NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED,

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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.

ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL.—LATER from INDIA.

By the arrival yesterday of the packet-ship "Queen of the West," Capt. Woodhouse, we have an Extra of Willmer & Smith's Times, containing a report of what transpired in Parliament on the 5th in relation to the Sugar Duties, but the news was anticipated by the arrival of the Hayre packet Monday.

The Bombay Overland Mail, via Marseilles, reached London on the 6th.

The news received by the present mail is of the 18th of December from China; 23d of January from Calcutta and Delhi; 24th of January from Madras; and 25th from Arga; and from Bombay to the 1st of February.

The intelligence is more interesting than it has been for some months back. The insurrection in Kalapore and Sawunt Warree continues unsubdued, although 10,000 men are in the field for the purpose of suppressing it. Three British officers have, in the course of the month, been slain by the enemy. The roads are everywhere blocked up, and robbery and plunder universal. In Lower Scinde the troops continue healthy, and the people quiet. Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, now at Hyderabad, are suffering as severely as ever from indisposition.—They have in the course of four months lost 402 men, 25 women, and 120 children, or 557 in all, belonging to the regiment.

Sir Charles Napier has proceeded into the Bhoogtee Mountains, with a force of nearly 5,000 men, for the purpose of chastising the marauders, who continually infest our frontier during the hot season. The expedition was a dangerous one. By the latest accounts they were getting on successfully, the General himself having arrived at Deyra. Fresh revolutions have occurred in the Punjaub, where the Army completely controls the Government, putting up and pulling down Administrations at their pleasure. The British Government seems resolved not to interfere with their feuds, wisely determining to devote its attention to the welfare and prosperity of its subjects.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, March 5.—The English Securities are firm and rather higher, but there is not much doing in them. The last prices were—Consols for Money, 99½ to 100; for the Account, 100¼ to ¼; Exchequer for Bills, 62s to 65s premium; India Stock, 281 to 283; India Bonds, 70 to 72 premium; and South Sea New Annuities, 98⅞.

The Foreign market has shown more animation. Portuguese and Spanish have advanced—the final quotation of the former stock was 65 to 66; Spanish Three per Cents, 40⅞ to 41; and the Five per Cents at 28⅞ to 29. The Actives were last marked 36¼ to ¾; and the Deferred 16¼ to ¾. The other prices were—Belgian, 101 to 102; Brazilian, 80¼ to 90½; Buenos Ayres, 42 to 44; Chilian, 100 to 101; Colombian, 17½ to 18; Danish 89¾ to 90¼; Dutch Two-and-a-Half per Cents, 63⅞ to ¾; the five per Cents, 99 to ¼; and Peruvian, 30 to 31. Mexican closes not quite so good.

COTTON MARKET, March 6.—There has been much activity in our Cotton market since the departure of the "Cambria" on Tuesday last. The sales on that day did not exceed 5,000 bales; but yesterday, despite the attractions of the Liverpool Grand National Steeple Chase, 12,000 bales were disposed of, and to-day the transactions amounted to 18,000 bales, viz: 1100 Peruvian 5¾d to 6¼d; 1100 Maranham, 5¾d to 5¾d; 500 Bahia, 5¾d to 6d; 1000 Surat, 2¾d to 3¼d; 500 Egyptian, 5¼d to 7¼d; and 10,800 American, 3¼d to 6¼d. 32,000 bales were sold during the three days, including 12,000 to speculators. Prices, though not higher, are very firm, and the trade has a brisk, healthy appearance.

Clover Seed.—Some American was sold by auction yesterday at 32s 6d for fine American.

MANCHESTER MARKET, March 6.—YARN continues to excellent demand, and extensive contracts for future delivery have been made at full prices. Goods are still in brisk request, and 27-inch printing Cloth, which was previously rather depressed in value, is now much steadier. There is also a ready sale for Shirtings and Domestics.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—*Canton*, Dec. 14.—Business since the 13th ultimo has been unusually dull; few sales of raw Cotton have been made, but the delivery have proved large. Grey Shirtings are taken freely, whilst white are in dull request, and over-abundant in stock.

New Publications.

