Elections in New-Jersey.

NEWARK elected Charter Officers on Monday.—We learn from the *Daily Adv.* that the Whig ticket for Mayor and other primal officers was elected without any organized opposition. In the North Ward the entire Whig ticket for Aldermen, &c. was elected, but in the East, West and South Wards, owing to the license question, and personal and local feelings, Union or Opposition tickets succeeded. The Mayor elect is BEACH VANDERPOOL; Recorder, JOHN OGDEN; Clerk, GEO. M. SPENCER.

In ELIZABETHTOWN an election for Township and Corporation Officers was held on the same day, and resulted in the success of the entire Whig ticket.

We hear that the whole Whig ticket in WOODBRIDGE, Middlesex Co. was elected after a warm contest—the first time the Whigs have prevailed in five years.

In RAHWAY the regular Whig ticket was elected by about 40 majority.

☞ The veracious New-York correspondent of the Washington Union, says—"The Romer brought papers as late as the 9th from London and Liverpool of the 10th. The news brought by the Romer had scarcely been made public, before the Queen of the West arrived, with a day later news, and more extensive files of papers." The fact is precisely the reverse of this statement. The papers brought by the Romer were *one day later* than those by the Queen of the West, viz: London to the 10th, and Liverpool to the 11th of March.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.—We understand that advices have been received from Gen. Taylor, as late as the 18th of March, at which date he was at El Sance, 119 miles from Corpus Christi. The General had advanced to that point with the cavalry and the 1st brigade of the infantry; the 2d brigade being about 7 miles, and the 3d brigade 19 miles in his rear.—He will concentrate all his forces on reaching the little Colorado, 13 miles in his front, so as to be prepared for any contingency. The advance had met, within a few days, with small armed parties of Mexicans, who seemed disposed to avoid our troops, and were doubtless thrown out to get information of their movements. All the corps of the army are in fine condition and spirits, and equal to any service that may be before them. [Union.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—By the bark Alloth, Captain Spring, from Oahu, Nov. 29th, we have the Polynesian of Nov. 8th and Nov. 15th. They are filled with matter relating to the controversy between the Government and the British Consul-General, the details of which are not of general interest. The bark Chenamus, which sailed from Boston in the Fall of 1844 for Oregon, had returned to the Sandwich Islands, and was to leave for Boston early in December.

For The Tribune.

Hull's Laurie.

This is undoubtedly one of the best treatises on Homœopathic Domestic Medicine which has yet appeared, and we have but little fault to find with its contents, always excepting some very slovenly English, bad spelling, and the Glossary of Medical terms, to which we will refer again anon. But it is quite another question whether either Dr. Laurie or Dr. Hull is entitled to all the credit which may accrue to him from the publication of this work. Dr. Laurie formed the first English edition almost wholly from Jahr's Manual, without giving any notice of the source from which he derived his materials. It appeared on this side of the Atlantic, as "enlarged and improved" by Dr. Hull; the enlargements and improvements consisting mainly of articles on Dysentery, Headache and Convulsions. The 2d English edition bears indubitable marks of having been compiled from Hartmann's Therapeutics and Jahr's Manual, while the most striking feature in it, is that Dr. Laurie exhibits some little sense of propriety, by occasionally quoting Hartmann on single points of practice, but says nothing about his having appropriated whole pages. Dr. H. also exhibits some compunctions of conscience, for he confines his plagiarisms in the article on Dysentery, to one page instead of four, as was the case in the 2d American edition. The counterpart of the article on Dysentery, will be found in the 1st vol. of the Homœopathic Examiner, page 225, translated and compiled by one, then a student in Dr. H.'s office, as early as 1840, i. e. nearly 6 years ago. It must certainly be flattering to the pupil, that his master should be willing, at so late a date, to father articles compiled by him in the second year of his pupilage; but this has been done so frequently, that the novelty has worn off.

Treatises on Domestic Medicine are undoubtedly useful in their way, and it is to be regretted that sound physicians do not more frequently condescend to edit them. But the publication of them is now pretty generally regarded with disfavor by physicians; not because they do not wish laymen to treat themselves, whenever they can safely do so, but because the majority of these works are either the trashy productions of incompetent persons, or else the result of wholesale piracy upon the labors of generous-minded and high-toned physicians, who have unselfishly given their discoveries to the medical world, in the legitimate manner, i. e. either through the medium of Medical Journals, or in independent works, especially addressed to the profession. As a certain amount of small reputation among the people goes farther in bringing practice to a physician than does the largest extent of truly scientific and practical reputation, when confined to the strict limits of the profession; and as it requires but the most ordinary knowledge of disease, and a quite superficial acquaintance with the commonest points of medical practice, to get up a treatise on Domestic Medicine which will find favor with the public; it speaks badly on the one hand, for the scientific and practical acquirements of those who prefer borrowing largely from other physicians, to relying on their own resources in the composition of these works, and it is in the highest degree dastardly, on the other hand, for those who have neither time, inclination nor competency, to earn a lasting reputation among their fellows, to make parasitical fame among the populace, by gross plagiarisms upon works which have frankly and confidingly been given to the profession, and thus most effectually to supplant the scientific and generous physician with the public. It is bad enough to see the so-called "practical people" availing themselves at the bedside, of the labors, while they assume the credit which is due only to those who devote themselves more to the advancement of medicine as a science, than as a means of living; but it is past endurance to see the labors of the latter hashed over into treatises on Domestic Medicines, and the original authorities scarcely ever quoted.

