NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—THREE GUARDSMEN—LOLA MONTEZ.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—WHITE SLAVE OF ENGLAND—DUMB BELLE—TWO BONNYCASTLES.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street—TWELFTH NIGHT—PHENOMENON.

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—MICHAEL EARL—KARRI—O'NEAL THE GREAT.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway—POOR GENTLEMAN—PRACTICAL MAN.

AMERICAN MUSEUM—Afternoon—VILLAGE GOSSIP—M. F. Evening—FORTUNE'S FROLIC—BLUE BEARD.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE, Bowery—IRISH HEIRESS—MISTAKEN FATHERS—YOUNG SCAMP—DOUBLE BEDDED ROOM

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway—ETHIOPIAN ESSENCES BY CHRISTY'S OPERA TROUPE.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broadway—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

CIRCUS, 37 Bowery—EQUESTRIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

GEORAMA, 586 Broadway—BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF THE HOLY LAND.

SELLER'S SOIREE'S MYSTERIEUSES, 539 Broadway.

RISLEY'S THAMES, at 406 Broadway.

HOPE CHAPEL, Broadway.—GRAND CONCERT.

New York, Thursday, March 3, 1853.

The News.

One of our despatches from Washington makes a slight change in the programme of the cabinet. It leaves out Col. Jefferson Davis and puts in the Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson. The list now stands as follows:

Wm. L. Marcy, N. Y. ..... Secretary of State.
James Guthrie, Ky. ..... Secretary of the Treasury.
Robert McClelland, Mich. ..... Secretary of the Interior.
A. O. P. Nicholson, Tenn. ..... Secretary of War.
James C. Dobbin, N. C. ..... Secretary of the Navy.
James Campbell, Penn. ..... Postmaster General.
Caleb Cushing, Mass. ..... Attorney General.

By reference to our telegraphic columns the reader will find full and interesting particulars of the movements of General Pierce, the politicians, office seekers, &c., in Washington and elsewhere. Also, the neat and appropriate speech of the General on the occasion of the presentation of the handsome riding equipage yesterday. It is understood that the inaugural address is in type, and will be forwarded to this city and delivered to the press as soon as it is presented in Washington.

As the session of Congress approximates to a close, the proceedings daily become more and more interesting. Both houses were busily engaged yesterday in perfecting the Appropriation bills, and short speeches were the order of the day, with the exception of the harangue of Senator Houston against the Monroe doctrine resolutions and the general bragadocio orations that have been indulged in of late, a slashing passage at arms between Senator Clarke and Weller, and the announcement of Hon. Mr. Smith, in the House, that he desired to print a speech wherein he would corroborate the already established fact that the great delay of public business is altogether chargeable to the non-attention and non-attendance of Congressmen themselves. He intended to prove that sixty-five members were continually absent, although they received their per diem.

Among the eighty-five amendments of the Senate to the Civil and Diplomatic bill, the House agreed to the one establishing an assay office in this city, which will be of immense benefit to the returning Californians, as they will thus be able to get the full value for their gold immediately upon landing, instead of being compelled to dispose of it at an exorbitant sacrifice to speculators. The amendment increasing the salaries of the Vice President and heads of departments to eight thousand dollars per year each, was rejected, notwithstanding the incontrovertible fact that it costs the officers named about twice as much to properly maintain the dignity of their positions as they receive. For this very reason, it is perfectly well understood that a distinguished gentleman from Virginia was compelled to decline a cabinet appointment under General Pierce. The democrats can hardly expect to retain power unless they place competent men in the van—and competent men, unless they are wealthy, cannot afford to occupy posts which do not yield them sufficient to live. The majority of the House ought to have taken these things into consideration. Read the day's proceedings, under the proper head.

We have in type, and shall publish at the earliest opportunity, a speech delivered by Senator Seward last Tuesday night, on the subject of the debt due to the creditors of Texas.

A large number of Congressmen yesterday breakfasted on board the caloric ship Ericsson, inspected the machinery, &c., and afterwards expressed their great approbation of everything connected with the vessel. It is understood that she is to sail for Australia in a few weeks, and from thence will proceed to England.

The members of the New York Legislature continue to whittle away time, apparently wholly regardless of the public interests, and in a few days we may expect to find them in about the same predicament that Congressmen now are concerning the appropriation bills—i. e., everything to do and no time to do it in. The whole day was spent by the Senate in a spirited controversy respecting the management of the Union College. It was merely a renewal of the old difficulty growing out of the report made by Senator Beekman last year. It appears to have been a sort of promiscuous fight among the whigs, and as such, was doubtless relished with great zest by the democratic spectators. There was a brief but interesting debate in the Assembly, growing out of a report adverse to the incorporation of the National College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city—beside which nothing of interest transpired.

