NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED,

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NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY,

Is published every SATURDAY MORNING, at the low price of $2 per annum, in advance. 10 copies for $15, or 20 copies for $24.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

ERRATA.—In the inside form of yesterday's *Tribune*, among the City Items, in an article on Capt. St. John, his residence should be stated as in Hudson-st. instead of Jersey City; in the article on Newfoundland, "praise the work" should read "peruse" it; and in the editorial headed From Albany "Mr. Day's Lexington Resolutions" should read "Mr. Clay's," &c.

Politics in Ohio—The Legislature—Attacks upon Corwin—Loco-Foco Troubles.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 5, 1848.

The Western world, Western life, and Western legislation furnish many subjects for amusement and for reflection. About a week or ten days ago an infamous and detestable petition was received and referred to the Standing Committee on the Judiciary, in the Senate of our Legislature, praying the Legislature to ask Hon. Thomas Corwin to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States, and to confine him in the Penitentiary until the close of the present War. The majority of the Committee having said petition in charge, made a report yesterday accompanied with a set of resolutions affirming the true Whig doctrine in regard to the war, and expressing unabated confidence in the integrity, patriotism and loyalty of Senator Corwin. The report and resolutions were laid on the table to be printed, and in due time will be called up, discussed, and passed. The venomous miscreants who signed and forwarded that petition, have been seconded by two others, one from Fairfield County, praying for the same, only that Mr. Corwin should be placed in the Lunatic Asylum instead of the Penitentiary; and one from Huron County, praying for the same, except that he should be prosecuted for treason. The one from Fairfield was presented in the House of Representatives yesterday, and after much debate was rejected by a vote of Yeas 45, Nays 23. The other was presented and reserved in the Senate to-day, and after a great variety of motions to refer to Standing and Select Committees, to lay on the table, to burn the same, to return it to its authors, &c. &c. leave was granted to the petitioners to withdraw their petition. Thus ended the matter for the present. The petitions are got up here by members of the Legislature and forwarded to appropriate sections of the country for signatures and return. Dr. E. B. Olds, of Pickaway County, it is said, wrote and forwarded the one to Huron County, and Charles Rumelin, of Hamilton, the one from Richland. On the occasion of the presentation of the one from Richland, Dr. Olds took occasion to deliver himself of one of the greatest tirades of Billingsgate and malignant personal detraction I ever yet had the misfortune to hear fall from the lips of any man. He is the man who, according to Sam Medary, "died for want of political principles"—the best impersonation of demagogues that can be found in the Western country. He has had no equal in the Legislature of Ohio since the days of Byington, and may we, in the infinite goodness of Divine Providence, never again be disgraced with such heartless political villains in the halls of our State Legislature. The *attempts* at personal assault by *such* men only add to the shining virtues of the noble, patriotic, high-minded and eloquent Corwin. While his revilers will be remembered only for their infamy, he will live in the hearts of his countrymen.

The "Glorious 8th" is near at hand, and the "Unterrified" are in a terrible "stew." Weller is to be nominated for Governor; but that is not the great trouble. The *rank and file* of the "Democracy" say "*stand by the Wilmot Proviso.*"—The *leaders* here and at Washington say, "If you adopt the Proviso you destroy the nationality of our party." Looking back upon the rapid decline of their party in Maine and New-Hampshire, and their complete overthrow in New-York, they are *afraid* to vote it down and *dare* not adopt it. Such is the dilemma in which they are placed. In Hamilton County the delegation are "Proviso" men—so they are in Jefferson and Richland, the "Berks" of Ohio. The delegation in Richland is headed by Mr. Brinkerhoff, who, you know, claims to be the author of the "Proviso;" and in Jefferson by Hon. B. Tappan. It is understood that Messrs. Tappan, Brinkerhoff, Spalding, Stanton, &c. are for the "Proviso," while Messrs. Medary, Bartley, Corry, Olds, &c. are against it. They will have a beautiful fight, and the anti-"Proviso" men will succeed on the "Glorious 8th" to be all beaten on the second Tuesday of October next.

