MORNING HERALD.

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Notice to Country Subscribers.

Hereafter whenever any country subscription to the Herald, reaches a fortnight of its close, subscribers will receive their papers, *done up in yellow wrappers.* This plan is adopted in order to give our patrons, in the country, notice, either to renew their subscription by a fresh remittance, or to expect it to cease at the close of the period for which it had been paid. Subscribers, will, therefore, understand, after this notice, what is meant by receiving their papers done up in *yellow wrapping paper.*

By this method we furnish individual subscribers with a proper notice, without putting them to the expense of postage, and thus shave Amos Kendall, by way of requital for his shaving so often our subscribers. The fashionable morals of the present day, as sanctioned by the Honorable the Kitchen Cabinet, are to cheat as much as you can, so that the law does not reach you. I do not practice on this principle to any extent, except when I have dealings with the Kitchen—and on such occasions it is adopted purely in self defence—if you dont shave you'll get shaved. Every day I am receiving letters complaining that the Herald has failed, when, at the same time, I know full well that it is regularly mailed.—Why these complaints? Because many of Amos's sub-treasurers will be looking into the Herald, to see the lineaments of their master accurately depicted. They read, laugh, but forget to put the Herald into its wrapper again. Hereafter I beg them as a favor—as a personal favor to me—to try to be as honest as they can. I know they have precious little of that article; but a precious little is better than none.

[From the Courier and Enquirer, March 22.]

Great Whig Meeting at Masonic Hall.

The length of the reported procceedings of the great meeting held last evening at Masonic Hall, prevents us from accompanying them with the comments which they naturally suggest. We would only say that the assemblage was worthy of the occasion; and that the enthusiasm evinced in behalf of Mr. CLARK. was a well-deserved tribute honestly paid to an efficient and popular magistrate, a benevolent and kind-hearted man, a practical and sagacious political leader, and a firm uncompromising WHIG. At an early hour, the Hall was thronged to overflowing, and from the general spirit that was manifested on the occasion, and the deep interest with which the proceedings were received, we are persuaded that the public mind is fully awake to the importance of the approaching struggle, and that the WHIGS of New York will render a good account of the Charter Elections. We would invite especial attention to the address and resolutions of the Convention; and we regret very much that it is in our power to present only a brief abstract of the eloquent addresses, which were received with long continued and repeated cheers, by one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever assembled at Masonic Hall.

The meeting was called to order by Robert C. Wetmore, Esq., who nominated for presiding officer, LAMBERT SUYDAM, Esq., and the following gentlemen as Vice-Presidents, representing the wards of the city.

Frederick Pentz,	Henry Deffinbough,
Isaac M. Phyef,	William S. Slocum,
Harvy Weed,	Alpheus Sherman,
Samuel Sparks, Jr.	Abraham Tappan
Wm. H. Ireland,	William Bakewell,
James Lynch,	Philetius H. Woodruff,
Thomas Carnley,	Anson G. Phelps,
David L. Bennett,	Meigs D. Benjamin,
Stephen Potter	

And for Secretaries—

Mortimer M. Jackson,	Andrew Mount,
Stephen Crosker,	Oliver E. Hosmer.

After the organization of the meeting, Philip Hone, Esq., in behalf of the Nominating Convention, presented the following address to the citizens of New York.

ADDRESS.

Fellow Citizens—In presenting as a candidate for the Mayoralty the name of our fellow citizen, AARON CLARK, we offer you a pledge, if he should be re-elected, of a continuance of the faithful services which he has rendered during the last year. The claims of Mr. Clark upon the public favor are of no ordinary character: his father, who was a resident of Massachusetts, entered the American army in the Revolutionary war as a private soldier, and continued in service until its close: in the battle of Long Island, when the main army retreated to New York, he with a little band withstood the attacks of the invaders, and was felled to the earth, dangerously wounded, by the British dragoons; he was then shut up in the prison in Liberty street, where he met with the most cruel treatment. In that effort to save this *very city* from the enemy, he lost all but his life.

Mr. Clark's father, who was a farmer, died, leaving him an orphan at the age of twelve years, and he by his own energy and industry acquired means to enable him to procure a good education. He was early noticed by Governor Tompkins, who made him his private secretary, in which capacity he continued for two years, and acquired so fully the good will and esteem of the Governor, that he successfully recommended him to the clerkship of the Assembly of this State, where for more than six years all parties concurred in awarding to him the merit of unsurpassed ability and usefulness.

In the last war with Great Britain, Mr. Clark volunteered as a private soldier, although then in the practice of the law, and was finally appointed Paymaster of the Delaware troops under Col. Colden.