At the recent municipal elections in Utica, Rochester and Buffalo, the democrats have elected their candidates for Mayor, and a majority of the other officers, except in the last named place, where the whigs retain their power in the City Council. The democrats have also elected their Mayor in Chicago, Ill. These democratic triumphs are naturally to be expected. It rests altogether with those in power whether by the judicious administration of the public affairs, their party will continue in the ascendancy or not.

General James T. Pratt has been selected as the democratic candidate for Congress, in the first district of Connecticut.

Intense anxiety still exists in Charlestown, Mass., concerning the fate of the young Irish girl who was recently converted to Protestantism, and who so suddenly and mysteriously disappeared some weeks ago. The excitement yesterday became so great, that the authorities deemed it prudent to order out the military and fire department, in order to be able to quell any disturbance that might take place. It was fortunate these precautions were taken, for at night a mob, numbering some five thousand persons, gathered about the Richmond Street Catholic Church, and commenced breaking down posts, fences, &c.; but several military companies soon appeared upon the ground and put the rioters to flight. Unless the mystery concerning the girl is cleared up, further disturbances may be anticipated.

Two extensive dry goods houses are reported to have failed in Providence, R. I., yesterday—one for fifty thousand and the other for one hundred thousand dollars.

The hog crop of the West appears to have turned out most bountifully this year. According to the returns the excess of animals slaughtered and packed over last year amounts to four hundred and eighty-one thousand. No wonder that pork has a downward tendency in our market at the present time.

Reports of several more maritime disasters will be found under the telegraphic head. The latest account from Scituate, Mass., announced that the New York ship Forest Queen, from London, was going to pieces, and that nearly all her cargo had been washed out, and was a total loss.

The Hon. R. C. Winthrop, of Boston, delivered an historical lecture yesterday evening at Metropolitan Hall, under the auspices of the Historical Society of this city. Our reporter attended in order to give the reader an account of the discourse, but as the honorable gentleman made a special request that the lecture should not be reported, our representative, in common with his brethren of the press, complied with this desire, and refrained from taking notes.

Rev. Dr. Scott delivered a lecture, last evening, at the Ninth street Reformed Dutch Church. His subject was "The origin, history, extension, and study of the English language," which he illustrated very forcibly by referring to large maps of the world, which were hung on the walls. He said that the English language was composed of the Anglo-Saxon, Celtic, Gothic, Norman, and the classical languages. This fact was the reason why it was the only pure and forcible language spoken. He contended that the only way to learn our native tongue thoroughly was to study those five lingual elements of which it is composed.

Last Tuesday evening, after the conclusion of the regular toasts and the delivery of volunteer sentiments by officers of the St. David's Society and others, the President called upon Dr. Jones for a toast; that gentleman, after a brief address, gave "Cymru fu Cymru fyd,"—"Cambria that was and ever shall be." We have a report of the speech, but from the crowded state of our columns we are compelled to postpone it, with the other proceedings, for another day.

The Doty perjury trial really draws to a conclusion. The testimony on both sides closed yesterday; and, according to the arrangements for summing up, &c., at the afternoon session this day the case will be given to the jury.

Charles Goebel, a German, poisoned himself yesterday at his boarding house, No. 195 Fulton street, by taking a large quantity of prussic acid. The coroner could not ascertain the cause which led to the commission of the rash act. Coroner O'Donnell will resume the inquest upon the body of John McCabe, who was killed in an affray in Water street on Tuesday evening, at one o'clock this afternoon.

The annexed is a brief summary of the contents of our inside pages:—Report of the Execution of Samuel T. Treadway, for the murder of his wife, in Salem county, N. J.; account of another Murder in the Fourth ward of this city; Letter from Mr. Davies relative to the Fort Gansevoort property; a card from Alderman Sturtevant concerning the Grand Jury's Presentment; Address to the New York Legislature with regard to the Surplus Moneys in Savings Banks; Extraordinary Proceedings of the Prison Association; Commercial Review, &c.

The steamship Cambria is over due at Halifax, with three days later advices from Europe. She is now in her twelfth day.

Civic Corruption—The Meeting on Saturday.

We were not mistaken when we gave the people of this city credit for sufficient vigor to avert the catastrophe to which official corruption cannot fail to lead. There is, we know, vitality enough in New York to withstand, unharmed, perils of a far more formidable nature. Individual occupations, and the engrossing cares of business, may, for a while, prevent people from taking a lively concern in the public weal. Merchants may be content, at first, to smile at the tales of municipal corruption, so long as the cotton market is firm, and professional men may, for a time, make merry at the expense of the Aldermen, without reflecting seriously on the ultimate results of the system which affords them food for mirth. But this apathy cannot last long. A day must come when every citizen feels his personal honor and interest staked on the issue of the struggle for reform. A few timely words must at last force on the minds of the people at large, the wholesome conviction that iniquities are practised in broad daylight in this community, which, if not checked, must culminate in the decline and fall of the State This day has arrived. The necessary appeal has been made. The response is the call for a public meeting, which we published yesterday.