Yesterday Mr. Smith of Hamilton, who aspires to the leadership of his party in the House, introduced a string of Resolutions glorifying the war, and among them were the following:

9. *Resolved*, That the conquest and forcible incorporation of the whole or a portion of a foreign people under one Government, would be contrary to the genius of our republican institutions, under which all the laws that govern are based on the consent of the governed; but conquest of territory with few or no fixed inhabitants presents no such difficulty, but would, in the present instance, be a just punishment of the wrong of Mexico that brought on the war, and a proper indemnity for the injuries suffered by our citizens. We demand, therefore, and expect of our Government, that any treaty of peace made shall include a cession by Mexico of the northern portion of her territory.

10. *Resolved*, That the soil thus won—free heretofore and free by the common law of our land—shall remain so forever and unalterably, shall be so declared by our Congress, and be at once thrown open to the free labor of all sections of the country, and to the oppressed masses of Europe.

When we see in that party such an inkling of republicanism, let us rejoice while there is yet an opportunity. Mr. Smith being a man of easy political virtue, after receiving such a chastisement as he will receive from Washington and elsewhere, will probably leave off sinning against the powers that be, and return to the path of obedience.

The Whig army of this State meet in Mass Convention on the 19th inst. to nominate a candidate for Governor, &c. Our candidate will either be Columbus Delano, late Member of Congress from Knox County and one of the "immortal fourteen," or Gen. Seabury Ford of Geauga. Either will present the war question "fairly without shame, and fully without compromise," and do honor to the Whigs and to the State. For President our first choice is "Tom Corwin, the Wagon boy," and our second is Henry Clay. Under the banner of one of these we shall insist on marching to battle and to victory. Respectfully yours, R. T.

State Prison Appointments.

We learn that the State Prison Commissioners made the following appointments at the Mount Pleasant (Sing Sing) Prison on Wednesday last:

CHAUNCEY SMITH, Agent.
ALEXANDER H. WELLS, Principal Keeper.
JAMES H. SWAIN, Clerk.
WM. N. BELCHER, Physician.
MRS. FARLIN of Little Falls, Principal Matron.
C. H. DIVEN, Sergeant of the Guard.

Whether Rev. Mr. Gordon, the late Keeper, or Mrs. Farnham, the late Matron, resigned their offices or were removed, we have not learned.

VOTE OF THANKS TO GEN SCOTT.—The Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia North American and Gazette*, under date of the 8th inst. says:

"It is confidently stated in reliable quarters, that the resolutions of thanks to Gen. Scott, proposed a short time since by Mr. Hunt, of New-York, will meet with decided opposition from the Loco-Focos. They design to except to his arrest of Worth, Pillow and Duncan, upon the same principle or rather partizanship, that they excepted to Gen. Taylor, in reference to the capitulation of Monterey. A little reflection may bring a change of opinion in this matter, but such is surely the present purpose.

POPULATION OF AUSTRIA.—This vast empire contains forty millions of inhabitants, including the military. It is quite as populous as France. Five millions of its subjects are Italian. More male than female children are born, yet there are 800,000 more females than males. It is computed that 550 persons are murdered yearly, yet the executions do not amount to more than 40.

By Telegraph to The Tribune.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 10—1 P. M.

The bill to punish Adultery was introduced by Mr. FISE. Mr. S. H. P. HALL's Resolutions on Mexico, War, &c. were called up.

ASSEMBLY.

The Standing Committees were announced. The Chairmen of the following are as follow:

Ways and Means, Mr. W. S. SMITH; Railways, Mr. UPHAM; Canals, Mr. SPAULDING; Commerce, Mr. PHOENIX; State Prisons, Mr. LEE; Judiciary, Mr. RAYMOND; Banks, Mr. SCHERMERHORN; Trade, Mr. BUTRICK; Colleges, Mr. PRUYN; Agriculture, Mr. DOX; Capital Punishment, Mr. UNDERHILL.

The Weather here is very cold. The Thermometer marks at zero.

