NEW YORK HERALD.--EXTRA.

Vol. VI.—No. 24.—Whole No. 1589. NEW YORK, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1840. Price Two Cents.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT;
FROM
EUROPE, SYRIA AND CHINA.
SIXTEEN DAYS LATER NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE
ACADIA AT BOSTON
AND
PRESIDENT AT NEW YORK.

Rumored Destrrction of the Chinese Forts at Bocca Tigris—March on Canton to raze it to the ground—Bombardment and Destruction of Beyroot—Prospect of War between Fraece and England—Reinforcement of the French Fleet—Extraordinary Attempts to destroy the Dock Yards at Sheerness and at Plymouth—A Line of Battle Ship and a frigate burnt—Death of the Princess Augusta—Abdication of the King of Holland.

The Royal Mail steamship, Acadia, Capt. Miller, arrived at Boston, on Saturday morning, very early, and reached her dock at half past eight o'clock, making the run in the space of 12½ days from Liverpool, 31 hours from Halifax, and 10 days 17 hours from Liverpool to Halifax. She had 92 passengers to Halifax, and 12 to Boston. We received our letters and papers by Harnden's Express this morning and issued our first EXTRA at seven o'clock this morning—(being the Sabbath, God forgive us!)

The President arrived at this port this morning at ten o'clock, and by the politeness of Capt. Keene, we received our papers and letters in great abundance at the same hours. This steamer brings out 145 passengers.

The news is of greater importance than any that we have had from Europe for years. Every thing wears the aspect of a general, a long, and a bloody war, throughout Europe and Asia, although many of the English journals insist upon it, that the preliminary fighting in the East will strengthen the prospects of peace.

The substance of the news is this. As soon as the advanced division of the English fleet reached the Chinese seas, they went to work and battered down all the forts at the Bocca Tigris, and up the Canton River (a correct map of which we give in another column.) They then landed a force and sent it up to Canton to destroy that place. The English fleet in the Mediterranean bombarded and nearly destroyed Beirout, drove out the Egyptians landed a force and took possession of it. It is also that Commodore Napier has seized several Egyptian vessels and that he has stopped all supplies from going to the coast. On the other hand the French have sent two line of battle ships and two war steamers to reinforce their Mediterranean fleet; and have ready at one port alone thirteen other large men-of-war, to send off. All this time it is said that the Turkish Government has refused the propositions of Mehemet Ali; that the latter has therefore resolved to succomb and accede to the terms of the Four powers; and also that he is lying dangerously sick at Alexandria.

Baroute is a little to the north of Acre, in the Map here given.

In France, an additional credit of 50,000,000 francs has been opened to pay the increased expenses of the navy and army. Louis Napoleon is still on his trial. Madame Laffarge has been found guilty, and sent to hard labor for life.

The war in Africa still continues.

The King of Holland has abdicated in order to marry his former mistress

The Princess Augusta is dead.

Captain Fayrer has been dismissed from command of the President.

An attempt has been made to destroy the dockyards at Shoerness and at Plymouth. The line of battle ship Salavera, and the frigate Imogene, have been burnt.

The President, steam ship, left Liverpool Oct. 1st, in command of Capt. Keane, with 140 passengers.

Parliament was to be farther prorogued to the 16th of November.

In commercial matters, there is some change. It is rumored that the Bank of England intends to increase its rate of interest to 6 per cent. This is not believed. Exchanges are quiet. Consols fell, of course, on receipt of the war news; they are down to 86. At one time there was a general panic in the London money market. The corn crops are very good; being nearly 25 per cent over those of 1839. The importers of foreign corn have lost a large amount of money. There was an attempt in the cotton market, a week before the Acadia sailed, to get up a speculation to raise the price of cotton, and they succeeded in raising it 1-4 of a penny, and were just able to sustain it at that mark up to the day of sailing.

[Private correspondence of the Herald.]
LONDON, 4 o'clock, P. M.
October 3d, 1840.

EDITOR HERALD:

I hasten to send the enclosed from the second edition of the Morning Post. All the papers of the city have published second editions, and thousands within two hours have been sold.

Bombardment and Destruction of Beyrout.

We copy the following important intelligence from the London Morning Herald of October 3.

PARIS, Oct. 2, half-past 8, }
Friday morning. }

"I hasten to inform you that the French government have received the following most important telegraphic dispatch:

MARSEILLES, Oct 1, half-past 9.

"MALTA, Sept. 27.—The Prometheus, which left Beyrout on the 20th, announces that, after a bombardment of nine days, which reduced the town to ashes, the Egyptians evacuated the town in the night, and the allies took possession of it.

"The Oriental, which quitted Alexandria on the 24th, makes known that the firman deposing Mehemet Ali, had been communicated on the 21st to his Highness by the Consuls General of the Four Powers, who instantly struck their flags, and retired on board their shipping.

