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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT 30 ANN-STREET, NEW-YORK,

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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.

TRANSLATIONS FOR THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

The Poet.

From the French of George Sand.

Yes, the Poet is unhappy, profoundly miserable in our social life. It is not that he would have Society reconstructed expressly for him and according to his tastes, as the banterers pretend; he would have it reformed for itself and agreeably to the designs of Providence. The Poet loves the good; he is endowed with a peculiar sense, the sense of the Beautiful. When this extraordinary development of the faculty of vision, comprehension and admiration applies itself but to external objects, the possessor is but an artist. When the intellect goes beyond this sense of the picturesque, the exterior, when the soul has eyes like the body, when it penetrates into the depths of the ideal world, the union of these two faculties constitutes the Poet. To be truly a Poet, one must be at once both Artist and Philosopher.

This is an organic combination admirably calculated to attain the happiness of a contemplative and solitary life. It is a certain and inevitable condition of endless misery in society.

Society, like man, is composed of two elements, the divine and the earthly. The divine, more or less pure, more or less adulterated, is found in the laws. These laws, however imperfect in conception, however crude in composition, are always better than the generation they govern. They are the production of men eminent for wisdom and intelligence.* The human element appears in the abuses, in the prejudices, in the vices of each generation; and since those days perhaps fabulous of the golden age which the Poet claims as the stock of his genealogy, every generation has been much more exposed to the evil than to the good principle. The unwritten code of Custom has had more force than the written one of Duty. Punishment has been but feebly preventive where Custom has placed itself in conflict with the Law. This may explain why Societies, ever seeking the good in their institutions, have always been overborne by the evil. The Legislator teaches and prescribes the law which Humanity accepts but does not observe. Every man invokes it in his interests, every man forgets it in his pleasures.

This being then at once despised and privileged whom we call a Poet, moves among men with a deep sentiment of sadness. From the moment when his eyes open upon the light of the sun, he seeks but subjects of admiration—he sees nature eternally young and beautiful—he is seized with a divine ecstacy, with unknown transports; but soon he finds the inert creation insufficient. The true Poet loves passionately God and the works of God; it is in himself; it is in his fellow man; he discerns more distinctly and completely effulgent the eternal light. He would find it there in its celestial purity, and adore God in the heart of man, as a sacred fire on a spotless altar. His soul aspires; his open arms extend themselves; in his yearning for love, he would fain cleave open his bosom to give entrance to all the objects of his boundless desire of his vestal sympathies; but human deformity, the effect of ages of corruption, cannot escape his limpid eye, his penetrating glance. He pierces the envelope—he sees counterfeit souls set in splendid bodies, hearts of clay in statues of gold and marble. Then arises his anguish, his indignation, his murmuring, his invective. Heaven, which has given him an eye so searching, has given him also complaint or benediction, for prayer or denunciation, an eloquent and sonorous voice which imprudently betrays all the torments of his breast. The abuses of the world wrench from him cries of distress—the sight of its hypocrisies burns his eyes with a red-hot iron—the sufferings of the oppressed enkindle his courage—audacious sympathies boil within his bosom. The Poet raises his voice and proclaims to men truths which irritate, because they condemn them.

Then arises all that filthy race who shelter themselves under a false respect for the laws in order to satisfy their vices in the shade, and gather up the stones of the road to pelt the man of truth. The Scribes and Pharisees (a race eternally in the ascendant) prepare the scourges, the crown of thorns and the reed, the derisory sceptre which the bleeding hand of Christ has bequeathed to all the victims of popular persecutions. The blind and stupid multitude immolate the martyrs for the sole pleasure of contemplating this suffering. To them Jesus on the Cross is nothing more than the energetic spectacle of a man in conflict with a terrible agony.