From Venezuela.

We observe in a late paper published at Caracas, ["*El Liberal*"] the following notice of the *Orinoco Steam Navigation Company of New-York*, to wit:

"NAVIGATION OF THE ORINOCO BY STEAM.—By the bark Venezuela, from Philadelphia, we have received notices that Mr. Vespasian Ellis, proprietor of the right of the interior navigation of the Orinoco and Apure rivers by steam, has obtained from the Legislature of New-York a law empowering him to form a company of stockholders for said enterprise, and that in pursuance thereof it has approached its consummation. We hope that Mr. Ellis will be at the City of Bolivar by May or June next, as we have previously intimated he would, in order to make preparations for commencing the enterprise within the term of its privilege, which runs to a close of the ensuing year. Let us rejoice with each other from this time forward, that many portions of the people of Venezuela are about to enjoy the benefits of the powerful agent, *steam*, upon their rivers. The province of Guayana, a *mine* hitherto unexplored, will now offer to its inhabitants the richest sources of wealth, and will present a beneficial attraction, as it were magnetic, for the immigration of its active and industrious neighbors who will contribute to its prosperity."

Mesmerism—Clairvoyance.

The Utica *Evangelical Magazine*, in an article on 'Mesmeric Revelations,' thus aims to throw the light of experience on a dubious subject:

"Since Davis's work has been published we have spoken in very decided terms in relation to that and its high pretensions, pronouncing it unequivocally and unmistakably a humbug. So have our correspondents; so have our Universalist editors generally, and we believe almost if not quite *without an exception*. So we honestly and conscientiously think and believe. But some are disposed to inquire, as we unhesitatingly pronounce Davis's book a humbug and an imposture, whether we now deny the existence of Mesmerism, or animal magnetism, and what is called clairvoyance? We unhesitatingly answer *no*. We do not deny the existence of such state. We believe, and are compelled to believe, that an abnormal, called the Mesmeric state, is often produced by the manipulations and will of one person of strong nerves upon another person of weaker nerves and of a susceptible temperament—that this is neither the natural waking, nor the natural sleeping state, that in it the mind is often highly excited, perhaps exalted, and to a very remarkable degree sympathizes with the magnetizer—thinks, feels, and acts with him, and is generally entirely under the control of his will. We have often seen persons mesmerized, and in that state known them to examine persons and things and describe them minutely, although their eyes were entirely closed and thickly bandaged at the time; to examine and prescribe for patients, both present and absent, sometimes with remarkable accuracy and success, and sometimes to utterly fail in both. Some twenty months since, a celebrated lady clairvoyant of Central New-York, was put in communication *(en rapport)* with a lady of our acquaintance, who desired her to visit, examine and prescribe for a sister of hers, some two hundred miles distant in the valley of the Connecticut. She at once went to the place, described the village, the houses, the churches, the river, the bridge, the public house, the dwelling where her sister lived her person and the other persons present, told what profession her husband followed, prescribed for her complaint, described her father's residence and the persons in his house, &c. The persons, the dwelling, the village, &c. we knew to be accurately described.

A letter was immediately written over to the valley of the Connecticut, narrating particularly the clairvoyant's descriptions of the persons, and their whereabouts, at the time of the visit, and requesting an answer informing whether her account was correct. When the answer arrived it was found that she was sadly mistaken as to the *whereabouts* of the persons described at the hour of her visitation—for about one-half of the persons described were *not* at that hour *in the place where she described them to be!* So little confidence was placed in her prescription that it was never followed. Shortly after this event we were speaking of it to a young lady in Madison County, who had some months previously been several times mesmerized for her health, and in the mesmeric state clairvoyant. And what was remarkable in her case, she recollected in her normal state all that she saw and said—all that transpired with her—when in the abnormal state. On mentioning to her the and mistakes of the clairvoyant before described, she remarked that it was so with clairvoyants, and had been so with her—that she distinctly recollected that when in that state she had often described things differently from what they were—had stated things that *were not true*, and that *she knew at the time of stating them that they were not true*; but she *could not help it*—she was constrained by some invisible but irresistible impulse so to speak at the time.

