OHIO.

Triumphant Victory,—Majority for the New Constitution.

CLEVELAND, Friday, June 27, 1851.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Tribune:

I have carefully collated the returns upon the License question, and in sixty-seven counties (42 of them official) find the result to be—

Majority against License	23,819
Majority in favor of License	12,595
Majority against	11,224

In the same counties the majority for the New Constitution is about 15,000.

Neither of these majorities will be lessened, but rather increased by the returns from remaining counties.

Our anti-License victory is clearly the result of the efforts of the Sons of Temperance, who from the first have, with unflinching courage, fought the "good fight."

To them belong the honor of this triumph. No other organization could have sent us 3,404 anti-License majority from Hamilton county (Cincinnati).

BUCKEYE.

The Great Triumph—Spirit Rappings.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Thursday, June 26

To the Editor of The Tribune:

The telegraph has informed you long ago of the results of our late vote on the New Constitution and the License Question, but, inasmuch as you but rarely have a line from this city—the capital of our Western "Empire State"—permit me to ask of your thousands of readers to send up one good hearty shout of exultation for the victory we have achieved over the combined forces of rum makers, rum sellers and rum drinkers. The returns are not all in, but the Constitution is adopted by a majority of 12 or 13,000, and the No-License Clause by perhaps rather less. Individually, I have no peans to sing over the Constitution, for it has several fatal defects, according to the best light I have; but for the victory achieved over the legions of Alcohol, I feel that every true friend of humanity throughout the land ought to send us his blessing. Our temperance men did their duty nobly, by speeches, tracts and personal explanations. The preachers came up to the work manfully, many of them giving not only their sermons on Sunday, but their whole time to the work. The indorsement of the action of the Legislature last winter is thorough, and we now have a clear field and a fair start, and hope to give the demon a good chase for his life. Will not your readers give us their best wishes for our success?

Our city has been a little stirred up during the past week by the presence of some of the veritable Rochester Mediums. Miss Catharine Fox, her sister, Mrs. Smith, and her mother have been here, and as usual, many who witnessed the "rappings" and communications were convinced that they were not the result of human agency, while many others, unable to see through, or understand what they saw and heard, adopted the valiant and sage argument of a sneer and the cry of "humbug!" "humbug!" After a very careful examination, I confess myself totally unable to believe that the sounds made, or the intelligence conveyed, are either of them the result of human contrivance and trickery. To do so would require greater credulity on my part than any other explanation that has been suggested. Yours, J.

MARYLAND.

Vote on the Acceptance of the New Constitution, &c.

Counties.	For.	Against.	Blanks
Anne Arundel	948	1113	2
Allegany	1333	703	
Baltimore	2192	849	
Baltimore City	9416	5830	8
Cecil	1378	638	
Caroline	372	340	
Charles	160	427	
Carroll	1473	1094	17
Calvert	174	333	
Dorchester	511	488	4
Frederick	3179	943	3
Harford	1135	875	6
Kent	384	443	
Montgomery	509	717	1
Prince George's	207	656	3
Queen Anne's	627	517	
Somerset	592	633	
St. Mary's	165	533	3
Talbot	618	340	2
Washington	2913	688	
Worcester	749	456	4
Total	29,025	18,616	53

Maj. for the New Constitution, 10,409; blanks, 53.

The New Constitution goes into operation on the 4th of July, and was submitted to the people on the 4th of June.

A State Convention of Loco Focos is to be held at Baltimore on the 12th of September for the nomination of State officers.

Wm. Pinkney Whyte is the Opposition candidate for Congress in the 1Vth District (first 15 Wards of Baltimore).

Candidates are already being announced in different parts of the State for seats in the next Legislature. All succeeding Legislatures only sit once in two years, from the first Wednesday in January to the 10th of March, a little over two months.

LAWS TO BE PASSED BY THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

To appoint two Commissioners to Codify, that is, to arrange the laws, and also one or more Commissioners to revise, simplify and abridge the rules of practice, pleadings, forms of conveyancing, and proceedings in the Courts of the State.

For securing a wife's property from the debts of her husband, and for securing the same to her children after her death.

For exempting a *reasonable amount* of property from execution, not exceeding $300.

For a uniform system of charges in the offices of County Clerks and Registers of Wills.

For organizing the Treasury Department of the State, and to elect a Treasurer.

For describing the duties and fixing the salaries of the Commissioners of Public Works.

For organizing the Commissioners of each County by fixing the number, defining their powers, tenure of office, &c.

For regulating the militia of the State.

To pass all such laws as may be necessary for carrying into existence the powers vested by the Constitution.

