BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Hat Finishers' Union, 11 Park-row, opposite the Astor House manufacture and sell at wholesale and retail the most stylish and beautiful Hats, Caps, &c. that can be produced.

N B—This is the only Association of Practical Hatters in this city, and every man engaged in the establishment is in part its proprietor. my15 2t*

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME.—KNOX'S reputation is established in all parts of the Union and the number of strangers who procure hats at his establishment, when visiting the City, is really astonishing. Those who buy once buy again, and what is better to the purpose, they advise their friends to go and do likewise. This is the secret of the great rush to his store, and we advise all who wish to procure a first-rate hat to "follow the crowd."

THE GENIN HAT.—One of the leading merits of GENIN's Spring Style, for 1851, is the absence of all exaggeration in its conformation. The conical shape is just sufficiently perceptible without being a too prominent feature, and all the details seem to assimilate with each other, so as to render the general design a model of classical proportion and perfect symmetry. Such is the GENIN Four Dollar Hat for this season, speaking of it as a work of art. GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

THE GENIN SPRING RIDING HAT FOR LADIES.—This new licking fabric is absolutely free from the charges of stiffness and formality, which are now so often brought against the head coverings of both sexes. Its flowing, rounded outline, the light plume like a wreath of sun touched vapor, the beauty and lightness of the material, and the exquisite grace of the model, render this the most piquant, picturesque, elegant and attractive specimen of a Spring and Summer Riding Hat ever manufactured in this country. The especial attention of Ladies is invited to the style of the trimming, which harmonizes so perfectly with the Hat itself, that it seems as if the whole had been formed at a breath. GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St Paul's.

☞ WILLIAM H. BEBEE & Co., 156 Broadway, will introduce on Saturday, May 17, the fashion for Gentlemen's White Beaver Hats. This style will be adapted to the season for which it is intended, and for beauty of fabric and outline not equalled. A large assortment of Panama, Leghorn, and Straw Hats for Gentlemen, Boys and Children, of superior style and quality. my15 6t

SUMMER STYLES OF STRAW, PANAMA AND LEGHORN HATS—The subscriber would respectfully apprise his customers and the public generally that his stock of the above mentioned articles embraces every style and variety adopted this season by the american public, as well as those now in vogue in Paris, combining all the elegancies and novelties in the production of light, elegant and economical Summer Hats. BANTA, 106 Canal-st., cor. of Wooster. my15 3t*

SPRING FASHIONS.—Hats and Caps, a variety of patterns—all tastes suited. It will be found upon examination, that they are equal to any offered to the public. At the One Price Store, 139 Canal-st. my15 3t* J. W. KELLOGG.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SILVERY BEAVER HATS, WITHOUT MIXTURE—*Summer Styles*—We are prepared to furnish gentlemen about to visit Europe during the World's Industrial Exhibition in London with this great American Summer Hat whose years of popularity are equaled only by its comfort, elegance and unique manufacture. LEARY & CO., Hatters, and leaders of fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, m3 tf Nos 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

☞ Patent Tapestry, Three-ply and Patent Tapestry Ingrain Carpets, the most beautiful article ever offered, and at low prices, at the celebrated cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States, 99 Bowery, HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Do not fail to look at them.

NEW CARPET ROOMS, 707 GREENWICH-ST. NEAR AMOS—J. H. TOWNSEND & Co's new Carpets, Oil Cloths and Druggets, in connection with their elegant Black and Changeable Silks, Bareges, Lawns, Parasols, &c., from auction, continue to make their store the resort of the economical and prudent. Low prices and quick sales is their motto. my15 2t*

PETERSON AND HUMPHREY.—We have studied the interests of our housekeeping friends by calling their attention, from week to week, to the advantages that may be gained by a purchase of Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., at the new and extensive store kept by PETERSON & HUMPHREY, at the corner of Broadway and White-sts.—These gentlemen are traders in whom may be placed the utmost reliance. They sell to benefit their patrons as well as themselves.

☞ BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED MUSLINS, a yard wide, and fast colors, may be obtained at HITCHCOCK & LEADBEATER'S, 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st., where everything else in Dry Goods down from the richest Silks to the plainest Calicoes, where Delaines, Bareges, Grenadines, Shawls, Mantillas, lace and muslin Window Draperies, &c &c., may always be found, and at the very lowest possible rates.

☞ Those who are about to change the garb of Winter for one suitable for the season, will find the most brilliant assortment at the great clothing house of DE GRAW & Co. 159 Fulton-st, the largest, richest and cheapest in New-York. Will you bear it in mind? 1—3—9 Fulton-st (DE GRAW & Co.)

