# THE TRIBUNE

For The Tribune.

## DIRGE OF AN INFANT.

BY WM. H. C. HOSMER.

I.

COLD on the bier he lies—
Light from his azure eyes
Early hath fled:
Tinged like the sky of morn
Sweet roses, newly-born,
Pillow his head.

II.

Ah! the refreshing air
With his bright silken hair
Playeth in vain;
Never, in rosy rest,
Will a maternal breast
Shield him again.

III.

Soft wind, or sunny ray
Warmth to that frame of clay
Cannot restore;
*There* he lies coldly-sweet—
His little heart will beat
Wildly no more.

IV.

Hush! should the heart be wrung
When the beloved and young
Blossom-like die?
When souls from human strife
And the mad war of Life
Heavenward fly?

## WEST INDIA EMANCIPATION.

AN ADDRESS delivered in the Court-House in Concord, Massachusetts, on 1st August, 1844, on the ANNIVERSARY OF THE EMANCIPATION OF THE NEGROES IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES. By R. W. EMERSON. (Published by request.) Boston: James Munroe & Co. 1844.

[Concluded.]

I will say farther, that we are indebted mainly to this movement, and to the continuers of it, for the popular discussion of every point of practical ethics, and a reference of every question to the absolute standard. It is notorious, that the political, religious and social schemes with which the minds of men are now most occupied, have been matured, or at least broached, in the free and daring discussions of these assemblies. Men have become aware through the emancipation, and kindred events, of the presence of powers which, in their days of darkness, they had overlooked. Virtuous men will not again rely on political agents. They have found out the deleterious effect of political association. Up to this day, we have allowed to statesmen a paramount social standing, and we bow low to them as to the great. We cannot extend this deference to them any longer. The secret cannot be kept, that the seats of power are filled by underlings, ignorant, timid and selfish, to a degree to destroy all claim, excepting that on compassion, to the society of the just and generous. What happened notoriously to an American Ambassador in England, that he found himself compelled to palter, and to disguise the fact that he was a slave-breeder, happens to men of state. Their vocation is a presumption against them, among well-meaning people. The superstition respecting power and office, is going to the ground. The stream of human affairs flows its own way, and is very little affected by the activity of legislators. What great masses of men wish done, will be done; and they do not wish it for a freak, but because it is their state and natural end. There are now other energies than force, other than political, which no man in future can allow himself to disregard. There is direct conversation and influence. A man is to make himself felt by his proper force. The tendency of things runs steadily to this point, namely, to put every man on his merits, and to give him so much power as he naturally exerts—no more, no less. Of course, the timid and base persons, all who are conscious of no worth in themselves, and who owe all their place to the opportunities which the old order of things allowed them to deceive and defraud men, shudder at the change, and would fain silence every honest voice, and lock up every house where liberty and innovation can be pleaded for. They would raise mobs, for fear is very cruel.—But the strong and healthy yeomen and husbands of the land, the self sustaining class of inventive and industrious men, fear no competition or superiority. Come what will, their faculty cannot be spared.

The first of August marks the entrance of a new element into modern politics, namely, the civilization of the Negro. A man is added to the human family. Not the least affecting part of this history of abolition is the annihilation of the old indecent nonsense about the nature of the Negro. In the case of the ship Zong, in 1781, whose master had thrown one hundred and thirty-two slaves alive into the sea, to cheat the underwriters, the first jury gave a verdict in favor of the master and owners; they had a right to do what they had done. Lord Mansfield is reported to have said on the bench, "The matter left to the jury is, Was it from necessity? For they had no doubt—though it shocks one very much—that the case of slaves was the same as if horses had been thrown overboard. It is a very shocking case." But a more enlightened and humane opinion began to prevail. Mr. Clarkson, early in his career, made a collection of African productions and manufactures, as specimens of the arts and culture of the Negro; comprising cloths and loom, weapons, polished stones and woods, leather, glass, dyes, ornaments, soap, pipe-bowls, and trinkets. These he showed to Mr. Pitt, who saw and handled them with extreme interest. "On sight of these," says Clarkson, "many sublime thoughts seemed to rush at once into his mind, some of which he expressed;" and hence appeared to arise a project which was always dear to him, of the civilization of Africa—a dream which for ever elevates his fame. In 1791, Mr. Wilberforce announced to the House of Commons, "We have already gained one victory: we have obtained for these poor creatures the recognition of their human nature, which, for a time, was most shamefully denied them." It was the sarcasm of Montesquieu, "It would not do to suppose that Negroes were men, lest it should turn out that whites were not;" for the white has, for ages, done what he could to keep the Negro in that hoggish state. His laws have been furies. It now appears that the Negro race is, more than any other, susceptible of rapid civilization. The emancipation is observed, in the islands, to have wrought for the Negro a benefit as sudden as when a thermometer is brought out of the shade into the sun. It has given him eyes and ears. If, before, he was taxed with such stupidity, or such defective vision, that he could not set a table square to the walls of an apartment, he is now the principal, if not the only mechanic, in the West Indies; and is, besides, an architect, a physician, a lawyer, a magistrate, an editor, and a valued and increasing political power. The recent testimonies of Sturge, of Thome and Kimball, of Gurney, of Philippo, are very explicit on this point, the capacity and the success of the colored and the black population in employments of skill, of profit, and of trust; and, best of all, is the testimony to their moderation. They receive hints and advances from the whites, that they will be gladly received as subscribers to the Exchange, as members of this or that committee of trust.—They hold back, and say to each other, that "social position is not to be gained by pushing."

