NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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☞ All advertisements inserted in this paper appear both in the Morning and the Evening edition.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

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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 $2 per annum, in advance. 10 copies for $15, or 20 copies for $24.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

From the Editor.

ROCHESTER, Sat. Eve. Sept. 19.

Hon. JONATHAN CHILD, Rochester, Dr. JAMES CARPENTER, Brockport, and DAVID H. RICHARDSON, Henrietta, are the Delegates from Monroe County chosen this afternoon to the Whig State Convention to nominate Governor, &c. It is understood that they are divided in their preferences with regard to a candidate for Governor. The County Convention was very full and spirited.—Each Delegate was voted for separately, and there were six ballots in all.

A new steamboat, THE ONTARIO, was launched this afternoon from the landing on the Genesee River below this City for the Lake trade, from Oswego to Chicago (through the Welland Canal,) and occasionally from Ogdensburgh to the Sault St. Mery, a trip of some 3 to 4,000 miles. She is calculated to carry the bulk of 12,000 bushels of Wheat or 3,000 barrels of Flour in the hold, with a township of emigrants on her berth-deck, where they are to have superior accommodations. She belongs to the line of A. Kelsey & Co. and was built by Mr. Steers of New-York, to whom has just been presented by the owners a superb Silver Cup in testimonial of his rare skill and efficiency as a ship-builder.

Rochester has strikingly improved in appearance since I last saw it before. In the uniform beauty of its suburbs I recollect no city that can compare with it. The houses are generally of convenient size and hight, each situated in the midst of an ample lot, and surrounded with choice fruit-trees. No where else within a radius of two miles have I seen so much good fruit as here on the East side of the Genesee. The climate of Rochester appears remarkably favorable to the culture, and this City is probably better supplied with Fruit than any other in America. G.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICAN.—This able and sound Whig journal, edited and published by Messrs. Charles F. Schmidt and C. P. Lefering at Cincinnati, Ohio, has lately been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance, and we take this occasion to commend it to the public, and particularly to our German Whig friends. There are several Loco-Foco papers published in the German language, while we think the Republican is the only German Whig paper in the United States.—Under these circumstances its importance to the Whig party can hardly be estimated, and we hope Messrs. Schmidt and Lefering will continue to receive, as they deserve, a most liberal patronage.

☞ Hon. JOHN P. HALE of New-Hampshire, delivered an address before the citizens of Boston, without distinction of party, on Friday evening, in the old Cradle of Liberty. The old time-honored Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity.

☞ JOHN K. MILLER, Esq. has been nominated by the Loco-Focos of the XIth Congressional District of Ohio now represented by Jacob Brinkerhoff.

☞ CHAUNCEY L. KNAPP, of Dracut, Mass. has been nominated as the Liberty party candidate for Congress from the 3d District.

☞ JOHN B. GOUGH and wife returned to their residence in Roxbury, Mass. on Friday morning, in improved health, but under prohibition to lecture for the present.

☞ Mr. I. B. GARA has become Associate Editor of the Erie (Pa.) Gazette, a sound and able Whig journal.

☞ JOHN ROOT, Esq. a retired member of the Erie Bar, died at Buffalo on Tuesday last.

From the N. O. Delta of the 13th.

Central Division—Farther from Gen. Wool's Command.

We yesterday received the following interesting letter from one high in command under General Wool. As he writes "by the book," his statements may be relied on.

SAN ANTONIO DE BEXAR, Sept. 7, 1846.

It affords me pleasure to inform you that Gen. Wool intends to put in motion the advance of his division upon Chihuahua, as early as the 15th instant. He only waits for supplies from Lavacca, which are on the way. They consist of arms for Col. Yell's regiment of mounted men, amunition for Capt. Washington's company of artillery, and subsistence for the troops.

The roads have been so bad in consequence of the rain, which continued for twenty successive days, that they were found almost impassable. A few dry days have greatly improved them, and consequently the supplies are rapidly coming forward.

The General has been here preparing for the invasion of the province of Chihuahua since the 14th ult. He will no doubt enter its Capital in the month of October. He will have a very efficient force, although it will be composed principally of volunteers. They are the best troops of the kind I have ever seen, and exceedingly well officered. The Colonels, Yell, Hardin and Bissell, are intelligent and efficient.

The force now concentrated is rising of 3000 men.—Of these eight companies are regulars, four of dragoons, one of artillery, and three of the 6th infantry—all efficient and well commanded. If we should meet with an enemy on our route, you may rely upon it they will give a very good account of themselves, as well as the volunteers. Indeed no one doubts of success with three times their number opposed to them. Adieu. A.

Destructive Fire in Georgetown, S. Carolina.

We learn from the Winyaw Observer, Extra, of 16th inst. published at Georgetown, South Carolina, that a fire visited that place on the night of the 15th, which laid an entire square of the town, excepting two buildings, in ashes. It originated in the millinery store of Mrs. E. McWilliams. This was a large building, and all the adjacent buildings being of wood and large, were in a few moments wrapped in flames.

The fire extended from Bay to Princess-st. and from Scriven to Queen-st.—leaving Dr. Prior's residence and the Library opposite the Bank alone standing. About thirty buildings in all were destroyed.

The following are the names of the sufferers, most of their property being destroyed: Miss Charlotte Joseph, Samuel Joseph, S. Wilmot, Col. Lathers, George Durant, Dr. Miller, Stephen Farrow, David Wilson, Rev. Mr. Howard, Dr. Bird and Mr. Dozier.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Copper Region.

A letter from the Superintendent of the mining operations of the *Green Ridge Company*, directed to a friend in Pittsburgh, says:

"Our prospects here are glorious. We are this day getting out some of the finest specimens I have ever seen. They consist of the grey copper ore, the virgin or native copper, and the black oxide of the richest kind. I think there is no doubt that there is here a bed or vein of as rich ore as there is in this or any other country."

The Agent of the *Boston and Pittsburgh Mining Company* on Lake Superior, has made his August Report to the Trustees, dated Cliff Mine, August 31. He says:

"The lode is 3 feet wide, and rich in copper; points of silver throughout the whole mass. We took out a rock last Saturday weighing 2,361 pounds. I think it will yield say 65 or 70 per cent copper, and rich in silver. It was dug at the face of the rock, 143 feet from the out crop of the vein, and 190 feet from the top of the bluffs. We have hauled it down to the Lake shore, and shall ship it on board the next craft. The front stope, that is the stope right over the drift, is rich in copper. * * * During the past week we have dug more silver than we have heretofore."

The Detroit Advertiser has seen several rich specimens of ore from the locations of the *Tremont Company*, on the Ontonagon River. They are, in part, of an epidote character well charged with copper and also different varieties of metaliferous rock apparently rich in metal.

DISASTER TO U. S. BRIG WASHINGTON.—*Captain and Eleven Seamen washed overboard.*—On the 11th inst. the steamer Palmetto boarded and supplied the U. S. brig Washington with a boat, she having lost boats and anchors, and carried away both masts, thrown overboard guns, &c. The Captain and eleven seamen were washed overboard; she was under jury masts, lat. 35 40, lon. 75 10. The P. left a hermaphrodite brig alongside the Washington, to render any assistance that might be required. The Washington is a Surveying vessel.

NEW-

BY GREELEY & McELRATH

VOL. VI. NO. 142.

The Dispatches from Mexico—News from the Officers and Crew of the Truxton.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Frigate Cumberland, Sept. 6th, 1846.
At Point Antonio de Lizardo.

The dispatches brought by the Legare were sent up to Vera Cruz with a flag of truce on the 25th August, and were immediately forwarded to the City of Mexico. On Friday, the 4th September, about 5 P.M. a Mexican boat, bearing a flag of truce visited the Commodore, and the bearer of the dispatches presented the answer of his Government, the contents of which are not known positively, but it is rumored that the Mexicans decline receiving or sending a Minister until the United States withdraw all their forces from the country—land and sea. The bearer of the Mexican dispatches was a young Naval Lieut. accompanied by an English gentleman as an interpreter.

