From the New York Evangelist

## THE SELF-FREED.

BY WM. OLAND BOURNE.

"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any laws or regulations therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."—[Constitution of the United States, Art. III. Sec. 2.

"Thou shalt not deliver unto his master the servant who is escaped from his master unto thee: he shall dwell with thee, even among you, in that place which he shall choose, in one of thy gates, where it liketh him best: thou shalt not oppress him."—[Deut. xxiii. 15, 16.

I SAT at my door on an eve in Spring,
When the day with its toil was o'er,
And I listened and heard my children sing
The hymn I had often sung before;
The full round moon was just lighting the sky,
As it rose on the distant hill,
And the stars looked down with a placid eye
On the hamlet whose inmates were still.

The hymn had died out on the whispering breeze,
And lost was the sweet, tuneful sound,
While the shadows that fell from the tall poplar trees
Were stretching along on the ground;
When there stopped at the gate a man weary and worn,
Who leaned on the wicket and spoke,
As he asked for a place where to sleep till the morn—
He would go ere the neighbors awoke.

He took off his hat and he heaved a sigh,
As he asked for some bread to eat,
And my bosom swelled up, I could scarcely tell why,
For my heart with its sympathy beat;
I bade him walk in—I would hear his tale—
He should eat and stay there for the night—
So he left his old staff leaning by on a rail,
And a bundle just pushed out of sight.

He held his torn hat in his hand on his knee,
And he seemed very fearful at first,
But he saw of a friend he was certain in me,
And he told me his tale, o'en the worst;
He said—"I have come from the Land of the Slave—
Where the waters of Ocmulgee rolled—
And I'd rather lie down even now in my grave,
Than go back to the South to be sold."

With a prayer in his gaze, and a tremulous voice
He begged me to help him along—
And I told him to cheer in his soul to rejoice,
For I hated the Curse and the Wrong;
I would show him the way and send him to friends
Who would help him for Freedom to fly,
Where the free air floats and the free soul bends
To the Author of Freedom on high.

My heart welled up with a holy joy,
As I looked at my toil worn guest,
And I bade my darling girl and boy
Sing a hymn ere they went to rest;
And they went and took of their little store,
And out of their heart they gave,
And we thanked our GOD that we had still more
To love for the flying slave.

'Tis the Law of GOD in the human soul—
'Tis the Law in the Word Divine—
It shall live while the earth in its course shall roll,
IT SHALL LIVE IN THIS SOUL OF MINE!
Let the law of the land forge its bond of wrong!
I will help when the self freed crave!
For the law in my soul, bright beaming and strong,
Bids me succor the flying slave!

*New-York*, May 18, 1850.

## CITY ITEMS.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—The following is the Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York for the Fort eth week of 1850—from the 28th of September to the 5th of October:

Men, 66; Women, 65; Boys, 71; Girls, 60. Total, 262.

| DISEASES. | | DISEASES. | | DISEASES. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apoplexy | 5 | Dropsy in head | 4 | Inflam of Lungs | 12 |
| Atrophia | 1 | " in the chest | 4 | " of throat | 1 |
| Bleeding | 2 | Drowned | 4 | " Liver | 8 |
| Born womb | 2 | Dysentery | 19 | Killed or murd'd | 1 |
| Born Lungs | 1 | Erysipelas | 2 | Lues Venerea | 2 |
| Bronchitis | 1 | Fracture | 1 | Marasmus | 23 |
| Cancer | 1 | Fever | 3 | Measles | 2 |
| Casualties | 5 | " Bilious | 1 | Mortification | 1 |
| Cholera Infant'm | 2 | " Puerperal | 2 | Old age | 1 |
| Cholera Morbus | 1 | " Remittent | 3 | Palsy | 4 |
| Consumption | 37 | " Scarlet | 1 | Premature birth | 5 |
| Convulsions | 25 | " Typhoid | 2 | Pleurisy | 1 |
| Croup | 4 | " Typhus | 6 | Small Pox | 2 |
| Congestion | 1 | Heart, disease of | 2 | Spinal Disease | 2 |
| Congestion lungs | 2 | Hooping cough | 3 | Spruce | 1 |
| Cyanosis | 1 | Inanition | 1 | Teething | 4 |
| Debility | 8 | Inflam of Brain | 5 | Tetanus | 1 |
| Delirium Trem'ns | 4 | " Bowels | 10 | Ulcer'n Intestines | 1 |
| Diarrhea | 5 | " of stomach | 2 | Unknown | 1 |
| Dropsy | 7 | " of heart | 1 | | |
| Total | | | | | 262 |

