THE TRIBUNE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1845.

ELECTION TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

State—FOR SENATORS.

Dis. I.—LUTHER BRADISH, New-York.
" II.—CORNELIUS WARREN, Putnam.
" III.—WM. H. VAN SCHOONHOVEN, Rens.
" IV.—JAMES G. HOPKINS, St. Lawrence.
" V.—JOSHUA A. SPENCER, Oneida.
" VI.—LORENZO DANA, Allegany.
" VII.—JOHN M. HOLLEY, Wayne.
" VIII.—GIBSON HARD, Orleans.

City—FOR REGISTER.

MORRIS FRANKLIN.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

DAVID B. OGDEN, ELLIS POTTER,
HAMILTON FISH, R. S. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM HALL, CLARKSON CROLIUS,
A. R. LAWRENCE, MORGAN MORGANS,
PETER S. TITUS, JAMES KELLY,
E. G. BALDWIN, WM. EDMONDS,
JOHN A. MAY.

☞ **Whig General Committee.**—A Regular Meeting of this Committee will be held on Monday Evening Nov. 3, at 7 o'clock, at the Broadway House. By order,

SMITH DUNNING, Chairman.

J. H. Hobart Haws, } Secretaries.
[illegible] } n3

Make Ready!

If there be any Ward of our City in which the Whigs have not already appointed efficient Challengers, Vote Distributors, Canvassers, &c. for each Election District, and seen that they will be on the ground before the Poll opens and serve till it closes, we entreat them to MAKE READY TO-DAY!

If there be any Whig who does not *know*, when he reads this, that such arrangements have been made for his District, let him not blindly trust that *somebody else* has attended to it, but at once see other Whigs of the District, and make sure that the work is thoroughly attended to. Do not put it off till evening, but attend to it at once.

Do not, friends of Peace and Prosperity! cast the burthen of all public duty on others; the Whig Cause is yours as much as any man's, and can only be uphold by the faithfulness of such as you. We have no regiment of Office-Holders—Federal, State or City—to manage for us, pay for Printing, Bill-Posting, &c. yet these expenses must be met, and Whigs must meet them. The Rich and the Merchants will take hold when they think Property or Commerce in imminent danger; at other times, the labor must fall on the broad shoulders of those who can struggle for a sound principle without a gold-mine behind it. You who are Whigs every day and all day must do the work now!

Whigs! by one resolute exertion, the City and the State may surely be carried. The State went Whig in the Spring, and will go so now, unless a death-like torpor paralyzes the energies of our People. You can take it or leave it to your adversaries. Which will you do?

In **1837**, you resolved to carry it, and the result was a Whig triumph then and for four years thereafter. A Whig Governor and Legislature, a Whig President and Congress, were among the fruits of that revolution. Death snatched from us our President: Fate supplied his place with a Traitor; yet still that triumph was most auspicious and beneficent. The destruction of the Banking and Auction Monopolies; the restoration of Small Bills; the defeat of the Sub-Treasury; the enactment of a Protective Tariff; the Uniform District Law for Congress, and the Postage Reform, with all their consequences, are directly or remotely results of the triumph of 1837. It has been worth Millions on Millions to the Industry and Property of the American People. That triumph came because THE WHIGS WORKED FOR IT—not a few only, but all of them.—In 1841, they let go again, under the paralyzing influence of Tylerism, and things have gone wrong since. We are now beginning on a new cycle.—Let the Whigs but WORK to-day and to-morrow, and the Tariff will be saved, the rapacious War-spirit rebuked, the Government rescued from corrupt or incompetent hands, and New-York again lead the Whig host to a contest which shall result in the settled triumph of law-guarded Freedom and a Prosperity stable because based on Intelligence and Virtue.

Whigs of New-York! OHIO speaks to you through her increased overwhelming majority; regenerated GEORGIA challenges you to follow her glorious example; while young FLORIDA dares you to emulate her in the swiftness with which a drawn battle has followed on the heels of a disastrous discomfiture; and even NEW HAMPSHIRE points you to her twice balanced and still undecided contest in a State hitherto as benighted as our Suffolk or Rockland County. How *can* you resist their animating voices? Rally, rally as one man to the struggle and the victory.

☞ Never mind the rain, if rain there should be to-morrow. Just put in your votes and go after some lazier Whig! The rain won't hurt you, but bad rulers and mistaken policy would. Put in your own vote first; then do what else you can for sound principles, good measures and good men. Be lively!

☞ '*Regular Nominations!*' '*Support the Regular Ticket!*' is the only argument used to induce men to vote for *Samuel Osgood* for Register against MORRIS FRANKLIN. Yet this same Osgood in 1842 ran for Alderman on a split ticket in the Twelfth Ward, against the decision of Tammany Hall, and thus lost the City to his party. Free Electors! the friends of Morris Franklin do not ask your votes because his nomination is 'regular,' but because *he* is capable and worthy. Vote as you please and spurn all attempts to dictate to or browbeat you!

☞ The Supreme Court of this State has sustained the act of the Board of Education of our City in ejecting Mr. P. W. Engs from his seat because he had moved out of the Ward (14th) which elected him. We presume, therefore, that the act was according to law. Very well: now *Vote for a Convention*, and have our Constitution so amended that a Ward shall not be deprived of the services of a capable and approved officer because he happens to have moved across the street. By this act, the Fourteenth Ward was deprived of a voice in a Board where its interest was great and its feeling very decided.. We must have a remedy for such capers.

☞ *Edward Sanford*, the Tammany candidate for Senator, was one of the signers of the famous Conservative *Letter to N. P. Tallmadge*, backing him up in his hostility to the Sub Treasury, &c. This same Edward Sanford is now commended to support as a *Radical*, Hard Money man! and as such will be swallowed by thousands! The 'Hards' are always wondering that they never win any thing by a victory. How *can* they, when they fight with such treacherous weapons?

☞ FIRST WARDERS! *Jonathan D. Stevenson* wants your votes to send him to the Assembly! Of course you that board Immigrants on their landing will all support him! It would be only returning good for evil, which is very commendable. Be sure your ticket has the name of Jonathan D. Stevenson!

☞ The *Patriot* denies that Joseph Hufty, the Native candidate for Register, is a Loco-Foco. We did not mean to say, nor did any body understand us as saying, that he *now* belongs to the Tammany party. What we meant was that he had always been a Loco-Foco till he helped start the Native party, and that he is now a Loco in sentiment, apart from Nativism. Is not this so? If we are wrong on any point, let us know what, and we will correct it to-morrow morning.

☞ VOTERS will find on the First Page, a Table of the Election Districts, and places of holding the Polls throughout the City.

Nativism defeated Henry Clay!