I have said that this event interests us because it came mainly from the concession of the whites; I add, that in part it is the earning of the blacks. They won the pity and respect which they have received, by their powers and native endowments. I think this a circumstance of the highest import. Their whole future is in it. Our planet, before the age of written history, had its races of savages, like the generations of our paste, or the animalcules that wriggle and bite in a drop of putrid water. Who cares for these or for their wars? We do not wish a world of bugs or of birds; neither afterward of Scythians, Caribs, or Feejees. The grand style of nature, her great periods, is all we observe in them.—Who cares for oppressing whites, or oppressed blacks, twenty centuries ago, more than for bad dreams? Eaters and food are in the harmony of nature; and there too is the germ for ever protected, unfolding gigantic leaf after leaf, a newer flower, a richer fruit, in every period, yet its next product is never to be guessed. It will only save what is worth saving; and it saves not by compassion, but by power. It appoints no police to guard the lion, but his teeth and claws; no fort or city for the bird, but his wings; no rescue for flies and mites, but their spawning numbers, which no ravages can overcome. It deals with men after the same manner. If they are rude and foolish, down they must go. When at last in a race, a new principle appears, an idea—*that* conserves it; ideas only save races.—If the black man is feeble, and not importent to the existing races, not on a parity with the best race, the black man must serve, and be exterminated. But if the black man carries in his bosom an indispensable element of a new and coming civilization, for the sake of that element, no wrong, nor strength, nor circumstance, can hurt him: he will survive and play his part. So now, the arrival in the world of such men as Toussaint, and the Haytien heroes, or of the leaders of their race in Barbadoes and Jamaica, outweighs in good omen all the English and American humanity. The anti-slavery of the whole world, is dust in the balance before this—as a poor squeamishness and nervousness: the might and the right are here: here is the anti-slave: here is man: and if you have man, black or white is an insignificance. The intellect—that is miraculous! Who has it, has the talisman: his skin and bones, though they were of the color of night, were transparent, and the everlasting stare shine through with attractive beams. But a compassion for that which is not and cannot be useful or lovely, is degrading and futile. All the songs and newspapers, and money-subscription, and vituperation of such as as do not think with us, will avail nothing against a fact. I say to you, you must save yourself, black or white, man or woman; other help is none. I esteem the occasion of this jubilee to be the proud discovery, that the black race can contend with the white; that, in the great anthem which we call history, a piece of many parts and vast compass, after playing a long time a very low and subdued accompaniment, they perceive the time arrived when they can strike in with effect, and take a master's part in the music. The civility of the world has reached that pitch, that their more moral genius is becoming indispensable, and the quality of this race is to be honored for itself. For this, they have been preserved in sandy deserts, in rice-swamps, in kitchens and shoe-shops, so long: now let them emerge, clothed and in their own form.

There remains the very elevated consideration which the subject opens, but which belongs to more abstract views than we are now taking, this namely, that the civility of no race can be perfect while another race is degraded. It is a doctrine alike of the oldest and of the newest philosophy, that man is one, and that you cannot injure any member, without a sympathetic injury to all the members. America is not civil, while Africa is barbarous.

These considerations seem to leave no choice for the action of the intellect and the conscience of the country. There have been moments in this, as well as in every piece of moral history, when there seemed room for the infusions of a skeptical philosophy; when it seemed doubtful whether brute force would not triumph in the eternal struggle. I doubt not, that sometimes a despairing Negro, when jumping over the ship's sides to escape from the white devils who surrounded him, has believed there was no vindication of right: it is horrible to think of, but it seemed so. I doubt not, that sometimes the Negro's friend, in the face of scornful and brutal hundreds of traders and drivers, has felt his heart sink. Especially, it seems to me, some degree of despondency is pardonable, when he observes the men of conscience and of intellect, his own natural allies and champions—those whose attention should be nailed to the grand objects of this cause, so hotly offended by whatever incidental petulances or infirmities of indiscreet defenders of the Negro, as to permit themselves to be ranged with the enemies of the human race; and names which should be the alarums of liberty and the watch words of truth, are mixed up with all the rotten rabble of selfishness and tyranny. I assure myself that this coldness and blindness will pass away. A single noble wind of sentiment will scatter them for ever. I am sure that the good and wise elders, the ardent and generous youth will not permit what is incidental and exceptionable to withdraw their devotion from the essential and permanent characters of the question. There have been moments, I said, when men might be forgiven, who doubted.—Those moments are past. Seen in masses, it cannot be disputed there is progress in human society. There is a blessed necessity by which the interest of men is always driving them to the right; and, again, making all crime mean and ugly. The genius of the Saxon race, friendly to liberty; the enterprise, the very muscular vigor of this nation, are inconsistent with slavery. The intellect, with blazing eye, looking through history from the beginning onward, gazes on this blot, and it disappears. The sentiment of Right, once very low and indistinct, but ever more articulate, because it is the voice of the universe, pronounces Freedom. The Power that built this fabric of things affirms it in the heart; and in the history of the First of August, has made a sign to the ages, of his will.

