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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A Very Large Paper, for the Country, IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING At the low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance.

THE TRIBUNE.

Letters from Mr. Weed . . . . . No. XXX.

Correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal.

PARIS, Sept. 23, 1843.

Nothing about Paris strikes a stranger with more surprise than the quiet manner of conducting its business. You see little or nothing of the noise and bustle of other great cities. Neither the hum of commerce nor the din of manufactures is heard. There is more stir about the Basin at Albany, with greater demonstrations of business, than is to be met with in all Paris. You even wonder how such a vast population are supplied with provisions; and the wonder how they all support themselves is still greater. We, however, are strangers to the rigid system and habits of economy that prevail here. I am assured by an intelligent American who has been long here, that the expense of victualling Paris, with its million of mouths, does not exceed that of victualling New-York. Nothing is wasted here, while in New-York enough is thrown away daily to feed an hundred thousand Parisians.—French science in cooking is every thing to Paris. Many of their most delicate, as well as their most frequent dishes, are made of things which we reject as garbage. Many of their most delicate soups are compounded of materials which we have never dreamed of eating. Indeed there is no part of a creature, from its horns to its hoofs, out of which the French will not serve you up a savory dish. I came here with a determination to eschew the *refinements* in French cookery, but my resolutions and prejudices have yielded day by day, and dish after dish, until I now eat whatever is set before me, taking care to smother all that *looks* like horse steak, cat stew, or rat pie, in Tomatoes. I have eaten as many varieties of soups, since I came to Paris, as there are subdivisions in a New-England sermon, or verses in a chapter of the Book of Chronicles; and for the most part I must say that these "Potages" are excellent. With beef and vegetables, a French cook will serve you an excellent Dinner, in three courses, for one franc. The tendency of French cooking is to diminish the quantity of meat, and to increase the proportions of bread and vegetables consumed; and another and more important result of the perfection of their art, is to greatly diminish the expenses of living. Bread and wine, or perhaps I should say wine and bread, are the staples of life in France. You see Frenchmen in Cafes, in Gardens, and by the road side, dining not only contentedly but cheerfully, upon red wine and dry bread. I look from my window into the apartments of an humble French family, who dine daily from a single soup, with wine and bread. The bread here, for families, is baked in rolls a yard long, and stands by the table with one end upon the floor, while the other rests against the wall. In commencing dinner the Master or Mistress of the Family cuts a slice and then passes the loaf round the table, each cutting for themselves, and then the roll is again placed upright against the wall.

It is said that from thirty to fifty thousand of the inhabitants of Paris rise in the morning without knowing where or how they are to get either a breakfast or a dinner. This class, for the most part, neither work nor beg, but in some way or another, enough sticks to their fingers, during the day, to enable them to procure the necessaries of life—wine and bread.

Paris abounds in HOSPITALS, of which, in all, including Charitable Institutions where medical aid is furnished gratuitously, there are FORTY. There are separate Hospitals for nearly "all the ills that flesh is heir to." There are Hospitals, also, for the Insane, the Blind, the old and the maimed. There is a Hospital for men and another for women, who are afflicted with incurable diseases. There are, also, Asylums for destitute women and for children abandoned by their parents before they are old enough to support themselves. In all these abodes of wretchedness and suffering, those "Ministering Angels," the SISTERS OF CHARITY, are to be found. Indeed there is no form or condition of human distress which these half-divine women do not seek out, and as far as charity and kindness can go, relieve or mitigate. Their missions of mercy are executed with a fearlessness that no dangers can appal, and no privations discourage. With a perseverance, a devotion and a fidelity, so high and hallowed that celestial spirits must look down approvingly upon them, these benevolent SISTERS linger about the bed-side of the sick, administering cordials and balms to the convalescent, and soothing and tranquilizing the dying with the consolations of religion. I went through the Hotel Dieu at Notre Dame, where there are beds for a thousand patients. In all the wards Sisters of Charity were moving noiselessly about smoothing the pillows, wetting the lips, chafing the hands, placing warm blankets at the feet, or in some other way ministering to the relief of patients apparently in the last stages of disease.—The Steward who accompanied us through the wards, (an intelligent Soldier who belonged to Bonaparte's young Guard,) informed us that these good Angels were hovering about the sick and the dying, day and night; and every groan brought one of them to the bed-side of the sufferers; and that while others slept, they waited upon and watched with those for whom there was neither rest nor sleep. These Sisters of Charity live among the dying. Their lives are passed, not in promoting their own interest or happiness, but in mitigating the sufferings, relieving the distress, and soothing the anguish of others.—They endeavor to confer upon the unfortunate and the miserable, what *we* selfishly seek to obtain for ourselves. How incapable is our sex of a life of such pure, disinterested, self-sacrificing benevolence! To "Heaven's last, best gift to man" alone can we look for such generous, free-will sacrifices to the cause of Charity and Benevolence.