THE KNICKERBOCKER for April comes to us freighted with its usual variety of pleasant reading. 'The Study of Natural History as a School-Classic,' is worthy of its place as the leading article of the number, and the author writes with an earnestness and enthusiasm that well befit his subject. We hope the article may arrest the attention of all who are interested in the cause of Popular Education. Of the remaining articles we have not room now to speak specifically, though we hope to find space for extracts hereafter.

THE WANDERING JEW, No. 16, has been issued by E. Winchester, 24 Ann-st.

HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE for April comes to us with its accustomed punctuality, and with its usual claims to our favorable regard. Joseph R. Williams of Michigan contributes a valuable article on the 'Production of Wheat in the United States;' then we have a paper on 'The Western Railroad Movement,' by J. W. Scott of Ohio, and an excellent article on 'Commercial Suretyship,' by Nelson Merrill of New-York. These are followed by the usual variety of articles on subjects interesting to the Mercantile class. Published at 142 Fulton-st.

METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW for April.—This number is embellished with a fine steel engraving of the Rev. Peter Akers, D.D., of the Illinois Conference. The leading article is a review of Professor Bush's work on the Resurrection. The writer dissents of course from the views of the Professor, but whether he meets his arguments fairly it does not become us to decide. "Scripture and Geology" is the title of the next article, which is a review of the works on that subject of George Fairholme and Rev. Rye Smith, D. D. The article is more caustic than profound—its tone hardly befits so grave a question. The third article is entitled "Philosophy of Christian Morals," being a review of a work on that subject by Samuel Spaulding of the London University. Article fourth is a review of the works of Rev. William Jay. Then we have a long article on Cicero's "Narrative of Iniquities and Barbarities practiced at Rome in the Nineteenth Century." Jarvis's "Chronological Introduction to the History of the Church" is the subject of the next article. This is followed by a review of Tappan's Logic. "Critical Notices" make up the concluding article. Lane and Tippett, 200 Mulberry street.

PAY-DAY AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—The last day of the month is a great time at the Custom House. The congregation of expectants is very large, but little of the salaries is taken at second hands. The concourse is the most motley and original of which it is possible to conceive—composed of officers waiting for their salaries, and crowds of anxious creditors of all grades, standing ready to thrust their bills and demands into the faces of their unhappy victims. One who would take a lesson in human nature, painfully instructive, could not find a better school than the Custom House on salary-day.

ANTI-RENT IN DELAWARE COUNTY.—A letter from Delhi, dated at 11 o'clock of Saturday night (the 29th,) states that an express reached the village at 9 P. M., stating that about 30 "Indians" were seen lurking about Harpersfield; and that it was feared that their purpose was to rescue the prisoners in the jail at Delhi. At the same time some of the scouts came in from down be river, with a report that a large number of Anti-Renters had congregated on the Little Delaware road; and the people were out and had posted themselves on advantageous positions to give them a welcome.

"Guns," says the letter, "are firing at this moment on the hill—the whole people are under arms—bells ringing—women crying. God knows when it will all end! If they do come, we are good for twenty-five scalps. But I do not believe they dare approach the village. The last time we went out, we brought in ten prisoners, who were identified as Indians present, armed, at the late riot in Roxbury."

Eighteen persons are now confined in the jail; many more have been arrested. In no instance has the resistance to the laws been against the execution of process for rent, or in any way connected with rent. The insurrection is against the law and the power of the State, and the purpose seems to be, to persist in armed insurrection against the State till the demands of the tenants are acquiesced in. [Albany Atlas, 31st.

FIRE.—Last evening a fire was discovered in the cottage house in Tallman street, owned and occupied by widow McAvoy, which was entirely consumed, together with a part of the furniture. [Brooklyn Star, Monday.

Albany Bridge.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

It is proposed to have the draw of this Bridge 200 feet wide, to turn on a pivot in the centre, similar to the turning platforms for locomotive engines used by railroad companies. The draw is estimated to weigh 50 tons. For the satisfaction of Members of the Legislature, several experiments have been made at Greenbush, where a platform has been turned the distance required to open a draw in 12 to 15 seconds, the weight of which, including the engine and tender, was 40 tons. One of 50 or even 60 tons could be moved with equal facility. This would present two openings of about 100 feet each, whereas the channel above Albany and below Troy is, in one place, only 66 feet, as will be seen by the annexed letter of W. H. Wright to Hon. D. D. Barnard, enclosing a map of the survey of the River by Lieut. Leadbetter, in 1828. B.

