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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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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 $26.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

New Publications.

☞ THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL for July, received by the last steamer, is for sale by Berford & Co. 2 Astor House. It contains excellent engravings on wood of O'Connell and Chalmers, 'Genoreva of Brabant' and 'Crossing the Brook,' while the reading matter embraces the usual tempting variety. Sold also by Charles S. Francis & Co. 252 Broadway, and by W. H. Graham, Tribune Buildings.

☞ HOWITT'S JOURNAL, Vol. I. (from January to June inclusive) handsomely bound and lettered, has been sent to us by Berford & Co. 2 Astor House. Our estimate of its contents has been shown by the extracts we have frequently made from its pages. It is imbued at once with the spirit of enlightened conservatism and of wholesome reform, and labors with a well directed zeal for the upbuilding of the good and the destruction of the evil in human institutions. The success which has attended this work we regard as a proof that the laboring masses in Great Britain are beginning to appreciate the importance of intellectual culture as a means of securing their rights and advancing their happiness. The matter which it contains, however, is not of local but general interest; and we take pleasure in recommending it to general circulation in the United States.

The July number of the work may be had separately by those who wish to complete their files.

ANOTHER AMERICAN BOOK.—"*Gov. Stuyvesant's Life and Times.*"—Dr. O'CALLAGHAN, author of "New-York under the Dutch," has now ready for the press the second volume of his History of New-Netherlands, comprising an account of the Administration and Times of Gov. Stuyvesant, 1647–1664. It will make a volume of about 500 pages. Among other matters which it contains are various speeches of the old Governor at the making of Treaties with the Indians, and a list of the Patents and Land granted by the Dutch Government in this quarter from 1632 to 1664. The researches of Dr. O'Callaghan, as shown by the volume already published, are conducted with great care and assiduity. We understand that in the preparation of his forthcoming work he has rescued some most interesting documentary facts from the musty archives of New-Amsterdam. [N. Y. Lit. World.

We are gratified to learn that this valuable work is so far advanced. It is time that full justice should be done the characters of those men who, under so many difficulties and against so much opposition, planted and fostered the first seeds of civilization in these parts—We attended a lecture which Dr. O'C. delivered last Spring in Albany on the wars between the early Dutch Colonists and the Esopus Indians, and did not, until then, realize how much remains yet to be learned of the Early History of New-York. If to the inquiring and philosophic mind it is a subject of absorbing interest, how much more so should it be to patriotic sons of this State, and the respected descendants of the first Hollanders? We trust no delay will prevent the early publication of the volume in question, and that its reception will repay, in some degree, the great labor which its preparation has imposed on its author.

☞ "C. JULII CESARIS COMMENTARII DE BELLO GALLICO," is the latest issue (by Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia) of the Classical Series so ably edited by Drs. SCHMITZ and ZUMPT.—The present work is restricted to the Seven Books on the Gallic War, and is mainly intended for the use of Schools—Cæsar's Three Books on the Civil War—usually published in the same connection—are now omitted as unnecessary to an accurate idea of the author's great generalship and exploits—There are furnished, beside the main body of the work, a Map of Gallia, a very fine Abridgement of the Life of Cæsar, (in English) and a useful Geographical Index. The typographical execution of the work is excellent.

☞ "LIFE OF GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, by H. MONTGOMERY," is the latest and most complete of the numerous volumes purporting to be 'Lives' of the General. The author of this work—likewise Editor of the *Auburn Journal*—is already known as a forcible and pleasing writer, handling his subject with a masterly hand; these characteristics are fully developed in the book before us. The stirring incidents of Gen. Taylor's life, and the recent battles on Mexican soil, are well portrayed—the very fair and *impartial* style of narration being a rare quality in depicting battle-scenes. The book will well repay an attentive perusal. (Published in Auburn by J. C. Derby & Co.; for sale here by Graham.)

☞ "MEXICO AND HER MILITARY CHIEFTAINS, by FAY. ROBINSON."—This is a work of great interest—the author having possessed rich material for such a purpose, gathered from personal observation and authentic documents. The book is written in pleasing style, and constitutes a valuable aid to our knowledge of that Republic now in so unhappy a condition. Narratives of the career of men now or very recently so actively figuring on the stage of life as Santa Anna, Arista, La Vega, Herrera, Paredes, Bustamente, Iturbide, Almonte, Ampudia, etc.—must necessarily possess intense interest and attract hosts of readers. Portraits of the principal characters we have instanced, together with engravings of scenery in Mexico, are interspersed through the volume. It is neatly published and for sale by Burgess & Stringer, Broadway.