Paris abounds, as you know, in magnificent Churches, the Architecture of which marks and distinguishes the different eras of their construction. Some were erected in the early, some in the middle, and others in the modern ages. The Church of Notre Dame is supposed to have been founded by the Romans in 365, and grew, from century to century, into the splendid and imposing edifice you now contemplate with as much of awe as of admiration. Any thing like a description of this stupendous Cathedral would fill a page of the Evening Journal. We were half a day looking at its paintings, its statuary, its carved work and its monuments. It was in this Church that Napoleon was proclaimed Emperor of the French. It was here that the Pope was constrained to accord the sanction of the Church to his Coronation. The costly and magnificent robes worn on that occasion, which are preserved in the Church, were shown to us.

From the Church of Notre Dame we proceeded to those of St. Eustache, St. Genevieve, the Madeleine, &c. The latter is a magnificent structure in the form of a Roman Temple. The interior of this Church is very expensively and richly embellished with paintings and statuary. Its construction was commenced by Napoleon, early in the present century, as an indemnity for a Church which he converted into a Temple of Glory. The Churches here are open all the days in the week. Daily masses are performed, and on Sundays and Festivals, masses are said by the Priests at intervals during the day. You never enter these Churches without finding more or less persons at their devotions. Candles are always burning upon their altars. You see persons in the confessionals, which are ranged along the sides of the Churches. I have seen no less than six Priests engaged with as many penitents, while half a dozen or more were awaiting their turns at each confessional. At several of the Churches we visited, the marriage ceremony was being performed. This ceremony, in addition to the parties and their friends, collects a crowd of spectators. The rite is performed with much solemnity. There are no pews in these Churches. Those who sit occupy chairs, for the use of which they pay two sous. Between the masses a servitor, preceded by a man in military costume, with a long staff, goes through the aisles with a plate, receiving the contributions of the worshippers.

Within all these churches and at their doors, you find scores of Mendicant Beggars, (women and children,) whose touching appeals cannot well be resisted. It is as impossible to give to all as it is to deny those preferring claims first. Travelers who return from Italy say that the sturdy Beggars there freeze up all the charitable emotions of our nature; but I am quite sure that an American heart, unaccustomed as it is at home to the supplications of these destitute and famishing creatures, never denies them a sous without experiencing that feeling of remorse by which STERNE was pained, after repulsing "The Monk" with unkindness. Indeed the philosophy of STERNE, in relation to Beggars, is the philosophy of Nature and of Religion:

"When all is ready, and every article is disputed, and paid for in the Inn, unless you are a little soured by the adventure, there is always a matter to compound at the door, before you get into your chaise; and that is with the sons and daughters of poverty, who surround you. Let no man say, "let them go to the devil"—'tis a cruel journey to send a few miserables, and they have had sufferings enow without it. I always think it better to take a few sous out in my hand, and I would counsel every gentle traveler to do so likewise; he need not be so exact in setting down his motives for giving them—they will be registered elsewhere."

The Hotels, public and private, as well as the Mansion Houses of Paris, stand back from the streets. You pass to them through a formidable gate-way and court. There is an apartment in the basement of every considerable house for the "Conciego," who directs strangers to the different lodgings, observes all who pass and repass, and takes care that nothing is stolen from the premises. The Hotels are visited daily by the Police, to examine the passports of strangers.

Those who have not visited Paris or made themselves familiar with its environs, will be surprised to learn that within a mile and a half of the city there is a dense forest, covering many thousand acres. This is the WOOD OF BOULOGNE, than which a more delightful retreat, in a warm day, cannot be imagined. We rode through this forest, (more than two miles without an opening,) on a pleasant Sunday afternoon, when thousands of persons were enjoying its grateful shade. Families come here with their children, bringing their repast with them, to be eaten upon the grass under the trees. The forest is interspersed with roads and walks, in which people lose themselves, and wander for hours without making their way out of the woods! This is the "Bladensburgh" of Paris." All Duels, for hundreds of years; have been fought in the "Bois de Boulougne." And here, too, the miserable and the misanthropic, who are weary of life, "rid themselves of it." The Duke of Wellington, after the capitulation of Paris to the Allies, in 1814, quartered his army in the forest of Boulougne.