The Patriot tries to disprove this by showing that the greater part of the Whig loss from 1840 occurred in Counties where the Natives ran no tickets! This is as though a man who had shot his neighbor through a window were to say, "*I* didn't kill him—I was never inside of his house!" The few votes that Nativism brought to Mr. Clay were obtained within the narrow circle of the Native organization; while the thousands on thousands turned *against* him were every where.—Even in this City, Clay was beaten twice as much as Harrison; but wherever there was an Adopted Citizen, there Nativism hurt Mr. Clay. We were canvassing in South East, Putnam Co. in October, and there learned that the only citizen of that town born in Ireland, who had always before voted Whig, had turned round on account of Nativism, and went for Polk, Wright & Co. Tioga County (very small) gave 255 majority against Harrison and 549 against Clay, though the Abolition gain was but 85. The loss, and more too, was caused by the defection of Adopted Citizens on account of Nativism and the Philadelphia Riots. In one township, having about fifty Irish voters who generally divided about even, and who had not proclaimed any change of sentiment, notice was taken, and of twenty uniform Whigs at previous Elections, only one voted the Whig ticket apparently. On counting the ballots, one Whig vote on the *out*side was found to have the Loco-Foco names *in*side, and every body knew who must have voted it. In Buffalo, the fine German Company of 'Harrison Guards' was unanimously for Clay on the 1st of October, and attended the Whig Young Men's State Convention at Rochester in uniform. A few days after, the returns of the Philadelphia Election came along, and but *two* of the whole Company voted for Clay. Nearly every County can tell a similar tale. See how the row of Northern frontier Counties (all full of Adopted Citizens) voted in 1840 and in 1844:

	1844.			1840.		
Counties.	*Clay.*	*Polk.*	*Birney.*	*Har's.*	*V. B.*	*Bir.*
Clinton	1919	2218	410	2023	1828	31
Franklin	1524	1501	93	1440	1110	6
St. Lawrence	4672	6008	468	4803	4751	41
Jefferson	5576	6291	711	6257	5630	59
Oswego	3771	4382	851	4192	3907	166
Wayne	3933	4046	563	4309	3997	36
Monroe	6873	5611	430	6468	4834	77
Orleans	2600	2311	276	2606	2027	77
Niagara	3100	2589	310	2964	2219	72
Erie	6905	5050	415	6784	3691	36
Total	40,893	40,007	4,528	41,846	33,994	601

Clay loss...953. Polk gain...6013. Birney gain...3927.
Clay's loss and Polk's gain....6,966.

Now admit that the Birney gain in these Counties came mainly out of the Whig ranks, and still that does not account for a particle of the enormous *Polk* gain, of over 6,000 in ten Counties, choosing but 20 Assemblymen, or less than one-sixth of the House. The Polk gain is mainly made up of Adopted Citizens, formerly Whig, who abhorring the Native movement and its fruits, and assured that the Whigs were going for the Natives or had formed a coalition with the latter, turned against us. Another large class were naturalized on purpose to vote against Nativism, or fearing that they would be deprived of the privilege of citizenship if Mr. Clay should be elected. Thousands were naturalized under this impulse last Fall, who else would have delayed it, and nearly every one voted for Polk.

—Mr. Clay was victimized by the most attrocious personal calumnies concerning the Cilley Duel, &c.—by Fraudulent Voting,—by Birneyism—and by Nativism. If either one of these malign influences had not existed, he would have been elected, though all together were too much for him. It is perfectly correct, therefore, to say of either Birneyism or Nativism that it defeated the election of HENRY CLAY. What Whig can now vote to encourage and keep alive either?

—But who can forget the result in *this City*. The Whig and Native vote here on the local tickets last Fall numbered some *Two Thousand* over the Loco-Foco. The Whig voters (and it was a hard dose) put in the whole Native ticket by a thousand majority, understanding that they were thereby securing the whole Native vote for Clay and Fillmore. The Natives put Polk ahead of Clay **1,911** votes, and Wright ahead of Fillmore **3,420** votes. Whig votes elected three Natives to Congress, yet in every District but our own lower Wards, Wright ran away ahead of Fillmore.—If any Whig wants to dabble farther in Nativism, let him put in a vote for Ely, Hufty & Co. We have had a little too much of it, by considerable.

Trading on Borrowed Capital.

Mr. Joseph Hufty, the Native candidate for Register, is a very unfortunate candidate or has very injudicious friends. Among them, they have got out a hand-bill addressed to 'Teetotalers,' assailing MORRIS FRANKLIN in a fashion which can hardly fail to aid his election. This hand-bill asserts two or three point-blank falsehoods—among others, that Mr. Franklin went to Albany to oppose the Excise Law, and that through his influence our City was excluded from the operation of that law! The truth is nothing like this. Mr. Franklin had business in Albany, and he was asked to induce the Whig Senators to urge *immediate* action on the Excise bill, which was what all parties desired here, except the Tammany intriguers, who wanted to stave the matter off till after the Charter Election, and, having all the Loco-Foco Senators from the District under their direction, with five-sixths of the Senate at their backs, they succeeded. We should have done just what Mr. Franklin did had we been in Albany at the time.

But why is Mr. Hufty making these appeals to Teetotalers? He is a Temperance man, we doubt not; so is Morris Franklin. If he has been so longer than Mr. F. it does not become him to boast of it and placard it all over the streets. The Register of this City can do nothing about the Excise Law, one way or the other. Mr. Franklin's friends do not assail Mr. Hufty, nor any of his competitors; why is Mr. F. singled out for abuse? We believe Morris Franklin to be as worthy as any opposing candidate and *better* qualified for the office than any of them. The office is one of great responsibility; and we hear loud complaints of the carelessness of its past management. Mr. Franklin has had some experience in it, as clerk for his father, who was elected by a spontaneous uprising of the People, but died soon after. Reader! if you think Morris Franklin the best candidate proposed, as we do, vote for him; if not, vote for the better man; but don't be misled by any of these Hufty calumnies.

TENNESSEE.—Hon. Hopkins L. Turney, formerly of the House, has finally been chosen U. S. Senator from Tennessee, in place of Hon. Ephraim H. Foster. The vote on the 25th, (on the 14th ballot, we believe,) stood—

H. L. Turney.. ...53. Wm. C. Dunlap....46.

The Whigs all voted for Turney, who is vehemently accused by the majority of his party of having bargained with them to secure his election over A. O. P. Nicholson, the relative and confidant of Polk. The excitement in Nashville was very great, and the debates and proceedings in the Legislature very disorderly. The Loco-Foco speakers insinuated all manner of hard things against the Senator elect. The Whigs rejoiced greatly over the result—with what reason remains to be seen.

☞ JERSEY BLUES! stand firm! Men of Hudson, Passaic, Middlesex and Somerset! come out in your strength to-morrow! Whigs of Essex! heal your absurd divisions! Altogether now!

TO-DAY'S OUTSIDE.

FIRST PAGE.—New Publications; Kinderhook Candidates; Ponography, No. 9; Election Districts and Polls.

FOURTH PAGE.—Western Colleges and Seminaries; Sales of Stocks; Marine Journal.

Whig Nominations.

Seneca Co.—JOHN S. EASTMAN is the nominee for Assembly. Mr. E. is a man of fine talents and eminently qualified for the duties of a legislator.

Tompkins Co.—HENRY S. WALBRIDGE and JOEL COOPER for the Assembly.

Loco-Foco Nominations.

Allegany Co.—Samuel Russell and Miles Moffatt, for the Assembly.

Montgomery Co.—Benjamin Baird has been nominated for the Assembly in place of Abm. N. Van Alstyne, who declined.

in Whig Executive Committee, New-York, Friday Evening, Oct. 31st, 1845:

Whereas, Reports have been widely though secretly circulated that the Whigs will withdraw their ticket, or abandon some part of it, or make some compromise with one or the other of the opposite parties, in reference to the Election at hand: Therefore,

Resolved, That we assure the Electors of our City that all such reports or rumors are utterly unfounded, and that the Whig party will support the Whig ticket, the *whole* Whig ticket, and *nothing but* the Whig ticket.

