[From our Evening Edition of yesterday.]

The Benighted.

"Come hap your pladdie round ye, love,
The night is closing o'er us,
The storm and snowdrift gather near,
And dim the plain before us;
When fairly o'er the craig and burn,
The glimmerin' light will guide us
Where ilka baira waits our return
Wi' joy to sit beside us."

So spake the comfort word of hope
In Donald's heart so lightly,
Cheering his wife to find the path,
Ner does he ken it rightly;
They passed the craig and gained the burn,
With falling rain 'twas swelling,
They saw the smoke, aboon the trees,
Rise from their humble dwelling.

And now to ford that troubled stream,
His faithful Jessie clasping,
The eddy's rush encircled both,
He sank o'erwhelmed and gasping.
"Guid save us for our bonny bairns!"
The father cried, with feeling;
Winds urged the frightful torrent's course,
The throbs of death concealing.

The bodies lingered on their way,
As though unwilling leaving,
The tide that bore their lives astray,
For infant children grieving;
And on the morn, along the shore,
The mountain torrent keeping,
Donald's three orphan babes deplore
And mourn their parents, weeping. K. H.

American Institute,

Comb Manufacture.—There are some exceedingly handsome combs, carved and plain, in the present exhibition, sent by Mr. Willard, of 73 Maiden Lane; he being one of the first who manufactured the carved shell combs in this country. In one small glass case, there are one hundred and twenty-one different combs, all arranged within a space so small that it may be covered by the palm of the hand. There are also two other combs worth thirty dollars each, that are the most beautiful ever sent to this or any other exhibition.

The progress of the comb manufacture in this country presents some curious and interesting facts, with which not one person in one thousand is acquainted, although three persons out of every five, at the very least, purchase and wear combs.

About forty-seven years ago, that is, in the latter part of 1791, the manufacture of horn combs was begun in the United States; but that manufacture consisted then of a very inferior article; moreover, for some time after they began this business here, all the horn combs were worked out by hand; whereas, at the present time, they are all made by machinery. The twinning machine (so called from twins, because it cuts two combs out of one piece,) at present employed by Mr. Willard at Boston, cuts two hundred dozen of combs in one day; this machine is exceedingly simple, and can be worked by girls, it being only necessary to put the shell or comb in the machine, and turn a crank; and the combs with the teeth cut are turned out with the rapidity of thought. On the old system one man could only make about eight dozen of side combs in a day; the teeth were then sawed out by a common saw, and the material from the interstices, or parts between the teeth, was all wasted. On this plan the workman earned two dollars a day; but now, one man will accomplish as much as twenty could under the old system. In fact, the improvements introduced and put in practical operation within ten years, have been such as to completely revolutionize the business.

The importation of horn combs has diminished exceedingly fast within the last few years, owing to the immense improvement in the American manufacture of the article. At the present time there are not more horn combs imported annually than will amount to about $35,000; these consist simply of the straight horn dressing comb. About two years since we imported not less than $100,000 worth of horn combs annually; four years back, we imported horn combs, annually, to the amount of $240,000; and so on back for several years, in about the same ratio.

The amount of horn combs exclusively manufactured in this country in the course of a year, is somewhat difficult to ascertain. But we are assured by Mr. Willard, (one of the most sensible and best informed manufacturers we ever met with in any country, or branch of business,) that there are at least a dozen combs on the average, consumed every year by every woman and girl in the country; and the starting point for the consumption of, or rather destruction of combs among females, may be dated at three years of age, for they begin to wear and break them from that time till their dying day.

Putting the number of females over three years of age in the United States at eight millions, (a fair estimate) we have a consumption of one hundred millions of all sorts of combs by them annually.

The value of the horn combs manufactured and sold every year in the United States, may be calculated from the following details.

The horns used, it is scarcely necessary to say, are those of cows and oxen. The great market for depositing and exporting horns for all the world, is Rio Grande; the best horns in the world are obtained there; and this market does in fact in part supply every part of the civilized globe. We have imported into New York, in the course of one year, not less than a million in number of horns from Rio Grande alone; and into the whole country, we have imported thence in one year, horns to the value of a million of dollars.

Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, all import horns in the following ratio—New York, $1,000,000; Boston, $500,000; Philadelphia, $500,000.

These two millions are all worked up in the Atlantic states. Again, all the American horns are sent from New Orleans, and the entire south and west, (the produce of cattle raised in the country,) to the northern Atlantic states.

In fact, horns are sent us from all the slaughter houses in the Union, to be worked up here, to an amount at least equal to those which are imported from other countries.

The number of cattle killed annually in the country is 600,000,000 000 which will give the number of horns at double, or 1,200,000,000,000.

The amount of horn consumed to that of shell, bears about the proportion of 4 to 1; the amount in value of horn to shell, bears a proportion of 25 cents to one dollar. A shell comb bears to a horn comb of the same size and appearance, a relative value of twelve dollars to two dollars.