"Now this young lady is a very honest and amiable young woman, of a very respectable family, and we are persuaded would not on any account, in her normal state, make a misstatement of facts. And if she was constrained to do so in her abnormal state, the important question arises, Why, or from what influence was she thus constrained to state that which she knew to be untrue? Was it not from her sympathy either with her magnetizer or some other minds in contact with her own—those minds being mistaken, and she though conscious they were so, unable to resist the power of sympathy and irresistibly yielding to their feelings? It seems to us we must admit this position, unless we take the ground of Prof. Bush, (which we think few will be willing to do,) and admit that some evil spirit, the spirit of falsehood or delusion, for example, from the invisible world, interposed and compelled her to give a false answer.

"But whichever view we take of the matter, whether we suppose her erroneous answers proceeded from her sympathy with mistaken minds around her, or to have been dictated by invisible and evil spirits, it makes but little if any difference: for in either case no confidence is to be placed in these pretended revelations of clairvoyants: and we believe quite as little confidence is to be reposed in Davis's Revelations as in those of the humblest and most obscure clairvoyant in the country; nay, we think less of his than we do of theirs, for this reason: he comes out directly against the Bible and its teachings, and the long established and fundamental truths which all consistent theists admit, and firmly believe, while the rest of them, (the more humble clairvoyants,) attempt no such rash and Heaven-daring work, so far as we have yet learned."

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—There appears to be a prospect that a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, will be passed during the present Session of the Legislature of Maryland—a bill in the Senate for that purpose having been made the order of the day for next Thursday. Should it pass the Senate, it is thought it will receive the sanction of the House of Delegates.

FIRE IN ALBANY, GEORGIA.—A slip from the office of the *Albany Courier, (Ga.)* states that a fire occurred in that town on the night of the 1st inst. at the corner of Bread and Washington sts. down Broad st. to the City Hotel, and up Washington st. Loss $50,000.

☞ In Floyd county, Indiana, on Saturday, a young man named Keithley accidentally shot his sister, who expired immediately. [Lou. Jour. 5

MURDERS.—At Goshen, Ohio, on Christmas day a man named James Dunlap killed another named George Myers, and seriously wounding a third named Slade. The murderer escaped. At St. Louis, a woman named Bridget Hart has been arrested for causing the death of her husband by pushing him into the fire-place while he was intoxicated, and he was so severely burned that he died. [Louisville Journal, 4th.

TELEGRAPH TO FORT LEAVENWORTH.—At a meeting of citizens of Brunswick, on Tuesday last, they declared that they will give their hearty cooperation in extending a Telegraph line from the Mississippi to Fort Leavenworth. [Ten degrees west of St. Louis.] [St. Louis, Mo. Republican, Dec. 27.

CITY ITEMS.

MONDAY, Jan. 10.

QUARANTINE STATISTICS.—The following table shows the number of patients admitted to the Quarantine Hospital during the year 1847, distinguishing the fever and small pox cases, and the country of which the patients are natives:

	Small	Other		Natives	Natives	Other	Total
Admitted.	Fever.	pox.	Sks.	Total.	of U.S.	Germ'y.	c'tries.
January....	36	2	64	122	98	21	14
February....	49	12	44	96	82	10	3 11
March.....	114	1	86	185	172	6	7 30
April.....	312	7	95	414	405	2	7 76
May.....	435	26	147	652	627	8	17 93
June.....	1,100	16	120	1,236	1,175	50	11 122
July.....	792	5	67	773	704	31	15 83
August.....	326	7	101	56	572	42	21 84
September..	614	12			691	40	50 146
October.....	446	12			456	81	52 70
November..	501	25	91	45	571	55	19 84
December ..	777	2	104	893	854	51	13 83
Total.....	5,796	125	1,009	6,932	6,379	399	173 647

From the above it will be perceived that the total number of admissions into the Hospital during the year was 6,972, and of these 6,379 or 92 per cent. of the whole, were natives of Ireland, 399 or 5¾ per cent. natives of Germany, and 173 or 2½ per cent. natives of other countries. It will also be perceived that the total number of deaths is 847, making a percentage of 12½ on the total number of admissions.