Dr. H.'s course in this respect, has long given great offence to the profession; every few months, his name appears on the back of some popular English work, which he claims to have "enlarged and improved." Thus Hull's Jahr is a mere reprint of an English translation, while all the so called editorial notes to the 1st volume, were added by the student from whom the article on Dysentery has been pirated; whole pages of notes in the 2d volume were copied from the translations and compilations of the same student, and that without his knowledge or consent, during his absence abroad; a large proportion of the same notes, were written by the very person to whom that work is dedicated. We repeat that Hull's Laurie is in the main, a good book, and we sincerely hope that its worthy publisher will be amply remunerated for his enterprise; but it has been made good, not from the brains of its editors, but by their unscrupulous use of the labors of others. These remarks do not apply to the Glossary of Medical Terms, the full credit of which doubtless belong to the editors. Dr. H. here had an excellent opportunity to recover the ground lost by the unfortunate Glossary appended to Jahr's Manual, which rendered the whole Homœopathic School the by-word and scorn of the rest of the Medical Profession. The present Glossary, although not so faulty as the first, still contains abundant materials for the derision of the opponents of Homœopathy; and it becomes any and every well-wisher of that system to make his public protest against it.

Abscess, is defined as "a collection seated in any particular organ, or tissue." Hence, dropsy of the brain must be equivalent to an abscess of the brain.

Atony, is restricted to "a want of tone or energy in the muscular power." Is a want of energy of the brain synonymous with weakness of the muscles?

Atrophy, is limited to "a morbid state of the digestive system, in which the food taken into the stomach fails to afford sufficient nourishment." Has every one who suffers under wasting away of the brain, a weak stomach?

Cardialgia, is defined as spasm, instead of pain of the stomach.

Dyspepsia, is defined as difficulty of appetite, instead of difficulty of digestion.

Eructation, is limited to the aggravation of fever.

Gangrene, is restricted to incipient mortification.

Miasm, is confined to the emanations from swampy grounds. What swamps do the psoric and syphilitic miasms arise from?

The Prevertebral region, is made to include the whole fore part of the chest, instead of being limited to that part directly over the heart.

Puerperal, or child-bed fever, is made to include every thing appertaining to child-bed.

Scirrhus, is limited to indolent glandular tumors.

The Sciatic nerve, is called a branch, instead of the main nerve of the leg.

Sciatica, is defined as a rheumatic affection of the hip joint, instead of a painful affection of the sciatic nerve.

Parenchyma, is said to be "the connecting medium of the substance of the lungs," instead of the substance itself of any organ.

Vomica, is limited to an abscess in the lungs. Were there never any abscesses in the liver? &c. &c.

This Glossary will not pass muster before a lay audience, and would disgrace a medical student of one year's standing; how then can so bad a Glossary, and so good a book, proceed from the same editors? This is the second instance, in which the American editor has boggled and blundered through a Glossary of medical technics, which every tyro in medicine ought to understand, and to be able to define *currente calamo*; the first did incalculable injury to the cause of Homœopathy, among physicians, and in some measure justified them in charging the whole Homœopathic School with ignorance of the first principles of medicine. This second Glossary will confirm old-school physicians in their unfavorable view of Homœopathy; and however much this book may advance Dr. H's interests with the public, it will almost certainly prove a great stumbling-block to the adoption of Homœopathy, by sound, scientific, and practical medical men. This is our excuse for this public explanation. IVAN PIERRE.

N. B. This must not be regarded as an anonymous attack upon Dr. H.; he knows the signature of the writer full well.

☞ The above article is inserted and paid for as an advertisement. Our own relations with Dr. Hull, whom we have long known and esteemed, impel us to say that the charges here brought against him rest on no facts within *our* knowledge, but they appeal to works already public, and may thus be easily verified or disproved. *Ed. Tribune.*

Jerry Phinney.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

COLUMBUS, April 9, 1846.