To pass general laws for the formation of corporate bodies.

For cases of contested elections.

For forfeiture and penalties against usury.

For organizing the courts of Baltimore City, and for fixing the per diem of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of the State.

For fixing the number of the Justices of the Peace and constables in each election district of the Counties, and in each Ward of the City of Baltimore, and to designate their compensation. The first election of these officers will not be held till November, 1853.

For providing for the safe keeping of the records of the present Court of Chancery, and for the disposition of its unfinished business, &c.

INDIANA.—A great division yet exists among the Reformers of the VIth District, five or six candidates running in opposition to Gorman the late member.

In the VIIth District, Earn Read is in the field as a Loco candidate. He is opposed by Mr. McGaughey and another Whig.

In the VIIIth District, William K. Rochester, who has been running as an Independent candidate, has agreed to submit his claims to a District Convention.

In the IVth (Julian's) District, the Hunker Locos, in a District Convention voted down a proposition to nominate a separate candidate for Congress, expecting thereby to obtain Julian's influence on the State and County offices. This was the bargain. Manlove Caldwell, an aged and influential Loco from Fayette, declared in the course of his remarks, that he would not, and a large number of Locos in his County would not submit to the decisions of the Convention, should no nomination be made.

The 'Free Democratic' State Convention resolved to maintain a separate organization.—They reaffirmed the Buffalo Platform, and especially denounced the Fugitive Slave Law. The State Central Committee is composed of the following gentlemen:

MADISON—Stephen C. Stevens, John C. Cravens, John H. Tibbetts and Lyman Hoyt.
LAFAYETTE—Dr. Deming and H. L. Ellsworth.
CENTERVILLE—R. Vaile.
SOUTH BEND—Joseph L. Jernigan and E. B. Crocker.
WILLIAMSPORT—Elisha Hitchens.
EVANSVILLE—A. L. Robinson.
MILAN—S. S. Harding.

ILLINOIS.—The *State Register, Quincy Herald, Lewiston Ledger, Belleville Sun, Freeport Prairie Democrat, Shawneetown Advocate,* and *Charleston Globe,* have all hoisted the name of Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency—subject, we trust, (says the *Galena Daily Advertiser,*) to a defeat of the people.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.—The *Rockford Forum* says that this beneficent Act of the last Legislature of the State of Illinois, goes into operation on the 4th day of July—now not far distant. A very appropriate day. Many a family will celebrate "Independence" this year, over the length and breadth of our great State, with the consciousness that real "independence" from the fears of destitution, is at last assured to them.

—It is proposed to have an extra session of the Legislature in October.

—The Industrial Legislature (Workingmen's State Convention) meets also in October.

—The *Chicago Democrat,* (a Douglas paper edited by John Wentworth), says that "he feels *authorized* to say that Mr. Van Buren is willing to sign a letter, in conjunction with Gen. Cass, surrendering up all his claims for the Presidency, for the sake of harmonizing the Democratic party."

—The Icarian community at Nauvoo not finding it convenient to send Delegates to the VIth National Industrial Congress, addressed a communication to that body, sympathizing with its objects.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Cass papers are publishing some of Buchanan's orations denouncing the Democratic party during the last War with Great Britain. These "Federalist" productions of Mr. Buchanan are considered of a piece with his present encouragement of the Secessionists of the South.

—Portions of the Opposition State ticket are much opposed by many of the Loco-Foco presses.

—A grand Mass Meeting of Land and Labor Reformers is to take place in Independence square, Philadelphia, July 4, to which many distinguished reformers have been invited. A thorough organization seems to exist among the workingmen of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania.

—The late session of the Pennsylvania Legislature closed the term of service of eleven State Senators, as follows:

DIST.	DIST.
1. William A. Crabb, *W.*	16. J. J. Cunningham, *W.*
2. Peter B. Savery, *W.*	12. Isaac Hugus, *Opp.*
4. H. Jones Brooke, *W.*	22. Maxwell McCaslin, *Opp.*
7. Jos. Konigmacher, *W.*	23. George V. Lawrence, *W.*
7. Daniel Sline, *W.*	28. Timothy Ives, *Opp.*
14. Robert M. Frick, *W.*	

Kentucky Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	*Whig.*	*Opposition.*
I..		*Linn Boyd,
		Hiram McElroy
II..	Jefferson Jennings,	
	Ben Edwards Grey,	
III..	Presley Ewing.	Beverly L. Clark.
IV..	Maj. Wm. T. Ward.	*G. A. Caldwell.
V..	Clement S. Hill.	J. W. Stone.
VI..	Addison White.	
VII..	*Humphrey Marshall.	David Merriwether.
VIII..	Leslie Combs.	John C. Breckenridge.
IX..		*John C. Mason.
X..	Wm. C. Marshall.	*Richard H. Stanton.