☞ Why, what a beautiful store Mr. MILLER's, in Canal-st is now, exclaimed a lady friend of ours who had just returned from visiting it, and selecting a pair of his elegant Gaiters and Toilet Slippers, which she says in point of style and finish she never saw excelled by any other establishment in this country, and cheerfully recommends all articles in his line as worthy the attention of her lady friends and the public who may desire to call on J. B. MILLER, Ladies Shoe Store 134 Canal-st.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE.—Hundreds who were unable to catch a glimpse of the President as he rode through the city on Tuesday, were gratified by looking at his portrait placed at the door of Whitehurst's gallery, at 349 Broadway. Like all of Whitehurst's daguerreotypes, it is remarkable for its size, accuracy, and superior finish.

VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, &c.—A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer—BANGS, BROTHER & Co. will sell at their rooms, 13 Park-row, this evening, at 7 o'clock, a valuable consignment of English Publications, consisting, to a large extent, of fresh and handsome editions of leading Law Reports, Digests, treatise and text books, and containing, also, fine editions of standard, scientific and finely illustrated works; together with a miscellaneous collection of rare and curious literature, well worthy the attention of gentlemen desiring to make choice additions to their libraries.

☞ Twenty Thousand Yards beautiful Floor Oil Cloths only 3s, 4s and 5s per yard, one and two yards wide at 99 Bowery, HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Also English Floor Oil Cloths, 24 feet wide, 6s to 8s per yard, of elegant tapestry, marble and chintz figures, the largest assortment to be found.

IMPORTED CARPETS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, 579 Broadway, corner White-st. have just received per packet ship Gorea Lina, an additional supply of rich and elegant Carpeting; new designs and extra quality. Also an invoice of Henderson's celebrated Brussels Carpets, which are offered at the lowest possible cash prices, and full 10 per cent. less than any other store selling similar goods. my12 6t*

IMPORTED CARPETS — NEW SPRING STYLES — SMITH & LOUNSBERY, 448 Pearl-street, (opposite William-street)—Have now in store a large and elegant assortment of CARPETINGS, embracing all the latest and most desirable styles in market. The stock comprises rich Wilton, Velvet Tapestry, Brussels Tapestry, Brussels 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, in all the various grades. English and American Floor Oil Cloths in every variety of styles and width, with a complete assortment of all other goods connected with the business. The superior styles and quality of the goods, and the low price at which they will be sold, offer great inducements for purchasers to examine this stock. Experienced upholsterers in constant employ to cut and fit carpets at the shortest notice and in the best manner. my 8 2w*

☞ Miles, KEEP & THORNTON, 396 Broadway, are prepared to take measures and make up gentlemen's linen with neatness and dispatch. Having had several years experience in making shirts to order, they feel prepared to warrant a fit in all cases. All orders entrusted to their care will be executed under their personal superintendence, and no pains will be spared to insure a perfect article, both in taste and quality.

N B.—Gentlemen furnishing their own material will find it advantageous to call. my13 4t*

SUMMER UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.—All the various styles of Merino, Gauze Merino, Cotton, Gauze Cotton, plain and twilled Cotton, white and brown Linen, and of every quality and size. Also, ready made Shirts, cut by a superior artist and well made. Purchasers may depend upon getting goods at low prices at SANXAY's Furnishery, 149 William st. near Fulton. my14 4t*

☞ 2,000 Lots at Portsmouth, Ohio, to be sold by Auction on the 15th of May inst. For particulars, see Auction head of A. H. MULLER, in Courier & Enquirer and Express. my13 3t*

☞ PIRATES KILLED!

There they lie, stiff and stark,
Killed by poison in the dark.
Pirates! yes, but not the kind
That on Cuba set their mind—
These are Bed bugs, Roaches, Fleas,
Slain in multitudes with ease,
By the Powder we rely on,
Sold in canisters by LYON.
E. LYON, 424 Broadway.
m9 7t*

FIRE INSURANCE.—The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, office 56 Wall-st. Authorized Capital £2,000,000, or $10,000,000; paid up Capital £200,000, surplus and reserved Fund £200,000, or $2,000,000. This Company has formed a local Board of Directors in this city (duly qualified by holding the required number of shares) with full powers to issue policies for Fire Risks, settle all losses, and to invest in New-York all funds derived from premiums, and the sale of shares.

Directors.
JAMES BROWN, Chairman.
FRANCIS COTTENET, Deputy Chairman.
Geo. Barclay, Mortimer Livingston,
Mark W. Collet, Royal Phelps,
Conrad W. Faber, Ed F. Sandeman,
Francis Griffin, William S. Wetmore.
Resident Secretary, Alfred Pell
m17 1awTh3m Counsel of the Board, Fras. Griffin.

MEN'S AND BOY'S SPRING CLOTHING.—We have on hand the largest and best stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing to be found in this city, suitable for Southern, Western and Western markets; also for city trade, at extremely low prices. N B Large stock of Linen Coats. my3 6tend* BOUGHTON & KNAPP, 83 Maiden-lane.