We have known Mr. Clark as a private citizen, as a member of the Common Council, and as a Chief Magistrate of this city; he has suggested and urged the adoption of measures calculated to extend, enrich and beautify our city and State; his plans are vigorous and comprehensive, and throughout he has been distinguished for ability, zeal, firmness and discretion.

He has been remarkable for his assiduity in attending to the duties of his office, never having been absent for one day; his polite and obliging attention to the calls and desires of all who have business there, his courteous deportment in his intercourse with his fellow citizens, as well as in the reception of strangers who had claims upon the kindness of our city, his faithful attention to all the great interests of the city, and to the welfare of the poor, as well as the rich, prove him to be not only a valuable officer, but a gentleman and a philanthropist

His labors during a most trying period in the cause of the *poor* have raised for him a monument of affection and love in the heart of every good citizen, for while many have been engaged in amusements and the pursuit of gain, he has been seen at all times entering the abodes of poverty and distress, and relieving the poor.'

He is truly worthy to be Chief Magistrate of this great Metropolis.

But, Fellow-Citizens, whilst we have thus stated to you the strong personal claims of Mr. Clark upon you, for your support, we beg leave to remind you, that the approaching election has strong claims upon you as good citizens, upon other grounds.

A crisis has arrived in public affairs, when it is to be decided whether the people will rise in their majesty, vindicate their rights and preserve their liberties, or tamely submit to be dictated to and be governed like slaves, by a despotic aristocracy, who have obtained possession of the high places in the Government, and who seek to enlarge and continue their power by corrupt, dangerous, and arbitrary measures, and who, in the prosecution of their schemes, have brought upon the country a prostration of credit, and interruption of the pursuits of industry of and a derangement of the affairs of the whole people, unparalleled in the history of this nation.

The extension of *executive* power and patronage so boldly commenced and so successfully accomplished by the late President of the United States, justly excited the most alarming apprehensions in the mind of every true patriot. He established as a rule of action that every officer of the government should be subservient to his will, that the laws should be administered as he understood them, and that if any officer in the performance of his duty differed from him in the construction of laws prescribing that duty (no matter how conscientiously he acted) he should be displaced and a pliant tool be appointed in his stead; he treated with contempt a co-ordinate branch of the government, which had a right to ratify or reject such appointments, and repeatedly re-nominated officers who had been so rejected: He avowed that he possessed the right, and he did exercise it, of controlling the purse of the nation, and violated laws which provided far the safe keeping of the public money, and prescribed plans which all are ready to admit will probably result in the loss of millions of the public money; he prescribed measures under the assurance that the metallic currency should be increased, instead of which those measures so unwarrantably interfered with the business of the community that it was altogether deprived of specie as a currency; and not only brought ruin on thousands, but interrupted the pursuits of the whole people, and deprived them of the rewards to which their industry and enterprise would have entitled them.

The present Administration have trodden in his footsteps, and seek to carry out those destructive measures, which although perhaps less arbitrary, are equally dangerous, and we believe more corrupt. Always acting upon the principle openly avowed and proclaimed by Governor MARCY, "that to the victors belong the spoils;" they have gained a victory in which the *people are the vanquished;* true to their motto, the Aristocracy as victors claim the spoils upon which they are now seen to lay their hands.

At first they were content with the power of bestowing on their friends the offices which were necessary for the administration of the Government; they next distributed lavors in the grant of monopolies, execution of treaties, the creation of additional offices, and an enormous increase of the expenses of Government. But all this does not suffice, and they are now taking the last step, and boldly seek to assume among themselves the control of the public funds, and under pretence of preventing others from *using them,* they have devised a plan by which a new swarm of officers is to be created, who, together with those now existing, are to collect, *keep safe,* and hoard the public moneys, *in specie,* under the pretence of paying the Government creditors in the best possible currency, but in truth, with a view to constitute *one Great Government Bank* with a thousand cashiers, all ready to do the will and pleasure of the Aristocracy at the Seat of Government, and to maintain the ascendancy of *The Victors.*

It would far exceed the limits of an address, on such an occasion to attempt an enumeration of the grievances under which we have cause to complain, and of the gross errors of the present administration of the General Government; but who can refrain from speaking with indignation of their total incompetency, when we consider the outrageous misconduct and enormous expenses of the protracted Seminole war; the prodigious increase of the public expenditures and waste of the people's money; the diminution of the public revenue, occasioned by the interference of the Government with the currency, so that it is inadequate to meet the disbursements—and the inevitable necessity now apparent, of incurring a new *National Debt* to meet the payment of Treasury notes (that patent substitute of Amos Kendall & Co. for the promised gold currency) for the redemption of which no specie fund has yet been provided.