(Copy) "Director of the Telegraph Flocon."

"The above is the most important and alarming intelligence that could be received, as members of the French government have said that if the treaty were executed *a l'outrance*, there must be war. I dare not say more to alarm the public mind, but I view it as most fatal news, and I have good reason to do so."

The above intelligence has produced a complete panic in the city, and Consols have fallen nearly 1¼ per cent, viz., from 87 7-8 to 86 3-4. We may also add that 100,000 Consols were offered at 86, and no takers. Purchasers were however shortly afterwards obtained at that price.

Ten thousand additional troops have been ordered to embark at Constantinople for Cyprus. We have already stated that Mehemet Ali either was or feigned to be seriously indisposed. His disease is said to be a boil on the spine, an affection peculiar to the Nile. His late apparent humility to the Sultan, and his offer through Rifat Bey to surrender Candia and Adana, are believed to have been a mere *ruse* to gain time, and had his offers been accepted, he would probably not have abided by them.

The intelligence from Beyrout is extremely contradictory. It is said that Commodore Napier has made prizes of some Egyptian ships he had already seized, and that he continues to interrupt all supplies going towards the coast. The Governor of Beyrout has, on the other hand, literally offered a reward for the head of Lord Ponsonby's dragoman, Mr. Moore. He is, however, safe on board the commander's ship. The city is now blockaded by a very strong squadron, consisting of the Powerful, the Edinburgh, the Thunderer, the Ganges, the Banbow, the Castor, the Carysfort, and the Gorgon steamer.

This news arrived to-day about 2 o'clock, and immediately caused an unprecedented fall in stocks on stock exchange. Consols receded from 88 1-4 to 86, being fully 2 1-4 per cent.

The excitement in Paris must also be very great.

Ministers here, it is said, took into consideration the propositions of Mehemet Ali, as to whether the treaty between the four powers could be so modified as to allow of the acceptance by the sultan of his late reply, or whether the quadruple treaty should be rigidly enforced in all its parts and members, and decided on the affirmative, in spite of France, Mehemet Ali, or other opposition, and that this determination has been forwarded to Paris. The French seemed to think the last propositions made by Mehemet Ali were reasonable, and were such as ought to be accepted by the four powers, and such as it was due in respect to the interests and feelings of France, to have accepted, and such as were calculated to secure the peace of Europe, without giving cause to any party or power to complain. But, it seems, now to be the fixed and unalterable determination to execute the treaty to the very letter of it, and at the risk of all consequences. War, now, lowers, dark and thick in the horizon of European politics. And when the first gun is fired by France, all Europe will be in a blaze, and before it ends we may have to take our share of it. The news of the great fall of stocks I had from one of the most respectable banking houses in the city. It seems to be the impression that incendiaries are at work trying to burn up English dock yards and vessels of war. This coupled with the news just received from the East, has produced great and intense interest in London.

REFUSAL OF THE PACHA OF EGYPT TO ACCEDE TO THE TERMS OFFERED BY THE COMBINED POWERS.—The following is an extract of a letter received at Lloyd's, from their agent at Constantinople, dated 9th Sept:—"A Turkish steamer has just arrived from Alexandria, bringing, it is reported, the Pacha's positive and final refusal to listen to the arrangement which the four combined powers have agreed upon with regard to his difference with the Porte.

France.

PARIS, Sept. 2d.—The whole of yesterday was occupied by the speeches of counsel for the defence of Louis Napoleon.

Admiral Lalande is about to return instantly, take command of the squadron of reserve, and proceed to the straits of Gibraltar to watch the movements of the British fleet. By a Royal ordinance, of the 21st of Sept., an additional credit has been opened for the Minister of War of 51,774,000 francs, to provide for urgent expenses resulting from the increase of the effective and materiel of the army. The sanction of the Chambers for this extraordinary credit will be applied for at the approaching session.

The French papers publish a transcript, taken from the Belgian journals, of a note addressed, on the 31st of August rast, to Mr. H. L. Bulwer, British Minister at Paris, in the absence of Lord Granville, the object of which is to prove that it was France that voluntarily separated from the Four Powers; and not the Four Powers from France. The Moniteur says that M. Thiers's reply is in Lord Palmerston's hands.

The Chambers are to be called together on the 1st December.

The Italian opera opened at Paris, the 1st of Oct., with Grisi, Lablache, Tamburini, and Morris.

TRIAL OF MADAME LAFFARGE.—The trial of Madame Laffarge was resumed on the 19th. M. Bac made his reply to the Advocate General. The President afterwards made his charge to the jury, who then retired, and after an absence of three quarters of an hour, returned into court, and the foreman delivered the following verdict—"guilty, with *extenuating circumstances*"

The President then ordered Madame Laffarge to be brought forward. She, however, had fainted and was in such a state as to render her re-appearance impossible. The President, therefore, pronounced the sentence in her absence—hard labor for life, and exposure in the pillory. Madame Laffarge remains in a dangerous state.