Resolved, That we ask our fellow citizens to examine carefully the several tickets presented for their suffrages, scrutinize the names on each, and vote as they would select agents if the business in hand were not the public's but purely *their own*.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published.

WILLIAM TURNER, Chairman.

John Boardman, Secretary. n1 3t

The Convention Ballots.

The Albany Evening Journal directs our attention to an opinion of the Secretary of State and Attorney General with respect to the several ballots to be voted at the Election to-morrow. They say that the names of all the candidates voted for must be on one ballot, endorsed '*State*,' and that the votes for or against either or both of the proposed Amendments to our present Constitution must be printed as we have already set forth and endorsed 'Constitution,' as we have already stated. On Convention, the ballot *for* calling a State Convention must read simply, 'Convention;' that against it must read 'No Convention.' So far all is right, and as the votes have been printed (we presume) by all parties. But the eminent functionaries go on to perpetrate this ineffable stupidity:

> "*The Convention Law does not direct the ballot to be endorsed—an endorsement might lead to confusion, and possibly vitiate the ballot.*"

We venture to say that nobody *but* a lawyer could have given such an opinion as this, and we don't know any other lawyers beside Honorables N. S. Benton and John Van Buren who would have done it. They might just as well have said, 'The 'Convention Law says nothing about offering ballots 'with the right hand; so offering them might lead 'to confusion, and possibly vitiate the ballot.' Every ballot voted *should* have an endorsement of some kind; it is the only way to *avoid* confusion, and can never lead to it. The endorsement is no part of the ballot, as every man knows, but a mere direction to the Inspectors to place it in a particular box. If ballots are to be voted *without* endorsement, there will be no end to the confusion and opportunities for fraud. The Whig Convention ballots have all been printed with the endorsement 'Convention' on the back, as directed by our District Attorney; and we entreat every citizen to be sure and vote 'Convention' or 'No Convention' as he thinks proper, with the endorsement 'Convention.' What hocus-pocus may be played elsewhere to prevent or defeat a fair expression of the Public Will, we cannot say; but in this City every such ballot will be counted and returned, in accordance with the intent and meaning of the voter. Friends of Reform! be sure to ask every man who votes to put in a ballot for 'Convention.'

Morris Franklin.

All manner of silly lies are afloat respecting coalitions and bargains to sacrifice or defeat Morris Franklin. So far as they implicate any Whigs, they are lies all and only. Mr. Franklin will be supported till sundown to-morrow, when we hope he will be the Register elect. But, Register or not, he will have all the Whig votes and some others. He is eminently qualified and capable of discharging faithfully the duties of a post so worthily filled by his father before him.

The *Journal of Commerce*, in announcing that the Editor will not support the Loco-Foco ticket because it is wholly incompetent, declares that he will sustain the whole Native ticket except for Register. On this point, the Journal says:

> "Who shall be Register? This is a question of more importance than is generally imagined. Not because the office is lucrative and will enable the incumbent to dispense some patronage, (the public care nothing about this,) but because the safety of all our land titles requires that it should be filled by a man of intelligence, faithfulness, and established respectability. An error committed in recording a deed, may be fatal; the removal of maps filed, and not recorded, may create embarrassment; the obliteration of a record may produce injury; and the recording of a forged deed, as in the case of Mr. Rapalye's large estate, after his death, may give to some fraudulent party, possession and right to property belonging to others. Every citizen is interested in electing to that office a substantial citizen,—one who will preserve the records, appoint clerks who are steady and competent men, and watch those who would affect the integrity of the records. It has become notorious at Tammany Hall, that before the nomination, many of the officers are parceled out by the candidate among a set of politicians, who are expected to secure his election in order themselves to get office; so that the test of appointment has become—not fitness for office, but for a fierce political struggle. A nomination for Register possessing the confidence of the community, has not been made by the Democratic party; and we cannot recommend it to the support of our fellow citizens. On the other hand, Mr. Franklin, the Whig candidate for Register, is a man of well known character, possesses the confidence of the community, and is in every respect qualified for the office. Mr. Hufty, the American Republican candidate, is said to be a very worthy man, but the nature of his business has not made him familiar with the proper forms of papers to be recorded, nor are we aware that his qualifications for the office are in any respect superior to those of Mr. Franklin. We therefore shall vote for Morris Franklin for Register, and we know of several members of the Democratic party who will do the same."

Plump and Plain.—A Southern Editor makes the following frank announcement:

> "We shall not support any man for office short of Ten Dollars, besides his annunciation fee. That's what the lawyers charge for attending to an assault and battery case, which is a light and lovely occupation compared with that of editorially attending to a candidate's case, to say nothing of the awful wear and tear of conscience in this peculiar branch of our business."

☞ Wo for the Loco-Foco candidates in our City if this man were one of their Editors! How could a man of 'conscience' support Jonathan D. Stevenson & Co. for so little as ten dollars a head?

☞ The articles on "*Labor in New-York*" are to be resumed in our columns as soon as the Election is fairly over. Meantime, we solicit the communication of well-authenticated facts respecting the wages, hours of labor, steadiness of employment, &c. &c. of Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Ship-Builders, Masons, Hatters, Stevedores, Butchers, Bakers, &c. &c. of our City. Be sure that you send us nothing but facts, and that the evidence of their correctness is attainable. If the price of work in any vocation has been reduced or raised, state *when* and how, and whether there has been any corresponding or other change in the hours of labor. We would like to have a statement of the regular rate of journeymen's wages in each trade, say on the first of June, as nearly as may be, of the years 1828, 1832, 1836, 1840, 1844, and 1845, respectively. Will not the workmen in the several trades aid us in collecting these statistics?—We have no party or personal end to subserve, and presume those most immediately interested will gladly aid us in this undertaking. If each will but communicate the facts within his own knowledge, the whole, when carefully compiled and arranged, cannot fail to prove instructive and useful. Please leave out all flourish and superfluity, and send us the facts as soon as possible.

Mr. Tupper and International Copyright.—The remarks in Mr. Hooker's Communication in our paper of Saturday, it should have been stated, have no application to the present edition of the 'Proverbial Philosophy' published in Wiley & Putnam's Library of Choice Reading. Messrs. Wiley & Putnam have become the purchasers of the plates alluded to by Mr. Hooker; but the work as published by them is published with Mr. Hooker's consent, and both Mr. Hooker and the author share in the profits of the edition. The pirated edition is a different affair altogether.

Fire.—The New-Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Co. buildings, at Carleton, La. were nearly consumed on the morning of the 23d ult. The loss is about $15,000, which is covered by insurance. Mr. Barnes, the foreman of the engine-shop, was very seriously, if not mortally wounded, by the falling of the wall.

New-York, 1st Nov. 1845.

Geo. W. Savage, Esq.—*Sir*: I am in favor of the Excise Law passed during the last session of the Legislature, and sincerely desire such a favorable modification of it as will bring this City within the sphere of its operations. The delay that has occurred in acknowledging the receipt of yours, grew out of the fact that I have been absent from the City until last evening.

Respectfully, W. EDMONDS.

☞ Hon. Philo S. Bennett has been electe 3d Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermon in place of Hon. Timothy Follett resigned.

Letter from Cassius M. Clay.

Communicated for The Tribune.

LEXINGTON, (Ky.) October 25, 1845.

Gentlemen: Your very interesting and flattering letter inclosing the resolutions of "the friends of Free Discussion in Philadelphia," has been received.