There was a time when the National Representatives listened with respect to the voice of the people, and when many of them acknowledged the binding force of instructions. But times are changed. The men in power have constituted themselves the masters, not the servants of the people; they seek to lead instead of following the public will; they dictate to, instead of obeying the voice of the people. When the people, from Maine to Louisiana, in their primary assemblies, and in many of the States through the ballot boxes, have loudly expressed their disapprobation of the course of measures which have produced extensive ruin and distress, they have been insultingly told that they have been bribed by the very chartered institutions which were created as abovementioned; that the business of the Government was to take care of itself, and that the people must take care of themselves. The Government has been wilfully blind to the ruinous consequences of their measures, and have turned a deaf ear to the remonstrances of the people.

Let those who conscientiously approve of all the measures of the administration continue to give them their support. But we call most fervently on all those who disapprove of them, and who feel for themselves and their country, to rally in defence of their rights and liberties; *to persevere,* and since they cannot succeed by addressing themselves to the patriotism and sense of duty of their Representatives, let them address themselves to their fears, that when their term of office expires they must expect to be hurled from the stations they have disgraced, by the voice of an indignant people.

Speak then, fellow citizens, in your primary assemblies; your voice must be heard. Let every man repair to the polls, and exercise the invaluable privilege of the Elective Franchise; the virtuous use of which is the best means of arresting the progress of corruption in our councils, and the only sure safeguard of our Liberty and independence.

Mr. HONE accompanied the presentation of the address and resolutions with a few pertinent and eloquent remarks. He stated that he was appointed as the honored representative of the delegation selected to nominate a Mayor for the ensuing year, to be presented for the suffrages of the Whigs of this city. The committee to whom was delegated that power had found in the office a gentleman who at the last election had received a large majority of their votes. They found a man who had fully justified the expectations and hopes formed of him, and one who had never failed, faithfully and diligently, to perform the duty he had undertaken. He meant AARON CLARK, (immense cheering,) and he would say that no getleman who had ever filled the office of Mayor had attended more assiduously to the duties devolving upon him, for he had never missed a single day from his business since he had been elected to the office. The speaker warned the audience of the importance of the approaching election, and exhorted all to attend faithfully to the performance of the duties which would devolve upon them at the polls

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolved, That this meeting highly approve, and unanimously confirm the nomination of AARON CLARK, for the office of Mayor of the city of New-York, and do recommend him to the earnest and cordial support of all our fellow citizens wdo desire to promote the prosperity of the city.

2. Resolved, That the unexampled unanimity with which the selection of Mr. Clark, as a candidate for the Mayoralty has been made by our delegates to the city Convention, is at once an evidence of their just appreciation of the ability, independence, and unwearied application with which he has discharged the duties of his office during the past year; and an encouraging presage of the complete success of the true FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE at the approaching election.

3. Resolved, That the election of Charter Officers in this city, although in a measure local in its effects, derives at this time, the greatest importance from its influence upon State and National politics; an importance so well understood by the friends of absolute power at Washington, that all the machinery of party is brought to bear upon the fears of those who hold offices under the Government and the hopes of those who expect them, to counteract the efforts of that part of the community whose sole objects are the prosperity of the country and the welfare of the people at large. Recent experience has taught the administration party, that our ong abused and suffering city will no longer support the men to whom its present calamitous condition is mainly to be attributed; but they rely upon the apathy which (among those who act from disinterested motives) is too apt to follow success. This hope we are confident will be frustrated; there is evidence on all sides of increased exertions in the *good cause*—the swelling note of victory which proclaimed the triumph of our regenerated city in November, is still sounding in our ears, and we doubt not the cheering echo of a louder strain in April, will convey to our Whig brethren in every town and hamlet in the State, the assurance that we like them, are still found faithful.

4. Resolved, That this meeting highly approves the conduct of the Whig members of the Senate and House of Assembly of this State, during the present session, who have steadily pursued the interest of the State, and obeyed the express will of the people, notwithstanding the insiduous attempts of the majority in one House, and the little unit of opposition in the other, to defeat their patriotic measures, and embarrass their proceedings.

5. Resolved, That the Whigs of this city have especial cause to be proud of the contribution which *they* have made to the mass of intelligence, patriotism and civic virtue in both houses of the Legislature.

