The Electro Magnetic Telegraph, considered as a Dividend-Paying Stock.

That intelligence can be instantaneously transmitted to great distances by Morse's Electro Magnetic Telegraph, is no longer a matter of speculation, but of certainty. No one doubts the ability of this new agent to perform the work alluded to. The successful working of the Telegraph between Baltimore and Washington has satisfied the most doubting. That this Telegraph can be applied to the practical business of life is now an established fact, to which the commercial and social interests of the country will immediately proceed to adapt themselves. So rapid and simple a means of intercommunication between distant points cannot remain unused, no more than could steam in the infancy of its application to navigation.

It is not in place here to notice the changes which the instantaneous transmission of intelligence from place to place will work. Time alone can develop these. The present object is simply to suggest a very few of the most obvious facts and arguments upon which to form an estimate of the probable value of the stock of THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON ELECTRO MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

It is quite certain that there are certain classes of the business community that *must* use the most rapid means of communication. To such it is not a matter of choice, but of necessity. Unless they do use it, they will be deficient in that information upon which the successful prosecution of their business materially depends. They *must* not be behind their neighbors in the possession of intelligence; if they are, the better informed will have too great advantages over them. Among these may be named,

1st. BANKERS. It is important to them, and the interests they represent, that they should at all times have the latest possible intelligence from the leading cities. The slightest variation in the money and stock markets has a bearing, in a greater or less degree, upon their operations. It is for their use, perhaps, more than for any other class of readers, that the newspaper press prepares so carefully, and at such great expense its daily "Money Articles." A banker would be ill furnished for his daily business who did not use the very best facilities within his reach, to procure the intelligence referred to. If, therefore, a new and greatly accelerated means of communication be presented, he must use it, or labor under danger as disadvantage as compared with other bankers who should use it.

2. BROKERS. This class of business men find it necessary to keep constantly advised of the state of the markets in neighboring cities, and of other facts regularly transmitted by private correspondents, for their guidance. Without the very latest intelligence they could not act safely nor efficiently, either for themselves or their employers. This is true not only of Stock, Exchange and Money Brokers, but of those who deal in the great foreign and domestic staples. The elaborate daily reports of the different markets, which curve by guide brokers, may be cited as evidence of the desirableness to them of this kind of information. The prices in one market immediately affect those of others. The auction sales in one city affect those of another, and to conduct his business properly, the broker must keep himself constantly apprized of the commercial changes in the larger markets.

3. INSURANCE COMPANIES. To these the importance of the latest information in matters pertaining to insurance business is great. Fire Companies have risks in different cities, and are constantly in negotiation for other risks. This renders desirable a frequent interchange of advices, requiring promptness and despatch. Marine Companies have risks on shipping owned in other cities, and applications for insurance from distant places. In addition to these considerations they must keep informed of the arrival, departure, and casualties of shipping at other seaports. The earlier and more perfect their registry of such items is, the more safely and efficiently can they act. It will be acknowledged by underwriters that the most rapid means of communication must be used by them.

4. EDITORS. The necessity of their using the most rapid means of communication between different points is too obvious to require a passing remark. The same is true of News Vendors of every description.

5. THE POLICE. The officers of police must also necessarily use the most speedy means of transmitting intelligence.

It may be safely presumed that the classes of persons now alluded to, namely, Bankers, Brokers, Insurers, Editors, and the Police, will give constant employment to two wires between New-York and Boston, so soon as they shall be ready for use.

The city of New-York, with a population of 350,000, has in its Directory the names of 580 Brokers. This comprises every class among them, whether of money, or of goods, ships, &c. Of this number, *one-tenth* certainly, have such relations with New-England, as to render necessary the most rapid interchange of communication with its cities.

The number of Insurance offices in New-York is 71; one quarter of which, it may be presumed, will use the Telegraph. The number of Banks is 27; one half of which, no doubt, will use it. The number of Daily Papers is 13 or 14, all of which must use it. The Police will use it to some extent, but to how much, cannot be foreseen. Thus,

Bankers,	27	1-2	13
Brokers,	580	1-10	58
Insurance Offices,	71	1-4	18
Editors,			15
Police,			1
			105

Say that Boston has one quarter the above who will use the Telegraph, ... 26

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Estimating that half only of these will transmit a message each day over the wires, and receive a reply, it would give, at fifty cents the message, (of ordinary length) say *sixty dollars per day*.

The cost of constructing a line of two wires between New-York and Boston, by way of New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, &c., may be estimated at $40,000, which at 7 per cent. interest, would be, ... $2,800

Expenses of stations, say,	5,000
Repairs and superintendence,	2,000
	9,800

Estimated receipts as aforesaid, 312 days at $64 per day, ... 20,280

Profit, ... 10,480

This sum may be safely doubled for other business, which will be done, even in the infancy of the Telegraph, ... 10,480

$20,960

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

To show the grounds on which it is believed that the miscellaneous business will be as just estimated, a few remarks will now be added.