LEYDEN AND CAMPBELL.—"John Leyden," says Walter Scott, "introduced me to Tom Campbell.—They afterwards quarreled. When I repeated 'Hohenlinden' to him, he said:

"'Dash it, man, tell the fellow I hate him; but, dash him, he has written the finest verses that have been written these fifty years.'

"I did mine errand as faithfully as one of Homer's messengers, and had for answer:

"'Tell Leyden that I detest him, but I know the value of his critical approbation.'"

### Passengers Sailed

*In the brig Linden for Mobile*—Mr Hall and lady, Mrs Higgins, Miss Higgins, Miss Kennedy, Mr Goodwin and Master Montague.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In the brig Magoun from Belize*—Mr Dolabel, Mr Colen, Mr Bartlett, Mr O'Brien.

*In the brig Susquehanna from Nevis*—G W Ladeatt and lady, J Levicount, and Mr Redwood.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....DECEMBER 2.

### Cleared.

Ships Prince Albert, Sebor, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co; Liverpool, N Orleans, J Ficell & Co; Oconee, Jackson, do, Wm Nelson; Charleston, Brown, Charleston, G Bulkley. Bark Providence, Vinson, Apalachicola, Post & Phillips. Schr Belle, McMath, Norfolk.

### Arrived.

Ship America, Nash, 3 days from Newport, RI, in ballast, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co—bound on a whaling voyage. Nov. 14th lat, spring aleak—put in to repair.

Brig Sea Flower, Noyes, fm Balize, (Hon) Nov 7, mahogany to F Alexander.

Brig Magoun, Clark, 21 ds fm Balize, Hon, mahogany, to F Alexander.

Brig Shearer, Keller, 14 ds fm Thomaston, with lime to the master.

Schr Zephyr, fm Thomaston, lime.

### Sailed.

Ships Europe, Liverpool; Adirondack, do: Prince Albert, London; Baltimore, Havre; Corea, New Orleans; Arry, do.—Bark Isabella, St Croix. Brigs Star, Grenada; Eliza, St Croix; Erato, Mansanilla; Harry King, (Br) Hallett, Matanzas; schrs Joseph A Lord, Port au Platt; Hudson, St Lucia and Curacoa; Florence, Franklin, La. and others—Wind NE.

### Memoranda.

The packet ship Baltim ore for Havre, has been detained until to-day.

### Disasters.

The schr. Spy, Dimon, from Salem, arrived below Sandy Hook yesterday, with loss of both anchors, bulwarks, sails, deck swept, and cargo shifted, having been blown off under Chatham on the night of the 28th ult. 100 miles ESE. from Nantucket South Shoals, it having blown a tremendous gale from NW. for four days in succession.

The brig John R. Gardner, Pederson, arrived at Balize, Hon. Nov. 1st, under jury mast 23 days from New York, having been dismasted in the Gulf Stream in lat 35½, on the 6th of October.

Schr Caroline, Hartley, of and for Portland, from New York with flour and steamboat machinery, went ashore in the "Cod of the Bay," near Great Point, Nantucket, on Tuesday night, about 10 o'clock. The crew all landed about 1 o'clock next morning, and went to the Lighthouse. About two hours before the C. went ashore she ran into schr Addison, Yates, of and from Bristol, Maine, for Philadelphia, with potatoes, and sunk her immediately, the crew having barely time to escape on board of the Caroline, which had her bow stove, and was anchored in the "Cod of the Bay," when the wind came from the SW. she dragged and her cables were cut, and she ran up on the shore; both crews then landed, excepting the pilot of the Addison, Geo. W. Yates, an old man, who was left on board until assistance could be obtained from the shore, but it is supposed he became uneasy, and in attempting to get on shore himself perished. His remains were found on the shore the next morning.

### Spoken, &c.

Nov 29, lat 38 23, lon 72, bark Julia, Burgess, from Providence for Mobile.

### Foreign Ports.

At Valparaisso, Aug 24, ship Sophia, Knowles, bound down the coast.