The naval and military preparations of France continue on a great scale.

The expense attending these armaments are immense, and France will be compelled to make a new loan, or sell the immense quantity of wood belonging to the state.

The Jena, manned with 750, and the Scipio with 670 men, have sailed for the Levant. These two ships are destined to reinforce the French Mediterranean fleet, under Admiral Hugon. The Euphrates and Ætna steamers had already preceded them. The Trident, manned by 660 men, has bent sails for Philippeville. It conveys 960 men to join the 22d, 26th and 61st Regiments. The Cocyte has set out for Algiers with despatches for Marshall Vallee, conveying 790 military passengers, of whom 24 rre officers. Accounts from L'Orient state that beside the fleet in the Mediterranean, and the ships in course of armament at the various ports, at L'Orient alone (one of the smallest of the French ports) there are at this moment ready for sea six sail of the line, seven frigates, and three steam vessels, besides several smaller vessels.

Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 22.—The revolutionary movement continues in Spain, the Junta at Madrid still administering the government. The Queen accepted the resignation of the Sancho ministry, and appointed Espartero President of the Council, with instruction to frame a Cabinet, but without any specific department in the Ministry, 'in order," the decree states, "that he may continue at liberty to command the army, as he has hitherto done, so much to the satisfaction and glory of the country."

Private letters say the Provisional Government at Madrid have determined on appointing Calatrava Regent, giving Queen Christina the choice of being co-regent, if she behaves herself. It is said, likewise, that a coalition is about being formed between the Spanish and Portuguese liberals, for the union of both countries into one great republic. This plan is rather too gigantic for Calatrava & Co., but it is nevertheless spoken of. The junta were about to compel the Queen to give securities for her future behavior.

The Madrid papers of the 21st contain a declaration from the Basque provinces in favor of the Queen. The junta had raised a forced loan of 500,000 reals for the service of the army. The Queen was expected at Madrid on the 25th, and would, it is said, be accompanied by Espartero. Notwithstanding this *annonce*, it was rumored in Paris on Monday, that her Majesty and her daughter had made their escape from Valencia and arrived at Port Vendres. Cabrera was to leave Paris on Tuesday for Montpelier.

Holland.

ABDICATION OF THE KING OF HOLLAND.—The Amsterdam papers of Wednesday announce the abdication of the King of Holland in favor of his son. It appears that his Majesty communicated his intentions to his ministers before setting out the day before from the castle of Loo. A proclamation will be issued in a few days informing his subjects of his resolution. The *Handlesblad* says that the king having summoned the prince and princess of Orange to Loo, communicated his intentions to them in the presence of his friend Baron Fayel. He is said to have laid aside his crown and retired to private life, for the purpose of accomplishing the union with a lady of his court, which encountered so much opposition from his subjects when first announced some twelve months ago.

Portugal.

LISBON, Sept. 25th.—Another insurrection has been suppressed. It appears that on the 12th inst. Col. Miguel Augusto de Souza, the chief of the insurgent band, expressed a desire to go into Spain. Several of his soldiers demanded the colors of their regiment, that they might return to their former allegiance. The Colonel refused to comply except with his life. Murmurs immediately arose, and the result was, that the Colonel was killed by a volley fired by his own men. The officers of the revolt entered Spain, and the soldiers presented themselves to the officer commanding the troops who were marching against them.

Important from China:

Extract of a letter, dated Bombay, July 23, at nine o'clock in the evening, received by the Mediterranean packet:—

"The steamer is already under weigh and dropping down, but I try to catch her with three lines, to say that a private express from Calcutta has arrived, which states that intelligence has been received there from China, by the steamer Enterprise, of the arrival of part of the expedition in the Canton river, and of the total destruction of the forts of the Rocca Tigris. We shall know the truth of it in a day or two; it is doubted by none."

The following, from a correspondent of the London Standard, is additional to the above.

"I send you in haste the accompanying extract of a letter from Bombay, received by a friend of mine in Liverpool—'After the vessels had destroyed the forts of the Bogue at the entrance of the Bocca Tigris, some troops and seamen were sent on shore to put them in a state of defence against the Chinese.—The expedition then proceeded towards Whampoa, having pressed two Chinese pilots; but on reaching Second Bar, the passage for large vessels was impeded by the Chinese having taken the precaution to sink some large junks—however, the smaller vessels and steamers will almost immediately proceed with a strong military force to raze Canton to the ground.'"

MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, SATURDAY OCT. 3, 12 o'clock.—The Hamburg mail of the 29th ult. brings the Exchange on London 13.2, being 6d lower; gold, 426 ½; Metaliques, 103 ¾; Bank Actions, 1680.