1. THE GOVERNMENT will frequently require its services.

The rapid transmission of intelligence from the seat of Government is at all times desirable, frequently indispensable. Had General Gaines been able to communicate with the War Department by Telegraph, during his late proceedings with reference to the expected action of Mexico, and to receive its immediate reply, it is believed that $70,000 at least would have been saved to the Department. The ability instantly to transmit orders to the Navy Yards and Military Stations, would give greater efficiency to the operations of government. This will give considerable business to the New-York and Boston Telegraph.

2. TRAVELERS will also use it to a considerable extent. If a man be absent from home, he can be constantly advised of all important matters of business or friendship, that are so desirable to be known at such times. He may delay or hasten his return as the frequent intelligence may indicate, a matter of great importance, as all travelers know. Journeys may be so timed as to be of the greatest possible service. Suppose, as for instance, that a person in New-York is about to visit Boston on business of importance. He informs his Boston friend by Telegraph, that he will leave New-York at a certain time for Boston. By Telegraph he receives an almost instantaneous reply that his Boston friend is absent. He thus saves himself a journey. On the other hand, he would go to it, if *certain* that his friend would be at home on his arrival there. He inquires by Telegraph, and by Telegraph is informed that his friend is at home, and he proceeds on his journey. A case in point has recently occurred. Some gentlemen visited Washington on urgent business, desiring to return as soon as possible. At Baltimore they went to the Telegraph office to inform the gentleman by Telegraph of their intended arrival at Washington by the forenoon train of cars. A reply was immediately returned to them at Baltimore, that the gentleman was at his farm, some 7 or 8 miles from Washington. They then requested that a messenger might be despatched for him, so that on the arrival of the train he might have returned. This was done, and a vexatious delay prevented. In numerous ways will Telegraphic communications be convenient to travelers. They can order rooms at hotels in advance of their reaching cities; they can keep their friends advised of their times of departure and arrival, of their health, &c. &c. &c.

3. MERCHANTS. The very great commercial intercourse between Boston and New-York must furnish a vast amount of matter which will seek the most rapid means of communication. It is not necessary to suggest proofs of this. It is only necessary to say, that Commission Merchants can be placed in instant communication with their consignors, Brokers with their principals, Jobbers with wholesale dealers, and so on through the whole range of business relations.

It is unnecessary to suggest other sources whence the Telegraph between Boston and New-York will derive its revenue. *If a fee, very fee only, of each of the classes named use the Telegraph in Boston and New-York, it will yield a large revenue.* That the interests to which we have alluded will keep two or four wires in constant operation cannot be doubted. And if so, a full income (over and above all interest, repairs and expenses) of $20,000 per annum will be the result.

The estimate which has now been roughly made is believed to fall very far below what the actual results will be. It should also be borne in mind that the very great *intermediate* business between New-York and Boston has not been taken into the estimate—a business of itself sufficient to keep one or more wires in constant use.

It may be fairly presumed that no Stock will pay so large dividends as that of the New-York and Boston Electro Magnetic Telegraph Company. It will be like the Gas Companies' Stock of certain cities, the most favorite of all, and impossible to be purchased.

The friends of the Telegraph believe that the Boston and New-York business, and that intermediate thereto, will keep dozens of wires in constant use; and that the community will soon transfer a great portion of its correspondence from the mail to the Telegraph. The following language from the Report of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives (in 1845) is to the point:

"The same principle which justified and demanded the transference of the mail on many chief routes, from the horse-drawn coach on common highways to steam-impelled vehicles on land and water, is equally potent to warrant the calling of the Electro Magnetic Telegraph—that last and most wondrous birth of this wonder-teeming age—in aid of the post office, in discharge of its great function of rapidly transmitting correspondence and intelligence."

It is not necessary to give at this time any information as to the *mode* of conducting correspondence by Telegraph. It is sufficient to say that the system is so far perfected as to enable parties to transmit communications with *secrecy* and despatch. The tariff of charges will be adapted to the interests of the community, and other arrangements made that will render the use of the Telegraph perfectly convenient to the public.

MARRIED:

On Wednesday evening, October 15th, by Rev. Wm. K. Stapford, Mr. SAMUEL S. JOHNSON to Miss MARY AUGUSTA KENDALL, eldest daughter of Artemas Kendall, Esq. of this city.