6. Resolved, That the measure which the National Administration is about to force upon the people of this country, against their consent, but which they dare not consummate until after our Charter Election; and the adoption of which will cause to be inscribed upon the page of our nation's history in letters blacker than those used in the famous expunging operation—THE REPUBLIC IS AT AN END—is fraught with greater evils to our devoted city, than any other portion of country. Whatsoever may be to the immediate effects of the passage of the Sub Treasury Bill, whether the volcano shall burst with instant ruin over their heads, or in scorching streams, gliding more slowly and insidiously, shall destroy in detail the hopes of the husbandman, and lay waste the pleasant places of the land, whether the plague shall walk openly by noonday, or approach us in the silent and unguarded watches of the night, its effects are equally certain. The enterprising merchant, the skilful mechanic, or the industrious tradesman, whose most available capital has hitherto consisted in his probity, his perseverance and his ability, supported by a well earned credit, which those attributes were wont heretofore to command, must fall under its baneful influence. The small freeholder, whose honest earnings, aided by loans prudently contracted, have been invested in real estate, will find from the diminution of the value of his property, the failure of profitable employment, and the loss of mutual confidence, his inability to meet the payment of interest, and must finally consent to sacrifice that which was his main dependance—even the long established capitalist, who relying upon the accumulated resources of many prosperous years, has not heretofore had occasion to resort to that credit which forms the cement of a commercial community, will be unable from similar causes to contribute of his abundance to the support of honest industry, and the encouragement of the mechanical arts, and our noble city "curtailed of its fair proportions," checked in its laudable enterprise—its interests betrayed, and its hopes blasted—will serve at least, for three years to come, as a monument of the ingratitude of "NEW YORK'S FAVOURITE SON."

J. W. GERARD, Esq. being loudly called for, rose and seconded the resolutions, as read by Mr. HONE. He said that it was many years since he had taken part in any political meeting. The question now, was not where he was from, but what he was, and for what object he arose to address the assemblage. They were all assembled to prepare for battle; a battle, on the result of which the welfare of every man present depended, and which might ultimately decide the fate of the country. This battle could be won if they would will it, for they had the victory of last year to encourage them, and it was not necessary to call again to their minds the Ides of November.

Mr. G. then went into a history of the calamities which had befallen us, commencing with the cholera of 1832, and wound up by describing the wretched position in which we were now placed by the conduct of our mis-rulers.

Mr. ROBERT TAYLOR then rose and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the administration of Martin Van Buren is a continuation of the "*Perish Credit, Perish Commerce*" administration of Andrew Jackson, against which we proclaim "uncompromising hostility;" and as in duty bound, to ourselves and posterity, we will use all honorable means to elect men to office, who will exert themselves to restore our country and its institutions to their former greatness and prosperity.

He said that Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren had been mainly instrumental in reducing the country to its present unfortunate state; and yet the opposition declared that Martin Van Buren was not accountable for the acts of Andrew Jackson. It was true that M. Van Buren had disgraced the Presidential Chair for one year, and he was not now walking in the footsteps of his "illustrious predecessor," but was openly walking over the course himself. It was impossible to separate Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren. They were one in feeling, one in thought, and one in action, and the grand aim of both had been to secure to themselves unlimited power. Mr. Taylor then reviewed in an eloquent and sarcastic manner, the character of Gen. Jackson and Martin Van Buren, as regarded the real interest of the country, and concluded by exhorting all present to do their duty at the coming election.

The resolution offerod by Mr. TAYLOR, was seconded in an able and eloquent but brief address by David Graham, Jun. Esq. who was followed by Mortimer M. Jackson, Esq. Mr. Jackson offered the following resolution, which he prefaced with a few eloqnent remarks.

Resolved, That the noble efforts making by the Whig members of the Legislature of this State—efforts in which the members from this city have borne a conspicuous and honorable part—to introduce and carry forward a system of Internal Improvements, calculated to develope the resources, revive the energies, expand the power, and promote the prosperity of the State, entitle them to the gratitude alike of the agriculturalist, the laborer, the mechanic and the merchant; and that, as citizens of this great commercial mart, we hail with unfeigned gratification the indications as furnished by the masterly and statesmanlike Report, introduced by Mr. Ruggles, in the House of Assembly, in favor of the adoption by our legislative councils of a system of internal policy by which the mighty interests both of the city and the country shall become more intimately identified, and by which the vast trade of the fertile and illimitable West, instead of being directed, by the supineness of our legislators, from its rightful course, shall flow in its legitimate channel to our own sea-board, and thus swell the commerce, augment the wealth, and enhence the greatness alike of the State at large and of its Commercial Metropolis.

Mr. JACKSON descanted in an able manuer upon the conduct of the representatives who had been sent to Albany by the Whigs of this city, and who, he said, had nobly sustained the pledge they had made to the city by whom they were sent to guard its interests and protect its rights. He passed a well-merited eulogium upon Messrs. Ogden, Ruggles, Scoles, and Hall, and their faithful services, and concluded by an eloquent and glowing appeal to the Whig Young Men of this city; and from the manner in which his remarks were receivod, we should judge that the Whig Young Men needed no stimulant to urge them to their duty.