SURVEY OF THE CHANNEL BETWEEN ALBANY AND TROY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1845.

Hon. D. D. BARNARD:

Col. Albert has directed me to procure the information which you asked for yesterday morning, and to transmit the same to you. I have now the honor of enclosing herewith a copy of a part of the map of the Hudson River between Albany and Troy, made by Lieut. Leadbetter of the Corps of Engineers in 1828, embracing about 24 miles in extent and including the principal obstructions to the navigation between those cities.

1. It will be found by the map that a depth of 7 feet can be maintained from the northern extremity of the basin pier, at Albany, to a point in the river 1½ miles above the end of said pier, at that the depth of 7 feet disappears entirely, and the channel which is diminished to 6 feet in depth is compressed to a width of 184 feet, the river from bank to bank is 1,086 feet wide.

2. Above Mud island, and below Patroon's upper Island, one-third of a mile above the point named in the last paragraph, the channel of 6 feet disappears, and the width of 5 feet channel is 66 feet, the river from bank to bank being at this place 1930 feet wide.

3. 660 feet above the last named point, the width of 5 feet channel is 128 feet.

4. 660 feet again above the last named point, the width of the 5 feet channel is 155 feet.

5. 1690 feet above the last named point, is about 2¼ miles above the pier at Albany, and opposite the head of Patroon's island; the 6 feet channel disappears for the 4th time, and the channel of 5 feet is 150 feet wide; from thence to Troy the channel increases in depth. The width of the river at this point (No. 5) is 2400 feet.

6. The curves delineated upon the map with figures in red denote the depth of water; for example, every point in the curve marked 1 denotes a depth of one foot, 2 denotes two feet, &c.—by this means the shape or contour, and the bottom of the river is represented with great minuteness.

Copy. Respectfully yours, W. H. WRIGHT.

The length of this narrow channel from No. 1 to No. 5 is 5,840 feet. There is one place not referred to in this letter, where the channel cannot be over 80 feet.

New-York Legislature.

MONDAY, March 31, 1845.

In the SENATE, Mr. Folsom presented the petition of A. D. Wilson and *Twenty Thousand Six Hundred and Six* inhabitants of the City of New-York (not including females) against excepting that city from the operation of the Excise bill.—(All the names and residences of the signers had been obtained, Mr. Folsom said, in two days.)—Mr. Wood presented the petition of President and Directors of the Washingtonian Society of Lockport for the passage of the Excise law. Mr. Corning presented the petition of Mr. Schueller and more than 500 members of his congregation in *favor* of the Excise bill; from Rev. Mr. McDonough, Pastor of St. John's church, Albany, and 530 male members of his church for the like purpose; 34 of 1,033 citizens of Albany for the like purpose; 7 from citizens of Albany for the like purpose; 4 from citizens of Albany *against the law* to regulate Excise. The State Prison Committee reported in favor of the bill making appropriations to the new Northern State Prison. The Committee on Medical Societies reported the bill for the relief of the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary. Mr. Lester, from the Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies, reported *adversely* to the Assembly bill to amend the charter of the New-York Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company. The report and bill were laid on the table. The bill to enforce the laws and preserve order, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lott, by permission, presented a memorial from citizens of New-York in favor of excise bill; by Mr. Corning, from 500 citizens of Troy for the like purpose; by Mr. Folsom, of *five thousand* citizens of New York against excepting that city from the operation of the excise bill; also, from the members of the New York alms house for the like purpose; by Mr. Varian, from 10,217 citizens of New York against the license bill. Mr. Varian, from a Select Committee, reported a bill to authorize the Mayor and Commonalty of New York to raise $200,000 by loan to build a new alms house, which was read twice and referred.

Special Order of the Day.

The hour of 11 having arrived, the Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mitchell in the chair, on the bill "*concerning excise, and the licensing of retailers of spirituous liquors.*"

At the suggestion of Mr. Lott, the Committee first took up and passed the bill for the relief of the New-York Institution for the blind, with an amendment limiting the operation of the bill to five yr.

The Committee then took up the Excise bill.