ALEXANDER DUNLAP.—A correspondent affirms that the biographical notice of this young man which appeared in the *Sun* of Nov. 13, was unfounded in fact and under the circumstances cruel in spirit. Our informant states that Dunlap's parents are remarkable for industry and honesty, and that he himself has always borne a good character up to the time of his leaving Philadelphia. As he is now under indictment for a capital offence it is only justice that nothing should be said to prejudice the public mind against him.

SHIP LAUNCH.—Messrs. Westervelt & Mackey will launch to-morrow, 11th inst. at 1 o'clock, (weather permitting,) from their ship-yard, foot of Seventh-st. the ship Devonshire, intended for John Griswold's line of London packets. This ship is about 1,300 tons burden, and is to be commanded by Capt. Morgan, of the packet-ship Victoria.

POLICE.—Eliza Williams, colored was arrested and detained on a charge of stealing $4 from Patrick Cunningham, at a house on the Five Points.....Montgomery Jones was taken into custody and locked up to answer a charge of having stolen a dress coat worth $10, from Isaac Walback.

SLAVERY IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.—SLAVEHOLDING MISSIONARIES AMONG INDIANS.—Richard Mendenhall, a Friend, stationed among the Shawnee Indians, writes to the *National Era*, under date of "Friends' Shawnee School, Indian Territory, 10th mo. 30th, 1847," that slavery exists in that territory as far north as the 39th degree of north latitude. A few slaves are held by a single Indian chief, who he says, is the only Indian in that part of the Territory, so far as he knows, who either holds or employs a slave. He says many of the Indians are opposed to slavery, and will not deliver up fugitives; while others will, for a reward, or fearing the fate of the Seminoles, apprehend and give them up; thus proving that they are "receiving the vices, if not the virtues of civilization." "But," the writer continues:

"It is white men in the service of the Government of the United States, and missionaries, that have introduced slavery here. And some may be startled at the information that missionaries have slaves; but startling as it may be, such is the fact. I presume that no one will be more surprised than I was on coming here to find such a state of things. There is a very extensive missionary establishment here, under the care of the Methodist Church South, and, strange as it may appear, they have some half dozen or more slaves, to assist in civilizing and Christianizing the Indians. Is not this the climax of inconsistencies? And this system of operation is not without its results; for some of the children who have been at this mission have thus learned to look to labor which is so common among white people in a slaveholding community; which is a sad state of things, for it is highly important that these Indian children should be trained up to habits of industry.

"My object in bringing this subject to public notice is, that something may be done for the removal of slavery from this part of the Territory. Cannot this subject be laid before the proper authorities at Washington? After thus bringing it to public notice, I shall look to the friends of Justice in the East to attend to it.

"If this object should be carried out, it might subject me to bitter persecution here, and perhaps oblige me to leave the Territory; but, after mature deliberation, I have determined to bring the subject to public notice at all hazards. I am engaged in labors of a public nature, for the good of a much-injured people; and although my lot is at present cast among the Indians, yet I am no less a friend to the sable sons of Africa than to the poor outcast Indian."

Weekly Report of Deaths

In the City and County of New-York, from the 1st day of January, 1848, to the 8th day of January, 1848.

Men, 59—Women, 71—Boys, 61—Girls, 54. Total, 245.