And first we will notice that the memorandum appended to the advertisement, specifying that the names annexed are a mere selection from those affixed to the original document, and that by Saturday the number of signers of the requisition will amount to ten thousand, was wholly unnecessary. We should think very ill of this city if no more than ten thousand advocates of municipal reform could be found in the twenty odd wards. Our confidence in the abatement of the nuisance would be severely shaken if we were induced to limit our estimate of the reform forces at this figure. Ten thousand honest men is a very small proportion out of a population of some seven hundred thousand, or thereabouts. The city has great reason to be thankful to the inditer of the memorandum aforesaid, for the compliment paid to its inhabitants. To our mind, New York contains no citizen worthy the name—except, perhaps, the few poor fellows who have been caught in the trap—who would decline to incur whatever personal responsibility is involved in signing the requisition. One hundred thousand signatures could be obtained as easily as ten.

But this is a trifling matter. The main thing at present is, that every man who can speak, or think, or vote, on such a subject as this, should attend the meeting on Saturday next, and that the action taken by that assembly should be judicious, prompt and thorough.

It must be clearly and generally understood by the leaders of the movement, that the introduction of acrimonious censure of individuals will weaken instead of strengthen the cause. What alderman this or alderman that may have done is not worth five minutes' attention: it is not vengeance, but reform that the city requires. And in this connection, we will take leave to question the policy which dictated the appeal to citizens to "uphold the Grand Jury and the Courts in their recent action against the iniquities of the Common Council," in the advertisement calling the meeting. Surely the Courts are strong enough to protect themselves, without the somewhat equivocal support which a popular assembly could offer; and it is paying a poor compliment to the constitution and laws under which we live, to suppose that Grand Juries require to be "upheld" by a mass meeting, in order to discharge their functions with vigor and rectitude. The action which the city expects of the meeting on Saturday, is prospective not retrospective; directed against a system, not against individuals. If any—and we will not affect to doubt that there are such—have betrayed their trust and violated the laws, our Courts are there to avenge society outraged. It is their province, not that of Mr. Westervelt and his co-signers of the requisition, to deal with past iniquities. The meeting will become as liable to censure as the aldermen, if they presume to anticipate or encroach upon the functions of the judiciary. They will be equally blamable, if they waste time in senseless vituperation, which can only result in exciting a feeling of sympathy for its victims.

Their duty is, first, to place on record an emphatic admission of the existence of the grievance, and secondly, to suggest a remedy. That they will not fail in the former, there can be no doubt; our only fear is, as we have said, that with the precipitation peculiar to an angry multitude, they may go too far, and convert the sinning aldermen into martyrs. We can but hope that our warning, which will doubtless find an echo among our cotemporaries, will avail something to prevent this error. There is more room for anxiety with regard to the second point. Most of the remedies which have been suggested are surrounded by dangers. On the one side, they either go too far, and amount to an abolition of the city council altogether, or, on the other, they oppose such a feeble barrier to the progress of corruption that dishonest men and cunning lawyers would soon beat it down or overleap it. A middle course, which will neither plunge us into the disorders of municipal anarchy nor afford any scope for bribery or peculation, is the desideratum which we must expect from the wisdom and patriotism of the prime movers at the meeting. There is much that we approve in the published exposition of their designs. The "immediate reorganization of the City Council" is eminently desirable—the how and the whereby are, however, left to the imagination of the reader, and it does not fall to our lot to supply the prudent omission. Light is thrown on the subject by the allusion to the alteration in the franchise, so that "the members of the two boards shall be elected from districts of different magnitude;" and in this suggestion we emphatically concur. Any measure which will have the effect of rendering it impossible to purchase the favor of the Council merits adoption. In like manner, the whole city will echo the cry for an extension of the veto powers of the Mayor. One man dare not be dishonest, where twenty might; responsibility, like every other burthen, is lessened by division. It is for our interest that it should be increased. Nor will the notion of altering the time for the municipal elections from the fall to the spring, fail in securing the sympathy of the people.

