

Business Notices.

To-Morrow! To-Morrow! SOMETHING NEW FOR THE YOUTHFUL... A DARING, HOT JOKE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN... THE PRIDE OF JOUTH... KNOX'S stylish fash for young gentlemen from sixteen to twenty-one years of age... HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES... GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES... SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES... FRENCH CLOCKS... BARRY'S TOBACCO... FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING MACHINES... FRENCH GAS FIXTURES... LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S... PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE... CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPES... MELLIE'S CHILLED IRON... FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES... IMPROVED EMIGRATION... FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES... CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY... TO CONSUMPTIVES... MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER... HILL'S HAIR DYE... OH, THE DINING TABLE... LADIES' GAITER BOOTS...

"BALDWIN'S" CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. The Largest in the City. Suits by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., Expressly for the Business. NEW AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS... MARAVILLA. MARAVILLA. To everybody afflicted with BALDNESS... To everybody afflicted with DANDRUFF... To everybody annoyed by their HAIR FALLING OUT... To everybody suffering from SICK HEADACHE... HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES... THE "OLD DOMINION" COFFEE AND TEA POT... THE GRECIAN HAIR RESTORATIVE... TO THE LADIES ONLY... THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE... TO CORRESPONDENTS... Our Mercantile Advertiser...

New-York Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1859.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. What ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the author... Our Mercantile Advertiser. The next number of our MERCANTILE ADVERTISER will be issued on Monday, April 12. It will be devoted exclusively to the interests of the Mercantile Public... WISCONSIN has done better than was first reported. Byron Paine is believed to be elected Judge of her Supreme Court by 5,000 majority... The Town Elections this week in certain Western counties of our State showed decided Republican gains... The three City Railroads hitherto reported favorably, severally passed their third reformed yesterday in the House by decided majorities... MICHIGAN, on a light vote, generally shows larger Republican majorities than last Fall... We infer from the rapidity with which legislation is now rattled off at Albany that the lawmakers have fully determined to adjourn next week... The Senate yesterday did one good deed. It killed the bill proposing to raise the legal rates of publication for publishing Legal Advertisements... By the Indian at Portland we have one day's later news from Europe... The Charter Amendment bill went through the Assembly yesterday, by 74 to 34... I. No person to be naturalized who shall have been convicted, whether in Europe or America, of any crime involving moral guilt... II. Nor any person who, being an adult, was exported from any European country as a pauper at the expense of any municipality or landlord... III. Nor any person who does not swear that he

be generally acceptable. May we not hope that it will be stricken out in the Senate? NATURALIZATION AND VOTING. "An Iowa Farmer and True Republican" gave through our columns on Tuesday a rigorous protest, on behalf of his brethren of foreign (German) birth against the proposed alteration of the Constitution of Massachusetts, whereby Adopted Citizens are to wait two years after naturalization before they shall exercise the Right of Suffrage... To give a dog an ill name and to hang him, were long ago recognized as cognate if not identical proceedings... "An Iowa Farmer" coolly assumed that the proposed Massachusetts amendment throws "contempt and degradation" upon those whom it affects—that it is "unjust, illiberal and offending"—that it "makes an offensive discrimination" between those born here and immigrants—that it involves "degradation"—that it deprives immigrants of "their rights"—that it is impelled by "intolerant Nativism"—that the pretext on which it is urged are imbued with "hypocrisy," &c., &c. All these assumptions are surcharged with that very illiberality which our correspondent would seem to condemn... THE RULES ENFORCED AS TO THE QUALIFICATIONS OF JURORS IN THE SICKLES TRIAL recall attention to the anomalous condition of the District of Columbia as to the code of laws there prevailing... DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LAW. The rules enforced as to the qualifications of jurors in the Sickles trial recall attention to the anomalous condition of the District of Columbia as to the code of laws there prevailing... KIDNAPPING IN PHILADELPHIA. Among the numerous other proofs of the revolution of opinion going on in Pennsylvania, may be reckoned the result of the last attempt to employ the Fugitive Slave act of 1850, as a cover for kidnapping—a use to which, like its predecessor of 1793, that act has been extensively put, especially in that State... WISCONSIN WEATHER. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. The weather has been cool here for several days. Yesterday was more moderate, and last night was favored with a snow-storm, giving us three to four inches in depth of snow... —Miss Harriet Martineau is the English correspondent of The Anti-Slavery Standard of this city.