The most important news received this morning is the reported abdication of the King of Holland, in consequence of which, all the Dutch funds, as well as foreign, have declined.

Half-past one.—The abdication of the King of Holland has had a trifling effect on the British and foreign funds. Consols were 87 ⅞ ⅛, since which the market improved to 37 7-16 for the account, they are now 87 ¾ with little doing. It is rather singular that the Antwerp paper of Thursday does not mention a word respecting the above-named event. Exchequer bills, 6-0 pm.; India bonds, 2 dis.; Spanish active, 22¼; Portuguese rather improved, 32¾; Columbia, 22¼ Mexican, 25¼ 6¼; Brazilian, 73; Dutch; two and a half per cents, 51.

Quarter to two.—The important intelligence just received of the destruction of Beyrout has produced a decline in Consols from 87 ½ to 8-7 ¼.

Quarter before Three.—About half-past two o'clock a panic took place in the Consol market; 100,000 consols were offered at 86, and no takers; but a few minutes after, 100,000 were purchased, which caused the market to be steady, and Consols are at present 86¾.

LONDON COMMERCIAL REPORT.—Friday evening, Oct. 2. The same animation that has been displayed at the public sales of colonial and other Woods for some days past, was experienced this afternoon. We may fairly quote the rise in prices at 1½d to 2d per lb. on the rates realized previously. Nearly all the wools that have hitherto passed the hammer have found purchasers.

The Hops. Great quantities of hops are picked, and with few exceptions, the weight has not fallen far short of the previous computation.

LONDON TRADE REPORT, Oct. 3.—The markets generally were very quiet to-day, in consequence of the public sales being confined to Cotton; but there was nothing pressing for sale in any quarter, and the prices of almost all articles bore a firm appearance. In the raw market sales were so small, that they were not worth enumerating, but the prices of Tuesday were supported. Coffee remains quite neglected, and prices merely nominal. The arrivals of this article are large. The tea market continued firm, and a fair business was done in both free trade and Company's Congou, for cash and short prompts; the last price of the latter description was 2s 4½d per lb. The public sales of Cotton went off well, and at rather higher prices in some instances; a large proportion was sold; Surat fetched 4d to 5½d per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Friday, Oct. 2.—The trade have purchased sparingly this week, and speculators, since Monday, having been doing comparatively but little. On the whole the market has had a quiet appearance, but without the least change in price. 8000 American and 300 Surat have been taken on speculation, and 100 American for export. The sales of the week are 37,080 bags, viz.

	d. d.		Same period last year.	d. d.
220 Sea Islands	12¼a22½	120	Sea Island	21 a30
40 Stained do	6 a9	40	Stained do	6¼a14½
3260 Upland	5½ a7	5769	Upland	6 a 8
9920 N Orleans	5 a9	11300	N Orleans	6 a 9½
7760 Alabama, &c,	5½ a6½	3430	Alabama, &c.	6 a 8½

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Friday, Oct. 2.—During the last two days the weather, although cloudy, has been much more favorable than in the early part of the week, and is fine this morning; which, if general, will accelerate the proceedings of the harvest in the counties north of Lancashire and some parts of Ireland, where much grain, particularly oats, is still reported to remain unsecured.

Excepting oatmeal, of which the supply is moderate, we have received very little produce from Ireland and scarcely any coastwise since Tuesday. The import of foreign grain also has been limited merely to 3267 qrs. of wheat, but of Canadian and States flour the arrivals furnish 16,660 bbls. upon which the duties of 13s. 8d. per qr. and 8s. 2½d. have been freely paid, and several cargoes detained on the passage will, of course, be liable to higher rates, now advanced upon wheat to 19s. 8d.; on oats to 4s. 9d. on peas to 8s. per qr. on flour to 11. 2½ per barrel, and reduced on barley and Indian corn to 9s. 4d. per qr.; those upon British colonial growth remaining unvaried.

SALES AT HAVRE, Sept. 28.—Cotton—1319 bales; 29th, 1763 bales; 30th, 1075 bales, averaging 83 to 88c. Market firm without much variation. Coffee without change, and stock on hand 3,234,000 half kilos. Whale Oil.—Sales 29th, 150,000 kilos at 50f; 11,000 at 50 25. On the 30th, 150,000 kilos at 50 50. Pearl Ashes.—Sales 30th, 8 bbls American, 1st sort, 45f 60c.

Passengers Arrived.

