinct, and perfect knowledge of these, we cannot understand the causes of the evils we wish to remove, nor the eternal principles upon which a transcendant order of things can be permanently established, therefore, resolved, &c.

We have lately received the following letter from the Corresponding Secretary, John A. Collins, Esq.:

BOSTON, Feb. 20th, 1843.

A. BRISBANE Esq.:—*Dear Friend*—I have just mailed a newspaper to your address, which contains the proceedings of a Reform Convention, recently held in Clinton Co., Ohio. You should have been apprised of this sooner, but ill health is all the apology I have to offer for the delay. You will perceive that your name is added to the list of officers. You may not harmonize with all the details of the Society's proceedings. I am confident, however, that you will be deeply interested in the great object it has in view, namely: the complete restoration of the whole family of Man from its present fallen, degraded and brutal condition. In every part of the globe Humanity lies crushed and bleeding. The greatest portion of *the eight hundred millions*, which, at this moment inhabit this great Store-house of suffering, wrong and outrage, called Earth, are pennyless and destitute, in a state of partial or absolute slavery, degraded almost to the condition of brutes, and are the mere instruments, in the hands of the great and the ambitious, for the gratification of their selfish propensities. The one class is forced to incessent toil and drudgery to secure a pittance from those who have monopolized the earth and its products. The other class is forced to devote their time in devising ways and means and maturing plans to preserve their possessions, and to keep the Masses in subjection. Instead, therefore, of making themselves acquainted with the nature of Man, his wants and desires, all the faculties of Man, and the mighty energies which he possesses, have, from the necessity of the case, been exerted to resist, on the one hand, the encroachments of Wealth and Power, and on the other, of inventing and exercising new Instruments of Oppression. Every man's interest is antagonistical to his neighbor, and what is true of individuals is also true with respect to nations.

Poverty and riches, scarcity and abundance, intelligence and ignorance, tyranny and servility, every where destroy social harmony, while war, murder, piracy, slavery, robbery, fraud, disease and premature death, and a long catalogue of evils, constantly mar the peace and harmony of Society. An organized Church and State, in some form or other, have always existed, and been regarded as remedial; but upon analysis, we find that they operate as causes to perpetuate the very evils they are designed to remove. The *State*, instead of harmonizing Society to the natural wants of Man, has sought to suppress his passions, by pains and penalties: and the *Church*, considering the state of Society in which Man is placed, as the best that can exist in this world, has written him down a depraved being, endeavors to reconcile him to his present condition, promises him a blissful future, if he will love his God, honor his King and yield implicit obedience to all the requirements of the Church. Man is conscious that he was created for a mere exalted Destiny. The intuitions of his own Nature bid him throw off his chains, and rise from the dust. The millenium of the sacred writers and the golden age of the poets, have buoyed up the drooping heart in every age and every condition of life. The harmony of the material world, its ability to supply our wants, and the constant swelling up of the Soul for a purer and better State, convince every reflecting mind that a benevolent Creator designed Man for Happiness in the present state of existence, in spite of all the teachings of the Church.

That the Paradise of Eden is to be regained at some period or other, there are but few who doubt. By what peculiar means this Heavenly boon is to be secured, is yet altogether problematical.

[We, the Disciples of Fourier proclaim that he has discovered and clearly demontrated the means. The boon—the Paradise itself will be the Moral Harmony of the Passions in Associative Unity—the Kingdom of Heaven which comes to us in this terrestrial world.]

Ignorance is the handmaid of suffering and crime. All the suffering of the Race is the necessary penalty for the violation of the immutable laws of the Deity. To ascertain then, what these laws are, and our relation to them, to the external world, and to each other, constitutes the great principle of Reform. Philosophers, Legislators, and Ecclesiastics, have overlooked this. The true philosophy of Reform is to ascertain and remove the cause which produces a given wrong. The temperance, abolition, and non-resistance reformers have adopted this principle. Each class discovered that the evils peculiar to each system were the legitimate effects of the sytem itself, which, in some form or other must exist, as long as the great cause was allowed to remain undisturbed. Hence the attack upon the system which allows one man to hold another as property—hence their assault upon physical resistance, under all circumstances. But upon a deeper investigation, we find that war, slavery, and intemperance *are but the effects of some Cause lying farther back.* May not slavery, war, intemperance, poverty, theft, caste and crime in almost every form, be traced back to one great cause? At present the object of the whole race may be reduced down to one principle of action—namely to live! To procure the means of subsistence; to satisfy the artificial demands of society; to lay up something for future wants, and to leave for their children an inheritance which shall enable them to resist the encroachments which society always makes upon the helpless and unprotected, is the great object of life.