The Princeton immediately received orders and should have sailed yesterday, but she was detained by a Court Martial presiding on board, the steamer and her officers forming part of the Court. However, it was fortunate, for about 6 P. M. yesterday morning, another dispatch arrived from Mexico, and the Princeton will no doubt sail to-day. Lieut. Purviance goes in the Princeton as bearer of dispatches to Washington, and she will no doubt await his return at Pensacola. I have no doubt they were of the utmost importance and will either put a stop to the war, or call for more active measures on the part of the naval force, at all events.

The Potomac sailed last Monday for Pensacola, her crew being very bad with the scurvy. A prize brought from Hamburg sailed at the same time for New-Orleans. The Commander received a letter from Captain Carpender, of the Truxton. He writes from Tuxpan. He writes that the health of the officers and crew is excellent—that they are well treated by the Mexicans and their private property respected.

His letter is written subsequent to the destruction of the brig, so that the officers of the Princeton were deceived by the soldiers at the mouth of the River, who informed them that our prisoners had been sent to Tampico. I perceive that the New-Orleans papers have not spared the Squadron for our abortion, as they call it, at Alvarado, but the Commodore I have no doubt has fully justified his conduct to the Department—but failures in time of war are productive of many soubriquets, that are long remembered, and Commodore Alvarado Connor is as warmly and indelibly placed upon our list of Post Captains, as if he was thus baptized in all the churches of Christendom. However, should the war be prosecuted with vigor, I have no doubt he will give us plenty to do; but nothing will be done until the return of the Princeton. I have no doubt the dispatches will be published in a few days after the receipt of this. So you must be on the *zai vive*. No more news of importance.

Yours, &c.

P. S.—The Court Martial on board the St. Mary's convened for the purpose of trying a seaman by the name of Johnson, for striking the First Lieutenant, Mr. Taylor, has not made any public decision yet.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Later from Fort Bent—Progress of Emigrants.

The St. Louis Republican of the 12th instant, mentions the arrival on the preceding day, of the Little Missouri from the Missouri River, bringing passengers Solomon Sublette, Walter Reddick, and several fellow travelers from California. Mr. Sublette had been absent three years in Oregon and California.

In company with ten others, he left Pueblo de Los Angelos about the last of May, driving some eighty mules and horses. They traveled the road usually taken to Santa Fé. His account from Lieut. Fremont is not so late as that received at Washington, but he left him on the Sacramento, and when last heard from it was understood that he expected to reach home by the first of this month.

Mr. Sublette met the first company of emigrants to California, under the command of Mr. Davis, eighteen miles on the other side of Green River, on the 8th of July last; they had eighteen wagons. He understood from them that they had had no difficulties with the Indians on the route. On the 10th of July, he met a Lieutenant of the United States Navy, the same who passed through this place some time ago, going as an express from the United States Government to our fleet in the Pacific; he was between Little Sandy and Sweet Water, and left this city in advance of the emigrants. Gov. Boggs was met two or three days in the rear of Col. Russell, and some 300 miles from the point where they were to separate; the one party going to Oregon and the other to California.

At the dividing place there would be two guides to lead them on their way to California. Mr. Greenwood, who proposed to take a route north of the Great Salt Lake, and Mr. L. P. Hastings, who preferred going south of it. Mr. Sublette prefers the former route, and advised the emigrants to take it. By the latter route they must travel sixty miles without any water whatever, and the distance is nearly as great as the former.

On the 16th of July, he left the last party of emigrants at the Willow Spring. After passing them, Mr. Sublette met a party of Sioux warriors, about ten miles in the rear of the emigrants, and he learned that a party of six hundred warriors were not far distant. He understood that these Indians were on an expedition against the Crow or Snake tribes, and if a small party of the latter were met, it is probable that they would be killed—but their real design, it is probable, was to rob, and, if necessary, kill the emigrants. The Pawnees had, however, been successful in despoiling the emigrants of many of their horses and sixty head of cattle.

Subsequently, Mr. Sublette's party was attacked by twenty-five or thirty of the Sioux, from which they escaped with difficulty. He met a man by the name of Bonney, from Ohio, who had been robbed of his horses and provisions, but escaped with his life, and accompanied the party to Fort Laramie. Near Fort Bent he found fifteen families of Mormons. They had selected their grounds, had sown patches of turnips, and were cutting logs for their habitations. They seemed cheerful, and during the time Mr. S.'s party was with them—a week—they had preaching, two or three baptisms, and several dances.

Between Fort Laramie and Fort Bent he met fifty lodges of Sioux Indians, who told him that they had determined to stop all routes for the travel of Americans except one—that they would not permit them to be traversing the country in every direction.

Mr. Sublette's party reached Fort Bent on the 17th of August, when all Gen. Kearney's party had left for Santa Fé.

Lieut. Simpson was in command of the military at the Fort. Many provision wagons had reached there, and two companies were met not far distant from the Fort. In his progress homeward, he met trains of wagons all along the road.

At Pawnee Fork, Mr. S. met two companies of Col. Price's regiment. Col. Price himself was at Cotton Wood Fork. The battalion of Mormons was met fifteen miles the other side of Council Grove. Mr. Sublette was twenty-three days in traveling from Bent's Fort to St. Louis.

Mr. Sublette represents the Governor of California as disposed to encourage the emigration of Americans, but Gen. Castro was very hostile to it. He says that the usual quantity of rain has fallen in California during the past year, contradicting, in this respect, the reports of other travelers.

The following is extracted from Wm. H. Russell's letter, dated *Sweet Water River, 80 miles West of Independence Rock, 12th June*, 1846:

I am now within ten miles of the valley of the Pacific, and shall hereafter drink of its waters, instead of the muddy Mississippi. This is a country that may captivate mad poets, but I will swear I see nothing but big rocks, and a great many of them, high mountains and wild sage, without other vegetation to admire.

It is a miserable country we are passing through.

I resigned my command of 150 wagons at North Platte, where I considered all safe, and am now traveling with twelve men on mules, which we procured at Fort Laramie. In my company are Messrs. Bryant and Jacobs of Louisville, Ky. Curry, &c. &c. of St. Louis.

☞ By an arrival from the Pacific, the *Sun* has received letters from Upper California as late as the 1st of July, from which it makes the following summary of news:

The inhabitants were generally in favor of the United States retaining possession of the country; marriages were becoming frequent; new mines were being discovered, and the busy hum of American industry is waking up the indolent savages on the shores of the great Pacific.

After several dry winters, they have now had a rainy season, and a prospect of a good harvest on the plantations. The natives seem to look for annexation, though they are somewhat indifferent about it. The main plan suggested among others is by a fair scale and an honorable transfer of rulers. One-tenth of the residents are now foreigners, which it is thought will be increased by another tenth this September, and the same number in 1847.

Near the town of the Angels, is a large sandy plain at the feet of some mountains, in which they have discovered quantities of gold. A common laborer can gather to the amount of $2 per day. The plan of getting the ore is to wash the sand in a flat basket. They have instituted ounce currencies of the metal. Mines of coal, bituminous pitch and pewter have been found. At Sonora, on the bay of San Francisco, a quicksilver mine has been opened by a New-Yorker, and another by a person of Massachusetts. Both are in successful operation.

Vessels on the California Coast, June 20th, 1846.—Ships Barnstable, Hall, of Boston, coasting and trading; Vandalia, Everett, do; Sterling, Vincent, do; Moscow, Philips, do; bark Tasso, Libbey, do; bark Angola, Salem, Varney, arrived this month from Oahu, and landed and sold a cargo of N. E. domestic goods, is now loading with soap, shingles and timber for Oahu, thence to Salem.

