FRIDAY MORNING. AUGUST 13.

Whig State Convention. The Whig Electors of the State of New-York are requested to meet in their Assembly Districts for the purose of choosing One Delegate in each of said Districts, espectively, to meet in STATE CONVENTION, at SYNACUSE ON WEDNESDAY the SIXTH of OCTOBER DEXT. or the purpose of nominating Candidates for the Offices of State, Controller, Attorney General, Treas erer, State Engineer and Surveyor, Canal Commiss and Inspectors of State Prisons; and to transact such ness as may be deemed expedient. JOHN L. SCHOOLCRAFT, LEGRAND E CANNON,
JAMES HORNER, HENRY Z. HATNOR,
JAMES KIDD, CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,
JAMES S. THAYER,
August 2, 1947.
State Central Committee.

The Western Telegraph yesterday brought us the most unexpected and gratifying intelligence that NEIL S BROWN, the Whig candidate for Govan estimate upon partial returns; but, as we re- not the entertainment to which we were invited ceived the vote of one County by regular course of Mail on Wednesday afternoon, and the Nashville papers of Election morning yesterday afternoon, it must be that the vote of two-thirds of the State was included in the returns received at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday; so that there is hardly room for mistake in the premises, unless the Telegraph has unluckily jumbled the name of the Whig Brown with that of his Loco Foco competitor. A day or two must dispel all uncertainty.

If our Brown shall prove to be really the successful candidate, we shall have experienced a most signal and sgreeable disappointment. The steady and immeasurable bragging of the Tennessee Loco-Focos throughout the canvass, by Counties and by wholesale, their offers to bet on large majorities for their Brown, their triumph in '45 by majority over one of the strongest men in the Whig ranks (Senator Foster.) and their management to keep the Whigs entirely on the defensive through the later portion of the contest had prepared us to chronicle the reelection of Aaron by 2 to 3,000 majority. If he is beaten after all, we shall more lightly regard such devices in future. and, if possible, more profoundly than hitherto appreciate the unflinching steadiness and dauntless energy of the gallant Whigs of Tennessee. Assuming that Neil is elected, we trust the Whigs have also the Legislature and six of the eleven Members of Congress. Should such be the result, we foresee that all

manner of falsehoods will be set affort to conceal the rout of Polk & Company in the judgment passed by Tennessee on the origis, conduct and continuance of their War on Mexico. To nip this in the bad, we place on record a Loco Foco letter from Tennessee to the Washington Union, which embodies the substance of what the Tennessee Loco-Foco journals and letter-writers have been saying for weeks past

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

MANCHESTER, Aug. 1, 1847.

The gubernatorial candidates addressed the people of
the county on Friday last at this place. There never was
a more triumphant viadication of the justice of the war
than that made by Asron V. Brown on that occasion.

The Democracy are all enhancements. 

And now, if Neil S is elected Governor, we hall have these same beauties protesting that he triamphed by pretending to be in favor of the War! But if he did, why should Loco-Focos desert Asron V. and vote for a Whig? Remember that Aaron had declared on the stump that he would support Gen. Taylor for President, so Taylorism did not hill him. What hole can Polk and his organist creep into if Tennessee has declared against them

Kentucky. Assuming that the Telegraphis right, the Whigs have contrived to throw away three of their Distriots in Kentucky-the Hd. Hid and IXth, last represented by McHenry, Grider and Trumbo, and other two delinquent Districts have been shameful- smell of cookery, from grease, &c. cess, as follows: Two Whigs start in opposition for the Legislature, in a County like Daviess or Chris tian, where it is idle to run a Loco-Foco candidate. and their respective friends become warmly interested in the canvass. Now at every poll a Loco-Foco, trained beforehand, comes up along with each Whig, as nearly as may be, and says, "I rather like the other man, but I'll vote for your Delegate if you'll vote for my Congressman." 'Agreed,' says the Whig, thinking the Whig Congressman safe enough anyhow, not suspecting that the game has been concerted; and so, in conjunction with some hundred more blockbeads like himself, throws away the District. Thus was the Kentucky Delegation equally divided (5 to 5) only four years ago, on the eve of the great struggle for Henry Clay. Thus is ber strength frittered away at this Election, so that she will have but six Whigs to four Loco-Focos in the new House. How much of this will the Whigs of Kentucky consider enough?

The Buffalo Commercial complains that we have disturbed the barmony of the Whig press of this State-that 'Order reigned in Warsaw' till | thereupon transferred to the next lower class, (the the Editor of The Tribune came home from the West and marred it. The simple truth is this: We were obliged to leave for the West before the Judicial Election, and before the mature development of the conspiracy of prominent Whigs to defeat two of the Whig candidates for Appeal Judges -a conspiracy which inevitably paralyzed and defeated our local tickets in several important Counties. Having succeeded in this, the factions openly justified their doings by the bitterest denunciations of that portion of the Whig party and Press which has been sneeringly termed Radical or Progressive, and The Tribune of course came in for a full share of those depunciations. The responsible Editor being absent. The Tribune said nothing at the time in reply. When that Editor came home. he had something to say for himself; and who should pretend to a better right? If he does not complain of being assailed when absent, shall his accusers whine that he replies on his return?-Especially should one who bore so prominent a part in the machinations against Whig candidates, and in the subsequent abuse of those who adhered faith fully to the whole ticket, complain that those thus

abused embrace their first opportunity to reply?

-Here we are willing the whole matter should be abused to the should be abus rest, if those who cut up their ungainly capers last Spring will just say frankly whether they do or do not mean to do so again. If they intend to oppose and defeat Whig candidates of conceded ability and worth merely because some who are not Whigs propose to vote for them, we think they should not again go into Whig State Conventions, and endeavor there to secure nominations after their own heart. For our part, we intend, as here tofore, to support the entire Whig State Ticket, milese it shall be composed of dishonest or incapable men; no matter if Down Renters or Up Renters, Abolitionists or Anti-Abolitionists, Shakers or Mormons shall hold meetings and resolve to supet some and oppose other of the candidates upon We shall gladly bear that any of these propose to vote for some or all of the Whig candidates. and shall never think of opposing any of them on that account. Let us hear that those who plotted

against Messrs. Jordan and Whittlesey will hence-

the past shall be as though it had never been.

Low Tariff Achievements.

The New-York correspondent of the President's

a near view of the Free-Trade millennium:

-I underestimated considerably the receipts of duties at the Custom-House last week. Up to noon on Saturday they reached a million of dollars, being the learnest amount ever paid within the same period atthis port. It is only now reach the flood of specie (which paid no duty) is almost exaped, that the new Tariff begins to have a fair chance to prove its capabilities for revenue.