There are six horn comb manufacturers in this city, with a joint capital of sixty thousand dollars.

In the State of New York there are about one hundred and twenty manufacturers, with an average capital of five thousand dollars each; these, all employing about five hands in each factory on the average.

Formerly, a lady would not look at a comb if it was not a Canton comb; but now they will not look at a Canton comb; on account of the immense superiority of the American article over the imported one. Canton combs could not now be sold in New York for their cost in Canton; for we manufacture an article ten times better.

When Mr. Willard began the manufacture of carved shell combs, the business, was but little understood. It is a self-made business here entirely. We had no foreign workmen to teach it.

Massachusetts and Connecticut may be considered the great horn comb making States. There are nearly or quite two hundred manufacturers of the article in Massachusetts and as many more in Connecticut. These all have an average capital of $6,000 each, and employ five hands each, who earn on the average $2 a day.

The horn comb business is progressing westward very fast; there are at least ten manufacturers of the article in the three cities of Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg, who employ men and capital similar to the above. And one gentleman left New York last week, to start a horn comb factory in St. Louis.

Shell Combs.—The manufacture of shell combs in this country presents also a number of interesting and valuable facts. The shell used in the business is variously called the turtle and the tortoise, the terms being considered synonymous by the manufacturers; but the description of shell used is that of the Hawk's Bill Turtle. This is brought from the Spanish Main, some of the ports of Mexico, Honduras, South America, coast of Africa, East India Islands, particularly Manilla, from Madagascar, and more or less from all the West India islands. In short, every vessel entering our ports from the neighborhood of any of those places, is sure to have some of the shell on board. It is not often that a vessel goes out expressly to obtain a cargo of the shell, but it is not long since one vessel brought into New York about 1000 lbs. of weight of it at one time from the Spanish Main, which sold for ten thousand dollars.

The ship captains frequently obtain the shell for a present of a string of beads, a hatchet, &c.; this is particularly the case on the coast of Africa. At Honduras, Manilla and Canton, there are regular shell markets, and the price is, in those places, from four to seven dollars per pound. The duty on shell was formerly fifteen per cent, but by Clay's Compromise Bill both horn and shell are admitted, duty free. But this has not benefitted the manufacturers; for previous to the taking off the duty, both the raw material, and the manufactured article paid the same amount of duty. There has been, it is true, a striking diminution in the importations of shell combs as well as horn combs of late years, but this has been entirely owing to the improvements in the manufacture of the American article, and not to any protection or advantage rendered them by the government or wisdom of our legislators.

The manufacture of shell combs began in this country about thirty years ago; we then made about fifty thousand dollars worth, and also imported at least five times as much as we made, or three hundred thousand dollars worth. These importations of shell combs were principally or solely from England, with the exception of what is called the "carved Canton comb," which, as its name implies, was brought from Canton. Boston and Salem used to import annually about one hundred thousand dollars worth of carved Canton shell combs, with a profit of at least from fifty to one hundred per cent, to the importers.—In this business, Boston and Salem did more than any other three cities, or probably more than the rest of the Union; on account of the East India business being principally owned in Salem; although the produce imported by Salem ships and owners is chiefly sold in New York and Boston. The East India tonnage owned in Salem at the present time being, we believe, greater than it is in New York. In New York, however, they used to import nearly as many Canton combs as were imported exclusively by Boston owners—say fifty thousand dollars worth annually.

We now import no Canton combs—not a dollar's worth annually; the whole business was knocked in the head by Mr. Willard and others, who began the manufacture of carved shell combs in Boston, about ten years back; although at one period Mr. W. himself has purchased Canton combs to the amount of six thousand dollars annually.

The workmen were all self-taught. Mr. W. used to procure wood engravers, &c. and set them to carve the shell. At first he used to work up about 2000 pounds annually; and he found a market for his goods immediately; he used to employ twenty hands night and day to turn out shell carved combs without being able to supply the demand, but now only employs about five. For two or three years after the manufacture began here, the importers continued to import the Canton comb, not knowing of the manufacturer's movements, they lost many thousands of dollars by the operation, and their own ignorance.

There were enormous profits accruing to importers on the Canton combs. A dealer paid then ten dollars for what cost them five, and they used almost invariably to smuggle the article in. We know of a lot that arrived in one ship for which the importers received five thousand dollars, not one of which ever saw the custom house.

We used to import other shell combs from England to the amount, fifteen years ago, of half a million of dollars annually, in New York, Boton and Philadelphia. We do not now import in the ratio of five per cent to what we did a dozen years back—for we then imported at least half of all that was used.

The amount of shell imported and made up may be estimated as follows:—

There are twelve manufacturers of shell combs in this city, and as many more in New York state. These have an average capital of ten thusand dollars each, and employ five or six hands each, who earn two dollars a day on the average, though occasionally some earn as much as six dollars a day.