AGE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 year | 60 | From 20 to 30 | 26 | From 70 to 80 | 4 |
| From 1 to 2 yrs | 36 | " 30 to 40 | 40 | " 80 to 90 | 4 |
| " 2 to 5 | 23 | " 40 to 50 | 20 | Unknown | 2 |
| " 5 to 10 | 8 | " 50 to 60 | 21 | | |
| " 10 to 20 | 19 | " 60 to 70 | 11 | Total 232 | 262 |

NATIVES OF

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 151 | Germany | 14 | West Indies | 1 |
| Ireland | 73 | France | 2 | Unknown | 3 |
| England | 14 | Scotland | 3 | | |
| Total | | | | | 262 |

FROM

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hosp'l, Bellevue | 9 | Randell's Island | 2 | Colored Home | 1 |
| Pen'ry, Bl Isl | 4 | City Hospital | 7 | Alms House, B.I. | 3 |
| Lun Asylum, do. | 1 | Ward's Island | 10 | | |
| Total | | | | | 37 |
| Colored persons | | | | | 6 |

A. C. WHITE, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Office, Oct. 5, 1850.

There has been a blunder in our numbering of the weeks; last report was printed 38th when it should have been 39th week, as it completed the quarter. The present is the 40th week of the year, and we make our comparisons accordingly. The range of the chief diseases was as follows:

| *Thirty-ninth Week.* | | *Fortieth Week* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cholera Infantum | 17 | Cholera Infantum | 2 |
| Convulsions | 23 | Convulsions | 25 |
| Diarrhea | 11 | Diarrhea | 5 |
| Dropsy in the Head | 9 | Dropsy in the Head | 4 |
| Dysentery | 31 | Dysentery | 19 |
| Marasmus | 24 | Marasmus | 23 |
| Total | 115 | Total | 78 |
| Decrease | | 37 | |

It will be perceived that there has been a very important decrease since the 39th report, amounting to 53 in all, or 17 per cent. The sudden decrease in Summer diseases is the chief cause of this gratifying result. Of course there is a corresponding reduction in the mortality of young children, which is equally gratifying. The numbers and per centage were as follows:

| *Thirty-ninth Week.* | | *Fortieth Week* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 year | 77—25 pr ct. | Under 1 year | 60—23 pr ct. |
| Under 2 years | 132—42 " | Under 2 years | 90—35 " |
| Under 5 years | 161—51 " | Under 5 years | 116—44 " |
| Under 10 years | 175—55 " | Under 10 years | 124—47 " |
| Over 10 years | 140—45 " | Over 10 years | 133—53 " |

The following is the classification of children and adults:

| | Men. | Women. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September 7 | 84 | 52 | 135 | 113 | 384 |
| September 14 | 56 | 55 | 126 | 74 | 311 |
| September 21 | 65 | 57 | 120 | 81 | 323 |
| September 28 | 71 | 52 | 113 | 79 | 315 |
| Oct. 5 | 66 | 65 | 71 | 60 | 262 |

We make the following comparisons of the same week for six years:

| *Fortieth Week.* | 1850. | '49. | '48. | '47. | '46. | '45. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 262 | 312 | 271 | 251 | 188 | 151 |
| Men | 66 | 72 | 60 | 73 | 40 | 42 |
| Women | 65 | 71 | 61 | 57 | 38 | 33 |
| Boys | 71 | 85 | 68 | 70 | 54 | 44 |
| Girls | 60 | 84 | 82 | 51 | 56 | 32 |
| Under 1 year | 60 | 79 | 58 | 77 | 54 | 31 |
| 1 to 2 years | 30 | 34 | 42 | 30 | 25 | 20 |
| 2 to 5 years | 26 | 38 | 32 | 20 | 20 | 13 |
| 5 to 10 years | 8 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 7 |
| Under ten | 126 | 187 | 143 | 142 | 100 | 71 |
| Over ten | 136 | 145 | 128 | 109 | 88 | 80 |