☞ "MEXICO AS IT WAS AND AS IT IS, by BRANTZ MAYER"—No. 6 of the reissue of this work contains a great quantity of instructive and valuable matter in relation to the interesting country of which it treats. The number contains an Appendix and a very complete Index to the whole volume, indicating that this part forms the conclusion, instead of seven, as originally announced. For sale by Graham.

☞ "EVERY DAY DUTY," illustrated by sketches of childish character and conduct, with pictures, by MARRIANNE, author of "Right and Wrong," fifth edition, just issued by Lewis Colby & Co. 122 Nassau-st.

"FACTS FOR BOYS," selected and arranged by JOSEPH BELCHER, D D. fourth edition, has also been issued from the press of Messrs. Colby & Co.

☞ "CHARLES LINN, or How to Observe the Golden Rule, with other Stories," is a juvenile work of good moral tendency, by EMILY CHUBBUCK, formerly 'Fanny Forester,' and now Mrs. JUDSON. It forms a neat volume, published by L. Colby & Co. 122 Nassau-st.

☞ LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 167, may be had of Berford & Co. 2 Astor House. This work is one of the very best of all the numerous periodicals of the day.

DRESS OF THE NEW-ENGLANDERS.—"The boots and shoes worn by the earlier settlers of New-England, were coarse, clumped, square-toed, and adorned with enormous buckles. If any boots made their appearance, prodigious was the thumping as they passed up the aisles of the church; for a pair of boots was then expected to last a man's life. The tops were short, but very wide at the top; formed, one might suppose, with a special adaptation to rainy weather: collecting the water as it fell, and holding an ample bath for the feet and ankles!

"The women, old and young, wore flannel gowns in the Winter. The young women wore, in the Summer, wrappers or shepherdress; and about their ordinary business, did not wear stockings and shoes. They were usually contented with one calico gown; but they generally had a calimanco gown, another of camlet, and some had them made of poplin. The sleeves were short, and did not come below the elbow. On holydays, they were one, two, or three ruffles on each arm—the deepest of which were sometimes nine to ten inches. They wore long gloves, coming up to the elbow. Round gowns had not then come in fashion; so they wore aprons. The shoes were either of thick or thin leather, brogdcloth, or worsted stuff, all with heels an inch and a half high, with peaked toes turned up in a point. They generally had small, very small muffs, and some wore masks."—*Hall's Book of the Feet.*

A GOOD JOKE.—One of the best jokes connected with the President's visit here came off, we learn, at the Mayor's Room, and was "perpetrated" by Mr. Buchanan. The President inquired of the Mayor the latitude of Portland, and on being informed, he turned to Mr. Buchanan and said—"This is farther north than we have ever been before." "Yes," replied Mr. B, but with a smile on his broad face, added—"I hardly think, Sir, we shall get to 54 40 this time." [Portland Adv.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The American Prisoners at Huejutla—No Quorum of Congress—Expected Movement of Gen. Scott—Rumors about a Treaty.

From the N. O. Picayune, 13th.

Our files of papers from the City of Mexico, by the way of Vera Cruz, come down to the 29th of June.

Our attention was first given to discover something about the American prisoners in Mexico. The following paragraph is the only thing upon the subject we can find. It is sufficiently indefinite, but shows that the prisoners had left the Capital. It is from *El Republicano* of the 27th ult.

HUEJUTLA.—The 180 Yankee prisoners of war whom the Government sent by this route have been detained at the above named town, and we learn that Gen. Garay has not the necessary means for supplying them with food.

A summons for Congress to assemble we find in almost every paper we open. We presume it is summoned to take into consideration Mr. Buchanan's letter announcing Mr. Trist's appointment. It is certain that no quorum had been assembled up to the 29th ult. The *Republicano* publishes, daily, the list of members present and absent. They have several times come very near a quorum, and there is doubtless a sufficient number of members in the city to form one. Seventy one are required, and sixty-six were present on the 25th.

The papers of the city appeared to expect that the American army would move from Puebla by the end of June. They say not a word in their latter numbers of their own means of defence, or indeed of their own army. In this particular they show perfect acquiescence in the wishes of Santa Anna. We see no allusion in the papers to the fact stated elsewhere, that Gen. Scott had given the Government to the 30th ult. to consider of Mr. Buchanan's letter before pushing on to the capital.

The *Republicano* says our army is too insignificant to advance, but hopes it is true that Gen. Scott intends doing so, as it will afford a good test of the fidelity of those Mexicans who have pledged themselves to defend the Capital till death. This reads much like a sneer at the Mexican officers—a thing the *Republicano* is very capable of doing.