In Boston the number is about six, with a capital and workmen similar to this city. In the state of Massachusetts there are twenty manufacturers similarly circumstanced. In Connecticut there are twelve; in Philadelphia there are twenty; each on a par with the New York manufacturers; and in Baltimore there are six, with an average capital of five thousand dollars each.

There are not half a dozen in all the other cities in the Union, and those are principally occupied in repairing the productions of the Atlantic cities.

Each of the above manufacturers used to work up three years ago, at least two thousand pounds of shell annually. Mr. Willard has worked up in one year over three thousand pounds of shell at $10 per pound. But now on account of an alteration of the fashion alone (and not on account of the pressure) they do not cut up on an average over twelve hundred pounds each. Mr. W. has cut up within the last ten years not less than twenty thousand pounds of shell, worth two hundred thousand dollars.

This change of the fashion, produced by one lady's caprice, has thrown a stock of ten thousand dollars worth of carved combs upon one dealer's hands that will not fetch half their cost; and the comb makers all over the country, have suffered in a like manner.

The stock of shell combs, in the principal cities, consists as follows, at the present time:

In New York,	$250,000
Boston,	100,000
Philadelphia,	150,000
Baltimore,	100,000
Elsewhere,	150,000
	$750,000

There are about ninety manufacturers throughout the Union, who each make up, annually, over one thousand pounds of shell, worth ten thousand dollars, making a sum total of shell worth at least a million of dollars. The cost of the manufacture bears a proportion of twenty-five per cent to the cost, swelling the sum to one million and a quarter of dollars worth of combs made here; and we only import a few pocket combs, not worth one hundred dollars a year. The reason is, that we make a much better article here for the same price.

Whilst we feel proud as Americans at this result, we cannot help expressing our regret at the diminution, in the domestic manufacture which has been brought about by the change of fashion; in other words by the fickleness of a lady's disposition.

It must have been observed that ladies now twist their hair up into a little round stump on the top of the head like the mulattos of the five points; so that they can fasten the bunch of hair with a small three or five pronged comb resembling Neptune's trident. This is called in fashionable circles, the five point comb, partly from its having five prongs, and partly because it is much in vogue on the Five Points. A year or two since the manufacturers could not make the shell combs large enough to suit the ladies' tastes; but, behold! in one day, without any premonitory symptoms, the old fashion was dropped like a hot potatoe—the Five Point fashion sprung up—a republican system was set up—there was no distinction of combs—servant girls—wives of bankers and brokers, negresses and nobodies, all had combs alike, and this fashion continues to this day; so that a lady wears a common horn Five Points' comb; and whereas she used to dress her hair for twenty dollars, she now does it for twenty cents! So much for the fashion of the *Five Points!*

MONEY MARKET.

THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1½ P. M.

The interesting case of Delaunay against Maurice and others, involving the question whether a Bill of Exchange is money or a commodity, is in progress. The judge decided this morning, that, if the transaction was a usurious one, it was usury, *per se*. It would appear that custom regards a bill of exchange as a commodity. The jury, however, will have to decide upon this question.

If it should be considered in the light of money, the law on usury will have to be repealed, else trade will receive a stock greater than that caused by the late revulsion. Men will not be constrained in the use of their capital by foolish laws. In these enlightened days, free trade in all things should be the watchword. However, the public feeling is against usury and we should not be surprised to hear of a decision in favor of the defendant.

Stocks are flat today.

The packets are detained till tomorrow, by heavy weather.

A CARD—HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES—VANILLA COMPOUND, or SAVON DE PERSE.—No article that has ever been produced can claim the high powers, so truly belonging to this Cosmetic, for beautifying the skin. It entirely removes tan, sunburn, or freckles, and adds a beauty and softness to the skin, that the extolled virtues of other soaps have vainly attempted to impart. This delightful compound, it may be added, is the produce of great research and expense, and that its emollient properties peculiarly fit it for the toilet or nursery.

The Vanilla Compound is happily adapted to gentlemen having a heavy beard and tender face, from its cooling and healing properties.

It is patronised by the nobility and gentry of England and France, and is entitled to the first place in the toilet of every lady. Price 50 cents.

For sale by J. H. Hart, corner Broadway and Chambers st; Mrs. Cannon, No 3 Astor House; and E. M. Guion, 127 Bowery, corner Grand st; Henry, corner Pike st; and H. C. Hart, corner of Broadway and Cortlandt street. o14-1m*

THE NEW YORK HIPPONA, an establishment for the public sale of Horses, Carriages, &c. Nos. 65 and 67 Watt st. (at the junction of Canal st.) between Hudson and Greenwich sts.

The proprietors respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have opened the above establishment for the regular public sale of Horses, Carriages, &c. They have erected upon the site of their old established and well known Livery Stables, a commodious building four stories high, and covering over 230 feet of ground, fronting on Watt and Greenwich sts. replete with every convenience for the reception, care and sale of horses, carriages, &c.