The fall in price has somewhat checked the export of produce. a near view of the Free-Trade millensium :

What! How is this? The new Tariff has 'stayed' 'the flood of specie' which was rushing into the country, and "begins to exhibit its capabilities for Revenue." by hauling in a Million of Dollars in one week as Duties on nearly Four Millions worth of Goods imported. So far, all is plain as a pikestaff. But with such a flood of Imorts, we ought, according to Free Trade, to have a flood of Exportation also and enhanced prices for The fall in prices has somewhat checked the expor-

our Produce. But no!-quite the other thing: tation of Produce." Indeed, has it! And if such ernor of Tennessee, has beaten the Loco-Foco is the result on the heel of an unexampled failure incumbent. Asron V. Brown, by a majority of of crops and scarcity of food in Europe, what will Three Thousand votes. Of course, this majority is it do after a year or two of plenty! "Sir, this is

Seven miles East of Buffalo, on the Buffalo Creek and branches, in a part of the tract of which the Seneca Indians were recently robbed by the infernal spirit of Land Monopoly, lies the domain of a German brotherhood who migrated thither from Prussia about two years since, having previously bought their land of the white proprietors under the Treaty. Their domain consists of about 7,200 acres of level and generally fertile soil, of which perhaps a seventh is cleared and under thorough cultivation. We never saw more loxuriant crops of ripe or ripening Wheat and Rye, mainly the former, than their spacious fields exhibited on the 29d ult. and their Corn. Oats and Vegetables. promised an equally bounteous harvest. They have Fruit Trees, &c. coming forward in profusio two or three branches of Manufacture established. beside Saw and Grist-Mills, about two hundred neat, commodious Dwellings, generally two stories perspicuous language, calculated to inspire the high and painted white, and distributed into three villages on different parts of the Location. Land-Clearing, Road-Making, &c. with Building, are still consciousness of the beauty which surrounds the is 700, those expected to arrive 200, making 900 members in all. All participate alike in Industry and verse, calculated to interest and profit the but simply the way of their native land, to which they had always been accustomed. We infer that the usage was not general with them, but in good part confined to the Harvest time, which this year was precipitated by the intense heat and dryness of the first three weeks in July, so that two or three handred acres of Grain badly wanted cutting and were wasting in default of it. We believe, however, that some of the extensive Vegetable Gardens here are cultivated by Women. We were favored with an hour's conversation

with one of the leading members, an intelligent and worthy man, who has been some years in our country and speaks the English language, which few of the associates yet do. We learned from him that among the fundamental principles of the Society is that of Entire Community, or equality of possessions and products, so long as the relation shall subsist; but a strict account is kept of each member's contribution of means to the common stock. which he is entitled to claim and receive back, under certain regulations, whenever he shall choose to withdraw from the fraternity. But no account is kept with any member of earnings by him or disbursements on his behalf; and he who can do two men's work and he who can do little or nothingthe single man who has a useful trade or handicraft, and the father of half a dozen inefficient child ren-are deemed entitled to equal shares in what ever is produced. It seems odd that, with this community of goods and chattels, the Separate Household for each family should be rigidly maintained, and we so observed. It was replied that it was the general choice of each family to have a each good, on a clear Party contest, for 400 to 2 000 dwelling by itself-that the labor and expense of Whig majority. We feared the loss of the IXth. providing Fuel was not felt, as the Society owned which is by no means a strongly Whig District, a great deal too much wood, which they were getfrom the moment that Judge French became the ting rid of as fast as possible-and that the Cook-Loco-Foco candidate, until we heard that Cox had ing. Eating. Washing, &c. were now done in com-257 majority in the District at the close of polls on | bination, eight or ten families uniting in the prepathe first night, when we supposed all settled. It ration of Food, which was served at one common ly thrown away by the well known trading pro- given to understand, suited the people of Ebenezer, at all events in their present circumstances; others were abundantly at liberty to make any improvements upon it they should think proper. The community, we gathered, have no anxiety to make any Penalties, though he rejects the idea that any will be proselytes to their own ways, but simply to place eternally miserable and maintains the ultimate salvation themselves in the relations most favorable to the leading of a True Life and to the Moral Well-being of their offspring. Their Community life is by no means novel, but had its origin in the old country years ago. The only event which urged them to leave Europe was the want of Freedom, for they were not pecuniarily needy. But they are Secoders from the Prussian Established Church, claiming that the Church has spostatized from them; their Religion being the Evangelical Lutheran or Primitive Protestantism of Germany. The Prussian rulers are no admirers of such fancies.

We questioned our informant as to the general efficiency of the members as laborers, asking him-In case a member refuses to work, what is the remedy?" He answered that, should such a case occur, the members of his class would report his delinquency to the Council, by whom he would be associates being divided into three classes beside children :) while, should be continue obstinately indolent, he would be again reported and again put down, until he should ultimately reach the Children's class, and be thenceforth regarded and treated accordingly. But, he added, there had never arisen any occasion for so doing, diligence being the general rule and indolence the very rare exception; and in fact the Council were far oftener constrained to admonish members against working beyoud their strength and persisting in doing far more of the common labor than any necessity dic tated or the spirit and purpose of the Association justified. Such admonitions, he observed, were

in reply to our question concerning Marriage at Ebenezer, Mr. M. stated that no rule forbade, no influence tended to discourage it. But, the basis of their society being aspiration to lead a truly religious and spiritual life, the young were frequentand earnestly admonished to take solemn heed that the impulse to a marriage union had its origin in the soul and not in the senses-that the outward union was but a recognition of the earlier and true Marriage, and so recognized and blessed by Heaven. Wherever this is evident, the consent and appro-

val of the community follow of course. - Ebenezer has an independent township of village organization by Legislative act, supports and manages its own schools, elects its own officers, though its members are yet unnaturalized. and is in fact a little republic by itself-'a Church without a Bishop, and a State without a King. But it has not an idler, a loafer, a trafficker for his ivelihood on its domain; Rich and Poor labor equally, moderately, chearfully: 'License or No License' is a question of no moment, since no mem ber wishes either to buy or to sell liquid poisons; and constables, jailers, and the whole paraphernaof the game of Grab and Gouge are superfluous and unknown. Of course, there is very much in the Constitution and usages of the people of Ebenezer which does not accord with our notions; but they are not the less deserving of consideration It does seem that no Missionary about to devote himself to the evangelizing of some dark corner of forth go straight ahead for the Whig ticket, and the Heathen world-no Philanthropist, intent on

the triumph of Anti-Slavery, or Peace, or Temper

ence, or Prison Reform-no Economist, anxious to surround every cottage and cabin with Scientific Union thus rejoiceth the hearts of the faithful with | Culture, and Thrift, and Plenty-could fail of deriving interest and profit from a visit to Ebenezer.