I have read the resolutions with care, and conceive that you are strictly within your line of Constitutional and moral duty, in thus giving utterance to the sentiments of free-born men.

The question has been again and again asked, in the most complacent simplicity, "What has the Free North to do with Slavery?" The Slave States added to the Union; the unconstitutional establishment of Slavery in the District of Columbia; its lawful sufferance in the Territories, on the high seas, and in places of national exclusive jurisdiction, answer: The North is as guilty of this crime against Man's supremacy and immortality as the South; more so, because she is derelict in duty with far less temptation. But, as no offence goes unpunished, she is reaping the fruit of her sorry policy, by the unjust and disgraceful wars in which she has been compelled to engage—by taxes which have been imposed upon her by the immense capital which has been swallowed up in Southern bankruptcy—by the hanging of citizens without trial by jury and without law—by the imprisonment of her seamen—by the expulsion of, and insult to her Embassadors—by the denial of justice in the national courts of justice—and lastly by the impudent seizure and forcible abduction of her own free-born citizens upon her own soil, and their incarceration in distant prisons. Shall any one be so base as any longer to ask, "What has the North to do with Slavery?" Or rather shall not the cry henceforth forever until the end, be "What shall the North do, *to* have nothing to do with Slavery?"

"There is no question about the people of this Union being in all respects a *Nation*. It is true that the States, to a certain extent, are sovereign, in the sense that Counties of States exercise some independent powers under the general permit of the State supremacy. But it is also true that the States are no farther sovereign than the National Constitution allows them. If that be the case then it is plain that, when an unconstitutional act is done by any State, the National power is ample to correct it. The Liberty of the Press, which is now violated in my person, is a right of old common-law inheritance; it is guaranteed to us by the National Constitution, and there is power in the Congress of the United States to vindicate this right. I call upon them to do it. They owe me protection. I owe them allegiance. Better far were it for me that I had been born a wild Arab of the desert, or an untamed Camanche of the West, than an American citizen, if the stern officer of the law, stands by and sees me murdered, whilst she strips me of the natural right of self-defence. By the laws of Nature I could proceed against the rebels of the 18th with stratagem, poison, secret or open murder. But the law of the land will not allow me to do this. She exposes me to the attacks of enemies, whilst she strikes the weapons of defence from my hand. Is not this condition insufferable? Look in your own wives and children. See your own hearth-stones desecrated—yourselves exposed to inevitable insult, injury and death, and then turn a deaf ear to my cause if you can.

If this be an unnecessary infliction of the Slave Power, I call upon the Nation to relieve me. If it be a necessary wo following in the wake of American Slavery, then by all that is sacred among men or holy in Heaven, let Americans rise IN THE OMNIPOTENCY OF THE BALLOT, and say "*Slavery shall die!*" Your obedient servant, C. M. CLAY.

C. D. CLEVELAND, Wm. ELDER, and
J. BOUVIER, T. S. CAVENDER, Esqs.
Committee, Philadelphia.

The Hours of Labor.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

I can't see why one class of men that get their living by the labor of their hands and the sweat of their brows, should be shown favors that are not enjoyed by others who earn their bread by the same means. For instance, in the factory where I am employed, the Carpenters employed in making repairs, &c. are permitted to work *less* than ten hours to the day, while *we* poor fellows, whose labor is hard, and also very injurious to health, have to tug and toil the full ten hours. I do not wish to array one class of men against another—neither do I wish to reduce the number of our laboring hours, but I *do* wish that a nearer approach to *justice* could be made.

People ought to consider that Carpenter's wages average 50 per cent. more than ours, and also that their work is, comparatively, light and easy. PATRICK.

☞ We can't see what 'Patrick' is grumbling at, if he is paid his full wages and has to work no more than the ten hours. If others get off with *less* than ten hours, perhaps the *employer* might complain, but not he. If the bare contemplation of other men's good fortune makes him envious, he is a Loco-Foco, and should have sent his letter to the Sun or Morning News. *Ed. Trib.*

From the N. O. Picayune, Oct. 25th.

Late from Texas.

The steamship Cincinnati arrived at this port yesterday from Galveston. She brings us copious files of Texan papers, those from Galveston coming down to Saturday, the 18th inst.

Ira Munson, Esq. came passenger in the Cincinnati, with despatches from the Government to the Texan Legation at Washington.

The U. S. steamer Col. Long arrived at Galveston on the 15th inst. from this port, and left on the 17th for Corpus Christi.

The German brig Herschel arrived at Galveston on the 16th inst. from Bremen, with 138 emigrants, and the following day the brig Aminius, from the same port, with 125 emigrants. They were all destined for the colony of Fisher & Miller. The News says that among the emigrants there was a number whose appearance gave evidence of superior standing and character.

The election took place in Texas on Monday, the 13th inst. So strong was the conviction that opposition to Annexation would be fruitless, that there was not a heavy vote polled. We annex such returns as have reached us, reminding the reader that the vote was taken upon three distinct questions, Annexation, Adoption of the Constitution and the Ordinance. [The ordinance, the reader will recollect, relates to Colonization Contracts:]

CITY OF GALVESTON,

For Annexation	270	Against Annexation	121
" Constitution	284	" Constitution	83
" Ordinance	269	" Ordinance	65

The highest vote here polled upon Annextion, was but 391, but little over half the legal vote of the city.

CITY OF HOUSTON

For Annexation	241	Against Annexation	44
" Constitution	223	" Constitution	58
" Ordinance	195	" Ordinance	60

Here again, the total vote, 285, is very small, no interest being excited

From one of our exchanges we learn that Mr. McGloin, the former Empressario of San Patricio, has moved with his family from San Antonio to the former place, in company with several other families. Confidence appears to be again restored to the long deserted West.

The Houston Telegraph gives 11,359 bales as the amount of cotton shipped from Houston for the twelve months preceeding the 31st of August last. The Telegraph says it is the opinion of Mr. Davis the proprietor of the cotton warehouse, that there will be nearly double the quantity shipped from Houston this year.

The Galveston Civilian ridicules the "speculative demand" which sprung up in this market a fortnight since for Texas money. The Civilian coolly remarks:

"Texas has at present no mode of paying either principal or interest of this species of paper credit. It is not even receivable for public lands. If the U. S. Government hereafter chooses to redeem this paper at par, and take our lands, Texas will probably offer no objection; but if Texas is to make payment, she will possibly have some regard for the law of equivalents, and may refuse or be unable to pay ten or fifteen millions of dollars in specie, for that which neither realized to her nor cost the holders one-third of that sum."

The Civilian adds, that the prospect of redemption of Texas money at par is "neither immediate nor clear."

The papers mention an affray which not long since took place in Nacogdoches county, between a Mr. Selman and a Mr. Banks, in which the former was stabbed through the heart.

The old story has been revived, on what is deemed "the best authority," that a plan had been matured in Tamaulipas, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Sonora and California, for the annexation of those provinces to the Republic of Texas, in case she had determined to remain separate and independent. According to this story, several leading men in the central part of Mexico expressed their determination, in this event, to remove to the above named provinces, in order to enjoy the blessings of a peaceful and stable Government.

The Houston Telegraph mentions that the Lipans and Tonkawas are preparing to abandon their late encampments on the tributaries of the Guadaloupe and San Antonio, and intend removing high up on the Colorado, to occupy a portion of country lately granted to them by the Camanches. Many of the warriors of these tribes have intermarried with the Camanches.