pay whatever may be the cost of his naturalization from his own resources, and that he has not accepted and will not accept the whole or any part thereof from any person, party or committee. IV. Nor any one who does not swear that he has carefully read and reflected on the Federal Constitution, and that of the State in which he lives. —With these requirements—to which we think no fair mind can object—we should be glad to see the term of probation reduced to three years, with the understanding that a term of two years should be generally prescribed by State Constitutions to intervene between Naturalization and Voting. We have no desire that immigrants should be excluded from our voting lists, but we do most unfeignedly detest the partisan machinery by which they are now usually transformed into citizens. It is degrading to them, and most injurious to the country... There are some other provisions of this old Maryland code long disregarded in the same manner, but which, perhaps, some time or other, somebody in authority may insist upon enforcing... There is another act, the origin of which may be traced back to a still earlier date, and which, by repeated reenactments by the Legislature of Maryland, still forms a part of the code of the District of Columbia... Among the numerous other proofs of the revolution of opinion going on in Pennsylvania, may be reckoned the result of the last attempt to employ the Fugitive Slave act of 1850, as a cover for kidnapping—a use to which, like its predecessor of 1793, that act has been extensively put, especially in that State... WISCONSIN WEATHER. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. The weather has been cool here for several days. Yesterday was more moderate, and last night was favored with a snow-storm, giving us three to four inches in depth of snow... —Miss Harriet Martineau is the English correspondent of The Anti-Slavery Standard of this city.

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Dr. Cheever, in his able and searching last issue of the 6th, scouted the idea of a qualified and limited antagonism to Human Slavery—of opposition to Slavery Extension and not to Slavery perpetuation—opposition to the Foreign, coincident with acquiescence in the Domestic Slave-Trade. The applause of the audience was nowhere more hearty and general than at this point, showing that the impulses of the heart often outrun the colder calculations of the head... Doubtless, there is a certain truth in Dr. Cheever's statement on this point. No man who does not hate Slavery anywhere will be likely to resist heartily and effectively its Extension; no one who really approves and upholds the Slave-Trade between the Chesapeake and the Lower Mississippi will be ready to labor and suffer reproach to put down a like trade between the Gambia and the St. Mary's. We make no secret of the fact that the foe we combat, the wrong we would throttle, is Human Slavery—Slavery anywhere, but especially within the limits of this North American Union... We do not hate Slavery in Virginia any less than Slavery in New-York or in Kansas; but our right to legislate for its abolition, expulsion or restriction in New-York or in Kansas is clear. Not so with regard to Virginia. We can elect men to make laws for New-York or (while she remains a Territory) Kansas; we are not authorized to make laws for Virginia. Why is not this distinction proper and necessary? True, we have a right to exert what influence we may, by adding facts, arguments, appeals to the understandings and consciences of the people of Virginia, to induce them to abolish Slavery; just as they have a perfect right to adduce and circulate facts and arguments to induce our people to modify their laws and correct any abuses and evils which exist in our State. We claim no immunity from criticism; we do not desire any. If there be any wrong or abuse existing in our State or section, we hold that the people of Virginia have a perfect right to seek, by all laudable means, its abatement. We claim no more than we are willing to concede... Of course, we resist the Extension of Slavery because we hate Slavery generally, and desire its extinction. We believe that, if Slavery had never gained a foot of new territory under our National flag, it would have died out of the Union ere this. We choose to seek laudable ends by lawful means. If we were to ask the People of our State to aid us in abolishing Slavery in Virginia, the obvious demurrer would be, "What right, what power have we to 'make or alter the laws of Virginia?' But when we ask them to aid in excluding Slavery from the Federal Territories—to prevent its extension—we ask them to do no more than was done by their fathers and ours—by Washington and Jefferson—by Slave States and Free States—what the Confederation did, what the Union persisted in doing—what was never denied to be Constitutional until ten years back—what we and they have a clear right to do, and which their consciences must tell them that they ought to do. And we believe this is the true and most effective way to fight Slavery generally, and labor for its entire annihilation... Has Dr. Cheever well considered these views? CONNECTICUT.—Though we give no tables, we believe Gov. Buckingham's majority is higher than we made it in our last—probably a little over 2,000. The rest of the Republican State Ticket has about the same. For Congress, Mr. Ferry's majority is a little over 500, and Mr. Burnham's about 600. Dean has about 200 votes in his old (now Burnham's) District... The Republicans have at least 12 of the 21 Senators—probably more—and 30 majority in the House... Mr. Richard Busted has repeatedly and publicly stated, and out of our great kindness we have repeated it, as a reason for the prolongation of his term of office, that his election cost him \$3,000. We believe he is even ready to produce the vouchers to prove it; but we submit that this will not suffice to make out his case. How much he paid for his election is not now a matter of interest, since he undoubtedly got what he paid for, and it is all past and gone; what the public would like to know is, how much Mr. Busted is now willing to pay down to have his term extended. If he will have the goodness to inform us, we will charge him nothing for making the intelligence generally known... WISCONSIN WEATHER. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. The weather has been cool here for several days. 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