*Late Members.

MICHIGAN.—The *Detroit Free Press* states, on authority, that Gov. BARRY is not a candidate for renomination.

☞ The *St. Louis Intelligencer* appears in a new dress, and its weekly issue is to be enlarged to the size of the daily.

From the South.

The steamer Marion, Capt. BERRY, arrived yesterday morning in fifty-four hours from Charleston. We are indebted to our Charleston cotemporaries of the *Courier, Mercury, Evening News* and *Sun* for late papers.

The U. S. mail steamship Florida also arrived yesterday in fifty-eight hours from Savannah. We are under obligations to the *Savannah Republican* and *News* for papers.

The Florida brings the largest passenger list that has ever left the port of Savannah by an ocean steamer. Nearly 200 names are enrolled.

The *Charleston Sun* was merged on the 28th ult. in the *Southern Standard;* the proprietors of the former, Messrs. Sill and Burr, having disposed of their materials and wound up their business. The *Standard* was to be issued on the 1st July.

The Calhoun Manuscripts, it is announced, are nearly ready for the public.

Great preparations were being made in Charleston for the celebration of the Battle of Fort Moultrie, June 28.

The Georgia State Fair is to be held at Macon in October next.

The Savannah papers announce the death of Henry McAlpin, Esq., an old citizen, at the age of 64. He was a native of Scotland, but emigrated to Savannah at the age of 17.

A gentleman in Alabama is said to have invented an important machine for planters. He has had it in successful operation for two months, and claims to be able to plant and cultivate Cotton with about *one-fourth* the usual labor to a man and horse: beside which, the machine performs the work more neatly and better. It lays off the rows, two at a time, the rifters being made in the usual way; opens the drill, drops the seed, and covers the same in two drills at the same operation, doing the work of seven or eight hands and four horses. It then harrows and scrapes both side of two drills, and then chops out at the rate of two drills at a time. It then bars the same, and cultivates, entirely breaking and stirring the ground the width of two rows at a time, superseding nearly all the necessity of scraping and hoeing through the season, &c. The machine is worked with one horse, and only one person is necessary to manage it, and is very simple in its construction.

INTRODUCTION OF RICE INTO CAROLINA.—A lady correspondent of the Charleston *Evening News,* gives the following account of the introduction of rice into Carolina, which must have taken place about the year 1693. She says—Now I will proceed, according to promise, to tell of the fortunate accident which occasioned the introduction of Rice into Carolina,—a grain suitable to the climate and soil of the country. A brigantine from the island of Madagascar, touching at this town on her way to Britain, came to anchor off Sullivan's Island. The Landgrave, Smith, on an invitation from the Captain, paid him a visit, and received from him the present of a bag of seed rice, which he had seen growing in the eastern countries, where it was deemed excellent food and very productive. The Governor most thankfully accepted and divided the small quantity between Stephen Bull, Joseph Woodward, and some other friends, who agreed to make the experiment, and planted each his parcel in a different soil: it answered their highest expectations. Some years after that Mr. Dubois, Treasurer of the East India Company, sent a bag of seed rice to Carolina, which it is supposed by some gave rise to the distinction of red and white; others believe it to depend on culture.

CITY ITEMS.

FIRE.—On Monday evening, about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the store No. 253 Bleecker-st. near Morton, occupied by Mr. James Smith, tin and iron worker. The fire department of that district were soon on the ground and succeeded in subduing the flames before much damage was done. Loss about $100, no insurance. The fire was occasioned by some fireworks in the window coming in contact with the show-lamps. All the glass in the window and store-door was blown out by the explosion which followed. Fortunately no one was injured.

HURL GATE CHANNEL.—Mons. Maillefort expects to commence operations on Pot Rock on the 7th of July. The operating vessels which will be moored along-side of Pot Rock, will display a flag during the day time, and a light during the night. Timely notice will be given to masters of vessels and steamers.

A MAN STABBED IN READE-ST.—On Monday evening, about 7 o'clock, a bloody affray took place in Reade-st. near the northeast corner of Broadway, at the French wine and liquor store of J. B. Chabon & Co. where a dispute arose between some rowdies and some gentlemen in consequence of some difference in regard to the payment of drinks or eatables. A desperate fight ensued, and a young man by the name of Thomas was stabbed in the head with a long dirk-knife that was in the hands of a rough looking customer who effected his escape before the police arrived. He was conveyed home by his associates, who soon came to his assistance, but too late to detect the desperado.