DIED:

On Thursday, October 16th, ROBERT WILSON, in the 50th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner of Seventeenth-st. and Seventh-avenue, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock precisely. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

At Bridgeport, Ct. on the 14th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH B. MIDDLEBROOK, wife of S. M. Middlebrook, and daughter of Dr. Wm. B. Nash.

NEW-YORK STATE CENSUS.—The following are the returns from 33 counties, compared with 1840.

	1845.	1840.
29 Counties,	1,597,775	1,489,644
Orange,	70,275	67,915
Queens,	31,849	30,324
Tioga,	22,456	20,530
Kings,	78,691	47,813
Westchester,	47,548	48,687
34 Counties,	1,848,593	1,704,713

Gain in 5 years, 143,880.

☞ The HENDRIK HUDSON left New-York on Monday evening at 6 o'clock, and accomplished the trip to Albany in the following time:

	Miles.	Time.
New-York to Caldwell's,	46	2h. 05m.
" " Newburgh,	60	2h. 50m.
" " Poughkeepsie,	75	3h. 35m.
" " Hudson,	120	5h. 40m.
" " Albany,	150	7h. 40m.

Met freshet at Coxsackie. The same rate to Poughkeepsie continued to Albany, the trip would have been made in 7 hours, 10m. The distance to Newburgh was run at the rate of 24 miles to the hour. The distance from New-York to Caldwell, 46 miles, was run in 2h. 5m. From Poughkeepsie to Hudson, 45 miles, 2h. 5m. [Albany Argus.

The Oregon arrived at 12 min. before 2 o'clock this morning, thus making the trip in 7 hours and 48 minutes. [Albany Knickerbocker.

These trips were made by the H. H. on Monday and the O. on Tuesday, which may have made some difference.

EXECUTION OF DR. BAKER.—We have just conversed with a gentleman, a friend of Dr. Baker's family who was present on the 3d instant, at Dr. Baker's execution. Twelve o'clock was the hour appointed for the execution, but Dr. Baker requested to be brought out of jail at ten that he might have an opportunity of addressing the people. His request was complied with, and he spoke an hour and a half. In his speech, he protested that he was not and never had been crazy; repeated in the strongest language all his accusations against his wife; and pointed to two of her highly respectable relatives then present, who, he said, had had criminal intercourse with her. After finishing his remarks, although it was but half past 11 o'clock, he asked to be hung immediately. The sheriff proclaimed that all, who desired it, might approach and shake hands with him, but none attempted to avail themselves of the privilege except two females of bad character, whom Dr. B. motioned away, saying that it was just such a female as themselves that brought him to the condition he was then in. Our informant suggests that the two females were induced to approach Dr. B. by his enemies.

He met his fate without exibiting any sign of trepidation. [Somerville Journal.

MILK AND EXCOMMUNICATION.—We are informed that the Presbyterian church in Goshen, N. Y. excommunicated four of its members, Sunday before last, for the sin of carrying their milk to the railroad depot on Sunday. [Evangelist.

OVERBOARD.—Two of the convicted Anti Rent ers who came up to-day in the steamboat Hope, jumped overboard as they were proceeding to dinner—at least one jumped and dragged his shackled companion into the river with him. They were pulled out nearly half drowned. [Alb. Atlas Oct. 15.

ARREST OF SCUDDER.—It is rumored that Scudder has been arrested in Steuben county, and identified by witnesses from Delaware. An arrest was before made in Steuben, of a person who proved not to be Scudder, but was identified as a subordinate leader in the recent insurrection. [Albany Atlas, Oct 15.

RETURN OF DR. JUDSON.—In the ship Sophia Walker which arrived at Boston yesterday from Port Louis, Mauritius, via St. Helena, came passengers Rev. Dr. Judson, Baptist Missionary in Burmah, and three children. Mrs. Judson died on board at St. Helena, previous to Sept. 3d.

ANTI-RENT PRISONERS.—The Sheriff of Delaware County reached this city in the Hope at 11½ o'clock today, with fourteen prisoners, spoken of in our Delhi letter, on their way to Clinton Prison. [Alb. Atlas, Oct. 15.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this highly popular medicine. This is but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be cheerfully exhibited on application:

SALEM, Mass. Oct 10, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gents.—Permit me to inform you of the benefit my son received from using your Sarsaparilla. He was attacked in December, 1841, with a bilious fever, which after two months' violence, left him in a very weak and emaciated state, being unable to bear his own weight, in which condition he continued for several months, when there appeared upon his side a swelling as large as a common sized egg. This gathered, became necessary to open it, which being done, discharged a large quantity of matter, which seemed to give him some relief. This abscess continued venting for upwards of three years, reducing him to a mere skeleton. On reading the many cures performed by the use of your Sarsaparilla, I was induced to try it, and after using ten bottles the discharge from the abscess entirely stopped, and his health rapidly improved, and is now, I think, fully recovered. Very respectfully yours,