VIRGINIA-We omitted by mistake the vote of rince George County in giving the Official Vote at the late Special Election. This correction makes

the vote stand as follows .....376 .....83 .....194 ......276 Dinwiddle 2,066 .....l. ce4 Polk's maj. 824 Meade's maj. 350.

The Utwa Gazette would fain argue that because we sought to prevent the nomination of Gov. Young by an Anti Rent State Convention. therefore we justify those Whigs who made that a pretext for opposing him! No. Sir-not at all! We know generally that the foolish will act foolishly, the factious factiously, on very shallow, irrational pretexts, and we often act upon that knowledge. But this is no excuse for either folly or faction.

### New Publications.

THE PICTORIAL READER: Containing a Variety of Useful and leatructive Lessons upon Familiar Subjects: With Instructions to render them Interesting and Attractive. By RENSERLARS BENTLEY, Author of the Pictorial Primer, Speiling Book, &c. &c. (Pp. 239 12mo.) G. F. Cooledge & Brother, 323 Pearlat. Pratt. Woodford & Co.

There is something novel in the plan of this book and we like it heartily. The author takes as his subject Useful Labor, mainly that of Farmers, and makes his Reading Lessons a series of familiar and pleasing descriptions of the Farm and its occupants. and the various Processes of Rural Industry-Splitting Rails, Making Maple Sugar, Catching Rabbits, Plowing and Sowing, Planting, Washing and Shearing Sheep, Hiving Bees, Harvesting, &c. with Housebuilding, Blacksmithing, Printing, &c. &c. All these are described in animated, simple. earners' minds with a love of Industry, a pride in its innocent, invigorating scenes and a cheering going rapidly forward. A portion of the members commonest and bumblest pathway through life. have not yet arrived from Germany, but are ex- wherever there is an eye to perceive and a heart to pected this Fall. The present number of residents feel. These descriptions are of course interspersed with brief selected narratives and essays in pros and its rewards. It rather shocked our Yankee | young reader, the whole profusely and happily illusprejudices to see a goodly number of Women work- trated. We wish not only teachers but the few paing steadily and vigorously in the harvest field, but rents who carefully select the books from which this, we were assured, was no peculiarity of theirs, their children are taught would examine this Reader and decide whether it is not really as ex-

THE AMERICAN REVIEW for August opens with a sound article on the Chicago Convention, embodying a summary of its proceedings; and among its papers are summary biographies of two Revolutionary patriots, John Rutledge of S. C. and Gen. Joseph Reed of Pa ; an excellent essay on Soicide , one on Heine ; an account of the new planet Neptune; Natalie, a Love-Story, &c -all of decided interest and merit. The only drawback we detect in this number is a review of Emer son's Poems, which seems to us too absurdly unportion Hedson Lecturer on Shakspeare, and enlightener of mankind in general at two shillings a head (pay or no reach) Surely, Fadladeen could have learned something in his own art and way from this review. parts of it are really entertaining—not so much in what they say as in that they betray.

The Review, having surrendered itself todily to the ultra-Conservative among the tendencies of our time, is ess liked by us than formerly; but it is a work of Litersry merit, and in that view deserves the liberal patronage sich it doubtless receives. (G. H. Colton, 118 Nas

CP "Essay on the Generative Principle of Political Constitutions: From the French of M. le Counte JOSEPH DE MAISTRE." &c. &c. is a curious book to be reprinted in this Country. It is a vigorous and really forcible defeace of the old doetrine of Divine Right as the origin of all human Governments, and a vehement reprehension of Revolutions, Constitution-making, and the idea of a Social Compact as the basis of Political institutes. The book is published by Little & Brown, Boston,—is quite moderate in size, and we presume there are three or four hundred persons in the United States who will read it with approving delight. As a curiosity, it is certainly worth knowing. (C. S. Francis, 252 Broadway.)

DIALOGUES ON UNIVERSAL SALVATION, and Topics connected therewith: By David Thonn, Minister of Bold st. Chapel, Liverpool-Second Edition;" is a nest volume of 271 pages, which we have received from the author. Mr. Thorn is highly esteemed, wherever known, as eminent in learning and plety, yet he occupies belief such extremes of Orthodox and Liberal opinion that we hardly know any class of Christians in this counof all to boliness and bliss. Those who wish to see how. such apparent contradictions are reconciled will consult his work, which is doubtless for sale by some of the importing booksellers. (H. K. Lewis, 15 Gower-st. Liver-

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for July has cles on Persian Poetry Birds of Jamaica Trial of the Earl of Somerset; International Law; Life of George Fox : Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler's Year of Consolation : Currency Principles: Notes on Foreign Literature, &c.

THE LAST OF HIS FAMILY and other Poems: By NATHAN L. FOSTER "Is a volume of verses extending over 228 pages, issued by G. W. Gorton, Phil-We cannot call the contents Poetry, but their tendency is thoroughly moral and religious, and they seem to have found quite a number of readers, the copy before us being of a Second Edition.

"THE POWER OF THE SOUL OVER THE Bony, considered in relation to Health and Morals : By GRORGE MOORE, M. D. London," has been fairly issued in a 12mo. of 270 pages by the Harpers. It is well spoken of by those who have found opportunity to ex-

"JESSIE LINDEN, or the Seven Corporal works of Mercy," is the title of an original work, just published in a small, neat volume by E. Dunigan 151 Fulton at. It is a Catholic story—a story of domestic trials in the days of the Revolution, and will find many

THE WORKS OF FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS: An Entirely New Translation, By Rev. ROSERT TRAILL, D. D. &c. With Notes and Explanatory Essays, by Isaac Taylos, Part 3," has just been issued by G Vir tus. 26 John st. The illustrations are numerous and

F Rev BURDETT HART of Pairhaven, Conn. elivered an able and fearless Discourse on the Mexican War on the occasion of the late Annual Fast of the Congregational Church. It does not scruple to call things by their right names, while it traces up the history of the Texas Iniquity from its beginning and foreshadows the crushing evils which that atrocity is now inflicting

"THE AMERICAN LITERARY MAGAZINE by T. D. SPRAGUE, Vol. I. No. 2," is before us. It has poems by Street, Mrs. Signarney and others, a fine Portrait of Gen. Wool, with a Biography, and the usual variety of Original Tales and Essays. (Burgess, Stringer

"THE BAPTIST MEMORIAL" for August has, among other original essays, one in defence of Capital Punishment, in which the usual arguments for that side are rigorously piled. Those interested in the control versy may like to see it. (E. Hutchinson, 151 Nassau-st.)