Regular sales will take place on Friday of each week, to commence on Friday the 20th inst. It will be necessary that horses or other articles intended to be sold at this place, should be entered the day previous to the sale, that they may be placed on the catalogue.

They have accommodations for about 100 horses at Livery—50 can be received immediately. The greatest attention and care will be given.

A private watchman is regularly engaged to watch the premises by day and night. JOHN L. ANDERSON, WM. W. JANEWAY.
o16-3m*

BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS AND SHOES.—RICHARDS & WALKER'S two establishments, Nos. 228 and 232 Canal st. N. Y. My friend F. gave me the names and numbers of the above establishments, and told me that it was of no use for me to try any where else for that he had tried all through the city, and could find nothing that would bear a comparison with Richards and Walker's make of Cheap Boots. Why, they have more than 20,000 pairs of the most elegantly wrought boots to select from, and the pair I got for $2.75 are full as handsome and fashionable as any $9.00 boots I ever wore. All who wish a pair of nice fashionable and durable boots, either light dress, wet weather, or water proof boots, will do well to call as above. Prices from $2.50 to $3.00, and $4.50 for water proof. Dont mistake Richards & Walkers two establishments, Nos 228 and 232 Canal st. o10-1m*

JAMES DRYSDALE, Veterinary Surgeon, No. 20 Fifth street, between the Bowery and Second Avenue, begs leave to inform the public that he now attends personally to horse shoeing, instead of by deputy, as formerly. Therefore gentlemen sending horses to his establishment, may depend on on having them shod on the most approved scientific principles.

He likewise attends to the diseases of horses, as usual, at his own infirmary, but his arrangements for horse shoeing preclude the possibility of attending them at their own stables, except those in his immediate vicinity.

To those who are sceptic of his abilities, he will merely say, "Put them to the test; the proof of the pudding is in the eating." JAMES DRYSDALE, V. S.
s26 3m* Graduate of the Edinburgh Veterinary School.

THE TEETH—THE TEETH—THE TEETH—If you have the toothache, and wish to avoid having the tooth extracted, use a phial of Dr. Bramah's Anti-Odontalgic Liqueur, which instantly relieves the painful affection, and produces in a few applications an impenetrable coat over the delicate sensitive affected nerve, thus rendering it incapable of being acted on by air, hot or cold water, or mastication. Being a purely vegetable liquid, it is warranted not to injure the enamel of the teeth adjoining the one affected.

For sale wholesale or retail by A. B. & D. Sands, corner of Fulton and William sts; Milnor & Gamble, corner of Dey and Broadway; J. B. Nones, 644 Broadway, sign of the Golden Mortar; Wm. Horwill, corner Canal and Hudson sts; T. R. Austin, 45 Carmine st; and P. Burnet, 35 6th avenue, N. York. D. Young, 33 South Fourth st. Philiadelphia. o4-1m*

"Joseph Gillott's Celebrated Patent Elongated Metallic Pen."

JOSEPH GILLOTT begs to inform the public, that he is constantly receiving from his manufactory, in Birmingham, a regular supply of his most approved Metallic Pens.—The stock on hand offers the best assortment in the United States, and of warranted good quality—amongst which may be found his

"Patent Magnum Bonum Commercial Pen,"
"Original Patent Slip Pen,"
"Original Patent Ladies' Pen,"
"Eagle Pens."
"Double Damascus Barrel," "Lunars," "Peruvian," "New York Fountain," and "Damascus Pens," put up in a variety of styles—viz.: on cards of one dozen each, with rosewood and albata holders; in boxes of one dozen each, with holders; in morocco cases, shell boxes and morocco cards.
"Albata Everpoint, and Pen and Everpoint Pencils."

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

From the well merited and universal celebity of the above Pens, as attested by the whole mercantile community in Europe and the United States, several *unprincipled* makers have endeavored to impose upon the public, by a spurious imitation, purporting to be the original "Joseph Gillott's Patent," but which are utterly worthless, and entirely destitute of those qualities requisite to fine writing, which have established such an unparalled demand for the original pen, in every country where it is known!!

The public are hereby cautioned to be on their guard against these counterfeits; they may be readily detected by their unfinished appearance, and by the inferior style in which they are sent into the market, in their attempt to impose upon the unwary.

Each gross of the genuine pen is enveloped in a neatly printed wrapper, descriptive of the article it contains.

Further to guard against the fraud, the public will please to observe that the genuine pens bear one of the following marks, always reading from the point of the pen:

Joseph Gillott's Patent.	Joseph Gillott's Warranted.	Joseph Gillott Maker.