SAMUEL D. STANWOOD, No. 11 Hawthorne-st.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton-st. New-York.—Sold also at 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

☞ AFTER all the efforts made by others to the contrary, the original Balm of Columbia, at 21 Cortland-st is the only beneficial article ever put up in this country, to make the hair grow rapidly and curl beautifully, preventing gray hairs and dandruff, and has had the peculiar effect to make the soft head of a certain Boston editor hard. o17 2eod

☞ CONNELL'S Magical Pain Extractor is only genuine from 21 Cortland-st. where the right only is to make and sell any kind of Pain Extractor, the greatest preparation in the world for pains of any kind, and a certain and sure remedy for all external sores, burns, scald head, &c. o17 2eod

☞ KOLMSTOCK'S Vermifuge is believed to be the most effectual and safe remedy known for destroying worms in children or adults, is sold at 21 Cortland-st. o17 2eod

☞ THE Indian Vegetable Elixir and Liniment, at 21 Cortland-st. has never been known to fail to cure the worst cases of Rheumatism and is warranted. o17 2eod

☞ THE beautiful Stove and Iron Jet Polish, is sold at 21 Cortland-st. and is the greatest economy in labor and otherwise. o17 2eod

☞ DAILEY'S Pain Extractor at half price from 21 Cortland-st. Sands's and Bristol's Sarsaparilla's, and Allen's Balsam of Liverwort. o17 2eod

☞ DETTER'S Magic Hair Oil, for sale at 21 Cortland-st.

PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR BALM.—The town-talk is now engrossed about the extraordinary value and usefulness of Phalon's great Hair Invigorator. People of all ages whose hair was thin and weak, and the head in some cases partially bald, have renovated their "hair crops" completely by using a few bottles of Phalon's famous compound. There are thousands who ought to use it if they wish to preserve their hair. Sold by E. Phalon, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's. For agents, see advertisement. o15 3t*

☞ Delicious, angelic and beautiful women, whose features, skin and faces are disfigured by sun, air, disease or exposure, thus return their gratitude to the immortal inventor of "Jones's Italian Chemical Soap," for curing pimples, freckles, eruptions, salt rheum, scurvy, erysipelas, blotches, tan, sunburn, or any disfigurement of the skin—Give it a single trial—you'll not regret it; at least if you would like a clear, healthy, beautiful complexion, which you can have by buying a cake of Jones's Italian Chemical Soap, at the sign of the American Eagle, 82 Chatham-st. or 321 Broadway, New-York; 139 Fulton-st. Brooklyn.—Reader! beware of counterfeits. Mind, get none but "Jones's Soap." Take care. o15 2eod

And are you bald or whiskerless, is your hair red or grey, Does dandruff choke the life or roots, and does the scalp decay?

Use Jones's Coral Hair Restorative, its qualities you know, 'Twill force the growth on any part where hair was meant to grow.

☞ Trial bottles only 37½ cents each. Reader: you may know this is what we represent, or we should n't sell 37½ cent bottles to try. Jones's Coral Hair Restorative is warranted to possess these qualities:—It will find the hair to grow on the head, or any part where Nature intended hair to grow, clean the roots generally, beautify it, stop it falling, cure scurf and dandruff, and make grey, light or red hair grow dark, soft and silky. Mind, these are its qualities—Sold for three shillings a bottle at 82 Chatham-st. and 321 Broadway, or 139 Fulton-st. Brooklyn. o15 2eod

☞ Teeth! Teeth!! Teeth!!!—Who would be without Teeth when they can have them inserted without the slightest possible pain, and warranted to suit all the purposes of the natural ones, by calling on Dr. JONES, Dentist, at his office, corner of Canal-st. and Broadway, (entrance in Canal-st.) The following is a list of prices:

A complete double set of best Mineral Teeth, on fine gold plates,	$50 00
A set of best Mineral Teeth on fine gold plate for the upper jaw, to be worn by atmospheric pressure,	50 00
Single Teeth on gold plate, from,	$2 50 to 5 00
Pivot Tooth, from,	75 to 1 50
Plugging Teeth with gold, from,	75 to 1 50
Extracting Teeth,	25 to 50

All other operations in the same proportion.

Remember, corner Canal-st. and Broadway, entrance in Canal-st. o16 2tis*

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
Classes 1845, 1846.