Messrs. Editors: I notice in the Cincinnati Enquirer an article headed "The Other Side," introducing a letter to the Louisville Journal, relative to the late case of kidnapping. It is to the letter that I wish more particularly to refer, as it contains statements requiring *explanation*. The writer says:

"It is not probable that Jerry would have met with his present sad reverse but for his own imprudence and impertinence. He has continually, of late years, annoyed his owners by sending them papers with insulting messages on their margins, and with taunting allusions to his escape. One of the inscriptions thus sent reads as follows:

"'Please send me a statement of my exact age, and by so doing you will confer a *very particular favor* on your *very particular* friend. JEREMIAH PHINNEY.

"'P. S. *I've improved in writing very fast since I left Frankfort, haven't I?*'

"He sent frequent missives of this sort, and sundry messages,—sometimes very coarse, disgusting and insulting."

That all parties may, as the Enquirer says, "have a fair chance," I deem it proper to state that *Jerry was unable either to read or write*—a truth which I have more than once heard him lament, as it debarred him from the enjoyment of situations otherwise open to him.

That he sent papers to his "owners" I have no doubt, for since his abduction I have been told by persons connected with both the Statesman and Journal Offices in this city, that he was in the habit of purchasing them for that avowed purpose. But that his intention in sending them was not for the purpose of insulting, is equally plain, for the persons selling the papers say that he expressed himself in such manner as to warrant the belief that his motives were purely friendly—so much so that this has been urged as an argument against the kidnappers.

It is highly probable that some person or persons have taken advantage of Jerry's ignorance, and when requested by him to direct and write his name upon the papers, have transcended their privileges and thus brought the poor fellow into double difficulty. May they in future enjoy the fruits of their own jokes.

Appointments by the President,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

ARCHER G. HERNDON, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at Springfield, in the State of Illinois, from and after the 14th of May, 1846, when his present commission will expire.

ANDREW J. ISAACKS, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at Natchitoches, in the State of Louisiana, in the place of John Tucker, resigned.

JAMES H. TATE, of Mississippi, to be Consul at Buenos Ayres.

City Items.

☞ The DESERT is again performed at the Tabernacle To-night. Notwithstanding the large audiences at its two first representations, the expenses necessarily incurred by Messrs. Meiggs and Loder in bringing it out in so effective a manner, were not much more than reimbursed. To-night we hope they will make some profit.

☞ The SECOND ANNUAL TEA-PARTY of the Ladies attached to St. Patrick's Cathedral, for the benefit of the Poor, at the Alhambra, this evening. Tickets 50 cents each.

☞ BRADBURY'S Annual Juvenile Musical Festival will be given at the Tabernacle on Friday evening next, (April 17.) There are One Thousand young singers engaged, and the performances are to be more than usually interesting.

☞ The ORPHAN ASYLUM celebrated its Fortieth Anniversary yesterday morning. Mrs. David Bethune, one of the founders of the Institution, was present. From the Annual Report we learn that the Orphans under the care of the Society are one hundred and twenty-nine; ninety-one boys and thirty-eight girls. Thirty have been bound out, and one boy and one girl have died. Those now in the Asylum are in the enjoyment of health, and with the exception of the two who have died, there have been but few cases of even slight indisposition. The receipts during the past year, including the balance at the close of the previous year, are $7,899 38; the payments $7,808 97, leaving a balance in the treasury of $90 41, with bills unpaid to the amount of $500. The Anniversary closed with an Address by Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER, some fine singing, &c.

☞ BROUGHAM has succeeded admirably with his 'Evenings.' The next is held on Thursday evening at the Society Library.

☞ We would call the attention of the amateurs of the Fine Arts to the assignees' sale of Paintings, Marble Statuary, Rare Engravings, &c. &c. known for many years in this city as Clark's Gallery, kept in the Granite Building, 281 Broadway, where they are now open for inspection. Admission free. The whole collection will be sold at auction and without reserve, to-morrow and next day, the 16th and 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the benefit of creditors. The above collection is so well known that it needs no farther comment. The lovers of the Fine Arts should not lose the present opportunity to see and judge for themselves.

☞ A LADIES' FAIR of the ladies belonging to the Church of the Messiah, (a congregation of colored persons,) commenced last evening at Phenix Hall, 592 Broadway, one door above Niblo's, and will be held both day and evening through this and perhaps next week.—Admission 6½ cents.

☞ Prof. Bush is lecturing at Philadelpia, and Rev. Mr. Barrett at Washington—both on the doctrines of Swedenborg, and both to overflowing houses. We may state, in this connection, that Prof. Bush has just brought out the first No. of Swedenborg's "Spiritual Diary," containing a daily journal of his intercourse with Spirits and Angels. This is incorporated into the Swedenborg Library, of which the last No. contains a most remarkable statement respecting the *Process of Dying*, through which Swedenborg says he was made to pass and yet to survive it, in order that he might be able to declare the nature of the change to his fellow men.