The persecutions against the press are continued. D. Francisco Lazo Estrada, Editor of the *Boletin de la Democracia*, having secreted himself to escape a prosecution, has been found and arrested. This is the second individual connected with this paper proceeded against.

On the 26th ult. rumors, which the *Republicano* calls "very alarming," were in circulation in the Capital. It was said that the Mexican Government had acceded to the Mediation of England; that the English Secretary of Legation had been down to Puebla and returned on the 24th; that the object of his visit was to negotiate with Gen. Scott a treaty of peace; that the terms agreed upon between them would be the surrender of the Californias to the Americans, the recognition of the Independence of Texas, and the acknowledgement of the line of 36 deg. as the northern boundary between the United States and Mexico. [This line would give Santa Fe and over a third of New-Mexico to the United States.]

The *Republicano* has no faith in these rumors. It denounces them as false, but at the same time in such a manner as to betray its fears lest the rumors should be true. The existence of these rumors confirms the information we derived from a distinct source in Vera Cruz, that Mr. Buchanan's letter was transmitted through the English Embassy. The same considerations may lead the reader to attach some faith to the terms of treaty which are enumerated above. The English Secretary returned to the City of Mexico on the 24th and Mr. Buchanan's letter was published on the 26th, and at the same time these rumors obtained general currency.

El Reconodor of the 25th ult. calls the earnest attention of Government to the immense contraband trade carried on from the ports of San Sebastian and Mazatlan. Immense quantities of bullion are taken thither from Zacatecas and clandestinely sent on board English vessels of war. The English ship Caryafort is charged with having received large sums on board. The editor promises to expose the names of the great smugglers engaged in this lucrative traffic.

D. Pedro Prebot, a wealthy Mexican merchant in Cordova, is denounced for carrying on an extensive and profitable commerce by furnishing supplies to Gen. Scott.

The *Republicano* of the 24th ult. mentions the capture of nine Americans and a Mexican who accompanied them in Tlascala. They were examined on the 23d, and it was thought the Mexican would be shot. This is doubtless the same party the capture of which was mentioned by the *Star* of Puebla.

A letter of the 9th of June from Mazatlan speaks of the blockade as being very strict. It was maintained by the Cyane, the razee Independence and a small vessel called the Eliza, having lately sailed. [We have no recollection of this latter vessel.]

The Mexican troops stationed at Matchala were suffering excessively from sickness.

Some of the new cannon cast at Chapultepec have been tried and proved to give the utmost satisfaction.

On the 14th June, Santa Anna issued a decree of indemnity for all political offences of whatever kind up to that date. All the confinement for such offences were ordered to be at once released.

The *Republicano* gives the following as the result of the election for President made on the 15th of May:

Aguascalientes, Sonora, Sinaloa and Tamaulipas voted for Gen. Almonte.

Queretaro, Oajaca and Michoacan voted for Gen. Herrera.

Mexico, Guanajusto and San Luis Potosi voted for Senor Angel Trias.

Puebla voted for Sr. Ocampo.

Chiapas voted for Sr. Anaya.

Chihuahua voted for Gen. SantaAnna.

Durango voted for Sr. Elorriaga.

Zacatecas voted for Sr. Lafragua.

Jalisco, Coahuila, Vera Cruz, Tabasco, Yucatan, New-Leon, the Californias and New-Mexico did not vote.—There is, too, a dispute about the vote of Oajaca, a revolution having occurred there since the vote was given to Gen. Herrera, and the new Legislature voted for Santa Anna.

The 81st article of the Constitution provides that, to make an election valid, three fourths of the States entitled to a vote must vote. As there were twenty three States entitled to vote at the late election, and only fifteen votes were cast, being less than three-fourths, the election has failed. Nor can Congress proceed to elect, says the *Republicano*, for having concluded its mission of forming a Constitution and sworn to the fundamental code, it has no power left to exempt itself from the operation of the law. We are not sufficiently familiar with Mexican constitutional law to judge of this.

Discovery of a Cave in Dutchess County.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

FISHKILL LANDING, Dutchess Co. N. Y. July 21, 1847.

MESSRS. EDITORS—*Sirs*: In these times when "*Eureka*" seems to be the cry, and all are on the tip-toe of expectation, it may not be uninteresting to some of your readers, at least, to learn that this region of country is, among others, blest with a Cave, which was discovered upon the extensive and valuable farm of Samuel Anson, Esq. of this town.