☞ The Board of Directors announces to Members of this Association that the following classes are being formed under the instruction of competent Teachers:

French	Class,	Mr. F. Simonne,
Spanish	do	Mr. Carlos Rabadan,
German	do	Mr. Morritz Ettheller,
Italian,	do	Mr. Foresti,
Book-keeper	do	Mr. Thos. Jones,
Penmanship	do	Mr. A. H. Dwyer,
Elocution	do	Mr. Vandenhoff,
Vocal Music	do	Mr. E. Ives, Jr.
Drawing	do	Mr. ——

Terms, &c. will be made known on application to the Librarian, at whose desk will be found the book of subscription.

By order,
M. ARROWSMITH, Chr. Class Comm.
o17 3t*

☞ Prof. Bush's Fifth and concluding Lecture will be delivered on Sabbath evening next (10th inst.) at the Society Library Building, corner of Leonard-st. and Broadway. Subject: Proofs of the Truth of Swedenborg's Principle of an Internal or Spiritual Sense of the Word.—Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock. Seats free. o17 2t*

☞ Portable Shaving Cases.—The subscribers having perfected and finished a variety of the above, offer the same as the most complete yet invented, suitable to the wants of the travelling public, containing all that is necessary for the toilet, with the addition of the Metallic Tablet Strop, for sharpening and keeping razors in the most perfect order. G. SAUNDERS & SON,
o14 6m 177 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

☞ *For Sales of Stocks, see Last Page.*

THURSDAY P. M.

The market for Stocks was rather heavy to-day, but the changes were not important.

The Exchange market is dull and Sterling, in anticipation of a large amount of bills from the produce going forward, is heavy. We quote 9½ @ 9¾ for best bills France 5 25 @ 5 23¾.

The French packet of to-day took about $130,000 in specie, Mexicans and Five Franc pieces.

The receipts on the Buffalo and Niagara Railroad for the first ten days in October were $1,070 against $736 same time last season, showing an excess of about 45 per cent.

The receipts for the week ending Oct. 11, over the Western Railroad, are:

	1845.	1844.
Passengers,	$7,579	$8,094
Freight,	10,340	8,833
Total,	17,919	16,939

The gross amount of Tolls received at Rochester to 10th October is $149,030, being $1,840 below last year.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that within the last few days there has been a disposition among stock operators to move in Norristown Railroad shares, and sales were made yesterday at 7½, an advance on the sales of the previous day. This road, like too many built in this section of the Union, is so loaded down with debt that the energies of the Company have been paralyzed for years. Value is sought to be given to it at this time by a proposition recently started, to unite it with the Reading Rail road, which connection, it is said may be effected at a trifling expense. From the fact that it is the only road that enters the heart of the city, the immense and growing business on the Reading road renders the contemplated union plausible, and one likely to result to the profit all concerned in both roads.

The Neptune Insurance Company of Boston has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, payable on demand.

The net earnings of the mail line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the year, were $738,603 18, being nearly five and a half per cent on the capital; and that the net earnings of the Washington Branch were 95,094 65, being nearly six per cent on the capital of that road. The reduction of fare on the Washington Road has worked well, and the reduction of the freight on flour has had the effect of restoring to Baltimore a portion of the trade which had been attracted by away the nominal freight charged on the Canal. The renewal of the iron rail on the track from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry, is to be entered upon in the next year. The operations of the last year have demonstrated the entire capacity of the railroad to transport coal at very low rates.

Markets.... *Carefully Reported for The Tribune.*

THURSDAY, October 15.

☞ The impetus given to trade in the leading articles of produce by the arrival of the steamer has continued to-day, but many operators have been checked by the high rates demanded by holders. The principal movement has been in Flour, Wheat, Rye, Lard, Cheese, Iron—but mainly in Flour, In Hemp, Tallow and Rice, but for the firmness of the market, there would have been considerable done. The business men on 'Change look buoyant, enterprising and full of business. The going forward of large masses of produce has given activity to the shipping interest and shipmasters look better than when they were taking Cotton at ⅛@¼ cents ⅌ lb.

The Yankees got ahead of the New-Yorkers in the foreign news by going over the Western Road to Springfield and thence by express to Albany, where they swept the market of Flour with considerable looseness. They then struck West to relieve the Western farmers and millers of the stocks of Flour and Wheat, but were checkmated by the liberality of the Railroad companies running West. An express engine was despatched from Albany at half past two o'clock yesterday under the care of Livingston & Wells, with slips of the Argus containing the news, with orders to pass the regular train and advise all interested of the rise of breadstuffs in England. The regular train was probably passed at Auburn, and the Western dealers saved out of the hands of the speculators.

As the news will cause considerable change in quotations all over the country, we do not think it advisable to give our usual statements of the other markets.

ASHES—The business has been light during the last day or two, and Pearls were rather firmer. The sales yesterday and to-day are 100 barrels Pots at $3 94@$4 00, and 200 do Pearls at $4 12½@$4 15.