The above may be had at his Warehouse, No. 109 Beekman street, one door below Pearl. New York. o13-3m*

TO THE PUBLIC—From the publicity which has been given, in the papers of this city, to the remarkable cures effected by Cohen's celebrated Rheumatic Embrocation, there are few persons in New York who are not acquainted with its singularly valuable and potent properties. Not a single certificate has been published but with the signatures of well known and highly respectable individuals—and those all strong and gratuitous evidences of the astonishing merits of the Embrocation.

Among a number of other gratifying testimonials to the merits of the Embrocation, recently received, the proprietor has the pleasure of submitting to the public the following letter from a gentleman of unoubted high standing in this city, and a member of one of the most extensive and respectable mercantile firms:—

New York, October 4, 1837.

Mr. M. B. Cohen—Sir,—A member of my family had for some time been severely afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism. The ordinary remedies had been used without any good effect, when a friend recommended your Rheumatic Embrocation. I procured a bottle, and three days' application of it, entirely removed the pain and swelling from the joints, and the patient has since had free use of her limbs. I am happy to bear testimony to the efficacy of your Embrocation, and most confidently recommend the use of it to those who may be suffering the pains of Rheumatism. I am, with much respect, yours, N. P. PETTIBONE,
of the firm of Pettibone & Long No. 4 Liberty street.

The following are some of the gentlemen who have experienced the salutary effects of this Embrocation, and whose certificates to that effect have heretofore been published in this and other papers of the city:—

Capt. H. H. Voss, of the brig Maria Cornelia, of Rostock.
J. W. B. Kerrison, Esq. Hudson-st.
Henry R. Haskin, Esq. 188 Varick st.
Henry B. Lawson, Esq. East Broadway.
Rowland Davies, Esq. No. 16 Spruce st. and corner of 20th st. and 3d avenue.
H. B Nones, Esq. First Lieutenant of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Alert.
Thomas Bell, Esq 34 Ann st.
S. Seixas, Esq. 239 Spring st.
Frederick Tarr, Esq. 20 Thomas st. late Flour Inspector of this port.
Abraham Mitchell, Esq. No. 279 Hudson st.

N. B. The Embrocation is for sale only at 210 Hudson street. o23-1m*

PILES—PILES.—DR. HALE'S Pile Ointment is a positive cure for the Piles in three days' time. Sold by J. H. Hart, corner of Chambers street and Broadway; P. Burnett, 35 6th avenue; E. M. Guion, corner of Bowery and Grand street o12-1m*

PAPER HANGINGS—DONCOURT & STAMMERS beg leave respectfully to call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to the new and elegant assortment of goods just received and opening at their new store, No. 369 Pearl street, between Frankfort and Hague streets. Consumers and dealers will find, at their establishment, advantages no where else to be met with, in addition to their entire new stock of goods.

Stammers, of the above firm, more generally known by the appellation of the Three Fingered Paper Hanger, and who, it is needless to say, to any but strangers, stands unrivalled in the art of paper hanging, both for neatness and despatch, will attend in person as far as practicable to all the work which shall be entrusted to his care. mv31-6m*

PEACH ORCHARD AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.—Ransom Tilreville & Co. offer their celebrated Peach Orchard and Schuylkill coal at the old and well known Clinton coal yard, No. 152 Monroe, between Rutgers and Jefferson streets, warranted to be of the best quality, and free from slate—delivered to any part of the city at the following reduced prices:

Broken and screened, and egg size,	$8 25 per ton
Nut,	8 00 do.
Lehigh,	8 50 do.

Orders received through the post office, and our box at the office of the Express, corner of Wall and Water streets, or at the coal yard, will be promptly attended to.

N. B.—Coal by the cargo $7 25 per ton of 2240 lbs. au11-3m*

GERMAN HARDWARE, &c.

11 casks Braces, different qualities
1 case Percussion Cap Holders
1 cask Chisels, assorted, 1-8 to 1 inches
3 cases Steel Snuffers, assorted patterns
2 " Fencing Foils
2 casks Gimblets, No 2 to 40
16 cases Hones, assorted qualities
12 " Jews Harps, No 1 to 5
3 casks German Door Locks, 5, 5 1-2 and 6 inches
4 cases Percussion Caps
5 " pocket, holster and dueling pistols
10 " Slate Pencils
6 " Scissors
12 casks Skates, No 1 to 6, common and fine
2 " tinned iron Stirrups and Bits
10 cases Web Saws, 30, 32 and 34 inches

Also, 5 cases cavalry Swords, iron scabbards, entitled to debenture. For sale by F. A. LOHSE,
e7-1m* No. 65 Liberty street.

HORSES TO WINTER.—At my place Hedge Hill, Rye, Westchester County, I have stabling and all things necessary, (including a skilful and careful groom,) to enable me to keep a few horses, from the 1st November to the 1st of April next. Persons desiring to put horses out to winter at per month, may apply to me by letter, post paid, 146 Jay street, Brooklyn.