Arr at do August 12, Lagrange, of Fairhaven, Sydney, 1200 bbls oil.

Sld from Antwerp, 30th Oct, brig Geo Gardner, Walker, N Orleans.

Touched at Savanna la Mar, Jam. Oct 27th, brig Virginia, Read, fm Kingston for Attakapas, and sld same day.

## COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 2.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 Ohio 6s, '60 | 100 | 60 Mohawk Rd | 55¾ |
| 5,000 U S 6s, div. off | 112 | 75 do | 71½ |
| 5,000 N Y 6s, '52 | 112 | 100 Norw & Wor | 71½ |
| 5,000 do | 113 | 100 do | 71 |
| 5,000 Illinois | 54 | 125 do | 71½ |
| 2,000 Pennsylvania | 60 | 68 | 100 do | b3 71½ |
| 22,000 do | 68 | 100 do | s10 71 |
| 10,000 do | s3 68 | 100 do | b30 71 |
| 5 shrs Farmers' La | 97½ | 50 do | b3 48 |
| 5 do City Bank, N O | 98 | 100 Reading Rd | 47¾ |
| 7 shrs Morris Canal | 35¼ | 200 do | 47¾ |
| 1 do | 35 | $7,000 Reading Bonds | 63 |
| 20 Merchants' Insn | 100 | 50 Vicksburg Bk | 75 |
| 25 N River Bank | 108 | 50 L I Rd | 74¾ |
| 60 Erie Rd | 21 | 100 do | 75 |
| 175 Canton Co | b3 45 | 200 do | b10 75 |
| 100 do | s10 44½ | 50 Stonington Rd | 41¾ |
| 50 do | b60 45 | 100 do | s30 41¾ |
| 50 do | s30 44½ | 175 do | 41¾ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 Pennsylvania 5s | 68 | 100 E Boston Co | 8¼ |
| 10,000 Ohio 6s | 101 | 100 Canton Co | b60 45 |
| 75 shrs Norw & Wor | 70¼ | 25 do | b15 44½ |
| 150 L I Rd | 74 | 100 Morris Canal | 35¼ |

### Public Stock Exchange—Dec. 2.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 shrs Farm. Tr | cash 37½ | 25 Vicksburg Bank | 55 |
| 50 do | cash 37½ | 25 Canton Co | sw 44½ |
| 75 do | bnw 37½ | 25 L I Rd | bl2m 75 |
| 25 do | s10 37½ | 273 do | b5 74¾ |
| 10 Morris Canal | cash 36¾ | 50 Nor & Wor Rd | s10 71 |
| 100 do | s5 36 | 50 do | cash 71 |
| 50 do | bnw 36¾ | 50 do | b60 70½ |
| 25 do | bnw 36¾ | 22 do | b30 71½ |
| 100 do | s3 35½ | 23 do | cash 70½ |
| 25 do | b3 35¼ | 125 do | cash 70½ |
| 100 do | bnw 35¼ | 22 do | sw 70½ |
| 300 do | bnw 35 | 25 do | cash 70½ |
| 150 do | snw 35¼ | | |

The Bank of Baltimore has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. for the last six months.

The supplies of Coal forwarded this season from the Coal region are,

| | |
|---|---|
| By the Schuylkill Canal | 387,182 00 tons |
| Lehigh Navigation | 387,185 00 |
| Railway | 408,254 08 |
| Total | 1,182,622 08 tons |

The number of Hogs packed at Cincinnati thus far is about 25,000. The weather at last accounts was very favorable for cutting and packing. Prices have thus far ranged between $2 10 and $2 70 per 100 lbs. This is above the views of purchasers generally, who are not inclined to take hold strongly at these rates. All parties are waiting farther advices from the Southern and Eastern markets.

Correspondence of Livingston & Co.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28—4 P. M.

The various channels of communication have been thrown entirely into chaos by an *elaborate* snow storm. At the present writing it is nearly one foot deep. The Lake is free from ice, but you cannot see a rod ahead, in consequence of the intensity of the drifting flake. Navigation on the Canal is at an end, apparently, for the season. A vast quantity of Flour and Beef—the latter destined for an English market—is, I fear, caught in transitu.

Nothing doing in the market whatever.

Much has heretofore been said in regard to the advantages which the Welland Canal possessed over the Erie Canal, on the ground that vessels could find a passage through that route earlier in the spring than by the New-York canal, because of the ice, which is said to prevent an egress of vessels from this port in the spring; but nothing is ever said in regard to navigation in the fall, when the almost all vessels belonging so Oswego and other lower lake places are compelled to make this haven in consequence of the closing of the Welland Canal. Such is the case to-day, and it occurs annually.