From this forest we passed to Ranelagh, a fashionable and much frequented place of amusement, where Balls are given every *Sunday* and Thursday during the Summer. In returning we came through PASSEY, the village where Dr. FRANKLIN resided while serving his Country as a Statesman and Patriot, and the World, as a Philosopher and Philanthropist. The street in which he lived is still called the "RUE FRANKLIN."

INSTRUCTION.—A Gentleman, whose classical and literary attainments well fit him for the occupation of instructing youth, would be glad of an opportunity of engaging himself as a private tutor, or as an assistant in a Boarding School. Communications may be left at the Book Store of Mr. R. Carter, No. 68 Canal-street, addressed to S. R. n16 1w*

FRENCH LANGUAGE—Mons. Bekeart, professor of the French Language, begs to inform his friends that he is now forming classes for beginners, at his residence, No. 35 Duane-street.
N. B. Private lessons given at home or at the residence of the pupils. n16

BOARDING SCHOOL.—The Mount Vernon Academy is pleasantly situated in 58th street, on the Old Post Road, very near the 3d avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Gaze, proprietors of the Institution, will receive a limited number of pupils, boys or girls, from the age of six to ten, as boarding scholars. The course of Study embraces every desirable branch of a useful and polite education. The superior advantages in the location, and its proximity to the city, render this Seminary worthy of especial consideration. Terms $30 per quarter, in advance. o23 1m

REV. J. F. MESSENGER'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL—(corner of Clinton and Pacific streets, Brooklyn.)—This School will re-open on the 1st day of September. Punctual attendance of the pupils is requested.
The course of instruction in this institution is full and thorough, embracing the English, Classical, Mathematical and Scientific branches. Strict attention is paid to the formation of the moral as well as intellectual character of pupils. The first masters are employed in the several departments, and the mode of instruction continued which has so long given satisfaction.
The limited number of six pupils will be received into the Principal's family, and receive the care of a parent.
Circulars stating terms, &c. may be had on application at the Church Depository, No. 20 John-st, or at the bookstore of Mr. A. V. Blake, Fulton-st. New-York, and at Mr. A. M. Wilder's Bookstore, 51 Fulton-st. Brooklyn. au30tf

TUITION IN THE HEBREW LANGUAGE.
Whereas several Ministers, Gentlemen and Ladies have requested the subscriber to teach them the above Language, he has resolved to spend two months, if a Class or Classes can be formed, to commence on Tuesday, the 6th of December next. The subscriber has been in the habit of teaching this Language for more than fifty years, and has many testimonials in favor of his qualifications and success. Besides, it is well known that he is the Editor of a new edition of Vander Hooght's Hebrew Bible, and that he has published a Hebrew Grammar, the tenth edition of which has just appeared; and, also, a Hebrew, Latin and English Dictionary, styled by reviewers "a Herculean work,"—lately republished in one large volume, without the Latin.

CONDITIONS:
1. The subscriber engages to make his students so perfect, that they will need no farther oral instructions.
2. He gives 24 lessons, 2 hours each, either in two weeks, 2 lessons per day; or in four weeks, 1 lesson per day; or in two months, 1 lesson every other day.
3. He charges as follows:
$100 for a Class consisting of 4 Students.
125 " do. " 6 do.
150 " do. " 8 do.
175 " do. " 10 do.
200 " do. " 12 do.
Half of the Tuition money to be paid at the commencement.
N. B. Those who wish to join a Class are requested to send their names and residences, as soon as possible, to the subscriber, No. 169 Bleecker-street, corner of Sullivan and Bleecker. C. F. FREY.
New York, Nov. 16, 1843. [n17 3teod*]

DENTISTRY.
G. R. PARKHURST, M. D., Office No. 70 Franklin-street, 4 doors west of Broadway.
Dr. P.'s long and successful practice in his profession enables him to say to his friends and the public he will insert from one to an entire set of teeth on gold plate, without producing the least possible pain. They shall be useful in mastication, and the patient will be enabled to drink, converse, laugh and sleep with as much ease and quiet as with natural ones. Teeth filled, cleansed, extracted, inserted on pivot, and every branch in the profession attended to and warranted not to be surpassed by any in the City for usefulness, durability and beauty. nov1 1m*