So far, the suggestions of the signers of the requisition are judicious. We need not say, however, that to attain any practical end, more cannot be done than is here foreshadowed. And we will once more repeat, that the task which devolves at this conjuncture upon the citizens of New York in their collective capacity is absolutely trivial when compared with their individual duty. Corruption will never be stayed by hot appeals to the honor of the community in newspapers, or by angry resolutions passed at a public meeting. The evil must be met by the frown in private life, and the stern reproof of society. Men must learn to feel that to receive a tale of the dishonesty of their representatives with a placid smile, and to allude to civic corruption as a matter of course, is to blazon forth their own callousness to dishonor, and to foster the infamy they pretend to decry. Public peculators and betrayers of high trust, must be shunned and made to feel the disgrace of their conduct. They must be stigmatized by the old, and pointed out to the young as examples to be eschewed and despised. By such means, and by such only, will New York eradicate the canker which is gnawing at its heart. A public meeting may assist such a social movement as this, and give heart to timid individuals; and on this ground we commend it. But clamor on such a subject is worse than useless.

THE PRISON ASSOCIATION TURNED INTO AN ABOLITION MOVEMENT.—The Prison Association is, in its design and tendency, a very useful and much needed institution; and so far from desiring to say a word against it we have been always disposed to promote its objects, as far as in our power lay. But we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that, whether by design or mismanagement, the anniversary meeting of Monday evening was turned into an arena for the propagation of abolition of slavery, abolition of capital punishment, abolition of war, abolition of property, abolition of the distinction established by nature between the sexes, and abolition of brandy and wine, and other drinks bestowed by Heaven for the temperate use of man. In fact, all the isms and fanaticisms of the day were in full blast, as may be seen by reference to our report. It is to be regretted that such speakers were invited to address the meeting, or when invited, that a stipulation was not made that they should strictly confine themselves to the objects of the association, instead of being allowed to roam at pleasure through all the range of absurd ideas springing from the addled brains of fanatics and demagogues. There was only one desideratum to complete the *tout ensemble* on the stage, and that was Horace Greeley with his white coat. It is a melancholy consideration that associations, in themselves most laudable, should be thus perverted to folly and mischief, and that the good that would otherwise be effected is either completely defeated, or other evils are engendered worse than that which is the object of the reform in question. The fault lies with our sound thinking citizens themselves, who do not come forward and take a part in the proceedings of good societies. We wish the Prison Association every success; but its anniversaries are not fit occasions for the preaching of sermons by women; nor ought the place where its meetings are held be turned into an abolition shop, and a conventicle for the dissemination of treason, sedition, and all manner of blasphemy.

Talk on 'Change.

The daily transactions on 'Change not only interest parties immediately concerned, but, as they go far to regulate the prices of produce in a great central and controlling market, they become matters of more or less interest throughout the country. Hence the daily press finds it necessary to obtain, as far as practicable, daily reports of the same. The centre of the rotunda in the Merchants' Exchange may be considered pretty near the centre of trade, so far as a large portion of the United States, the Canadas, and West Indies are concerned. So important is the influence of the New York prices, that whenever a steamer with later foreign news arrives, parties in most other cities do not feel disposed to operate until they can learn how far it has influenced the New York markets. Brief reports of them are sent daily, by telegraph, to all the principal cities and towns. If flour, grain, provisions, &c.; rise or fall in New York, a corresponding rise or fall immediately succeeds in most other places.

There was further conversation regarding the inconveniences of the city Post Office. A highly respectable firm applied for a box, when they were told that two hundred applicants had been denied, as the supply fell short. But, it seems, the firm were subsequently informed that they could have a box for $25, and the $4 annual rent, making $29, which they paid. It seems some party who owned a box, had been willing to relinquish its use in favor of the firm at this premium. This state of things should be remedied. It was, also, suggested that the alphabet for letter windows should be further sub divided, and that it would be a good idea to have a window each, for all the Smiths, Joneses, and Johnsons, or for the letters of S. & J. alone.

It was stated that Arthur Leary, Esq., had been elected President of the Alleghany Mining Company of Maryland. This coal company was organized in 1836.

Cotton was more active, with sales of 4,000 bales, at about ⅛c. up. Some merchants estimated the crop at from 3,200,000 to 3,300,000 bales. We shall see.

MAINE SENATOR.—To day the Legislature of Maine will make another attempt to elect a United States Senator in the place of Hon. James W. Bradbury, whose term of service will expire to-morrow. At the last attempt Mr. Fessenden (whig) was elected in the Senate, and in the House the vote stood as follows:—Dana (dem.) 66; Fessenden (whig) 70; scattering 10.

THE OPERA.—We learn that arrangements have been made by which the Alboni *troupe* and Maretzek's company, including Salvi, Marini, and Steffanone, will form one *troupe*, with Maretzek as conductor. This will be a splendid company. We also learn that Madame Sontag will greatly strengthen her company. These two *troupes*, with Grisi and Mario, will give us the opera in a style never before equalled in this country.