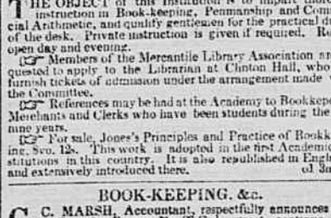
CURIOUS REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.—The Scottish Guardian states that a recent sale of the materials of a house at Rottenrow, which had for some time been occupied as the Old Man's Friend Society House, Glasgow, and which was taken down to make room for a new house of the Society, a gentleman made purchase of a window shutter, for the purpose of its being preserved, supposed to contain the perforation of the first musket ball fired in the contest between Great Britain and her American colonies, which resulted in the independence of the United States of America, and the establishment of the new colossal transatlantic Republic. A former proprietor of the house in Rottenrow brought this window shutter from Lexington, in the United States, where it had belonged to the house in which the American militia were stationed who opposed the advance of the British forces under Col. Smith and Major Pitcairn, on the 19th April, 1775.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—Asahel Philo was killed a short distance from Sandusky, Ohio, by Henry Guildchriste, on the night of the 19th ult. He was frightfully stabbed in three places.


## SCHOOLS.

A LADY, who has had much experience as a Teacher, and who is well versed in the French Language and in the teaching of the Piano, intends opening a Female Day School in January next, in some eligible part of the city. She would have no objection to purchase some such establishment should a suitable offer be made, or to enter into partnership with a person already established.

The advertiser would, therefore, be glad to receive any communications from the Principals of such Schools as may be desirous of entering into any arrangements of the above nature. A letter addressed to *R. Day School*, at this office, will meet with immediate attention. n28 1w*



THE NEW-BRIGHTON COLLEGIATE SCHOOL is situated at New-Brighton, Staten Island, eight miles from New-York, between which places there is an hourly communication by steamboats. The building occupied is the spacious and elegant chateau erected by the Brothers Joseph, at an expense of $50,000. The School possesses facilities and advantages over every other; the location is elevated, retired and healthy; the prospect by land and water is unrivaled. A full corps of teachers is employed for the various departments, and thorough courses are imparted in Mathematics and general English, in the Latin, Greek, French and Spanish Languages. Extras are Music and Dancing, Fencing and Drawing, German and Italian; and furnished only when ordered by parents.

The teachers all reside in the family, and all speak French; and that language will be spoken at the meals. Courses of instruction will be imparted in the Natural Sciences, by familiar lectures, illustrated by a complete Philosophical Apparatus.

The terms commence the first weeks of May and November, pupils can enter at any time, and are charged only from their entrance.

Circulars and full information may be obtained in person or by letter to C. A. BIGELOW, East corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, entrance 156 Fulton-s reet. Letters or parcels left at the Doctor's office will be forwarded daily to the School free of expense. GEO. L. LE ROW, Principal.

The following is the report of a Committee of Examination at the close of the last term:

*To George L. Le Row:*

SIR—The undersigned were requested as a Committee to attend the recent examination of the New-Brighton Collegiate School which is under your care. We deem it an act of justice to yourself, and to the cause of education, to express our high gratification at the exhibition of scholarship and discipline which was presented to us on that occasion. All the departments of study seemed evidently well conducted. But the peculiar accuracy and thoroughness with which the classes are taught deserve our particular notice.

We know of but few schools which, in this respect, can claim equality with yours. We have entire confidence in commending the institution to the public as a Seminary at which parents may hope to have the minds of their sons properly cultivated and their morals carefully guarded.

Yours, &c.

Rev. J. M. MATHEWS, D.D. late Chancellor University, N. Y.
Rev. J. A. MILLER, Quarantine Grounds.
Rev. JAMES BROWNLEE, } Port Richmond.
Rev. JOHN T. SEELEY, }
New-Brighton, Oct. 4, 1844. n30 1wy

JONES'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
OR INITIATORY COUNTING ROOM,
247 BROADWAY, CORNER OF MURRAY-STREET,

THE OBJECT of this Institution is to impart thorough instruction in Book-keeping, Penmanship and Commercial Arithmetic, and qualify gentlemen for the practical duties of the desk. Private instruction is given if required. Rooms open day and evening.

☞ Members of the Mercantile Library Association are requested to apply to the Librarian at Clinton Hall, who will furnish tickets of admission under the arrangement made with the Committee.

☞ References may be had at the Academy to Bookkeepers, Merchants and Clerks who have been students during the last nine years.

☞ For sale, Jones's Principles and Practice of Bookkeeping, $vo. 12s. This work is adopted in the first Academic Institutions in this country. It is also republished in England, and extensively introduced there. o1 3m*

BOOK-KEEPING, &c.

C. C. MARSH, Accountant, respectfully announces that his Counting Rooms, No. 88 Cedar street, continue open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

In the study of Book-keeping as it is taught by Mr. Marsh, every pupil keeps, in the most practical manner, a *complete set of partnership books*, embracing all the different business transactions of a good mercantile house; he becomes familiar with all the books constituting the set, with all the documents relating to the books, trial balances, balance sheets, accounts current, and with various mercantile calculations, in interest, discount, equation of payments, exchange, &c.