This is the first cargo ever sold in California at one sale. It was purchased by Thomas O. Larkin, U. S. Consul. Mexican brig Maria Terese is loading with California produce for Mazatlan. H. B. M. ship Juno, Capt. Blake, left here yesterday for Santa Barbara. U. S. ship Portsmouth, J. B. Montgomery, is at San Francisco. U. S. ship, after a long and severe passage, had arrived at Callao, about the 4th of April was to sail for Oahu, expected in Monterey first of July, bound to Mazatlan.

Another Murder Discovered.—Near Williamstown, Dodge Co. Wisconsin, a man while mowing near a small stream, discovered the legs of a person projecting from under the roots of a large tree that projected over the stream. He then obtained assistance and proceeded to the spot, where he found at once the man had been murdered, put there, and heavy chunks of wood thrown around him.

YORK DAILY

H. OFFICE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS,

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMB

CITY ITEMS.

THE CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS.—We scarcely know what to make of this California business. We will not venture to bring grave accusations without full and explicit proof; but the affair looks at present very suspicious. It is true that the public proceedings against Col. Stevenson have heretofore been managed in such an extraordinary manner as to have deprived them perhaps of the consideration to which, stripped of their buffoonery, they were fairly entitled. But the extraordinary babies themselves have now taken the affair into their own hands, and we presume we shall have some funny developments. In fact the grand flare-up has already commenced; and we have a note from one of the infants detailing the opening proceedings. It seems that the men were all drawn up on Friday for the purpose of receiving their bounty-money. Company C was first marched out and duly paid ($84 per man) by the Paymaster. They found, however, that this was not exactly the end of the fun and that the remainder of the entertainment was by no means so agreeable. From the Paymaster's table they were conducted into an adjoining room where a bill of $42 for Clothing was presented to each man. This Clothing (or some of it) had not been even seen by the men, but they were told that it was all nicely packed away for them on board the ship that was to bear them to the scene of their glorious achievements. Twenty-five of the men refused point-blank to pay the bill—offering to pay for that which they had worn, and for any other that the law should decide they were bound to take. The Clothes they had already received were so badly got up, so poorly made and of such miserable material, that the Haytien Government would have rejected it, *coarse red flannel cuffs* and all. About forty of Company C, however, paid, and the others were sent to the Guard-House for disobedience of orders! Company A was then marched up and refused to a man to pay the $42 Clothing-bill, and were sent back to their tents and a guard placed over them. Company K also unanimously refused, but instead of putting them under guard, he told them that they were disbanded—a thing which Col. Stevenson has probably no right to make true.

The outstanding men have offered to have a single case tried by a Jury, and that the decision, whatever it may be, all the others will accept and abide by. This, however, has been declined. One of the Volunteers, writing to us on this subject, says: 'It remains to be seen whether the Paymaster will pay off the men as he of right ought to do, or whether he will await the result of Col. Stevenson's coercive measures—which will have no other effect than to lower (if that be possible) Col. S. still farther in the estimation of every Officer and Soldier under his command.'

Thus stands the case so far as the statement of the Soldiers is concerned. As yet Col. Stevenson has taken no public notice of these charges and statements; but we think him now imperatively bound to do so. The Commander of an important Military Expedition got up by the Government of the United States, attempting to make money out of his soldiers, who are to march and fight for eight dollars a month, is humiliating enough; but when the means by which this speculation is to be carried on turn out to be a parcel of Chatham-st. slop-coats and trowsers garnished with red flannel and inverted tin spittoons embellished with red woolen tassels, the spectacle becomes disgustingly ridiculous.—Think of General Washington peddling out jackets and trowsers to his men at a profit of one or two hundred per cent. and then talk of the 'Progress of the Republic!'

ROW IN JERSEY CITY.—About one o'clock on Saturday afternoon the steamboat *Proprietor*, having on board some twenty-five men, went over to Jersey City, and made an attempt to take possession of the *Iolas*, lying at the wharf there. They did not succeed, and Mr. Thomas Beilby, who commanded the expedition, was arrested and detained to answer. It would appear that Mr. Beilby purchased the Iolas some time ago from Messrs. Woolsey of Jersey City, the original owners—who held, however, a mortgage upon her for about $12,000. Disputing their right to maintain actual possession of the boat under the mortgage, he made this attempt to obtain control of her. Such is the only account of the affair we have heard.

☞ The steamship Southerner made her passage to Charleston in 57 hours.

☞ The Common Council have added a new *Jet* to the Fountain, called the *Vane*. This shows pretty well which way the wind blows.

POLICE.—Mariano Costello and Francis Taillant were arrested for burglary....Thomas Durell and Thomas McDonald for passing counterfeit money....Stephen Chamberlain and Mary Ann Smith for attempts upon the lives of Thomas O'Malia and George Baker....Samuel Willis for keeping a disorderly house....Dennis Sweeney for stealing a gold watch....There were lots of petty larcenies, &c. &c.

MONDAY, Sept. 21.

☞ About half-past twelve o'clock, Sunday morning an attempt was made to burn the Greenwich Theatre, corner of Charlton and Varick sts. but it was discovered and frustrated before any serious damage was done. The almost certainty that Niblo's Theatre, Mott's Iron Works, and the stables in Burton-st. were set on fire by incendiaries, and this attempt upon the Greenwich Theatre, are sufficient to arouse our authorities to the most unremitting vigilance.

☞ Mr. CHIPPENDALE has taken Palmo's Opera-House, where the Comedy Company late at Niblo's continue their spirited and excellent performances.

☞ His Excellency WASHINGTON IRVING, passed through the City on Saturday evening, on his way to his estate at Tarrytown.

☞ CRUIKSHANK the celebrated Artist is in the City, as is also ANDERSON the Tragedian.

DARING ROBBERY.—The house of Susan Day, No. 5 Manhattan-place, was entered between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning, and a gold watch, chain and key, also a gold pencil case, stolen therefrom. The thief effected his escape.

TOUCH CASE.—A girl of the town named Josephine Williams was arrested last evening on a charge of abstracting $100 from the pockets of Nathan Lockwood of Poughkeepsie, while in her company at No. 19 Walnut-st. The officers found the purse of the complainant and $23 in the possession of the landlord.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—Capt. Wandell, of the 11th Ward, this morning arrested John McGuire on suspicion of having been concerned in the commission of a felony.

ATTEMPT TO PICK A POCKET.—Ephraim Madison was brought up for an attempt to pick the pocket of Robert Harris. He was detained.

ANOTHER GRAND LARCENY.—Edward Freer was taken into custody this morning by Constable of the 3rd Ward on a charge of grand larceny, in stealing a gold watch and a pair of pantaloons belonging to Anthony Gregory of No. 428 Broadway.

ASSAULT WITH AN AX.—Wm. Riley was arrested this morning by officer Mullins of the 4th Ward, on a charge of striking his wife several times with an ax. He was held to bail in the sum of $300 to answer for his appearance.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—John Flannagan was arrested by officer Dutcher, and held to answer for violent assault on his wife with a knife.

GENERAL SESSIONS.—Wm. O'Brien was placed at the bar this morning and tried on a charge of grand larceny, in stealing $60 worth of sheep-skins, the property of Thomas Stout of 51 Ferry-st. The jury found him guilty of a petty larceny only. Remanded for sentence....Wm. J. O'Brien, alias Thomas O'Brien, indicted for stealing $275 from the house of Mr. Dennis Sadler, No. 25 Rose-st. on the 24th of August last, plead guilty and was sentenced by the Court to be imprisoned in the State Prison for the term of four years.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.

We have not an item of interest to-day.

Our markets rose yesterday under the effects of the foreign news, very generally, and the demand for flour and grain of all descriptions was active. Rice and Whisky also improved.

Dates from St. Thomas to 4th inst. have been received here. A great overstock of American produce at all windward ports. Flour $5 to $5 25; Brandywine Corn Meal, July inspection, $2, very dull and stock immense; Lard, 7 to 7½; Hams, 7½ to 8; Rice, 4 to 4½; Butter, 11 to 13; Mess Pork, $12 50; Corn, in 2 bushel bags, $1 25 to $1 50.