☞ The City Editor of the *Morning News* takes a great deal of pains and room to censure us for presuming to question the propriety of Lynch law as applied to Mock-Auctioneers. Yet we shall insist that illegal force is not the proper remedy for this nor any other wrong.—If the establishments of Swift and Pollard are notorious mock-auction shops, which live by swindling the public, why are they not regularly broken-up and suppressed by the authorities? There are surely laws against crime; and if our 900 Loco-Foco Policemen did their duty it seems to us that at least the most notorious swindling-shops would be suppressed. But while the authorities either wink at these things or else have no power to check them, we will not consent that mob-law shall take the place of justice. Are we not right?

We are not unaware of the extent to which rascals of all sorts proceed in their innumerable devices to deece strangers out of their money, nor that it is in many cases extremely difficult to reach these villains by le, al means. We are glad to learn from the News that the authorities are doing all they can to suppress these practices—with which, we beg to assure the City Editor of the News, with all becoming gravity, we have not the slightest sympathy! We published *both* versions of the cases of Swift and Pollard, on the principle of giving every body a chance to be heard. And we will once more repeat that the persons who visit these mock-auction shops do so with the intention of buying, if they buy at all, for much less than the articles are worth, and at a price for which honestly come by, they could not if genuine be possibly sold. Now are they not to blame in just proportion? The simple fact of these transactions is that the purchaser thinks he has made a tremendously *good* bargain until he finds out that he has made an awful *bad* one.

☞ A little girl, apparently about two years of age, dressed in a plaid frock, dark collar and woolen shawl, was found in the streets Monday night, and taken to the Almshouse, in the Park. She has dark brown hair and is so young that she cannot tell her name. Her parents may find her by applying at the above place.

"Odd-Fellowship Exposed, by an expelled Member," is the title of a little pamphlet for sale by W. H. Graham, Tribune Buildings. He is himself an Odd-Fellow, and assures us it is all correct. [Tribune

He is not an *odd fellow*, but a very *mean* fellow, by his own showing. And the "man who will betray secrets confided to his honor," for the purpose of making money, "should be held in detestation by all honest and honorable minds." But we do not believe he understands the first principles of Odd Fellowship. If he did, he would find no motive to attempt its exposition, except to those who were willing to assume its high and sacred trusts. If he *knew* its noble designs, he would sooner suffer the loss of all, than seek its injury by making its secrecies the possession of uninitiated and selfish men. He is just about such an Odd-Fellow as *Benedict Arnold was a Patriot.* [Syracuse Daily Star.

We infer from the above that the Editor of the Star cannot have seen the little pinky pamphlet entitled 'Odd-Fellowship Exposed.' To all, either Odd-Fellows or not, who have read it, our harmless joke is very apparent—Mr. Graham—who is an Odd Fellow, and in all respects as good a fellow as the Editor of the Star—will send a copy of the thing in question to his indignant brother; and if at the first two pages his anger does not explode in a fit of laughter, he is not half as wise as we take him to be.

BROOKLYN.

☞ A man named John Thomas was lodged in the watchhouse for stabbing John Perry.

☞ An inquest was held Monday upon a young male infant found in the open lots near Fort Green.

☞ The youthful portion of our population exhibit quite a propensity to get lost. No less than six were left at the Coroner's office on Monday, but were reclaimed before night by their disconsolate parents.

☞ The body of young Pierce who committed suicide in the State Prison at Sing Sing, was brought to this City on Monday by his friends and interred at the Greenwood Cemetery yesterday. It has been erroneously stated that the father of the deceased did not die recently; but whether his son's disgrace caused his death we are not informed. Young Pierce had been sentenced for being implicated with three others in the robbery of Mr. Cooley's store, corner of Fulton and Pineapple sts. We have been told that the wife and mother of the deceased caused their own deaths by means of laudanum on account of his derelictions. It is but proper to state that the family occupied a respectable position in society, with no blot upon them save the prisoner's misconduct.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

☞ *For sales of Stocks, &c. see Supplement.*

Sales at the Stock Exchange—TUESDAY.

SECOND BOARD.

50	Morris	15	50	Farm. Trust	24
200	Reading	s30 65¾	100	L. Island	32½
100	do	s90 65	100	do	32
50	do	65½	50	do	31½
200	do	30ds 65	50	Nor. & Wor	53
50	do	s60 64¾			

TUESDAY, P. M.

There was a fresh infusion of something very like a panic yesterday, and all the Fancies are on the fall. They are all in the same boat to-day.