In one course of instruction a person of good capacity will become a competent Book-keeper, and will receive a certificate to that effect. No one is taught in classes.

MERCANTILE WRITING.—A thorough course of progressive lessons, which will not fail to effecting a valuable improvement. Specimens of a truly mercantile style may be seen at the rooms.

Prospectuses, with terms, hours, &c. may be obtained at the rooms day and evening.

C. C. MARSH'S WORKS.

The Science of Double Entry Book-Keeping Simplified, 11th edition, 200 pages octavo; price $1.

The Art of Single Entry Book-keeping improved, 3d edition, 120 pages octavo; price 75 cents.

For sale at the bookstores, and at the rooms.

Mr. Marsh offers his services in opening, closing, or writing up books; 88 Cedar street, up stairs. n5 Y

FASHIONABLE DANCING

MONS. GABRIEL DE KORPONAY, HAS the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-York, and vicinity, that he has arrived for the purpose of giving instruction in the principal fashionable Dances prevailing in the highest circles of European and American society.

Mons. K. has lately arrived from Boston, Saratoga and Newport, where his style met the warmest admiration of the public, and the marked approval of the fashionable community.—Among others, Mons. K. proposes to teach that well known dance LA POLKA—the new Quadrilles with original music—the Valse de Deux Pas—the Mazourka—new Cotillions—new Galoppe, and all American Dances.

Mons. K. will be assisted by MADAME KORPONAY as Musician. The instruction will be given in the French, German and English languages.

Rooms are engaged at 25 Park Place—strictly private, cool and airy—for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Polka, and the new Quadrilles, as at present danced in the fashionable circles of London and Paris, can be taught in six or twelve lessons, except the Mazourka. All others in twenty-four lessons.

For further particulars, inquire of MONS. KORPONAY, at his residence 25 Park Place.

TERMS—Class Lessons from 10 to 12, A. M., 12 to 1, and 1 to 2 P. M. and from 6 to 7 in the evening.

Six lessons, $6—twelve lessons, $10, and quarter, $15.

Private Lessons—six lessons, $8; twelve lessons, $12; quarter, $20.

All other hours will be devoted to Public Institutes, Academies, &c. &c. n4



## REAL ESTATE.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine House in Ninth-street, near Broadway. Apply to
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.
No. 7 Broad-street, near Wall-street.
n29 1w

FOR SALE—A fine Store and Lot in fee, in Maiden Lane, near Nassau-street. Apply to
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.
No. 7 Broad-street, near Wall-street.
n28 1w

FOR SALE—The two-story brick-front House and Lot in fee, No. 105 York-street, in the city of Brooklyn. Apply to
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.
No. 7 Broad-street, near Wall-street.
n29 1w

FOR SALE—The Dwelling and Store, together with the Lot of Ground, No. 98 Sands-street, in Brooklyn. Apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.
No. 7 Broad-street, near Wall-street.
n29 1w

FOR SALE—The House and Lot, No. 19 Tallman-street, in Brooklyn. Apply to
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.
No. 7 Broad-street, near Wall-street.
n29 1w

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale, on liberal terms, several Country Seats and Farms on the East bank of the Hudson River, near Tarrytown—among which are:

The FARM of the subscriber now occupied by Mr. Cruzer, with from 15 to 2 0 acres.

The FARM of the late William Dutcher, containing 150 acres.

Also, several small Farms suitable for Country Seats or Farming purposes. Inquire of the subscriber.

S. B. TOMPKINS, 191 West st. N. Y.
n25 1MyIs

FOR SALE—A beautiful site for a Country Seat within three miles of Hoboken—one of Mr. King's Country Seats—containing twenty-two acres, upon the Palisades. For further particulars enquire of JAMES ANNETT, corner Adam and Yorkstreets, Brooklyn. n29 1m*

FOR SALE OR LEASE—The Cotton Mill at Paterson, N. J., known as the "Carroll Mill," together with the machinery. The lot of land is 170 feet by 100 feet. The building is very substantially built of stone, with thick walls, 4 stories high, and about 70 feet long and 45 feet wide. The land is well situated, and other buildings may be advantageously erected upon it. The Mill is now in operation, and can be delivered on the 10th January next, or when the present lease expires. Apply at Paterson, to Thomas Rogers, or at New York, to W. F. CARY, 80 Pine st. n5 2tw1f

TO CAPITALISTS.—The Salem Company offers for sale their valuable Cotton Factory.