COTTON—Since the steamer the market for this staple has been very inactive, and we hear of only a few hundred bales, 500 or 600 sold at prices showing a decline of ¼@¼ ⅌ lb as compared with the quotations of last week. The attention of shippers has been drawn off from this article to others: Flour, Cheese, Lard, &c. which are doing better on the other side.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market shows considerable activity to-day, and a further advance of 12½ to 25 ⅌ barrel. The market opened at $5 37½@$5 44, at which considerable transactions for the regular trade and on speculation were made, and afterwards went up to $5 50, which it closed steadily. As far as we can ascertain the sales for export to England and the Continent since the steamer sailed have been about 8000 barrels at $5 25@$5 50 and one parcel at $5 53. Freights are 2s 9d, 2s 6d to Liverpool. Of Troy 700 barrels have been taken at $5 37½@$5 44. The City Mills Flour is sold freely at $5 50, such as 'Powell' and 'Frost.' The lower grades are in fair demand at the usual difference in rates from superfine. We quote scratched, $5 18¾@$5 25, Fine Middlings, $4 75. Middlings $4 25. Ship stuffs cannot be quoted with any accuracy. The rates for Southern descriptions have also been advanced and $5 25 was refused to-day for 1000 barrels Brandywine. Sales 500 barrels on private terms. We quote good Southern brands $5 25@$5 37½. Rye Flour is wanted at $3 50@$3 62½. Meal is still scarce. We quote Jersey $2 75@$2 87½. Brandywine $3 00. Bag Meal is $1 18¾@$1 31. Buckwheat Flour is rather more plenty and sells at $3 50@$5 00 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Good samples Wheat, of which the supply is light are held at $1 12½. We note sales 2000 bushels Southern out of store at 105 cents for milling. For Corn there is a good demand and prices still tend upward—Sales 2000 bushels Northern at 62 cents, weight, and 3000 do Southern and Jersey at 61@63 cents, weight, for the East. Rye is wanted, and we notice sales 3300 bushels at 72@75 cents and 5000 do for export at 70 cents. Oats 39@41 for Canal. Barley is held at 58 cents.

WHISKY—Drudge is held by the distillers at 24 cents, with moderate sales. Of barrels 120 Prison went better at 25 cents.

HAY—The market is a trifle better, and 500 or 600 bales were bought at 70@ 75 cents for shipment.

METALS—A sale of 100 tons Gartsherrie Pig Iron was made at $36 00, 6 mos. Lead—The last sales were at $4 75, but the article is generally held at $4 3¾.

FRUIT—At auction to-day the Fruit sale of new crop Malaga Fruit was made, and brought good prices, considerably higher than the sales at Boston, in consequence of advices in relation to the crop brought by the Great Britain. The sales were as follows: 1375 boxes Raisins, "Clemens" at $2 57½@$2 50, 1100 halves do at $1 32½@$1 30, 1100 quarters do 67@65 cents, 75 kegs Grapes "Perer" at $3 00, 500 do "Clemens" at $3 12½@$3 00, and 650 do "Parlade" at $2 75.

TOBACCO—At auction sales 11 boxes Seed Leaf at 3@5½; cash, 14 bales Cuba at 18½@21 cents, 3 hhds Virginia scraps at 1¼ cents, cash, 7 hhds Kentucky leaf at 2½@4 cents, averaging 3 29, 4 mos, 32 do very common, at 2@3 cents, averaging 2 81, 4 mos.

HEMP—An offer of $142 50, 8 mos. was refused to-day for a large parcel of Manilla. The market rates is $142 50, 6 mos. At auction we note sales 24 bales water rotted at $140 00@$131 00, 6 mos, 30 do hackled at $165 00@$167 50, and 5 do inferior snow rotted at $130 00, cash.

OIL—In While we hear of nothing doing. The nominal rate is 32½@33 cents. American Linseed is selling at 62 cents, cash, English is heavy with sales 300 gallons at a decline on previous rates.

HIDES—We understand an importation of 17,000 Angosturas have changed hands, but the terms we did not learn.

BONE—A sale of 20,000 North West was made at 31½ cents, cash, for export.

PROVISIONS—There is a rather better feeling in Mess Pork to-day, but the change is not important. The low rates have brought in some buyers. We notice sales 100 barrels old prime at $10 06@$10 12½, and 600 barrels new mess at $13 62½@13 75. New prime is nominal at $10 37½@$10 50. In Beef there is nothing of importance doing. The stock is much reduced. We quote $4 00, and $8 00@$8 50 for prime and mess. Tierces suitable for the English Market are nominally $12 00. Beef hams, last sale $17 00 ⅌ barrel of 220 lbs. Very few Pickled Meats in the market continue in demand and firm. Sales 300 barrels at 7¾ cts, and 100 tierces for pressing at 8¾ cents. But ter is doing a trifle better, and for cheese there is a good enquiry. Some prime dairies were taken to-day for England at 7¾ cents.