True, from the bosom of this abyss of turpitudes come a few just men who dare approach the gibbet and wash the wounds of the sufferer with their tears. There are also some weak and honest souls, often dismayed by the corruption of the age, but again encouraged by a pious faith, who come to shed upon his mangled feet the balm of expiation. The latter prepare consolations for the victim—the former, recompense. The cloud opens, the angel of death touches with his fiery finger the prostrate brow of the man who is about to awake an angel in his turn. Already the celestial harps shed upon his their vague harmonies. The golden-legged dove seems to hover beneath the burning concave of the heavens. Dreams of a spiritualist, future of a believer, ideal of Socrates, promise of the Son of Mary! you are the sunny side of the Poet's destiny; you are the incense and the myrrh of his wounds; you are the crown of his protracted martyrdom. The Poet should therefore keep you constantly in view when he exposes himself to persecution; he ought therefore to live and to labor alone, without ever entering, in act or intention, the tumult of the world. J. O'C.

* The author must mean what are termed the "organic" laws, the great laws of public morality, and the men who have framed them; not the partial or petty enactments recording a steamboat or railroad, the alteration of a name or the taxing of a husband, which are made and unmade annually by the petty men of our current Legislatures. [Tr.

☞ Lost, at the late fire on the 6th instant, a copy of Fisher's Encyclopedia of the Rural Sports of England; also, the Angler's Souvenir; both valuable London Editions, with plates. It is thought that these works were taken out by some person for preservation, as a number of other books in a similar situation have been found in a damaged state. The finder is requested will much oblige by returning them at our present place of business, 101 Nassau-street, near Ann-street.

JOHN J. BROWN & CO.

☞ John J. Brown & Co. respectfully inform their friends and customers that through the kindness of their friends, Messrs. Ackerman & Miller, they have obtained possession, for a few weeks, of the store formerly occupied by Messrs. A. & M. No. 101 Nassau-street, near Ann-street, where they will, in a few days, be prepared for business with the balance of their stock, preserved from the late fire. a10

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. 42 Beds of Temperance desiring a quiet home, and freedom from the fumes 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.

Cribbs Shower, Warm and Cold Baths, free.

a9 tf ROSWELL GOSS.

CLIMATE.—Agriculturists and others whose pursuits are liable to be affected by the influence of climate, are not as generally aware as they ought to be, that vegetation is as powerfully affected by difference of *elevation* as by difference of latitude—North or South. On this point it is observed by Johnson in a paper on the Agriculture of different Countries: "Vegetation in ascending above the level of the sea undergoes modifications analagous to those which attend its progress from the line to either pole, with this distinction, that in the last case, the phenomena succeed by almost imperceptible gradations, while they crowd upon and follow each other in rapid succession on the ascent of mountains. The hight of 4,000 or 5,000 yards, in the hottest parts of the globe, produces changes as distinct as 2,000 leagues or more, which lie between the equator and the polar regions. The three classes of these rapid changes all reappear within this space, viz: Diminution of heat, dryness of the air, and protracted duration of light. The higher we ascend the shallower the upper stratum of air becomes; thence the excessive cold at great hights. The weight of the atmosphere, which, at the level of the sea, supports a column of mercury equal to 28 inches, diminishes as we ascend, so that at considerable elevations it will only support a column of a considerably less hight—a power which gradually diminishes as we ascend. A consequence of this fact is that the vaporization of fluids takes place on high mountains at a very low degree of heat. Notwithstanding this, however, the decrease of temperature is so great that the ambient air is very slightly impregnated with moisture."

These facts teach those who are in pursuit of healthy locations, that there may be found in the South as well as in the North—in South Carolina and Georgia, as well as in Massachusetts and Vermont, if the valetudinarian or land buyer in pursuit of a residence will only climb the mountain sides a few thousand feet instead of going as many hundred miles, he may, too, he will find the same staples to be cultivated, as hay, oats and potatoes, instead of wheat and maize. Hence the natural habitation for immigrants from Great Britain, and especially from Ireland and Scotland, is the region of the mountains running from Maryland to Georgia. These in process of time must be the growing pastures and sheep walks of this country. At present all immigrants are drawn by the canals and the railroads, and ready-made guide books into the dense forests and sickly prairies of the teeming West.

Magnetism as a Medical Agent.