LAW CARD—JOHN M. DUFFIELD, of NATCHEZ, Mississippi, will attend to legal business that may be confided to him in the Circuit Courts of Adams and the adjacent counties, and in the Superior Courts of the State. A favorable professional connection in Louisiana will enable him to attend to business also in the Parishes of that State, near Natchez. He refers to—
Grant & Barton, Van Arsdale, Cauldwell and Rob. Cochran, agent for Brown Brothers & Co. Warnock, Malcolm & Gaul, Sam. Cochran, Henry Laverty, William Kain. s16 D&W1y

SWEDES IRON—100 tons Swedes Iron, assorted, now landing and for sale, by
n8 GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO. 78 South st.

THE ORIGIN OF THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS; with a faithful description of the Manners and Customs, &c. &c. By JOHN MCINTOSH. New-York: Nafis & Cornish. 1 vol. 12mo.
This work, which was originally published in Canada, has been greatly enlarged and improved in this first New-York edition. The author, who is a Scotch gentleman of considerable travel, has carefully examined the various and contradictory authorities on which so many theories have been erected in reference to the first peopling of this continent. He adopts the more general opinion that Bhering's Straits afforded an easy communication for colonies of Tartars and other Asiatics. Quite a large amount of valuable information is condensed in this volume, and it will be found an interesting book to all who take an interest in this subject.

MCCULLOCH'S UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER.—Messrs. Harper & Brothers have published the sixth part of that excellent work, the "Universal Gazetteer, or Geographical Dictionary of McCulloch. This publication, which has been amended to correspond entirely to the present of this country, will be a complete Encyclopædia of geographical and statistical knowledge; and will contain the fullest and most accurate information respecting every country and important place in the world. It will be completed in eighteen parts at two shillings each.

TRAVEL AND BUSINESS THROUGH THE WINTER.—The Harrisburg Union says, the packet boats for Pittsburg ceased their trips for the season on Thursday, the 16th inst. Passengers will be conveyed, through the winter, by railroad and commodious stages, by the Chambersburg route, to Pittsburg, in forty hours by the morning line and forty-seven hours by the evening line. There is also a good daily line of stages on the Northern route to Pittsburg. The freight boats on the canal will continue to run until prevented by the ice, so that considerable quantities of produce may be sent through the canal before the navigation closes.

☞ The Germans in our principal cities are making contributions for the family of Professor Jordan, of the University of Geissen, now imprisoned for an alledged crime of high treason, (the advocacy of liberal principles,) by the Prince of Hesse Cassel. The Germans of New-York have sent out $600, and like sums, it is said, have been contributed in Philadelphia, Cincinnati, &c. [Philad. Led.

ROBBING A BOAT.—Yesterday afternoon some scoundrel went on board the canal boat D. Marble, lying in the basin, and took a trunk out of the cabin belonging to Capt. Schuyler. The trunk contained $100 in gold coin and also clothing amounting to $100. The watchmen arrested the crew of the boat last evening, and they will probably undergo examination at the police office to-day. Since writing the above, the trunk and clothes have been found on board of a lake boat, but the money is missing. [Albany Atlas, Nov. 16.

☞ The London Enquirer (Canada) states that last week on Tuesday there was a riot in that place, doing considerable damage to the property of the inhabitants.—Among the sufferers were Drs. Anderson, Lee and Cornish.

☞ On the 13th instant there was a violent snow-storm on Lake Ontario, accompanied by severe lightning. The Oswego Palladium thinks there might have been a meteoric shower, which was mistaken for lightning.

DR. WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
125 Fulton-street.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Public should bear in mind that it is Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY that performs those remarkable cures which are published in every part of the country, and not the articles of similar name that are occasionally puffed into temporary notice. Those MAY be good, but we know nothing about them.