ANOTHER COPPER ROCK.—Accounts from the Ontonagon state that another Copper bowlder of large dimensions, and charged with silver, has been discovered on one of the leases of the Baltimore Company, known as the 'Titus location.' We have heard several accounts of its dimensions and richness, but choose to wait for something more tangible to rely upon before giving them to our readers. [Lake Superior News.

From the Sandwich Islands.

The Express has received files of Sandwich Island papers to the 1st of June.

The Honolulu Friend publishes copies of treaties, concluded between the Government and Great Britain and France. Goods or merchandise of those countries are to be subject to no higher duties than 5 per cent. ad valorem, with the exception of spirituous liquors. The duty on brandy, rum, and other distilled liquors, not exceeding 55 per cent. of alcohol was fixed at $5 per gallon, exceeding 55 per cent. $10. Wines, other than Claret, and cordials not exceeding 27 per cent. of alcohol, $1 per gallon, above that $5. Claret wine, ale, beer, cider, &c. 50 cents.

A schooner had arrived at Honolulu in the short space of 39 days from China.

Several men had been lost in a gale of wind, at sea, from the American whale ship Luminary of Warren, R. I. on the 7th March. The Friend gives the following particulars respecting the unfortunate men who were lost:

"Dr. Brown was a native of Baltimore, where his family friends now reside. Mr. E. W. Athearn belonged to Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, where his family, a wife and four children, are now living. George Cummins, B. S. Edgartown. Nelson Atherton, carpenter, Rhode Island. Michael Antonio Corvo, Western Islands. Wm. E. Jones, cooper, New-York City, and Rob, a Tahitian."

The U. S. schooner Shark arrived at Honolulu on the 23d April in 21 days from Mazatlan—all well.

H. B. M. steamer Cormorant had arrived at Honolulu, being the first vessel propelled by steam that has ever entered that harbor.

FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—The Friend publishes some interesting documents on the subject of the difficulties between the French and Queen Pomare.

More fighting had taken place between the French and the natives, and on one occasion, while the American whale ship Peruvian, Capt. Brown, was lying at Papiete, a company of the natives rushed into the barracks of the French, killed several soldiers, and for a few moments held possession, but were soon driven out; and near the beach there was an engagement between several hundred of the French soldiers and about 150 natives securely fortified; numbers were killed on each side. The natives had driven the French from their position at Point Venus.

Among the natives there is an Italian, who inspires them with great courage, so that they are represented as by no means wanting in bravery. On several occasions the foreign population had fled on board the ships in the harbor for security. The country is in the hands of the natives, and of course all the provisions, and the French, it was said, would be starved or die of scarcity if no relief was afforded them.

PITCAIRN'S ISLAND—*Land Slide*.—Under date of Feb. 15th, our friend and acquaintance, Mr. Buffet, wrote as follows:

"I take this opportunity to inform you of my safe arrival at this island on the 12th instant. I feel happy in informing you that I found my family well and the inhabitants generally in health. During my absence, five have been added to our number, which makes it 127.

"On the 4th of April, last year, they experienced a hurricane here, attended with thunder and lightning and much rain. An avalanche (or land slide) carried much of our little soil into the sea. It commenced on an elevated part of the island, which it laid bare to the rocks beneath. Its course was through a valley, carrying with it trees and rocks and fields of yam, to the distance of nearly a mile, and much was carried into the sea.

"Several cocoa nut and other trees are now lying on the rocks near the sea. It commenced in the night, but in the morning it was still moving; at that time some trees were seen moving to the sea standing upright.—Several canoes, and the houses in which they were kept, were carried away. On some other parts of the island rents were made in the earth and mounds of earth were hove up. The inhabitants were thrown into great consternation, thinking that Miller's prophecy was about being accomplished." [Friend.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—We have a Cape of Good Hope paper of July 2d. This is later than the accounts received via England, but we discover no news of importance. The African Journal of July 2d says:

"The Kaffirs are advancing rapidly toward this quarter in small marauding parties. On Sunday last, about 400 head of cattle were carried off from Sand Fontein, a farm within eight miles of Uitenhage." A party of men were sent in pursuit, and recovered some of the cattle, having one man killed and another wounded.

For The Tribune.

The Universalist Convention.

I am afraid, Mr. Editor, that your readers may derive from the remarks of your worthy correspondent R. in this morning's Tribune, a mistaken impression as to the position of the Universalist clergy, on the subject of the introduction of Reforms into the Pulpit. A few of them are doubtless opposed to the Pulpit discussions of the subjects of Slavery, Intemperance, and War, but no one, I believe, has made any attempt to "contract" the Pulpit, or to obstruct the freedom of any minister "to attack these monstrous sins, directly and faithfully, whether men will hear or forbear." No one has proposed a resolution in any General Convention even to recommend the exclusion of the subjects to which we have referred from the Sabbath labors of the ministry.

At the present Convention a resolution was proposed that Liberty, Peace, Temperance, and other reforms were proper themes for the Christian pulpit; which resolution was laid on the table by a considerable majority, not on the ground that the principle of the resolution was improper, but first, that it could do no good, not having any binding force whatever, and second, that it was an improper interference with the individual rights of ministers, to attempt any prescription of their duties, or even to influence by Conventional vote their conscientious convictions of duty. Those who opposed the passage of the resolution, expressly advocated the individual right of every minister to judge for himself what the Gospel required him to preach; and some of the majority I known have frequently made the various reforms of the day the themes of their discourses.

The Universalist denomination has, through its General Convention, spoken on the subjects of Liberty and Temperance, and I think of War. In 1844, at Akron, a resolution strongly opposed to Slavery was passed with but one dissenting voice, and that not on account of the sentiment announced, but because it was deemed by the voter beyond the province of the Convention. On the other subjects I believe the voice of the denomination has been equally strong. But on the subject of Slavery it has spoken with greater unanimity than any other body of Christians. D.

THE COTTON CROP.—Our readers will bear in mind that we have carefully abstained from imparting any undue or exaggerated coloring to the distressing accounts which have reached us for some time past in regard to the crops in Mississippi and Louisiana.

The advices, however, which have come to hand within the past twenty-four hours, are of a character to disarm much of that scepticism which usually prevails whenever the cry of short crop is raised, and many parties who have boldly contested that the damage was greatly magnified, are now compelled to acknowledge themselves in error. In addition to a number of letters addressed to us and submitted to our perusal, we have examined several cotton-stalks and a large quantity of bolls, gathered indiscriminately from several plantations in the neighborhood of Natchez, Rodney, Grand Gulf and Milliken's Bend, every one of which has been perforated by the worm, and the contents completely eaten out. In the course of our experience, which dates several years back, and includes every variety of season, weather, etc., we have never witnessed such thorough and universal destruction. In 1840, when the visitation of the army worm was very general, the writer, in a tour through the country, examined critically several plantations which had been ravaged by the insect, but in scarcely an instance does he remember that the caterpillar attacked the bolls. Now, however, the case is widely different; for not only have the younger forms fallen a prey to the devourer, but even the full grown bolls have not escaped. In addition to this, the country is still suffering from incessant rains, and the little Cotton remaining to be picked, cannot be gathered until a favorable change of weather. [N. O. Times, 11th

EASTERN MAIL.—We see complaints in some of the papers of the delay of the Eastern mails. These complaints are but too true. We learn, at the General Post Office that they have occurred no less than ten times in this present month. The mail lies over all night at Philadelphia, not being brought to that city till after 10 o'clock at night—and 10 o'clock is the hour at which the Baltimore train departs from Philadelphia. This is a bad state of things. It delays the mail from New-York for all points South of this 24 hours, and causes a delay here nearly equal to that.

