[illegible] This is all very fine writing, and as good political ethics as one could desire for the first class in a Sunday school; the misfortune is, that the argument is arranged wrong side up; Dr. Brandreth has done all the things which he is commended for not doing, and which the Syracuse print is censured for having done. The Argus, in its haste to wreak its hostility upon a rival journal, has made a mistake not unlike that of Sinbad's, in landing after his shipwreck on a whale's back, mistaking it for an island. When he prepared his [illegible] dinner, his new home disappeared beneath the waves, leaving poor Sinbad afloat once more at the mercy of the elements. His surprise and disgust at such a sudden change in his domestic arrangements could not have been greater than was our Albany contemporary's, when it received the next morning, by due course of mail, the "Address of Dr. Brandreth to the Independent Democratic Electors of the Seventh Senatorial District." It is difficult to say which was the more mortifying, to have been mistaken about the author's political virtue, or to have the blow designed for the free soil print, broken so inopportunely.

As "neither the assaults nor insults of professed "democratic papers, nor compliments from whig "courses, have had the effect to provoke or to induce "Dr. Brandreth to a course at variance with democratic "usage, and with his uniform and tried fidelity to "his party," we would like the Argus to inform us what has provoked such a variance, of which it now appears that the doctor has been guilty, for it is as well [illegible] that every effect must have a cause, as that the Brandreth pills are an infallible cure for every [illegible]

We presume we shall learn in due time from the Argus, or elsewhere, what has induced the learned doctor to change the purpose which he is reported to have formed after he "consulted freely" with General Ward; meantime, a word about the Doctor's address, which, at present, forms the staple of the whig prints throughout the state, and as a specimen of logic-chopping has rarely been equalled and never surpassed. Want of space compels us to put off our readers to-day with an analysis of it.

The Doctor says he got but two votes for a renomination in the convention; his immediate predecessor, Saxton Smith, served two terms, therefore, according to "a settled party usage," a nomination should have been tendered to him.

Without noticing the fact that Saxton Smith, and he, differed from each other in many particulars, besides those ordinarily enumerated in a State's Prison record, and not appearing to be aware that one fact is rather a narrow basis for an induction even in political science, the ex-senator proceeds to complain at being "let down" by the delegation, because he would not [illegible] with the other twelve senators last spring, to defeat the Canal bill. In defence of his course, he insists that the majority ought to rule; that by resigning the [illegible] ought to defeat the will of the majority; ergo, having but two votes for a nomination in the convention, he considers it his duty to run a stump against the vote of the majority which had "let him down."

The Doctor next proceeds to proclaim the disinterestedness of the course he has determined on pursuing:

"In offering myself for your suffrages, fellow-citizens, it is not that I am desirous of going to Albany for any [illegible] or profit; it is more pleasing and [illegible] to remain at home; but it is that you, [illegible] may judge whether I acted right or [illegible] in the resignation of the twelve [illegible] I opposed that course—I did so from principle. I am 'let down' by a packed convention, [illegible] that convention would give [illegible] but instead of that, I am 'let down' [illegible] is, that I did not resign. [illegible] because I was faithful to my trust, I am to be 'let down.'"

After packing the convention, as he states, with all [illegible] and getting them pledged to give him a [illegible] nomination, they almost as unanimously "let him down," and nominated Mr. Conger. Such treatment of course, "lambs could not forgive nor [illegible] forget," and in order to maintain the supremacy of the majority, and the usages of the party in all their purity, the doctor is forced to give notice of his intention, to bolt a nomination which was made on the first ballot with only two dissenting votes, and to offer himself up again as a sacrificial candidate upon the altar of his country. Such patriotism and disinterestedness, to say nothing of the logic, we believe will not go unrewarded, in spite of the [illegible] ingratitude of republics. We hope at least that we may live to see justice done to one who has done more to make the bowels of the American people to yearn on his account than any other medicine man [illegible]

The Foreign News.

The Pacific, which [illegible] by this her first winter passage, the high reputation she won in the summer, brings us four days later intelligence from Europe. It will be found on the outside, and is of considerable interest.

The movements of Kossuth, which excite so much attention, have put the news-hunters off the scent. He was expected in England on the 11th or 12th, but so late as the 14th had not been heard from, even at Gibraltar. His own letter to the Mayor of Southampton expressed his intention to go, in some way, to England. This shows that the Mississippi will not go there, as Captain Long was not authorized to depart from his course, and the arrival of Kossuth will depend upon his finding some British vessel at Gibraltar. It may be that he will come direct to the United States.