The same paper indulges in some reflections upon the Camanches, and the late efforts of the Texan Government to conclude a treaty with them at Torry's trading-house. This was the fifth attempt of the Government, and the Indians appeared as timid and suspicious as ever. They, however, pledged themselves to maintain a permanent peace with the settlers. It is presumed that they craved more liberal presents of the Texans, and will now apply for such to the Mexicans. It matters little, according to the Telegraph, which regards regards their military power as utterly broken.

☞ HYRAM HOBBS, under bail to appear at the next term of the Court for Harrison County, on a charge of gambling, was arrested at the instance of his bail, near Westchester, Tuscarawas County, on Wednesday night last. It seems he has been engaged in passing counterfeit notes on the New-York Banks—20's on the Bank of Utica, we believe, and his bail getting wind of it, had him arrested in anticipation of a warrant from the proper authorities. [Cadiz (O.) Sentinel.

FIRE IN ROXBURY, MASS.—This thriving place was the scene of a destructive fire on Thursday night, which destroyed the Spinning Factory of Messrs. J. Wheler & Son, in Davis-st. and property to the amoun of $27,000, $2000 of which only was covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated in the accidental dropping of a spark among the hemp, when th operatives were leaving the building.

City Items.

☞ Our glorious Indian Summer was seen in the dumps on Saturday, stumbling about among the dead leaves, where it at length fell and broke its neck,—and yesterday it wept itself to death. Such a constant and tearful raining has not been witnessed in these latitudes for a very long time. It was cordially welcomed, too—for the long-protracted dry weather had so filled the City with dust that, out of Broadway, one got choked directly. The streets too had become encumbered with immense masses of filth—for not even Election seems to have had power on the present occasion to stir up either the mud or the inspectors. This is a strange world—now suffocated in dust, now strangled in mud. When we see what a miserable, dull, blue place it is we no longer wonder that, according to Shakspeare, the world sometimes 'runs away.'

☞ We were shown on Saturday a specimen of Kentucky Hemp prepared by a short and cheap process. It had the softness and fineness of raw silk. It was fine enough for the most delicate handkerchiefs. We were also shown other specimens of the Hemp calculated for making all the goods for which Flax is now used, and at less than half the present cost. The discoverer of this process, a gentleman of Louisville, is now here on his way to Europe, for the purpose of carrying out his plans. It is almost impossible to conceive the immense importance to the Hemp-growing regions of this country of a discovery which will enable us to manufacture the finest as well as coarsest linen from this production of the West. Our importations of Linen Goods for last year amounted to about $7,000,000, the whole of which, if this improvement is practicable, will be retained at home in future, and flow into the pockets of the Hemp-growers and manufacturers and the thousands to whom they will be thus enabled to give steady employment.

☞ Our old subordinate in the 'First Regiment of the Witty Brigade'—even Corporal Streeter of the *Richmond Star*—has gone to twinkle at Boston, where we hope good Fortune will keep her eyes on him to some purpose. His new paper is a sparkler.

☞ Decidedly the most attractive musical programme that has been published in New-York this season is that of U. C. Hill's Festival Concert to take place next Monday evening. The overtures of Guillaume Tell and 'The Ruler of the Spirits'—the latter, one of Weber's finest, never having been heard here—the exquisite chorus from Weber's *Preciosa*, 'The Stars are brightly beaming'—the Prayer from *Moses in Egypt*—the Finale of the First Act of Weber's *Eurgauthe*, &c. &c.—performed by the full strength of the Sacred Music and Philharmonic Societies, with an instrumental orchestra of one hundred members, will be such a musical treat as is seldom offered any where. And beside all this, U. C. Hill is one of the most untiring, devoted and enthusiastic friends and promoters of good music in the City. To the united exertions of himself and Mr. Wyman, President of the Sacred Music Society, are we indebted for much of the rapid progress which the taste for Sacred Music has made in this City. We do not anticipate that any friend of Music or of personal and professional worth will be absent on the occasion to which we have alluded.

☞ Our correspondent 'Music' has given us the first intimation we ever had of the existence of Prof. Beal's new system of Notation. We shall wait patiently until it makes its appearance and then notice it fairly and sincerely. Of one thing we feel almost certain—the time for a complete change in the written language of Music is rapidly approaching.

☞ Prof. Bush delivered the first of his able series of Lectures on Swedenborg's doctrine of Future Life last evening, at the Coliseum, the weather of course preventing so large an attendance as might have been desired. The second lecture will be given on Sunday evening next.

☞ The *Cheney Family* give their Second Concert this evening at Niblo's Saloon. We are glad to see that they have taken a large room as the Society Library room was quite too small to accommodate the numbers who thronged to hear them at their first concert. They present a new and, as we should judge, a very excellent programme, part of which is of their own composition. Col. Ethan Allen's '*Song of the Vermonters*,' which we understand will be sung in its original style, will be sufficient to ensure the attendance of every descendant of the 'Green Mountain Boys.'

☞ The extension of the Magnetic Telegraph to Oswego from Syracuse has already been determined on and the stock all taken.

☞ The *Sunday Times* says that recently, in tearing down an old building in the lower part of the City, portions of a human skeleton were found buried in the cellar—and then relates the following incident.—About the year 1828, the Hon. John Lansing of Albany, Ex-Chancellor of the State, and a member of the Convention that framed the Constitution of the United States, left his boarding house in the upper part of the City to visit a friend, (Mr. Ray, we believe) who resided in Broadway, near the Battery. It was about dusk, in the fall of the year. He never reached Mr. Ray's, and from that day to this his fate is a mystery. He was an old man, and, beside his gold watch, had considerable money with him.

☞ The Anniversary of the Hebrew Benevolent Society has been postponed to Thursday next.

☞ The House Carpenters of Brooklyn, we understand, mean to insist on eleven shillings a day as the rate of wages for the ensuing winter.

☞ The steamer *Galveston*, built here for the New Orleans and Texas trade, made a trial trip down the Harbor on Saturday. She is a beautiful vessel.

☞ The ship John R. Skidley on Saturday brought over from Liverpool the new big gun for the Princeton.

☞ Two gentlemen had a pleasant *seance* at cowhiding and other innocent recriminations, on Saturday in Broadway near Barclay-street.

☞ On Friday afternoon, between the hours of two and half past three o'clock, over five thousand letters for the steamship Hibernia at Boston were deposited, stamped, assorted and dispatched from the Post Office of this City. An instance of dispatch fully equal to this also occurred in the newspaper department on the arrival of the Great Western, on Tuesday last.

☞ A libel case to be tried shortly is said to involve the evidence of Borghese, Pico, and most of the musical *dilletanti* of New-York.

☞ The steamer *Niagara*, Capt. De Groot, left this City at seven minutes past 7 o'clock, on Wednesday morning—reached Newburgh in 3 hours 9 minutes, Poughkeepsie 3 hours 58 minutes, Albany 8 hours 8 minutes, arrived at Albany 15 minutes after 3 o'clock, making twelve landings—leaving the running time 7 hours and 25 minutes, without extra effort being made. From Newburgh to Poughkeepsie, 16 miles, she ran in 47 minutes.

☞ The reward for the discovery of the robbers of Livingston & Wells' Express is increased to $2,500.