THE THEATRES.—An unusual rush of advertisements have crowded out our theatrical notices, together with much other local matter which we have in type. For the amusements this evening, see the advertisements elsewhere.

Personal Intelligence.

We learn from the Norwich *Courier* that Judge Judson, of the U. S. District Court continues dangerously ill, at his residence in Canterbury, and that but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Daguerreotypes in Oil, by W. H. Butler, Plumbe National Gallery, No. 251 Broadway, upper corner of Murray street. These portraits combine the detail of the Daguerreotype with the finish of the finest miniature painting. Portraits of deceased persons copied to the life.

The Plumbe National Gallery, 251 Broadway, contains the largest, as well as the most interesting, collection of portraits in the world. No one should fail to visit this old and renowned establishment.

50 Cent Daguerreotypes.—Reeves, corner of Grand street and Bowery, challenges competition. He furnishes a beautiful picture in a fine case, colored, and with preserver, for 50 cents. We don't humbug our customers with a 25 cent sign, and then charge extra for a case, 25 cents for coloring, and a shilling for preserver. Children taken in two seconds.

A Work of Art.—A Magnificent Engraving of Ashland, the homestead of Henry Clay, is just published, and can now be seen at the American Hotel, Jersey City, where subscriptions will be received. Size 22 by 29 inches. Price $5. An early application is desirable, as its stay is limited.

A Decided Success.—The new Hat Store of KNOX & JAMES is admirably located. It is in the new hotel of Capt. Degroot, on the corner of Broadway and Spring street, directly opposite the Collamore House, and in the immediate vicinity of the Metropolitan and St. Nicholas Hotels. Thousands pass it daily, and all who have "an eye for beauty" cannot fail to have their attention attracted by the superb specimens of hat architecture displayed in its windows. Indeed, such is their elegance and decided superiority over the coarse and half executed efforts ironically called fashionable hats, that any person of discernment can perceive at a glance the difference. Call and secure, by the payment of $4, a hat of the spring fashion that will bear the closest scrutiny.

A Sensation.—As we prophecied, Knox's spring style of hats has created in the fashionable world a decided sensation, and all the Sir Charles Coldstreams about town acknowledge not only that there is "something in it," but that it is the personification of beauty, elegance and refinement, to say nothing of its extraordinary cheapness. Call at No. 128 Fulton street, and examine his excellent assortment.

Excelsior!—Spring Fashion for Gentlemen's, hats. BEEBE & CO., 156 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Hats—Spring Fashion.—WM. BANTA, corner of Canal and Wooster streets, respectfully solicits the patronage of his customers and the public to the new style of hats introduced for the ensuing spring.

Spring Clothing, made up in the most Fashionable and durable manner possible, can at all times be procured on advantageous terms, for cash, at H. L. FOSTER'S clothing establishment, 27 Cortlandt street. A large stock of winter clothing, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Great Bargains at 156 Fulton street.—Now selling off, the entire stock of ladies', gents', misses', boys' and children's boots, shoes, gaiters, &c., at a great sacrifice, in order to close up the business immediately, to those who want to buy cheap. Great inducements are now offered. Will sell single pairs, or by the dozen, far below the cost. Two doors from Broadway.

Man Wants but Little here Below, but of that little elegantly fitting shirts are essential items. At GREEN'S, No. 1 Astor House, he gets them. His measure is taken, his orders filled, his taste satisfied; and thenceforward he need want nothing here below—at least, in the shirtmaking line. He has only to say do, and the thing is done.

Splendid Carpetings.—Smith & Lounsbery, 448 Pearl street, have received per late arrivals, a large stock of velvet tapestry, Brussels, three-ply, and ingrain carpetings, of chaste and elegant designs, which having been purchased previous to the recent advance in prices, they are enabled to offer at very great inducements.

Ribbons, Silks, and Millinery Goods.—The undersigned is now prepared to exhibit the largest, cheapest, and most desirable stock of the above goods in the city, suitable for first class merchants and milliners of every section of the Union, being all his own importations for the spring trade, which he will offer on the most favorable terms. M. H. LUHTENSTEIN,
90 Bowery, corner of Hester street.

Real Thread Laces.—D. Edwards, No. 625 Broadway, has just opened a very valuable case of English and Valencienne thread laces, to which he specially invites the attention of his customers, and the ladies in general. Always on hand, a very large stock of embroideries, &c., particularly flouncings, and needle-worked edgings and insertings. N. B.—Every article marked at much less than the usual profits.

Better Late Than Never, is the Arrival at TUTTLE'S Emporium, No. 345 Broadway, of those beautiful and cheap workboxes, so long expected. They are fresh from the best manufactories of England, and cannot fail to please everybody, both as to quality and price. A neater, better, or cheaper box, was never before seen in this market. If you care for a choice, you must call immediately. Remember the No., 345 Broadway.