"THE LAW REPORTER" for the current month eports an interesting case of Copyright recently decided at the U.S. Circuit Court at Boston, which must nterest all Authors and Booksellers. (Bradbury &

We have the N. O. Picayune of the 4th There had been no later arrivals at New-Oricans from Mexico, and of course nothing later from the Army. We are indebted to Mr. CLOYES from Bos-

on papers of yesterday in advance of the mail. The sloop Leader, with the Mail from Charleston for Key West, was wrecked near Jupiter on the 18th ult. Passengers and mail saved. Vessel total less.

## DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNG BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

PROM THE SOUTH.

RICHMOND, August 12, 1847. By the politeness of Mr. Hall Washington, mail agent, I have obtained the New Orleans Picayune and Delta of the 5th inst all due at Richmond They contain no news of interest. We have no farther election returns here. The mails have all gone North as late as due. WESTERN ELECTIONS. Tennessee.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1847.

The Western Mail just received brings returns om TESNESSEE which justify the conviction that NEIL S. BROWS, the Whig candidate for Governor, has beaten Aaron V. Brown, the Loco-Foco incumbent by THREE THOUSAND MAJORITY Nothing heard definitively as to Members of

Kentucky. To-day's Mail brings the unexpected intelligence that the Loco Focos have four Members of Congress surance on either.

in Kentucky, from the Ist, IId, IIId and IX Districts, as follows:

Linn Boyd over Dr. Delany. II. Samuel Peyton over R. L. Waddill. III. B 1. Clark ever Chas. S. Todd.

IX. Richard French over Leander M. Cox. [We have no particulars, but our correspondent doubtless has so that the above is probably certain.

Iowa Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday Evening, Aug. 12. Heturns have been received from a part of the young State of lown. In the 1st District Thompon, the Loco Foco candidate has been elected to Congress. In the Hd District the contest is close

and the result doubtful. BALTIMORE. Thursday Evening, Aug. 12. The New-Orleans Mail has arrived but brings no news worth transmitting by Telegraph.

The Whigs have gained three Members of Congress in North Carolina.

No farther returns from the Election in Alabama.

## BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

The Flemingsburg (Ky.) Flog has the following returns from the IXth Congressional District Total ... Maj. for French 310. Lawrence and Greens

vet to hear from. No doubt of French's election. A letter from Mayaville to the Inion says

Returns from 13 counties heard from show a ma jority of upwards of 4000 in favor of the Convention to siter the Constitution over and above all the legal voter in those counties. From present appearances, the ma jority in the State for a Convention will be large.

### North Carolina.

The Union has a letter from Franklinton stating that Daniel, Luco, has beaten Arrington, Luco, the VIth Congressional District by 246 majority.

SUPPOSED MURDER AT MILLYULLE, WEST JER SUPPOSED MERICAL AT MITHULE, WEST JEEL SET - The Telegraph, printed at Bridgton, has the particulars of an occurrence, which is singular from Its fatar result and the extreme youth of the parties concerned. On Saturday moreing last, two lade, one named Polaton and the other Dilks, left home together, for the purpose of going out of town, a short distance, to gather blackberries.

Pulston printing damagness time during the few

blackberries.

Polston returned home some time during the day, an when questioned as to the whereabout of Dilks, saiding had some dispute and separated before reaching the blackberry field, and be knew nothing of him sterward. No search was made for the boy until Succhs.

near where the two boys were seen together.

He had been shot several shot having entered his face and head; he had been otherwise beaten and seriously injured. It would seem aimst impossible from Pulston's age, (he being only about ten years old) that he should commit the horrible deed, but the evidence is much against him. The docessed was about eight years of age.

Two More Jersey Veterans Gone.—Col. Dan
|a| Remper, averan officer of the War of the Revolution,
expired at his residence in New Brunswick on the 6th

list at the age of 9s, having been born in August, 1749.

He served the cause of independence feithfully, and
lived the life of a Christian patriot. The next day

Death claimed another of the old worthies, in taking off

Captain Lewis Johnson, also a soldier of the Revolution,
who had nearly feached the 88th anniversary of his nirth.

They were entembed on Sunday. [Newark Adv.

# Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12 Provokingly we are again without Southern naws-there was either a failure of the mails or the

The good news from Tennessee is rather counterbalanced by that from Kentucky, where it seems evident
we have lost the Ild. Illd and IXth Districts. The
Telegraph correspondents state distinctly that the
three are lost, but I hope yet one may be saved. My
Gincinnattl correspondent has not yet given up one or
two of the Indiana Districts.

The Meraing Ness a now Whig penny paper is to be
started here in a few days. I hope it may succeed, but
test the result from from the experience of the past.

They are talking of a Railroad from Camden to Port
Republic on the Coast of New-Jersey, which is to be
the Ostis of this Rome. Why not dig a shipcanal at once.

This is – Big Thursday and numbers of our citizens
have gone down the bay to meet all Delaware on the sea
beaches. The anniversary consists of feasing, fishing,
sporting and certing high from to close up. beaches. The anniversary consists of feasing, fishing sporting and getting high fou to close up.

There was a runor this morning that HENNY CLAY had passed last night at Buena Vista, the farm of JOHN had passed last night at Buena vists, the farm of .

M. CLANTON, intending to start for Cape May this n ing. Whether it is so or not I have not heard, bu certainly is expected to visit that watering place

The Market has been without much activity to-day

The Market has been without much scivity to-day. Flour, in the absence of sli demand for export, is extremely dull; but holders still contend for last quotations. Cotton remains firm at last prices. Breadsums generally inactive. 1000 bushels of Wheat, fair Western reds, brought 125 cents. Cats, new Southern, 44 cents. Penns old 54 cts. Lard, 600 kegs No. 1, sold at 104 cts. Smill sales of Whishy have been made at 28 cts.

The Stock Market exhibited a tendency toward a decline this morning. Government Securities fell of A greater variety of Stocks were offered at the Boards than it is usual to see. The sales were.

First Board—200 Neshanic Copper, b5. 42 : 60 Girard Rk, b5. 134; 100 Bank U S. 45; 2000 Gov't 6s, 67, 1054; 49 00 Penn Sa, b5. 79; 58 Merch & Man Bk, Pittsourg, 50; 1,000 Susquebannah Bds, 65.

Second Board—30 Morris 'Canal, b5wn, 174; 100 Reading, 35, 136; 160 Lehigh Coal strip, 85; 15 Exchange Rx, Pittsburg, 45; \$0.00 Penn Sa, b5 wn, 794; \$1,000 Treas Notes, 6s, 5ds, 1044; \$1,000 Read 3ds, 775.