U. S. Commissioner's Office....TUESDAY, July 1.

Extradition Case.—There was quite a crowd in front of the U. S. Court Rooms this forenoon, mostly of our Irish citizens, in reference to the arrest of Walsh, and as to whether he will be discharged or not. The Commissioner has not yet rendered a decision, nor will he do so till to-morrow, but we understand there is very little doubt but Walsh will be discharged.

There were some non-commissioned officers and privates of the U. S. Army present, in full dress, as witnesses in a trial expected at the U. S. Court (but which did not take place) of a man indicted for enticing soldiers to desert. It gave to the scene quite an animated appearance, and led to the report outside that they were there to protect the U. S. Marshal's office.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 1.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, have accepted the invitation of the President, to perform the appropriate ceremonies at the laying of the corner stone for the extension of the Capitol, and the Masonic fraternity of the neighboring states are requested to unite with them. Grand Master French will wear the same Regalia and use the same Gavel which Washington, in 1793, in the capacity of Grand-Master, used in laying the corner stone of the Capitol.

Over $5,000 was received in June as contributions for the National Monument.

Ex-Secretary Marcy is here attending the Talcott Court Martial.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, July 1.

The Southern Mail did not reach here last night till after 10 o'clock, the locomotive having run off the track near Washington. Nobody was hurt. The papers from the South are barren of news.

Later from the Mountains.

From the St. Louis Intelligencer, 22d ult.

We have had the pleasure of meeting with Dr. P. D. Papin, who, with about 30 others, engaged in the services of the American Fur Company, has just reached this city by the steamer Duroc, from the Missouri. These gentlemen left Fort Pierre, one of the trading establishments of Messrs. P. Chouteau, Jr. & Co., some four weeks since, with six Mackinac boats, loaded with robes and furs. On the 16th inst. they arrived in safety at Belvue, at which point they transferred themselves and the cargoes of their boats to the Duroc. The freight was quite large, and perhaps more valuable than any that has come to hand for some months.

Mr. Papin reports that a great deal of mortality prevailed among the Sioux tribe of Indians, during the last winter, and that at least 4,000 fell victims to those terrible scourges, the cholera and small-pox.—The latter disease was still raging, and it was feared that its direful influence would be extended to other tribes. During the tribulation felt by the unfortunate Indians, the traders in the employ of Messrs. P. Chouteau, Jr. & Co., were untiring in their efforts to afford relief. Being well provided by the company with medicine and vaccine matter, they were always prepared to attend on the afflicted, and by their skill and attention probably saved the lives of thousands.

The more credulous of the Red men, are firmly of the opinion, that they owe the introduction of the disease into their country, to the large California emigration which has crossed the Plains since 1849.

The agents of the American Fur Company have done much, however, to remove this erroneous impression from the minds of these children of nature.

Mr. Papin further states, that on the 26th ult., while he was at the Big Cayenne, near Grand river, he met the Express which was conveying D. D. Mitchell's invitation to the various tribes to assemble at Fort Laramie, at an early day. This expedition was going on with great rapidity, which is in a great measure to be attributed to the facilities afforded by the energetic Honore Pilotte, Esq., the agent at Fort Pierre, who furnished the most complete arrangements for carrying out the plans of the Government in this matter. It was the general impression, that the invitation would be responded to in a friendly manner, by a majority of the tribes, and unless the sickness continues to prevail, great numbers of Indians will be present at the Fort.

SICKNESS ON THE RIVER.—The steamer St. Ange was met, on the 16th inst., by the Duroc, some 20 miles above Belvue. There had already been some sickness on the St. Ange, and there were five deaths from cholera, and two others were not expected to live. The favorable change in the weather had, however, checked the ravages of the disease, and it was confidently hoped that there would be no more mortality during the voyage.

It will be recollected that the St. Ange, under a charter to the American Fur Company, left here last week for Yellowstone. She took up a large quantity of stores for the different forts owned by the Company, and among her passengers were Rev. Fathers De Smedt and Van Hoken, the distinguished missionaries.

Captain J. A. Sire, of the American Fur Company, returned to the city yesterday on the Duroc.

Major Hotton, an Indian Agent, who was also a passenger on the Duroc, left the boat, at St. Louis, to transact some business.

CONTINUED RISE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—We have all along predicted a heavier overflow of river, and one of longer continuance, than seemed to be generally apprehended. Events transpiring within a day or two, have verified the fears we expressed some weeks ago. There is a rapid and alarming rise going on in all three of the upper rivers. The Illinois, from the mouth of the Sangamon down, has been so swollen by the late heavy rains, as to threaten an inundation along its course, far more terrible and disastrous than was ever known before. We have conversed with several gentlemen lately passengers down, and with more than one of the officers of the packets, and the general opinion seems to be that an unprecedented overflow may be expected.