N. B. Payment must be made in advance, at the commencement of each month. GEO. WOODWARD.
o12-1m*

TO THE LADIES—Muffs, Boas, Capes, Pelerines, &c.—C. WATSON, 154 Chatham st. has on hand an elegant assortment of the above articles which he can afford to sell at very reduced prices, and respectfully invites the attention of ladies who are desirous of securing their personal comfort through the coming winter at the least possible expense, to his stock of Dressed Furs, consisting of every article in the line which he is confident will be found unsurpassed in the city as regards quality or cheapness.

Also, for cloth, velvet and fancy caps of the latest and most approved patterns.

N. B. Ladies Furs altered and repaired, and every article in the line made to order. CHARLES WATSON,
o17-1m* 154 Chatham st.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS &C.—The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has received by late arrivals from Europe, an elegant assortment of the undermentioned articles, which he offers for sale at unprecedented low prices for cash, wholesale and retail, viz:

Astral lamps, in gilt, bronzed, marble, and glass pillars.
Mantle do in do do do do with rich cut glass pans and drops.
Hanging chandeliers for candles, from 4 to 30 lights.
Book lamps, for drawing rooms, from 2 to 5.
Elegant stand candelabras, carrying from to 2 to 15 lights.
Elegant mantle candlesticks, plain and ornament tal.
Hall lamps for oil and gas.
Hanging gas lamps, from 2 to 4 lights.
Ladies wash tables, elegantly painted in oil colors.
Ladies gilt buckles, slides, head bands, &c.
Single and double barrel percussion fowling piece
Duelling, holster, belt and pocket pistols.
Plated candlesticks, branches, cruet frames.
Tea kettles, bottlestands, &c. W. F. WREAKS,
s27-3m* 116 Fulton st.

ACARD.—The Ladies who were formerly employed in the Tailoresses and Seamstresses clothing establishment 350 Broadway, have opened the store 95 Leonard street (one door east of Broadway) where they are prepared to execute all orders for gentlemen's linen, ladies' fashionable dress and cloak making, and wearing apparel of every description. Also, children's clothing, caps, stocks and repairing. Pantaloons and Vests brought in cut will be made up in the neatest manner on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.—Persons can be supplied with seamstresses on application as above.

N. B.—This appeal to a generous public is in consequence of a decision of the gentlemen committee of The Tailoresses and Seamstresses Clothing Establishment, that they could do without the ladies in the store; therefore they have taken it upon themselves to open a store on their own account; and respectfully solicit a share of that patronage so liberally awarded to them in their former situations.

P. S.—The above store will be closed every evening precisely at 8 o'clock. Mrs. E. A. RICH,
Mrs. M. LYMAN.
o24-1m* Miss L. C. CANNIFF,

LABORERS, CARPENTERS AND MASONS WANTED AT HOBOKEN.—100 laborers, 20 carpenters and 5 masons can find immediate employment on application to K. S. BROWNING, on the Race Course, 1 mile from Hoboken ferry, either by the day or month. o21-1w*

BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS—WALKERS, 230 Canal street, the second shoe store from Greenwich street, is the place to get cheap boots for the coming season. The subscriber have ladies, gentlemen and childrens boots and shoes of every description, to sell lower than they have been offered to this public. Also India Rubber and Leather over shoes, dont mistake the store 230 Canal street, the second shoestore from Greenwich st. o11-1m*

LADIES ATTEND—INFANTS AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING.—MISS JACOBS, 457 Broadway, for best specimens of embroidered and braided cloaks, frocks, &c. who last year at the American Institute Fair obtained a premium has at the present Fair at Niblo's, an elegant assortment of embroideries and braided articles, for competition and exhibition. Also at the store, for the fall trade, every thing suitable for children, with a large choice of imported furs—at wholesale and retail. o20-1w*

HUNTER'S RED DROP.—This medicine is the only absolute cure that has ever been discovered for the venereal disease, which has been known, when seated in the system, to go down from generation to generation, defying the skill of the most eminent physicians. It is allowed by every one acquainted with it, to be the most certain, safe and quick mode of cure known. It roots out every vestige of the poison from the system in a few days, no matter how old the case, and may always be used with the greatest safety by both sexes. It defies discovery, as there are no restraints laid on the patient. To be obtained at No, 5 Division street. Every bottle that is genuine will have the written signature of Uriah Levison, 58 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, where it is sold. o20-1m*

HUNTER'S RED DROP.—Thanks to Dr. Hunter, of Gottenberg, the venereal disease is disarmed of all its terrors. A single bottle of this infallible remedy is now proved to be sufficient in the most inveterate cases. The medicine is prompt and decisive in its effects, and requires but a few days, and frequently but a few hours, to remove every particle of disease from the system. In its operation it may be said to act like magic, without any after ill consequences or inconveniences whatever. Both sexes may use it with perfect safety without regard to circumstances or situation, or any respect to diet. Price $1 per bottle—warranted to cure in any case. Sold only at 5 Division street. All intercourse shall be strictly confidential. The genuine medicines can be obtained at no other places but the following:—7 Hanover street, Boston; 58 North Sixth street, Philadelphia; 53 Hamilton street, Albany. o20-1m*