Between the Boards there was a rally, and Long Island went up to 33½. At the Second Board the improved feeling had evaperated, and Long Island went down to 31½, the lowest point it has yet reached. It will be noticed that the difference between cash and time sales is unusually large, showing that a pressure for money is the reason for selling. Reading sold at 3 per ct. difference between cash and 90 days. Amid the panic good State Stocks maintain themselves at about previous prices.

The market for Foreign Exchanges continues inactive. Sterling is quoted at 9½@9¾. France 5.25.

A Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has made a Report on the Sub-Treasury Question, which will be presented to the Chamber at the next meeting. It is now passing through the press.

There is a perfect deluge of uncurrent money pouring into Wall-st. from the interior. We have seldom known a time when the brokers have been so busy.—The rates of discount have advanced, and we see by the following quotations from Thompson's Bank Note Reporter that his rate for selling State money is ¼ per ct.

Bought at.	*Sold at*	*Bought at*	*Sold at*
New-England...½ dis.	¼ dis.	Mobile, sp. pay'g	1½ dis. 1 dis.
Albany, Troy, &c	¼ "	N Orleans	1½ " 1 "
N. York country	¼ "	Ohio	2½ " 1½ "
New-Jersey	¼ "	Indiana	2½ " 2 "
Philadelphia	¼ "	Kentucky	2 " 1½ "
Baltimore	¼ "	Tennessee	3½ " 2½ "
Virginia	1½ "	Missouri	2 " 1½ "
N. Carolina	1½ "	Michigan	2 " 1½ "
S. Carolina	1½ "	Canada	3½ " 2½ "
Georgia	1½ "		

* The Wheeling banks are 2 per ct. disc't.

Domestic Exchange we quote:

Boston	par@ ¼ dis	Mobile	¼@1 dis
Philadelphia	par@ ¼ dis	New-Orleans	¼@1 dis
Baltimore	par@ ¼ dis	St. Louis	2 @2½ dis
Richmond	1 @1½ dis	Cincinnati	2 @2½ dis
Charleston	1 @1½ dis	Cleveland	2 @2½ dis
Savannah	1½@1½ dis	Canada	2 @3½ dis

The local currency at the following rates:

St. Albans	1 dis.	Plainfield	½ dis.
Delaware Bridge	1 "	Georgia Lumber	1 "
Honesdale	½ "	Farm. & Millers'	1 "
Lehigh	1 "		

For the information of country merchants, we would say that certificates of deposit from country Banks are not as good, in any of the Atlantic cities, as the notes on the same Banks. For instance, certificates on the New-England country Banks are ¼ to 1½ discount in this city, while the notes on the same Banks are only ¼; and the certificates on the Western New-York Banks are 1½ to 1¾, while the notes on the same Banks are ¼. The same remarks apply to the Banks in most of the States in the Union.

There is no relief in the Money market. Good paper at short time is done at 9@12 per ct., but questionable paper will not command money but at exorbitant rates. Some of the Banks are discounting their receipts. The Deposit Banks are taking in sail for the Sub-Treasury typhoon. Many of our bankers and brokers who have been in the habit of honoring sight drafts against time paper have notified their correspondents not to draw, except against cash remittances. This has caused some pressure in the Western and Southern cities, and sight exchange on this city is more scarce and commands a higher premium.

The earnings of the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad for the week ending 7th inst. were very large.

Passengers	$1,504 89
Local freight	147 92
Western do	738 63
Total	$2,391 44
Same week last year	1,842 95
Excess equal to over 25 per ct	$498 49

Comparative statements of receipts on the Western Railroad for three months ending March 31st, 1845 and 1846, viz:

	1845.	1846.	Increase.
Passengers	$60,825 01	$76,346 77	$15,521 76
Freight	79,083 72	99,726 58	20,642 86
Other sources	5,670 33	6,564 34	894 01
Total	$145,579 06	$182,637 69	$37,958 63

The increase in the first quarter of the year over that of 1845, amounts to over *twenty-five per cent*, accomplished with the same number of trains. The merchandise depôt is literally overflowing with freight for the canal, which is to be opened to nagivation on Thursday next.

The New-England Worsted Co. have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

Bicknell's Reporter says: The Philadelphia Money Market was quite contracted during the last week. The Banks were very careful with regard to discounts. The passage of the Independent Treasury Bill by the House, is said to be the chief cause. The out door rates range from 9 to 12 per cent. For a day or two there was quite a panic, and the fancy stocks, of several descriptions, and, indeed, almost all kinds of stocks fell very considerably.

Sales Real Estate.

By Edgar Jenkins.