#### Water-Power at Saratoga. To the Editor of The Tribun

Observing in Saturday's Evening Edition of your paper, a communication from your correspondent at Saratogs Springs, in reference to the Dam and Water Pow er in the immediate vicinity of that village, and on the er in the immediate vicinity of that village, and on the line of the "Saratoga and Washington" Railroad, there are some inaccuractes which it may be as well to correct. The writer states that "at its intersection, it is filled across the valley with predominant soil of the region—sand, thus forming a long, high and rather narrow causeway of not very stable nor enduring material." This statement requires correction: the Dam being constructed in the most durable manner, (at a cost of some \$7,000) with peddle wall of elsy throughout its whole length, carried up from a solid foundation to the hight of 30 feet, and an average width of about 10 feet, thus rendering it entirely impervious to water. The width of embankment at the base is 140 feet, at the top 15 feet, and its hight 36 feet; at the surface of water, when the Pond is full, 40 feet through.

As respects the Railroad, it anquestionably will prove, as your correspondent justly remarks, one of the most

As respects the Hailroad, it inducationally will prove as your correspondent justly remarks, one of the most productive Stocks in the country, as in addition to it forming a communication by steam, with the Canadai it will by its connection with the "Vermont and Massichusetts" Railroad, at Rutland, be the most eligible route between Boston and the West, both for passenger and freight.

SARATOGA.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAWS IN THE SLAVE STATES.

turn to he State.

The cups of which, under the laws of Alabama, these men have been guilty, consists in their having a black skin, and being free. For this they are subject to fine and imprisonment whenever they may set foot with in the territory of that civilized State!

CITY ITEMS.

ACCIDEST ON THE SOUND .- As the steamer Bay State was on her way from Fall River yesterday more log about six o'clock she ran down the schooner Orians outheren, L. I bound from Philadelphia to New Bedford with a cargo of coal. The accident took place off Watchhill Light or between that and Point Judith; the steamer was moving with great caution and reversed her engine the instant the schooner was discovered, but owing to the density of the fog it was too late: ecussion, though it did no damage to the Bay State stove in the larboard side of the schooner, making a breach into her cabin so that she went down in about fifteen minutes carrying with her everything on board the crew three in number saved their lives by springing on board the steamer at the moment of the crash, and the captain escaped in the bost. Capt. Comstock got out a boat and went to the damaged vessel, but had barely time to get out of the way before she sunk sternforemost. The passengers on board the steamer made up a purse of \$200, to be equally divided among the crew, who had thus lost their personal effects. The captain is much more a loser having invested his who property in the Oriana, of which he was the largest She was a new ressel, this being only her second trip, and worth \$5,600; her cargo cost \$600. No in-

ROMANTIC ADVENTURE AND INTERESTING DIScovexies - Our neighbor of the Commercial is one of the luckiest follows in the world. Day before yesterday he announced that he had seen with the naked eye the man that smokes in an omnibus, and then went on to add something to the known facts of his natural history, namely, that one of his habits was to smoke had clears. Yesterday the public was farther informed that the man resided at Gowanus, and as if to put skepticism at defance the Commercial published a note purporties to have ance the Commercial published a note purporting to have

After this there is one duty which the enterprising Editor in question owes to the world. That is to let it know something more definite about the claimant of the Dutch Monarchy

1. O. O. F .- The Grand Lodge of the Order for this State is still in session in this City, engaged in business concerning representation, amendments to the Constitution, &c. which make the meeting one of unusual interest ... John Dwinelle of No. 295 (Rochester) has been elected Grand Representative No 2 to the Grand Lodge of the United States-the Congress of the Order-which meets next month at Baltimore ... Charters for six new Lodges have been granted, as follows: Nunda Lodge, No. 316, at Nunda, Livingston Co.-New-Berlin, No. 317, at New-Berlin, Chenango Co.-Oil Spring, No. 315, at Cuba, Allegany Co — No. 319, at Columbia, St. Lawrence Co — Saquoit, No. 320, at Saquoit, Onalda Co — Manitou, No. 321, City of New York... Trades men's Lodge, No. 314, was instituted at Washington Hall Bowery,on Saturday evening. Bist uit, under favorable auspices.... Mariner's Lodge, No. 23, is to have a pic nic excursion to Fort Independence on the 17th .... This and more similar is in the Golden Rule for this week.

THE CHINESE JONE.—The Albany Evening Journot publishes as its leader of Wednesday an interesting story about the lunk. It seems that somebody who can talk the lings of the Chinamen has been on board and has learned from them that they have been badly used In the first place they say that they were inveigled on board under pretence of a coasting voyage and that af-ter being some weeks at sea, suspecting foul play, they refused to work and the junk drifted for two days. But the proprietor and a few English sailors arming themselves and taking advantage of a favorable more forced the Chinese to work. Subsequently they deter mined to starve thomselves to death and were nearly three days without food. The gentleman in question, according to the Journal, interested some merchants in the matter who compelled the proprietor to pay the Chinamen full wages and to make arrangements for sending the men home, although he resisted the proposition when first made to him

We are not informed as to the truth of this story, but it seems to us bear marks of a lively imagination. If it originated with the Chinamen it is enough to say that they are unequaled liars. Moreover we understood from Captain Kellett, some time before this gentleman is a leged to have visited the jank, that the Chinamen were receiving regular wages as sallors and that his intention was to set I them out by some ship going from New boardwas from Mr. Hestnu who, in the confidence of friendly conversation lamented the violence he had bee compelled to do his domestic affections by leaving his three wives. He did not, however, charge this upo Capt Kellett, but upon the action panelty of

A writer in the Mirror, whom we know by ear mark, makes the following extraordinary extract from some Newport body's extacles about an " and only genuine" pleture by Titian now exhibiting is that city and concludes by a formal introduction of the author to the fine arts critics of The Tribune and Com-

"Venus is represented reclining upon a couch, Sartant du Bani. There is a sweetness of expression which almost induces one to believe he is beholding Venus in propris persona—how innocently happy! how unconsciously beautiful!"

as for ourselves we assure the Mirror man that we welsure in learning to know and appreciate any of his par ticular friends.

amer Philadelphia yesterday afternoon received the gentlemen of the press and many other French and American residents of the City. The company was deighted with the appearance of the ship and the polite attentions of her commander and his assistants. The Gazette and Times has lust got a new

musical critic who seems to go for what might be called the anatomical school of art. He says that the great requisite of a vocalist is to have sound bones. We commend him to go hear Dumbolton's Ethiopian Minstrels, whose bones are said to sound in the most surprising manner.

Mr. Morris is entertaining the good people of North Carolina with lectures upon the celebrated painting of Christ Healing the Sick.

THE AMAZONE -The commander and officers of the Prussian brig of war now in this port paid their respects to the Mayor on Wednesday, and were conducted through the City Hall.