We also make the following comparisons of the chief diseases for the same week for six years:

| *Fortieth Week.* | 1850. | '49. | '48. | '47. | '46. | '45. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apoplexy | 8 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Cholera | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chol. Infant | 2 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 5 |
| Consumption | 37 | 35 | 41 | 34 | 26 | 29 |
| Convulsions | 25 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 11 |
| Congestion | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Debility | 9 | 11 | 4 | 19 | 1 | 1 |
| Diarrhea | 5 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| Dropsies | 15 | 28 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| Dysentery | 19 | 33 | 28 | 21 | 11 | 4 |
| Fevers | 18 | 15 | 20 | 32 | 15 | 13 |
| Inflammations | 32 | 40 | 40 | 24 | 29 | 21 |
| Marasmus | 23 | 12 | 17 | 10 | 14 | 13 |
| Measles | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Small Pox | 2 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Other Diseases | 60 | 69 | 57 | 63 | 54 | 35 |
| Total | 262 | 312 | 271 | 251 | 188 | 151 |

Now that the Summer season is fairly over, it is probable that the rate of mortality will still further decrease, and that the Autumn months will show a degree of health unparalleled for the season for at least three years.

—*In Brooklyn* the deaths for the Fortieth week were 32; Males, 16; Females, 16; Adults, 12; Children, 20. Interments in Greenwood and other Brooklyn grounds, from New-York and other places, 39.

DISEASES.—Cholera Infantum 3, Consumption 3, Convulsions 4, Cholera Morbus 1, Debility 1, Dropsy 1, Dropsy in the Head 1, do. Abdomen 1, Dysentery 3, Epilepsy 1, Fever, Inflam 1; do. Typhoid, 1; Hemorrhage 1, Hooping Cough 1, Inflammation of Lungs 1, Marasmus 3, Premature Birth 1, Stillborn 1, Variola 1, Ulceration 1, Insanity 1.

For the Thirty-ninth week the numbers were 39; Males, 26; Females, 13; Adults, 17; Children, 22.

—*In Boston*, Fortieth week, there were 56 deaths; 32 Males, 24 Females; 25 Children under 5 years. In the Thirty-ninth week there were 70; Males, 38; Females, 32; under 5 years, 38.

—*In Philadelphia*, Fortieth week, 180 deaths; Adults, 92; Children, 88; under 10 years, 84. The deaths in the Thirty-ninth week were 134; Adults, 67; Children, 67.

—*In New-Orleans*, Thirty-eighth week, 181 deaths; under 10 years, 63; from Yellow Fever 11. Week before, 156; of these, 12 were of Yellow Fever; 50 were under 10 years.

—*In London*, Thirty-seventh week, 929 deaths; 4 from Cholera, Typhus Fever 47. Thirty-sixth week, 899 deaths, of which 8 were by Cholera.

SERMON ON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

MR. EDITOR: I have not yet seen your notice of CHAS. THOMPSON'S Sermon at the Tabernacle on Sunday night last, on the subject of the Fugitive Slave bill. It was a masterly argument in favor of the great practical duties of Christianity, urging the performance of these duties as paramount to legal obligations, when human laws contravene the law of God. His argument was strong and conclusive, fully clearing the Bible of the charge that is made against it of sustaining Slavery. He proved, by reference to acknowledged authority, that Onesimus was not a slave in the common acceptation of the term. It was most gratifying and encouraging for the cause of Freedom to witness the deep attention and interest of the large concourse who evidently listened to this noble discourse with feelings of unmingled pleasure. Some may have taken exception, but a general approval was manifested by the profound silence that prevailed during the delivery of the Sermon. R.

MEETING HOUSE FOR SEAMEN.—The first Mariners' Baptist Church have completed a neat edifice in Cherry-st. near Pike, which will be opened for public worship on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. J. R. Steward. Rev. Dr. Cone will preach in the evening.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

☞ The regular annual meeting of Pacific Engine Co. No 14, was held on Monday evening, Oct. 7, at their engine house. The roll having been called, proceeded to ballot for officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the unanimous election of the following gentlemen:

*Foreman*—John Mason.
*Assistant Foreman*—James K. Leggett.
*Secretary*—Peter Wyckoff.
*Treasurer*—G. L. Sampson.
*Trustee*—Richd F. Haviland.
*Representatives*—John A. Weed and Henry R. Haydock.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Company be tendered to Messrs. Edward A. Merritt, our late Foreman, and James F. Haviland, our late Secretary, for the very able and efficient manner in which they have performed the various duties devolving upon them.

## WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

LIGHTING THE STREETS.—The Board of Trustees on Monday evening voted that all the paved streets in the village shall be lighted with gas. This embraces South Ninth, South Seventh, South Sixth, South Fourth, South Second, South First, Grand, North Second, North Third, North Fourth and North Fifth sts. and First, Second, Fourth, Fifth and Ewen sts. Fourth-st. will intersect with Bedford-avenue, Brooklyn. The cost of lamps and posts for the line will probably be about $20,000. The Finance Committee not having voted an appropriation, the cost will have to be on next year's tax, or leave obtained from the Legislature for a funded debt.

### Railroads in the City—Meeting of Citizens opposed to them.

A meeting of citizens of the Western side was held at the Marion House in West Broadway, on Friday night, to express their sentiments in regard to the Hudson River Railroad, and any new one that may be contemplated.

The meeting was called to order, and the following officers appointed:

*President*—SYLVANUS S. WARD.
*Vice-Presidents*—TROWELL ADAMS, WM. A. THOMPSON, A. D. HULL, JASLO BLEECKER.
*Secretaries*—THOS. E. SMITH, JOSIAH INGERSOLL, LYNDE C. FERNS.

John F. Seaman, Esq. then read a lengthy address, giving a history of the Hudson River Road, and enumerating all the accidents that have happened upon the line. The pressure of news compels us to omit all the speeches.

Mr. Seaman was followed by Burtis Skidmore, who made a brief but very good speech.

Francis Halsted then delivered a short address, which was well received.

Mr. Seaman read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, The Hudson River Railroad Company under assurances of the same being intended for public benefit, obtained a charter from the Legislature of this State, and subsequent laws granting them further privileges; and by further assurances obtained subscriptions from a large number of persons to their capital stock and various grants of land along the line of their contemplated road, which assurances the said company have violated.

*And whereas*, Under pretended lawful authority, the said Company have extended their Railroad by double track, from the northwesterly point of the city of New-York, to the northerly side of Chambers-st, including West-st. from the Tenth avenue to Canal-st, thence through Canal-st to Hudson-st, and thence through Hudson-st to Chambers-st, and including some of the most thronged streets of travel in said city.

And for about ten months last past under a pretended authority of the Common Council of this city, have been, and yet are, in the habit of using daily a large number of heavy cars, drawn south of Thirty-second-st, each by four horses, and north of that street by locomotive engines, the cars transporting passengers and freight, and being usually driven when the engines are used, at the speed of about 10 miles an hour, and were the horses are used at the speed of at least six miles and frequently at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour.

*And whereas* the said Railroad tracks and the uses thereof as above mentioned, besides being unlawful, employ so much of the streets through which they pass as to obstruct and interrupt materially the public travel, and prevent the necessary pursuit of business and enjoyment of property, and also occasion frequent and dreadful accidents, even in many instances to the horrible mutilation and death of persons of all ages, who are suddenly struck out of existence without notice, and without even time for preparation for the awful event, and such instances of awful deaths which have within said period of ten months occurred on said Railroad, within the bounds of this city now exceed twenty in number, including persons of both sexes, the heads of families, old persons, those in full vigor of life, young children, and indeed persons of all ages—

*Resolved*, That the streets and avenues of this city being free and common highways, in which *all citizens* have equal rights of travel and use; the use, as above mentioned by said Company of a portion thereof, is unlawful.

*Resolved*, That the owners and occupants of property on the line of the streets in said city, through which said Railroad tracks are placed and used by the Company, as above mentioned, having by the guarantees and assurances of the Constitution and the laws, a lawful right to the comfortable use and enjoyment of their property, the interruption and obstruction thereof by the said Company as above mentioned is unlawful.

*Resolved*, That the laying of Rails, as above mentioned, in said streets, and the uses thereof by said Company, *being exclusive*, is unlawful.

*Resolved*, That the use and employment of the said Railroad, in the streets of the city, as above mentioned, and at the speed above mentioned, is immediately dangerous to the lives and personal safety of the persons traveling in those streets, and of the persons residing therein; a wanton and inhuman violation of their rights, and is tyrannic and unlawful.

*Resolved*, That the numerous horrible and fatal accidents, and awful deaths which have been occasioned, and are continuing to multiply on said Railroad by the use thereof as above mentioned, demand that the further use of said Railroad through the city should be discontinued, and that its discontinuance is necessary for the safety and lawful security of the persons, lives and limbs of the people inhabiting or frequenting that part of the city, and their property.