☞ Miss Mary St. Clair, of whose claims to personal beauty as well as mysterious powers in Magical Illusions, report speaks highly, holds her first Soirée this evening at Palmo's Opera House, where if any curiosity exists in our community to witness the transformation of inanimate to animate objects—a lady's glove into a rabbit and such like optical experiments—she will attract large audiences, for her deceptions are performed most adroitly and pleasingly. Dancing and Statuary fill up the entertainment.

☞ Herr Alexander, the German Magician, who comes to us loudly heralded, announces his opening entertainment to-night at Niblo's. He is called the Father of the Magic Art from his astonishing experiments, and will doubtless be greeted by large and fashionable audiences during his tarry here.

☞ The Police Offices yesterday were as dull as the weather—not a case at either of them worth noticing.

☞ The Long Island freight train on Wednesday brought in eight and a half tons of bass, taken in one day by three fishing companies.

☞ A man and his horse were drowned on Friday by the side of the turnpike road between Newtown and Flushing. The usual guide-posts had not been placed and the tide being so high that it covered the road, the poor fellow drove into the ditch.

☞ GARBETT'S *Hymns of the Seasons*, with a variety of other Sacred Music, will be given to-morrow evening as a Sacred Concert, by Mr. J. S. Black, in St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn. He will be assisted by Miss Northall, the Cheney Family, and several other known performers.

NEW ROAD TO TEXAS.—An effort is on foot in Ouachita and Carroll parishes, to get a great road that would be passable at all seasons of the year, from Providence, on the Mississippi, to Monroe, Minden, Natchitoches, and thence to Texas. Such a road would be of incalculable value to the upper portion of Louisiana.
[N. O. Pic. Oct. 23.

☞ The trial at Dedham, Mass. of Peter Connor for murder, has been postpened till February. The government had put in all their testimony, and the defence was opened and testimony put in of the good character of the deceased, when it was found that McCullen, one of the defendant's witnesses, was absent, who had been in attendance that morning.

THE COTTON FACTORY RIOTERS.—The defendents entered security yesterday morning before Mayor Nixon. [Pittsburgh Journal, Oct. 29.

☞ ANDREW P. POTTER, the New-Haven murderer, has been sentenced to be hung on the third Monday of July next.

☞ RHODE ISLAND will hold her Thanksgiving on the 27th inst.

Green County Whig Convention.

At a meeting of Whig delegates from the several towns of the County of Greene, held at Oliver Eggleston's, in Cairo, October 23d, pursuant to notice, JAMES B. WALDRON, Esq. was chosen Chairman, and M. L. RICKERSON and LUCOS S. VAN ORDEN, Secretaries.

On motion of A. H. Bailey, Esq. it was

Resolved, That the towns be called in alphabetical order, and that the delegates from each town present their candidates for Members of Assembly.

On motion of D. G. Abel, Esq.

That the Convention ballot by towns from the candidates presented.

Before this motion was put, M. Sanford, Esq. after some remarks, moved that IRA DUBOIS and A. H. PALMER be unanimously nominated by this Convention for Members of Assembly.

This motion was carried. Messrs. Dubois and Palmer were accordingly declared nominated.

Robert Dorlon, Esq. then moved that our nominee for Senator, Mr. VAN SCHOONHOVEN, address the Convention, which he did in an able and eloquent manner.

M. Sanford, Esq. then introduced the following Resolutions, which he prefaced by some remarks, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we decidedly disapprove of all violations of law, resistance to its process and officers by men disguised or not disguised—that as Whigs we are a law-loving and law-sustaining party; but, while we are thus opposed to lawless violence, we are also firmly persuaded that the permanent leasehold tenures now existing in many parts of the State, are not in accordance with the spirit of our institutions, and that it would be infinitely better for both landlords and tenants, mutually to dissolve the connection thus existing between them, in a legal and constitutional way, and upon equitable principles.

Resolved, That we concur in the nomination of Wm. H. Van Schoonhoven for Senator, made by the Whig Senatorial Convention for the 3d District, and that we have entire confidence in his ability and the soundness of his views upon the agitating question of these tenures, and that we will give him our cordial support.

R. Dorlon, Esq. then after some appropriate remarks, offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That we are in favor of a *Convention* to revise the Constitution of this State. That the *Judiciary* requires a different organization, to ensure less expensive, more speedy, and better justice. That the *Executive* power, now wielded for unprincipled and bitter partisans, should be shorn of some of its patronage, and that the Senators and Members of Assembly should be chosen in *single* districts.

Resolved, That we are in favor of protecting the *Industry* of our countrymen in every department. That the Tariff of 1842 is founded in wisdom and patriotism, and has given our citizens a permanent *Home* market, without essentially diminishing the foreign; has filled the Treasury, paid, or greatly reduced our debts to foreigners, and opened the eyes of the blind to the fallacies of Free Trade.

Resolved, That we will zealously support for Members of Assembly, our friends, Ira Dubois of Catskill, and Alex. H. Palmer of Hunter. Their principles are sufficient pledges for their good conduct.

M. L. Rickerson, Esq. then offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the proposed amendment to the Constitution—which requires cause to be shown, and an opportunity for a hearing in defence, before a judicial officer can be removed.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, abolishing any and all property qualifications for eligibility to any office in this State.

Dr. L. King then addressed the Convention in an able manner.

M. Sanford, Esq. then moved that the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Catskill Messenger, the Albany Evening Journal, Delaware Express, New-York Tribune.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee for calling future Conventions:—B. O. Stone, Levi King, David Ely, E. O. Osborn, A. H. Bailey.

On motion of Ira Dubois, Esq. the Convention then adjourned.

JAS. B. WALDRON, Chairman.
M. L. RICKERSON, } Secretaries.
LUCAS VAN ORDEN. }

FROM HAYTI.—The barque Hecla, from Port au Prince October 17th, arrived yesterday. By the politeness of Captain Hoyt, we learn that since the attempt of the Reorerists some four weeks since to revolutionize the Government, the public mind has been kept in constant agitation. Business of all descriptions has declined before the portentous aspect of the popular feeling, and every day brings forth some additional evidence that the fruits of discord are fast ripening for the crisis. In the protracted and unsuccessful efforts of the Government to re-conquer the Eastern part of the island, the exhausted energies of the soldiery have given place to a fearful insubordination, and many of the principal officers seem to have become quite indifferent to the farther orders of the President. The people in this and the Southern Departments are getting weary of a war which every day gives them less and less prospect of success, and which has already involved the Government in debt far beyond its ability to pay. The wealthy mulattoes seem to be the especial subjects of vengeance. Within the last few days without any assigned cause, some have been banished from the Island, and others who had removed to this city from other ports in the province, and established themselves in business, have been ordered, at the sacrifice of their interests, to return without delay to the places of their former residence. This kind of proscription has already been carried so far as to excite quite a general apprehension! God knows what will be the result of such senseless legislation, or rather dictation, but the tendency seems to be towards a farther division.

A proclamation on the 12th Sept. declared the Spanish ports under a blockade; that any vessel arriving at Port au Prince from any of the Southern ports in the Island would be confiscated. Several merchants had been ordered to leave the Island without delay.

American provisions are almost the only description of merchandise that meets with any sale, and with that the markets are now pretty well stocked. Coffee comes slow and sells readily at 16 cents. Only one American vessel in port, the brig Ida, Capt. Stetson, for Philadelphia. The city is quite healthy.