FAIR AT YAPHANK - The Middle Island Sewing Society' hold a Fair at Yaphank to-day. See advertise-

NEAR RELATIVES -- One of the Editors of the Boston Courier, who is traveling out West, fell in with a gentleman with whom after some time spent in study-ing their respective genealogies he discovered that he stood in the following degrees of consenguinity

His wife was the daughter of a second cousin to my fa-ther's grandmother, on the mother side, and as her maiden name was the same as one of my three names, it must

ness for a man to receive money for prospective serness for a man to receive money for prospective serproces, when double the amount is due for work done.

The second somewife of "mee-ou-ou-ou," was superb. vices, when double the amount is due for vices, when double the amount is due for work done.

According to arrangements entered into with Mr. Fractas
and his two (their) associates, that gentieman owed my
treble the amount is cash at the time! took this small
note for 60 days, but since matters have gone so far!
shall sue him for the balance, when he will have an opportunity of proving in a court of law whether! have
given consideration for the money or not.

Your obt. servt.

B. CONSTABLE.

Isquest .- Coroner Walters held an inquest yes-GENERAL SESSIONS .- Catharine Fitzeimmons

GENERAL SESSIONS.—Catharine Fitzelimmons was put on her trial this morning for grand larceny, in having on the 8th of July last stolen \$20 from Thomas Cahill. The accused was found guilty and sent to the State Prison for the term of two years...Christian Reckstein was then put upon trial for grand larceny, in having on the 20th of July last stolen \$100 from Matilda Scharuser. The Jury after a brief consultation readered a verdict of guilty, whereupon the prisoner was remanded for sentence and the Court adjourned until tomorrow.

morrow.

POLICE.—The house of Mr. J. Nilis, at Bergen, N. J. was feloulously entered on Wednesday night and robbed of various articles of jeweiry, silver ware, &c. of the value of \$150 with which the rogues effected the territory of that civilized State!

In a certain instrument, once known as the Constitution of he United States, there was a provision to the effect that citizens of any one State of the Union shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of those in any other, but this, we presume was not intended to include he independent confederation of Alabama How long are these things to be patiently submitted to!

[Gasette and Times.]

Gasette and Times.

The Child who Swept the Crossing.

"PLEASE, sir. a penny for sweeping the crossing."
Such is the request of a little girl, tolling amid the mud and filth to make the crossway passable. She is beautiful, that poor child. Hers is a face that you may gare on with interest. The eye is bright and intelligent; the mouth and teeth such as many a more fortunate maiden might envy; the hair, part ed carelessly over the fair forehead, dark and silk-like; the countenance full of sweetness and expression. As she speaks, she looks up, and extends her brown hand; but they the look and hand; are suddenly withdrawn. Tet that look—so flash-like—goes to the heart, and starts the unbidden tear. So pitiful, so modest, and yet so unavoidable is it! You may see the shame—the crushed spirit through that face, struggling against the circumstance, the that face, struggling against the circumstance, the necessity, that compels her to make this simple yet eleguent appeal. As I pause before her, the warm blood rushes into her pale check, and tears, which she vainly strives to repress, glisten in her eyes. God help thee, poor child!—thou art expecting the harsh word and fierce look, such as have so often greeted thee to day and they will rend thy young heart again, as they have before rent it—who

But why shouldst thou not be thus coldly treated and repulsed? Thy garments are tattered; they hang in shreds about thee; thy feet have no covering to protect them from the cold. Thou art poor and wretched, hapless child, and therefore less: why shouldst thou not be repulsed? The hundreds who hurry past thee might readily spare thee the penny thou askest; but thou art a beggar-

But why dost thou weep? Nay, fear not; I shall not burt thee-no, not for a world. I have paused to reflect. Come, come, cheer thee; here is a trife. Thou hast worked hard to day, and got little for thy does her best, does well.

does her best, does well.

The child starts at my words. She turns toward me—she seems amazed. Alas! so rarely does she hear the voice of kindness! Now the tears, which she has struggled hard to repress, gush forth; she cannot restrain them; that single word of sympathy has sent them burrying up from their source, and she may not conceal them, even though she try.

Come, come, dry thy tears, poor child, and speak to me. Hast a father—a mother? Maybe, if they need help, it might be afforded them. Let us walk home; you are weary; it is near night; you would

home: you are weary; it is near night; you would

The little girl speaks not a word, but obeys me, The little girl speaks not a word, but obeys me, with a stare, as though she felt that some unaccountable presence were near her, and that some thing most unusual had happened. She leads me through several streets, until at last we come to a tall, cheerless house, inhabited, evidently, by more than a score of families. We ascend the stairs, we go up—far up—to the very top of the huge building, and enter a small—a very small—apartment, where the daylight struggles through a solitary window set in the roof. The child walks into the ing, and enter a small—a very small—apartment, where the daylight struggles through a solitary window set in the roof. The child walks into the room, and hands the piece of money I have given her to a woman who sits near a chimney place, where a solitary brand is dully consuming. She is very pale and thin, that woman; her eyes are large and lorge through the probability, be again seen solitary brand is dully consuming. She is very pale and thin, that woman; her eyes are large and lorge through the room with the now with the now with the probability. and lustrous; there is a wildness in their stare that starties you. I follow closely on the child's foot steps. The woman hears, ere she sees me. "I steps. The woman hears, ere she sees me. "I have accompanied the little girl to ask if I may serve you." "Mother, he gave me the only money I got all day." Such the words that are spoken...

and ob, how sweet and melodious is the child's voice. The mother looks steadfastly in my face for a moment, she smiles; she places her pale hand would break. I stand in the midst of the room, twirling my hat in my hand, and cannot speak. Not one of us can give utterance to words.

Not one of us can give utterance to words.

In a few moments, however, I repress my feelings, look around me, and see, now for the first time, two other forms lying in a corner, well nigh concealed under a ragged quilt covering. They are children, one of them an infant, so meagre, so wan and shadowy, that he seems scarcely to be a being of earth. My God! shall I ever forget that face! Oh, what has this poor babe done, that, with abundance all around him, be should be left to suffer, almost in solitade, the panes of hunger and cold, until the flesh has perished from his little limbs, and til the flesh has perished from his little his frame is like that of a skeleton? his rude couch :-- hush! traces of tears are baby cheeks; let me not distarb bim, for he sleeps new the day of eternal waking! Poor boy!——
ny, to the day of eternal waking! Poor boy!——
homan power, however potent, can rouse thee from
that slumber. Thy sojourn here on earth was brie
indeed, but oh, who knows the weight of suguish
that has pressed upon thy wretched life, until it has crushed thee! Thy little bed fellow and thy bro-ther, somewhat older, and evidently of a more firm constitution, is not so pale as thee; there are in his countenance indications of nerve and spirit, which, thus far, have no doubt sustained him; whilst thou, not endowed with the power to struggle against thy fate, hast sunk prematurely under it. He has pillowed thy aching head on his arm, and sleeps beside thee. Heaven be with him, and comfort him!