The [illegible] with which Austria menaced the Porte are [illegible] up in Russia, and will therefore lead to nothing. The miserable creature on the throne of the Hapsburgs, to enslave the free people of Hungary, has made himself a slave. He can do nothing without the consent of his northern master.

There is said to be some talk in Spain of selling Cuba to the English, but the rumor to that effect is not confirmed. We have no idea that such a project is seriously entertained, or if it were, that England is prepared to engage in it. The Times takes the occasion [illegible] by Judge Curtis's charge to a jury, to [illegible] from its previous bravado on the Cuban question.

But the most important intelligence is, that which relates to the probable dissolution of the French cabinet. [illegible] take the stand, which is [illegible] It will be a master stroke of policy for him, and [illegible] all parties. It is known that he [illegible] the electoral law of May [illegible], which disfranchised some three millions of voters, and he may, therefore, with perfect consistency propose its repeal. In that event he places the Legislature in a dilemma, for if they vote against the repeal, it will be carried by the Republicans and Bonapartists [illegible] by the popular vote, and [illegible] will be voting so [illegible] Louis Napoleon.

At the same time, the Republicans will be thrust by [illegible] If the President carries the [illegible] a large body of the [illegible] and Girardin; [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Ware can well afford to leave, in meaner hands, the ignoble task of inflaming political animosities, and keeping alive, by fresh supplies of rhodomontade and misrepresentation, a feeling of hostility between the American and the English people. His profession ought to teach him the iniquity of all such attempts, and his apparent sympathies with what is polished and true, should protect him from the low passions of the unscrupulous partisan. Besides, he totally mistakes the sentiments of the English people towards America. He talks of our insolence, our injustice towards that country—our disdain for its people and its institutions—our perpetual desire to cast ridicule on every thing in the Union. Now, in few words, this is not true. We assert advisedly that Mr. Ware cannot point out any respectable authority in English society or English literature to which during the last dozen years his description will apply. Mr. Ware's bad taste, illiberality, and injustice towards this country must not prevent us from acknowledging his talents as a writer of agreeable books. If he would give himself time and could lay aside some of his prejudices, he might produce a work that would remain as an abiding ornament of that glorious English literature which not even the illiberality of the most fanatical of Mr. Ware's countrymen can prevent from continuing to be the most solid bond of union between America and these islands."

What an amiable and innocent set they are truly—those English! They have never been insolent, never unjust, never very funny at our expense—never—at least no respectable authorities have! Well, we will not quarrel about the respectability of those who have maligned us, and we are glad to confess that John is growing more kindly every day, but he can not expect to escape a little pummelling now and then from our more pugnacious Yankees.

The Pressure in Boston—Suffolk Bank System.

[Correspondence of the Evening Post.]

Boston, Oct. 20, 1851.

Messrs. Editors.—One who has had notes to pay for the last month or two would have little time or heart to scribble for the newspapers. However, we can now draw a long breath. As I begin with money matters let me say a word about

THE PRESSURE IN BOSTON.

One of your recent money articles states, that the number of failures has been greater, proportionally, in Boston than in any other city. I will not argue the point; but if the failures in your and other cities have been of the same class as those here, this "panic" is a matter of congratulation rather than otherwise. The storm has only shaken off the rotten fruit, and the sound will ripen the better.

The failure of a broker made some noise out of Boston, but it occasioned no surprise here. He was a bold speculator, without bottom—one of that class whom the wheel of fortune occasionally, of course, throws up, but if he happens to be down when a pinch comes, he goes to the wall. A heavy shoe house is another of the cases whose failure is entirely owing to the export of specie and the tariff of 1846. On Saturday last they proposed to their creditors to pay them twelve and a half cents on the dollar! Their liabilities are $600,000. They have done a large business, and have been deeply insolvent for years. They have been the Ishmaelites of the trade, forcing off their goods to raise the wind, and thus underselling their neighbors. They carry down with them a large number of small manufacturers in the eastern part of the state and in New Hampshire; and all these will be told, and many will believe, that the failure of Montgomery & Co. is all owing to the tariff. The whig papers, you may be sure, will never publish the facts.