Diseases.	No.	Diseases.	No.	Diseases.	No.
Abscess.....	2	Epilepsy.....	3	Lues Venerea....	1
Aneurism.....	2	Erysipelas.....	4	Malformation....	1
Apoplexy.....	7	Fever.....	4	Marasmus.....	5
Asthma.....	2	" Intermittent.	1	Measles.....	1
Atrophia.....	1	" Remittent....	1	Mumps.....	1
Asphyxia.....	1	" Scarlet.....	2	Old Age.....	5
Bleeding.....	1	" Typhoid.....	2	Palsy.....	2
" from Lungs	1	" Puerperal....	22	Poison.....	2
Burns or Scald..	1	Heart Disease of	1	Premature Birth	4
Bronchitis.....	4	Hooping Cough.	1	Pleurisy.....	1
Consumption ...	33	Inflammation...	1	Rheumatism....	1
Convulsions....	23	" of Bladder...	1	Scrofula.....	1
Croup.....	10	" of Brain.....	3	Small Pox.....	9
Cong'n of Lungs.	5	" of Bowels...	16	Spinal Disease...	1
Debility.....	7	" of Chest.....	1	Suffocation.....	1
Delirium Trem's	1	" of Head.....	1	Teething.....	1
Diarrhea.....	12	" of Throat...	6	Ovarian Tumor.	1
Dropsy.....	3	" of Womb....	1	Ulcers.....	1
" in Head.....	3	" of Liver.....	2	Unknown	5
Drowned.....	1	" of Kidneys...	12		
Dysentery	2	Jaundice.....	1	Total	245

AGE—Under 1, 57; 1 to 2, 24; 2 to 5, 21; 5 to 10, 13; 10 to 20, 12; 20 to 30, 30; 30 to 40, 36; 40 to 50, 21; 50 to 60, 15; 60 to 70, 8; 70 to 80, 3; 80 to 90, 4; 90 to 100, 1; unknown, 1. Total, 245.

PLACES OF NATIVITY.—United States, 144; Ireland, 70; England, 6; Scotland, 5; Germany, 13; France, 2; Holland, 1; West Indies, 1; Wales, 2; unknown, 1. Total 245.

From Alms-House, Bellevue, 2; Hospital, Bellevue, 17; Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, 1; Moonitz Island Asylum for Insane, 1; Williamsburgh, 1; Wards Island, 27; City Hospital, 8; Colored Home, 3; Colored Persons, 12.

A. W. WHITE, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Office, January 8, 1848.

Farmers' Library and Monthly Journal of Agriculture, for January, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE JANUARY NUMBER.

Engravings and Illustrations.

The Tobacco Plant and its Enemies—(Lithgraph colored); The Wool-Shears; The First, Second, Third and Last Stages of Clipping a Sheep; A new-clipped Sheep, showing the Symmetry; The 'Punching' Nippers; The Building-Iron and the Branding-Iron; The Head Cap or Hood, fitted on the Sheep; The Bull's Ring, in its different States; The Bullock-Holder; The Weighing and Packing of Wool; The Milking-Pail; The Curd-Cutter; The Cheese-Vat.

Illustrations of "Letters on Sheep Husbandry:" Tagging; Numbering; Washing Apparatus; Toe-Nippers; Shearing Arrangements; Folding-Table; Wool-Trough; The Fleece; Salting-Box; Shepherd's Crook.

Farmers' Library.

STEPHENS'S BOOK OF THE FARM—*(Continued.)*

Sheep-Shearing—concluded.

The Bull's Ring, and the manner of its construction.

26. Rolling the Fleece, and the Qualities of the Wool.

27. The Making of Butter and Cheese, with all the minutiæ detailed.

Monthly Journal of Agriculture.

Tobacco: Its Insect Enemies and its Cultivation from the Plant Bed to the hands of the Shipper.

Ayrshire Cattle: Observations made in Europe by Mr. Coleman and Professor Norton—Qualities and Uses made of those imported into Massachusetts—Letter from Mr. Phinney.

The English Standard of Flour, to be had from a Quarter (eight bushels) of Wheat.

Crossing Breeds.

Coal-Tar—to what uses applicable.

Improved Candle-Wick.

Apology of the Prairies as Wool-Producers—Reply to the assertions of Mr. Randall.

Educational and Agricultural Committees: Their Character and Duties.

Agricultural Chemist for the State, as proposed in Maryland.

A new Substitute for Corn—Cassava

Sheep Husbandry in the South, by H. S. Randall—Letter XII.....Summer Management of Sheep.

Summering Manure.