☞ Elegance combined with durability is the great desideratum in a boot or shoe. Watkins, 114 Fulton-st, has accomplished this combination; his boots and gaiters are models of beauty—will last till you are tired of wearing them, and are sold at the lowest prices. my10 8TukTh.

☞ Stockings, Summer Under Clothing and Gents furnishing articles in great variety, and decidedly cheap, at PARRISH's Canal-st Stocking Store, 78 Canal-st., 2d block from Broadway.

☞ English Imperial Three-ply Carpeting of new and beautiful designs for Spring sales at 99 Bowery. HIRAM ANDERSON'S This morning twenty sales will be exhibited and sold very cheap. Also, Three-ply Carpets, 6s 6d, 7s, 8s and 9s per yard. Call and see them.

GOTHIC AND SHIELD DOOR PLATES.—S C. CLARK, Card Engraver, 539 Broadway, Chinese Building, has on hand a large assortment of Plain and Gothic plates, at very low prices. Wedding, visiting and business Cards engraved and printed in the best manner; ink 445 Broadway. my14 3t W Fri 5*

HO FOR THE FRONTIER.—Everybody and his wife are taking of squatting beyond the reach of city landlords and tax-gatherers. We don't blame persons of limited incomes, especially if they have unlimited families, for leaving us and establishing themselves beyond the borders of the city, say for instance, Stratton port only 8 miles off. This beautiful location is as near or nearer than Harlem in point of distance and nearer in point of time—We invite the attention of mechanics especially, to the spot. The steamboat which runs to the adjacent village of Flushing, is to touch regularly at Stratton port, so that it will be no interruption to ordinary business to reside there. We understand that 400 houses will be commenced this summer and fall. A fine dock and a good plank road to Flushing are already completed. As regards health, exemption from Doctors' bills may be safely calculated on with 10 years longer life than could be hoped for in a crowded city. Then there is the cutting down expenses. A year's rent in the city for a family man will buy a lot and put up a dwelling. Think of that. There's not much time of this kind, however, for all the lots will be sold in a few weeks. Apply at once therefore to one of the owners, JOHN A. FLAMMER, 225 Wooster-st., upon whose responsibility and representations full reliance may be placed.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—The attention of purchasers of Real Estate is directed to the sale of FRANKLIN, SON & Co., which will take place THIS DAY at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, of 66 Lots of ground, situated on the Ninth-avenue (embracing the entire front on the east side, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh sts.) One Hundred and Fifth, One Hundred and Sixth, and One Hundred and Seventh sts. Terms liberal and sale absolute. Lithographic maps at the office of the Auctioneers, 5 Broad-st.

HASTINGS PROPERTY.—We beg leave to call the attention of such as are on the look-out for a homestead to the fact that one of the most beautiful pieces of ground ever offered to the public, will be brought into market in the course of next week, and sold in village lots. It is the property of Mr. BLACKWELL, in Hastings, Westchester County, situate on the Hudson River, adjoining the railroad. A full description of the place, and terms of sale, will be published in a few days. This village, we understand, will be named or called Flammersburgh. Of course Mr. JOHN A. FLAMMER, 225 Wooster-st., will be the principal agent and partly owner.

BARNUM'S.—The bill for this afternoon embraces two good and interesting pieces, while for this evening's entertainments, the drama of the "Drunkard" will be performed. On both occasions the spacious lecture room is filled with an indulgent public.

☞ Stair Carpets are now sold at astonishing low prices at 99 Bowery. HIRAM ANDERSON'S Beautiful pattern of Venetian Stair Carpets, 2s, 3s, and 4s per yard; Three-ply Stair Carpets, 4s, 5s and 6s; Tapestry Stair Carpet, 6s; Brussels Stair Carpet, 8s; 25 per cent less than can be found.

☞ FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau-st. near the Park.

☞ STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYING ESTABLISHMENT—Office No. 3 John st. New-York. The proprietors of this establishment, whose Dying and Finishing have been so long and favorably known to the community, are ready to receive orders for dying and cleaning Silk, Woolen, Cotton, Linen and Fancy Goods of every description in the best manner. al7 1mThS&M* BARRETT NEPHEWS & Co.

THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY EVER MADE—Professor Faraday says "that the nerves are the conductors of the vital agent (electricity) through the system; that life and health are wholly dependent upon its distribution; and that it would be both folly and weakness to doubt or dispute what has been tested thousands of times and can be so easily proved—that this new discovery (WATTS's Nervous Antidote) is infallible in producing this distribution, and that health and strength have invariably followed." Can be had at 102 Nassau-st, $1 a bottle.