*Resolved*, That it is the duty of every good citizen to aid and assist the sufferers and their relatives, in obtaining lawful redress for the awful wrongs and injuries, which, under color of lawful authority, have been inflicted on them by said Company.

*Resolved*, That the pretense set up by said company that, the said Railroad Company have a lawful authority from the Common Council of this city to establish and use the said Railroad, is utterly untrue; it is notorious, that the proceeding claimed by them as a Resolution of assent, being passed by but *eight* votes out of *eighteen* members of the Board of Aldermen, is invalid by the terms of the city charter.

*Resolved*, That we will not support any one for member of the Common Council who will not use his utmost endeavors to have the said Railroad tracks removed, and the further use thereof discontinued.

*Resolved*. That we will not support any candidate for any office in the gift of the citizens of this city, who is favorable to the establishment or continuance of any portion of the Hudson River Railroad, through or on the borders of the Fifth Ward.

*Resolved*, That it belongs to the People to express openly to their Public Officers, their opinions as to all matters relative to their just wishes; and it is the duty of those, their officers, to obey them; and that their negligence or refusal to do so, render them unworthy of public confidence.

*Resolved*, That in all cases, where they shall be guilty of such refusal or negligence, we will use our utmost exertions to prevent their reelection.

*Resolved*, That if every peaceable and reasonable effort, for the wrongs inflicted on this Ward by the Hudson River Railroad Company and their partisans in the Common Council, prove unavailing, that we shall and will, resort to such other measures, for the protection of the lives and property of the People therein, as shall be necessary and proper.

## LAW COURTS.

COURT CALENDAR—This Day.—*Superior Court*.—Trial Term—Nos 31, 38, 39, 51, 55, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 73 to 82.

*Supreme Court*—General Term—Nos. 4, 218, 18 to 35.

*Common Pleas*.—Part 1.—Nos. 643, 673, 677, 681, 685, 687, 689, 691, 695, 697, 701, 703, 705, 709. Part 2.—Nos. 648, 650, 652, 668, 672, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 700, 702, 616.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judge Ingraham.—*Edmund B. Child* vs. *Fielding S. Gant*.—To recover damages for alleged malicious prosecution in making complaint for libel as to publications in paper of plaintiff. This case, already referred to, was continued. There were about sixty young ladies (employed now or recently at the Tract House) present as witnesses.

Mr. Gant, it appears, has charge of the binding department of the establishment, at which there are usually about 160 females and 40 or 50 males employed in different apartments. The testimony of Mr. Hallock and other officers of the establishment showed that he has the whole regulation of the department, "being expected to do what is right and to preserve proper order," &c. Should he or the gentlemen in charge of the printing establishment fail to do so, the Society would feel it right to change them, but while in charge do not interfere with them. When there is cause for extra exertion in getting work out it is expected he will exercise it. Occasional complaints—say once in a year or so—is made that he is too strict, but on looking into the matter the officers of the Society have not considered Mr. G. to blame. "We do not expect perfection," said Mr. H. "but my impression was that he had done as well as could be, having in charge some 150 girls."

Relative to the young lady spoken of in the article to whom a young man from an opposite building had sent an apple. It appeared it was from a printing establishment in the opposite side of the street. A woman brought the girl an apple, telling who had sent it. The girl told Miss Tappan (the lady assistant to Mr. G. in charge of the folding room). The woman came next day again, and was spoken to by Miss T. who pointed out from the window the young man that sent the apples. Mr. Gant went over and spoke to the employer, and nothing further occurred. The young lady remained in the establishment till she was married.

Relative to young ladies being discharged on account of being too late, and also not being allowed any time for recreation in hot weather, it was shown that Mr. G by approval of the officers, made rules by which young ladies were expected to earn $3 a week, many earning more than that, but this was changed to requiring them to be there at eight o'clock precisely in the morning and work till six o'clock, having an hour for dinner. Under this rule some few, for being late, were discharged, but in many instances excused, and in others taken back.