☞ LET EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD read the following, and if that does not satisfy ALL of the great virtues of this medicine, let them go to 125 Fulton-street and see the ORIGINAL, with numerous other testimonials of like character:
WATERVILLE, (Oneida Co. N. Y.) Sept. 15, 1843.
Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in our village; but after exhausting their skill to no avail, they pronounced my disease a CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION, and they one and all *gave me up to die*. After much persuasion, I got the consent of my physician to use the Balsam of Wild Cherry, prepared by Dr. Wistar. I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half of which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms in every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and *am restored to perfect health*. This result is alone owing to the use of Dr. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry; and I take this method of giving you the information, partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief.
Very truly yours, JAMES SAGE.
Mr. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:
The statement given you by Mr. Jonas Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community*. It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and success in cures truly flattering.
Yours respectfully, D. D. PALMER.
Let the afflicted call and see our certificates. They prove conclusively that THEY CAN BE CURED if they get the *right medicine*. Be sure and get 'Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.' *Beware of imitations.*
This Balsam cures all affections of the lungs and liver, such as bleeding of the lungs, bronchitis, asthma of 10 or 20 years' standing, croup, obstinate pain in the chest, side, &c.
☞ Sold ONLY by ISAAC BUTTS, 125 FULTON, corner of Nassau; Dexter, Albany; Gorham, New-Haven; E. W. Bull, Hartford; and by agents throughout the Northern and Eastern States.
A Medical Treatise to be had gratis as above. n16 1m

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

THE undersigned, CIVIL ENGINEERS, will make Surveys, Estimates of cost, and reports for Railways, Canals, Roads, Docks, Wharves, Sustaining Walls, Bridges of every description, with plans and specifications, and when required, will superintend their execution.
They will measure and compute cubical quantities of earth or rock, estimate the cost of removing the same; they will survey land and report on the best mode of rendering water power available, and of opening mines and quarries. They will make drawings and specifications of improvements in machines, and aid inventors in procuring letters patent; the services of Dr. Thomas P. Jones have been secured for any business requiring personal attendance at Washington. They will act as agents for the sale of Letters Patent. Also, of Mills, Mines, Quarries, Machinery, &c.
Address either of the undersigned, at 98 Merkhants' Exchange, New York EDWIN F. JOHNSON, n10 6m* WILLIAM R. CASEY.

NEW INDIA RUBBER SHOE-STORE.—The subscriber is now opening, at No. 241½ Broadway, a Branch of his Establishment, and would respectfully invite the Public to call and examine his Stock. The Shoes sold by the subscriber obtained the first premium at the late Fair of the American Institute; and we challenge competition, for durability or beauty of finish. All Shoes sold are warranted. A good supply of Macintosh Coats, Capes, Life-Preservers, &c. &c.
Haskins's Marble Cloth, for Tables, &c., which obtained a Silver Medal at the late Fair, is for sale only at this Establishment. The Public are invited to call and examine it.
A more extended notice will appear in a future number.
n8 C. L. ROSS, 241½ Broadway, and 124 Maiden Lane.

BLUE PLAID CLOAKINGS!—3 cases of the above fashionable and economical style of Goods for Ladies' and Children's Overcoat Dresses. Also, a beautiful assortment of Fancy and Harlequin Plaids, embracing a number of new and beautiful designs for Gentlemen's Cloak Linings; together with a farther variety of Gala and Shepherds' Plaids.—Just received, and for sale at
n14 1m DAVOL'S Cloth Store, No. 50 Maiden Lane.

BILLIARD CLOTHS and Carriage Cloths.—Billiard Cloths for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.—Also, sky blue Cloths for Carriage linings, for sale by
n15 1w* WM. M. TITUS, 50 Beaver street.

MUNTZ'S PATENT SHEATHING METAL AND SHEATHING COPPER.
72 cases 16 and 28 oz. Patent Metal.
22 " 16 and 28 Pascoe, Grenfell & Son's London Copper, in store. For sale by BARSTOW, POPE & CO.,
n6 1m 98 Pine street.

SUPER BEAVER CLOTHS.—Three cases brown, blue and blue black Beaver and Pilot Cloths; also 1 case jet black real French Beaver Cloths and Doeskins for over coats, just received at
DAVOL'S CLOTH STORE,
n14 1m No. 50 Maiden Lane.

NICHOLAS CARROLL, Agent and Attorney, in connection with his Associates in Washington, for the prosecution of Claims against the General Government of the United States.—No. 54 Wall-st. New-York. n16 tf

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the State of New York, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the 'Irish Emigrant Society' of the city of New York. Dated 10th November, 1843.
State paper copy n13 6wd

FOR SALE—MULBERRY TREES—Multicaulis, Cantons and Asiatics, delivered this autumn at $7 or in April at $9 per hundred. Oxford, Mass., Oct. 25.
o28 6weod&W I. R. BARBOUR.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Nov. 17.