LIVERPOOL.—*Steam ship President*—John H Hicks, lady, 5 children and servants, N York; Col J B Murray and lady, Miss G Murray, Miss A Murray, J Bourdon, Mrs Bourdon, Miss H Hogg, Rev Archibald Maclay, F Sharp, A Sharp, H Vromer, R M Mason, J Turnbull, W S Murray, J R Greenes, Major J S Brown and lady, J B. Broadhead, F March, C R Lawrence, Thos Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs Rairsford, 2 Miss Rairsford, J Rairsford, A Graham, Miss M L Brown, Miss Bruen, Mrs Bruen, Madame Maunoir, Master Maunoir, Mr Kennedy and lady, G Smith, Mr Watson and lady, Mr C F Mann, Mr Cartwright and lady, Dr M Vincent, Marquis Du Cacasse, Mr B Duffin and son, Mr Dixon, Mr Broham, lady and family, Mr Castenot, lady and two children, Mr Menlore, lady, family and servant, Mr S Murry, Miss Hudson, Capt Egerton, Mrs Kay, Miss H Kay, Master F Kay, Mrs Salt and infant, Miss Salt, Mrs Hillier, Mr Moffenback, Mr J Humphrey, Miss Bailey, Miss Lucas, H E Lucas, J H Lucas, D A Hume, C Janot, J H Janelle, Baron Eichtal, C O Dien, Archbishop Portier, P McLuskey, F B Cartor, J Asclis and lady, Mr Moncure, F S Harman, Mrs Harman and family, W A Baker, R D Urquhart, J H Aimer, J P Benjamin, G A Provost, W Muse, G Buchanan, C U Orr, T Langridge, G Geth, W Stone, W Crane, P Lejos, J M Bennett, Mr Pengarsgill and lady, J Corlieu, R Dickinson, R C Ambler, H B Stephens, C Bagley, Miss Bolton and servant, C A Angelo, D Watson.

LIVERPOOL.—*Steam ship Acadia*, of Boston—Rev R A Wilson, Mrs Wilson, 2 children and servant, Mrs W H Robinson, Mrs E Babcock, Mrs Wm Ranney, Miss Mary Toplin, Mrs Lawson, Mrs Wm Patton, Chief Justice Ward Chipman and servant, Mrs Chipman and servant, Wm Milward, Mrs Milward, Capt Arthur Shirley and servant, Mrs Shirley and servant, Mr Howard, Mrs Howard, Col Gascoigne, Thos Young, Mr Mackay, Jos Wightman, Hon E Botsford, Dr G R Grassel, Capt Kenyon and servant, Rev J S Strong, Chas Power, Mrs Mandrell, J Rument, Col Houston and servant, Wm Johns, Mrs Hasluck, Mrs Jones, Mrs E Robins, Mr Hutchinson, Mr Jones, Mr Campbell, R D Blossman, Mr Lorutt, Major Erving, Rev D Glen, Edw Harris, David Turnbull, G A Holt, W Barker, G Y Davins, R Leech, H A Van Damme, Leopold Bierwith, Mr Holkrhoff, Birkle, Ganahl, James A Dickson, Michael Tombs, Dr Deane, Mr Moore, Wm Sayles, Mr Duckworth, James Hall, I Hamilton, Wm Appleton and servant, I S Appleton, Mr Trapman, Mr Brisher, Alexr Pope, R L Holt, Garston Bruish, Mr Smith, S Bacon, Edw Delnis, A Livingston, J B Paddon, Mr Hasluck, S Hasluck, Mr Jones, Judge Porter and servant, James Watson, Geo Chance, C Anze, John Day, Miss O'Connor, Mr Thosmith, David Lindsay.

SHIP NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 2—Loading, Sheffield, NYork; Hibernia, do; Helen, do; New York, do; 1st, sld President, (s) Keene, do; Sept 29, arr Narragansett, Boston; 27th, Albion, NYork; New England, which sld for Boston, put back leaky; 18th, arr Alexander, Mobile; sld Marcia Cleaves, NOrleans; Sheffield, do; 20th, arr Hibernia, Cobb, NYork; Oct 2 sld Two Sisters, New Orleans; Champion, Charleston; Napier, Bellmore; Andes, Virginia; 1st, arr Intrepid, New Orleans; Maryland, Mobile; Frankland, do; Senator, do; Astracan, NOrleans; Sept 23d, Denmark, do; Caledonia, Mobile; Cambridge, Bursley, NYrk; 24th, Portsmouth, do; 26th, Normandie, NOrleans; Coromande, Mobile; 27th, Robt Pulsford, NOrleans; Rosalie, Mobile; Robt Isaac, do; Levant, do; John Marshall, Virginia; 28th, John Baring, Mobile; 29th, Roscoe, Huttleson, NYork; Viola, NOrleans; 29d, sld Spartan, Havana; Olympia, NOrleans; Europe, Marshall, NYork; 24th, Europe, Batchelder, do; Powhattan, McCerran, NOrleans; Montezuma, Thilad, Galena, do; Forrester, Charleston; 26th, Independence, Nye, NYork; Delaware, NOrleans; Mary & Jane, do.