For a few weeks previous to the discovery laborers were engaged in getting out limestone upon this farm, when they came upon a flat stone sitting upright, which, when removed, discovered to the laborers quite a large crevice in the rocks. This crevice was widened and an entrance effected; whereupon quite a large cave (about fifty feet in length), exhibiting marks of former occupancy, was disclosed to their astonished eyes. Boards lying upon the bottom of the cave, and supporters to the roof, were found in a somewhat decayed state, showing evidently that they, as well as the cave, are of considerable antiquity. Pieces of rock also are said to have been taken out of the cave, exhibiting a strong resemblance to silver or lead; and this appearance warrants the belief that it was at one time, long since, occupied by human beings in some pursuit at present unknown.

There is a spring of water in it about five or six feet in depth, which is evidence that the cave is natural; and it is a singular fact that just at the mouth of this cave is a stately Elm tree, the only one in the neighborhood, suggesting the idea that it was planted there by the former discoverers, as a landmark to guide them to their treasure.

There is also supposed to be a Coal bed in the immediate vicinity of this cave, which supposition is more particularly founded upon the appearance of the earth therewhom; but how this may be, time and digging alone will determine.

As this farm is to be sold on the 24th inst. under a decree from the Court of Chancery, the purchaser will undoubtedly solve the question of its productiveness in silver or coal, or in both of those valuable commodities.

Yours, truly, PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Copper News.

The question as to the existence of Copper on Lakes Superior and Huron having been satisfactorily solved, the question of ownership seems now likely to be as earnestly debated; 300 tons of Huron Copper "on the winding way" to this City have encountered a variety of accidents, and the last accounts left two Sheriffs in full chase after them. Of their safe arrival here, however, we entertain little doubt. The following is our authority:

Correspondence of the Rochester Daily Democrat.

DETROIT, July 17.

An amusing scene took place near this city to-day. The Bruce Copper Mines are situated on the Canada side of the Lake, and are worked by Mr. Rankin and associates. Another gentleman claims them by priority of discovery, but R. has possession. The Canada propeller, Earl of Cathcart, grounded on the St. Clair Flats on Thursday, with 800 tons of copper ore on board, from the Bruce mines. The early claimants of the mines got the intelligence, and came over from Canada and swore out a writ of replevin in this County. A Deputy-Sheriff went up to the Flats and got aboard and there staid until the propeller got into American waters within the jurisdiction of this County. When he supposed the vessel in our waters he served the writ, and demanded the landing of it in this port. The captain paid no attention to it and steered for the Canada side of the river. The High Sheriff of this County, who stood on the wharf witnessing the scene, immediately took possession of a steamer here and put after them. On nearing the propeller the hands were ordered to prevent her being boarded. Men with billets of wood and handspikes, lined the side, and as she was nearing the Canada shore the American steamer retired to her own waters. It appears the boat was also in trouble on the Canada side.—As she was moving along, a Canadian Sheriff also boarded her. She would not stop, and the last seen of the two Sheriffs they were entering Lake Erie, with every appearance of a pleasant sail down the Lakes.

CITY ITEMS.

WEDNESDAY, July 21.

☞ The *Journal of Commerce* affirms that one-fifth of the population of this City are paupers, supported in part or wholly by charity. This estimate includes the in-door and out-door poor of the City, Alms-House and the beneficiaries of the Society for Mediorating the Condition of the Poor. At this rate every four families supply a fifth gratuitously with food, clothes and fuel at least during the winter.

The same paper anticipates, not without justice, a continued increase of this burden. If the present system is pursued, it says, half the population will in due time be paupers. But as to the improvement through which in its view such a result may be avoided it says nothing.

THE SLAVE CASE.—Messrs. Jay and White, on behalf of the slaves, made this forenoon a sworn answer to the return, denying the matters set forth therein, except that the parties are slaves. They also allege that the presentiabeas corpus is based principally on matters transpiring since the decision of Judge Daly, the men being since Saturday kept on board as slaves, ironed together, confined in the store-room, and threatened by the Captain that when he got them to sea he would severely punish them. Mr. Purrey, on behalf of the owner of the slaves, took the papers, and the argument was postponed to Friday next.

☞ The dinner to the officers of the steamer Union and to the agent of the Messrs. Herout & De Handel is to take place at Delmonico's to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock. Owing to the large number of subscribers the price has been fixed at $5. Tickets may be procured of Messrs. Joseph Gaillard, C. Noel, C. Marie, Fabregusto, and at the office of the *Courrier des Etats Unis.*

CELEBRATION OF THE 29TH OF JULY.—The subscription list for this French national festival already contains more than 150 names. The French Minister, M. Pageot, will be present on the occasion.

☞ The remains of Capt. Zabriskie, who fell at Buena Vista, arrived here this forenoon—the funeral procession will take place to-morrow, 22d.