TALLOW—For a parcel of 80,000 lbs country 7¾ cents was refused to-day.

☞ French Books—F. G. BERTEAU, Foreign Bookseller, 313 Broadway, has just published an extract of his general catalogue, in which the prices of a great many works have been considerably reduced, and which contains several his recent importations. This catalogue and the general one may be obtained, without charge, by applying by letter, post-paid.

A fine collection of Novels for sale at 37½ and 50 cents a volume.

Revue des Familles—a handsome volume, royal 8vo, bound, containing a selection of short novels, tales, &c. from the best French modern writers. o7 2t2F&M&Tw

☞ Large Sale of Magnificent Paintings—There is now on free exhibition in the Chambers-st. Gallery, Granite Building, Broadway, the largest and most splendid collection of Paintings, ancient and modern, ever offered for sale in this city, among them is a large and valuable Picture recently from the Bonaparte collection, a genuine landscape by Ruysdael; a Nativity, by Carracci (Lod.) Holy Family, by Baroccio; Madonna, by C. Vanloo; Holy Family, by Raphael, &c. among the modern highly finished Pictures by and after Claude, Verret, Watelet, Pinard, De Gradly and many others, forming together the most desirable collection of Parlor and Cabinet Pictures ever offered in New-York—Sales on Tuesday the 21st and Friday the 24th, at 10 o'clock each day. o16 6tis

☞ Unionists!—An Adjourned Meeting of this Association will be held at Thresher's Shakspeare Hotel, on Friday, the 17th October inst. at ½ o'clock. Full attendance is required. By order, OWEN W. BRENNAN, Prest.
ROBT. D. HOLMES, Secretary. o16 2t

☞ Truth, Virtue and Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor are blessings to all the world—Lies, deceit and the imitation of his Extractor are curses. The former leads to life and ease; the latter to death, sorrow and disgrace—None true it H. Dalley be not written on each box in reverse colored ink. General Depot for the United States for the sale of the above Salve, is No. 128 Fulton-st. Sun Building, N. Y. o1 6tis*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED,

In packet ship Ashburton, from Liverpool—Rev Dr Potter, of Albany; Miss Anna Potter, do; Mrs Mary A Watson, do; Miss Watson, do; Master Watson, do; William Edwards, of Scotland; David J Hillhouse, of Georgia—119 in the steerage.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.

MISTAKE ALMANAC.....THIS DAY.

THE SUN.	THE MOON.	FULL SEA.
Rises..6 14 | Sets..5 17	Sets.....6 2	Morn.....9 8

LATEST DATES.

London	Sept. 18	Havre	Sept. 16
Liverpool	Sept. 19	New-Orleans	Oct. 4

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

ARRIVED.

Packet ship Ashburton, Howland, Liverpool, 22d Sept. mdse, to Grinnell Minturn & Co. 11th inst. off Georges Banks, passed ship Isaac Hicks, from Liverpool for New York.

Ship Blanchard, Blanchard, 38 ds fm Newcastle, Eng. coal, &c. to Nesmith & Walsh.

Brig Eliza, Lockwood, 11 ds fm St Croix, rum and sugar, to B De Forest & Co.

BELOW.

Ship London; bark Duchess d'Orleans; brigs Sarah Farnham, Francis P Beck, outside the Bar at sunset.

SAILED.

Ships Unicorn, New Orleans; Silas Holmes, do; brig Linden, Charleston; schrs Morning Star, Port au Platt; Lyra, Demerara, and others. Wind NW.

☞ Unitarian Festival.—Members of the Unitarian Societies of New-York and Brooklyn can obtain tickets (within a limited number) to the Collation to be given to the expected Convention, by applying before Friday evening, at the following places:

Members of the 1st Congregational Church of C. S. Francis & Co. No. 252 Broadway.

Members of the Church of the Messiah of Willard Felt, 245 Pearl-st, John Snelling, Jr. No. 40 Exchange-place, and Richard Warren, No. 37 Broome-st.

Members of the Church of the Saviour at A. M. Wilder & Co's. No. 31 Fulton-st and Wilder & Co. 139 Atlantic-st, Brooklyn. o16 2tis*

☞ To Inventors and Patentees.—A Convention of American Inventors will be held in the Lecture Room of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen in Crosby st near Grand, on Wednesday, 22d inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. to form an Association, and make arrangements for holding annual meetings, for the purpose of exchanging sentiments respecting

1. The Patent Laws—circumstances under which disputed cases are decided—principles of construction adopted by Courts—and to urge upon Congress such alterations of the laws as justice and equity may require. 2. The establishment of a centre of information, where may be gathered facts and suggestions that bear upon the interests of Inventors; and, 3. To consider whatever other measures may be proposed.