The arrangements of the Post Office Department require the mail to be in at Philadelphia from the East by half-past 9 P. M. and to leave there for Baltimore at 10 P. M. The fault lies with the New-York and Philadelphia railroad line—and a grievous fault it is. Why will a Company, so distinguished in its position, of such great capital and enterprise, and so liberally rewarded by the public, suffer these frequent failures to happen. [Union.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—We have had a few interesting particulars from Mr. Wise respecting his ascension on Friday last. The view spread out beneath him was much more beautiful than on the former ascension owing to the brilliant sun light upon the landscape. It was not, however, so extended, as at the North and West the prospect was cut off by a hazy atmosphere in that direction. The same kind of atmosphere gave an irregularity to the boundaries of the scene. The valley of the Mohawk to the East, could be seen extending considerably farther than the country bordering upon it—But to the West, a very singular phenomenon appeared. The Erie Canal could be seen for many miles beyond the termination of the land view, and seemed to run up into the sky at an angle of five or six degrees from the horizon. Mr. Wise counted seventeen villages at one time in view. He thinks he rose about the same altitude [Utica Gazette.
as before.

DEATH OF JUDGE DARLING.—The N. Haven Herald announces the death of Judge Darling, an estimable citizen of that place. He has held various public offices and been somewhat conspicuous as a politician.

☞ Col. Edsall's grist mill at Hamburg, Sussex Co. N. J. was burnt on the 12th inst. with some 400 bushels of grain belonging to him and near 600 to customers of the mill. There was no insurance—loss $6000.

REVIEW CLASSES in English and French, with lessons in Drawing, Painting and Writing.—Miss ORAM will attend to a limited number of pupils, at her residence, 74 Hammond-st. in the above-mentioned studies, commencing Oct. 1st. s12 2wcod*

TRI

ER 22, 1846.

Schools.

MRS. BAILEY will reopen her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies on Monday, the 7th of September, at No. 10 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st. au25 4w

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CLASSES IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE and Literature at 259 Greene-st. between Clinton and Waverly-place, near Washington-square, New-York, and at 106 Pierrepont-st. corner of Clinton, Brooklyn, under the instruction of Prof. A. S. VILLEPLAIT, are now commencing.

IN NEW-YORK.—The Children's class meets from 4 to 5, P. M. every Monday and Thursday; Ladies' classes from 7 to 10, P. M. on the same days; Gentlemen's classes from 7 to 10, P. M. every Wednesday and Saturday.

IN BROOKLYN.—The Children's class meets from 4 to 5, P. M. every Tuesday and Friday; Ladies' classes from 5 to 7, P. M., Gentlemen's classes from 7 to 10, P. M. on the same days.

The object of the instruction in the Children's classes will be to enable the pupils to read French fluently, to acquire the elements of conversation, and, while the organs of speech are flexible, to obtain a pure and correct French accent.

The classes for Ladies and for Gentlemen have been eminently successful, and afford to persons of leisure of either sex, to the scholar and the professional or business man, the very best opportunities for acquiring an available knowledge of the language. In these classes the pupils are not only taught to read, write and speak French with fluency and correctness, but by means of valuable selections from the best writers of different periods and in different departments, they are made conversant with the best portions of French Literature.

Cards containing terms, &c. and any additional information respecting the above classes may be obtained by applying, personally or by letter, either to Prof. Villeplait, at 259 Greene-st. between Clinton and Waverly-place, near Washington-square, New-York; or to Alfred Greenleaf, 106 Pierrepont-st. corner of Clinton, Brooklyn. s19 3t*

DUTCHESS AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE.—Located twelve miles east of the village of Poughkeepsie, on the "Wilkinson Premium Farm," in the Western Valley of Union Vale, Dutchess County.

The Winter Session of this Institution commences the first Thursday of October; the Summer Session the first Thursday of April.

The Course of Studies in this Institution is such as to give the student every facility for acquiring a most thorough knowledge of Scientific and Practical Agriculture, with the use of the best modern improved implements; a select Farmer's Library, with numerous Agricultural Periodicals, and instruction in all the collateral branches.

There will be regular Lectures, of which the students will make abstracts, to serve both as examinations and as exercises in composition, delivered on

Technical Mineralogy—applied to Rural Economy, Commerce, Chemistry, Mining and Architecture—illustrated by Mineralogical Cabinet and Excursions for Observation.

Practical Botany—applied to Horticulture, Veterinary Medicine, Rural and Domestic Economy—illustrated by living specimens and excursions for observation.

Zoology—applied to Rural Economy, Commerce and Manufactures—illustrated by living subjects, skeletons, &c. The Zoonic course will commence with the horse.

Natural Philosophy and Agricultural Chemistry—Illustrated by efficient experiments, by Prof. S. E. Haskel, late of the Van Rensselaer Institute, of Troy.

Mathematics, in all their branches, are thoroughly taught.

A practical knowledge of the Modern Languages is insured by weekly Lectures, Discussions, Orations, Essays and Conversations in them.

The soil of the farm embraces a great variety, and is well adapted to experimental farming. Its location is pleasant and healthful—the building extensive and commodious.

Fee for the year $200, payable semi-annually in advance—which includes Tuition, Board with beds and bedding, Toilette Furniture, Washing, Mending, Fuel, and Lights.

☞ Farmers, Pupils from other Schools, or other citizens desirous of attending each or any course of Lectures can obtain Admission Tickets by applying to the Principal; for a Single Course for $5, or $3 per Course where they attend two or more—payable in advance. Extensive accommodations for horses are provided.

This Institution is under the patronage of the Am. Ag. Association, The Farmers' Club of the Am. Inst. and the Dutchess Ag. Soc. Address

JOHN WILKINSON, Principal Dutchess Ag. Inst.
Po'keepsie, Dutchess County, N. Y.

REFERENCES:

Board of the American Institute.
Board of the American Agricultural Association,
Rev. L. M. Vincent, New-York,
Prof. Cyrus Mason, " "
Zebedee Cook, Esq. " "
Doct. C. H. P. McLellan, Principal of the Poughkeepsie Female Academy,
Chas. Bartlett, A. M. Principal Collegiate School Poughkeepsie,
Wm. A. Davies, Esq. President of the Farmers' and Manufacturers' Bank.
Matthew J. Myers, Esq. President of the Merchants' Bank.
Rev. Abm. Polhemus, Hopewell, Dutchess Co.
" H. G. Ludlow, Poughkeepsie, " "
" S. Mandeville, La Grange, " "
John Van Wyck, Esq. New-Hamburgh, Dutchess Co.
s12 3tW&2wD

SELECT CLASSICAL and General Academy, Sixteenth-st. Church, near the Eighth-avenue. H. L. Myrick, Principal.

It is the design of the Principal to form a select class of about twenty-five scholars. Arrangements have been made to furnish the best possible instruction in the various branches including the elementary and higher English studies with the ancient and modern languages. The Principal will be assisted by several gentlemen of eminent qualifications in the Classical and French Departments.

Pupils will be received at any time, but not for a less period than six months. Tuition payable quarterly in advance.

Boys under 11 years of age, $8—over eleven years, $12, including instruction in any of the English branches, with the Latin and Greek languages, if desired.

References.—Thomas McElrath, Esq. Rev. R. Townsend Huddart, A. M. John Lockwood, Esq. Thompson Price, Esq. Edward Maturin, Esq. A. M. au28 1meod

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FEMALE SEMINARY, No. 71 East Broadway, cor. Market-st. Arabella and Sarah R. Clarke, Principals.—This Institution commenced its Fall Term on the 7th inst. The Drawing classes are under the superintendence of Elizabeth Oram, who has been long and favorably known to the New-York public. The department of Ancient and Modern Languages and Belles Lettres continues under the direction of Jacob T. Bergen, A. M. There are no extra charges for fuel, stationery, the use of books in the English classes, French, Latin and Drawing. A stage is provided to convey pupils residing in a distant part of the City free of charge. s12 6teod*

PROF. BASSET will open his Evening Classes in French for the ensuing season, at the following places:

Mechanics's Institute School, No. 12 Chambers-st. on the 28th Sept. 1846. For information, &c. inquire of Mr. Barritt, Actuary, City Hall, or at the school. A class is already formed for those that are advanced in the language, on Mondays and Fridays of each week, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Chamberlain's School, 450 Broome-st. North Broadway, on the 29th Sept. The book is opened for subscribers.