☞ His Excellency, M. Pageot, the Minister for France, arrived in this City on Monday evening and is at the Hotel Delmonico.

☞ A woman was found in Union-square last evening just about to give birth to a child. She was removed to comfortable quarters and properly cared for.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A laboring man named Thomas Kinney, residing in Factory-st. near Hammond, was about half past seven o'clock this morning instantly killed by the caving in of the bank of a cellar in Fourteenth-st. near Fourth-avenue. The deceased was engaged in loading his cart when the bank gave way and fell upon him, the handle of the shovel which he was using, by the pressure of the dirt being driven through his neck. He is reported to have been a steady and industrious man and has left a wife and several small children entirely destitute.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—A man named Darby Gorman yesterday jumped into the East River, but was rescued from drowning by officers Smith and Clark of the Eleventh Ward.

MAD DOG.—A mad dog was yesterday killed in Thirteenth-st. by officer Hannam of the Ninth Ward.

FIRE.—A fire was discovered about 10 o'clock last night, in the roof of house 18 William-st. which was caused by a charcoal furnace being left burning on the roof by some tinners who were repairing the roof. It was extinguished with trifling damage.

POLICE.—Michael Boyle was last night arrested by officer Demarest of the Ninth Ward charged with stealing a shirt from Julia Menitt, corner of Washington and Horatio sts.... Thomas Leonard, boy, was last night arrested by officer Lucas of the Eleventh Ward, charged with stealing copper spikes from Henry Cole.... Francis Thomas was arrested by officer Murphy of the First Ward, charged with stealing pig iron. The accused were detained.... Constable Joseph of the Fourth Ward this morning arrested a woman named Ann Smith, charged with stealing a purse containing $7, and a lot of clothing worth $10 from Mary Brady, 115 Sixth-st. by whom she was employed as a servant. She is also charged with having on the 15th of June last stolen a lot of artificial teeth from Lyon Behard, dentist, 423 Pearl st. All the above property was found in her possession by the above officers, and she was locked up to answer.

DISTRESSING CALAMITY.—Hiram N. Johnson, an amiable young man, about seventeen years of age, a clerk in the store of L. R. Lincoln & Co. was shot dead, on Sunday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, in the office of Drs. D. & J. Thompson, by Harvey W. Harkness, a student in the office. Johnson was returning from a late afternoon religious service, and went into the office, where he was intimate, to walk down to tea with Harkness, with whom he was a fellow boarder. The latter was lying upon a bed, in a small room opening into the office, reading. The deceased not noticing Harkness, the latter took up a gun, which has been standing, unloaded as he supposed, at the head of the bed for two or three weeks, and sportively snapped it at him. Unfortunately the gun had been charged a few days previous for a squirrel, and not discharged. Most of the shot lodged in the right breast and in the neck of the deceased, causing, in the opinion of medical men, copious internal hemorrhage from some of the larger blood vessels, punctured by the shot, which produced death, without a word or a groan, on the part of the deceased, in two or three minutes. The moment after the discharge of the gun, Harkness sprang from his bed, caught the deceased in his arms, exclaiming, at the same time, in frantic agony, "O, God, I've killed my friend—I've killed my brother!"

The event has cast a deep gloom over our village. Both of the parties, the deceased and the living, were very exemplary young men, and much beloved by all acquainted with them, for their amiable and lovely traits of character. The sorrow for the living is no less than that for the dead. The deep, unutterable agony of the former, who can fathom! He had killed, in a sportive moment, his intimate and cherished friend. Being of tender and strong feelings, it was feared that his mind would fall a wreck to the awful event. He called upon a friend to take his life—to reload the gun that he might take his own life. It is hoped, however, that no such calamity will befall him.

The remains of the deceased were taken to Greenwich, his native place, yesterday morning, where they were received by his aged grandparents—his father being at the west, and his mother having died in his infancy. [Northampton Gazette, 20th.

General Notices.

PHRENOLOGISTS AND PUBLISHERS,
FOWLERS & WELLS,
131 Nassau-st. N. Y.

jy3 3m

☞ Water-Cure Establishment, 67 Rond-st. N. Y. and Syosset, (Oyster Bay,) L. I. Dr. SHEW, the earliest American practitioner and author on Water-Cure, receives patients as above. Those at a distance may, by sending a fee, be advised for a treatment at home. my25 tf

☞ Croton Hose at 25 Cents per foot.—Consumers of this article will find it greatly to their advantage to examine the Hose manufactured by the subscriber and warranted superior to what is sold at an advanced price. STEAMS AT PROPRIETORS and all others purchasing this article will be dealt with in such a manner as will be satisfactory. The best of stock will be used in the manufacture and the workmanship warranted.