'The New-York Dissector,' for April, (Dr. H. H. Sherwood, Editor, gives the following startling catalogue of recent results of Magnetism, as applied by the 'Savage Rotary Machine,' by which no distinct or perceptible shock is given to the patient:

In magnetising a boy aged 12 years on the 23d of March inst. with recent paralysis of the *left* arm, tongue and face, and tetanic rigidity of the muscles of the neck, &c. we placed the positive button in his *left* hand, and the negative button in our *left* hand, while we made passes with the right hand over the face during four or five minutes. In about five minutes from the time we finished the operation, our *left* arm began to *ache*, and the intensity of this sensation increased so rapidly as to completely paralyze the arm in one minute, and in about two minutes it was so great as to be insupportable. A sinking sensation began to pervade the system, when we called for assistance, and had the negative button quickly placed in the left hand, and the positive on the neck, under the full power of our largest machine. We soon felt a pleasant sensation from the action of the instrument—the horrible aching sensation began to give way, and in about five minutes it had ceased very nearly, and the motion of the arm restored. In this case the disease in the left arm of the boy was conducted from the left arm by the current from the positive button in an opposite direction from the current which was at the same time moving from the negative to the positive button.

This manner of magnetizing is a very pleasant one for patients, but sometimes, as we have now learnt, a very dangerous one for magnetizers.

The most severe cholic pains are reduced with great rapidity by the action of the machines, as we are informed by several physicians. Two cases of recent dropsy—one from chronic serosis or tubercular disease of the heart and muscles, and the other from chronic serosis of the liver and right kidney, have, we are also informed, been promptly removed by the action of these instruments.

Asthmas which have long defied every other method, have readily yielded to the action of these machines. In these cases patients should be magnetized as in Bronchitis. The importance of a scientific application of the buttons may be seen in the fact that many cases of disease which resisted an empirical manner of magnetizing, have yielded readily to a scientific application of the buttons.

Dr. Cox of Williamsburgh, N. Y. has cured a bad case of white swelling of the knee, with the Savage Rotary Machine alone.

Dr. Baker of Brooklyn, New-York, has brought a child about two years old to life, and saved it with one of these machines, after it had been apparently dead ten or fifteen minutes.

Dr. —— brought a child to life under similar circumstances. It breathed a few minutes, but in consequence of some difficulty in running the machine, the child was lost. On learning these circumstances, we determined, if possible, to have a machine which should not be subject to such accidents, and we have succeeded in the Vibrating Machine with the assistance of the ingenious Mr. Cornell of the Magnetic Telegraph.*

SALT RHEUM.—The worst cases of this diseases are quickly cured by the action of the machine. Dilute Sulphuric acid is the remedy to use at the same time. One drop of the acid to ninety of alcohol—magnetize. Dose three to five drops two or three times a day, in a wine glass of water.

Dr. Millspaugh of Orange County, N. Y. has cured a case of Amaurosis with the Savage Rotary Machine.

There are some cases of rheumatism in which pain in a limb or other part of the system commences or is increased on becoming warm in bed at night. In these cases the Tincture Rhus † Toxicodendron† is the remedy which should be used in conjunction with the action of the machine—Dose 1 to 4 drops in a wine glass of water, three times a day, according to the age and condition of the patient.

BILIOUS FEVERS.—A number of physicians of this city and country, have reduced violent paroxysms of fever with these instruments, in from five to ten minutes. The excessive action of the instrument on persons in health, produces fever.

The blood is dark colored in fevers and in acute and chronic diseases, and becomes more florid under the action of the instrument.

In the Vibrating Magnetic Machines, the circuit of the forces is broken so fast as to make their motions continuous, without variation of intensity except by the action of the piston, and they consequently accumulate in the system with great rapidity.

In from five to ten minutes from the time we commence magetizing patients, the pores of the skin are generally opened by the action of these forces, and they begin to perspire. It is commonly only necessary for patients to hold the buttons in the hands, under a moderate power of the instrument, to obtain these results.

Nothing can be compared to the curative action of these machines in acute diseases, or in inflammations. The Lancet, Calomel, and Blue Pill, which entail diseases on millions of the human race every year, may now be laid aside with perfect safety to patients, and abiding benefit to their posterity.