House and lot north-west corner of Pearl and Ferry sts. Lot 24 by 100 feet	$15,700
By A. J. Bleecker.	
2 story brick house and lot No. 173 Henry-st. lot 21½ ft by 75, (less a piece 13 by 8 ft taken from the rear)	4,800
3 story brick house in 6th-st. between avenues C and D, being No. 5 of a new block of buildings	4,000
The Gov. Tompkins' mansion at Staten Island, between the Quarantine and New-Brighton ferries, with 5 acres of land; house of marble, 50 by 50 ft, with addition of 50 ft wings	20,000
By Jas. M. Miller.	
House and lot corner of Hudson and North Moore sts. 22 by 75	6,300
Houses and lots 64, 66 and 68 Liberty-st. 68 by 93; $14,000 each	42,000
House and lot 158 Broadway, about 22 by 114 ft	29,250
Do 160 do do do	27,500
Do 122 Liberty-st. 20 by 64½ ft	4,700
Do 69 do 25 by 113 ft	22,750

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

TUESDAY, P. M.

ASHES—There is a dull market for Ashes, and prices tend downward. About 75 bbls Pots have been sold within the past three days at 3 87½. Pearls are 4 12½@4 25, with small sales.

COTTON—The sales yesterday amounted to 1,200 bales; to-day they have been about 700 bales, a portion of which has been for export. In prices we have no change to note, and continue our quotations. Freights are very dull.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mo. & N. O.
Inferior	none.	6¾@6¾	6¾@6¾
Ordinary	7 @7¼	7 @7¼	7¼@7½
Middling	7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@8
Mid. fair	7¾@8	8 @8¼	8½@9
Fair	8¼@8½	8½@9	9¼@9½
Good fair	8½@9	none.	10@11
Fine	none.	none.	12@12½

FLOUR AND MEAL—Pure Genesee goes at 5 44, and some brands favorite at the East at 5 50. Michigan and doubtful Genesee are 5 37½. A sale of 500 bbls Oswego was made for export at that rate. The demand for the East and for home use is good. The receipts are quite moderate. Sales 200 bbls Troy "Globe" at 5 44. A lot of New-Orleans round hoop sifted, 1,100 bbls, sold supposed about 4 87½, uninspected. In Southern we hear of 300 to 500 bbls Georgetown and 200 bbls Howard-st. on private terms. The range of Southern is $5@5 37½. Rye flour is quiet. We quote 3 25@3 50. For Corn Meal there is a good inquiry. Sales 350 bbls Brandywine at 3 37½, Jersey 3 25@3 37½. Ship Stuffs sold at 16@18 cts, and fine feed at 23 cts.

The following (according to Lyford's Price Current) is the amount of Flour and Meal inspected in the city of Baltimore for the quarter ending March 31:

	1846.	1845.	1844.
Flour, Wheat....bbls	220,099	96,849	116,274
Flour, Wheat....hf. bbls	6,817	4,507	4,768
Flour, Rye....bbls	2,611	2,112	4,357
Flour, Rye....hf. bbls	1	6	
Meal, Corn....hhds	541	153	80
Meal, Corn....bbls	7,802	7,851	6,044
Meal, Corn....hf. bbls	202	247	461

The exports of Flour during the quarter ending 31st of March, 1846, were as follows:—To Brazil 40,151 barrels, West Indies 31,269, England 31,151, Montevideo 7,110, Bremen 1,117, Gibraltar 878, other places 3,017; total, 114,693 bbls.

GRAIN—There are some parcels of Wheat on the market, but they are held at rates above the views of buyers. The supplies of Corn are still not large. We note sales 3,000 bushels Southern at 68 cts, wt, delivered; 2,500 do Jersey at 70 cts, and 1,200 New-Orleans in store at 67 cts, wt. Rye is inactive. Sales 1,500 bushels at 75 cts. in the slip. Oats are as before, 40@41 cts. for Southern, 43@43½ in Jersey, and 44@46 for Northern.

WHISKY—A sale of 50 bbls State Prison has been made from store at 22 cts. There are no bbls, we believe, arriving. Drudge is dull at 21 cts.

HAY—Sales of a few hundred bales North River at 70@80 cts. The receipts are small.

HIDES—We note a sale of 600 Rio Grande at previous rates.

METALS—Lead is held at 3 75, cash, with only small sales. Some transactions are taking place in Swedes Iron at $89@90. Scotch Pig is nominally $40.

BARK—We notice a sale of 30 tons Quercitron at $25, cash.

FRUIT—Sales were made at private sale of 2,100 boxes Oranges at 2 50, and 1,000 do Lemons at 2 75 per box.

GROCERIES—There is a fine business doing, at about previous prices. At auction to-day 450 hhds New-Orleans Sugar sold on the pier at 6¾@6¾ cts. A large public sale of Coffee, 4,000 bags Brazil, will be had on Saturday next, and this, with two public Tea sales, will keep the grocers well employed this week.