Chloride of Soda a cure for Burns.

The late Mr. Coke (Lord Leicester) of Holkham, England—Sketch of Hon. Andrew Stevenson's Tribute to his Memory and Worth.

Betel-Nut and Churrus: An extract from Hemp—its curious qualities: Cure for Tetanus or Lockjaw, also for Worms in Horses and Dogs: A substitute for Tobacco, perhaps.

Lyford's Price Current: Practical Hints to the Growers of Indian Corn.

Rotations at Springfield, Md.; Short description of a great System leading to great Results.

Montgomery County Lands: Effect of Guano as shown from Experience.

Practical Notes, founded on or drawn from Agricultural Readings, by the Editor.

The Housewife's Department: Education; Recipes; Eggs and Poultry; Hints to Lovers of Flowers; Seeding Fruit; Horticultural Zeal, &c.

Prices Current for the preceding month.

Subscription price $5 per year in advance.

GREELEY & McELRATH, Publishers.

NOTICES.

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

☞ **Mercantile Library Association.**—Pursuant to a Notice in Chapter 2, of the Constitution, the Annual Election of this Association will be held at Clinton Hall on Tuesday, 13th January. The Polls will remain open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M. By order,
jan 10 H. BANCROFT, Recording Sec'y.

NO CHARGE UNTIL THE HAIR IS RESTORED
see the terms on which
SEALY'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
☞ **Has been applied for many years.** For those who wish to apply it themselves it is on sale, office 103 Nassau-st. Ladies Depository 356 Broadway. N. B. Personal reference given. jf 1w*

☞ **Dr. Banning's Body. Brace.**—The intrinsic merits of this instrument have steadily advanced the sale and use of it, and it now enjoys a prominent position with the public. The success which has attended its use in the cure of female weakness, weakness of the lungs, back, breast, stomach, limbs and digestive organs, has been unexampled.

The following are extracts from letters from a few of those who have seen and experienced its beneficial effects.

From Com. Thos. Ap. C. Jones, U. S. N.

"I feel warranted in saying, that not only has my ability to endure fatigue been greatly renewed, I by Dr. Banning's Brace, but that my general health has also improved under its use."

From Mrs. C. Shaw, Middletown, N. Y.

"For three years, indigestion with all its attendants, palpitation of the heart, pains in the back and limbs, with nervous debility, prayed upon me and life was a burden. I have worn the Brace three months; the unpleasant sensation at the stomach has vanished, the pains have entirely left me, my back has become strong, and mind cheerful."

From R. M. Hill, M. D. Mid-Ketoon, Ohio.

"Last week I applied another of your Braces for a case of prolapsus uteri with marked benefit. No money would purchase the Brace of that patient. Doctor C. at this place, who made your acquaintance at Saratoga, sold me the Brace, as his wife, to whom you applied it originally, had so far recovered as not to require it."

Ladies and gentlemen who are weak, with shortness of breath, and are easily fatigued, will find it invaluable. It throws the body into an upright position, expands the lungs and enables them to walk with ease. Office 497 Broadway.

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☞ **J. D. Wheeler,** Commissioner of Deeds for New-York and Connecticut, Tammany Hall. 423 tf

LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

☞ **Letter bags** are open at the office of the New-York Tribune, for all the ports in Europe, 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. E. 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.

☞ **Letters and Newspapers** will be received at the Foreign Ship Letter Office of the New-York Tribune, for the packet-ship NEW-YORK, Capt. Lynes, which sails for Havre on the 16th of January.

Also, will be received at the same place, Letters and Newspapers for the packet-ship WATERLOO, Capt. Allen, which sails for Liverpool on the 11th of Jan.

THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1848.

☞ **This Almanac** has been kept back in order to get Official Election Returns of all the States. It will be ready this week.