Some physicians think these instruments are of greater importance in acute diseases than in those that are chronic, from the great rapidity of the cures in such cases. They should, however, never forget the fact, that chronic diseases are slow in their progress, and consequently necessarily so in the cure.

* Imposters are already engaged in attempts to impose on the public miserable imitations of these machines.

† Weismann & Cassebeer, German Apothecaries, N. Y.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, being about to visit Europe, requests all persons having Claims against him to present the same for settlement on or before the 15th day of May next.

JAMES NATHAN, 86 Cedar-st.

New-York, April 22, 1845.

☞ FOR SALE CHEAP—A lot of WINTER CLOTHING, and sundry Store Fixtures. a23 1w*

IN PRESS, and will soon be published, and for sale by WM. RADDIE, 322 Broadway, N.Y. a Manual of Homoeopathic Practice, to contain an Explanation of the doctrine and principles of the Science—a set of Antidotes for poisons and a full repertory of diseases and remedies for them; by Dr. Sherrill, Member of the New-York Homoeopathic Society, Member of the United States Thomoeopathic Institute, &c. a22 2t*

EQUATION OF PAYMENTS.—A new and compendious method of calculating the equation of payments with a systematic application of it to Accounts Current, both such as regards money transactions simply, and those which also combine mercantile credit. The whole reduced to one simplified arrangement, that enables the book-keeper or merchant at any assignable date to determine, by a very short application, the exact balance of any account that is regularly posted. With several tables, including an interest table and some short rules for facilitating mercantile calculations. By Lewis Iverres from Peters, Vocabulary of Commerce, published and for sale by

JANSEN & BELL, Booksellers and Stationers, a18 138 Nassau-street.

PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE WATER PIPE. THE Subscribers manufacture a Pipe, *cheaper* and *better* than any other now in use for the conveyance of water to cities, villages and private residences. It conveys it as pure as the fountain itself; and *they warrant it superior and more durable* than any other for drain, soil and waste pipe, and for hydraulic purposes generally. An extra premium of ten dollars and a silver medal were awarded the inventor at the last fair of the American Institute.

All orders promptly attended to at 142 Fulton-street.

a11 tf J. BALL & CO.

TOOLS, &c. FOR SALE.—A very powerful arch Screw Press, 2 Lathes, Chucks and Tools, set of Lamp Maker's Dies, set of Die for Hall Lanterns, Portable forge, Blacksmiths' Anvil, several good Vices, Grindstone and a number of other mechanics' tools for sale in the rear of 168 Greene st.

a19 1w* HENRY C. RABINEAU.

Magnetic Telegraph—Across the Atlantic.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

I see that Prof. Locke of Cincinnati has suggested the use of a pipe to sound the letters, instead of marking them, in connection with Prof. Morse's Telegraph. Prof. Locke is no doubt an original, but not the first discoverer. In matters of much greater difficulty than this, simultaneous discoveries are probably more frequently made than is imagined. On the 11th of June, 1844, I addressed Professor Morse a letter of which the following is an extract:

"Instead of writing down letters and using the eye, could you not do better with sound and the use of the ear? All that would be required would be sounds of different lengths. This could be effected by a single organ-pipe, struck by a hammer. So long as the hammer was down the sound would continue. Now you can find those (and indeed any one by practice will become so) who can tell as accurately the length of different sounds representing letters, as we can tell the length of marks; and I rather think more so. And besides, you would find, I think, that the pipe and hammer would be less liable to accidents from attrition; and then there would be the advantage to have the eyes to write with, while you read with your ears."

When I wrote this, I had not seen Prof. Morse's Machine and had no idea of the perfection with which it worked. When I came to see it, I found that there was no difficulty from attrition. It is possible that there may still be some advantage in using sound to liberate the eyes, but I can imagine no other.