The times demand the existence of an Association which will not be satisfied with the pruning off the branches of the tree of evil, but will, with a giant's power lay the axe at its root, that root, trunk and branches may perish together. To accomplish this work "The Society of Universal Inquiry and Reform" was instituted. By the 2d article in the Constitution you will perceive that the platform is broad as humanity itself.

The Letter closes with a Series of twenty inquiries relating to the state of Society and the condition of Mankind, which have been addressed in circular form to persons taking an interest in human progress for the purpose of obtaining information, upon which to base a plan of operations.

WANTED—A Partner in a Land Exchange Commission Office; is of long standing and a profitable concern. $300 will purchase an interest.—Address Farmer, Tribune Office, which will be attended to. m14 3t*

WANTED—A man to go to New Haven, Conn., who has a thorough knowledge of turning, glazing and burning Earthen or Red Ware. One that has had some experience in making Portable Furnaces will be preferred. To a man that can give satisfaction this will be a very desirable situation, as permanent employment will be given. Apply at 71 Fulton street. m14 1w*

WANTED.—Two rooms with board for two gentlemen, in a respectable family or private boarding house. Address P. & H. at this office. m13 3t*

WANTED—An industrious man, (with a family would be preferred,) capable of taking charge of a Tavern at a Ferry on Rock River, Illinois, and cultivating a Farm. With such a person who has some means, a very favorable arrangement would be made on application at No. 2 Liberty st. up stairs. m13 1w

A LADIES' SCHOOL FOR SALE, on moderate terms. For particulars, address O P. at this office. m14 2t*

A LADY from Paris (France) is desirous of giving private lessons in the French Language and Music. Terms moderate. The best references can be given. Address A L., No. 130 Canal-st, post paid. m14 3t*

A SMART ACTIVE BOY, 18 years of age, wants a situation to learn a trade—a carpenter's, cabinet maker's or wheelwright's preferred—is considered remarkably ingenious and can give good reference. Please address S. J. S. Tribune office, which will be promptly attended to. m14 3t*

$20.000 IN GOODS to exchange for good unincumbered City Property. A. P. SMITH, 85 Liberty-st. m14 1w*

$5.00 REWARD—Lost, about a week or ten days ago, a gold Chain with a gold Pencil attached. Whoever has found it and will return it to No. 157 Henry street, or 60 Beaver street, will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner. m14 1w*

DRY GOODS.—Wanted to exchange from thirty to forty dollars' worth of new Mahogany Furniture for Dry Goods, at fair prices. Address G & D at this office. m13 3t

SPRING FASHIONS Now Ready—Warranted as cheap as the cheapest that can be bought in the city. Fashionable Hats warranted fur bodies, from $2 to $4. Splendid imitation Moleskin Hats, cloth under brims, $2 50. If in any instance the above hats do not give satisfaction, the wearer can be amply satisfied by giving information to the subscriber, where they are constantly manufacturing. J. W. KELLOGG,

m2 1m* No. 132 Canal-st. cor. of Thompson.

THREE DOLLAR HATS.—Elegant Short-nap Mole Skin Hats at the low price of $3 00. These Hats are equal to any sold in the city for $4 00; also an article at $2 50—a very neat dress hat. Excellent Nutria Hats (ordinarily termed Beaver) $3 00. BROWN,

Practical Hatter, 146 Canal st.

17 1m*

BILLIARD ROOMS, with Bassford's celebrated Iron Slete and Marble Tables, No. 14 Ann st., or 149 Fulton, where OTIS FIELD invites his friends to call; or at 440 Broadway, joining the Olympic, where RALPH BENJAMIN will be happy to see his friends. Tables for sale.