A. Basset, 495 Hudson-st. the 5th door above St. Luke's Church, on the 30th Sept.—with his new and improved system of teaching French without study: the pupil can attend to his business as usual—he will not be not be charged with the task of committing a lesson to memory; all that will be required is punctual attendance. On application all the particulars will be explained s8 TTh&S6w

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EDUCATION.—Classical, French and English School, 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place—Messrs. FOIGNET & TAYLOR Principals.—The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, 7th September. Messrs. F. & T. beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have completed their arrangements for the ensuing season, which will afford to their pupils increased advantages in the various departments. Their Assistants are gentlemen of education and experience. The French will be taught and spoken exclusively three hours a day, and the most untiring efforts will be made to render the pupils at home in every branch of a French education. Boys are received at any stage of education, and thoroughly prepared for College or Business. For terms, references, &c. see Circulars with Messrs. Deluc & Co. Park Row; and 581 Broadway; Miller, Broadway; Brayant, Broadway; and at the School Room. au29 3taw1m

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EDUCATION.—Messrs. Foignet & Taylor, Classical French and English School, No. 739 Broadway, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 7th. In connection with his day school, Mr. Foignet, by the request of some of his pupils' parents, has made arrangements to receive into his family a small number of boys (six only) as boarders, and no pains will be spared to render the scholars perfectly conversant with the French language. Circulars containing full particulars may be had at Messrs. Deluc & Co. Park-row and 581 Broadway, at the School-room, or at Mr. F.'s residence 217 Greene-st. s2 3taw1m

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A PRIVATE SCHOOL in the country.—Miss Dewey wishes to receive a few pupils into her Family School, situated in Sheffield, (Mass.) in the valley of the Housatonic. Sheffield is a pleasant village, distant only an easy day's journey from New-York, by Bridgeport and the Housatonic Railroad.

Thorough instruction is given in the usual English branches, and in Music, Latin and French.

The terms are $150 a year, and $10 a quarter for Music.

For farther information, reference is made to

Wm. C. Bryant, Esq.	Wm. Bloodgood, Esq.
Rev. H. W. Bellows,	Rev. Dr. Dewey.

New-York, Sept. 3, 1846. s4 1m*

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, 85 Fourth-st. between Charles and Amos sts.—The Misses Mac Adam respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they are now receiving pupils. Circulars may be obtained as above and at Mr. Francis's Book-Store, No. 252 Broadway; also at Mrs. Bilsland's China Store, 447 Broadway. s1 1m*

R. P. JENKS'S Select School for Boys, 672 Broadway, (nearly opposite Bond-st.) will re-open on Tuesday, the 1st of September. au27 tf

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MRS. GIBSON, 21 Bond-st. will reopen her Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies on Monday, 7th September. s10 2w*

SCIENCE OF DANCING, WALTZING, &C

MR. W. WHALE, in acknowledging his sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has received since his return to the city, respectfully announces to the ladies and gentlemen of New-York and Brooklyn, that his classes in the above will commence for the season 1846-7, at his rooms 650 Broadway, on Tuesday, October 13, and at Gothic Hall, Brooklyn, on Monday, October 12. Mr. W will give instructions to ladies and gentlemen in the new and popular waltz, La Redowa, as now danced in the saloons of Paris and London, at his Private Academy, No. 58 Sixth-avenue.

Private lessons at all times at the Academy.

N. B.—Particulars in future advertisements and circulars. s2 1mc

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DISBROW'S RIDING SCHOOL, No. 408 Bowery, near Astor and Lafayette-place, New-York.

Mr. D. has the honor to announce that his School is open daily for Equestrian Tuition and Exercise Riding.

TERMS.

LECTURE LESSONS.		EXERCISE RIDING.	
16 Lessons	$15 00	1 Month	$12 0
10 do	10 00	20 Rides	10 0
4 do	5 00	10 do	6
Single Lessons	2 00	Single Rides	
Road do	2 50		

N. B. Highly trained and quiet Horses, for the road or parade, to let.

RULES.

1..All Lessons or Rides paid for on commencing.
2..One hour allowed on each Lesson or Ride in the Schoo
3..One hour and a half to a Lesson on the Road.
4..Hours for Ladies, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
5..Hours for Gentlemen, from 6 to 8 A. M. and 3 to 7 P.
6..No gentleman admitted during the hours appropria to Ladies.

A card of address is requested previous to commenci

☞ Gentlemen keeping their horses in this establi ment, will have the privilege of riding them in the sch gratis. s17 3

BUNE.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 1697.

Patent Medicines.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND

EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.—This Extract is put up in *quart bottles*—it is *six times cheaper*, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without *vomiting, purging, sickening* or *debilitating* the patient, and is particularly adapted for a

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease invigorates the body.

CONSUMPTION CURED

CLEANSE AND STRENGTHEN.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs Catarrh, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, and Pain in the Side, &c. have and can be Cured.

Probably there never was a remedy that has been so successful in desperate cases of Consumption as this. It cleanses and strengthens the system, and appears to heal the ulcers on the lungs, and the patients gradually regain their usual health and strength.

READ THE PROOF:

Dr. Townsend: I had been afflicted for months by a dry, hacking cough; at least I raised great quantities of bad matter, and experienced a severe pain in my left side, accompanied with a distress on my lungs—my cough very much increased, and I had cold night-sweats. Learning that you had a remedy for such cases, I concluded to try it. I purchased a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla; before I had finished taking it, my cough, raising, and the pain in my side left me, and I now have regained my general health. Believing your medicine to be a very valuable one, I cheerfully recommend it those who are similarly situated. I found the medicine pleasant to the taste and strengthening to the body.

WM. H. McKINSTRY, 234 Grand-st.

New-York, April 28th, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: I make the following statement, in order to express my gratitude to you, and to recommend your Sarsaparilla, and your Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, to those who are so unfortunate as to have Lung Complaints or Consumption. While residing in the South, several years ago, I had a long and severe sickness, which, with subsequent exposure, very materially injured my constitution, I being able, however, much of the time to work, although my lungs were affected and I had a cough; for the last year I grew much worse, and the last Winter I I caught a severe cold. The pain in my breast, distress in breathing and coughing very much increased. I took a number of popular remedies for Consumption, but they failed to relieve me. At last I was confined to my room, and was so bad with the Consumption that I did not expect to remain here long. I sent to Marcus D. Moore, who resides at the corner of Lydius and Grand sts. (who will confirm this statement,) and made a disposition of my property. A few days after this, a friend sent you to see me; you ordered a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. I took it according to your directions, and immediately I felt relieved—my pain gradually left me—I soon breathed freely—my hacking cough subsided—I raised easily and slept soundly—and to my astonishment and delight, when I had taken the contents of the bottle, I was able, as you well remember, to walk from Ferry to Beaver-st. to obtain more. I have continued to take it, and am now about my business, although it is not more than two months since I commenced with your medicines—and am thankful to the Lord that I was induced to try them. SAM. H. STUART, 26 Ferry-st.

Albany, May 16th, 1841.

New-York, July 1, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—*Dear Sir*: Nearly twenty years ago I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs and affected me very severely; indeed, it finally became a constant hacking cough, but not so severe as to prevent me from attending to my business. Within the last few years it increased on me gradually. At last I became reduced; I breathed with difficulty, and raised with my cough much bad matter, and for the last nine months previous to using your Sarsaparilla, had regular night-sweats; indeed, my friends and myself supposed that I would die with the Consumption, but I have the happiness to inform you that—to my surprise—after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla I find my health restored. It relieved me gradually, and I am now enjoying much better health than I have before in 26 years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, which is also returned. You are at liberty to publish this, with my name, in the papers if you choose.