While addressing you about this really wonder-working Telegraph, I would communicate another thought which has occurred to me. Is it not possible by its means to unite distant Continents? Suppose a copper wire, properly covered and of sufficient size—say as large as a pipe-stem, and long enough to reach from Maine or Nova Scotia to the coast of Ireland—were wound upon reels, and arranged on board a steamer so as to be reeled off as fast as the boat went, and dropped the whole width of the Atlantic: its gravity would sink it to the depth where water was so dense as to be of equal gravity, and of course beyond the reach of any kind of collision. Beginning and ending upon a bold shore, beyond the reach of anchors, it would be out of harm's way, and exposed to but two kinds of accidents, viz: from separation by its own weight, and the loss of the coating with which the metal must be protected. The steamer Great Britain would carry more wire of this size than would extend to Europe, and its cost I think would be less than a million of dollars.

My idea may not be entirely chimerical, and I hope Prof. Morse may take it into consideration. If it can be put in practice, he has the ability and leisure, and the best opportunity to do it.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Religious Intelligence.

Collected for The Tribune.

A GENEROUS FAMILY.—A gentleman of this city, among his numerous larger benefactions, has recently paid to the American Tract Society the sum requisite for stereotyping THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS in the *Welch* language; and his benevolent sisters have paid to the General Assembly's Board of Publication the expense of stereotyping their very elegant edition of the same invaluable work.

BOOKS.—As an illustration of the destitution usually found by Colporteurs in the Western States, one employed for the past year in distributing books and tracts in Michigan states, that of 9,941 families visited by him and his associates in that State, 3,304, or about *one-third*, were found destitute of all religious books except the Bible, and 1,239, about *one-eighth*, had no Bible. In the course of the year they distributed 4,600 volumes by sale, and 3,600 gratuitously.

MISSIONARIES IN SYRIA.—One of the Editors of the Savannah Republican, now traveling in foreign lands, says in a late letter to that journal:

"During our stay we had an opportunity of becoming well acquainted with the American missionaries, who seem justly entitled to the respect which they receive. It is a singular fact, that up to a recent date the American mission is the only one established at Beyrout, and of the many Arabs who speak good English, there is not one who will not answer you that the missionaries have taught him."

SABBATH REFORM.—The running of cars on the Sabbath, over the Winchester and Potomac Railroads, has been discontinued.

The *butchers* of Mobile have unanimously "Resolved, that Sunday, the 13th of April, shall be the last on which they will hold market or sell any meats." They say, very truly, that "the constant exertion of the physical powers, and the sacrifice of domestic and social comforts, show the necessity of rest one day in the week."

THE SECULAR NEWSPAPER PRESS.—Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Secretary of the American Board of Missions, at the recent meeting in its behalf at the Tabernacle, remarked that the receipts thus far, for the current financial year, had exceeded those of the last, for the same months, $20,000, but that, should they continue to advance for the remaining months in the same ratio, they would amount to something like $270,000. He attributed this increase in a measure to the greatly increased amount of information which had been spread throughout the land by the secular newspaper press.

HELP FROM HEATHEN LANDS.—The last Report of the London Missionary Society, which expends about $400,000 annually, acknowledges the receipt during the year, of $78,801 from *contributors at its various missionary stations.*

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.—The American Missionaries at Macao are now issuing a newspaper, and occasional tracts, printed on metallic type. The Mission is fast gaining the confidence and esteem of the most intelligent among the Chinese.

EXAMPLE OF TRUE GENEROSITY.—Hon. Samuel Williston, of East Hampton, Mass. a gentleman very actively engaged in business, has just secured to Amherst College $20,000, for sustaining a Professorship of Rhetoric and Oratory. A worthy memento, surely, to those not inclined to think of such high privileges and duties, till about leaving the world, or retiring from its active scenes,—when the heart is perhaps incapable of wide expansion and enjoyment, the judgment often weak and perverted, and the influence of the example in a great measure lost.

☞ Who will give the first $10,000 toward establishing an *Agricultural University*, or one in which the children of the Poor may support themselves while learning some branch or many branches of Useful Industry perfected by the aid of all the Natural Sciences? May we not hope yet to chronicle such a donation? [*Ed. Trib.*

TEMPERANCE AMONG SAILORS.—The effects of strict temperance among seafaring men are clearly shown by some statements in the Sailor's Magazine. In 1840,350 vessels and 602 lives were lost at sea; in 1843 the number lost was 404 vessels and 642 lives. During the year 1844, as far as heard from, only 208 vessels and 105 lives have been lost. This exhibits a great decrease in the destruction of life and property, and is attributed to the increased sobriety of seamen.