$4,000 U S 6s, '62	118⅛	38 do Merch Ex Co	5
1,000 do do	118⅛	25 do Canton Co	26
5,000 do d. s30	118	25 do do	25⅞
5,000 U S 5s '53 b30	105½	75 do do b30	26¼
5,000 Kent'y b90	105	25 do do	26
10,000 Ohio 6s, '50	100½	100 do Mohawk	40
5,000 do do b20	101	50 do do b10	40½
5,700 do do	100⅞	50 do do b60	40½
5,000 do do b15	101	50 do Harlem R	39⅞
10,000 do do b30	101	50 do do b3	39½
27,000 do do	100½	175 do do	39½
1,000 Ky 6s	90	50 do do b30	39½
10,000 Ohio 7s, '50	105½	50 do do s30	39½
6,000 Illinois	41½	50 do do b3	39½
25,000 Indiana	39	50 do do s30	39
1,000 Tennessee	87½	100 do do b60	40
12,000 Penn	68½	200 do do s30	39½
135 shrs Vicksburgh, cash	4½	15 do Utica & Sch	120⅞
50 do do	4½	20 do Brooklyn Ins	70
50 do Del & Hud	111½	200 do L Island R	60
25 do National Bk	101	50 do do	60½
20 do State Bank	86½	175 do do	61
50 do Bk of Com	99	100 do do	61½
20 do do	99½	275 do do	61½
71 do Farmers' Tr.s	24⅛	180 do do s60	61
225 do do	24½	200 do do b30	62
75 do do	25	10 do Stonington	37
50 do do b60	25	100 do do b4m	40
70 do do	24⅞	135 do do	37
110 do Ohio Trust	96	50 do N Jersey	92½
23 do Etna Ins	104	50 do Nor & Wor R	25
25 do N Y Gas	112		

SECOND BOARD.

25 shrs Nor & Worc b3	25½	50 shrs Harlem s15	39½
10 do L I Rrd	62	150 do do s30	39½
100 do do	62½	200 do do b30	40
100 do do	62½	50 do N Jersey R	92½
50 do Vicksburg	4½	$1,000 Illi Special	41
50 do Canton Co b30	26½	2,000 Indiana b3	39
150 do do b60	26½	5,000 Ohio	101

Public Stock Exchange, Nov. 17.

$1,000 Ohio 7s cash	106	50 shrs Farmers' Tr. cash	24⅞
3,000 Ohio 6s, '60 1m	101½	25 do do b30	24½
2,000 do do cash	101	50 do do b nw	25
5,000 do do b20	101½	20 do Canton Co. cash	26
1,000 do do saw	101½	25 do do b15	26
3,000 do do cash	101½	25 do Paterson 13	60½
1,000 do do b3	101½	25 do do b20	61½
1,000 Ky 6s b3	103½	25 do L I RR b3	60½
5,000 do do 1w	104	25 do do cash	60½
1,000 Illinois, '60 cash	39	100 do do s3	60½
1,000 Ill, '70 b3	39½	150 do do cash	61
4,000 do do cash	39½	50 do do s30	60
3,000 do do snw	39½	125 do do cash	61½
1,000 do do snw	39½	150 do do cash	61½
1,000 la dl bds 25 y b3	39	250 do do bnw	61½
4,000 do do b3	39½	50 do do bnw	61½
3,000 do do b3	39½	75 do do cash	60½
1,000 do do s3	39½	50 do Mohawk R. cash	41
3,000 do do cash	39½	25 do do b20	41
5,000 do do 50 y b10	39½	25 do Harlem s20	39½
25 shrs N Am Tr	5½	25 do do b10	39½
5 do do	5½	50 do do s3	39½
50 do Am Exc Bk	80½	75 do do b30	40
25 do Farmers' Tr b30	25	125 do do b90	41
10 do do cash	24½	150 do do cash	39½

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE DOWN THE N. RIVER.

New-York and Genesee Valley Line—Boat L. Bradner.
19 barrels ashes Hoffman & Bailey; 3 do Bishop, Swift & Co; 16 kegs butter, 3 bbls ashes Hoppock & Co; 12 bbls ashes J N Cobb; 321 bbls flour W C Eaton; 90 do Churchman, R & Co.