My little girl, who is three years old, had a very bad cough the whole of last Winter. We became very much alarmed on her account. While using the medicine I gave her some of it, and it soon entirely relieved her as well as myself, and she is as well now and hearty as any child I ever saw. She was also full of little blotches; it took them away, and her skin is smooth and fair now, and I am satisfied she received her health from using your excellent medicine. S. W. CONANT, No. 444 Bowery.

CASE OF DROPSY.

We have never known a case of Dropsy which this medicine, if used, did not relieve. The following is a copy of a letter Dr. Townsend received from a gentleman on Long Island. It is truly a remarkable case:

Flatbush, Long Island, June 11, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: My mother, who is 63 years of age, has for several years past been laboring under a severe case of Dropsy. We employed, before we heard of your medicine, a great number of remedies, but the disease continued to gain on her; she was so much bloated that it was almost impossible for her to lie down, or sleep while lying; her feet and legs were truly a sight to behold. We heard much conversation respecting your remedy, and we concluded to obtain it for her satisfaction, not dreaming that it would relieve her, as she was so far advanced in years and her disease was of so long standing—for her complaint had been coming on for almost seven years. The first bottle she took, we could not perceive that it helped her in the least, with the exception of increasing her appetite. On using the second bottle, there was an improvement in her disease. She continued using it until she took five bottles, and she is almost, if not entirely, well. She does not look like the same person; she rides out and walks with ease, and is very comfortable. The old lady is highly pleased, I assure you, as well as the rest of the family, and has requested me to write out her case. I find that I have not half done justice to it; for I have not, or cannot, describe how she appeared, or the suffering she experienced, or the great trouble she was, for so long a time, in her helpless condition. Yours, respectfully, &c. JAMES ALLEN.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhœ or Whites, Obstructed or Difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system; no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

☞ Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases when families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me; in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her to health.—Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. M. D. MOORE, Cor. of Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic.—The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief. This entirely eradicates it from the system, even when the limbs and bones are dreadfully swollen:

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without my crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I then called on one of our first Physicians; he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I as well now as ever. ASHBELL WALKER, 22 Daniel-st.

Albany, January 2, 1845.

☞ Hear Mr Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable Lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal Physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla. SETH TERRY.

Hartford, March 12, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—*Dear Sir*: I have been entirely cured, by using your Extract of Sarsaparilla, of a chronic inflammatory rheumatism, with which I have been afflicted for the last two years very severely. I have endured the most agonizing pains; my feet and legs were dreadfully swollen, and there have been months when I was unable to attend to my business. Being cured of the Rheumatism, and having my general health restored by your agreeable medicine, I thought I could do no less than acquaint you of my success in using your Sarsaparilla. Perhaps I should add that I used the prescriptions of Physicians, and purchased some of all the embrocations and ointments in the market, and received no benefit. Yours, &c.

WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT, 225 Water-st

New-York, November 13, 1845.

Dr. Townsend: You remember that when I obtained a bottle of your Sarsaparilla and promised, if it effected a cure, to give you a certificate. I am happy to have it in my power to return the favor. I had been sorely afflicted by the Rheumatism for months: much of the time so bad that I could neither eat, sleep nor walk. It would be impossible for me to describe the pain and agony I endured. I tried a number of remedies without being benefited. A gentleman, who knows the qualities of your Sarsaparilla, induced me to try a bottle. I did so, and, to my great astonishment, it in a few days effected a perfect cure; if any are incredulous, I invite them to call on me, and I promise to satisfy them of the truth of the above.

IRA GODFREY, No. 5 Liberty-st.

Albany, March 26, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—*Dear Sir*: My wife was last Fall attacked with a severe fever, and took large quantities of calomel; with this, she caught a violent cold, and was confined to her room about two months. When the fever left her, she was attacked with distressing pains; they were sometimes so bad in her neck and shoulders that she was almost distracted. I could get nothing to relieve her until we tried your Sarsaparilla, which, when we applied, immediately cured her. We feel under obligations to publicly acknowledge it, that others may avail themselves of this cheap and effectual remedy. She had a fever two years in the Spring, and has been troubled with a severe pain in the head and neck. JOHN K. DIELL.

Daniel-st. Albany, April 9, 1845.

☞ Principal Office 126 Fulton-st. New-York, and 105 South Pearl-st. Albany. Agents for Boston, Redding & Co. No. 8 State-st. Dr. Dyott & Son, 132 North Second-st. Philadelphia. S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore. P. M. Cohen, Charleston. John Wright & Co. New-Orleans, 152 Chartres-st. And by the principal Druggists throughout the United States, West Indies and Canada.

None genuine except put up in the large square bottles which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

a17 3taw2mThS&Tu

Situations, &c. Wanted.

WANTED—A situation by an Italian, who is qualified to teach most of the European languages, or as an accountant. Has the best of references. Please inquire at 422½ Broadway. s19 3t*

TO CAPITALISTS.—Wanted, a partner who can command from 12 to $15,000 cash capital, to purchase real estate that is worth double the sum for which it can be bought. The advertiser is a land-holder, and cannot raise the amount in cash required; on this account, and no other, he wishes a cash partner. Full particulars on application, post-paid, to "Agricolus," Cuddebackville, Orange Co. N. Y. s1 1m*

A RARE CHANCE.—A number of Agents wanted to undertake the sale of a new and useful Patented Article, which can be sold to every family in the Union. To men of respectable character a guaranty of $500 will be given. To prevent competition each agent will have a district secured to him. Apply to S. FRENCH,
au24 tf 289 Broadway, (Up Stairs.)
Letters must be post-paid in order to receive attention.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN is desirous of getting a situation as Chambermaid and Waiter, or general housework in a small private family. Apply at No. 70 Charles-st. between Bleecker and Fourth. Reference given. s21 2t*

WANTED.—A few active young Men to go South or West, to act as Agents for the sale of new and popular Publications—$500 over and above their expenses will be insured to them in writing, with an opportunity of clearing $1000 per year. Some men now in our employ will no doubt, make over $1000 per year clear of all expenses.—Each man will have his district. It will be necessary for them to have at least from $25 to $50 to obtain a good fitting out. Apply at FRENCH'S Publishing Hall, 285 Broadway, up stairs, Office of the Flag of our Union. All letters must be post-paid. s27 tf

WANTED—By a respectable young Woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron for a small private family, or has no objections to general housework; has unexceptionable references from her last place—three years and six months from her last place. Please call at 256 Walker-st. up stairs, front room, for 2 days. s21 2t*

WANTED SITUATIONS—By two respectable Sisters—are fully competent of undertaking the general housework of a respectable family together or separately—such as washing and ironing, cooking, chamber work or waiting and plain sewing. The best of city reference given. Call at JENNINGS', No. 130 Monroe-st. rear. s21 2t*

WANTED—Situations by two respectable Young Persons—one to do chamberwork or waiting, the other as child's nurse or waiter. The best of testimonials given. Please call at 31 Beekman-st. 4th story, front room—will receive calls this week. s21 2t*

WANTED—A situation by a Protestant young Man with the best of city reference, as porter in a store or be generally useful in any business place. Please inquire at No. 422½ Broadway. s21 3t*

WANTED—A situation by a Protestant Young Woman as nurse and seamstress, prefers going South, has excellent reference. Please inquire at No. 422½ Broadway. s21 2t*

WANTED—A respectable young man of good address, in a retail Dry Goods Store. Address J. X. at this office. s21 3t*

$25,000 WANTED on Bond and Mortgage on valuable property in the lower part of the city—from 3 to 5 years. Apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st. s21 1w

$50 REWARD.—Stolen from our stable on Wednesday night, 16th inst. a Bay Horse, about twelve years old and fifteen hands high, switch tail—had a scar on his rump from a kick when a colt. Also a light Patent Axle Wagon, enameled leather top and cushioned, made by John Clark. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the same and detection of the thieves.
Newark, Sep. 17, 1846. [s19 3t*] J. & R. WARD.