As to the young lady said to have been personally assaulted by Mr. G, the lady herself gave testimony. Herself and six other young ladies were having a laugh at something said, a little after 8 o'clock in the morning, when Mr. G. happened to come in. He said that the girls must change their seats. Witness could not get any one to exchange with her. Mr G. came up and said she must not have any more work—the Assistant Superintendent, however, gave her some, which she commenced upon. Mr. G came up about 2 o'clock and told her she must not have work. In allusion to what had occurred in the morning, she asked him if he thought the girls were to be slaves? he said he did not want her to be a slave there, and she must quit. Told him I would let the public know of it, when, after some words he took hold of my arm, which left a black and blue mark, and pushed me toward the door. I told him not to put his hands on me, or he should dearly pay for it. He then told me to make out my account and he would pay me, which I did. He wished to pay me for the few hundred sheets I had folded on what I had last took out, but I told him to give it to the girl that got my work. I had been there three years—had formerly had quarrels with two young ladies there, but was not discharged on that account. The season when Mr. Gant was severe was the summer of 1848, when the work was very much hurried. He would not give permission for any of the girls to be away even half a day. They worked by the piece. I never told any person, except my mother and sister of Mr. G. having taken hold of me. Did not tell my brother. Was afraid he might lick Mr. G. I was angry with Mr. G. at the time, and he also was angry. Left the establishment then. Am now married. I had always done my work well, and thought the conduct of Mr. G uncalled for and unkind.

A young lady testified to having at first considered Mr. G very harsh, but changed her opinion on seeing more of him. The girls sometimes would make considerable noise, which was against the rules. Remember the time the articles appeared in the paper called the Lady's own, in relation to Mr G. Think his course in regard to the hands was changed for the better after that.

It was shown that Mr. G. after the appearance of the articles, wished Mr. Child to retract, but he refused. It was also said that Mr. G was induced not to prosecute the indictment against Mr. C. to trial from respect to the feelings of the young ladies in the Tract House, many of whom were unwilling to appear in Court.

Considerable testimony was taken.

To be continued this forenoon.

The suit for alleged slander, *Troost* vs. *Schurtering*, before Judge Daly, is still on.

CIRCUIT COURT.—No Judge having arrived, this Court adjourned last evening for the Term.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge Nelson—DECISION—*Benjamin G. Wilder* vs. *Charles J. Gayler and Augustus R. Moon*—Action for alleged infringement of patent (we believe subsequently to last suit against Mr. O.) of Wilder's Salamander Safe, to which special pleas were put in. Plaintiff moved to strike out, with costs, all the defendant's pleas, and that the case stand on the plea of the general issue. Motion granted. For plaintiff, Messrs. Staples; for defense, Mr. Sullivan.


BANKING HOUSE OF J. GAROTHERS & CO
No. 15 WOOD-ST. PITTSBURGH, PA
COLLECTIONS made on all the principal Cities of the United States. Reference in New-York, Messrs Winslow, Lanier & Co. 52 Wall-st. [a21 2m

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o4 1w WM. M. SWAIN, President.

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PRICES—For messages of ten words, 20 cents, and for each additional word, 2 cents.

JAMES STURGIS, President.
MARLON S. BLAKE, Clerk of the Corporation.
New-York, Sept. 17, 1850. s18 1m

CARP.—The undersigned begs leave to draw the attention of Architects, Engineers, Machinists, Opticians, Watchmakers, Jewelers and manufacturers of all kinds of Machinery, to his new and extensive assortment of the ENGLISH (STEEL) AND SWISS FILES AND TOOLS, that he imported and now manufactured MATHEMATICAL DRAWING INSTRUMENTS of Swiss and English style, which he offers at very reasonable prices. Orders for any kind of instruments will be promptly executed by F. A. STEINMANN, Importer of Watchmakers and Jewelers Files and Tools and manufacturer of Mathematical Instruments, 154 Fulton-st. s18 1m*

LARIFF—$75,000.—Having added largely to my former stock, I now have on hand the largest and best selected stock to be found in this city, consisting of all the various styles of Lamps for land, oil, camphene, spirit and phosgene gas. Also, hall, street and other lanterns, girandoles, chandeliers, candelabras, table cutlery, fancy ornaments, &c. &c. Oil, camphene, spirit gas, phosgene gas, oil cups, glasses, &c.