Then, again, take the case of the Salem capitalist. Here is the failure of a millionaire, and he could not have failed unless there had been something very rotten in the state of business. Well, there was rottenness enough, but it was entirely in his own management of his own affairs. He has speculated largely in eastern lands; and however desirable that kind of property may be for a millionaire to hand down to his grand-children, it is not legal tender in State street. He has endorsed paper to the amount of $500,000, without any available—I might almost say, without the slightest security. He does not charge his failure to "hard times." He says, "I would willingly give up every dollar I have in the world, if I could keep the public from knowing what a d—d fool I have been."

I refer to these cases—and I might give a similar history of every conceivable failure in Boston—not for the purpose of adding a feather's weight to the troubles of the insolvents; but because I deem it important that the facts should be known, that the sufferings of the mercantile community may be attributed to their real causes. I am not writing an essay on habitual economy; but it is simply absurd to look to any financial policy of the government as the cause of such failures. If men will make or buy more goods than they can sell at a profit, or if they sell more than they can get their pay for, they must, sooner or later, fail; and it matters not a straw, so far as the difficulty of paying their notes is concerned, whether they buy on this side of the Atlantic or the other.

More than usual interest has been felt lately in New York upon the matter of a city redemption of the notes of your country banks. It may be a thrice told tale; and yet there may be some among your readers who do not understand the nature and operation of

THE SUFFOLK BANK SYSTEM.

If it should appear that the Suffolk Bank redeems the notes of the New England banks, a larger number of banks, with a larger aggregate capital, than those of New York, both city and state, it would seem that there is no serious difficulty in the Metropolitan Bank performing the same service for your state.

A table, prepared from the best authorities, I subjoin within my reach, of the number and capital of the banks of New England. The figures are in round numbers, but will be found, I believe, very near the mark.

	No. of Banks.	Capital.
Massachusetts—Boston	31	[illegible]
Country	102	[illegible]
Maine	31	[illegible]
New Hampshire	22	[illegible]
Vermont	27	[illegible]
Rhode Island	62	[illegible]
Connecticut	42	[illegible]
Total of New England	320	[illegible]
New York—City	29	[illegible]
Country	108	[illegible]
Total of New York	137	[illegible]

It thus appears that the Suffolk Bank redeems the notes of three hundred and twenty banks with aggregate capitals of seventy millions, while a similar institution in New York would have to redeem its notes of a hundred and thirty-seven banks with aggregate capitals of forty-eight millions. Or, to leave out of the account the city banks, which redeem their notes at the redeeming bank every day, therefore form an unimportant element of the risk, the Suffolk Bank redeems the notes of two hundred and ninety country banks with aggregate capitals of forty-seven millions, while a New York redeeming bank would have to redeem the notes of a hundred and eight country banks with aggregate capitals of twenty-one millions.

The service performed by the Suffolk Bank is this—it redeems the notes of all the New England banks, which enter into the arrangement, at par; that is, it receives from each of the New England banks all the notes of other New England banks, and receives from its own depositors all such notes at par. For illustration—the Brighton Bank, once, twice a week, or every day, as most convenient, sends to the Suffolk Bank all the New England notes in its possession, the amount of which is placed to its credit, and takes from the bank its own notes, which have been redeemed, and which were charged to it as they were received. The Suffolk Bank also redeems all New England notes, not sent to it by corresponding banks or by its own depositors, but presented by parties who want city notes, at a discount of one-tenth of one per cent.

To explain: The Boston banks require that all payments of notes shall be made in city bank notes. If a depositor in a city bank wants to convert his country notes into city funds, he deposits them at his bank, and the next day, draws city notes for them. The banks require one day to send them to the Suffolk Bank. When money is "easy," this rule is not rigidly enforced; and, indeed, at such times country notes are usually taken in payments at the Boston banks; but when money is "tight" this rule is enforced. So that with city depositors country notes are at par for all purposes of trade, but for the payment of notes they lose one day; or, if hard pushed, they exchange at the Suffolk Bank for city notes by paying one-tenth of one per cent. Country people, who have notes to pay, if they cannot get a check on Boston from their own bank, either get a friend in Boston to deposit their country notes and give them city funds, or pay the tenth at the Suffolk.

The Suffolk Bank also collects the notes receivable of most of the New England banks—those due in Boston at par, and those payable out of Boston at rates mutually agreed upon. This, then, is the service performed by the Suffolk Bank.

It will be asked, how does it get its pay? One source is, the charge of one-tenth on country notes redeemed for transient applicants.