The main building is of fine granite, 200 feet long by 45 wide, contains 4 stories and an attic. There are two Water Wheels, each 18 feet long and 18 feet in diameter with 16 feet head and fall. The Picker house is of granite, 25 by 30 feet. The Size house and Drying house are wood. The Machine shop contains all necessary tools for building and repairing machinery. The machinery consist of 38 cards and preparation, 80 looms, 36 throstles containing 2912 spindles; 4 filling frames containing 384 spindles; 2 mules, containing each 300 spindles; reels, &c. &c. complete; 3 dressing frames and warpers.—There are Dwellings for the accommodation of 200 hands. Two hundred acres of land more or less lying on each side of Salem river, including the Falls are owned by the Company.

*The Water power is sufficient for 100,000 spindles.*

The Salem Depot is situated three miles from Columbia, where terminates the great branch of the South Carolina Railroad—is perfectly healthy, and surrounded by an extensive provision country. Columbia affords a cotton market where the raw material can be had at every season. The facilities and advantages of this establishment make it an object of interest to Capitalists. It will be offered for sale until 1st December, on a credit of one, two, three and four years, with interest annually. For any further information, apply in Columbia, S. C., to E. H. FISHER, Agent. a11 2wMD1*

EXTENSIVE WATER POWER, IRON MINES, AND VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE, lying in Orange County, on the Ramapo River, 28 miles from the City of New-York, The New-York and Erie Railroad, Orange Turnpike, and Ramapo River passing nearly through the centre of the tract. The water-power is capable of driving Machinery to almost any extent, as there is a great body of water with several falls. There are about 11,000 acres of land, heavily timbered with wood of 25 to 40 years growth. There are also, extensive iron mines of first quality, and limestone possessing great strength. Part of the land would make excellent farms. The Tuxedo Lake two miles long and one mile wide, lies in one part of the tract, the scenery of which is beautiful. The place is remarkably healthy. It is known as the Augusta tract, and is three miles above Pierson's Works.

Access can be had to it in three or four hours from the city of New York by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or in five or six hours by the way of Haskensack and Orange Turnpike, or by the way of Nyack, or Haverstraw on the Hudson River.—Inquire at No. 42 Chatham street. n22 6m*

TO IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS—The advertisers will exchange a plat of sixteen House Lots of ground, elegantly situated, about one and a half miles North of Union Place, having a splendid view of the Hudson River, three of the greatest thoroughfares leading to the property. Address M. W. to the Courier and Enquirer office. n19 tfc

FOR SALE—A valuable Farm of 115 acres, 90 of which are in an excellent state of cultivation, situated on Long Island, within four miles of Williamsburgh and ¾ of a mile of Astoria, on the road leading from Newtown to Dutch Kills. The said Farm will be sold in whole or in part, as it is so situated that there can be two good Farms made of it, one fronting on the Newtown road and the other on the road to Astoria—with an abundance of Fruit on each. The place can be examined at any time, and possession given the 1st of March next. Apply on the premises, 178 Front-st. N. Y.
n15 1m* C. V. A. SCHUYLER, 178 Front-st. N. Y.

A FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A most desirable and healthy Country Residence, situated one half a mile (and in sight) of the Harlaem Railroad Company's Depot, White Plains, from whence trains leave four times a day for the city of New York. Said Farm contains about Eighty Acres, ten of which are woodland, well fenced, and soil of excellent quality, and one of the best bearing Orchards in the county of grafted fruits. On said Farm is a two-story house 26 by 32 feet, with a large kitchen attached, two barns, wagon house, with other out buildings. Said Farm will be sold in whole or in part. Also building sites for sale, of one or more acres. For further particulars enquire of Andrew Mintime on the premises, or of James F. Allaire, 464 Cherry street, New York. n18 1m*

FARM FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.—The Farm is situated in the Township of South Brunswick, N. J., on the road from Washington to Cranberry; Buildings are good, and fruit in abundance. The farm contains 73 acres, 7 of which is covered with thrifty timber. Part cash and a grocery, or a house and lot will be taken in exchange. Apply to T. Nims, Esq. No. 9 Chambers-st, or to G. Scheller, corner of 3d Avenue and 28th street. n15 1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET, or will be exchanged for New-York City property—Two very fine Farms in the County of Columbia, adjoining Hudson, Catskill, &c. These Farms were lately owned and highly improved by William B. Ludlow, Esq. of Claverack, and within about one mile and a half of Hudson.

The H. & R. Railroad and Columbia Turnpike both pass along the borders and through some portions of each. They are in superb order, and beautifully wooded and watered. Exclusive of the usual farming crops, the meadows yielded this year about two hundred tons of Hay. They would be well adapted for stock or grazing, as the milk or butter made in the afternoon may be in the New-York market at daylight next morning, or sold in Hudson.