Depot of Cornelius's Solar Lamps, Girandoles, mantel candelabras, gas fixtures, chandeliers, in damask and gilt finish. Silver plated on German silver table castors, baskets; table forks, $7; spoons, $3 per dozen; will bear engraving. Ivory handle table cutlery, vases, bronzes, &c. ASHER MORGAN, 152 William street, between Fulton and Ann, opposite the church.

John Duncan & Sons, 407 Broadway, sole agents in the United States for Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, would caution buyers to guard against the extensive counterfeits executed in London, New York, and elsewhere, by observing that the names "Lea & Perrin" are printed on the label, and impressed on the capsule, or glass stopper, of every bottle of the genuine sauce.

Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce remains unequalled as a zest with soups, fish, meats, game, curries, &c. An invoice landing ex Hendrick Hudson, in quarts, pints, and half pints; also a lot in jars containing one imperial gallon each, intended for hotels, restaurants, &c. JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 407 Broadway, sole agents for the United States.

Dr. Wheeler, Oculist, 28 Barclay street, devotes his attention to diseases of the eye. Chronic inflammation of the eyelids, however long standing, completely cured, and films and specs removed without surgical operation. Office hours, eight A. M. and two P. M. French artificial eyes inserted, to look equal to the natural organ.

To Manufacturers of Clothing.—There is no possible investment of money which, in your business, will produce a tenth part of the profit that Singer's Sewing Machines will effect. Call and examine the machines and their work. Office 258 Broadway.

The Attention of Shirt and Collar Manufacturers, and persons engaged in fine stitching or sewing, is respectfully called to WHEELER, WILSON & CO.'S sewing machine, patented June 15, 1852, at 265 Broadway.

If any Information Should be Wanted about the Tehuantepec treaty, the undersigned will give it at the office of Mr. Simeon Draper, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M. ALBERT SPEYERS.

Great Bargains in French China, 561 and 563 Broadway.—Haughwout & Darley have received from the Vierzon china manufactory, in France, a consignment of imperfect china ware, slightly damaged in the burning, consisting of all articles of dinner, tea, and dessert ware, both decorated and plain white, together with a variety of other articles. The imperfections are slight, and, in many cases, the goods are almost perfect. The ware will be opened and exposed for sale on the 5th of March, and will be sold cheap, in order to close the consignment at once. The public are invited to call and examine the goods on the day specified. The articles will be sold in sets or separate pieces, as may be required.

W. H. McDonald's Newspaper Advertising House, No. 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.—The very best papers, from every part of the Union and the Canadas, received daily. Best terms, and fullest authority and recommendations from over the written signatures of the publishers.

Window Shades—Best Assortment in the world, at KELTY & FERGUSON'S, 289½ Broadway, and 54 Reade street. Dealers supplied from first hands. Shades warranted to stand any climate, and sold lower than at any other establishment. N. B.—Store, church, and other large shades, painted and lettered to order, in superior style.

Hernia Effectually Cured by Marsh's Newly improved, light, self adjusting Truss. Unquestionable reference given to those who have been radically cured, and their trusses thrown aside. Open until nine o'clock in the evening. MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden lane.

A Few First Rate Hands Wanted, to Work on Custom Shirts. Apply at McLAUGHLIN'S, 292 Greenwich street, corner of Chambers, where shirts are furnished to order at the shortest notice. One set, six shirts, of superb quality, made to measure for twelve dollars. Send in your orders.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tic Doloreux, cramps, debility, and all nervous complaints, speedily and permanently cured by Watts' nervous antidote. Call at the agency, and see the hundreds of certificates given, by persons of the first respectability. $1 per bottle; $9 per dozen. JOHN PYNE, 38 Ann street, one door below Nassau. Sent to any part of the country.

The New Hat Company Invites the Attention of the public to their spring styles of moleskin and beaver hats, which, for the fineness of quality or beauty of style, cannot be surpassed by any $4 hat in New York. Gentlemen desiring different styles, can leave their orders and be suited in every respect. Price only $3. One quality—one price, and no abatement. Nos. 146 and 148 Nassau street.

Marsh & Co.'s Improved Elastic Suspender Shoulder Brace, for expanding the chest, and preserving symmetry of form—adapted to men, women and children; abdominal supporters, ladies' sustaining and compressing belts, of the most approved patterns.
MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden lane.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co., No. 2 1-2 Maiden lane, New York, have just imported from Paris a large assortment of the most improved French Trusses, consisting of silver plated springs, with ivory and gutta percha pads. Also, a general assortment of bathing trusses.

Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, and Ladies' Belts, instruments for club feet, crooked spine, knock knees, bowlegs, weak ankles, and a very superior elastic stocking for enlarged veins of the leg, and elastic knee caps, and children's trusses, at No. 12 Ann street, near Broadway.

Gold Pens.—Persons wishing this article of the best quality, from fifteen to twenty per cent lower than ever offered by the trade, can be supplied at wholesale or retail, at the salesroom of the New York Gold Pen Manufacturing Company, 183 Greenwich street. Printed list of wholesale and retail prices sent by mail to those desiring, by addressing the Company as above.

Salamander Safes.—Wilder's Patent, with Rich's improvement.—STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 146 Water street, New York, are the only makers of Salamander safes, with Wilder's patent and Rich's patent combined.

Spring and Winter Clothing and Gentlemen's furnishings at reduced prices.—Just received, by steamer Arabia, a very fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, silk undershirts and drawers. Salesmen and cutters attend from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. GEORGE LEVIE, 380 Broadway, corner of White street.

Kellinger's Beautiful Family Liniment is as certain to cure as it is used all aches, pains and weaknesses, with either sex. Sold in large bottles, each $1, and $9 a dozen. His horse liniment cures the heaves, sores, cuts, bruises, strains, and hard swellings, and work the horse daily—price 50 cents, $4 50 per doz. Principal depots, Ingersol & Field 230 Pearl, and 476 Broadway, white front, and of almost every druggist in the United States.

By Letters Patent secured in 1849. Pulvermacher's Patent Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains, constructed to be worn under the garments, are the most wonderful discovery in medicine and electricity of the present day. They relieve, without pain or shock, instantaneously, acute nervous pains, such as head, ear, and toothe ache, rheumatic pains, tic doloreux, &c., and by their mild but continuous and preceptible action on the body, diseases of years' standing—such as gout, local paralysis, nervous complaints, liver diseases, &c.—disappear as if by a miracle. They have been applied with the greatest success in all these dreadful diseases in children, commonly called convulsions, as also in cases of teething, under difficulties and disorders of the bowels. They precipitate metals from their solutions, decompose water, deflect the magnetic needle, in short, show all the phenomenon of a powerful voltaic pile. The instruments producing these effects weigh about two ounces, can be folded up in apocket-book, are always ready for instantaneous use, and will last a man his lifetime, guarding himself, family and friends, &c., against that number of diseases and complaints in which mild streaming electricity is a perfectly safe, certain, and wonderful speedy remedy. The price of a complete chain is from $1 to $5; batteries, $10 to $22 50.

Incredible as may seem the above facts, any person can easily convince himself beforehand, at the depot, of their truth. The importance of the invention has been acknowledged in America by the Academy of Medicine of New York, and the chains have been applied with great success in the medical colleges, the City, Bellevue, and Ward's Island Hospitals, Brooklyn City Hospital, &c.; in Europe, by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in London; by the Academie Nationale de Medecin at Paris; by the Imperial faculty at Vienna; by the Royal faculty at Berlin, and other scientific institutions of the highest order, including the principal hospitals in Europe.

The proprietors are in possession of testimonials to the same effect, from all the above institutions in America, and Europe, as well as of the most eminent and distinguished members of the profession in both hemispheres, and invite the public to examine them.

Full and illustrated descriptions—one for personal use and one for scientific men—with copies of testimonials and a number of cases cured in New York and Europe, may be obtained, gratis, at the office. They will be forwarded, free of postage, to any part of the United States, in answer to prepaid inquiries, containing three cents postage stamps. J. STEINERT,
No. 568 Broadway, corner of Prince street.

Hyatt's Life Balsam is the most certain Remedy for rheumatism, scrofula, neuralgia, king's evil, and all other disease from impurity of the blood. Captain Hayden, No. 279 Eighth avenue, was stricken with rheumatism in all his limbs, as though they were palsied. He was unable to walk, stand or move without being carried. Physicians or drugs could afford no relief. He was fully cured by the Life Balsam in two weeks. Scrofula. Mrs. Burton, 127 Eldridge street. This lady has suffered for years by scrofula. Some of the ulcers had consumed the flesh to the bone. When all other remedies had failed, she was cured by the Life Balsam in a month. Principal depot, 246 Grand street. 75 cents per bottle.

Wigs and Toupees.—Batchelor's New Style of wigs are pronounced the most perfect imitation of nature yet invented. Those wanting a very superior article should call at BATCHELOR'S celebrated wig factory, No. 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest and best assortment in the city. Copy the address.

Dr. E. Brown, "the Great Scrofula Doctor," office 147 Grand street.—A scientific treatment of scrofula is assuredly obtained of Dr. E. Brown, located at 147 Grand street. New England's cured have paid him many debts of gratitude. New York now has the offer of his services. Ye afflicted, seize time and call on him, ere it be too late.