Another source of profit is, the special deposits made by the country banks. Each bank is required, as a condition to its participating in the benefits of the arrangement, to keep a deposit at the Suffolk Bank as security for the redemption of its notes. I have been unable to ascertain the aggregate of these deposits, as this is a matter which the Suffolk Bank keeps to itself. The amount for each bank is proportioned to its capital and distance from Boston, in the direct proportion to its capital, and in the inverse proportion to its distance. The aggregate amounts probably to between $350,000 and $400,000. This is so much added to the capital of the bank. In addition to this, the country banks have, in ordinary times, large balances at the Suffolk Bank over and above their special deposits. These two items, in easy times, amount from $800,000 to $1,000,000, so that in easy times, the bank has a capital nearly double its incorporated capital, which is $1,000,000, and in the hardest times, it has $350,000 to $400,000 of special deposits.

The cost to the Suffolk, is the maintenance of its "Foreign Money Department." This is under the superintendence of a single individual, who employs about fifty subordinates. The head of the department is responsible to the bank, and employs his own assistants. The amount redeemed daily varies from $400,000 to a million.

The risk run by the Suffolk is very small. It is rarely that a bank becomes suddenly insolvent; and as the Suffolk has the means of knowing whether a corresponding bank is in a bad way, it looks out to diminish the redemption of its notes in season to save itself.

The arrangement is a profitable one to the Suffolk Bank. It makes regularly two semi-annual dividends [illegible]

[illegible] weighed. Rex.

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

London, October 10th, 1851.

The extensive and valuable collection of animals, birds, and plants, at Knowsley Hall, the seat of the late Earl of Derby, has been disposed of by public auction during the present week. The attendance of buyers was numerous, and agents, or principals, from the Zoological Gardens, London, Jardin des Plantes, Paris, and from Antwerp, Amsterdam, and the United States, were also present. Mr. Titus, of New York, proprietor of the Van Amburgh Menagerie, Mr. Fillingham, of London, agent of Mr. Barnum, and General Rufus Welch, of Philadelphia, attended the sale. The rare and valuable plants realized only about three hundred and fifty pounds, which sum is not one quarter their value. The Queen had the privilege of selecting such plants and animals before the sale as she wished, according to the express desire of the late Earl of Derby. The London Zoological Society had a similar privilege extended to them. The following is a list of the prices obtained for the animals: A muntjac, from India, £7; a brochit deer, from Brazil, £11; Virginia fallow deer, male, £7; white hart and hind, 35 guineas; two Wapiti deer, from North America, Axis deer, from India, 32 guineas; four Java deer, £43; an elle, 29 guineas; a male nylghau, £45; a female, £23; bought for the Antwerp collection, 100 guineas; four the Bonte bok, £37; another bok, £36, and another, £40; these are all from South Africa; a four-horned antelope, from Nephaul, £13; another sold for £44; the addax, from Africa, £32, and another of the same kind, £47; the Muscat gazelle, £80; two others brought £17. Mr. Mitchell, agent for the London Zoological Society, purchased a sing sing at £33. He also gave £122 for the leucory from Nubia and the one from Abyssinia, and £15 for two Korine gazelles. Lord Hill bought eight Indian antelopes for £85. The proprietors of Wombwell's menagerie paid 270 guineas for a male and female gnu from South Africa. The animals brought much higher prices than Lord Derby or speculators supposed they would before the sale.

London has been thronged by strangers this week, who have come to town to take a last glance at the contents of the Crystal Palace. The scenes in the principal thoroughfares are remarkable—streams of living multitudes are seen every morning moving towards one central point, Hyde Park; and again in the afternoon these scores of thousands make their exit from different doors—they appear much fatigued, and they anxiously look for cabs or 'buses. Although the conveyances extend nearly a mile, three and four deep, yet they do not accommodate the crowds. From Hyde Park to Charing Cross, and indeed to the Bank, the daily scene is extraordinary. The long lines of vehicles fill the streets, and stoppages frequently happen, when the lines are all confusion. Pedestrians can with difficulty proceed, and such pushing and squeezing were never seen before.

The exhibition will positively be closed to the public after to-morrow. It has been open one hundred and forty days; six millions of persons have visited it, and about half a million sterling is the gross total sum received by the Royal Commissioners from all sources. These are the rough statistics of the great show. Upwards of three hundred thousand human beings visited the exhibition during the first three days of the present week. This is a most remarkable fact connected with the World's Fair!