LEVISON'S HUNTER'S RED DROP.—The agent is confident that if this medicine was generally known, it would prove one of the greatest blessings that ever happened to the human family, as he has known it cure in a few days, persons that were reduced so low they could not move without the most excruciating pain, and thinks that if any person knows any thing calculated to alleviate the misfortunes and sufferings of poor human nature, that it is a sacred duty devolving on every one so situated, from which none should seek to excuse themselves, to make it public, and under the conviction of this truth, he makes this invaluable medicine known; but knows that the medicine itself will do more to make it popular than all he can say or do. Price $1 per bottle. Office, 5 Division. Be very particular, and see that every bottle has the written name, U. LEVISON. o20-1m*

THE PHILOSOPHERS STONE AT LAST DISCOVERED!—Dr. POETT'S celebrated "***** Eradicator," has never failed to cure *******, *****, gravel, and seminal weakness. So satisfied of its wonderful efficacy is Dr. Poett, that he would not hesitate to forfeit $1000 in any failure. The increasing demand for Poett's Specific, in this city, as well as in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Providence, and New Orleans, is the best proof of its worth.

New York Agents—A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street; J. B. Nones, 644 Broadway, sign of the golden mortar; W. Horwill, corner Canal and Hudson; T. R. Austin, 45 Carmine st.; and P. Burnet, 35 6th avenue. Philadelphia—S. P. Griffiths, corner 8th and Chesnut st. Boston—A. Geyer, corner Salem and Hanover sts. Providence, D. J. Woodworth. Price $1. o4-1m*

P. POILLON, Jr., offers for sale at his warehouse, No 271 Pearl street, near Fulton, in lots to suit purchasers, and on terms as goods as can be procured in the city

Mammoth Paper—Suitable for extra large show bills, the same quality now used by the Zoological Institute, and worked on the large press now in operation in this city. This paper can be furnished at short notice, in any quantity, and of a much larger size, if required.

Printing Paper—Medium, Medium and Half, Royal, Super-Royal, and Imperial, measuring 28-40, 26-39, 26-37½, 24-38, 24-36, 24-35, 24-34, 23-33, and 22-32 inches, with a full assortment of colored papers of various qualities, embracing nearly all the above sizes.

Writing Papers—Foolscap, flat and folded, Folio Post, Letter, blue, white, and assorted colors, Pot, Demi, and Medium.

Wrapping Paper—Envelope, various sizes; Kentish Caps, suitable for hardware, polished and plain; Cloth Papers, extra large sizes; Crown, Double Crown, and Cap; also, large and small Straw.

Hatters' Papers—Tissue, plain and assorted colors; Tip and Imperial, of various colors, expressly for hatter's use.

Sheathing Papers—For vessels, houses, &c.

Sugar Bakers' Papers—Plain, blue, and inlaid with white, of assorted sizes.

Pasteboards—Trunk, Boston and New Jersey manufacture; Binders, Basbox, brown Bonnet, in rolls; fine white and blue and white in flats; Press and Straw Boards.

Cards—Eagles, Harry VIII., Merry Andrew and Highlander Playing, with an assortment of large and small Blank.

Southern merchants visiting New York are requested to call, as there is at all times a large assortment of cheap Papers on hand, well adapted to their market.

Manufacturers of Paper supplied with rags, foreign and domestic; Bleaching Salts, Smalts, Felting, Jackets, Wire Cloth, Moulds, &c. au3-3m*

DR. CHERRY'S ASTRINGENT PILLS.—An effectual cure for *****, seminal weakness, whites, suppression, irregular menstration, green sickness, and all affections of the kidney, bladder, and prostrate gland. In gravel, use where there is no command of the bladder, they afford instant relief, and their use for a few days completely cure.

For sale wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton st. corner of William, New York; Dr. Wm. Young, No. 33 South Fourth st. Philadelphia.

N. B. Southern, western and eastern merchants purchasing by the dozen or gross, will be supplied at a liberal discount, and the Pills will be warranted to them to produce the desired effect.

☞ Price $1 per box retail. o19-1m*

MRS. MOTT, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE PHYSICIAN, of Boston, would respectfully give notice to the Ladies of New York and vicinity, that she has commenced practice in this city, at her residence, No. 74 Leonard street, nearly opposite the National Theatre.

Having collected, during her late tour in Europe, Herbs, Roots and essential Oils, not to be obtained in America, she will be enabled to meet diseases in their most formidable appearances. The great succes which has attended her treatment of diseases in this country, is a guarantee of what may be expected. The many delicate complaints incident to the female frame, render any argument in favor of the Female Physician unnecessary.

