ble facts and information embodied in this report, on the subject of agriculture in all its departments, manufactures, and the mechanic arts, this document last year had given general satisfaction. More, perhaps, than any other document printed by order of Congress. He, therefore, moved to extend the extra number to 20 000 copies.

Mr Simmons concurred with the Senator from Arkansas, and said he had no objection to 20,000 copies extra for distribution.

Mr. Phelps suggested that all that division of the report which gave merely the list of patents be excluded from the extra copies, which was agreed to.

And 20 000 extra copies of the report from the Patent Office were ordered to be printed for the Senate. And on motion of Mr. Tappan, 500 more were ordered for the use of the Patent Office.

On motion of Mr Merrick, the Senate resumed from yesterday the consideration of the bill for the

REDUCTION OF POSTAGES, &c.

The question was announced to be upon the motion of Mr. Bagby, to strike out the 9th section which proposes in lieu of the franking privilege to members of Congress to give them each per day, during the sessions of Congress, five free stamps from the Post Office Department.

Mr. Jarnagin after stating the amendment, as he understood it, said that if the Senator had moved to strike out this ninth section with the design of abolishing the franking privilege entirely, he should vote for the proposition; but he should also vote against any modification or substitute that would provide for a retention of this privilege.

Mr. Bagby said he was clearly in favor of the franking privilege as it now exists, and wished so to be understood.

Mr. Phelps argued the advantages of the franking privilege to the people at large, and the inconveniences that would result from taking away this privilege from members of Congress.

The amendment to strike out the five stamps per day, (with a view of retaining the present franking privilege) was carried, as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Buchanan, Clayton, Dix, Dickinson, Fairfield, Foster, Haywood, Huntington, Jarnagin, Lewis, Miller, Niles, Phelps, Porter, Semple, Sturgeon, Upham, Walker—27

Nays—Messrs. Atchison, Bates, Colquitt, Crittenden, Dayton, Evans, Francis, Hannegan, Huger, Mangum, Merrick, Morehead, Pearce, Simmons, White, Woodbridge, Woodbury—17.

Mr. Merrick spoke against the preservation of the franking privilege, and in explanation of the benefits.

[several messages were reported from the President in writing]

Mr. Bagby moved an amendment in lieu of five free stamps stricken out, for the entire restoration of the franking privilege to the members and officers of the two Houses of Congress. As to taking away the franking privilege from the 15,000 deputy postmasters as proposed in the bill, to this Mr. Bagby had no objection.

Mr. White made quite a lengthened appeal in favor of securing the franking privilege to the aforesaid 15,000 deputy postmasters.

Mr. Bagby replied against the said deputies, but in favor of the Members of Congress.

Mr. Buchanan contended that the voice of the people, in their petitions from all quarters, called for the abolishment of the franking privilege. Mr. B recapitulated some of the abuses of this privilege—abuses which had excited the disgust of the people—abuses in which both parties were equally guilty. There had been franking committees stationed at Washington, and in nearly all the States, &c. The privilege, even against the wish of members of Congress, was abused every day. Mr. B. said he received almost every day letters enclosed to him for other persons, especially for the ladies. Now, what am I to do in such a case? said Mr B.

Col Benton, (from the other side)—Carry the letter to the lady, sir.

Mr Buchanan—Certainly, sir. Carry the letter to the lady, and make my bow.

Col Benton—That's right, sir—that's right.

Mr. Buchanan presented the entire extinction of the franking privilege in England, not even Queen Victoria being allowed the license, as an example for our emulation Mr B said he should despair of any reduction of postages unless this excrescence of the franking privilege was removed.

Mr. White resumed, and continued his argument in defence of the Deputy Postmasters He was speaking for his constituents, and had a right to be heard, speaking, as he did, very seldom, indeed, and then only upon practical questions.

Mr Merrick answered a speech of half an hour in a single sentence, and

Mr. White fired up again in defence, not of the Deputy Postmasters, but of his argument in their defence.

Mr Bagby, in defending again the franking privilege, complained of the masses of trash, franked as "Pub. Doc." and sent out from day to day to the Post Office, by wheelbarrow loads and cart-loads, as one of the greatest drawbacks upon the Department. He explained to Mr. Buchanan, in the progress of his remarks, that when he received letters under cover, the law provided that he should give information to the Post Office, that the same may be charged the postage for the distance carried, &c.

The debate was sustained by Mr. Buchanan, on the simple proposition that we must either take away the franking privilege from members of Congress, or deny to the whole people the benefits of cheap postages. Upon this issue he was decidedly in favor of the greatest good to the greatest number

As the hour was getting late, on motion the bill was laid aside, and the Senate adjourned over to Monday next.

House of Representatives.

Washington, Thursday, Jan. 30, 1845.