REDWOOD FISHER, Esq. then appeared in obedience to the unanimous call of the audience, and kept the assemblage in a continued roar of laughter by his witty and sarcastic remarks upon the conduct of the "Little man in the White House at Washington," and he concluded by offering the following rosolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of New Hampshire have nobly discharged their *duty,* although they have not discharged their *Hill;* that they deserve the thanks of their Whig brethren throughout the Union, for their *manly* and *vigorous* defence of Whig principles, against the office-holders and corruptionists of the National and State administration; and further

Resolved, That the result of the late contest, affords us conclusive evidence, *that one year hence,* Martin Van Buren will have *not a single State in New England* that he can call HIS OWN!!

The meeting then adjourned.

NOTICE.—The Books and Accounts of the undersigned, kept by RICHARD HARROLD, as their Agent, are in their hands for Collection. All persons indebted to said Harrold for Ale and Beer, by note or book account, are hereby notified to pay the same to the undersigned, as the said Harrold's agency has been discontinued.

M. VASSAR & CO.

New York, February 1, 1838.

N. B. Customers can be supplied with Pale and Amber Ales, by leaving their orders at 135 Cedar street, or at their Sub-Office, foot of Delancey street. f24 1w*

FOR SALE.—A lot of first rate singing Canaries, just arrived. Also, a quantity of handsome Shell work, to be sold at the corner of Fulton and Nassau sts. m6 1t*

CAUTION—GELATINE CAPSULES.—Mr. F. G. Berteau, in another column, has endeavored to prevent the public from buying Gelatine Capsules which are made in imitation of Mothes' Capsules, advertised as genuine, and containing impure and cheap ingredients, and having no other recommendation than using the names of others, &c. &c.

In consequence of the advertisement alluded to, and to prevent any misunderstanding in the public mind, I deem it necessary to inform those concerned, that I am manufacturing Gelatine Capsules which are superior to Mothes' as well as to the 'spurious imitations" of which he speaks, as they are made of pure Balsam, and Gelantine which will not leak, and consequently have no unpleasant taste—which is a decided advantage over the other kinds.

There is no secret in the preparation of them, and the only object in view is to administer the Balsam of Copvia in the most approved form, and as my Capsules have been tested by several chemists in Berlin, as well as in this city and Philadelphia, they can with safety be recommended as a superior article.

The extensive sales with which they have met bear ample testimony of their efficacy.

Messrs. Rushton & Aspinwall, Mr. Milhau, Messrs. Souillard & Deluc, Dr. James Hart, corner Chambers street and Broadway; Geo. D Coggeshall, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 421 Pearl street, corner of Rose street, and all other respectable chemists and apothecaries in this city and throughout the country keep them constantly for sale, and generally prefer them to those of Mothes' manufacture for the reasons mentioned above.

Various certificates in my possession confirm my assertion.

CHARLES WILDENOW,
31 Cherry st

m8-1m*

CAUTION—MR. A. MOTHES, Inventor of the CAPSULES GELATINEUSES OF PURE BALSAM, cautions the American Public against spurious imitations of the above invaluable Medicine, which are advertised, as genuine, but which are not so, and likewise contain impure and cheap ingredients. In trying to introduce these imitations, use has been made of my own prospectus, with a translation of it, in English and in Spanish, and such as is annexed by me, to each of my boxes, and circulated through all Europe, from which it would appear that the imitator has received the certificates of the following gentlemen:—

Dr. Ricort, Surgeon in Chief to the Venereal Hospital, and a member of the faculty of Medicine, of Paris, &c.

Dr. Desruelles, of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris and Professor at the Military Hospital of Val-de Grace, &c.

Dr. Segalas, of the faculty of Medicine of Paris, &c. and

Dr. Bachoue, also of the faculty of Paris, &c. which certificates have only been delivered to me, and are in my own possession. I am also the only inventor and maker of this article authorised to refer to

Messrs. Baron Alibert, first physician to the King, &c.
Lisfrane, Surgeon Major to the Hospital of La Pitie.
Marjolin, Knight of the Legion of Honor, professor in the faculty of Medicine of Paris, and Surgeon to the King.

Dr. Rostan, of the Hospital of La Vieillesse, professor of the faculty of Medicine of Paris, &c. and

Dr. Cullerier, Surgeon in Chief of the Venereal Hospital, member of the Royal Academy of Medicine, &c. &c. which gentlemen have honored me with their approbation, and are daily recommending the use of my remedy.