Mrs. Mott pledges herself to cure or relieve the following diseases:—Rheumatism, Tic Doloreux, (cured without the use of lancet,) Contractions, Paralyzed Limbs, Palsy, Decline, Consumption, Dropsy, Humors, (Scrofula, Salt Rheum, King's Evil, Canker, Ringworm, &c. &c.) Catarrh, Scald Heads, Affections of the Eyes, Dyspepsia, Debility, Spinal affections, Nervous symptoms, White swellings, Worms, Asthma, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Female Weaknesses, &c. &c.

In conjunction with her medicines, Mrs. Mott will administer her celebrated Patent Medicated Champoo and Luxung Baths, to invalids and others. Too much cannot be said in favour of these baths, which are the vapour from different herbs and essential oils, to suit the diseases for which they are taken. They are perfectly safe to administer to the most debilitated, imparting to such strength;—they are not only a luxung, but a cure in all chronic complaints, and a preventive against all contagious diseases. One trial will convince the most sceptical of their utility. For a luxury to the healthy, they are calculated to promote a free perspiration, cleanse, soften and purify the skin.

Mrs. Mott having made the diseases of children a particular branch of her profession, she will be enabled to cure diseases that have baffled the skill of the most talented physician. No mercury or mineral of any kind used.

Hours for seeing patients from 10 in the morning, until 6 in the evening. Gentlemen can communicate with Mrs. Mott, only through a wife or mother.

Ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with baths at any hour of the day.

Family patent rights for the above baths can be obtained on application.

☞ Letters from the country post paid, will receive immediate attention. o10-3m*

DR. HAMILTON, a surgeon of long standing, and a pupil of two of the first colleges (for anatomy and the theory and practice of physic and surgery) in Europe, has moved into the house No. 37 Courtlandt st. where he may be consulted on every disease incidental to human nature, common or uncommon, delicate or indelicate. The most desperate venereal cases cured in from two to nine days. Sores of every other description, in a time proportionate to their state and nature. Attendance at all times o14-1m*

FOR SALE CHEAP, IF APPLIED FOR IMMEDIATELY—Four building lots situate on the corner of Graham avenue and Devoe st. in the village of Williamsburgh. These lots are some of the handsomest sets in the new village. Size of each lot 25 feet front by 100 feet deep.—For terms of sale inquire of George Doyle, corner of South 8th and 4th sts. Williamsburgh, or of James Melburn, corner of Boram and Dean sts. Brooklyn. s29-1m*

FOR THE REMOVAL OF SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—The bane of female beauty, whether on the forehead, neck, or, still more unsightly, the upper lip, may be effectually removed by a free use of ATKINSON'S DEPILATORY. Its operation is instantaneous, removing the hair without the least approach to pain, and leaving the skin whiter and softer than before. By twice using the Depilatory the roots of the hair are usually destroyed, so as to require no further application of it. No bad consequences from its use need be apprehended, as it may be used on an infant's skin without any bad effects.

The advertiser is prepared to warrant every bottle sold by him, to operate effectually, and to be perfectly innocent in its effects. Price $2. Sold wholesale and retail by H. C. HART, 173 Broadway,
au26-3m* corner Courtlandt st.

BONE SETTING.—DOCTOR HEWETT, Bone Setter, informs the public, that such has been the increase of his practice in this city, he is now obliged to confine his operations to his own rooms, No. 88 Prince street, except in cases where patients are too lame to attend. Such he will continue to visit at their own homes. Dr. H. administers no medicines internally. His attention is wholly given to a particular class of diseases. In these, his practice (originated by the late Dr. Job Sweet of Boston, and entirely different from that of ordinary surgery,) has been singularly successful. Among those diseases are dislocations, fractures, sprains, hip diseases, white swellings, nervous, paralytic and rheumatic affections, contractions, curvature of the spine and other deformities, weakness of the limbs, &c.

To those who are not acquainted with the great efficacy of this mode of treatment, (and it is yet but little understood in New York,) Dr. Hewett will cheerfully give references to patients who have been, or who are now, under his care.

Dr. Hewett's charges are moderate—especially to those who cannot afford to pay more liberally. s23-3m*

NO CURE, NO PAY.—SALT RHEUM, RINGWORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, JACKSON, or BARBER'S ITCH, &c. It is an ascertained fact, that one sixth of the inhabitants of this city and the United States generally, are afflicted with the above diseases, or a disease of the skin in some form; and to discover a cure for them, the subscribers have devoted much labor, expense and deep research. "SANDS' REMEDY FOR SALT RHEUM" has now, been tested in upwards of 500 different cases, in every one of which it has either effected a perfect cure, or a cure is rapidly progressing. In every case of the above disease, or even if all of them are combined, this remedy is warranted to effect a perfect cure, or the full price will be refunded. Therefore why should any one afflicted hesitate to make immediate use of the celebrated medicine? They have all to gain, and nothing to