ASTOR HOUSE BATHS.—This elegant bathing establishment, so convenient from its central position, both to citizens and strangers, has recently been fitted up with new baths, furniture, &c. and now equals not only in commodiousness, but in the neatness and finish of its decorations, any similar establishment in the country. The only fluid used is the pure Croton, and the supply of hot and cold water is so arranged that any degree of temperature can be enjoyed by the bather without the slightest trouble. The attendance is prompt and respectful. Entrance No. 1 Vesey-street, (private door Astor House.)

The Warm Sea Baths at Desbrosses-street, N. R. are, as usual, open from sunrise until 11 o'clock P. M.

a22 1w* HENRY C. RABINEAU, Proprietor.

CAMPHENE! CAMPHENE!—At 45 cts. per gallon.—*From the old Establishment.*—The subscriber continues to deliver from his wagons and from his store, 127 Division st. the best quality of Camphene at 45 cts. and shall continue to sell at that price throughout the Summer. There has been a small advance lately in the price of the raw material, but not enough to justify him in raising the price of Camphene, and he has but one price—no charging one 50 and another 45 cts.

HENRY PERRY, 211 Division st. a19 1w*

MILITARY CAPS, CARTRIDGE BOXES, KNAPSACKS, BELTS, &c.—Companies equipping themselves anew, or changing the style of their equipments, will find all the articles they desire at this establishment, got up both with regard to style and finish. Companies in the country wishing Pattern Caps, or other articles in my line, can have the same forwarded to them by addressing by post, to me. FIRE and WATCH CAPS of every style made to order, and country orders furnished at the shortest notice

HENRY T. GRATACAP, 392 Broadway, New-York. a22 1w*

"FOR BUNKUM."

CORRUGATED SUSPENDERS.—Well, Master Humbuger, Captain of "nine law-suits in the United States Courts," what think you of the "*Spring Trade?*" Has your injunction restrained all Manufacturers, or are there yet some who persist in doing the same? ☞ and yet continue to do the same, and threaten to *break down and destroy* your Orator's aforesaid business by the *kind* and *quality* of said *goods* they threaten to make and throw into the market? Has your Orator been greatly injured and exposed to *irreparable* wrong by the *kind* and *quality* of said *goods?* Has "your Orator" had "*relief*"—or has "your Orator" ceased to urge and demand "the relief prayed." While "your Orator" is basking in the sunshine of his "*relief*," the subscribers will continue to manufacture and supply the public on liberal terms, with a superior article of Corrugated or Shirred Suspenders, *warranted entirely free from sulphur*, that gentlemen may wear and not be exposed to a suspicious sometimes attending the smell of sulphur.

HUTCHINSON & RUNYON, 53 Maiden Lane, or Factory, Newark, New-Jersey. a22 1w

PROTECTION TO BOOKS, MONEY, &c.—The subscriber has in store, and is receiving from the manufactory, the 1845 entire assortment of *RICH'S IMPROVED PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES*, embracing a great variety of sizes and patterns, which he warrants to be dry and equal in fire proof qualities, and superior in other respects, to any other Salamander Safes made in this city or in the United States. Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and "scrutinize" the workmanship, and they will not long hesitate which to buy. For sale by

A. S. MARVIN, 138½ Water-street.

☞ There were none of Rich's Safes in the Pittsburg fire, the merchants there trusting to a cheap article made in that city. a13 1m

TO CAPITALISTS.—For sale, the Right for an Ash Sifter, commonly known as Bull's Patent Coal Ash Sifter. It is an excellent article, will screen ashes without making any dust and with but little time and labor; has received the recommendation of many who have used them, and has been extensively introduced into use. Apply at Bull's Scale Beam Manufactory, 33 South William and 33 Stone-sts.