Mr. Henley, of Indiana, asked leave to present the report of the Commissioner of Patents, and to move that 25 000 extra copies be printed. Objections being made, he moved to suspend the rules, and tellers were called for and there voted 92 in the affirmative, and 19 in the negative So the rules were suspended.

Mr. Weller of Ohio, moved to amend the resolution by inserting 15,000 instead of 25 000 The former was the number printed last year, and they were plenty for the demand.

Mr. Henley said that he hoped the amendment would not be carried, 25,000 was the number agreed upon in Committee, and there was a greater demand for that report than any other.

The previous question was demanded and seconded, and the amendment rejected. The motion to print 25,000 was then put and carried.

Mr Henley moved to reconsider the vote which the House refused to do.

Mr. Hardin, of Illinois, moved that the rules of the House be suspended, and that it resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Adopted.

Mr Weller, of Ohio, in the Chair. Mr W announced that the business before the committee was the consideration of the bill for establishing a

Territorial Government in Oregon

Mr. Hardin wished that the committee should lay aside this bill for a short time, to prose d—

The Chairman—The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Thompson,) is entitled to the floor.

Mr. Hardin hoper he would yield it for a moment. He wished the committee to proceed to the consideration of the Post Office bill

The House did not agree thereto.

Mr. Thompson, of Miss, proceeded to make his speech upon the subject of Oregon, commencing by repudiating the idea that this was a Northern question. He said the only question was—Is the country ours?—and if it were, then it was as much a Southern question as a Northern one He then proceeded to discuss the title of the United States to the whole territory of Oregon. When he had finished,

Mr. McClernand, of Illinois, obtained the floor, and expatiated at length upon our right to Ore on, and the absolute necessity of our assuming jurisdiction over the territory.

Mr Robert Dale Owen, of Ind., next addressed the Committee, and addressed his remarks to the clause of the bill which provides for grants of land to immigrants into the Territory, and contended that whether it would be a breach of the letter of the law, as contained in the convention for joint occupancy with Great Britain or not, he believed it would be a breach of the spirit of that convention, and he was in favor of an open, straight-forward course, in giving notice of the termination of the joint occupancy, and then proceed to grant the land. He said that it had been said that Great Britain had exercised this right, and therefore we must go and do the same. He denied that Great Britain had either exercised or claimed any such right—if she had, he said it was ground for war with that power; but it was no ground for our doing wrong, because she had done so Was the land ours? Was our title good? Every person here seemed to be agreed that it was beyond dispute! Why then not terminate the joint occupancy? Were they afraid to pass his resolutions? He believed that when they received the result of the negotiations with the British minister it would be found that he had thrown himself on the convention of joint occupancy, and it was there, he said, that difficulty would be found to arise with Great Britain. This he believed to be the stumbling block also, in the way of the negotiations on this subject Therefore, he thought that they should pass this resolution to terminate the occupancy.

Mr. A. V. Brown, of Tenn., said that the Committee on Territories had refrained from taking any notice of the Convention, because the right to give notice of the termination of the joint occupancy resided in another branch of the government and they thought that this house ought not to meddle with it and that it ought not to be introduced in connection with this bill.

Mr. Owen said he did not intend to offer any opposition to the passage of the bill, nor to move any amendments, even to the land clause, but he conceived that the passage of this bill would place an obligation upon them to give notice of the termination of the joint occupancy, and he should then call up the joint resolution he had offered on that subject. This was all he rose to say.

Mr J R. Ingersoll next rose, and, in reply to a question he proposed,

Mr. Brown rose and said that he had no idea that any clause in the bill before the House would conflict with any provisions of the treaty, for even the land clause did not give land—it was prospective—to come into operation at a future time—but, in order to provide against any conflict, he had no objection to the insertion of a clause in the bill, providing that nothing contained in it should interfere with any claims of any other government.

Mr. Ingersoll said that no such clause could effect the object which the gentleman proposed to attain—for every clause of the bill would interfere with the rights of joint occupancy; and he conceived that the question of land or no land was no object whatever when put in competition with national faith and national honor. Our title to the territory was admitted on all hands to be complete—indisputable. Why, then, should they not give notice to terminate the joint occupancy? Mr I. went on at great length to show that it was obligatory on the United States to terminate this occupancy before they proceeded to pass such a bill as the one proposed for the erection of the government He insisted that it was not the land clause merely to which he objected, but it was the whole bill—every clause of it—which went to establish a republican form of government, when the other government was of a different form On the same principle England might send out a British governor, with monarchical principles of government, and thus the two systems be brought into conflict. He was proceeding at some length to expatiate upon and condemn the war mania which was exemplified to so great an extent, when he was interrupted by

A message from the President, when

Mr. Ingersoll moved that the Committee rise, as it was possible that the communication might be upon the subject which they were debating, and might thus terminate their debate.