It is hoped that this call will be widely responded to, and such a representation of the business of inventors will serve as will give weight to the Convention's deliberations and efficiency to its measures. The venerable Dr. Nott is expected to preside. HORATIO ALLEN, Chn of Com.
o17 6oBlis.

☞ Toilet Articles.—The most choice of Lubin's, Gherlain's, Guerlin's, and Prevost's Extracts, Hair and Shaving Brushes, Shaving Creams and Soaps, Combs of the most beautiful tints, Razors from the most celebrated manufacturers (warranted,) Cosmetics, Dentifrices, and every preparation belonging to the toilet, for sale by

G. SAUNDERS & SON,
o14 4tis 177 Broadway, opposite Howard's Hotel.

☞ To the Public—and those who are pre-disposed to Liver Complaints, or are affected with any of those distressing diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or hereditary humors; and also those whose constitutions have been broken down by the use of mercury, and are suffering from Indigestion or Dyspepsia, or injudious treatment of any of the above diseases, should without delay make use of Dr. Wood's SARSAPARILLA and WILD CHERRY BITTERS. Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton-st. N. Y.; James W. Smith, corner Fulton and Cranberry-sts. Brooklyn. o15 8tis*

☞ Beekman's Treatise on the Character and Cure of Consumption, Coughs, Coughs, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., may be obtained in New York, at 99 Cortland-st., on the south side, one door below the corner of Greenwich-st.

This work is edited to the general reader, and contains, in a condensed form, a greater amount of useful and interesting information, illustrated by several valuable plates, than can be found in any other similar work extant. Though prepared with great labor and at great expense, it is furnished in a convenient pamphlet form, free of charge, that it may not only be accessible to, but be read by all. o9 tfis

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

CONTENTS FOR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18,—I. POETRY.—Nature, by H Hubbard; Sonnets, by Mrs. E. J. Eaton; Lines, by Miss L. Hayes; The Fishermen, by J. G. Whittier; The Answered Summons, by Caroline M. Sawyer. II. EDITORIAL—Duties on Wool and Woolens; Lowell Factories—The News; Death as a Parliament; The Last Death by Sedaction, &c. &c. III. POLITICAL—Georgia Election; Vermont Still; Wisconsin Election; Whig and Locofoco Nominations; New-Hampshire, &c. IV. NEWS—News From Europe, by the steamer Great Britain; The Mormon War; Later from Hayti; Jobbers Rogue arrested and tried; Anti-Rent Trials; From the Pacific, &c. V. MISCELLANEOUS—Bulwer on Water-Cure—Concluded; Water Cure at Lebanon Springs; Cassius M. Clay's Appeal; The World's Convention; Report of the Fair of the American Institute; Farmers, Gardeners and Silk-Growers' Convention; Letter from Wm L. Mackenzie—The Author's Apology for his lives of Hoyt and Butler; The Story of Stephen Maginson; Our School-master; The Text-Book Question; City Items from The Daily Tribune, &c. VI. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Stocks, Money, Produce, Cattle Markets, Family or Household Markets, &c.

Single copies, put up in wrappers for the Mails, can be obtained at the desk—price 6¼ cents.

☞ TERMS—$2 per year. All subscriptions payable inflexibly in advance. Address

GREELEY & McELRATH, Tribune Buildings,
Cor. Spruce and Nassau-sts. opposite the City Hall.

PERSPECTIVE DRAWING.

THE MISSES HOLMAN & NORWOOD respectfully announce to the ladies and gentlemen of New-York and vicinity that they have opened their Drawing in Perspective Drawing, &c. Monochromatic Painting in room No 24, Lalarge Building, 289 Broadway. It is a style quite new and easily acquired, so as to enable one to sketch landscapes correctly from nature and finish up a picture in one tenth part of the time usually devoted to pencilling and water colors. Room open for visitors from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Circulars stating terms and giving references to be had at their room. o17 2awlm

FIRE-PROOF Salamander Safes.—It is a well-known fact that no Safe pretending to be fire-proof, prior to December, 1835, had been invented capable of resisting the heat usually produced by the burning of a single storehouse—but since which, however, the great and valuable discovery of the Salamander Safe was made, and has been patented by Wisder, and the right to manufacture and sell in this State, purchased by the subscriber.

The recent triumphant results in the burning of the Tribune Buildings, and in the great conflagration of July, 1845, in this city, and others equally satisfactory, has induced others to make and offer Safes as f