Mr. Beers offered a variety of amendments to the bill; among others, prohibiting retailers of liquor from selling to intoxicated persons, or to habitual drunkards, and allowing *tavern keepers* to sell liquor to their guests. Mr. B. thought that this was about as far as it was wise to go, though willing to go for the bill any how.

Mr. Clark said that it was a very doubtful question when a man was "intoxicated." In order, therefore, to make the amendment of the Senator from the Sixth a little more specific, he moved to amend by saying that no retailer of liquor should sell any to a man who was not able *to stand up and drink it.*

Mr. Porter opposed the amendment. Any half way measure like this would disappoint the expectations of the community and be worse than nothing.

Mr. Folsom also opposed the amendment. It struck at the very root of the bill. There was but little danger, now-a-days, that keepers of groggshops would sell liquor to drunken persons. A sense of decency would prevent this. But the object of the bill which was to save *moderate* drinkers, as they were called, from gradually becoming habitual drunkards, would be entirely defeated by the amendment proposed by the Senator from the Sixth. The bill, as it had passed the Assembly, embodied the principles of the great Temperance Reform and he hoped that it would pass promptly and without material amendment. That the people desired this law none could doubt who had observed the multitude of petitions which had been poured into the Legislature on this subject.

Mr. Barlow farther opposed the amendment. He conceded that the bill was not perfect, but it was a great step forward in the progress of reform, and as any attempt to amend the bill might endanger or delay its passage, he hoped that it would be passed in its present shape.

Mr. Sherman, at considerable length, opposed the whole bill as unwise and impolitic. But if the bill was to become a law he was opposed to excepting the City of New-York from its provisions, for if it was a good law for the country it was equally good for the city.

Mr. Clark replied to Mr. Sherman, combating the positions and arguments of that gentleman and warmly advocating the passage of the bill.

Mr. Lott moved to amend the bill by *striking out all after the enacting clause* and inserting a single section providing that no money should be paid for any license, and that all penalties for not having a license be repealed.

Without taking any question the Committee at 2 o'clock rose and reported.

Mr. Folsom moved that the bill be made a special order for Thursday next. It was a question in which the whole community took great interest, and sought to be disposed of with as little delay as possible.

Mr. Wright opposed and Mr. Sedgwick advocated the motion.

Pending the discussion, Mr. Bartlit moved that the Senate adjourn, and this motion prevailed, as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Bartlett, Beekman, Beers, Chamberlain, Deyo, Hamilton, Hand, Johnson, Jones, Lott, Smith, Talcott, Varian, Wright—11.

NOES—Messrs. Backus, Barlow, Clark, Corning, Emmons, Folsom, Hard, Lester, Mitchell, Scovill, Sedgwick—11.

In the Assembly, after the presentation of petitions, the Constitutional Amendments were taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Jones in the Chair. No question was taken before the House took its usual recess.

DUEL.—Yesterday a hostile meeting took place between Judge Gilbert Leonard and Mr. Philip Toca, two gentlemen of the parish of Plaquemines. They met in the vicinity of the U. S. barracks below the city. Two shots were exchanged at the distance of fifty yards. At the second fire Mr. Toca struck Judge Leonard on the left side. The wound is not considered mortal. [N. O. Pic. March 23.

WOODEN ARM.—A report has lately been read by Messrs. Valpeau, Majendie, and others, who were appointed a committee to examine into the merits of a wooden arm lately invented. The results stated by them, produced by mechanism, are most surprising. With this arm and hand, one can open a watch, use a knife, scratch the head, and pick up a pin from the floor, without any assistance from the other hand. This is said to be applicable in all cases when any portion of the arm remains. [Paris Paper.

SECOND ESCAPE OF J. C. ELLIOTT.—In our paper of last week we stated that J. C. Elliott had been captured, and was lying in Carthage jail. On Wednesday last, the jailer having opened the door to admit O. C. Skinner, Esq. and Mr. Stockton to the room where Elliott was confined, the latter suddenly darted out at the door, pushed the jailer aside and effected his escape. He was soon mounted on a fleet horse, and is now out of harm's way.

[Warsaw (Ill.) Signal, March 19.