PROVISIONS—The trade generally are quiet, but a parcel of 600 bbls new Prime Pork sold at 9 50, and 100 bbls Mess at $11. Old Prime is out of market. Old Mess 10 63½. In Beef there is not much doing. Prime is 6 25@6 50, Mess 7 75@8 50. Beef Hams at 8 50 ⅌ bbl. In Pickled Meats there is no movement. Shoulders 4½, Hams 5¼@6½ cents. We quote Smoked Hams 7@9 cts, Shoulders 5@5½ cts. Beef 6 cts. Lard continues firm. Sales 60 tcs rather soft at 6¾ cts. Good is worth 7 cts, in bbls. Cheese is in small supply, and ranges from 7 to 8½ cts. Butter dull at 8@10 cts. for Ohio, and 10@15 cts. for Western Dairy.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED,

In the ship H Allen, from Charleston—J D Oliver and lady; E W Oliver and lady.

In the brig Lady of the Lake, from Bermuda—Lieut Singe, Mr Willets, and 1 steerage.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....THIS DAY.

THE SUN.	THE MOON.	FULL SEA.
Rises...5 23 | Sets...6 37	Morn...10 58	Morn...11 05

LATEST DATES.

London	March 10	Havre	March 5
Liverpool	March 11	New-Orleans	April 4

☞ *SEE SUPPLEMENT.*

ARRIVED.

Ship H Allen, Wilson, Charleston, 8th inst. cotton, &c. to George Sutton. The H A has made her voyage out and home in 11 days. 10th inst. 20 miles East of Frying Pan Shoals, signalized with bark Como, from Boston, for Charleston.

Ship Oswego, Johnston, 20 ds from NOrleans, cotton, provisions, &c. to E K Collins & Co.

Brig Newcastle, Donnell, fm Bordeaux, 10th Feb, brandy, &c. to Oelrich Kruger. Sailed from Verdun Roads Feb 9, in company with brig Globe, Young, for Palermo. Left at Bordeaux ship Floridian, Pratt, for N Orleans, 15th Feb, and Swe brig Courier, for N York. Feb 7, arrived in the river brig Topliff, from Charleston, with loss of bulwarks. 12th April, saw a bark off shore with loss of main-topmast.

Brig Lady of the Lake, Goodwin, 8 ds fm Bermuda, 1500 lbs arrow root, to J Middleton & Co.

Brig Detroit, Porter, 30 hours from Philad, mdse, to Ralph Post.

Schr Star, Robbins, 6 ds from Washington, NC, naval stores.

Schr Traffic, Graham, 4 ds fm Philad, mdse, to J & N Briggs.

Schr Pauline, Fields, 6 ds fm Newbern, naval stores, to master.

Schr Excelsior, Bell, from Cape Hatteras, cotton, anchors, sals, &c. from wreck of ship Celia.

Schr Genl Scott, ——, 2 ds fm Philad, coal.

Schr King, ——, bound to Taunton.

No vessels in sight from the Highlands at sunset.

SAILED.

Barks Brazillero, for Rio de Janeiro; Rapid, for Havana.

General Notices.

☞ **In Consequence** of numerous pretended Agencies, the proprietors of all the Newspapers in the State of Delaware, and a great number in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Indiana, North Carolina, and Wisconsin have recently notified the public that V. B. PALMER is their only authorized Agent. The following from the "Delaware State Journal," is one of them:

PUBLIC NOTICE.—V. B. PALMER is the only authorized Agent for the "Delaware State Journal" in the Cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, New-York and Boston, of which we hereby give public notice.

Feb. 2 3m PORTER & NAFF, Publishers.

☞ **Sons of Temperance**—Grand Division S. of T. S. of N. Y.—The officers and members of the Grand Division, are hereby notified to meet This Evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Mount Vernon Hall, 95 3d-avenue, for the purpose of instituting Hamilton Division, No. 153 S. of T. By order.

a15 1t* LUKE HASSERT, G. S.

☞ **V. B. Palmer's Country Newspaper** Advertising Agency, Tribune Buildings, New York, embraces most of the best newspapers of all the cities and principal towns in the United States and Canada, for which he is duly authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and fully empowered to give receipts.

Merchants, manufacturers, artists, and individuals generally, besides public institutions, incorporated companies, and societies who wish to advertise in, or subscribe for, newspapers of any section of the country, are respectfully invited to examine the files.

To remove all doubts and misapprehensions, the agent hereby *notifies the public* that no person is authorized by him to solicit advertisements, cards or subscriptions for the newspapers for which he is the only authorized agent. The annoyance to merchants, and others, growing out of numerous *pretended* agencies, in this city, renders the adoption of this course essentially proper *to guard against imposition*.