T. O. BUCKMASTER, 303 Hudson-st. and basement of co. Pearl and Chatham sts.

my23 tf

J. D. WHELER,

☞ Commissioner for the States of New-York and Connecticut, Tuttmany Hall. ml tf

IMPROVED
MAGNETIC MACHINES.

☞ Moorhead's Graduated Magnetic Machine.—This instrument is an important improvement over all other kinds of manufacture, and has been adopted by the medical profession generally, as being the most convenient and effectual Magnetic Machine in use. It is perfectly simple in construction, and therefore not liable to get out of order, as is the case with similar instruments. It admits of the most perfect control, and can be graduated to any power, adapted to an infant, or sufficient for the strongest adults, at the pleasure of the operator. The magnetic force is imparted in a continuous manner, and with no unpleasant sensation, the most delicate patient. It requires no assistant in use, and is in every respect perfectly harmless.

Many of the cures performed by this instrument are truly wonderful, some of them inveterate of the most serious character known to the medical profession. Among others may be mentioned cases of scrofula, dropsy, erysipelas, deafness, curvature of the spine, rheumatism, acute and chronic rheumatism, paralysis, eleptic fits, headache, and particularly diseases which make reference to the nervous system.

As an evidence of the superiority of these Machines over all others in use, reference is made to several of the most distinguished in the medical profession, who have used them in a great variety of diseases with surprising success. A single trial will convince the advantages.

Each Machine is compactly ranged with a battery and all necessary appliances put up in neat rosewood cases.—Accompanying each is a new manual with full directions regarding its use and application.

Every family should possess one of these beautiful instruments. They will always be found a valuable companion, and often the very best physician in time of need.

Owing to the facilities possessed by the subscriber, the Graduated Magnetic Machine are sold at prices equally low as those charged for inferior articles. They can be readily sent to any part of the country, and each instrument is warranted.

Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, by D. C. MOORHEAD, 1 Broadway, New-York. y20o

General Notices.

LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

☞ Letters Bags are open at the office of The New-York Tribune for all Foreign Ports, and all letters and newspapers deposited in this office will always be forwarded by the very earliest vessels. This department is under the special supervision of J. R. MOWER, Esq. well-known for many years as the experienced and efficient superintendent of the Foreign Letter Department of the New-York City Post Office.

Bags are now open for the reception of letters and newspapers for the following places, viz: London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Ireland, Havre, Marseilles, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburgh, Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, Oregon, Mexico, Panama, St. Thomas, Kingston, (Jam.) Matanzas, Havana.

Office open from 6 A. M. till 10 P. M.

☞ Letters and Newspapers will be received at the Foreign Mail Letter Office of the N. Y. Tribune for the packet-ship ADMIRAL, Capt. Walter, which sails for Havre on the 24th inst.

Also, will be received at the same place, letters and newspapers for the packet-ship MARGARET EVANS, which sails for London on the 24th inst. 1917

Also, will be received at the same place, letters and newspapers for the packet ship ROCIUS, Capt. Eldridge, which sails for Liverpool on the 28th inst. 1942

CHRISTIE'S
GALVANIC BELT.

☞ This Beautiful Invention is beginning to attract such marked notice among intelligent physicians and scientific persons generally, that the following description, taken from Dr. CHRISTIE'S recent work on the Medical Application of Galvanism, it is believed will be of interest to the public, especially to the afflicted:

"The GALVANIC BELT is an improved modification over all other scientific applications for the effectual administration of Galvanism in the relief of diseases; combining entire ease, certainty of action, and the most perfect safety under all circumstances. Every former objection to the application of this wondrous power, is, in the use of the Belt, entirely removed—it being equally applicable to the most delicate females and to those in the feeblest health, as to persons of the strongest constitution—in fact all may with equal certainty experience its efficacy. Any power that is required can readily be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agency of Galvanism can effect, will fail to be promptly and permanently relieved.

The Galvanic Belt is a beautiful instance of Art aiding Science in produce the highest beneficial results, and it is believed that few inventions have ever been so entirely perfected and so generally successful in their results. To illustrate its use:—suppose a person afflicted with Dyspepsia or chronic indigestion, the usual train of its various ills—viz. symptoms of distended stomach, owing to the production and retention of certain gasses; pain and heartness in that region; general depression of spirits and so on;—in ordinary cases, tonics or stimulants are taken, which by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, effect temporary relief, which leaves the patient with lessened faculties, and in a decidedly worse state, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the Galvanic Belt. Take a patient in a state similar to that we have mentioned—tie the Belt round the body, so that the stomach in the manner most convenient to the wearer. The heat and moisture from the skin will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby exciting a Galvanic current which passes on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, by this means keeping up a continual Galvanic circulation. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA, no matter how chronic their character, are *permanently cured*, simply by wearing the Galvanic Belt.