The influx of people to see the great exhibition, has proved beneficial to all the places of public amusement, which have been densely crowded, and in many instances, money has been refused shortly after the houses have been opened, so rapidly have sight-seers rushed in.

The season will terminate this week at Her Majesty's Theatre, the Haymarket, Lyceum and Princess.

At the St. James' theatre, Kate and Ellen Bateman are enjoying a most triumphant career.

Mr. Bateman, the father of the celebrated Bateman children, has appeared at the St. James' Theatre in two characters since that house was opened under the present management. Although his gifted daughters are the great attraction, yet the critical portion of the audience could not fail to observe that, in Mr. Bateman, a finished artist stood before them. Even in the subordinate parts, of Max, in "the Swiss Cottage," and Old Wilton, in "Old and Young," it was readily discovered that Mr. Bateman possesses dramatic accomplishments of that high order which are capable of placing him very prominently before the public.

Like all true artists, he made Max an exceedingly interesting part, and his Old Wilton was a magnificent picture. The portrait reminded one of the fine touches of a Rembrandt. Although a mere dramatic sketch in the hands of some artists, it appeared filled up with mellow and rich tints, as personated by Mr. Bateman. It has served to whet the appetite of all lovers of sterling acting, for a further display of Mr. Bateman's histrionic powers, for he is a genuine artist, and one who is capable of taking a high position in the dramatic world.

Mr. Silsbee, the American actor, is a great favorite at the Adelphi Theatre, in the Strand, which is crowded every night. Mr. Silsbee still personates the character of "Jonathan Ploughboy," in Mr. Woodworth's "Forest Rose." Mr. Silsbee's comicalities are highly relished, and are received with shouts of laughter. At the re-opening of the Haymarket, Mr. Silsbee will appear at that house.

I intended to have spoken of the success of the American equestrian troupe at Drury Lane, and other matters, but as the hour for closing the mail is near, I must sign myself,

Your most obedient servant, X. Y. Z.

The Acquittal of Almira Bezely.—The Providence Journal remarks in this case as follows:

"Almira Bezely has been acquitted of the charge of murder on the ground of insanity. So say twelve good and true men, on their oaths, after a patient investigation, full argument, and the instructions of the court. The evidence of insanity was the atrocity of the crime. The prisoner, a girl of fourteen, killed her brother to get rid of the trouble of taking care of him.

"We have a very high respect for the verdict of a jury. We very seldom question it after it has been rendered in conformity with the law; and we have no reason to doubt that, in this case, in has been rendered conscientiously; yet we cannot the less regard it as an advertisement to all the nurses in Rhode Island, that they may poison the children confided to their care whenever they are weary of them. We do not think that the example is likely to be followed; but the fear of punishment need not operate to prevent it, if this precedent is to be followed. Certainly the Attorney General should not feel justified in putting the state to the expense of a trial."

You must change the law, then, if it cannot be executed,—if the sympathies of juries are stronger than their oaths.

[For the Evening Post.]

Cheap Ocean Postage.—I have recently received a letter from Elihu Burritt, (usually termed the Learned Blacksmith,) in which he states that he is now actively engaged in agitating in England, the subject of "Ocean Penny Postage." "For the last four years," he says, "the idea has been kept before the public mind in this country, through the instrumentality of small and noiseless agencies, such, for instance, as illustrated envelopes, &c. Above a million of these have been put in circulation. I have sent out little paragraphs, or short articles, on the subject, to the press, in the shape of olive leaves. Silently the proposition has made great headway in public opinion, finding advocates among all classes of the community, even among the conservatives and tories.

"A large international committee has been organized to work the movement, consisting of members of Parliament and representatives of foreign governments. Lord Ashburton, I believe, is chairman. Rt. Hon. F. M. Gibson was to bring a motion before the House of Commons last session, in favor of the measure, but he accepted the undertaking a little too late in the session. Next session, however, we hope it will be taken up in right good earnest. We have already a good force of petitions on hand, and hope to get a thousand before the first of February. I am now about to take the field to address public meetings on the subject, and hope to give myself to the work for a few months with almost undivided attention.