The committee then rose, and

The Speaker having resumed his seat,

Mr Ingersoll moved that the communication just received be read

It was then opened, and on being read it proved to be only a message communicating some resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Illinois, and was received with a burst of laughter from all quarters at the take in, as every body was all anxiety to hear the expected denouement of the Oregon negotiation.

Mr. A V Brown then moved that the rules be suspended, and the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, which was carried, and

Mr. Ingersoll shortly concluded his remarks.

Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, next obtained the floor, and proceeded to argue in favor of the immediate unconditional adoption of the law, to throw the ægis of our protection over American citizens; referring, in the course of his remarks, to what he called the dismemberment of the State of Maine. He agreed with Mr. Owen, that the joint occupancy should be terminated, and differed with Mr. Ingersoll as to its being an interference with the rights of the Executive for the House to express its opinion on that point He also thought that instead of producing a war, a prompt and decided course would prevent a war.

Mr. Elmer, of N. Jersey, said he was ready to vote for a resolution to advise the Executive to terminate what was called the joint occupation, without waiting for the termination of negotiations; and he was also prepared to vote for extending our laws and jurisdiction over the territory, but he conceived the bill before the House went further than that, and violated the letter and spirit of the treaty of joint occupation. When he concluded,

The question was taken on the striking out of the word nine in the first clause, so as to make it 54 40 north latitude, which was adopted.

Mr. Winthrop, of Mass., moved to strike out the first clause of the bill.

Mr. A. V. Brown said he objected—that had been adopted

Mr. Winthrop said that it had not, and pressed his motion.

After some conversation in reference to the mode of procedure, a motion was made that the Committee rise, on which tellers were demanded, and the result was yeas 55, nays 45 No quorum voting, the Committee rose.

A motion was made to adjourn, which was agreed to.

Washington.

[Correspondence of the Herald]

Washington, Thursday, Jan. 30 1845.

Theatricals, Gossip, and Clap-Trap—The Mails, &c.

Mr. Bennett—

As no paper is more universally read in Washington than the New York Herald, it will be deemed a matter of interest, now and then, to give your readers here a little of the local gossip about town, you know.

With this view we write you in this instance. Well, we are morally and religiously certain that we never have had such theatrical entertainments in Washington before. Three pieces at the National last night—with the intervals filled up by the Ethiopean Serenaders, or dancing by Mr. George Smith, or fancy dancing, *a la* Elssler, by Miss St. Clair, who "slings a nasty leg," as they say in Tennessee, in the climax of a compliment Mrs. Skerrett is as keen as a briar; a very delightful little critter, and no mistake.

Mrs Timm, on the other hand, who has assumed the management of *our* "Olympic," is gaining favor every night. She's a smart, handsome, capable woman; and has among her *corps* histrionic, a jewel of a girl in Miss M'Bride. Where do all these pretty actresses come from?—that's the question.

In addition to these, Dr. Hollick continues his able physiological lectures, with his wonderful illustrations of the "works" of the human form divine. "What a piece of work is man!"—and woman too, what a piece of work she is, as dissected by the successful Doctor. Many ladies are attending his evening discourses, and learning much that has been all a mystery before.

Furthermore, the Methodists and Episcopalians are each following the late example of the Catholics in a fancy fair. These fairs are complete gulltraps to catch noodles, where they carry on the lottery gambling system too extensively. A combination of pretty girls has stifled all remonstrance to this sweeping system of extortion upon the raw-green beaux attending our late lottery concern. But we protest against gambling in any shape—especially under the sanction of a Church of Christ. The two fairs now in progress, we believe, do not practice with such rapacity the system of "chances," as did their late predecessor in behalf of St. Matthew; and we are glad of it. The "love of money is the root of all evil," and what a quantity of this root there is in the churches is shown too frequently. They ought to be more discreet—more pious, and less covetous of "filthy lucre," by all means.

F. W Thomas, the author of "Clinton Bradshaw" and "the Beecken Tree," lectures again in town on temperance, to-night. We recommend others to try his plan,—to take a real out-and-out poetical frolic, and then to wind up with the sober resolution of "joining the teetotal society."

Our senior associate will inform you of other matters,—of the letters enclosing bribes to Amos Kendall, for his official influence for certain fat places, &c., &c., which he has properly rejected with scorn.

It appears that our letters arrive with punctuality, all our apprehensions to the reverse, nevertheless. We are indebted for this to the private care of Mr. Slack, the conductor to Baltimore, and not to any consideration for editors' accommodation on the part of the Department. One-half the time the editors' box is left at the Post-office; and the whole Northern correspondence, sent in the five o'clock train, depends upon the personal care of the conductor. While we thank Mr. Slack, we would suggest to Mr Wickliffe the advantage to all concerned, (and the Department is most concerned,) of some practical arrangement, for the benefit of the press, and the public who derive all their information of the "sayings and doings" in Washington through the press, and the mail.