HULL, Oct 3—arr Fergus, Lister, NOrleans.

GRAVESEND, Sept 30—sld Adeline & Eliza, NOrleans; 27th, arr St James, Sebor, NOrleans.

COWES, Oct 1—arr Natchez, Snow, NOrleans; Sept 30, Hudson, Matanzas, 26th, Elizabeth, NOrleans.

OFF WATERFORD, Sept 30—Camilla, Liverpool for New Orleans.

GREENOCK, Sept 30—The Independence, Nye, fm Liverpool for NYork, has put in with rudder head sprung, in a gale on the 28th, 80 miles west of Rathlin Island; arr Warsaw, Liverpool for NYork.

DR. WHITTEMORE, No. 10 Park place, respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he will give his attention to operations on the Teeth, and to the making of artificial pieces.

The best Mineral Teeth will be set on gold plate at the low price of 87½ each; the same on pivots at $4.

For plugging a dental cavity with gold,	$1 50
" " a very large cavity,	3 00
" extracting Teeth, each,	50
" separating,	50
" cleaning,	2 00

Dr. WHITTEMORE hopes to receive the patronage of his friends. o15 3m*

The Election.

We give below the latest news received from Ohio and Pennsylvania. We give the aggregate now, but the full vote will be added to-morrow.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

	1840. Whig.	1840. Van Buren.	1838. Whig.	1838. Van Bure
47 Counties heard from	57,295	57,924	124,144	127,845
		57,295		124,295
Van Buren maj.		629		3,550
				629
Van Buren Loss				2,921

OHIO ELECTION.

	1840. Whig.	1840. Van Buren.	1838. Whig.	1838. Van Buren.
12 Counties heard from	9,311	478	15,883	14,673
	478		14,673	
Whig Majority	8,833		1,210	
	1,210			
Whig gain	7,623			

SHOULD OLD ACQUAINTANCE BE FORGOT.

ALL YE who have received signal benefit in the hour of need place not your reliance on unknown pretenders in the healing art.

Have you been greviously and *sorely* afflicted, and have you been speedily and happily restored by a timely application to the old established and well known Dispensary of DOCTOR CARPENTER, No. 4, Peck slip—trust not the golden treasure *your life and health* to the tender mercy of the innumerable fraudulent decoys thrown out to lure you, to its total destruction. More real misery is entailed to the victims of quack-nostrums, sold under various seductive names, and imposing descriptive recommendations, than could possibly ensue from the total neglect of all remedies, a fact confirmed by daily observation, of patients, with the specious nostrum in their pockets—and a complicated and often irremediable disease in their system. Let the *Cobler* stick to his last—the Comb-mender to his vocation, or to his *intelligence*-office, the auctioneer to his hammer, and the *Attorney* to his client; but, oh! reflecting man or woman—when such vermin are as with a conjurer's wand transformed to grave doctors, you will spurn them with indignity—though their wonderful specific to be offered at half the usual prices, extolled at one dollar the bottle, or shrouded in mysterius secrecy the scientific discovery of an untutored *Indian*, at the seducing low price of "*half a dollar.*" Doctor Carpenter's *ancient* offices are admirably arranged for the convenience and privacy of patrons; he devotes his personal attention at all hours to his patients and charges very reasonable. Dr. S. CARPENTER, Graduate of Union College, Licentiate of the N. Y. State Medical Society, late Surgeon 42d Regiment U. S. Infantry, and for nearly 30 years a practitioner of this city. N. B.—Be particular in the number, FOUR Peck Slip, near Pearl street. s17 1m

WHOLESALE ARTICLES FOR COUNTRY TRADE—The Diamond Cement for mending glass and china
The infallible Corn Remedy, for corns, warts, &c.
The Prussia Tooth Cement, for filling hollow teeth
Thompson's Eye Water and Lee's Pills
Lunar Caustic and Prussic Acid
German Succory for flavoring coffee
Cockroach and Bedbug Poisons,
All articles are superior, and put up in good order, and for for sale at
FEUCHTWANGER'S Pharmacy, 229 Broadway,
o13 corner Pearl st.

LUNAR CAUSTIC, &c.—Nitrate of Silver in pure crystal; Lunar Caustic in white and black sticks; Scheeler Hydrocyanid Acid; Iodine of Iron; Aqua Ammonia, Alcohol Ammonia, Sweet Spirits of Nitre; Sulphuric Chloride; Chloride of Sodium, &c. &c. manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at
FEUCHTWANGER'S PHARMACY,
o13 229 Broadway.

TWINES—200 bales Bridport, comprising a complete assortment of seine, herring, gill nett, brown, shad, baleing and sail Twines, from 5½ to 36 lbs. per dozen, bright colored, just received from the manufacturers, and for sale at reduced prices, by
o14 E. K. COLLINS & CO. 56 South st.