"I am persuaded that if the idea could be held up steadily before the public mind on both sides of the ocean for awhile, the two governments would be constrained to adopt it. I send you herewith a specimen of the different envelopes we use here for the purpose. Do you not think some enterprising house in New York might be induced to reproduce them, or to bring out something illustrating the idea strikingly? Our American brown paper envelopes are rather behind the times, and perhaps a few patterns like the enclosed would sell and circulate for their more picturesque appearance."

The envelopes alluded to contain various devices; one published by Myers & Co., London, has a sailor holding a flag staff in one hand, and his hat in the other, at his feet are bales of goods from India, China, Africa, America, and Australia. In the distance are steamers and ships ploughing the ocean. The flag contains the following motto: "Ocean Penny Postage. Britain, bestow this boon, and be in blessing blest, will link all lands with thee in trade and peace." Another published by Charles Gilpin, has printed upon it a large ocean steamer, with "Ocean Penny Postage" on her foresail in large capitals, and around the envelope the following: "The world awaits Great Britain's greatest gift, an ocean penny postage to make home everywhere, and all nations neighbors." Another designed, engraved, and published by J. Valentine, Dundee, is more ornate, containing ships, steamers, canal boats, steam cars, &c., and the following inscription: "Britain! From thee the world expects an ocean penny postage, to make her children one fraternity."

If any engraver or publisher desires to prepare illustrated envelopes similar to those mentioned, I will furnish him with a copy of one adapted to the United States. The time will come when cheap ocean, as well as inland postage, will be adopted in our country. But we must first reduce our inland postage on letters and newspapers to as low a rate as that in Great Britain, and then our thoughts will be turned especially to ocean postages. Beta.

Debut of the Black Swan, at Buffalo.—The Black Swan Concert occurred last evening, and it certainly was a remarkable event, in many respects. On Monday, Parodi, in all her splendor, sustained by Patti and Strakosch, sang at Townsend Hall, to half a house. Last night, Miss Greenfield sang at the same place to a crowded house of the respectable, cultivated, and fashionable people of the city. Jenny Lind has never drawn a better house, as to character, than that which listened, with evident satisfaction, to this unheralded and almost unknown African nightingale. Curiosity did something for her, but not all. She has merit—very great merit—and with cultivation, she will rank among the very first vocalists of the age. She has a voice of great sweetness and power, with a wider range from the lowest to highest notes than we have ever listened to; flexibility is not wanting, and her control of it is beyond example for a new and untaught vocalist. Her performance was received with marked approbation and applause, from those who know what is applause.—[Buffalo Express, October 22.

[illegible]

[illegible] The thirty "Spectators" which [illegible] connected with the adventures, conversations and opinions of this "good old knight of Worcestershire," make a neat volume of two hundred and thirty duodecimo pages, stored with the very choicest specimens of Addison's humor and taste. Much as these de Coverly essays have been read and admired in the Spectator, where they are separated the one from the other by papers upon different topics, their admirers will find a new pleasure, and discover new merits in them, when they come to peruse them in this consecutive arrangement, each succeeding number helping to give completeness to the character to which each preceding one had imparted additional interest. The typography and orthography are copied exactly from the original edition of the Spectator, and are in admirable keeping with the quaint spirit of that work. We hardly remember to have seen a better specimen of old style printing executed in this country.

Messrs. Evans & Brittan have the work for sale in this city.

Terrible Accident on the New Haven Railroad—Several Persons Killed and Wounded.—One of the most terrible railroad accidents which has ever occurred in this country, happened on Saturday evening, about half-past seven o'clock, on the New Haven Railroad, about two miles north of Williams's Bridge, in Westchester county. The down passenger train due at this city about half-past seven P. M., had nearly one hundred and fifty passengers on board, and was running at a rate of thirty miles an hour. It appears that according to the regulations, it was entitled to the track.

The freight train, consisting of thirteen heavily laden cars, was running at the rate of thirteen miles an hour when the collision took place. The accident is said to have been the result of some misunderstanding on the part of those in charge of the latter train, as it should have stopped at Williams' Bridge to allow the passenger train to pass. The passenger train, it appears, was behind time, and had only a few minutes to arrive at the stopping place when the collision took place. The two trains met on a curve, which rendered it impossible for the engineers to see more than a few yards in advance. As soon, however, as they perceived their danger, they blew the whistles, reversed the engines, and jumped unhurt on the road. The scene that followed the collision was frightful. Both engines were literally jammed together, with the tenders on top. One of the firemen was caught under a tender, upon an engine, and burned to death.