LETTER FROM THE HON. DANIEL WEBSTER—I am quite obliged to Dr CUMMINGS for the elegant Dental Toilet Articles received from him. They appear to be of the nicest quality. Yours truly, Daniel Webster. Revere House, Nov. 13, 1850. Dr. JOHN A. CUMMINGS' complete set of Dental Toilet Articles are for sale in this city by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st; C. H. Ring, 192 Broadway; G. W. Tuttle, 315 Broadway; Wm. H. Cary & Co, 243 Pearl st.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1851.

☞ P. L. GILBERT (Museum Building) and JOHN MCGOWN are our Agents in Albany for the sale of *The Tribune*.

☞ WILLIAM PATTON, Waterbury, Conn., supplies *The Tribune* on the arrival of the morning train from New-York, at *City Prices*.

☞ LEVI WILLARD and C. E. HATCH are our Troy agents for the sale of The Tribune.

☞ THE NEWS FROM EUROPE by the Canada is of the usual sort. In the British House of Commons the Jewish Disabilities Bill had a majority of 25 on its second reading. The Government has been beaten on a motion of Mr. Hume to limit the continuance of the income tax to one year instead of three; the majority against the Ministers was 14. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has issued an official confession of the failure of all the measures taken to diminish and remove the heat of religious animosities in that unhappy Island. From France there are the stereotyped rumors of trouble ahead. In Spain the elections are turning out in favor of the Ministry and against the Narvaez interest. In Portugal, Marshal Saldanha, after having taken ship for England, was brought back by the people and soldiers of the garrison, who declared in his favor, so that he still has some chance. No news from the Cape of Good Hope.

The Meeting at Albany.

The Opposition members of the Convention which, in 1846, framed the Constitution of this State, meet at Albany today, to commune upon the prospects of the party, the profits of breaking up a legislature on democratic principles, and the best means of preventing the Enlargement of the Canal until the railroads have got away all that is possible of its business.

We hope they will have a good time of it, and with a view of helping on matters, respectfully ask leave to propound a few questions on which they might advantageously ruminate and report.

1. Whether it is n't an awful pity that the Canals can't be sold out, and the expenses of the State government paid by direct taxation?

2. Whether the 'democratic' Senators were not guilty of a gross outrage on the people of this State, when they failed to defeat the election of Hamilton Fish, by resigning, since they declared and believed that his election would violate the Constitution?

3. Whether it will be the duty of the twelve Senators to resign again in order to defeat the Canal bill, and how many times they ought to resign for that purpose?

4. How small is it necessary for a minority to be in order to have an absolute 'democratic' right to rule?

5. Whether the 'party' stands a fair chance of making a reasonable per centage on the hundred thousand dollars which the Extra Session will cost the State, and how many such operations would be necessary before the said 'party' could afford to retire from business?

6. Whether, when the Members of the present Assembly were mere members of the Convention, they had a notion that the clause in the Constitution prohibiting the contracting of State debts without the assent of the people, was sufficient to prohibit the pledging of the surplus revenues of the Canals for the improvement of the same; and whether Mr. Arphaxed Loomis did not move to add a clause containing such a prohibition, which was rejected by 10 majority?

7. Whether Mr. Levi S. Chatfield did not give notice that he should renew Mr. Loomis's motion, inasmuch as it was of the greatest importance that such a prohibition should be inserted; and also whether he ever did renew it, and it was ever adopted, and whereabouts in the Constitution it is now to be found?

8. Whether it would not be better to take from the Court of Appeals the authority to decide constitutional questions and regularly confer it on the more intelligent and impartial minority of the Legislature, at the same time always requiring the presence of the minority to constitute a quorum, in order that it may resign with effect every time a law it don't like is about to be passed?

—There, that will do for this morning, though after these questions are answered we should like to put a few more. If the gentlemen should find themselves in the dark on any point and wish for further explanations, we shall be most happy to furnish them.

Wanted, a Candidate.

"Under which King, Bezonian, speak or die!"

It is high time we had a Union Candidate for the Presidency. The Whigs are moving and the Loco Focos are moving, but we do not see that the very particular friends of the Union are concentrating their strength upon any one individual of that patriotic throng who have been engaged in saving the Union any time these eight or nine months—in fact, to be more exact, ever since that precise moment of time when Congress enacted and the Union press first declared, and Union orators first announced, that the whole Slavery question was finally and irrevocably *settled*.