LATER FROM HAVANA.—By an arrival at New Orleans we have news to October 18th. A steamer arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz on the 6th ult. The correspondent of the Picayune says;

"From conversation with the passengers in the steamer, the opinion appears to be general that there will be no war; they can raise no funds, the troops are not paid, there is no prominent leader to rally around, and our fellow citizens will have to return without even a show of a fight. We have had a dull and quiet summer in Havana. It has been perfectly healthy all season. For the past month we have had heavy showers every day for two or three hours; and, in fact, the same may be said of all the Island. The crops look very well—the rain having come at the time it was most wanted."

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.—The authorities are still at fault in regard to the Express robbery. Messrs. LIVINGSTON & WELLS are both at Rochester, but nothing has transpired to elucidate the affair. A stranger was arrested in Attica, on Monday, while waiting to take the cars, on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery. His person and trunk were searched, but nothing was found to warrant the suspicion or his detention. A party of persons, including two females, attracted the notice of the Cleveland police. The *Herald*, of Tuesday evening, says that one of the men arrested is named *Charles Millard*, formerly of Rochester, and the other *Hiram McGary* alias *Joy*. *Millard* had a lot of counterfeit paper, a $10 note on the Onondaga County Bank in his possession, *McGary* a $10 bill of Oswego Bank.—The two others gave their names as *Geo. Smith* and *Wm. Anderson*. The latter had $90 in his possession; among the bills one of $10 on Commercial Bank of Rochester, 4 $10s on Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, $5s on Commercial Bank of Rochester, 1 $5 Bank of Troy, 1 $5 Bank of Syracuse, and 1 $5 Onondaga Bank. *Smith* had $28; among the notes 8 $2 bills on Unadilla Bank.
[Buffalo Com. Advertiser.

DELICIOUS OOLONG.—A most delightful black tea called by the Celestials "Oolong," is sold by the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton-st. at 50 cents per pound, superior to any Black Tea we have ever bought for double that price. Our readers would do well to compare a sample of it with tea for which they are now paying 75 cents and a dollar per pound. It is quite important to know where you can get better tea at four shillings than you have all along been using at a cost of six shillings per pound. We copy the following from the *Brantford Courier*:

A DELICIOUS BLACK TEA AT 50 CENTS PER POUND.—We have drank this delightful Tea, and if we live to visit New-York, we will drink it again; and what is more, we will bring a chest of it home with us for ourself and neighbors. We have frequently paid one dollar a pound for black tea, but we never before obtained any thing equal to this. We used to be very fond of wine, but hereafter let our drink be the delicious Oolong sold by the Pekin Tea Company at the very reasonable price of fifty cents per pound.

We drink Green Tea, and for many years have been paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents per pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are now saving thirteen dollars per year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Commend us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we. [Mirror.

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEA—Very superior Oolong 4s extra fine do 6s, Young Hyson, superb articles, 4s, 5s and 6s, at the wholesale and retail stores of the Canton Tea Company, 163 Greenwich-st. near the corner of Cortland-st. and 123 Chatham-st. between Pearl and Roosevelt. This is the oldest and largest Tea Establishment in America. Their reputation for upright dealing, and for the very high quality of their goods, stands, and doubtless will forever stand, unrivaled. We earnestly recommend families, country merchants and the whole public to this very respectable establishment.

☞ V. B. PALMER, the Agent for most of the best Newspapers of all the cities and principal towns throughout the country, far and near, receives Advertisements at his *Country Newspaper Advertising Agency*, in this building.—Entrance at the COAL OFFICE. [2] n3 tf

☞ Winchell, we are glad to see, is re-engaged at the American Museum. He is better for the dyspepsia than all the doctors in Christendom, and will drive the blues out of "Old Nick" himself with his comicalities. He appears with others in the performances at 3 and 7½ P. M. beside the Microscope, Dancing Witches and other rare-bits. The famous Mr. Orang with kindred novelties may be seen at all hours of the day and evening.

☞ This is *positively* the last week of the engagement of the The Ethiopean Troupe at the "Alhamra." "Som-am-bull-ole," and the "Virginian Girl" will be played this evening. Mr. Holman's singing in the former Opera is excellent

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2—P. M.

A shocking street murder was perpetrated in Moyamensing, on Friday night, about half-past nine o'clock. A colored man named Peter Fountaine, was stabbed in the neck, immediately under the ear, by some unknown hand, at the corner of Seventh and Shippen streets, and walking about half a square, fell, and soon expired from loss of blood—the jugular vein being severed. Dr. Leidy, the Coroner is making a full investigation of the murder, and further particulars will be known to-day. A colored man named Robert Waterford has been arrested to-day, and committed by Alderman Hoffner.

The exhibition at the Franklin Institute closed last evening, after having been visited by near 60,000 persons. Prof. Fraser delivered a most interesting address, which was listened to by a large and attentive audience.

There was a better feeling in the stock market yesterday, and prices generally advanced. Texas Notes sold at 20, and 8 per cent Bonds at 30½! Reading Railroad Bonds improved ½, selling at 69, while the shares were firm at 26¼. Vicksburg rose ¼, selling at 8½.

The Philadelphia Atheneums are now engaged in erecting a splendid edifice in Sixth-st. below Walnut, opposite Washington-square. The cellar is dug and a portion of the walls built. An address was read upon the ground yesterday afternoon.

The Introductory Lectures before the Students in our Medical Institutions will commence to-morrow.

During the month of October ending on Friday, there were imported into Philadelphia 15,858 bags Coffee; 1877 hhds. 156 tierces, and 586 bbls. Molasses; 386 bales Cotton; 439 hhds. 1761 boxes, and 100 bbls. Sugar.

MARRIED:

On the 21st ult. by Rev. Dr. Stark, William Sturgeon to Margaret Durdie, of Scotland.

At Washington, D. C. 29th, Com. John S. Paine, U. S. N. to Ruth T. Bomford.

At Oxford, 22d ult. Samuel A. Williams to Lydia M. Stratton.

At Troy, 29th, Joseph Wyland to Rhoda A. Smith.

DIED:

On Saturday, 1st inst. of hasty consumption, JOHN B. WEBSTER, late of the firm of Burger, Webster & Co. aged 33 years. Baltimore papers will please copy.

On Sunday, 2d inst. LEVERETT R. son of Dwight and Elizabeth Danforth, aged 5 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the Park Place House, without farther notice.

On the 31st, Ann H. daughter of the late Matthew Hunt.

On the 31st, Mrs. Sarah Ann Read, 32; Mrs. Ann McGeorge, 72.

At Catskill, 29th, Henry H. Prentiss, 31.

At St. Louis, Mo. 22d, Dr. Asa Spalding, of Flushing, L. I. 52.

☞ Two brothers recently went out bee-hunting in Madison township, Ia. carrying with them a gun for the purpose of shooting at a mark. One of them having laid it down, the other in jest picked it up, and ran off with it. A playful tussle ensued, during which the charge exploded, instantly killing one of the young men. Their names were Anderson.

☞ The Common Council of Boston have, at last, offered a reward of $1000 for the apprehension of Albert J. Tirrell, charged with the murder of Mrs. Bickford.

☞ The *Rhode Island Legislature* has passed an act to indemnify all persons from suits brought against them in consequence of their official conduct in putting down the Dorr rebellion.

NEAR MONROE, N. J. 27th Oct. 1845.