W.

Philadelphia.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]

Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1845.

De Korponay's Grand Polka Parties—The Assembly Buildings—The Weather—Prospect of the Ice Crop—The Interest on State Loans—General Welch—Theatricals—Custom House—Changes probable.

James Gordon Bennett, Esq.:—

Dear Sir—After note of great preparation, we are to have this evening at the Assembly Buildings, corner of Tenth and Chesnut streets, which, by the way, is the now fashionable gathering-place of the *elite*, one of Mons. De Korponay's grand Polka Parties, which has been got up under the superintendance of gentlemen known and appreciated in such society here. When I say that the Assembly Building is of all places the most appropriate for the display of beauty, with which it will be graced to-night, I am doing only justice to the spirited gentleman who has fitted up the Grand Saloon in a style of magnificence, grandeur, and splendor far excelling any other such place in our Quaker city, and I hazard nothing in assuring you that its equal is not by any comparison known hereabouts Of course then De Korponay could not have been in better hands than those of the proprietor and owner, Edward E. Marvine, Esq, who I have incidentally understood hails from your great Empire State, and is a living specimen of the taste, liberality, and enterprise of its good and talented citizens. To give you a description of the saloons, &c., is needless and would occupy more space than I can claim, but let me say that for purposes of exhibitions, concerts, balls, &c., there is no place so well adapted, so fashionable, and so magnificently grand.

We have to-day a touch of winter, I might say for the first time since John Frost usually mounts his icy car "in these diggins"; a smart sprinkling of snow commenced about seven o'clock this morning, and continued with great violence for an hour and a half, covering the ground for several inches within that time, and giving hopes of good sleighing to the stable keepers, and a prospect of an opportunity for the ingathering of the ice crop to the dealers in that absolutely necessary article, the failure of which has been feared by all classes of people who indulge either in the use of the ardent, cold water, or the luxuries of ice cream, and the concomitants of the *restaurant*. The wind is blowing stiffly from N W., and although at the time I write "Old Sol" is shining out in great splendor, but little effect is made upon the snow that covers our side walks. The merry ringing of the sleigh bell has, however, been but little heard in our streets, the heavier vehicles of business having already cut through to the paving. Strong hopes are entertained, however, of another fall of snow, and then look out for fun.

The subject of conversation is now, whether the Legislature have passed a law requiring the interest on the State Loan to be paid, which will fall due to-morrow. However great anxiety there may be to have Pennsylvania redeem her faith, there seems to be a general conviction that the Governor has made a plain and honest statement of the situation of her pecuniary affairs, and that it behooves the *Solons* at Harrisburg to move cautiously in adopting a requirement that may plunge our good old State in difficulties that it will not be so easy to get her again out of. The best informed with whom I have conversed think that part of the interest will be paid, and a day set apart, not very distant, on which the remainder, falling due on the 1st proximo, will be met. "So mote it be."

Since General Welsh left us with his grand equestrian corps, the two theatres open have been better attended than previously, and by the way, deserve to be well patronised, catering, as the management of each does, for the intellectual enjoyment of our denizens At the Chestnut and Walnut we have had Bourcicault's new comedy of Old Heads and Young Hearts, for nearly two weeks, and it has met with considerable success. We have Mr and Mrs. Sloman, and our old favorite, Wood, at the Walnut, figuring in comedy, and an union of the Park Theatre of your city, and the Chesnut street company at that house, in the same line.

We have it rumored, that several changes will take place in the custom house to-morrow, and as there are a number of persons who have been whig through the whole political campaign, there may be reason to suppose it is true. There are certainly applicants enough, and if industry during the canvass constitutes any claim, there are many deserving of being chosen. Of this, however, more to-morrow.

I will also endeavor, as I have received an invitation, visit the grand polka party of Mons. De Korponay to-night, and give you an early description of the *grand fête*.

Supreme Court of United States.—Tuesday, Jan. 30.—James Lorimer Graham, Esq., of New York, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this Court.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.

First Board, Jan. 31.—$10000 State 5's 5d, 71¼; 10000 do, 5d, 71¼; 15000 do, rw, 71; 20000 do, 5d, 71; 5000 do, 2d, 71; 10000 do 71; 5000 do, rw, 70¾; 30000 do. rw, 71; 80 old annual 5's, 1846. 64¼; 5000 U S 6's 1853, 101¼. 5 shares Penn'a Bk, 265; 10 do, b5 265 200 Reading RR 21¼

Second Board, Jan. 30.—$30000 State 5's, 71; 25000 do 71; 10000 do, b5 71; 1000 Tennessee 5's. 82; 50 shares Reading RR, s5, 21; 3 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 4; 6 Girard Trust, 21¼; 28 Commercial Bank, 50; 100 Girard Bk, b5, 8½. 50 do 8¾; 7 Northern Bk, Ky. 87½.