The business of saving the Union has been an arduous one, and it ought not to go unrewarded. Not that some persons have not made money out of the job already. The statesmen and orators that have done it, have got fine horses and splendid coaches, and fat premiums, and other substantial considerations for their efforts, and the newspapers which have given a lift, have got their pay, and the traders that have stood by and cheered on the process of salvation, have got extra consignments from the South, and other interests and classes have profited, till a sort of monopoly has obtained foothold, which finds its account in keeping all the profits of the Union business to itself. In fact an outsider cannot now be allowed to become a partner in this lucrative undertaking of Saving the Union without paying a premium to get into the concern. The stock is considerably above par. Saving the Union pays first rate; and those who are engaged in the business will stick to it, we may be certain, for it is not so often a political vein is struck that is worked so easily and turns out so rich. As a mere money-making operation some of our leading statesman cannot do better than to save the Union specifically every three weeks from now till the next Presidential election. And we have no doubt they will do it as often, or oftener, or not so often, just as circumstances may dictate. Wealth is timid, and commercial circles are sensitive, and thus the business promises well for another political season at least. To be sure, it is our private opinion, that the business could be done cheaper *by the job*, but this is nothing.

But notwithstanding all this, the Union party ought to have a candidate for the Presidency. There ought to be a concentration of the gratitude of this band of patriots upon some one of their favorite leaders. There is Foote, and Dickinson, and various and sundry other distinguished and undistinguished members of this immortal corps, any one of whom we should consider deserving of the honor of the post.—And we shall certainly esteem it a most palpable and flagrant neglect of invaluable services in a sublimely patriotic cause, if measures are not soon taken to bring a Union Presidential candidate into the field. So, come, gentlemen, stir your stumps.

This is no trifling matter. There is many a man of considerable self consequence, if not of any other kind of consequence, who, if this is not done, will soon be anxiously inquiring, "Where am I to go?" And measures cannot too soon be set on foot to relieve all such distressed individuals. But, besides: If this great Union and Government, the pride and glory of this country, and the hope and admiration of the world, has been imperilled by Anti-Slavery fanatics, or is now in danger of being shivered to atoms by their machinations, their efforts, or their doctrines, would it not be shabby and scandalous in the extreme for the country not to take hold and extend and perfect the Union organization and elevate some one of its heroes to the Presidential chair, and thus manifest a proper sense of the gratitude and obligation it owes to those who have so long and so often saved both from impending destruction; and who are still engaged in this disinterested and amiable labor of love, and who propose to continue to preserve this great fabric of freedom where the oppressed of all nations may find shelter and solace—till after the next Presidential election at least? What will the world think of us; what will posterity say, if we neglect the authors of this great salvation so far as to make no one of them President, or not even a candidate for President? Shall the more than Spartan band of Union-saving immortals die and leave no sign? Shall they be overshadowed, trodden under foot of the paltry party organizations of the day? No, no! this will never do. A Union candidate is wanted; a Union candidate must be had. Trot him out, gentlemen. What if he be stiff at the first go off! Oil up his joints, lubricate his spavins, and trot him out!

The Revival of Chartism.

We publish this morning the programme put forth by the Chartist Convention at its recent session in London, by which it will be seen that large and important additions have been made to the Chartist creed. In the first place the Convention opposes the various plans for suffrage reform now agitated by the Free Trade politicians, on the ground that while their adoption would greatly increase the political power of the middle class, they would leave the working class substantially in their present condition. They will therefore have nothing but the Charter in its entirety. For the convenience of those of our readers who may not recall the reforms embraced under that name, we here enumerate them: 1. Universal Suffrage for every man of legal age and sound mind, except those convicted of crimes; 2. Annual Parliaments; 3. Members to be paid, so that poor men may be members; 4. Vote by ballot; 5. Equal electoral districts; 6. Eligibility of all voters without regard to their wealth or poverty. These points they now modify by depriving all those convicted of crime of the right to vote only during the term of their conviction, on the principle that a criminal offense ought not to exclude the offenders forever from the general privileges and rights of society.

But what is most worthy of attention in this new manifesto, is that it includes a variety of propositions to which its authors did not formerly assent. The chief of these is that the land is the inheritance of mankind and ought not to be made the exclusive and perpetual property of classes or individuals. The Chartists would have the soil nationalized, that is, held by the State and leased in suitable quantities to individuals or associations desiring to cultivate it, on such terms as shall secure the freedom of the occupant and the safety of the State. To bring about this change, it is proposed that the poor, common, church and crown lands shall at once be restored to the people, and leased out and settled on this plan, and that the revenues thence derived shall be devoted to the purchase of other lands and their settlement in the same way. The State is to have the right to buy land in preference to private purchasers; in some cases, legal process will very properly return the land into its possession; the death of the present owners, voluntary surrender, and other means consistent with justice and a liberal regard for existing rights, will also enable it in due time to become the sole owner of the soil.

This being accomplished, the rights of all to the occupancy of the soil will be equal and the duty of the Administration will be to ensure a just distribution to the applicants. The improvements made by the occupants will be their own property, for which they shall be compensated on leaving their holdings. This feature totally distinguishes the New Chartism from the doctrine of the Communists.