It will be for the public to decide whether more confidence can be placed in the article, such as manufactured by the inventor, under the patronage of the above celebrated Doctors, than in the imitation made by people that have no other recommendation than that of using the names of others, and trying to appropriate to themselves the privilege of patents, certificates and references, to which they have no right.

The only general Depot in the United States, for the sale by wholesale of this Medicine, is at

F. G. BERTEAU,
No. 83 William st. in the city of New York.

It can be had at retail from the following druggists—J. Milhau, 183 Broadway; Messrs. Souillard & Delluc, 2 Park Row, and 531 Broadway; Messrs. Rushton & Aspinwall, 86 William st. 110 Broadway, and 10 Astor House, in the city of N. York.

Also, at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

N. B. The Genuine Boxes are oval, containing 36 Capsules, and have the seal of the inventor stamped on their side, closing them. m15-1m*

DR. JOHNSON is consulted confidentially at his office, No. 17 Duane street, between Chatham and William sts. on the following diseases, viz:—Gonorrhea, ******, Chancres Strictures, Seminal Weakness, and the numerous diseases arising from venereal poison or improper treatment. Dr. Johnson engages to remove any recent affection in two or three days, and the most inveterate cases in a proportionate time, without the use of any debilitating or injudicious medicine, or prevention from business. Persons entrusting themselves to Dr. Johnson's care, may dose themselves with a certainty of success, in the most aggravated cases. Scrofulous sores, ulcerated legs &c. speedily healed. Strangers would do well by giving Dr. Johnson a call, as a certain preventative may be made against the occurrence of the foregoing diseases, which has never failed when used within twenty-four hours after exposure. Letters post paid, and enclosing a fee, can have the necessary medicine, and directions for its use forwarded.

Attendance from 6, A. M. to 11 at night. Dr. Johnson has moved from 18 Chambers street. m20 1m*

STERLING'S ORIENTAL BALSAMIC COMPOUND.—An efficacious, salutary and effectual remedy in all cases of Leucorrhœa, Involuntary Emissions, Seminal Weakness, Irregularity of the Menses, Irritated or diseased action of the bladder, and in all diseases of the Urinary Organs. The immediate relief generally afforded by the use of the Balsamic Compound, in a short space of time, has so much heightened its celebrity in the cure of the above diseases, it is confidently offered with accompanying certificates of the most eminent of the British faculty, which will stamp the high reputation in which the unique preparation is valued.

Prepared only by W. Sterling, White Chapel, London. Sold wholesale and retail by

NATHAN B. GRAHAM,
m27tf No. 90 Nassau street, corner Fulton.

A POPULAR MEDICINE—THORNE'S Compound Extract of Copaiba and Sarsaparilla, a certain, safe, and most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of ********, ******, strictures, whites, pains in the back and loins, seminal weakness, affections of the kidnies, gravel, scorbutic eruptions, &c. &c.

One recommendation this preparation enjoys above all others is its neat portable form, put up in pots, the mode in which it may be taken being both easy and pleasant, its tasteless nature, with no restriction in diet or confinement from daily business. Travellers especially would find this medicine highly useful, and ought never to be unprovided with a preparation possessing the advantages which the present one combines.—Accompanying the medicine is a pamphlet explanatory of the different stages of the diseases, without any extra charge, containing full and ample directions.

Prepared by J. B. Thorne, Chemist, London, and for sale by N. B. GRAHAM,
m27tf 90 Nassau st. cor. Fulton.

TO ALL THE WORLD BE IT KNOWN—HUNTER'S RED DROP, a blessing to the human race. Copy of a letter received through the post office:—

Mr. J. Levison, 5 Division st. New York—

Dear Sir,—At the request of a friend who has lately been liberated from the fangs of affliction by the aid of your inestimable Hunter's Red Drop, I address you. He tenders you his sincere thanks and gratitude for the blessing he has received at your hand, having been radically cured, by magic, as it were, (using only a part of a phial) of a dangerous disease, to which he had rashly exposed himself in an unguarded hour; but having received both a cure and a lesson, he is indeed truly grateful for the one, and hopes to receive a salutary benefit from the other. I myself, who witnessed its effects, can testify to its merits, and as a Christian philanthropist, most sincerely wish that the public may be made acquainted with its utility.

O pour thy balm upon a wounded world,
And let the banner of disease be furled—
Life's embers rekindle—while yet one spark's alive,
And bid the kindling glow of health revive—
Extend thy arm—the sufferer's pang appease,
While groaning' neath the demon of Disease—
And grateful hearts shall all thy cares repay,
When stern afflictions's chains are burst away.
Defenceless youth—if Passion's firm control
Has placed thee where dark waves of anguish roll,
Where sorrow reigns, and storms of suffering fall—
Where mercy's ear ne'er heeds thy piteous call—
Then flee to him who kindly holds for thee
Those precious Drops that soothe and set thee free—
And when thy just afflictions are o'er,
Go, rescued "child of wrath, to sin no more."