Also, a large assortment of Scales constantly on hand.

m28tf

LARD OIL.—3000 gallons best quality Lard Oil, for sale by DIETZ, BROTHER & CO. 13 John st. a3

MEDICINES.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK 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 styled "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 Bradley, Esq. J. P. Jamaica, L. I. cured of asthma of 10 years' standing.

Thomas Corson, 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 "real lorping consumption"—entirely cured by three bottles of Wistar's Balsam.

Mrs. Ann D. Hopkins, of Knowlesville, 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. Schroeble 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 incontestibly the vast superiority of this Balsam, in every shade of lung and liver disease, over every other preparation heretofore known to the world.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton-street, New-York. Sold also at 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway. The above are the only Agents in this City. Price, $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5. mh29 6m*

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

SOME POOR MEAN DEVIL,

WHO IS TOO LAZY TO WORK, and too cowardly to go on the high way 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 making or vending the counterfeit article.

The labels, directions, and boxes are so closely copied, and the signatures such perfect fac similes 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 aloes, which is a very 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 aggravate the diseases they are sold to cure. The scoundrels who have fabricated this base imitation, seem to have had no more compunction in endangering the public health, than in robbing a private individual. New-York and Philadelphia are flooded with this infamous counterfeit, and many respectable druggists have purchased them in the innocence and good faith of the swindlers who manufactured it or of 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 deleterious trash under the usual price of the legitimate article. The names of these 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 any thing less than THIRTY 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 have any of the genuine Peters' Pills been 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, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Inflammation of Intestines, and all other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels and secretive organs, they have no rival in the field of Pharmacy. Composed entirely of vegetable gums, juices and extracts, they may be taken by the child as safely as the adult with perfect safety.

The public will please take notice that hereafter, in order to guard them against imposition, the written signature of the present proprietor, M. A. F. Harrison, 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 at that city at a reduced price, is an impostor engaged in the double rascality of cheating the proprietor and endangering the health of citizens.

The above remarks apply equally 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 shall sell, or attempt to sell, an article purporting to be Peters' Vegetable Pills for prices less than those named in this advertisement are swindlers and impostors, and will be prosecuted as such if detected by the proprietor or his agents.

Take notice, that the following are the only 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. ap19 3t*

ASK THE SUFFERER

FROM

ASTHMA

what has relieved him in such a short time from his difficulty of breathing, Cough and Suffocation? He will tell you it was "Folger's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam." Ask the Consumptive what has allayed his Cough, removed the Pain in his Side and Chest, checked his night sweats and placed thereon of health upon his cheek? and he will tell you

FOLGER'S OLOSAONIAN,

or

All-Healing Balsam.

Ask your friends if they know of any thing that will so speedily cure a long and tedious Cough, Raising of Blood, Bronchitis, Dyspeptic Consumption, Hoarseness, Influenza, and diseases of the Throat, as Folger's Olosaonian? and they will tell you—No. There never yet has been a remedy introduced to public notice which has been productive of so much good in so short a space of time. Read the following

ASTONISHING CURES.

WM. BOND, the celebrated Boston cracker baker, 99 Nassau street, Brooklyn, states that his wife has been afflicted with Asthma for 30 years, and could not find permanent relief from the best medical advice which New-York and Brooklyn could produce, was induced to try this great remedy. She is now nearly well. His daughter, who was suffering from the same disease, tried it, and was also cured by it. Mrs. Bond is now so well that she is able to rise from her bed early in the morning and attend to her usual duties through the day without any annoyance from her distressing malady.

HENRY JACKSON, 13th street, near the Catholic Cemetery, came to the store for the purpose of obtaining a bottle of the Olosaonian, having been afflicted with Asthma for more than 30 years, and was so exhausted on his arrival that he could not speak. He purchased a bottle and rode home. Four days afterward he walked from his residence to the office without fatigue, a distance of five or six miles, to tell of the wonderful relief which he had experienced from using about one-half of one bottle.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

Mr. COMFORT, 35 White st. was so low in the month of December last, that he was given up by his physician. His friends entertained no hope of his recovery. He was persuaded 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.