This compact, simple, convenient, and ordinary remedial effective agent, is adequate to its relief, that it is deemed proper to append the remarks of a distinguished physician, Dr. F. HOLLICK, regarding the effects of Galvanism in its cure. He remarks, in the last edition of his work called "Neuropathy," "Dyspepsia, especially when it arises from nervous exhaustion, is more generally relieved by Galvanism than by any other means. It is well known that medicine does not act on or never do and good in this disease, and it is evident why they cannot. There is simply an insufficiency of nervous power, owing to its exhaustion in some manner, and what is wanted is either to rest and let allow the stomach to regain its due share of nervous power or else to substitute an artificial power. Medicine can neither give back the lost nervous power, nor give a substitute; but Galvanism will enable the stomach to act almost as well as it does with the nervous power; it is, therefore, both an efficient and proper substitute. I feel confident that nearly every case of Dyspepsia, unless there be structural disease of the stomach, which is seldom the case, will be permanently cured by the application of Galvanism. I have also great reliance and confidence in recommending Christie's *Galvanic Belt* as an efficient and ingenious form of application for this and kindred disorders."

Instances innumerable might be given to substantiate the above, were it necessary. *A few days is often amply sufficient to eradicate the disease of years.* The physiological explanation of the action of the Belt is as follows:—In a case of Dyspepsia, for instance—The Galvanic Electricity developed by the use acts immediately on the nerves of every part of the stomach, and more especially in those which are essential to the digestive process; the nerves act on the muscles, the muscles on the abdominal system, the food is propelled onward, the gasses expelled, digestion effected, and the patient happily restored. How beautifully has each disease incident to humanity been provided for by Nature! Every disease of the human system is RELIEVED BY GALVANISM. Thus the Liver, if diseased, and the other organs are most essentially benefited by these Galvanic appliances. Spasms, epilepsy, hypocondriacism, debility, &c. resulting from nervous derangement of the system, may be promptly relieved and effectually cured. The distressing disease called *liver complaint*, together with its usual accompaniments of pain in the side, constant headache, general weakness, &c. may be entirely removed by the use of the Belt, which, having an effect upon *the whole system*, possesses a great advantage over every other form of Galvanic application.

IN DISEASES OF THE HEART, the application of the Galvanic Belt has proved eminently successful. The wonderful power as thus developed is always of the most harmless nature; which is, of course, essential in treating so delicate an organ as the Heart. Diseases of this organ are very generally of a nervous character and consequently come under the peculiar cognizance of the remedial agency of Galvanism.

In cases of DEAFNESS the most wonderful and unexpected cures have been made by the Galvanic Belt. If the disease is of a nervous character, relief is CERTAIN, and if the organ be not injured there is a fair chance of PERFECT RESTORATION.

IN ALL DISEASES OF THE SPINE the Galvanic Belt has been used with the happiest results. The intimate connection of this portion of the animal frame with the whole Nervous System has long been noticed, and it is this fact which always causes Spinal Complaints to present a character apparently so dangerous, as to alarm and warn. But it is a well ascertained *fact*, which causes Galvanism to be of such immediate avail, and in many cases to have performed rare cures, when such were pronounced beyond the reach of medical art—and this by competent medical authority! The same may be said of Hip Comp aints, Weakness of the Back and Chest, Epileptic Fits, General Debility, and in fact all Nervous Affections, or any disease caused by a disordered state of the Nervous System, for it especially through this portion of the animal economy that Galvanism exerts its wondrous efficacy and thus by the mysterious sympathy and vigor of its action, causes the happy results which are constantly witnessed. The effects produced by Galvanism are in some respects analagous to medicinal agency, with the most important exception however, that its use can it do harm; how infinitely better then to use that means which leaves the patient decidedly improved, and with renewed vigor and health, than to use those of which it may truly be said that "The remedy is worse than the disease."

☞ It should be mentioned that no inconveniences whatever is attendant upon using the Galvanic Belt, and that it may be worn by the most delicate with the most perfect ease and safety. Time does not effect its efficacy, and it may be readily sent to any part of the country. Full directions accompanying it.

CAUTION.