BLOODY AFFAIRY.—We understand that on Saturday, Mr. Stoughton, keeper of the Mansion House in Frankfort, had his throat cut in an affray with a man named Morris, formerly sheriff of Franklin county. Morris, it is said, was first knocked down by Stoughton with a poker.—Stoughton, it was thought, might recover, though his wound was very dangerous. [Louisville Journal.

MEDICINES.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK, SENEGA AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping-cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

☞ A THOUSAND CURES, in cases deemed utterly hopeless, have firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery. It has always been "Nature's own Prescription," being formed chiefly from chemical extracts from Wild Cherry Bark, and Tar—two trees that are thickly scattered wherever diseases of the lungs prevail. We give a few instances of its extraordinary power, from a catalogue almost without end:

A lady (address will be given at the New-York Agency) who was given up by all of her physicians to die of consumption, had a hard tumor for months on the side—raised among large quantities of matter a sort of bony substance—had taken no medicine for two months, being past all hope—entirely cured by a few bottles of this Balsam in September and October, 1844.

A. Carman, New-York City, who had not slept, lying down, for seven years, (being obliged to sleep in a sitting posture,) so far cured as to attend to his business in the most stormy weather.

Thomas Bradlee, Esq. J. P. Jamaica, L. I. cured of asthma of 16 years' standing.

Thomas Cozens, Haddonfield, N. J. testifies under oath that he had a violent cough and pain in the side—for months raised large quantities of corrupt matter—also much blood—his physicians could do but little for him—gave him pills of mercury, but did no good—his friends all supposed he had a "galloping consumption"—entirely cured by three bottles of Wistar's Balsam.

Mrs. Ann D. Hopkins, of Knowleseville, N. Y. entirely cured of liver complaint and general debility of eighteen month's standing.

Jacob Hoffman, M. D. Huntingdon, cured a child of P. Schoolcraft of obstinate disease of the lungs, after he had tried all the usual remedies in vain.

Cases are daily occuring in every part of the country which prove incontestably the vast superiority of this Balsam in every shade of lung and liver disease, over every other preparation heretofore known to the world.

Agents—J. Butts, 32 Ann-st. Sands, corner of Gold and Fulton-streets, 77 East Broadway, and 293 Broadway, corner Chambers-street. mh27 3m*

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

SOME POOR, MEAN DEVIL,

WHO IS TOO LAZY TO WORK, and too cowardly to go on the high road to rob, has issued a spurious imitation of PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS, and the above named reward will be promptly paid by the proprietor, at 125 Fulton-street, for such information as will enable him to convict, in a court of justice, any person or persons who may have been guilty of manufacturing and vending the counterfeit. The labels, directions, and boxes are so closely copied, and the signatures such perfect facsimiles of the original, that it is very difficult to detect the forgery, but on opening the boxes, which contain the pills, the deception will be apparent. The counterfeit pills are composed of soap, aloes, and a variety of drastic substances; they turn black when rubbed in the hand, and emit an odor different from the genuine, while they are not so round, and somewhat larger. Instead of being a mild and gentle aperient, like Peters' pills—they are composed of substances calculated to produce inflammation of the bowels, and aggrave the diseases they are sold to cure. The scoundrels who have fabricated this base imitation, seem to have had no more conscience in palming off their poisons for pills, than in robbing a private individual. New-York and Philadelphia are flooded with this infamous counterfeit, and many respectable druggists have purchased the imitation unwittingly, and in good faith of the unprincipled vendors, and retailed it to their agents. There are others, however, who have purchased the spurious Pills with a full knowledge of the circumstances—careless if their customers were poisoned, so that they could make an extra profit by buying the adulterated trash at half the market price of the genuine article. The names of those individuals will at the proper time be held up to the execration of the American public, unless they promptly desist from their nefarious course.

As a means of detecting the imposition, it may be well to state that no quantity under one hundred gross of PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS, can be obtained of the proprietor or any of his authorized agents, for anything less than Twenty Dollars per gross for the large size Pills, and eighteen dollars per gross for the small size. Small quantities by the dozen boxes, or from one to five gross are always sold at a higher price. We repeat emphatically for the information of merchants and druggists, that under no circumstances whatever can Peters' Pills be bought for less than the above named prices by any person legally authorized to sell them.