CONTENTS:

I. CALCULATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1848: Containing Customary Notes; Eclipses in the year 1848; Transit; Chronological Cycles and Movable Feasts..... Page. 1

II. CALENDAR OF THE SEVERAL MONTHS OF 1848; with Calculations for all the Latitudes of the United States; Anecdotes, Poems, &c.....2 to 13

III. GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES: A list of the names of the President, Cabinet Officers, Supreme Court Justices and Senators.....14

IV. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: A carefully compiled list of the Members of the House of Representatives.....15

V. ORIGIN OF THE MEXICAN WAR: (Editorial).....16 to 18

VI. MR. CLAY'S LEXINGTON SPEECH: (*Entire*)...19 to 23

VII. THE WAR WITH MEXICO: (Original) Being a Narrative of Events continued from the Whig Almanac for 1847.....23 to 33

VIII. ARNOLD'S PASS TO ANDRE—POLK'S PASS TO SANTA ANNA.....33

IX. THE WAR ON MEXICO: (Corwin's Speech)...39 to 44

X. TOM CORWIN—PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION: A pleasant Anecdote about "The Wagon-Boy"...44

XI. DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES: Resolutions of the Massachusetts Whig State Convention.....45

XII. VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS, WEIGHTS & MEASURES: A useful and needed Table.....46

XIII. ELECTIONS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT: Giving the time when elected and how long each served, and other useful information.....47

XIV. SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: Who and when elected.....48

XV. EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS: Stating the amount of Breadstuffs exported from the United States, Canada, &c.....48 and 49

XVI. TRADE ON THE NEW-YORK CANALS: Receipts of Produce at Tide-water; Comparative Receipts of Breadstuffs at Tide-water.....49

XVII. AMOUNT OF TOLLS Collected on the New-York State Canals from 1820 to 1847.....49

XVIII. TOLLS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR.....49

XIX. OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE CANAL: A Table showing the number of days the Canal remained open in each year from 1824 to 1847.....49

XX. CLOSING OF THE HUDSON RIVER: Exhibiting the date on which the Hudson River closed in each year from 1830 to 1847.....49

XXI. AMOUNT OF BULLION AND SPECIE Imported and Exported from 1821 to 1846.....49

XXII. STATE STATISTICS: A table showing the times of holding Elections, naming the several Governors, their terms of service, &c.....50

XXIII. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FROM EACH STATE: Interesting Political Statistics.....50

XXIV. POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1844.....5

XXV. ELECTION RETURNS: Carefully made up for The Whig Almanac, from

Maine,	Delaware,	Arkansas,
New-Hampshire,	Maryland,	Tennessee
Vermont,	Virginia,	Kentucky
Massachusetts,	North Carolina,	Ohio,
Connecticut,	Georgia,	Indiana,
Rhode Island,	Alabama,	Michigan,
New-York,	Mississippi,	Iowa,
New-Jersey,	Louisiana,	Wisconsin,
Pennsylvania,	Texas,	&c. &c....51 to 62

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46

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BUSINESS NOTES and Acceptances negotiated by WM. C. GILMAN, 18 Merchants' Exchange, cor. of Hanover and Wall sts. j10 5t*

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of QUIRK & OGG is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN N. QUIRK is duly authorized to adjust and settle up the business of the late firm, and will continue the upholstery business on his own account at 35 Fulton st. New-York, January 5, 1848. JOHN N. QUIRK, W. S. FOGG. j10 6t*

CHLOROFORM—This new substitute for sulphuric ether, for producing insensibility during surgical operations and in obstetric cases, can be had carefully prepared and perfectly pure at Doct. CHILTON'S Chemical Depôt, 83 Chambers-st. j4 2w*

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CRUTCHETT'S SOLAR GAS.—NOTICE—All persons are hereby cautioned against making, using, or vending to others to be used, the above gas or gas apparatus, unless obtained through the undersigned, as every one so infringing will be proceeded against according to law. DE VERE BURR, Agent for the State of New York. n3 2w10*

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TO HORSE OWNERS.

A SAFE, SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE for heaves or broken wind, broken wind, chronic cough, colds and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane of the lungs, throat or head of the horse or in any way affecting

THE SOUNDNESS OF THE ANIMAL'S WIND.

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