Birth-marks, polypus, scirrhous cancers, tumors, moles, and all excrescences removed from the face or body, by a painless external application. All persons interested will be perfectly satisfied of the fact, by calling at the office of the subscribers, 192 Second avenue, corner of Twelfth street. HARVEY & WALLACE.

Gouraud's Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented. Beware of puffed dyes. Equally celebrated is Gouraud's Medicated Soap, for curing pimples, freckles, sallowness, chaps, roughness, &c. Poudre Subtile uproots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker street, near Broadway.

Hair Dye.—Batchelor's Celebrated Liquid Hair Dye is the best yet discovered for coloring the hair or whiskers the moment it is applied. The wonderful ease and certainty with which this favorite and old established hair dye performs is astonishing. It is for sale, or applied, at BATCHELOR'S wig factory, No. 4 Wall street.

Oristadoro's Celebrated Liquid Dye changes the hair instantly to a beautiful black or brown, while his Preservative and beautifier stimulates its growth and perpetuates its luxuriance to the latest period of life. The dye is applied privately, and both sold at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House, and by druggists generally.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

SEE SIXTH SEVENTH AND EIGHTH PAGES.

PERSONAL.

CHILD LOST.—A BOY, TWO AND A HALF YEARS old, blue eyes, brownish frock, no hat. Whoever returns him to No. 386 Washington street, will receive the thanks of his parents.

IF AN ENGINEER, BY THE NAME OF RICHARDS, OR Williams, believed to be an Englishman, who applied to Mr. Sloan last fall for employment, will call on LONGETT & GRIFFING, 25 Cliff street, he will hear of something to his advantage.

SNECKNER HAS GONE TO PHILADELPHIA. CANNOT see you to-day.

LAMERMOOR WOULD OBLIGE BY BEING AT THE rendezvous at five o'clock, on Tuesday.

IF AUGUSTA M. WILL ADDRESS A NOTE TO FLORENCE, Broadway Post office, she will hear of something which personally interests her.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

DR. WIETING, THIS EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, AT the Mariners' M. E. Church, Cherry, near Clinton street, lectures on the lungs, heart, circulation, some of the causes of consumption, palpitation of the heart, &c., with his splendid collection of manikins, skeletons, models, paintings, &c. Admission only 12½ cents.

MISS BACON'S HISTORICAL COURSE IN BROOKLYN.—The next lesson will be given at Professor Gray's Lecture Room, No. 90 Montague place, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Single tickets, fifty cents. Lessons at Hope Chapel on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 11 A. M.

PHRENOLOGY.—MR. FOWLER WILL LECTURE AT Clinton Hall every evening this week.—Thursday, March 3—Phrenology, as applied to the legitimate and perverted use of the passions; how to make and prevent drunkards, thieves, liars, and murderers; also, how to train up children "in the way they should go." Tickets 12½ cents.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.—DR. BOYNTON RESPECTFULLY announces that, in compliance with the invitation of a number of distinguished citizens, he will give a course of eight Illustrated Geological Lectures, at Metropolitan Hall, commencing Thursday evening, March 3. The course will be illustrated with a series of paintings which cost over $28,000. Also, a series of philosophical experiments will be given each evening. Tickets 25 cents. To the course $1. Doors open at 6½, lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—WE FREQUENTLY RECEIVE letters from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, making inquiries in regard to advertising, etc. Mr. V. B. PALMER is our only agent in those cities, and to him our correspondents are respectfully referred for any information which they may desire. [Bangor (Me.) Democrat.

COAL.

I WILL BE DISCHARGING EVERY DAY THIS WEEK the best quality of red ash, stove, and egg coal. Will deliver from schooners at $4 75 per ton; $5 from yard, corner of King and Greenwich streets.
PETER CLINTON.

COAL.—THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF PEACH orchard (red ash,) egg and stove sizes, well screened, and delivered in good order, from under cover, at $5 per ton. The nicest size for grocers always on hand, at yard 86 Goerck street, corner of Rivington.
MAT. CLINTON.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REpublican Association of the City of New York, held on Tuesday evening at the Monticello Hall, corner of avenue A and Houston street, Mr Jacob Bittel in the chair, and P. J. Joachimssen, Esq., Secretary, the following gentlemen were appointed a committe to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting:—Philip Merkle, Gust. A. Neumann, A. Dugro, John C. Boerkel, and Joseph Thaler. They reported, through their chairman, Philip Merkle, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published in the German democratic papers and the Herald:—

German and Democratic Fellow-citizens—Your committee believe that they do not surpass the limits of their honorable