The manifesto also proposes the entire separation of Church and State, and the freedom of religion from all political oversight or restrictions. All Church property, which originated in private grants, is to remain in the hands of the persuasion now holding it; all ecclesiastical buildings constructed by the State to revert to it, but to be used by the present occupants on fair terms. Education to be made gratuitous and universal, the schools and colleges, industrial and literary, of every grade, being freely open to all comers; the common branches of learning to be taught to all children without exception. Coöperative industrial associations to be efficaciously favored. The Right to Labor is recognized, and instead of parish support for the poor, they shall be supported from the national revenue. Taxation to be imposed on land and accumulated property alone. The National Debt to be liquidated by the money now paid as interest, which shall hereafter go to extinguish the debt itself, no interest being allowed. The currency shall be reformed and extensive changes shall be introduced in the army and navy; every citizen shall have the right to be enrolled in the militia, and all taxes and restrictions on the press shall be abolished. Such are the features of this programme, which bears the signature of thirty delegates and which is to serve as the basis of a continuous and earnest agitation throughout the kingdom.

This is the first public demonstration of the Chartists since their memorable collapse in April, 1848, and shows that their minds have not been stagnant in the meantime. Whether they have made any real progress may be a question with many persons; before, they contended merely for elementary political reforms, every one of their measures having been successfully tried in the United States; now they have outstripped our experience with their theory, and look toward changes which have nothing but their intrinsic reasonableness to recommend them. It may be observed, however, that their main proposition aims at substantially the same results as are sought by the Land Reformers in this country; they propose to supplant private property in land by State ownership, giving each citizen the right to occupy as much as he needs, and to make improvements which shall be his exclusive property; our Land Reformers propose to limit the amount of land which each citizen may own, so that no one shall own more than he needs, and so that in fact the improvements connected with it will alone have a marketable worth.

It is not at all likely that the Chartists will at once become formidable as a party by these explanations of the mode they will use the power if they get it. They will no doubt gain to their ranks most if not all the Socialists of the Kingdom, and thus form a whole out of several hitherto scattered parts. But on the other hand it is probable that the completeness of the new programme may repel many persons who might now have given their coöperation to the simple measures of the Charter; and that those who would even have viewed without fright the democratic rule promised by that, will shrink with terror from the unveiled and utter radicalism of this. Besides, whoever knows England knows that nothing like sudden or wide-reaching change is possible there. The institutions of that Island are based on interests, convictions, and prejudices which seem immoveable and which can be altered only by slow degrees. But strong as are these institutions, ideas are stronger, and sooner or later will have their way, and in their general evolution this new form of Chartism is deserving of serious and thoughtful notice.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Special Election for members of Congress in the IId, IVth and VIIth Districts will take place on Tuesday of week after next. In the IId District, Robert Rantoul Jr. hitherto a Locofoco of the regular stripe, and all his life long a demagogue, having suddenly become inspired with hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, has been nominated by the Free Soilers. If he is still supported by his old friends, and his new ones feel confidence enough in his conversion to throw their whole vote in his favor, he may very likely be chosen over Mr. Upham, his Whig opponent. At this trial only a plurality vote is required to elect.

In the IVth District, if the Whig candidate is supported as faithfully as he has been hitherto he must be elected, as at the last trial he was 170 votes ahead of Mr. Palfrey. However, there is no doubt that the friends of the latter gentleman will use every effort to return him. The contest in this district will be a spirited one.

In the VIIth District the Whig candidate is Col. JOHN Z. GOODRICH, a man and a Whig emphatically of the right kind. On the great national questions of Protection and River and Harbor Improvement he will vote as every Whig believes the permanent good of the country demands. In opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law he is decided, and the interests of freedom will have no firmer guardian in Congress than he. Whatever may have been the course of some Massachusetts men, Col. Goodrich stands unmoved upon the old Bay State principles. If he is not now elected, it will be a shame to the district. Great efforts are making to defeat him, and we are informed that there is a chance that some professed Free Soilers will vote against him for an Opposition Candidate, who cares not a copper for the Free Soil Cause and whose election will be hailed as a 'Union' triumph. But with proper energy and vigilance such a disaster may be prevented and the spirit of old Berkshire have a fit representative in Congress. Let it be remembered that a plurality elects and that this is the last trial.

☞ The new and beautiful yacht America, owned by Geo. L. Schuyler, went down to the Hook yesterday, where she will remain till Saturday next, ready to test her sailing capacity against anything which may offer. It is understood that during her stay a trial of speed will take place between the America and Stevens's celebrated yacht Maria. In recent trials the former craft has exhibited sailing qualities which argue that she will not be easily beaten.

☞ A continuation of our report of the Scientific Convention at Cincinnati, unavoidably postponed for a day or two past, will be found in our columns this morning.