LOOKING GLASS PLATES.

HANLINE & OSTHEIMER, Importers, No. 3 Bank street, Philadelphia, have received by late arrivals, a full assortment of Looking Glass Plates, from 9 by 7 to 40 by 30; Polished Plate Window Glass, from 18 by 12 to 60 by 40. Also, a complete assortment of Toilet Glasses, Spectacles, Snuff Boxes, Segar Cases, together with a variety of other German and French Goods, which they offer on the most favorable terms. ja28 1m*ghz

CHEAP DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS.

MRS. H SHANKLAND, Daguerreotype Artist, having taken since two years more than 10,000 portraits, and being well known for taking the best style of portraits, respectfully informs her friends and customers and the public, that she gives a beautiful Daguerreotype likeness, including a fine morocco case or a frame, for only one dollar. Being always well patronized, and her customers increasing every day, she has, for their convenience, enlarged her establishment, by two Daguerreotype rooms to the Lafayette Bazaar, 149 Broadway, and by a branch of her establishment, 235 Broadway, third story, front room, No 1, opposite the Park Fountain Portraits taken from 8 in the morning to 5 in the evening, any weather, cloudy or stormy. Remember, only one dollar, (best style) including case or frame. ja8 1m*rrc

ARCHITECTURE.

FRED. SCHMIDT begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his office from 192 Broadway to 18 Wall st, where persons desirous of building are invited to examine a selection of original and tasteful designs, from the Cottage upwards to the extensive Villa or Mansion, in all the various styles of architecture; and where he is prepared to furnish Plans, Drawings, Specifications, Estimates and Contracts for Buildings of every description, and superintends the erection thereof. ja30 1m*re

COLORED PAPER AND FANCY PAPER BOXES.

A. F. BODEN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues to manufacture Colored Paper and Fancy Paper Boxes, in all varieties, at the old stand of the late firm of Blanc & Boden, 74 Fulton corner of Gold street He is fully determined to manufacture a superior article, and to cut the prices so as to satisfy his customers. Orders will be punctually attended to.

N. B.—A good assortment of Colored Papers and Fancy Paper Boxes always on hand. ja30 2m*ec

CROTON FOUNTAIN BREWERY.

THE inability of the subscriber to meet the increased demand for his Pale and Amber Ales, hitherto manufactured at his Brewery in Albany, has induced it necessary, to meet the wants of his customers, to commence a Brewing establishment in New York, to be called as above, where he intends to produce an article which it is presumed will even increase the reputation of his Brand, in Pale and Amber Ales, to the "ne plus ultra" of pleasant and salubrious beverages, and in abundant supply.

ja30 1m*rh ANDREW KIRK.

MEDICAL NOTICE

STRANGERS AND CITIZENS afflicted with any form or variety of Syphilitic, Mercurial or other disease, or who have been only half cured by quacks, had better carefully peruse the following letter:—

Dr. Cooper—Sir:—Last July I contracted a certain private disease, and immediately applied to a doctor, who promised to cure me in a week. I continued with him two months, but was gradually getting worse. I tried one after another, all the advertising doctors, and each one promised positively to cure me. I at length discovered the object of these men was money, and that they were not doctors. I concluded to go into the hospital, where the doctors kept me under a course of mercury for eight weeks; my throat and nose were ulcerated, pains in all my joints, and my body covered with ulcers. I was a complete skeleton; the doctors said it was dangerous to give me any more medicine, and advised a southern climate. I left the hospital, and by advice of several friends, placed myself under your care on the first of January last. I am now well and restored to perfect health. I wish this published.

THOMAS GREEN,
Carpenter and Joiner, Harlem, N.Y.

Dr. Cooper warrants to cure any recent case, no matter how long standing, of Gleet, Stricture and Seminal Weakness, and mild cases of private maladies cured in 48 hours without interfering with the patient's habits. Dr. Cooper's Office, 14 Duane street two doors from Chatham st. No cure no pay. fe1 1m*m

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE.

DOCTOR JOHNSON, 17 Duane street, so well known to the victims of Syphilitic diseases, as the most successful practitioner that New York can boast of, in the treatment of this destructive and almost unmanageable malady, is still to be found at his old Office. Dr. Johnson can satisfy any one that he is legally qualified to practise Physic and Surgery—that he possesses a knowledge of general disease superior to three-fourths of your general "Physicians"—and that his skill in the treatment and proper management of every variety of Venereal Disease and Stricture of the Urethra, is pre-eminent. My patients are not only from every part of the United States, but they come from the West Indies and Canada. I cure, on an average, 500 patients a year. I discountenance quackery in any form, and, therefore, take this method of informing strangers, and persons in the country where they can find a physician skilled in the treatment of their disease. Every case I undertake I cure, or make no charge. No matter how long you may have Gleet, Stricture, Ulcers upon the body, or in the throat, or nose, pains in the head and bones of the legs, I will and can cure you, if your case is curable. Seminal Weakness, or Impotency caused Seminal Weakness, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men I have paid much attention to the treatment of this malady. Many an unfortunate victim of this unnatural vice has experienced my salutary treatment. Dyspepsia, weakness of the limbs and small of the back, confusion of intellect, forgetfulness, palpitation of the heart, aversion to society, are only symptoms of this complaint. If my directions are followed, I guarantee a cure. Post paid letters, with statement of case containing $1 for advice, attended to. Observe, Office 17 Duane street, one door from Chatham street. fe1 1m*m