These Pills have now been eleven years before the public, and have become established as the most valuable aperient medicine in use. As a remedy for Bilious Complaints, Cholic, Dyspepsia, obstructions in the alimentary Canal, Habitual Costiveness, Summer Complaint in Children, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Inflammation of Intestines, and all other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels and secretive organs, they have rendered, in the field of competition, with all the proposed whatever vegetable gums, juices and extracts, they may be taken by the child as well as the adult with perfect safety.

The public will please take notice that hereafter, in order to guard them against imposition, the written signatures of the present proprietor, M. Peters, Philadelphia, will appear on the wrapper of every package containing one dozen boxes, the counterfeiting of which will be a felony, subjecting the perpetrator to imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The only authorized agent in Philadelphia for the sale of the genuine Peters' Vegetable Pills, is J. S. Murphy, 90 North Sixth-street, and any other person, whether stranger or resident, offering to sell them in that city at a reduced price, is an impostor engaged in the double rascality of cheating the proprietor and endangering the health of others.

The Pills are sold wholesale generally to New-York, Baltimore, and to other cities—and in conclusion, let it be distinctly understood that any individual in any part of the Union, who who shall sell, or attempt to sell, an article purporting to be Peters' Vegetable Pills not purchased of the undersigned or this advertisement are swindlers and impostors, and will be prosecuted as such if detected by the proprietor or his agents.

Take notice, that the only authorized agents for the sale of Peters' Vegetable Pills in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Tennessee, are George W. Burr and Benjamin Arnold, and a gentleman named Brainerd, in their employ. No other persons than the above named are authorized to sell Peters' Vegetable Pills in the States mentioned, and therefore any individual offering to sell the same within those limits at less than the foregoing prices is an impostor, and the public are cautioned against him.

Principal office for the sale of the genuine Peters' Vegetable Pills, 125 Fulton street, New-York. m13 1m

NO DECEPTION.

Not a week passes away without we have to record some of the most astonishing cures of long continued Asthma, incipient Consumption, Bleeding at the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, and the various diseases of the Lungs, performed by

FOLGER'S OLOSAONIAN,

or

All-Healing Balsam.

It has proved itself to be the best medicine ever offered to the public. The testimonials in its favor, which Our Asthma be cured? Nor do those who have long been under treatment by some of our best physicians, and by them given up as hopeless cases, but who have resorted to the use of this great remedy and are cured, and now in the enjoyment of good health, doubt that a remedy can be found however hopeless the case may appear to be. It is approved by the Faculty and recommended by them as the following cases of

ASTHMA

will show. A gentleman residing in 13th street, had been suffering under Asthma for many years. It at last became so severe that medical advice was obtained. He was attended by three of the first physicians in the city of New York. They could not relieve him, and told him that his case was hopeless. Hearing of this great remedy, he purchased a bottle, and tried it. He found perfect relief from it, and the physicians who attended him declared the medicine to be wonderful indeed.—They have since recommended it to many of their patients.

CONSUMPTION.

A medical gentleman residing in Broadway, called this last week to say that he had been induced to try the Olosaonian as a remedy, and had found the most happy effects resulting from its use. His wife was troubled with a severe cough, and raised blood in some quantities. He had used one bottle and called for another, and stated that he thought the remedy an invaluable one, and should recommend it as such.

Mrs. THOUSOUN, 232 Monroe st., who had been sick for some length of time, was relieved by one bottle of this great remedy. She had a severe cough and raised blood.

DENNIS KELLEY, 26 Water-st. was afflicted in the same manner, and had been under the care of his physician during the winter. He was very much reduced, and coughed constantly when he commenced the use of the Olosaonian. He has used two bottles of the remedy and is now able to return to his work, being entirely relieved.

CONSUMPTION.

Mr. COMFORT, 25 White st. was so low in the month of December last, that he was given up by his physician. His friends also had no hopes of his recovery. He was persuaded by a friend to try the Olosaonian, and to his surprise it has so far restored him to health that he is now able to walk about the streets.

A young lady whose name is left at the office, has so far recovered from diseased lungs under the use of the Olosaonian that she is now able to attend to her usual duties. She had been complaining for two years and had been attended by the best physicians both in Brooklyn and this city. They all agreed in their opinion of her case and pronounced her lungs so far affected that they could not help her. Her cure is extraordinary and will shortly be published in full.