N. B.—Those rooms contain FIFTEEN Tables. f272m*

FINAL DIVIDEND—The Trustees of the Hope Insurance Company hereby give notice that a final Dividend of the assets of said Company of 56 cents per share will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 13th day of March, at the office of JOHN R. TRACY, No. 75 Merchants' Exchange, N. Y.

☞ State paper copy. m2 3w*

COAL CHEAP.—The subscriber has Removed from his late yard, 613 Greenwich, to the cor. of King and Greenwich, where he is now discharging a few cargoes of first quality Peach Orchard, Egg, Broken and Stove Coal, which is perfectly dry under hatches during the winter, and will deliver it screened in good order, at the low price of $5 per ton, weighed by a city weigher.

m6 2w* PETER CLINTON.

BOARD or Room Wanted—In any pleasant part of the City in exchange for furniture and a piano. Address M. S. A. Upper Post Office. 20f 1m*

FOR SALE——Second-hand Doors, Sashes and Sash Doors, at 31 Ann street, by

m1 1m J. LOCKE, Builder.

HYDRAULIC LIME.—Orders left at box 30, Mechanics' Exchange, will receive prompt attention. Price $1 per cask of 300 lbs.

9f tf ABIJAH SMITH, the only manufacturer.

$14.000 WANTED—On the best Real property in the first Ward of this city. Apply to GEORGE A. CLARK, No. 102 Liberty st. m10 1w*

TOOLS! TOOLS!! TOOLS!!!

ALBERTSON'S, CONGER'S, HORTON'S and GIFFORD'S warranted Cast Steel *Coopers, Carpenters* and *Ship Carpenters'* EDGE TOOLS, can be had at wholesale and retail, of OSBORN & LITTLE, 33 *Fulton street, New York*, (10 per cent. allowed to merchants); and who keep on hand a full assortment of Coopers' Tools, Iron Rivets, Truss Hoops, Stave Jointers, Stock Howells and Crozes.

Also, a full assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c. &c. CHARLES OSBORN,

j23 3m* CHARLES S. LITTLE.

TO MACHINISTS & MECHANICS—To Lease, a Water Wheel of 30 horse power, on the North River, with capacious buildings attached, all new. Inquire of JOHN HOPPER, 12 Wall st., 3d floor. Also, convenient Lawyers' offices, near Wall street, to Let. mh13 3t*

Cheap Publications.

☞ **The following Publications** are for sale at the office of The Tribune, Nassau-street, opposite the City Hall:

LIFE OF JOHN C. CALHOUN	12½
FOREST DAYS, a Romance of Old Times, by G. P. R. James. (Harpers)	12½
THE LAST OF THE BARONS—by E. L. Bulwer	25
ADAM BROWN, the Merchant, by Horace Smith, Harpers' edition	12½
COOLEY'S AMERICAN IN EGYPT, to be completed in 6 Nos. No. 1, 2 and 3 now ready	25
ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE since 1789; a magnificent work of the highest character; to be completed in 16 numbers, No. 5 now ready, each	25
URE'S DICTIONARY of Arts, Manufactures, Mines, &c., to be completed in five parts, of 320 double-column pages each. Each part	1 00
D'AUBIGNE'S HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION, 3 vols	1 00
THE BOOK OF THE NAVY, to be completed in Four Parts—Nos. 1 and 2 now ready	25
ILLUSTRATED COMMON PRAYER BOOK, Nos. 1 and 2, each	81¼
FARMER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, Nos. 1 & 2 ready	25
MACAULEY'S MISCELLANIES, No. 1	25
HOWITT'S RURAL LIFE OF GERMANY, Nos. 1 and 2	25
HANDY ANDY	50
TOM JONES	50
ROMANCE OF BORDER LIFE	37½
OUR MESS—JACK HINTON THE GUARDSMAN	81¼
ENCYCLOPÆDIA, (Brande's) Nos. 1 2, and 3	25
LIFE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT, in 8 vols. each	25
L. S. D; or Accounts of Irish Heirs, No. 1 and 2, each	6¼
EPICURIAN, by Thomas Moore	25
LALLA ROOKH, by Thomas Moore	37½
*MEMOIRS OF QUEENS OF FRANCE	25
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