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

STRIKER'S SOLUTION FOR THE HAIR, which will change any hair to its original color in a few minutes. This solution is different from any yet offered, and cannot fail of superceding all others. It is highly efficacious, and possesses the great advantage of beautifying the hair without injuring its growth.

Those who doubt its virtues, are requested to have their hair changed before paying their money. If humbugs would take this method there would be no reason to complain.

One trial will prove the fact.

Sold wholesale and retail, and applied at No. 5 Chatham st, opposite the Hall of Records, New York, up stairs

ja7 1m*rc

CAST OFF CLOTHING AND FURNITURE WANTED.

GENTLEMEN OR LADIES having any superfluous Clothing or Furniture to dispose of, can obtain the highest cash prices for the same, by sending for the subscriber, at his residence, Duane street, No. 69, in the basement.

M. S COHEN.

P. S.—A line through the Post Office, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to. d25 1m*re

HULL'S TRUSSES.

NOTICE TO RUPTURED PERSONS.

PERSONS afflicted with Ruptures may rely upon the best instrumental aid the world affords, on application at the Office, No. 4 Vesey street, or to either of the Agents in the principal towns in the United States. Be careful to examine the back pad of Hull's Trusses, to see if they are endorsed by Dr. Hull, in writing. None are genuine, or to be relied upon as good without his signature.

Many persons have undertaken to vend imitations of Hull's celebrated Trusses, and thousands are imposed upon in consequence. These imitations cannot be relied upon; they are made by unskillful mechanics, and are no better than the ordinary Trusses.

Rooms have been fitted up at No. 4 Vesey street, exclusively for ladies, having a separate entrance from the business department, where a female is in constant attendance to wait upon female patients. jl1 1mre

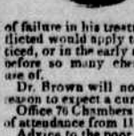
WATCHES:—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Those who wish to purchase Gold or Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Gold Pencils, Keys, &c., will find it greatly to their advantage to call on the subscriber, who is selling all descriptions of the above at retail much lower than any other house in the city. Gold Watches as low as $20 and $25 each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought. All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money refunded. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner and warranted, at much less than the usual prices.

G. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
jl5 1m*ec Wholesale and retail, 30 Wall st., up stairs.

TIMS' PATENT BOXES

THE PROPRIETORS OF TIMS' PATENT CAR BOXES, would respectfully call the attention of Rail Road Companies, and all others interested with the building of Rail Road Cars, that they have appointed CORNELIUS KANOUSE, of Jersey City, their agent for the manufacturing of said boxes. Also, agent for transacting all business connected with said patent-right. All communications directed to him at Jersey City Iron Foundry, will be punctually attended to.

TIMMS, HILL & BUDDY,
Proprietors.
Jersey City, January 7th, 1845. j9 1m*re



DR. BROWN begs to inform the public, that having purchased the practice of Mr. CHILD, OCULIST, he continues to pursue the treatment so successfully used by that gentleman in all diseases of the Eye, and to which cases of ten, and even for so long a period as forty years, have yielded, after they have baffled the skill of, and been declared incurable, by eminent Physicians and Oculists. Indeed, Dr. B. asserts that an instance of failure in his treatment would be almost unknown if the afflicted would apply to him when the first dim ness of sight is first noticed, or in the early stage of inflammation, however acute, and before so many cheap but destructive applications are made use of.

Dr. Brown will not undertake a case where there is not good reason to expect a cure.

Office 76 Chambers street, four doors from Broadway. Hours of attendance from 11 A. M to 2 P M., (Sundays excepted.)

Advice to the poor gratis. ja1 1m*m

WHEAT—5000 Bushels Prime Illinois, for sale in lots to suit, by E. K. COLLINS & CO., 56 South st.
j30re

TO LET, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The Store No. 97 Nassau street, Herald Building, with Fixtures, Stove and Pipes, ready set and all complete. Application to be made at the desk of the office of the Herald, for terms, &c. j31tfre

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two Farms in the Village of Jamaica, L. I., containing about 100 acres each, properly divided into pasture, arable and wood land. They are situated but a short distance from the railroad, to which the fronts are to parallel upon South street. The improvements on one farm consists of a two story House, Barn and out buildings, in good order. On the other there is a fine site for building, overlooking the village; also, the foundation of a house destroyed by fire. They will be sold low, and the terms will be reasonable A greater part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to FRANCIS S. BROWN,
j30 3t*m 14 Pine street.