The Mississippi at Keokuk was, at the last accounts, gaining flow and volume at an amazing rate. The same cause—the violent storms and rains prevalent of late, has operated not merely to raise the waters up to the highest level of the present year, where they had begun to subside, but to create a prospect of coming disaster quite foreign to all expectation two weeks ago.

But the chief source of our fears is the Missouri. All the well tested signs of a heavy rise in that river were visible at this place yesterday and the day before. The Mississippi here floats down an uninterrupted succession of timber upon its rapid and eddying surface, and beside we have positive intelligence which reports another and greater rise in the waters of the turbid tributary of the Patriarch of rivers. The fact is, the June freshet has just begun. Immense quantities of snow fell in the region of the little Missouri last winter, and this has just begun to melt and contribute its share toward the general calamity. It is impossible to predict where this will end. We have melancholy prospects, at best, before us. [St. Louis Intel. 23d ult.

MAIL AGENTS IN THE WEST.—It is stated in several quarters that James R. Faverweather, Esq., of Burlington, Iowa, has been notified that his services as Special Mail Agent for the States of Illinois and Missouri will be dispensed with after the close of the present month. We understand that this is the result of a regulation of the Department, by which agents are to be selected from the States in which their services are to be employed. It is proposed to appoint a special agent for Missouri and one for Illinois, and as Mr. Fayerweather resides in Iowa, his official services, so far as these States are concerned, is dispensed with. Other agents will be appointed for Missouri and Illinois. [St. Louis Republican, June 22.

ARREST FOR SMUGGLING AND ATTEMPT TO DROWN A CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICER.—Collector Hyde arrested two men on the 26th of June for smuggling and an attempt to drown Inspector Andrew Stewart. While Mr. S. was on duty along the river a small craft landed at the dock, suspecting all was not right, he stepped on board to examine her cargo, when one of the men struck him on the head with a stave and knocked him in the river. In the fall, however, Mr. S. caught hold of the fellow and pulled him in also. Both succeeded in getting out, when the two persons belonging to the boat were arrested and lodged in jail, and the vessel and cargo seized. [Detroit Trib.

AN HONEST BOY.—A lady, stepping off the cars yesterday morning, lost a purse containing $35. A boy, 10 or 12 years of age, by the name of Richard Shay, picked up the purse. While seeking for the lady he was told to keep it, for she would never give him a cent. The honest boy replied he did not care, he did not want a cent, for the money was not his. He sought out the lady, and restored her the purse. Richard is the eldest son of a widow, a hard working woman, who by her labor supports six children. [Albany Argus.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON.—The *Ann Arbor* (Mich.) *Argus* states that "In conversation with an intelligent and respectable blacksmith a few days since, he informed us that iron from the mines of Lake Superior was of a quality superior to any other. It ranks even higher than the celebrated Swedes iron, being more malleable, tougher and not so subject to flaws. It is now the only iron used on the lake steamer, where superior strength is required."

☞ The Maine Historical Society has been furnished with a convenient room in the new Chapel at Brunswick for the reception of its Library, Manuscripts and Museum. This enables it to preserve such valuable documents as it has, or may be presented to it, until more spacious accommodations shall be prepared, as contemplated in the liberal grant of a half township of land by the State for that purpose.

LARGE BLAST OF ZINC ORE.—The miners engaged in the mines at Sterling Hill, of the New Jersey Exploring and Mining Company, a few days ago, the *Sussex Herald* states, put in a sand blast, by which about 400 tuns of zinc ore of pure quality was thrown down upon the bank. It is believed to be the largest blast of workable ore ever loosened at one time. [Newark Adv.

FIRE IN NORTH BRIDGEWATER.—A fire occurred in the store of Brett & Kingman, North Bridgewater, Mass., on Sunday morning. It originated in the counting-room, and is supposed to have been accidental or the result of spontaneous combustion. The damage to the building and goods by fire and water is estimated at from $5,000 to $10,000.

DEPRESSION IN MANUFACTURES.—The *Salem Gazette* states that "the general depression of manufacturing industry, has so fartouched the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. in that city, that no dividend will be declared for the last six months' work."

MANUFACTURE OF DE LAINES.—The *Providence Journal* notices that a number of mills are going into the manufacture of De Laines, and expects to hear of many more in various parts of the manufacturing region.

THE BOSTON RESCUE TRIALS.—The *Boston Traveller* understands that the cases of Morris, Elizur Wright, Hayes and T. P. Smith, charged with aiding in the escape of Shadrach, will not be taken up for trial at present.