Other persons have experienced the curative properties of this medicine, and unhesitatingly pronounced it

THE GREAT REMEDY.

A. M. Biniaker, 102 Barclay-street, Mr. Wilson of Hoboken, Mrs. Bell of Morristown, N. J., Mrs. McGann 20 Walker-st., Mrs. Archibald 35 White street, and numerous other persons have been relieved from coughs of long standing, Difficulty of Breathing, &c. and have left their names as references at the office.

For sale at 106 Nassau-street, one door above Ann; and at Mrs. Hays', 135 Fulton-street, Brooklyn. 119 3m*

FOR THE PILES.

FOR THE PILES!—Are you afflicted with Piles? Try, then, without delay, Doctor Upham's Vegetable Electuary, the best remedy ever offered to public notice. This really excellent medicine is the result of a thorough medical education and a complete knowledge of the disease for which it is recommended. The most triumphant success attends its administration.

Read the following remarkable cases:

A lady, residing in Norfolk street, was seriously afflicted with Piles; so great was her suffering that, to use her own expression, life was a burden; for four weeks she had been attended by one of our most eminent Physicians, without the least benefit. Satisfied that it was an aggravated case of Piles, I prescribed the Electuary; two boxes were used. Six months after, the same lady called on me to prescribe for another complaint, and then informed me that she was perfectly cured of the Piles by the two boxes, and had experienced no return since.

Mrs. G. residing in Greene street, called on me last spring, saying, that she had been affected with Piles for two years, accompanied by pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, a sense of straightness across the chest, and oppression, she was unable to lie down without elevating the head and chest considerably; resting horizontally produced a sense of suffocation, followed by a cough. By using one box of the Electuary, the pain in the side, palpitation and oppression ceased, she could lie down without inconvenience, and the Piles were partially removed, and a second box made a complete cure, to the great gratification of the patient.

Sold in this City by the *Proprietor only*, a regularly educated Physician, confined to an office practice for the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 159 Bowery. Medical advice in relation to the above, or any other complaint, gratis. Price of the *Electuary* one dollar. ☞ *Remember* that the *Electuary* is an INTERNAL REMEDY, and not an *external application*, and sold ONLY at 196 Bowery, four doors above Spring st. Office hours from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. 122 3m*

SCOTCH PIG IRON—50 tons No. 1, Gartsherrie, afloat, for sale, by [m5] CASS & WARD, 71 Broad st.

☞ Third Ward.—At a meeting of the Whigs of the Third Ward, convened to pass upon the nomination made by the Nominating Committee for Charter Officers, DENNING DUER was called to the Chair, and WM. L. SHADDOCK and JAMES ACKERMAN were appointed Secretaries.

The call of the meeting having been read, Mr. Ellis Potter, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, reported the following persons as candidates:

For Alderman—EGBERT BENSON.
For Assistant Alderman—GOUVERNEUR M. OGDEN.
For Assessor—JAMES E. WOOD, THOMAS C. BARTLINE.
For Constables—CHARLES M. HOOPLE, ALEXANDER BATES.

For Inspectors of Election.
First District—Smith Dunning, William Bunk.
Second District—Frederick Pettz, Denning Duer.
Third District—Thomas F. Pers, Samuel R. Mabbett.

Who were all unanimously confirmed.

On motion, a Committee was appointed to retire to report resolutions.

Mr. Potter, from said Committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of the Third Ward see no reason for distrusting Whig principles or Whig candidates—that, relying on the justice of their cause, they will not, at the beck of faction, abandon for new doctrines those political tenets which for years have received the sanction and support of the great and good, and with which the name of Harry of the West is identified.

Resolved, That we do press Whig candidates, and demand for them a Whig support—that adherence to principle is the highest virtue, and that every advocate of American freedom—every lover of his country is bound to do that country justice, by aiding to secure a Whig victory.

Resolved, That the nomination of DUDLEY SELDEN should receive the support of every Whig of this Ward, and that we have no confidence in pretended adherents who desert or recant to party, who desire to see our City Government wholly and exclusively administered, to support the Whig candidate for the Mayoralty.

Resolved, That in the candidate for Alderman, EGBERT BENSON, we have an old and well-tried servant of the Ward, and a veteran in the Whig cause, and who has stood firm in his principles during the darkest hour, as well as in our brightest sunshine, and that his experience in municipal affairs, will make him a valuable aid in carrying out the TRUE PRINCIPLES OF REFORM AND RETRENCHMENT.