Those, therefore, who wish to transact business with his agency, and avoid mistakes, are respectfully invited to hand in their orders at the office, or address V. B. PALMER, American Newspaper Agent, Tribune Buildings.

☞ The cost of advertising in country papers—a list of cities and principal towns in the U. S.—statistical table of the anthracite coal trade of Penn.—the agricultural products, population, representation, debts, &c., of the several States, together with a brief treatise on advertising, embraced in a small pamphlet, entitled the "*Road to Wealth*," may be had gratis on application at the agency, Tribune Buildings.

a9 1t

☞ **"Means Multiplied Multiplies Results."**—Although advertising extensively in country newspapers has been *the means* of amassing all the large fortunes which have been made in a short time from small beginnings, by regular business pursuits, there are many whose fears get the better of their good sense, and are prevented from using *the means* because it costs so much! What matters it how much, so that it pays not only the cost, but accomplishes the object to boot? The fortunes have been realized over and above the cost of advertising and everything else.

If it can be made in a few years, by simply *investing* a portion of the profits resulting from *the means used*, it is of little consequence whether the cost be much or little.

The principle is a plain one, and familiarly explained in "*the Road to Wealth*," recently issued at the Country Newspaper Advertising Agency of V. B. Palmer, the duly authorized agent of most of the best newspapers, far and near, for which he is daily receiving advertisements at his office, in the Tribune Buildings. If advertising makes the food it feeds on (and such is the simple fact,) it is very ungenerous to complain of the cost of it. The sooner a large amount can be judiciously expended, the sooner will the desired result be accomplished. It is the superior condition of our country, the wealth and the intelligence of the people, the numerous facilities for enlarging business, by making it known to those whose wants are numerous, and abilities ample to supply them, that affords the opportunity of investing largely, and multiplying profits accordingly.

The secret of making fortunes by advertising extensively in country newspapers, grows out of the existence of so many channels for spreading knowledge abroad, and of employing money to advantage, for whoever heard of money unemployed making any body's fortune? a15 2tis

Hats.

BEEBE & COSTAR,

HATTERS,

No. 156 Broadway.

☞ **Spring Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, March, 1846.**—Our Spring style of Hat having, by its peculiar elegance and intrinsic excellence, obtained the most decided superiority over every other fashion, we invite a critical examination of its merits at our establishment, 156 Broadway.

B. & C. In order to meet the demands of public taste, too likely to become satiated by an over long continuance of any particular fashion, we give notice that they will introduce regularly Spring and Fall, an entire new style of gentlemen's Hats.

Beebe & Costar are in the monthly receipt of all the different Foreign Fashions; and, in issuing their style of Hat, will, although acting independently of all others, be governed by a due regard to American taste.

N. B.—Our fashion for Boys' Hats will be in readiness on the 11th inst. April 1st, 1846. a2 1mis*

LEARY & CO'S

FASHION FOR SPRING, 1846.

☞ **The preference so universally manifested** for our present style of Gentleman's Hats, has decided us to continue the same for the ensuing season.

LEARY & CO. Hatters, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House. New-York, Feb. 18th, 1846.

Circulars, descriptive of the peculiarity of *our* style, forwarded by addressing as post-paid. mh20 2tis

☞ **Gentlemen's Hats—Spring Fashion.**—BIRD, cor. Pine and Nassau sts.—Gentlemen's Hats of the Spring pattern, uniting much elegance and beauty of style, are now ready for examination and sale by the subscriber.

BIRD, Cor. Pine and Nassau sts.

mh20 1mis*

☞ GENIN'S STANDARD FASHIONABLE HATS, 21 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.—Men of fashion and *ton*—those whose refined taste and experience enable them to give laws to the *beau monde*—have agreed to award the palm of Supreme Fashion in Hats to Genin, and this enviable distinction he is determined to continue to deserve. Paris—where all true ideas of art and taste in dress have ever originated—yields to Genin every month its most valued secrets of symmetry and fashion—and with these he combines his own best judgment and taste—thus producing an article which, for grace, lightness and effect is literally unrivaled. He bestows especial attention upon the brim—that important part of a Hat, upon which its grace and beauty depend. His Nutria Fur Hats for $4 50, and his Moleskin Hats for $4, are unhesitatingly put forth, therefore, as standard articles, and the most rigorous scrutiny of them is earnestly invited. a15tf

☞ **War Declared against Monopolists.**—The proprietor of the Phœnix Hat and Cap Establishment, 103 Fulton-st is determined to manufacture none but the best articles and continue at the following prices:

HATS.

First quality Nutria Fur,	$3 50.	Sold at other places at	$5
Second " " "