COUGH MEDICINES—Every variety of Cough Medicine, such as Jujube Paste, Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort; Balm of Honey, Balsam of Horehound, Iceland and Irish Moss, Cough Lozenges, Syrup of Onions, &c. constantly to be had at
FEUCHTWANGER'S PHARMACY,
o13 229 Broadway.

SYRUPS OF BLACK COHASH AND BUCKTHORN.—Both Shakers' preparations; likewise their Herbs and Extracts, such as Belladonna, Sarsaparilla, Butternut, Wormwood, Dandelion, Thornapple, Hop, Lettuce, &c. &c. &c. for sale at their prices, at
FEUCHTWANGER'S PHARMACY,
oct 6 229 Broadway.

FOR GALVESTON—Passengers per brig NORTH, will be on board, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, foot of Carlisle st. at which time the vessel will sail. o13

LIVERPOOL ORRELL COAL AFLOAT, BEST QUALITY—For sale in lots to suit purchasers, per ship Fairfield, discharging at Murray's wharf, foot of Wall street. Apply to HERDMAN & KEENAN, 61 South st. o9

S. J. SYLVESTER'S EXCHANGE OFFICE continues at 136 Broadway and 22 Wall street, where he has been established for the last fifteen years. o6

FOR LIVERPOOL—The Caledonia's Letter Bags close at Harnden's Express and Foreign Letter Office, No. 2 Wall street, on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 4½ P. M. Package samples, &c. received, and receipts given through to Liverpool.
o12 3t WM. F. HARNDEN, 2 Wall st.

RED BACK AND SAFETY FUND MONEY purchased at low rates by
S. J. SYLVESTER
13 136 Broadway and 22 Wall st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW ORLEANS.—Wanted a Ship to succeed the Echo.—In consequence of the non-arrival of the ship ST. MARKS, from London, the subscribers wish to engage a first class ship that would be ready to receive freight on Monday next, and proceed on her voyage next sailing day. Apply to
GLOVER & McMURRAY, 100 Pine st.
o15 corner of South.

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL—The superior, well known, fast sailing packet ship WESTCHESTER, Capt. Ferris, will positively sail on the 19th Oct. Persons about to embark will find the accommodations of this ship, for cabin, second cabin and steerage, are not to be surpassed by any other in port. Early application should be made to W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT, 43 South st.
or 43 Peck slip.
N B. Letters taken by this ship free. o16

PASSAGE FOR SAVANNAH—Packet of Saturday, October 17th—The splendid well known packet brig MADISON, Captain Bulkley, will positively clear as above, and has very comfortable accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, who will be taken low. For passage apply on board, foot of Maiden lane, or to
W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT, 43 Peck slip, or
49 South st., cor. Gouverneur lane.
The PHILURA succeeds the Madison, and sails the 22d inst. o16

FOR LIVERPOOL—Packet of the 18th October.—A first class fast sailing packet Ship will sail as above, her regular day. Having very superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, persons intending to embark should make immediate application on board, or to
GLOVER & McMURRAY, 100 Pine st.
o14 corner of South.

BRUSH'S
CHEAP CASH TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT, 45 ANN STREET, NEW YORK—The following are the prices—

DRESS COATS,	$12 00 to	$20 00
FROCK COATS,	10 00 to	20 00
PANTALOONS,	3 00 to	5 00
VESTS,	1 00 to	3 00

The subscriber having selected a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and the new style of Vestings, at cash prices, and having an experienced as well as fashionable Cutter, pledges himself to please all those who may favor him with a call, from his extremely low prices, with a good and fashionable fit. J BRUSH. s25 3m*

STRANGERS LOOK AT THIS—Good substantial BOOTS and SHOES very cheap.—A large assortment of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, made of the best materials, in the most approved manner, just received from my manufactory, for sale at prices lower than can be purchased in this country; one trial will convince the most skeptical that these are the cheapest Stores in the country.

H. NEWELL'S Stores, Nos. 144, 166 and 168 Chatham st.—at No. 144 Boots only are kept—at 166 and 168 are Boots and Shoes, of every description.

Boots and Shoes by the package, per dozen, for sale as above. s8 3m*

TO SPORTSMEN.

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES, &c., AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Double barrel Guns of every description.
Single barrel do do do
2,000 pairs of Pistols.
500 Rifles, single and double barrel.
Percussion Caps; Powder Flasks; and Sporting articles generally.
Most of the above can be sold below cost of importation or manufacture, and to reduce stock will be offered at corresponding prices, by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
m7 1m 212 Pearl street, near Platt.