☞ The Sixth Anniversary of the New York State Teachers' Association, will be held at Buffalo on Wednesday the 6th of August next, and continue two days.

☞ A movement is on foot in Newburyport, Mass., for the establishment of a public library.

The Ocean Steamers.

LIST OF STEAMERS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

Niagara	From N. Y. July 2	For Liverpool.
Arctic	From N. Y. July 5	For Liverpool.
Marion	From N. Y. July 5	For Charleston.
Florida	From N. Y. July 5	For Savannah.
Merlin	From N. Y. July 8	For Bermuda & St. Thos.
Europa	From Bost. July 9	For Liverpool.
———	From N. Y. July 11	For Chagres, &c.
Hermann	From N. Y. July 12	For Bremen & Southamt'n
Prometheus	From N. Y. July 14	For San Juan, C. A.
Lafayette	From Phil. July 16	For Chagres.
Africa	From N. Y. July 16	For Liverpool.
Canada	From Bost. July 23	For Liverpool.
Franklin	From N. Y. July 26	For Havre & Southamt'n
Asia	From N. Y. July 30	For Liverpool.

All Letters and Newspapers on hand for England, Ireland and Scotland are sent by the first steamer, no matter of what line.

Letters to the Continent of Europe, by the COLLINS Line, must be prepaid twenty-one cents a single rate, except for those places required to be prepaid in full.

Letters to the Continent of Europe by the CUNARD Line, must be prepaid five cents a single rate, except to those places required to be prepaid in full.

Letters by the Havre Line, must be prepaid twenty-four cents per half ounce, Inland Postage to be added, except to Great Britain.

Newspapers by either Line, to the Continent, must be prepaid four cents each.

Inland Postage must be added on Letters and Newspapers to the Continent of Europe, by the Havre and Bremen Lines.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE FROM EUROPE.

LAFAYETTE—Sl'd from Liverpool for Philadelphia, June 17.
CITY OF GLASGOW—Sl'd from Liverp'l for Philad'a June 18.
AFRICA—Sailed from Liverpool for New-York, June 21.
BALTIC—Sailed from Liverpool for New-York, June 25.
CANADA—Sailed from Liverpool for Boston, June 28.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW and WONDERFUL DISCOVERY—The North Pole discovered, and the passage that leads out of the North Atlantic into the Pacific Ocean is soon to be clear of ice. The North Pole will rise 7° or more in a short time towards the sun, and Time is found on the hanging dial of the Mariner' Compass; it will give the Course, Time, Variation and Revolution around the Heavens every 24 hours, without winding up. This discovery was made October 25, 1850, by JOHN SHEDON MILLVILLE, Cumberland County, New-Jersey. jy1 6t*

THE INVENTION.—I would call attention of Stage Owners and others, to the utility of my Omnibus-step Protector, as set forth in Messrs. King & Brown's letter, subjoined. The Inventor, THOMAS COLES, can be seen or addressed, at 8 Rutgers-st. "We have had in use, some of Mr THOMAS COLES' Omnibus-step Protectors, long enough to congratulate stage owners (and the public) on the complete success of his Invention. The great nuisance of the "Involuntary" free list to children, the security against accident, and the consequent liability for damage to the introducers, are no longer annoy proprietors who will secure the aid of Mr. Coles. The simple instruction, the easy adaptation to all stages now in use (new, single or double steps, and the cheapness of the machine, renders it, in our opinion, the most complete "Invention of the Day," not complicated or liable to derangement, and effectual in the object of its use."

New-York, June 17, 1851. S. KIPP & A. BROWN.
je11 2aw W&S1f Proprietors of the Chelsea Line.

CARD.—J. M. HOWE, M. D., Dentist, 227 Grand st., near Bowery. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. Whole or parts of sets of Teeth adjusted. N. B. Inhaling Tubes for Consumptives for sale. jy1 1m*

NESMITH & CO. have removed to 52 Broad-st. and 50 New-st je30

ASSAYER'S OFFICE, Broadway, 181, room 4, up stairs, New-York.—This establishment most respectfully informs the public that it will give its full attention to the assaying of GOLD, SILVER, COPPER and LEAD ORES. Holders of CALIFORNIA GOLD will find this a good opportunity to ascertain the real value before selling. Charges moderate. JEWELLER SWEEPS, STEENINGS, &c. bought at the highest possible price. je23 2mMW&F*