As yet he knows not thy doom. Now, surely, he needs His aid; for cold humanity will suffer him to remain here to starve and die, as thou hast starved

The story of these children and this mother may The story of these children and this mother may be told in few words. The father had been a poor man, dependent on his daily labor for support. Sickness disabled him; he ingered in abject poverture in learning to know and appreciate any of his party for a few weeks, and died. The wife, heart ty for a few weeks, and died. The wife, heart ty for a few weeks, and died. The wife, heart ty for a few weeks. ty for a lew weeks, and ded, he were beare broken, became ill also; she could not work for the support of her children. Destitution and misery were their lot. The little ones were sent out to beg, as an only resource; and they starved, mother and children—all! This is their history up to the time I visited them. It is the history of thousands. It is a brief, but a veritable history; yet how few will reflect on its truth!

> The following, from the Louisville Courier, equally low for cash only. No 4 Ann at a capital satire upon the high agony-style of musica; criticism, which is somewhat the fashion now-s-days

criticism, which is somewhat the fashion now-s-days:

"A CONCRET EXTRAORDINARY—We had the exquisite pleasure, the real astisfaction of being present at the Musical Melee, got up the other evening, through the efforts of our friend Stone Keyl, according to an understanding of the afternoon previous, but without a single advertisement, and only a few posters, the spacious, alry, star-lighted saloon of Coals Hed, was crowded almost to saudy-estion. A few moments after "dew-fall" there was not positively room for another spectator or artists, and an immense crowd of ardent, enthusiastic admirers were forced to back down the post upon which they were ascending to this modern spoilonic temple. Upon taking a bird's-eye view of the programme, we were delighted to see that the piece we were about having our aurteulars charmed with was the colobrated overture with airs, refrains, strophes, &c. from the meiancholy old opers of Cater Wall.

The opening chorus was grand. There is a nameless

choly old opera of Cater Wall.

The opening chorus was grand. There is a nameless something in this chorus, an undefinable sort of "Genessee Squase," which never falls to send the blood in gushes from our heart to the outermost ventricles of the cutole, thence cold, selid, lety, back to our heart sagin through "the gates and alleys of the body," until we may say that, for the time being, we are "distilled to jelly. We quake with unaccountable fear, our hair stands on end, aye, on both ends. We quake with dread, as we listen, as we used to do in our beyhood days to that spiritual moan as it echoes from wall to roof, and back again, from roof to wall, in the most baratonic of all baratones our ears ever trembled to.

But like a rainbow thrown over the dark and troubled

But like a rainbow thrown over the dark and froubled ocean, like the sweet tones of a weman's sigh, heard and the hurly-burly of a cooper's shop, so over our tumulthous feelings came the bewitching strain, in motio legate of "See how the fur doth fly! The expression of this allowable was most less marginals from the company of the com To the Editor of The Tribune.

In your paper of Tuesday you publish a card from Mr. J. A. Fractas, referring to a note for \$10 given by bim to myself—returned protested. In his card Mr. F. says that the note was given for farther contributions to be made to his paper, not for services already rendered. It is, to say the least of it, a strange method of doing business where where vertebras and a paying stone, hurled by an urching to a concussion between her vertebras and a paying stone, hurled by an urching the relation of the model of the paper. The control of the contr

duced by the delicious manner to which was introduced the ardent and descriptive delirs of "sepit-pt pt," by Kilzenie Toym, assisted and sustained in secundo by Houn Tabbye. That alone stamped Toym as a genius of whom Felinia must ever be proud. We think we see him now. Heclining in an attitude which conclusively proves his innate knowledge of the beautiful and seraphic cor daght, he moves his pedate on the board edge before him with a tramulous motion, faint but declaive as the trembling of a sixteen year old when alone with her lover in a dark parlor. His head is erect. His conda, that instrument which he handles as was never conda handled before, is bent to that celebrated curve the "Line of Beauty."

His back is up, and along its undulations now up.

His back is up, and along its undulations, now up, now down, now on the counds, and spiralating round its curves in tendril-like affinity, there seems to pour a continuous stream of glittering electricity; a short distance above him it meets and commingies with the spiritual delirs of "s-spit pt.p.t." In a scraphic companionship they jote and mount! up to the roof tops! up yet, to the clouds of authoracite smoke iloating far, far above! Higher yet! up to the regions of "demed, damp, and disagreeable" rain clouds! and still higher! the dolor aperance can be faintly heard here, up to the blue ether, to the regions of the stars, and twisting and twining round the comets and constellations they are lost in the "sunbeam's home!" Amid the mosic of the spheres they dwell forever! Part and parcel of the grand, the

SUPREME COURT—In Chambers—Before Judge F wards—Habeas Corpus — Paul Bruns, whose suit again Justice Drinker. Mr. D. P. Hall, one of the couns Bruni, complained that difficulty having cocurry. Wednesday evening to find a Judge before whom a out a writ of habeas corpus, constable Joseph, we rested the man as a deserter, passed his word of hat he would keep the man in special custody such time as a writ of habeas corpus could be got or stead of which he had permitted him to be carrie fore Justice Drinker this (yesterday) morning and mitted. He thought that the commitment ought quashed as having been obtained through a brea-good faith. Judge Edwards said that was a matter a could not be considered. It was then urged the commitment is not a return, it not stating that the

quashed as having seem obtained through a breach of good faith. Judge Edwards said that was a matter which could not be considered. It was then urged that the commitment is not a return, it not stating that the major is a seaman, and that the demand for a warrant as a deserter was made by the Consul or Vice Consul in writing. This was opposed on the other side, the counsatating that he had been committed as a deserter a cording to law. The jurisdiction of Judge Drinkers in the state of the committed as a deserter a cording to law. The jurisdiction of Judge Drinkers in the state of the committed as a deserter a cording to the then urged, the law of Congress being based on a treaty, and not comfine with the commit law of the third that it is a state of the committee the state of the Courts. Mr. Sandford and Mr. Tillou appeared in opposition to the writ. The subject was adjourned on the question of jurisdiction till to-day at 11 o clock. [Had it not been for the commitment by Justice Drinker, counsel remarked, the captain would have been compelled by show in his return, by the ships papers, that Bruni was deserter, whereas, now the man himself, it jurisdiction is allowed must show it he can that he is not a real can be a few to interest. descriter, whereas, now the man himself, if jurisdiction is allowed, must show, if he can, that he is not a part of such crew. The paper shown in the Marine Court stated him to be a "domestic.";