The tender of the passenger train was run over by the baggage car, and split open by the first passenger car, which passed completely through it, killing the brakeman in its course. Eight or ten persons who were in the baggage car, were forced completely through the top of it, to an elevation of twenty feet. Several of the persons were seriously injured. All of those in the passenger car escaped without the least injury. The two first cars of the freight train were greatly damaged; and it is estimated that the entire loss caused by the collision will amount to about ten thousand dollars. The following are the names of those killed and wounded:

Charley, the fireman, burned to death on the engine; George, a brakeman, killed at a baggage car brake; Walter Taylor, No. 14 Wall street, ankle sprained, and face and leg cut; George O. Bartlett, No. 4 Wall street, shoulder jammed and body cut and bruised; William Denike, of Ansonia, Ct., face cut, and arm and body slightly bruised; James W. Studley, boy, New York, ear cut, and otherwise bruised; Chas. Jennings, newspaper boy, toes of one foot cut off; Mr. Harrington, Adams & Co's Express man, bruised and stunned; One boy of 16, badly hurt in the legs; Mr. Harrington, conductor, slightly; Charley, a brakeman, leg broke, taken to the Hospital; Patrick Higginson, brakeman, 36 Orange street, bruised; A German, 22 Ridge street, hurt in the side.

Another account says that all the blame is to be attached to the man in charge of the switch on the turn out at Williams' Bridge, who displayed the wrong signal to the engineer of the freight train.

The Hurricane.—The elegant clipper ship "Hurricane" is now on the Dry Dock, receiving her suit of copper, preparatory to taking in her cargo for San Francisco. This ship is the sharpest ever built in New York, and reflects great credit on her builder, Isaac C. Smith, Esq., of Hoboken. She is owned by Messrs. C. W. & A. Thomas, of 16 Broad street, and will be commanded by Captain Samuel Very, Jr., who will make his third voyage to San Francisco. She will load in the despatch line of E. B. Sutton.

A convention, to consider a method for improving the Upper Mississippi, met at Burlington, Iowa, on Thursday; 291 delegates were present, and great harmony prevailed; but nothing of importance has been done as yet.

—Reports from Tampico to the 8th state, General Canales had asked permission of the Provisional Congress of Mexico to treat with the rebels. Congress had refused to make any terms, but authorized the government to employ all the means the state could afford, including the National Guard, to suppress the insurrection. A number of troops had left Tampico and Vera Cruz, for the Rio Grande.

—Accounts to the 15th instant, from Matamoras, state that the town has not yet been attacked by the revolutionists, but they were in hourly expectation of an assault.

—It is stated, that Attorney-General Crittenden has reversed the opinion of his predecessor, Mr. Johnson, and has advised that under the existing law, the Department Printing ought to be given to the two papers having the largest regular and permanent subscription list, without regard to the frequency of their publication. These papers in the District are now ascertained to be the National Intelligencer and the National Era. What will the Express say to that?

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Accidents.—Eliza Dumbe, a colored woman, fell into an opening on the side-walk opposite No. 325 Broadway, yesterday, and was seriously injured. The carelessness of some of the occupants of houses in this neighborhood is highly culpable, and often results in the most serious accidents.

Richard J. Pursey, a grocer, doing business at No. 358 Third avenue, while riding yesterday in Broadway, was severely injured by being thrown from his wagon, which was upset by coming in contact with a pile of bricks. One of his legs was broken above the knee. He was conveyed to the City Hospital, and placed under medical treatment.

A man named James Boyce, fell from the stoop of No. 35 Centre street, yesterday, and broke his leg.

Brutal Assaults.—Joseph Beck and another man of the same name, were yesterday arrested for beating a Mr. Loefler, in Clinton street, yesterday. It appears that the prisoners and some other persons were engaged in an affray in a porter house in Clinton street, when Mr. Loefler interfered, and endeavored to make peace. In return, however, for his good intentions, they fell upon him and beat him in a most brutal manner, and would have killed him had it not been for the opportune arrival of a policeman.

Joseph Bartholomew was also arrested yesterday, for beating a man named Nicholas Johan. The injured man was knocked down, and while lying on the ground, was severely beaten by Bartholomew, who struck him several times in the eye with the end of his umbrella. It is feared that Johan will lose the sight of his eye.

City Mortality.—The number of deaths during the past week in this city, was 324—the same as the week previous. Of these, 44 were caused by consumption; 33 by convulsions, and 24 by malformation.