N. B.—Just received, a large lot of very beautiful Gilt Vases, all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other house in this city. Goods delivered free of cartage.
CHARLES FULLER 271 Greenwich-st.
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FAYLORS' FANCY SOAPS.—The Manufacturers of these Soaps would respectfully invite visitors at the Fair of the American Institute to examine the specimens placed there for exhibition. The Soaps consist of Shaving Compound, (of which 30,000 boxes are annually sold,) Transparent Windsor and Cakes Flowing, Philadelphia and Millefleurs, together with Glycerine, are all made from the best materials and warranted to give satisfaction. For these Soaps, the American Institute of this city, and the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, at their Exhibitions in 1849, awarded the Silver Medal, being the highest premium ever awarded to Fancy Soaps alone. They can be procured of Wm. H. Cary & Co., R. B. Haviland & Co., Haviland, Keese & Co., Hazard & Merrick, D. Sexton, Jr. & Co., and Wm. Brewer, and by wholesale only at the Manufactory, 32 Logan-st. Philadelphia.
o4 2wcod* H. P. & W. C. TAYLOR

W. CRAWBUCK'S UPHOLSTERY HOUSE and Ship-Furnishing Warerooms, 352 Grand-st New-York, where will be found a complete assortment of the following articles: feathers, hair, moss and husk; also, beds, mattresses, paliasses and cushions; also, bedsteads of every description, viz, patent screw, iron joint, lock joint, iron screw, cottage and trundle, cots, &c.; also, a splendid variety of window shades, paper hangings, borders, &c. Mr. C. would call particular attention to his new style of hair and spring mattresses. N.B.—Old beds and mattresses renovated and made over equal to new, by
o1 1m* W. CRAWBUCK, 352 Grand-st.

HANGINGS—Paper, 40,000 pounds from 20 to 38 inches wide, different qualities and colors, for sale at manufacturing prices. GAUNT & DERRICKSON, 184 South-st.



## REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
MINER & STEVENS
HAVE REMOVED their Carriage Repository and Manufactory from 25 and 27 Canal-st to 263 Broadway.
s25 1mo

REMOVAL.—DEB. CHILDS & FORD have removed their office to 56 Chambers-st. Office hours from 8 to 11 o'clock, A.M. and from 1 to 5 and 7 to 8, P.M.

They have opened a Medical and Surgical Infirmary where the poor will be attended gratuitously on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 7 to 11 o'clock, A.M.

Dr. Childs will give particular attention to diseases of the chest, lungs and heart.

Dr. Ford to diseases of the eye and ear, and to surgical cases generally. s25 1m

## HARDWARE.

PAPER MAKER'S WIRES.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE UNITED STATES, well assorted, consisting of Fourdrinier Wires, from 58 inches to 80 inches wide, Nos. 60 and 70, and all numbers of copper and brass Wire Cloth—for sale on the lowest terms, and warranted in every respect equal to the imported, at the office 160 John-st. New-York, or at the manufactory, Belleville, New-Jersey.
jy19 3m* WM. STEPHENS & SON

150 TUNS No. 2 Boonton Foundry Pig Iron.
200 " No. 2 " Forge " "
100 " No. 2 Pompton Charcoal " "
100 " No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron, "Garsherrie"
For sale by DUDLEY B. FULLER & CO.
o4 1mod* 159 Greenwich-st, corner of Cedar-st.

REFINED PERU HORSE SHOE IRON and EAGLE CUT NAILS AND SPIKES—A full assortment of all sizes for sale by the subscribers, manufacturers. [s10 1m] E. & J. BUSSING & CO. 92 Cliff-st.

PATENT KNIFE SHARPENERS—Of superior quality and various patterns, for sale wholesale and retail by HORN & ELLIS, Manufacturers,
s21 2w 109 Race-st. Philadelphia.

CHAIN CABLES.—A large assortment, English proved, from 3-8 to 1 7-8 inches, for sale by
au22 GAUNT & DERRICKSON, 184 South-st.

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CITIZEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OFFICES 67 WALL-ST & 167 BOWERY.
THIS COMPANY WITH A CASH CAPITAL OF $150,000,
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SMITH & LOUNSBERY are now receiving their supplies for the Fall Trade, consisting of ROYAL VELVETS, BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE-PLY, INGRAIN and other CARPETINGS, comprising one of the largest, most complete and desirable assortments ever offered in this market.

Their purchases being made entirely for CASH, affords them advantages in making selections that but few possess, and enables them to sell at the lowest possible prices.

English Tapestry Carpets, from 75 to 1s per yard.
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Also, a large stock of English and American FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, from 2 feet to 24 feet wide.
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