A more particular description of the property is scarcely necessary, as the purchaser will no doubt, by a personal inspection, ascertain for himself their value. The Farms are in the possession of William H. Ludlow, from whom any information concerning them may be required. For terms apply to

CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, No. 1 Wall-st, or to
JOHN C. STEVENS, No. 14 Barclay-st. N. Y.
n13 1m*

### TO BE LET.

TO PERFUMERS AND DEALERS IN TOYS.—Several Counters and Glass Cases to let in the Parisian Bazaar, 449 Broadway, as Retail Stores. The establishment is lighted, heated and kept clean by the proprietor, and the stands are let at remarkable low prices, and the location for the sale of Staple and Fancy Goods is one of the best in Broadway. Apply on the premises. n28

BUILDING LOTS to lease for of term of years. Inquire of
MOTT & BROTHERS,
Importers of Fine Watches, &c.,
No. 7 Nassau-street, opposite the Custom-House.

TO LET, until the 1st of May next, to a small and quiet family, part of a large and genteel two story brick house, consisting of 4 rooms on the second floor, a room in the attic, kitchen and part of the cellar, situated in a pleasant neighborhood, 15 minutes walk north of the City Hall. Rent moderate—possession immediately. Please address, P. E. J., Tribune office. d2 3tr

APARTMENTS TO LET.—The second floor and the first story front of house No. 461 Greenwich street, to let to a small family, at a yearly rent of $120. Apply as above, or at Drug Store, corner of Centre and Leonard sts. n30 3t*

TO LET.—The large DWELLING HOUSE with about five acres of land attached, situated between the Fourth and Fifth Avenues and Fifteenth and Fifty-first streets. The House is in the repair and has been painted both inside and outside within the last year. It would be a suitable residence for a large respectable family, or a seminary. The house can be seen by applying to John Ryan on the premises. Possession can be had immediately. For any further information apply to JOHN McMENOMY, 120 Bowery. n30 3t*

TO RENT.—Part of a handsome and commodious three story brick house, No. 8 Hector street, within five minutes walk of the Exchange Post-Office and the Park. Enquire on the premises. n27 1w

TO LET.—A first rate rate situation for business in Broadway.—A front Window, Counter and Case in the Parisian Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway, will be to let from the first of November, for rich fancy and staple goods, and if required several other counters can be had with the window. The Bazaar is heated and lighted by the proprietor.—For further particulars apply at the Bazaar.

N. B. Also to let several Counters and Cases for the sale of Toys, Perfumery, Ladies' Shoes, Fine Cutlery, Lamps, Boys' Clothing, Cups, Muffs and fancy goods in general. n27

TO LET—Nine new brick Dwelling Houses on 23d street, near the 8th Avenue, with stable room for three horses to each house, and the houses are three stories in height, with finished basements, large yards, and every thing convenient to accommodate one or more families. Apply to J. S. TREDWELL, No. 572 Broadway.

N. B.—The above houses are well calculated for Carmen. n13 1m*

TO SHOE AND BOOT DEALERS.

TO LET CHEAP.—One of the best located Basement Stores for the sale of Boots and Shoes in Broadway, under the Parisian Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts., will be let at a reduced rent to those who will supply the store well. Apply at the Bazaar. Also, one of the Counters in the Bazaar will be let for the best quality of Ladies' shoes. n9

## COAL.

$4.75 *For Peach Mountain*, Broken, Egg and Stove *Coal*, delivered.

$5.25 *for Peach Orchard* do. do., daily discharging at above rates, by *Benjamin & Co. 205 Franklin st*, and corner Fifth and Lewis sts, E. R.

30 cargoes to arrive soon: Dealers supplied. n8 1m*

ORREL COAL.—The ship St. George, this day discharging, a very superior lot of Woodcock & Haliburton's COAL, of extra large size, ordered expressly for family use, and all lowered in the hold—for sale in quantities to suit purchasers—at the lowest market price.

WARD & BROWNE,
411 Washington-st and 7 Hall Place.

In Yard, Peach Orchard Coal of all sizes, and Virginia of first quality for smiths. n15 2m*

COAL—PEACH ORCHARD COAL.—The season for laying in supplies of Coal having arrived, the subscriber is ready to receive orders for his first quality of Coal, either Broken, Egg, or Stove size, suitable for parlor grates and kitchen ranges. Those preferring Coal direct from vessel can have their orders filled by giving a few days notice. Also for sale as below, Lehigh Coal; Lackawanna Coal, White Ash Coal, Liverpool Orrel and Sydney Coal. Orders left with the subscriber or at Berrines Exchange office, No. 50 Wall street, or through the Despatch Post will be promptly filled at the lowest market prices.

T. STORES DICKERSON, 107 Anthony street, near Broadway.
n23 tf

COAL.—Having a handsome assortment of the various kinds of Coal, both for domestic and manufacturing purposes; and to which we are now making daily additions, we would invite the attention of consumers thereto.

Our stock consists of—

RED ASH, OR PEACH ORCHARD, of the most approval veins, as the Spohn, Lewis, and Salem.

WHITE OR GREY ASH SCHUYLKILL, of the Broad Mountain and Tuscarora veins, and