FROM HAVANA.—We have received files of the *Faro Industrial* to the 8th inst. We find no local news of importance; the political news will be found in the letters of our correspondent, of the same date. The excitement in relation to the invasion appears to have subsided. We translate the following paragraphs from a circular of Captain-General Concha, directed to the Commandantes of the Departments of the Centre and Orient and the Lieut. Governor of the Department of the Occident:

The Government has received information that a new incursion of pirates, similar to that which took place last year at Cardenas, is in preparation. Now, as then, their design is undoubtedly the pillage of defenceless towns, and the disturbance of the order which now reigns in this beautiful part of the Spanish Monarchy. But the loyalty of the inhabitants, the valor and discipline of the troops, and the measures taken by the Government, are the most secure guaranty of the defeat which would immediately follow their disembarcation. You should therefore see that the notice of such invasion produces no alarm in the district over which you preside.

Whatever may be the number of the pirates, it is not necessary to recur to extraordinary means for their extermination: the ordinary resources upon which the Government can count, will be more than sufficient. Any action taken separate from the general order will produce disquietude and want of coöperation, interrupting the ordinary course of business and occasioning a real loss to public and private interests.

"It is necessary to avoid any measure which may deprive the people of your district of that confidence and security which animates the Government. The present position of the country imposes on the Government the double obligation of preserving order and restraining itself from appeal to disused precautions, except in case of real danger. This double object will always be attained, if you put in practice the activity, vigilance and prudence which you should be ready to promise the Government."

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 14.

Peter Lobb, on trial in this city, charged with murdering watchman Cornelius Mooney in May last, has been found not guilty.

The COTTON market is dull and inactive. Bank is held at $32 ⅌ ton for No. 1. The export demand for FLOUR continues limited and only 600 to 700 bbls standard and mixed brands sold at 4 25 ⅌ bbl, including a lot of a better brand at 4 31¼. For city use, prices range from 4 31¼@4 31½ for common and fair brands of Pennsylvania and Western, 4 44@$5 for select lots, and extra and fancy New-York at higher rates. There has been an increased demand for RYE FLOUR and 4,000 to 5,000 bbls sold yesterday afternoon at 3 44@3 50 ⅌ bbl. A further small sale of CORN MEAL was made at $2 75.

There is a moderate amount of WHEAT offering, but the demand continues limited. Sales 3,600 bushels good Pennsylvania white at $4 ⅌ bush. 1,500 bushels RYE, afloat, sold at 60 cts. CORN is in steady demand at 62½ cents, at which 3@4000 bushels have been disposed of. OATS are in limited request. Sales of Pennsylvania at 43@44c ⅌ bush, including some in store at the latter rate. The demand for WHISKY is less active. Sales of bbls at 23 cents, hhds are held at 22½ cents.

SALES OF STOCKS—*First Board*—100 N A Coal 14⅛; 11 do 14⅛; 50 do 15; $1,200 Lehigh 6s 83½; $250 Lehigh Int 85½; 300 Reading RR 27½; 50 do 27; $10,000 State 5s 92; $1,300 City 6s 107; 22 Penn RR 43; $1,000 Susq Canal 6s 65½; $200 State 6s 101½; 100 Union Canal 13½.

Second Board—200 Penn RR 43; $2,000 Reading RR 6s, 70, 74½; $6,000 do 74½; 20 Union Canal 13½; 100 Sch Nav 12; $1,500 Lehigh Int 85½; $1,500 Lehigh 6s 83½; 10 Girard Bank 12½; 5 Philadelphia Exchange 50½; 100 N A Coal 14.

THE ERIE RAILROAD.

PROGRESS OF THE OPENING EXCURSION.

Great Enthusiasm all along the Line.

Our City's distinguished guests were aroused at 5 o'clock yesterday morning in order to be on board the boat in season. The President reached the Pier a few minutes before six, and was immediately followed by Mr. Webster and the other Members of the Cabinet. The Erie was gaily decorated with flags, festoons of flowers and evergreens, and presented a truly festive appearance. Flags were also displayed from all the other vessels in the neighborhood. An immense crowd collected on the Pier, and the President and Secretaries passed on board amid the most tumultuous cheering. Dodworth's Band which was stationed on the upper deck, struck up a national air, the bells began to ring, and salutes were fired from the end of the Pier by a detachment of the Fourth Regiment of Artillery.—Among the other guests on board were Hon. Hamilton Fish, Ex-Secretary Marcy, Hon. Hugh Maxwell, Wm. V. Brady, Esq., the Sheriff, Mr. Carnley, Recorder Talmadge, Hon. Christopher Morgan, Com. Perry, Mr. Fuller, State Controller and Mr. Ruggles, beside a large representation from the State Senate and Assembly, and both Boards of the Common Council.

The Erie left the pier a few minutes past 8, the band playing "Hail Columbia," while the cannons thundered from the shore and the crowds on all the wharves gave tremendous cheers as the boat passed along. All along the river guns were fired, flags displayed, and every token of rejoicing exhibited. All the steamboats on the river displayed their colors and fired salutes.