FOR SALE—The Lease and Fixtures of the long and well known establishment, the Croton Bath Saloon, corner of East Broadway and Catharine street, New York, in one of the best thoroughfares of the city, having been fitted up in the neatest manner to the best advantage. Term cash. Immediate possession given, as I have arrangements for the country shortly. Apply from 10 A. M. to 8 P M., when every satisfaction will be given. Rent only $250 a year. j30 3t*re

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ABOUT FIFTY ACRES of choice Land in the 8th Ward, in the city of Brooklyn, fronting the New York Bay, and commanding a beautiful prospect. The situation is highly picturesque. Enquire of JOHN S BERGEN, on the premises. ja29 1m*rc

FOR SALE—A valuable Farm, forming a part of the tract known as Morrisania, situated on the Harlem river, in the county of Westchester, consisting of one hundred and ten acres of land, properly fenced and in good order. Upon the Farm there is a commodious modern built Mansion House, with a garden, stable and all necessary appendages, suitable for a gentleman's country residence. There are also upon the Farm two Farm Houses, and all necessary out buildings Also, a valuable mill site and water power, and an orchard. The said Farm is very accessible from the city, being within nine miles of the City Hall, with the privilege of a free bridge across the Harlem river. The cars of the Harlem Railroad run within half a mile of the house. For terms and further particulars inquire between 12 and 3 P. M. of H. M. MORRIS,
j18 1m*re 11 Pine street, second story.

VERY DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE.—Five Lots on the southerly side of 19th street, near 5th avenue. Six Lots on the northerly side of 19th street, between 6th and 7th avenues, with court yards in front, and in the midst of elegant improvements.

Three Lots on the southerly side of 14th street, between the 6th and 7th avenues, in an improving neighborhood.

Two Lots on the southerly side of 14th street, near the 8th avenue.

Four Lots on the easterly side of 7th avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, with cellars partly dug out

Five Lots on the northerly side of 39 h street, between the 1st and 2nd avenues, ove looking the city and East River.

The whole amount may remain on mortgage, if improved, and 70 per cent if not improved. G. H. WINTER,
j26 1m*re 16 Wall street.

TO LET OR LEASE.—A large two story brick House, on the southwesterly corner of the Bloomingdale road and 40th street, with sufficient ground, whereon to erect a manufactory, which will be built if required.

Also, a two story frame Cottage, House and five Lots, on the northwesterly corner of the Bloomingdale road and 40th st eet, with a workshop, stable, barn, &c. The house will be painted and put in good fence and repair, with a court yard in front, on the Bloomingdale road.

Also, 8 Lots adjoining on the Bloomingdale road, running through to the 7th avenue and 41st street, suitable for a florist or manufacturer. Buildings will be erected if required.

Also, a Lot in 30th street, between the 7th and 8 h avenues, to lease. G. H. WINTER,
j26 1m*ec 16 Wall street.

FOR SALE—The House and Lot No. 3 Wall street, being 40 feet front on Wall street. The building five stories high, exclusive of the basement and sub-cellars. The premises contain about thirty apartments, all well and commodiously arranged for offices, stores, and other purposes. The whole is in excellent order.

Also, the two three-story brick Stores, Nos. 14 and 16 Maiden lane, and the three story brick building on the west side of Greene street, one door south of Maiden lane, and in the rear adjoins the property on Maiden lane. These premises are in good order and well situated for business.

All the above mentioned property is now well tenanted, and for a permanent investment peculiarly desirable.

j25 2w*re F. R. TILLOU, 58 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A Farm, of 170 acres, on the east bank of Hudson River, near the village of Rhinebeck, with an adequate stock of cattle horses farming utensils, &c. On it are a farm house, barn, coach house, dairy houses, hay press, hovels, &c. all in good order.

Also, a piece of land, being 5 acres, in the village of Fort Lee, on the west bank of the river, known as the Orchard, with several houses and improvements thereon. Also, the piece of land in the same village, known as Long Dock consisting of about 10 acres, excellent for the dock and water point. This property is much improved and most of it is excellent fenced.

Also, the following property in the city of New York, viz:—the houses and lots Nos 77, 79, 79½ and 81 Varick street, being all brick houses in good condition and repair: No. 81 being 30 feet wide, and the house, containing numerous and well arranged apartments and accommodations. All this property is near Canal street.

Also, a plot of land on 38th street, including about 12 lots near the Third Avenue, in the 16th Ward.