The great celebrity and success of Dr. CHRISTIE'S discoveries has caused numerous attempts to imitate them.—The public are respectfully cautioned that all such imitations as they are ENTIRELY WORTHLESS. Each Genuine Galvanic Belt is accompanied by the written signature of D. C. MOORHEAD,
General Agent for the United States.

And to further provide against Deception, is but ONE AUTHORIZED AGENCY in each city of the Union.

The only Agency in New-York for CHRISTIE'S Genuine Galvanic and Magnetic Curatives is at

☞ 182 BROADWAY, ☜

between John-st. and Maiden-lane. Explanatory pamphlets and the most convincing testimonials may always be had gratis.

No druggist or drug store in New-York will ever be allowed to keep Dr. Christie's genuine articles.

Dry Goods.

EXTRA SIZE and quality silk handkerchiefs, in new and rich patterns, just received at 291 Broadway, American Hotel. jly20 5t WM. T. JENNINGS & CO.

R. & D. M. STEBBINS,

NO. 17 NASSAU-ST. have for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at lowest Cash prices—

BROWN SHEETINGS: Lawrence, Indian Head, Appleton, Exeter, Merrimack, Croton, Lowell, Eaton Mills, Westport, Whitestone, Hartford, Niles, &c. &c. A great variety of styles, heavy and fine.

CHECKS, CLOTHS: 4, 4-4, and 30 inches wide.

COTTON YARN: Twist and Filling—Nos. 2 to 40, from the best mills in Paterson, N. J. for manufacturers or export.

COARSE YARNS for country trade—assorted: Nos. 5 to 10, and 7 to 12, of superior quality, from North and South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and New-Jersey.

Brown Drills, Osnaburgs, Wadding, Batts, Twine, Carpet Warp, Wicking, Seine Twine, &c. &c.

N. B.—Liberal advances made on consignments. ad 6m

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Brown Sheetings and Shirtings of every style and width, of the known brands, both heavy and fine—Stark Mills, Lawrence "C," Indian Head, Cabot A, Premium Heavy Merrimack, Exeters, Unknowns, &c. may be had at manufacturers' prices, on the 22 floors of 18 and 20 Cedar-st. half a block above Pearl-st. Yard wide sheetings, 6 cents per yard. Also, bats, wick, twines, tap and wadding. Also, best Southern cotton yarn, No. 6 to 12, and 7 to 12.

T. N. UNDERHILL & CO.

1913 18, 20 and 22 Cedar-st.

TO SHIRT MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber has this day received, and offers for sale, a fine and very handsome article of 35 inch Bleached Cottons, manufactured at the Pontchartrain Mills, from the best of stock, expressly for shirts, to which he hops leave to invite the attention of the trade. C. F. HARRIS,

je29 46 Exchange-place.

BLUE AND ORANGE PRINTS—On fine and medium cloths, and of new and elegant patterns, for sale low by [je15 2w] C. F. HARRIS, 46 Exchange-place.

CARPETS—200 rolls fine, medium and superfine all wool Carpets. Also, printed woolen and cotton Carpetings. For sale by

je15 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

FLANNELS—300 bales scarlet, blue, green, and yellow woolen flannels, of different qualities, both plain and twilled. For sale by

je16 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

KENTUCKY JEANS—50 cases, comprising an assortment of qualities and colors. For sale by

je16 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

Miscellaneous.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Dudley S. Fuller and James A. Brown, under the firm of FULLER & BROWN, is dissolved by the death of Mr. Brown.

The affairs of the late firm will be settled by the subscriber, who will continue the Iron Commission business on his own account. DUDLEY S. FULLER,

jy17 1w* 189 Greenwich-st.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of BARCLAY, HOWARD & CO has this day, by mutual consent, been dissolved. All persons having claims against the said late firm, will please present them to David H. Barclay and Andrew J. Howard, and all persons indebted to the said late firm, will please call on David H. Barclay and Andrew J. Howard, and settle and pay their debts.—Dated at Newburgh, July 1, 1847.

DAVID H. BARCLAY, } Late
ANDREW J. HOWARD, } copart-
JAMES E. HOWARD, } ners.

jy22 2w*

FIRST PREMIUM TRUNKS.—BULL'S First Premium Patent Elastic Steel Spring solid sole leather Traveling Trunk.—The subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public that they are manufacturing the above trunks of all sizes, and can with confidence recommend them as being superior to anything of the kind ever introduced into this country or Europe. They are extremely light and durable; no weight or pressure on them can possibly injure them.

For Officers of the Army, and for European traveling, they are particularly adapted. The public are invited to inspect them before purchasing elsewhere.

The trade supplied as heretofore with the usual liberal discount. [ly2 2w*eo] J. B. & J.