THE FARMERS' FUEL SAVER, OR IMPROVED PREMIUM STOVE, FOR 1840.—This new stove being the first of the subscribers make for the exclusive use of WOOD, is constructed upon a peculiarly novel principle, being so arranged that no air can pass through the stove without being decomposed. The bottom of the fire place is so formed that the wood when burnt to a coal, will slide into a horizontal opening under the front door, thus making the smallest quantity of fuel available, by being brought into immediate contact with the air as it enters the stove, roasting, boiling or baking, may be done with a mere handful of charcoal. The front is so arranged, that by changing the position of the front door, it forms a shelf, under which broiling may be done, and the smoke conducted into the stove. There is no waste room about the stove, every part is made to perform some useful purpose. It is not only the most pleasing stove in appearance, but it is the lowest price stove compared with any that will do an equal amount of work. Every stove retailed, warranted. The attention of country dealers is particularly are particularly called to this stove.
s17 1m* J. L. MOTT, 261 Water st. and 23 Bowery.

HAVANA SEGARS—650,000 Esparanza Segars, very old and superior,
150,000 India Cazadors Segars, very old and superior
50,000 Narriaga do do do
50,000 Dos Companeros do do do
20,000 Rionda do do do
20,000 Regalia do do do
10,000 Trabucos do do do
Entitled to debenture and for sale by
PICABIA & MANZANEDO, 49 Liberty st.
o8 near Nassau.

THE CHEAPEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY.

JOHN CLAY, Fashionable Tailor, No 160 Division street, keeps constantly on hand ready made Clothing, of the best materials, and latest style of patterns. Firemen will always find a good assortment of Clothing adapted to their wants. He hopes, by strict attention to business, and cheap prices, to merit a share of custom. He invites the public to call before making purchases elsewhere. s25 1m*

CHILBLAIN LINIMENT—The time for chilblains is now fast approaching, and timely notice is now therefore given to country dealers and druggists generally, that this liniment is warranted to carry off the chilblains from hands and feet. Prepared and for sale, with directions for use, &c.
o10 FEUCHTWANGER'S Pharmacy, 229 Broadway

COLLECTIONS on all parts of the United States made on very moderate terms, by
S. J. SYLVESTER.
o17 26 Wall st. & 136 Broadway.

STOVES.—MOTT'S improved self-feeders, are constructed with revertible flues which "is the only arrangement yet found to give an equal heat to all parts of the oven, and no stove properly constructed with the revertible flue, has ever failed to take perfectly." All the improved stoves of the subscriber's make, are on this plan and it cannot be shown that one has ever failed when properly used. The only difficulty is to keep at all times an uninterrupted uniform fire, which cannot be done for any length of time without the self-feeder. If any doubt they are requested to examine the stove in operation on the North side of the saloon at the Fair or at J. S. MOTT,
s17 3tis* 261 Water street and 23 Bowery.

LIVERPOOL AND NEW YORK REGULAR COMERCIAL LINE OF PACKETS.

TO AND FROM THE ABOVE PORTS WEKL

Persons sending for their friends residing in Great B and Ireland can have them brought out with despatch per th above line on very moderate terms. Agents of the first respec tability have lately been engaged to see that the emigrant is forwarded without delay, and small drafts given in their favor promptly paid. Orders from all parts of the country will be punctually attended to, and such attention will be given to all branches of the business as to guarantee the further patronage of those who will favor the undersigned with their orders, and in all cases where the passengers do not embark the passage money will be refunded to the person from whom it was received.

In addition to drafts given on our numerous agents throughout the different parts of England, Ireland and Scotland, who giv every facility to the emigrant whose passage may be engaged us here, they can be furnished with drafts, large or small amou payable at sight, as follows:—

On the Provincial Bank of Ireland, and its branches—

Armagh	Dungannon	Mal on
Bandridge	Derry London	Monaghan
Ballina	Downpatrick	Money more
Ballymona	Dungarvin	Omagh
Banson	Ennis	Parsonstown
Ballyshannon	Enniskillen	Stra ba ne
Belfast	Galway	Sligo
Clonmell	Kilkenay	Tralee
Cork	Kilrush	Waterford
Cavan	Limerick	Wexford
Colerain	Lurgan	Youghal
Cootehill		

On the National Bank and its branches—

Athlone	Ennis	New Ross
Ballinasloe	Enniscorthy	Newry
Ballina	Fermoy	Roscrea
Boyle	Galway	Roscommon
Carrickonsuir	Kilkenny	Sligo
Clonmell	Killarney	Tallow
Cashill	Kilfrush	Tralee
Cork	Kanturk	Thurles
Castlerea	Limerick	Tuam
Cahercireen	Loughrea	Tipperary
Charleville	Longford	Waterford
Drogheda	Moate	Wexford
Dundalk	Mitchelstown	Westport
Dungargen	Nenagh	

For further particulars,