Boarding and Hotels.

MRS. ANGELINA BROWN

BEGS leave to inform her friends, former boarders, and the public generally, that she has opened a large and commodious BOARDING HOUSE, No. 304 Broadway.—Permanent or transient boarders by the day, week or month, can be accommodated with single rooms, or bedrooms and parlors attached. This house contains more than 40 rooms, is supplied with cold and hot water baths, and every other convenience to make it a quiet and comfortable home. As to the good qualities of her table and the general management of her house, references, when required, are abundant and at hand!! jy15tf

BOARD—Three or four young gentlemen and a gentleman and his wife can be pleasantly accommodated with rooms and board in Brooklyn, within three minutes' walk of the South Ferry. Apply at the house N. W. corner of Hicks and Atlantic sts. s15 7t*

BOARDING—Permanent and transient.—Mrs. Dunlap, (late of No. 5 Dey-st.) is prepared to accommodate families and individuals at 85 Mercer-st. near Broadway, Grand and Canal-st. with pleasant rooms and good board on reasonable terms. jy14tf

BOARD WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife, a front room and bed room or a large room, unfurnished, in a pleasant location; terms must be moderate. Please address "Madison" at this office. s21 2t*

BOARDING.—Gentlemen will be furnished good accommodations and Board for from $2 to $3 per week, according to room wanted. Apply at 513 Hudson-st. s6 1meod*

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and his Wife or two Young Men, can be accommodated with board at 65 Ann-st. near Gold. au25 1m*

ROOMS WANTED, without furniture or board for a gentleman, his wife and servant, in a genteel neighborhood, and in the vicinity of a respectable restaurant. They will require the first or second floor—the first preferred. Address L 309, through Boyd's Express, with postage paid. s16 1w*

BOARD—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant room, with board, at No. 22 Oliver-st. a few doors below the new Baptist Church. s19 1w*

UNION HOUSE, Springfield, Mass.—The subscriber has taken the above named new and splendid Hotel just completed, at the centre of the beautiful village of Springfield, Mass. and will open the same for public accommodation on the 30th instant. The Union House is large, richly finished and furnished, and offers unequaled advantages to all persons traveling through Springfield for business or pleasure. Having recently kept the "United States Hotel" and "Congress Hall at Saratoga, the subscriber respectfully invites his old friends and patrons and all others to give him a call in his new quarters. S. S. SEMANS.
SPRINGFIELD, July 24th, 1846. jy30 3m

BELLEVILLE WHITE LEAD.

THE subscribers are receiving from the factory of Belleville, N. J. their regular supplies of this superior Lead, dry and in oil, put up in casks and kegs, which they warrant equal in quality to any imported brand. For sale in lots of one ton and upwards, by
FRYATT, CAMPBELL & CO. 145 Front-st.
Also—Red Lead, Litharge, and Orange Mineral. s11 3m*

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER.

FRASER'S PATENT DOOR PADS, for excluding wind and water from the bottoms of doors, is inserted into the lower rail of the door, goes down to the sill as it closes, and rises within the rail as it opens. They are healthy, because the under-current of air, which cannot be warmed by artificial means, is excluded; they are comfortable, because the temperature is equalised and the feet are warm in any part of the room; they are economical, because there is no cold air admitted, and of course less fuel required to keep warm. Price $2 50 per door, which includes putting in.—Manufactured by JOHN FRASER,
au20 6m No. 1 Chatham-square, New-York.

THOMPSON'S PREMIUM TRUSS, improved by J. R. Benjamin, 13 Beekman-st. is universally approved of by the Medical Faculty and all who use them, as the pressure can be graduated from one to fifty pounds on the rupture without a back pad, which does so much injury to the spine, causing weakness and pain in the back and sides, and often permanent spinal disease. Six days trial given and if not perfectly satisfactory, money returned. je19 tf 1stp

DR. HULL'S TRUSSES and Abdominal Supporters—Office No. 4 Vesey-st. Astor House.

Many persons have undertaken to vend imitations of Hull's celebrated Trusses, and thousands are imposed upon in consequence. These imitations cannot be relied upon; they are made by unskillful mechanics, and are no better than the ordinary Trusses. au30 tf

IMPORTANT to purchasers of Piano Fortes—The subscribers having purchased of Mr. John Scriber the exclusive right in the United States to his *Patent Harp Frame* Improvement in *Piano Forte*, are now manufacturing some very splendid Rosewood and Mahogany Piano Fortes, which are warranted superior in tone to any now in use, and to keep in tune much longer. The improvement consists in a most beautiful Harp Frame, peculiar in construction, taking all the strain of the strings from the case; also a general assortment of the most aproved modern styles of finished instruments. BENNETT, ROGERS & CO.
s29 152 Fulton-st. East side of Broadway.

PIANO FORTE.—WENNERSTROM & BERGQUIST (late Lindell, Wennerstrom & Co.) inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand a good assortment of *rosewood* and mahogany Transposing and Tablet Piano Fortes, from six to seven octave, with all the modern improvements, at their manufactory, No. 1 St. John's-lane. s19 1m*

PIANO FORTES at very low prices.—Persons about purchasing Pianos will find it to their advantage to call at R. Glenn & Co.'s Manufactory, 194 Fulton-st. (west of Broadway.) A general assortment of Mahogany and Rosewood Pianos constantly on hand, which will be sold low for cash or approved paper. Dealers supplied on liberal terms.
my27 R. GLENN & CO. 194 Fulton-st.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!—The largest assortment ever offered, for sale at MARTIN WILLARD'S Bed, Mattress and Feather Ware-rooms, 150 Chatham-st. corner Mulberry-st.—The attention of Housekeepers and others is particularly called to Will's Patent Right and Left Screw Bedsteads, which received *the Premium at the late Fair of the American Institute.* These Bedsteads are proof against vermin of all kinds, and can be put up or taken down in one minute's time. No better proof is wanted of the superiority of these Bedsteads over *all others* than by stating that within the last five years OVER THIRTY THOUSAND of them have been sold.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Also, Cots by the dozen or thousand. s15 2aw3m*

NEW BOOT AND SHOE Store, 69 Maiden-lane, New-York.—Fine Calf City Made Boots for $3 50; fine French $4; fine Calf City made dress for $3 50; fine French dress, equal to any Boot in the city, $4 50. All our Boots warranted, and equal to any now made. Every thing else in our line equally low. Jobbers and others will please give us a call before purchasing; our stock is all made under our own inspection and bought for cash, and therefore we can sell as low as any house in this city.—Boots neatly footed for $3 50, repairing done in the store.
McGEARY & HIGGINS,
s1 1meod* 69 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st.

FALL FASHIONS.—Hats, Hats.—Paris moleskin hats at $3, equal to those sold by others at $4; also elegant dress hats at $2 50 and $2 25, superior in style and finish to those in many places at $3; neat hats at $2. C. G. Murch will be pleased to see his friends at this establishment. GEORGE P. H. BROWN,
s7 1m* 146 Canal-st.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A well-matched span of Gray Horses. Also, if wanted, a two seat wagon and harness. Can be seen at the stable 242 Thompson-st. s21 3t*

FOR SALE—a pair of Gray Horses, five and six years old, of the Durock stock. Inquire at No. 9 Ann-st. s21 1w*

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Field & Janes, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by Charles P. Field, at 160 Cherry-st. or E. S. Janes, at 242 Division.
CHARLES P. FIELD, 160 Cherry-st.
s19 2weod* EBENEZER S. JANES, 242 Division-st.

PIG IRON.—100 tons Bull's Bridge, No. 2, for sale by
jy15 JOSEPH TUCKERMAN, 69 West-st.