Court of Common Piras—In Chambers—Before
Judge Ingraham.—Maheas Corpus—Five persons who had
enlisted were brought from Governor's Island, and their
discharge demanded. They were nearly all lads from
16 to 19. Some of them were returnable before Judge
I and others beford Judge Oakley of the Superior Court.
The principal opposition was in the case of John Mc
Givney, a minor. Capt Knowlton, the recruiting officer,
appeared in opposition. Mr. D. B. Taylor, on behalf of
the application, showed the law to be that if a recruit
ing officer callats a person under 21 years of say, be in
personally liable to refund to Government the amount
for clothing, bounty, &c. and not the minor himself or
his friends. In respect to proceeding a lad for perjury
in the event of his awearing that he is 21 Mr. I remarked
that they are trained to say they are 21 by persons intereated in the emistance—that the very appearance of the
lads show that they are not such—and that persons a
suborning to perfury are equally amenable to law with
the lads, even if it could be proved that the latter knew
their age and sware falsely. Judge logarsham, in reply
to remark of Capt Knowlton, observed that if the praciple of giving \$2 bounty each to persons who bries us
paints of this kind—it is here shown that the lad us
instructed to say he was 21, although he was but 18.
Nearly or quite all those brought up were discharged.

close of this week); the Orpheun Family, Missibe heaviful Vocatist; Pere Morris, Comic Singe

## Business Notices.

FF When first commended to public attention, may provers doubted the efficacy of advertising in commence apapers. So it was with steam power, and interment of the modern inventions and improvements. The who now believe in advertising can do it converlently, safely and thoroughly through the agency of V. S. Palmi, who is specially appointed and suthertreet by the propistors of the heat papers of every section of the country a receive and receive for advertisements and subscripting upon the same terms as are caucted at the offices of the acceptance of the proper case of or those who are prepared with Fall or Winter supplies. FOR A FASCINATING SPOT, Is that Copey Island in die

days, when one is rearly che ked with the sultriness it town. To take the American Eagle stemmer and sail down and then the buth at Coney Island operates like may upon the system. No stranger should fall to visit in Paradise of an ice-chest. The Eagle leaves Pier i N. L. 10,1 and 4 o'clock. The Ion is not yet repaired. Gold Pens every description may be had of B. E.

Peas, \$2 only. They are the best and cheapest in the city. Levi Brown's Pens at reduced prices, \$3. Other pens from 75 cents to \$1 50. Gold Pens carefully repaired DAGUERRROTYPE PLATES -L. B. BINSSE & Co. 23 WE

liam at second floor have on hand and are constantly receive so favorably known throughout the United States, which they warrant equal to quality to any ever imported by them, and which they offer for laste at the lowest market prices. Chemicals and other substances used in the Pho-

DIAMOND-POINTED GOLD PRNS.-If you want a Golf Peu with a silver pencil-case for \$1.50, that others sell or \$2, or if you want a genuine Levi Brown's Premium Pea, go to J. W. Genaton & Co. 71 Cedar-st. New-York, or 6 Sheanut-at. Philadelphia, where you can get the best Part

the Museum—You can get the first quality of fine Freed calf dress Boots at only \$4.50; second quality Boots \$3.50 Also a splendid assortment of Congress Boots and Galten

PLATINA-In wire, plate and foll, for sale by aut 1 tw L. B. BINSSE & CO. 82 William st. 2d floor.

Sanny's Sansapautt. La .- For the removal and cure of all diseases having their origin in an impure state of blood and deprayed condition of the general system, viz scrofule or king's evil in its various forms, rheumatiss obstitute cutaneous eruptions, biot-hes, blies, pimples a pusules on the face, chrooke sore eyes, ringworm or to pusuales on the face, chrone sure eyes, rings orms or ter, scald head, enlarge-ment or pain of the bones and joints, stubborn ulcers, diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, and other similar complaints. Its highly concentrated for convenience and portability, containing nothing but the expressed essence, and is the representative of the Sarasparilla Root, in the same manner as Quinting for Peruvian Bark, or Morphine of Opium— It is an established fact, that a few grains of either Quities or Morphine contains all the medicinal value of a large or Morphine contains an enterprise of Morphine contains a quantity of the crude substances; hence the superiority of these preparations—and no invalid would desire to drink a gallon mixture, when half a plat contained the same medicinal value.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. S. D.

SANDS, Wholesain Druggists, 160 Fulton, corner of Wil-liamest. 278 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. York. Soid also by Druggists, generally throughout the United States. Price 41 per botten or ets bottes for \$5. THERE ARE 900,000,000,70 PORES TO THE SEIN.

SEIN.

For These have to be kept open; to cause free perspiration; to effect an outlet for impurities of the body; to make the skin clear and healthy, and thus to prevent and often CURE FOUR-FIFTHS OF RUMAN DISEANE.

It has singular fact test the humors which clog the pores of the skin cause many internal diseases, health giving the skin a pollow rough, dark look.

ALL DISEASES OF THE HEAD, PACE AND HANDS, and the survey eventues as surrement.

such as acurvy, erysipenas, saurhenin, itok, sorea, acre beards, sore heads freckies, subburn, morphew, &c. &c. arecured. When these causes are removed. PERSONS WHO USE THE BATH FREELT,

TO PERSONS FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH.

TO PERSONS FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH.
They would find their akin much whiter, crearer as a smoother by its use. But they entit be sire to sak for Jones's Chemical Soap, and to buy nowhere else is kew York but at the sign of the American Eagle, 52 Chathand Price, 50 cents.

Price, 50 cents.

27 Country dealers bear in mind that the original adony true Goursman's Listian Medicated acopy for the cursel tan, pimples, frechies, worms in the skin, sallowness, referees and the whole host of cutaneous disorders is to be had only at Dr. Fellix Goursman's sole depot, 57 Walker at a step or two from the corper of Broadway, where any he had the Liquid Vegeckhie Rouge, Lifly White, Hair Dye, and other cerebrated tolies preparations. Remember the place, 67 Walker at or you will be cheated, as nucescont counterfelix are abroad, more especially in Cortisad-st. 1912 if

heir residences, or at their places of business, either in New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Williamsburgh or Newark, will please leave their address at the deak of the Publishing Office, or send it by note through the Post Offfice. The price of The Daily Tribune to tho larly receive it from our Carriers is 125 Cents per week Country subscribers for the Dally, \$5 per annum do do Semi-Weekly, \$5 do do venca do do Weekly, \$2 do do venca

Tracelers and others inaving the City in the after oon are informed that an Keening Edition of The Tributs is printed every day, containing the Stock Sales, Markett quiring of the Newsboys for the Evening Edition of The