Also, 16 lots in the 12th ward, viz:—four lots on the west side of 3d avenue, corner of 51st street; one lot on the south side of 50th street; one lot on the north side of 49th street; three lots on the south side of 49th street—all west of and near the 3d avenue; three lots on the west side of 2d avenue, between 56th and 57th streets; two lots on the north side of 57th street; and two lots on the south side of 58th street—the last mentioned four lots between the 2d and 3d avenues.

The terms of sale will be made easy.

F. R. TILLOU,
ja25 2w*rc No. 58 Wall street.

ROBERTSON'S

PHŒNIX HAT AND CAP MANUFATORY,

No. 103 FULTON STREET,
EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

The extensive application of the system of small profits, cash payments and large sales to minor branches of business in this city, within a few years, and the eminent success which this plan deserves, and has in almost every instance received, has led the subscriber to test its application to the HATTING business. In a city whose inhabitants are widely distinguished for neatness and taste in dress, and at the same time for economy and thrift, there seems great reason to believe that a system which enables the community to procure a leading article, for a trifle as an unprecedentedly small expense, will meet with no small degree of favor. Determined to ascertain whether a branch of business which concerns the head and pocket of every man in the community, cannot be conducted on this plan, the subscriber has employed a large number of the best workmen in the manufacturing and finishing departments: also skillful and tasty Cap Makers. Each department is under the immediate supervision of an experienced foreman. These arrangements together with his intimate personal knowledge of the business, great facilities for purchasing to the best advantage—low rent—free from the ruinous expenses of Broadway—inflexible adherence to "cash on delivery"—a determination to keep pace with all improvements, and with the current fashions of the day, enable him to say with all confidence, that he now offers to the citizens of New York, articles in his line fully equal in style and durability to those sold in Broadway, and unequalled in cheapness and economy to any ever offered in this city.

He begs leave to refer to the following schedule of articles, and their respective prices annexed:—

HATS.

First Quality Nutria Fur..... $3 50
Identical with Hats heretofore sold at $4 50 and $5 00. Any one on examination will pronounce them the same, and will, on trial, find them to do equally as good service.

Second Quality Nutria..... $3 00
This is the same article heretofore sold at $3 50 and $4 00. External appearance and finish closely resembling the above, the principal difference being in the body.

Moleskin..... $2 50
Usually sold at $3 00 and $3 50—very neat in appearance, and very serviceable.

CAPS.

First Quality Mens and Boys..... $1 50
Made of superior French Cloth, and trimmed in a very superior manner, usually sold at $2 and $2 50.

Second Quality..... $1 00
Usually sold at $1 50 and $2.

Third Quality..... 75
Usually sold at $1 25 and $1 50.

An examination will show that the style of the above articles cannot be surpassed by any establishment in this city or elsewhere.

N. B.—The style of Trimmings adopted at this establishment is particularly recommended as well for effectually preventing injury from perspiration or oil applied to the hair as for its greater ease and comfort to the wearer. ja31 1m*ec

BRUN LA ROSIERE & COURT, 116 William street, have just received by the Louis Philippe, a large assortment of Wreaths, Polka, Rachel, Tadlecia, Alexandria Head Dresses; also Trimmings and Hair Pins a la Polka; Camelias, Roses, and a large assortment of Fancy Flowers for Balls. They are all of the latest styles, and for richness are surpassed by none in the United States. j14 1m*re

FOR SALE—A Saw and Grist Mill, with a large work-shop—attached to which is applied about ten horse power steam to the mill—together with a dwelling house, barn, blacksmith-shop, and eight acres of land The above property is situated in Eastchester, 18 miles from New York, and one from the Harlem Railroad. For particulars and terms, apply to JAMES W. TOMPKINS, 183 Eldridge st., New York, or on the premises of ja13 1m*re PETER J. SHEANWOOD.

TABLEAU AND FANCY BALL COSTUMES—The only Costume Warehouse, where Ladies and Gentlemen can be completely equipped for Masquerades, Tableaus, or Fancy Balls, is at

58 PRINCE STREET,
Near Niblo's Garden.

Costumes for Parties of fifty or one hundred persons, sent on hire to any part of the United States. Letters promptly attended to. ja3 1m*re

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES, FRUITS, WINES, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT SCOTT'S, 76 NASSAU STREET.

THE subscriber offers to public inspection the best assortment of Groceries, Wines, Fruits, &c., &c., suitable to the season, of any establishment in the city. Superior Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Otard, Champagne and Cognac Brandy, Old Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Brown Stout, Edinburgh Ale, and Fruits, fresh and rich, by the latest importations.

JOHN S. SCOTT,
Wholesale and Retail Store, 76 Nassau street.

N. B.—People from the country, Hotel and Boarding House Keepers who buy for cash, will find it to their advantage to give this establishment a call. Goods sent to any part of the city, free of expense. The Scotch and Irish Whiskey is great and no mistake. d27 1m*re

MARTELLE & HOLDERMANN,
No. 37 Maiden Lane,