Albany and New-York Line—Boats Globe & Utica.
1762 bbls flour Suydam, Sage & Co; 23 do E G Faile & Co; 287 do Hess & Powers; 73 do J T Storm & Co; 419 do E T H Gibson & Co; 30 do Herriman, Nash & Co; 16 bbls ashes F M Babcock & Co; 5 bbls ashes, 7 pkgs provisions A J H De Graw; 18 bbls ashes, 106 pkgs provisions Cowing, R & Co; 9 bbls ashes Work & Drake; 72 pkgs provisions Dwight Johnson; 8 bbls ashes, Ralph Mead & Co; 17 do G Alleff; 31 bbls liquor B & Bodine; 238 pks provisions A W & W H Otis; 80 bbls flour N H Wolfe; 127 bbls flour E Hart & Co; 8 bbls ashes Lord, Stebbins & Co.

Swiftsure Line—Boats Albany & V. Rensselaer.
5 bbls ashes, 99 csks cheese, 57 bxs do Kent, Kinnan & Co; 1 bbl ashes Sheldon, Phelps & Co; 14 do J T Storm & Co; 515 bbls flour, 100½ do do Dows & Caro; 825 bbls flour 25 bbls whisky Eli Hart & Co; 554 bbls flour J M Hays & Co; 4 bbls fruit, 5 bbls apples Suydam, Reed & Co; 15 pkgs provisions O Hopkins; 10 bbls ashes O Corwin & Co; 33 sacks wool Hy Beekman; 40 bxs Congress water J Aspinwall; 13 casks cheese J N Cobb; 60 dead hogs Reed & Hoppock; 4 bbls ashes, 140 bbls flour Griffith & Norton; 360 barrels flour E T H Gibson & Co; 102 do Starkweather & Thurston; 37 do Benedict & Tompkins; 30 do H A Lowery; 76 do Suydam, Sage & Co; lot glass ware D Felt & Co; lot do J G Talmage; 11 kegs butter D L Sayre; 194 bbls flour Hotchkis & Whittlesey; 265 bbls flour, 14 kegs butter, 1 box beeswax Small, Williams & Co; 10 bbls apples F Smith; 164 bbls flour N H Wolfe; 8 bbls ashes E T Pease; 6 do A Douglass; 2 do McC & Sherman; 12 do Tracy, M & Irwin; 92 kegs butter Mead, Rogers & Co; 13 do Benedict & Tompkins; 262 bxs 18 casks cheese, 13 kegs butter D Johnson; 3 bbls seed Work & Drake; 98 b marrow to order; 30 kegs nails Pierson & Co; 15 packages seed Wood & Acosta; 547 bbls flour J J Swift & Co; 13 do P J Nevius & Co.

New-York and Troy Line—Boat McCoun.
15 sacks feathess, 104 pkgs seed E T H Gibson & Co; 4 sacks roots, 4 pkgs seed, 6 bbls ashes Lee D & Miller; 83 casks cheese Samuel Perry; 7 pkgs seed R Putnam; 4 bbls ashes, 57 bbls flour Sturgess, Burnett & Co; 68 pkgs provisions, 1 keg butter, 5 tallow, 10 cks cheese Gould, Germond & Co; 12 casks cheese Wardell & Wasson; 19 bbls cranberries Small; Williams & Co; 1 keg butter R & Weed; 6 bbls ashes Mc C & Sherman; 8 do Clark, Smith & Co; 47 do Lord & Stebbins; 7 do Kent, Kinnan & Co; 8 do 2 pkgs seed Fleming, P & Wilbur; 1 pkg provisions Strachan & Scott; 31 bbls flour W H & E Van Kleek; 144 do Wood & Acosta; 8 casks cheese E P & A Woodruff; 11 pkgs seed L Lyman; 7 cks cheese S & D Lathrop; 7 bxs starch 4 bbls ashes, 2 cks cheese J S Brown, 3 bbls beans, 25 bxs starch, 16 boxes cheese, 7 kegs butter Loomis & Lathrop; 40 kegs nails E & J Bussing; 22 csks cheese Leggett & Ludlum; 4 bbls ashes Jas N Cobb; 204 bars iron S J Tisdale; 448 pkgs provisions 11½ do do N T Hubbard & Co; 759 bbls flour, 90½ do do H Beekman; 200 bbls flour Dows & Gristean; 420 do Supdam, Sage & Co; 18 sacks wool R A R; 25 cks ochre Albro, Hoyt & Co; 42 bbls flour A Walker; 250 bbls beer M P Reed & Brothers