Yours respectfully, E. G. P.

Sold at No. 5 Division st. Price $1 per bottle. This letter can be seen at the office.

N. B. The public will please take notice that the genuine Hunter's Red Drop can be obtained at no other place in the city but 5 Division st. m28-1m*

THE PHILOSOPHERS STONE AT LAST DISCOVERED!—Dr. POETT'S Eradicator never fails to eradicate a certain delicate complaint. If taken at the onset, a single dose is sufficient—and if of longer duration, a single bottle generally suffices. Every one so afflicted may be his own physician, for the directions are so plain, faithful and expressive, as to enable the individual to treat his disease, as well as a sure method of preventing it. Indeed thousands have said that the prevalence of this annoying complaint has wonderfully decreased since the Eradicator has been made public. It sits easy on the stomach without tainting the breath.

For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, corner Fulton and William streets, Syne, cor. Bowery and Walker st., and corner Bond an Bowery; J. B. Nones, 644 Broadway, and P. Burnet, 35 6th avenue. In Philadelphia, by S. P. Griffith.

Price $1. m30 1m*

HUNTER'S CELEBRATED RED DROPS FOR V****** L.—Office 5 Division st.—Never known to fail.—Those afflicted with the venereal disease are informed that they can find a safe, certain and effectual cure, by applying at 5 Division st. The nature of this medicine is such that it drives every vestige of the poison from the system in a very few days, no matter how aggravated the case; in addition to its being sure and certain, it is also safe and secret, the most intimate friend being unable to detect the use of it. Both sexes may use it, with perfect safety, without regard to circumstances or situation, or any respect to diet. The wonderful cures effected by this extraordinary medicine in different parts of the U. States, have rendered it so celebrated that it is in universal demand from Maine to Florida.

Out of thousands of cases in no single instance has it ever been known to fail; several cases of 18 or 20 years standing have been cured after every thing else has failed. Certificates can be seen by applying at this office.

The universal success of it puts all competition at defiance; if you wish a remedy, be sure and find No. 5 Division st. the only place in the city where it is sold.

To prevent mistakes every bottle will have the written signature of Dr. U. LEVISON, of whom it can be obtained privately at all times. m28-1m*

DOGS—DOGS—DOGS—Several very fine Newfoundland Dogs and Whelps for sale at the great Dog Establishment, No. 308½ Broadway, one door from Duane st. where gentlemen can be accommodated from price $20 to $1000 each.

[From our Evening Edition.]

St. David's at Remsen, N. Y.

The Anniversary of our Patron Saint, was duly honored by the "Ancient Britons Benefit Society," of Remsen and vicinity, on the 1st instant, at the Inn of Mr. Taylor, in Remsen village. The attendance of the members was punctual, and the interchange of social feeling was highly gratifying. The society assembled early, and after the transaction of their ordinary business, unanimously resolved on a sleigh ride, preparatory to their social banquet. The day was clear and pleasant, the heavens smiled, and all nature, seeming pleased, gave signs of the hallowed presence of Cambria's brightest gem. After a most agreeable ride of some eight or nine miles, they returned to their host and hostess, with spirits enlivened and appetites sharpened, prepared to do justice to the sumptuous banquet prepared for the occasion. At 4 P. M., the sound of the bell indicated that all was ready, and the society and guests repaired to the table. The Throne of Grace was addressed by the Rev. Morris Roberts—after which the company sat, but not unemployed. The company having regaled themselves on the substantials of the day, the cloth was removed and the interchange of feeling and sentiment commenced. The President, Mr. Owen, then addressed the society very happily, and descanted on the usefulness of the society generally, and specially pointed out the private benefit and the public good. He recommended to them a strict observance of their duties to each other, and to the world, and a "firm reliance on the Supreme Being for success," and closed with the following sentiment:

May the sons of Gomer, wherever they are, ever prove true to themselves, true to their country, and true to their God.

The standing toasts were then announced, accompanied with song and sentiment.

1. The Day we Celebrate.—Hallowed by the sons of Cambria.
2. Our sister Societies, wherever assembled.
3. The land of our birth—dear to us ever.
[Song by Thomas Stephens, Jr.—"Home, sweet home."]
4. The President of the United States.
[Song, "Hail Columbia."]
5. Queen Victoria and the Reformers of Great Britain.
[Song by Dr. Jas. Price—"God save the Queen."]
6. To the memory of Cambria's Heroes.
["Harlech March."]
7. To the memory of the Bards of Wales.
[Song by Dr. Jas. Price—"Glanmeddod Mwyn."]
8. Washington. [Drunk standing.]
9. Freedom of speech and freedom of the Press throughout the world.
10. The Welsh signers of the Declaration of Independence.
11. The Leek—emblematical of our National identity.
12. The Fair—"The last shall be first."
[Song by John Jones—"Oh, say not woman's heart is bought."]