HON. BAIRD APPLEGET, of the township of Monroe, Middlesex Co. New-Jersey, and formerly a State Senator, died at his residence, on the morning of the 24th ult. after a long and painful illness. Always consistent and honorable in performing the various offices and public duties to which the citizens of Middlesex so frequently called him,—shrinking from, rather than inviting public honors—a firm Whig, though not over strenuous in political affairs—a friend alike to to the poor and the rich—a useful man in the various business transactions which *one* has to perform for *many*—he was just one of those persons whose loss is severely felt, and cannot easily be replaced. Mr. Appleget was a gentleman of most refined and delicate sensibilities; affectionate, amiable, and much attached by personal friendships. He died in the full assurance of a blissful inheritance in that better country—in the world of just men. W.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—The cuticle, or scurf-skin—that filmy integument, so delicate in its texture, which covers with its semi-transparent veil the net-work of minute blood-vessels, which lend to the complexion its tinge of bloom, should always be smooth, soft, and flexible. Yet, how often do we see it disfigured by roughness, eruptions, blotches and scurf, or indurated as in some kinds of leprosy. Sometimes extensive ulcers, scrofulous or otherwise, having their foul sources deep in the glands, destroy both flesh and skin, and turn the most perfect handiwork of the Creator into objects of pity and compassion. We say to the unfortunates thus afflicted, *nil desperandum*. Try Sands' Sarsaparilla. It has cured what seemed desperate cases of scrofula, tumor, cancer, abscess, erysipelas, salt-rheum, leprosy, &c. Give it a trial, and if the disease is susceptible of cure, that preparation will, with divine assistance, accomplish the object.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton-st. New-York. Sold also at 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.—The public are respectfully cautioned against any article of Pain Extractor, unless it come from 21 Cortland-st. Remember the genuine article does not irritate the skin in the least, and cures Scalds, Burns, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Sore Eyes, and all old sores. Be sure to get it only at 21 Cortland-st. The true and genuine is only made and sold at this place, and has no (written) signature, except Connell's, which is the original and true Magical Pain Extractor, warranted to do all that is said of it.
n3 3teod

☞ The effects of nature are overcome by art in the use of the Hair Eradicator to make high foreheads, and remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, which may be found only at 21 Cortland-st. Also, the East India Hair Dye, to color red or grey hair without affecting the skin. n3 2teod

☞ The most distressing affliction that can be endured is the Sick Headache, and even this death inviting complaint may be always avoided by the timely use of the remedy for that purpose at 21 Cortland-st. n3 2teod

☞ Longley's Panacea, the popular and sovereign remedy for all affections of the kidneys, loins, digestive and urinary organs, is sold at 21 Cortland-st. n3 2teod

☞ We have never before seen so splendid an article for stoves as the Varnish at 21 Cortland-st. where can be had the Sugar Coated Pills at 6d per box. n3 2teod

☞ A warranted cure for the Rheumatism at 21 Cortland-st. Also a warranted cure for the Piles, and Spangler's Ointment, warranted to cure Salt-rheum. n3 2teod

☞ *Gouraud's Italian Medicated Soap*, for the cure of Pimples, Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all skin disfigurements, at the *only* depot, 67 Walker-st. 1st Store FROM Broadway, 50 cents a cake. Grecian Hair Dye, *Vegetable Liquid Rouge*, for crimsoning Lips and Cheeks; *Poudre Subtile* for *eradicating superfluous hair*, without injury to the skin. *Lily White*, for instantly scattering redness and flushes from the face. Acoustic drops for curing deafness, &c. &c. The above celebrated preparations of Dr. Gouraud's are to be found only (bear in mind) at 67 Walker-st. 1st Store FROM Broadway.

AGENTS.—E. B. Tuttle, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia; Jordan, 2 Milk-st. Boston; Carleton & Co. Lowell; Ives, Salem; W. L. Gerrish, New-Bedford; Guild, Bangor; Bliss, Springfield; Green & Co. Worcester; Myers, New-Haven.
n1 tf

JONES' ORIGINAL POEMS—No. 5.

O for a pen with life and power to speak
The glory of a clear and spotless cheek;
The calm magnificence of female beauty
For man to gaze entranced, till gazing seems a duty
Thou small black pen, tell women how to rear
A clear complexion and a beauteous head of hair.

You have bad hair; (if I speak the truth forgive;)
But try the Jones' Coral Hair Restorative.
It will cost you but three shillings, and tho' your hair is grey,
It will make it soft, and dark, and fine, and healthy, clean and gay,
'Twill force the growth, and cure the scurf, and stop the hair falling out,
And dress it better than aught else for soiree, ball or rout.

Then have you freckle, blotch or tan upon your cheek or neck,
Or sunburn, morphew, salt rheum and scurvy, mole, or mark, or speck?
If so, the only remedy by which to cure them you can hope,
Is Jones' most miraculous Italian Chemical Soap.
'Twill make your skin so clear, so white, so soft, so smooth, so fine,
Men will exclaim, "Another Venus: ay she is more divine!"

These two articles, (mind ask for Jones') are sold at 82 Chatham-st. and 321 Broadway; in Albany by my Agents, Burrows & Nellegar, Medical Hall, corner of South Pearl and Plain sts. o30 2teod

PHALON'S BALSAM FOR THE DISEASES OF THE HAIR.

Keep baldness off—let it too far assail
And naught invented o'er it can prevail.

☞ The great secret of never being bald is to prevent its approach. There is always a symptom of decay in the hair, the head is full of dandruf and the hair commences falling off. Then is the time to use PHALON'S HAIR BALSAM and Invigorator. In a short time the hair grows thick and strong at the roots and baldness is at once prevented. Sold and prepared by E. Phalon, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's church.

☞ Hill, the far-famed, inimitable Hair Cutter and Whiskers Trimmer, is daily adding new laurels to his already well merited name. Such grace and symmetery is given to your hair or whiskers, that an indifferent person, after undergoing one of his operations, is immediately metamorphosed into a fascinating personage. But you must experience an operation to appreciate his skill in the tonsorial art. Try him all! His office is No. 13 Nassau-st. corner of Pine-st.

☞ The only preparation for the Hair sustained upon its own intrinsic merits, is Hill's Infallible Onguent, which is abundantly supported by genuine testimonials from individuals who have reaped incalculable benefit from its use, and it is warranted in all cases. Either young or adult, if properly applied, to stay the falling off of the Hair, restore it on bald parts, eradicate Pityriasis, Dandruf, Scurf and all exfoliations of the cuticle or scalp, change Red or Grey Hairs to a beautiful dark color, make the Hair moist, soft, curly, &c. Ladies try it! Principal office No. 13 Nassau-st. For Agents and Certificates see advertisement in another part of the paper. [2] n3 1t

The subscriber offers for sale at

REDUCED PRICES,

☞ Girandoles, Solar Lamps, Tea Trays and Table Cutlery; Plated Cake Baskets, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Britannia Ware; Silver Table and Tea Spoons, &c.

Buyers will find it to their advantage to call, as the goods are offered at a great reduction from former prices, and will be found cheaper than at any other store.

o31 1m is (2) ALBERT BEACH, 114 Chatham-st.

☞ **Awarded** by the *American Institute* to John N. Genin, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church, Silver Medal, first Premium for Silk Hat—Diploma Premium for Fur Hats—First Premium for men and children's velvet and cloth Caps.

The subscriber is now prepared to furnish the above articles which for beauty of finish, quality and durability cannot be surpassed. Also, a full assortment of Lady's Fur Muffs. (2) o29 2w*