Old Line Troy—Boats Advance and Vets.
20 bxs lustre Clute & Stabuey; 29 casks cheese Leggett, Ludlum & Co; 30 kegs spikes G B Fisk; 76 do A & S Willets & Co; 9 kegs butter Hugh Lyle; 15 bales goods Lawrence & Trimble; 4 bbls ashes, 34 bbls apples, 98 bbls flour Pope Catlin; 382 bbls flour Dows & Cary; 114 do James M Hoyt & Son; 9 kgs butter Wilson & Cobb; 40 do J Johnson & Sons; 100 sides leather Harrington & Co; 32 kegs butter McC & Sherman; 8 bbls ashes Barnes & Pharo; 4 packages seed, 6 bbls beans J R Fitch; 672 bbls flour Suydam, Sage & Co; 1 box beeswax Graham & Co; 1 box beeswax, 2 pkgs seed, 20 kegs butter, 12 pkgs ginseng Paige, R & Kellogg; 91 pkgs provisions, 25 kegs lard, 72 kgs butter, 14 bbls fruit, 5 pkgs seed, 3 sacks wool B L Sayre; 1 bbl ashes Samuel Judd & Son; 14 bbls cranberries S Ray; 7 pkgs seed, 12 kgs lard, 1 keg butter Kent, Kinnan & Co; 130 bls flour, 8 pkgs seed Reed, Schermerhorn & Co; 11 kgs butter H L Sill, 15 pkgs seed, 12 bbls tallow, 16 pkgs provisions Gilbert Allen; 2 pkgs seed, 26 bbls cranberries H Blydenburgh; 21 bbls ashes J T Brown; 70 bbls beer Nash, Beadleston & Co; 41 hhds tallow J Macy & Son; 17 kgs butter A M Freeman & Co; 68 bbls flour J L Buckley; 8 bxs goods F Putnam & Co; 5 bales goods Eugene Bogart; 54 bxs glass Chas Goff; 377 pkgs provisions N T Hubbard & Co; 405 pkgs provisions, 14 tallow D R & W Moses; 1 cask beeswax Bethraupt & C.

New-York, Utica and Oswego Line—Boats Helen & Sun.
2 bxs sundries S J Wyckoff; 4 bxs goods D Bingham; 1 box leather Bangs & Melvin; 1 bx stationery R Piatt & Co; 1 bbl asher O Corwin; 25 kegs butter, 10 casks cheese J E Southworth & Co; 11 kegs butter A J Bailey & Co; 13 kgs butter, 11 cask cheese B Knapp; 8 kegs butter Denison & Belden; 5 do J C Woodward; 16 do Butler & Morris; 17 cks cheese, 12 kegs butter Griffith & Merton; 5 kegs butter 15 cks cheese Pomeroy & Tappan; 1 csk cheese J Hoppock & Son; 25 casks cheese, 15 kegs butter, 525 bbls flour Suydam, Sage & Co; 66 cks cheese, 38 kegs butter J C Woodward; 6 csks cheese Geo Goulding; 31 kegs butter Berry & Palmer; 20 do Geo Greenby; 16 do Wilson, Mills & Co; 1 do Butler & Morris; 15 do Leggett, Ludlum & Co; 44 do Work & Drake; 24 bbls ashes Kent, Kinnan & Co; 31 do G Allen; 3 do E T H Gibson & Co; 3 do Craig & Dillahoe.

New-York and Ithaca Line—Boat Spartan.
11 kegs butter Wm P Allen; 3 bbls Whisky, 8 do ashes Johnson & Sons; 4 kgs butter H Miller; 18 do, 4 bbls apples 4 bbls flour A Smith; 20 kgs butter, 2 tcs beans Lee, D & Miller; 3 bales Hops Wisner & Gale; 3 bbls apples E R Ives; 3 do A H Muler; 2 bbls fruit D Brinkerhoff; 15 kegs butter Riker & Ketchum; 19 rolls leather Wm P Miller; 8 bales wool A R Lawrence; 7 kegs butter F & S F Goodrich; 27 do Leggett, Ludlum & Co; 9 do Abby & Freeman; 1 bbl apples T C Cain; 1 bbl flour, 2 do apples M C