REGULAR TOASTS.

By the President.—Wales, England and America—The land of our birth—the land of our ancestry—and the land of our adoption.

By the Vice President.—The Welsh Language—Pure and antique—palsied be the the tongue of every Cambrian that despises it.

By G. W. Roberts, Treasurer.—America—"The land of the free and the home of the brave."
[Song—"Knight Errant."]

By Dr. James Price, Secretary.—The pride of Ancestry and the love of Country—May they be truly developed in the land of our adoption.

By Thomas Stephens.—The Welshman of America—May they ever prove true to themselves, as did their forefathers, true and firm supporters of liberty and equal rights.

By R. R. Roberts.—The Society—Its object, charity: may its acts always correspond to its object.

By Rees Roberts.—The Constitution of the United States—Sealed with the blood of patriots; sacred to every Cambrian heart.

By Rev. Morris Roberts.—He adwch a Chymmodogaeth dda i ni.

The President then gave—Our invited Guests—J. A. Ryerson and G. A. Yeomans, Esquires.

To which Mr. Ryerson readily responded in a short and able speech; and presented to the President a communication from G. A. Yeomans, Esq., who was compelled to be absent—and gave the following sentiment:—

Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris, and Robert Morris—Three brilliant stars in the American horizon: may every true son of Cambria imitate their example in the cause of Liberty.

☞ There is a stupid report in the papers that Theodore Hook, the wit, punster, and author, has turned player. Mr. Hook has been a playwright since 1806; but it is rather too late in the day for him to assume the sock. The first he wrote was the opera and spectacle of Tekeli.

TOUJOURS PERDRIX.—The Editor of the Hennepin (Illinois) Journal complains in feeling terms of the want of variety in his animal diet, which it appears has consisted of nothing but venison and grouse. Of the latter, he says he has seldom less than a dozen brace piled up in his larder at a time.

Gonzales de Cordova once condemned a Spanish officer to a pigeon diet, for an outrage on a female. In less than a fortnight the spoiler died of an inflammatory fever.

WORTHY OF STRIPES.—William Read, of Ware, found guilty of horse stealing, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment—to receive five lashes—to restore the horse and pay the owner one hundred dollars—to pay $100 to the State, and to pay the costs of court.

A SETTLER.—The Jonesborough (Tenn.) Sentinel states that on the 3d of March, a man at an election by the name of John Russell, was killed by another of the name of William Edwards, from a single blow of the fist on the side of the neck!

NAUSKA MARINA.—The London Lancet states that *Kreosote* has been given as a preventive to sea-sickness, and has almost always proved successful. In the times of the crusades the monks sold consecrated belts, which, it is said, preserved the hardy knights from this distressing complaint. The belts were broad, and being buckled tight round the region of the stomach, probably operated as a preventive by the mechanical support which they afforded.

"SIR, YOU ARE SCURRILLIOUS."—M. Voillet de Saint Philibert, responsible editor of the *Mode,* was arraigned on 20th February before the Court of Assizes, for a personal libel upon the King of the French, and being found guilty, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 4,000fr.

STOCKINGS AND FRENCH SOLDIERS.—The non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the French army are allowed to wear stockings, but, not being bound to do so, no fund has been appropriated to the purchase of this article. The Board of Health for the army has, however, lately declared that stockings are necessary for the men, or at least woollen ones during the winter.

THE HAPLESS INDIANS—ASKING FOR BREAD, AND GETTING RIFLE BULLETS.—A small band of the Osages, 15 or 20 in number, in a state bordering on starvation, came into the settlements in Bates county, Mo., about 15 miles above the Harmony mission, and applied to one of the settlers, a Mr. Dodge, to buy corn. Dodge ordered them away. The Indians pleaded their extreme hunger and insisted on the purchase, but Dodge warned them, that, unless they departed forthwith, the whites would whip them. During the night they killed a number of hogs, and, on the following day, fifteen of the settlers went armed to the Indian camp. As the settlers approached, the Indians commenced loading their guns. They were ordered to desist from loading, but the order was disregarded. The whites thereupon fired on them, and the firing was kept up on both sides until night, when the whites returned home with their wounded, leaving the Indians in possession of the battle-ground. Two of the whites were wounded; the loss of the Indians was unknown.