Resolved, That in GOUVERNEUR M. OGDEN, we have one of the *Young Guard*, ever true to Whig principles, and will be a valuable Assistant in our City Council.

DENNING DUER, Chairman.

WM. L. SHADDOW, } Secretaries.
JAMES ACKERMAN, }

Sixth Ward Whig Nominations.

For Alderman—JOHN P. WARE.
Assistant—OWEN W. BRENNAN.
Assessors—HEMAN W. CHILDS, JOS. P. PIRSSON.
Constables—EDWARD REUSTIS, GEO. FISBY.

m31 6t

☞ Seventeenth Ward.—At a meeting of the Democratic Whig Electors of the Seventeenth Ward, held at the Henry Clay House, corner of Avenue A and First-street, on Monday evening, March 24th, 1845, to hear the report of the Nominating Committee, the Hon. HAMILTON FISH was called to preside; Messrs. GEO. H. FRANKLIN and HUMPHREY C. PERLEY assistants, and JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY and EDWARD C. DELAVAN appointed Secretaries.

The call of the meeting having been read and approved, Benedict Lewis, Jr. Esq. on behalf of the Nominating Committee, presented the following nominations:

For Alderman—JACOB ACKER.
For Assistant Alderman—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
For Assessors—EDWARD DAYTON, JOSEPH SHAROT, Senior.
For Constables—CHARLES A. MISSING, JAMES MAXWELL.
For Inspectors of Elections—First District, JOHN RE. MICH, ISAAC CHAPMAN. Second District, JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, TALMA HILL. Third District, HENRY NIBLO, MERRVIN R. BREAKER. Fourth District, PHILIP H. TIFFANY, JAMES H. DEVLIN. Fifth District, JOHN E. FOLEY, DANIEL H. BURNETT. m27 1t

GRAHAM HOUSE—NEW ARRANGEMENT.—ROSWELL GOSS informs his friends and the public that he has enlarged his *BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT*, known as the Graham House, 63 Barclay-street, by adding to it the adjoining house, and is prepared to accommodate transient or permanent Boarders on the most favorable terms. All friends of Temperance dwelling a quiet home, and freedom from the evils of alcohol and tobacco, are invited to patronize this house. The Vegetable System, with the choicest selection of fruits, &c. which the market affords, will be strictly adhered to, but a table will be served for those who prefer the ordinary mode, or mixed diet.

Croton Shower, Warm and Cold Baths, free.

o5 tf ROSWELL GOSS.

☞ LEECHES AND CUPS applied by Mr. MAGNUSSON, corner of Broadway and Broome street, entrance in Broome-st. New-York.

References—Dr. Beekman, Dr. Mott, Dr. Nelson, Dr. Francis, Dr. Stearns, Dr. Berger, Dr. Weed, Dr. Sinclair, Dr. D. Smith, Dr. Quackenbos.

Best Swedish Leeches constantly on hand. ja28 3m

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GREENLEAF'S SERIES OF ARITHMETICS.—Greenleaf's Mental Arithmetic, Designed for Primary Schools. [This small and cheap book will be published in April.]

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Rutgers' Female Institute, Charles E. West, do.
Cornelius Institute, Rev. J. J. Owen, do.
All Saints' Parochial School, Mr. Wm. A. Parker, do.
Convent of Mount Saint Vincent's School, Habits of Charles, do.
Trinity School, William Morris, do.
Classical and English School, Chas. Lyon, do.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Madame Chegary, do.
Mechanics' Institute School, Mr. Tracy, do.
English & Classical School, Messrs. Tracy & Drew, do.
Select School for Young Ladies, (Brooklyn,) A. Greenleaf, do.
Brooklyn Grammar School, Walter Chisholm, do.

This system of Arithmetic is also used in the "Normal Schools," (Male and Female) of the "Public School Society," the District Schools in the City, and in various parts of the State of New-York.

For sale by TURNER & HAYDEN, No. 16 John-st. Male Where Teachers are invited to call and examine the work. m31 1m*

DANIEL ADEE, 107 FULTON-ST. NEW-YORK,

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