The boat arrived at Piermont about 8 o'clock. A great crowd had collected from the surrounding country and again the cannon pealed forth in welcome. The guests were all in the highest spirits and delighted with the freshness and beauty of the morning and the charming scenery of the river. The company occupied two trains—fourteen cars in all. On reaching Piermont, Senator Fish decided to return to the City, as he had not entirely recovered from his late indisposition and was not able to bear the fatigue of going further.

The trains left Piermont a few minutes after 9, the Presidential train 10 minutes in advance. Mr. Minot, the Superintendent of the Road, had previously issued the following bulletin in relation to them:

These trains shall have the road against all other trains, passenger, freight, gravel, &c., and all other occupants of the track, from their times at any station, till their passage; and no other train must leave any station or turnout, unless it shall have ample time to arrive at the next station or turnout at least five minutes prior to the time in this table for these trains to leave there.

If the forward extra train should be detained, so as to have to stop on the road at the time for the rear extra train to come up, the conductor of the former must immediately send a man back to warn the approaching train, and a flagman must be kept on the rear end of the rear car for this purpose."

The following telegraphic dispatches narrate the further progress of the train:

PIERMONT, HUDSON RIVER, Wednesday, May 14.

The steamer Erie arrived at the pier at a quarter to 8 this morning. She came up to her landing in beautiful style, amid the firing of cannon, ringing of bells, and the vociferous cheering of the assembled crowd.

The PRESIDENT made a short speech to the crowd, and various gentlemen were introduced to him and his Suite. The first train, with the President on board, left at 8 o'clock, and the two next trains 7 minutes after. They passed up the pier amidst the ringing of bells, &c.

All the locomotives, cars, &c were decorated with flying colors. Sixty-two little girls, dressed in white, were ranged along the line, and waved some small banners with which they were provided as the trains passed. A banner was exhibited with the inscription—

"We see no secluded Districts,"

and a country banner inscribed—

"Congratulations of Rockland County, Hudson River and Lake Erie"

Owing to the frequent stoppages, the trains got along rather slowly. Up the high grade from Piermont, three locomotives were attached, the two trains being united for the time being.—While passing the curves of the Road, the effect of this long concourse of cars, decked out with flags and colors, was very fine. The train reached Suffern at 10 minutes past 9. All along the line of the Road the people turned out *en masse*, and salutes were fired and banners displayed from every station.

Goshen—Seward Joins the Company.

GOSHEN, Wednesday, May 14.

The first of the great Erie Excursion Trains, containing the CHIEF MAGISTRATE of the United States and suite, passed here at 10¼ o'clock. It presented a magnificent spectacle when coming up to the dépôt.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD and others were were taken up here.

The second train started at 25 minutes past 10. Everybody appeared alive with excitement, and to share in the general expressions of joy.

Webster Speaks at Middletown.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Wednesday, May 14.

The cars containing the President and suite arrived here at 11 o'clock. Daniel Webster addressed the people for about three minutes. There was a large number collected to greet the arrival of the distinguished party. The cheering was enthusiastic, and amid the waving of flags and banners, the train proceeded to its destination with the heartfelt congratulations of the assembled gathering.

Display at Port Jervis.

PORT JERVIS, Wednesday May 14, 11 A.M.

Here a beautiful banner is displayed with this inscription:

THE BANKS OF THE DELAWARE WELCOME THE IRON HORSE FROM THE HUDSON.

We have also a Delegation and banner from Milford, Pa.

Excitement at Delaware—Collation.

DELAWARE, Wednesday, May 14.

The train with the President and suite arrived here at 11½ o'clock, and were received by the citizens with great enthusiasm. The Engineers saluted them with cannon and the blowing off of the steam whistles on the locomotives! The President, Daniel Webster, and Mr. Seward, each made a few remarks, and then passed on amid loud cheering.

The arrangements of Mr. Foster, the landlord of the saloon for the dépôt, deserve great credit. It seemed as if all Delaware County was assembled to congratulate the officers of the Company on their complete success, and to do honor to the energetic minds that have brought so stupendous a work to so successful a termination.

Susquehannah.

SUSQUEHANNAH, Wednesday, May 14.

The first train of cars, with their distinguished burthen, arrived at our village at 3¼ o'clock. Our little place has seldom witnessed such a scene as was presented when it was announced that the train was in sight. The crowd collected at the depot seemed to be actuated by a spontaneous movement to do honor to the arrival of so distinguished a personage as the Chief Magistrate of the United States. The cheering, both on the arrival and departure of the train, was most enthusiastic.

Arrival at Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, Wednesday, May 14.

The first Express Excursion with the President and Cabinet on board, reached here at 5¼ o'clock, splendidly decorated with banners from every place they have passed through. They were received by the multit