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH between NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON. New-York Office corner of HANOVER and BEAVER STS., rear of the Exchange. The PIONEER LINE, with four wires from Washington to New-York, having offices at New-York, Jersey City, Newark, New-Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Havre de Grace, Baltimore and Washington City, and connecting with all the Great Morse Lines, East, West, North and South. This Company having lately made extensive repairs of the line, greatly increased its facilities, and more thoroughly systematized its business in the transmission and mode of delivery of messages, are now prepared to receive, transmit and deliver any number of messages required for the accommodation of the public, with an accuracy, promptness and fidelity hitherto unequalled. The telegraphing business of the public is, therefore, respectfully solicited, at the office, corner of Hanover and Beaver sts.
jf7 1yMWF WM. M. SWAIN, President.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the best papers in other cities and towns at V. B. PALMER'S Advertising Agency Tribune Building. d24

JOHN W. LEONARD, Teacher of Phonography, Amanuensis and Reporter, 49 Ann, and 149 Chambers sts., New-York. Terms, $5 for 12 lessons. je26 1m*

FINANCIAL.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Semi-Annual Interest falling due in this City on the 1st day of July proximo, on the following named securities, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the undersigned, on presentation of the proper Coupons, viz:

The BONDS of the STATE of INDIANA, for Banking Purposes, issued in 1834, being the $1,390,000 Loan, FIVE PER CENT.

The CITY of PITTSBURGH, Pa., BONDS, issued to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, SIX PER CENT.

The CITY of ALLEGHANY, Pa., BONDS, issued to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, SIX PER CENT.

The BONDS of the CITY of COVINGTON, Kentucky, issued to the Covington and Lexington Railroad Co., SIX PER CENT.

The BONDS of the CITY of NEW-ALBANY, Ind., issued to the New-Albany and Salem Railroad Co., SEVEN PER CENT.

The FRANKLIN COUNTY, Ohio, BONDS, issued to the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, SEVEN PER CENT.

The GREEN COUNTY, Ohio, BONDS, issued to the Columbus and Xenia Railroad Company, SEVEN PER CENT.

The BONDS of the COUNTY of STARK, Ohio, issued to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, SIX PER CENT.

The BONDS of the COUNTY of CHAMPAIGNE, Ohio, issued to the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad Co., SEVEN PER CENT.

The BONDS of the COUNTY of ALLEGHENY, Pa., Special Loan of $75,000, SIX PER CENT.

The OHIO and PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY'S MORTGAGE BONDS, SEVEN PER CENT.

The INDIANAPOLIS and BELLEFONTAINE RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS, SEVEN PER CENT.

je28 3tis WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., 52 Wall-st.

INTEREST on CITY STOCKS.—The interest on the public Stocks of the City of New-York, due and payable August 1st, 1851, will be paid on that day by SHEPHERD KNAPP, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the MECHANICS BANK, No. 22 Wall-street. The transfer books will be closed on WEDNESDAY, July 9th, at 3 o'clock P. M. For the accommodation of Stockholders transfers will be permitted during the period the books remain closed, to take effect August 1st, 1851.—Comptroller's Office, New-York, June 30th, 1851.

jy2 1Au2 JOSEPH R. TAYLOR, Comptroller.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1851.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of three dollars a share will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after Thursday, the 3d July proximo. By order of the Board.

je25 2w RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

SEVENTH WARD BANK, New-York, June 24, 1851.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four and one-half (4½) per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after the 1st of July next. By order of the Board. [je26 1w] A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK—INSTALMENT.—The final instalment of FIFTY DOLLARS per share on the capital stock of this Bank is required to be paid at the Banking House, 54 Wall-st. on Wednesday, the 9th day of July next.—New-York, June 17, 1851.

By order of the Board of Directors.
je18ly7 J. E. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, New-York, June 27, 1851.

NOTICE to the STOCKHOLDERS is hereby given, that an election for DIRECTORS of this Institution will be held on the second Tuesday of July next, at the Banking House, 293 Grand-st., also at same time and place will be held an election for three INSPECTORS of the next election thereafter ensuing for Directors of said Bank.

The poll will be open from 2 to 3 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the Board. E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
je27 2w*

OFFICE for PATENTS, 5 Wall-st.—Patents for INVENTIONS procured in all parts of Europe, the Canadas, Cuba, the Brazils, and in the United States. "The Patent Laws of all Nations" can be obtained at this office. 1 vol. 8vo. 200 pp. Price $1.
my30 tf JOSEPH P. PIRSSON.

DRAFTS on the BANK of IRELAND—Payable at sight in all parts of Ireland—for sale by the Irish Emigrant Society, 51 Chambers-st.
GREGORY DILLON, President.
JAMES STUART, Treasurer. a30 1tMW&F*

BANK of SALISBURY.—Notes of the Bank of Salisbury, Maryland, redeemed at 1 per cent discount by
je27 1w* E. HOUGHTON, 52 William-st.