Mrs. Attree, the wife of Wm. H. Attree, James Harman, Esq. and George W. Hays, Esq. can all bear testimony from their own experience of the healing properties of this Great Remedy in Consumption of the Lungs.

SPITTING OF BLOOD.

Mrs. THORBURN, 232 Monroe st., who had been troubled for a great length of time by a severe cough, and raised quantities of blood, was relieved by one bottle of the Olosaonian, and declares it the greatest remedy in the world.

DENNIS KELLY, 26 Water-st. was also relieved from the same complaint, although he was very much reduced when he commenced taking it, having been under the care of his physician during the past winter. Although he coughed constantly and was very much troubled with night sweats, two bottles of the remedy enabled him to return to his daily work. He was entirely relieved.

David Henderson, 69 Laight street, George W. Burnett, formerly of Newark, N. J., Henry Lisbon, 126 Rivington-st. and numerous other persons have been speedily and permanently cured of the same complaint by this remedy.

THE ARRAY OF NAMES

which could be produced of persons who have cured this great remedy would be more than fill a column. Among the number we may be permitted to refer to A. M. Bininger, 162 Barclay-street, Mr. Wilson of Hoboken; Mrs. Bell of Morristown, N. J.; James B. Devoe, 101 Reade-street; Mrs. McCaffree, 50 Attorney-street; F. Smith, 92 Washington-st.; Wm. H. Attree of this city, and Mrs. Archibald, 39 White-street.

Be not deceived with any other remedy when you wish to purchase this, and remember that Folger's Olosaonian or All-Healing Balsam is sold only at 106 Nassau-street, one door above Ann; at Mrs. Hays', 129 Fulton-street, Brooklyn; and at J. Bissett's, Williamsburgh.

WINDOW SHADES!!!—T. C. WOODFORD, 293 Broadway, (Lafarge Building) will receive this morning a new style of French Window Shades, perhaps among the most splendid ever brought to this market, and for splendor of design, for architectural, draught, and complete executing, cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city. Families wishing to procure Window Shades, of the first order, can avail themselves of an opportunity by calling at

J. C. WOODFORD'S, 293 Broadway, 2d door from Reade st. New Buildings. a22

LATHROP & BARTLETT offer for sale, at 63 Pearl-st.

Gum Copal, 30 casks; Salem washed, 5000 lbs. rough.

Annatto, 40 baskets Para;

Tapioca, 20 bbls do;

Spirits Turpentine, 25 bbls;

Camphine, 20 do;

Rosin, 300 do;

Coffee, 50 bags mocha; 20 do African;

Chocolate, prepared Cocoa and Cocoa Paste, manufacture of Webb & Twombly. f17tf

SUGAR MILLS AND SCALE BEAMS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at BULL'S PATENT SCALE MANUFACTORY 33 South William and 33 Stone sts. N. Y. where may be seen constantly on hand,

Bull's New Patent Portable Platform Scales,

" Floor "

" Patent Balances,

" Even "

" Trip Scales, &c.

An Improved Sugar Mill. m27 3mtf

A. B. SANDS & CO.

In the Granite Building, No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st. New-York.

HAVE the most extensive assortment of beautiful and choice articles for the TOILET TABLE, the DRESSING ROOM and the BOUDOIR, to be found in the City, consisting of PERFUMERY of every kind; SCENTED SOAPS, of all varieties; OILS and PREPARATIONS for the Hair; POWDERS and Preparations for rendering the Skin soft, smooth and blooming; Dentifrices for the Teeth; Brushes of all kinds; Combs, and every article necessary for the use of the lady and gentleman, or families, whether traveling or at home.

It has heretofore been the case, in purchasing most of the articles enumerated below, that those who wished to buy have been unable to find all of them for sale at one place; but Messrs A. B. SANDS & CO. provide for those who favor them with their patronage, every article that ladies and gentlemen may require for the Toilet, the Dressing Table and the Boudoir, of the first quality, and at as reasonable prices as they can be furnished in the United States. Most of these articles have been expressly imported, at great expense in time and money in making the selections. Strangers visiting the city are respectfully invited to call and observe the great variety of articles they have for sale.