WILMINGTON and MANCHESTER RAILROAD—$200,000 seven per cent. MORTGAGE BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the subscribers until THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, for three hundred thousand dollars of the first and only Mortgage Bonds of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, principal and interest redeemable in the City of New-York; the principal on the 1st June, 1866.

The Bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, with coupons payable at the Merchants' Bank, New-York, on the 1st December and 1st June in each year, convertible into the capital stock of the Company, at the option of the holders.

They are issued under acts of the Legislatures of North and South Carolina, secured by a Mortgage, or Deed of Trust, to Edward Sandford, Esq., of New-York, in trust for the holders of the Bonds.

The Deed of Trust covers the entire line of the Road completed and to be completed from Wilmington, in N. C., to Manchester, in S. C., a distance of 167 miles, costing, when completed with a heavy T rail and equipped, $1,600,000. The extraordinary adaptedness of the country to the construction of a railway accounts for this low cost.

The Trustee is empowered, in case of 60 days' default in payment of principal or interest, to take possession of the entire line of Road, with its equipments, stations, income, franchise, &c., the same to sell at his discretion to the highest bidder for cash, to pay arrears of principal or interest.

The whole amount of bonds authorized to be issued by vote of the stockholders at a meeting called for that purpose in April last, and an order of the Railroad Board, is $600,000 to raise means to pay the residue of the iron rails and equipments, only $300,000 of which are now offered for sale.

The Company will owe no other debt when the road is completed.

This road will prove an important link in the great chain of railroads from Boston, New-York and Philadelphia to New-Orleans, connecting at Wilmington with the Raleigh and Wilmington Railway, now in successful operation, at Manchester with the great South Carolina Railroad leading from Charleston in the direction of Montgomery, Alabama, now in the receipt of near a million of dollars annually from its business; will avoid the present disagreeable sea voyage from Wilmington to Charleston, shorten the travel to New Orleans one day's time, facilitate the mails, and will bring the South in more immediate and direct communication with the North.

The position of this Road, its connections North and South, its easy grades, (none over thirty feet to the mile,) freedom from curves, and cheap construction, is such as to put it beyond the competition of any other line of road, for the immense inland travel between the North and New-Orleans.

The greater part of this Road traverses the most populous and fertile portions of South Carolina, producing cotton, corn, &c. in great abundance. Its local business alone will support it handsomely.

The census of 1850 shows that the district of country which will be tributary to this Road, and dependent on it for transportation to market, produced in 1849 seventy thousand bales of cotton, of an average weight each of 450 lbs.

The Company has one million of available stock subscribed, most of which has been paid in and applied to construction, to which can be added at any time at the option of the Company, $200,000, subscribed by the State of North-Carolina on certain conditions.

It is estimated that the net annual profits will reach 12 per cent. per annum.

About one-half of the entire line has been graded and bridged, the cross-ties being in the course of delivery, and will be ready for the iron rails immediately.

The entire line is under contract for grading and bridging and in a forward state toward completion.

Six thousand two hundred tuns iron rails, T pattern, have been purchased and are in the course of delivery.

About $700,000 has already been expended in construction, including payment for the rails purchased.

It is expected that about 30 miles from Manchester East will be completed and in operation in the Fall of this year, and the entire line to Wilmington [illegible] next year.

The management of this Road is [illegible] to the experienced and competent hands. No work [illegible] undertaken or projected meets with more public [illegible] than this.

For further and more particular information we refer to a printed "Exhibit" giving full details of the Road and its affairs, which contains a Map of the line with its many connections, copies of the Bond and Mortgage, opinion of Counsel, &c., prepared by Gen. W. W. Hartley, President of the Company, which may be obtained on application at the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., or of the undersigned by mail or otherwise, with any other information desired.

We deem the security a desirable one. The States of North and South Carolina, and the various corporations chartered within their limits, which have been borrowers of money, have uniformly and under the most adverse circumstances promptly met their pecuniary engagements. Public sentiment in these States has always taken high ground in regard to punctual fulfilment of public and private pecuniary obligations.

The $300,000 will be disposed of absolutely and without reserve to the highest bidder.

Sealed proposals, for any amount not less than $1,000, will be received at the office of the undersigned until 3 o'clock on the 10th of July proximo.

Proposals to be addressed to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., 52 Wall-st., New-York, endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR W. & M. RAILROAD BONDS."

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to pay twenty per cent. upon the amount awarded to them upon being notified of the acceptance of their bids, and the