The Opera.—Let the inhabitants above Bleecker rejoice that there is a prospect of an operatic performance, for one month at least, in Astor Place. Max Maretzek promises twenty nights of first-rate operas, by first-rate performers, among them Steffanoni, Badiali, Benedetti, Bosio, Bertucca, &c. A different opera is to be given each night, at the prices of last season. Already, we are told, there are demands for seats for the season.

Mrs. Emma G. Bostwick's Concerts.—The first of a series of six concerts, which Mrs. Emma Gillingham Bostwick proposes to give, takes place at Niblo's Saloon, to-morrow evening. There will be a brilliant audience for a large proportion of the seats for the whole series, has been already subscribed for, and there will be but very few tickets for the single concerts issued.

The claims of Emma Gillingham Bostwick to the sympathy and support of the public, are manifold; besides being native-born, she possesses talent of the most undoubted excellence. Few vocalists have a more delicious organ; it is rich, pure and full of plaintive sweetness. She manages it with great skill, and produces striking and admirable effects. She is, in truth, an effective singer, and enchains the attention of her audiences to a degree that we have rarely seen exceeded.

Niblo's.—To-night, the Ravels bring out their revived comic pantomime of the Red Gnome, and the serious ballet of La Gipsy.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

United States Circuit Court.—The Petit Jury came into court this morning and were discharged till Monday next; and the Grand Jury till Monday, the 10th of November.

Superior Court—Special Term—Decisions, Oct. 27.—Before Judge Mitchell—[illegible]

[illegible] The defendant acquired title under Lord to ten acres, having a point of 275 feet, with a like reservation in favor of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff does not show any exclusive right of fishery, nor the origin of his alleged title, except that he reserved such right to himself. The defendant denies that he, the plaintiff, has any right of fishery or any right to the beach; he also denies that his erection will interfere with any fishing purpose, or that he has ever interfered with the plaintiff, and shows that the only erection commenced by him is a pier, about ten feet wide, to extend from high to low water mark, at right angles to the shore, and to be constructed of timber and sunk with stones. He avers, and the affidavits on his side sustain him, that this will not injure the fishing, and that the plaintiff has never attempted to fish on this part of the beach, for three years.

Generally the plaintiff must established his title at law before he obtains an injunction, when he claims a title or right in real estate which the defendant denies. There is probably no good reason why that rule will not apply here.

The damage, if any, to the plaintiff, is such as can be compensated in money; it can be readily ascertained by a jury; and if they should conclude that the pier is no injury, that it does not interfere with the fishery as formerly enjoyed, nor in any way injure the beach as a fishing ground, the defendant ought not to be enjoined.

The evidence makes it probable that such would be the result.

If, on the other hand, the jury should find the damage a serious one, the court could, if the plaintiff is entitled to it, cause an abatement of the pier, and so fully restore the plaintiff to his rights, or cause him to be paid for the permanent injury caused by it. At this stage of the case, it is not necessary to return where the plaintiff has a legal right to the fishery, or not, or whether his right is exclusive, or in common with all the citizens, and whether such common right and the reservation entitle him to a civil action.

The motion for an injunction is therefore denied, and the temporary injunction dissolved, with $10 costs to the defendant.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Broadway Theatre.—A new drama, never before acted in America, entitled "The Flowers of the Forest," will be produced this evening, with Madam Celeste as Cynthia, the Gipsy Queen. The engagement of Madam Celeste has been a most successful one, and during the last fortnight, the enthusiastic approbation of crowded audiences has awarded her new triumphs in her art. This is the last night but three of her engagement.

The Concertina Music.—We never listened to the music of a Concertina, but we are told that it is most agreeable, and gratifies to the utmost the sense of harmony. There is but one capital player on the instrument, we understand, and he has just arrived here from Europe, and will give us a specimen of his ability this afternoon at Barnum's Museum. If he pleases us there, as he gratified every body when he played before the Queen and the British Court, we shall be satisfied. Rosina Meadows is to be repeated this evening at Barnum's.

All the city is now in ecstacies about the grand and exciting drama of "Mabel, the Child of the Battle Field," which is now having such a successful run at Purdy's National Theatre.—Hundreds are turned away from the doors nightly, unable to gain admittance, and we understand that places are secured several days in advance. To-night it will be the concluding piece. Previous to it will be performed the "New York Milliners," with the renowned Blanchard and his wonderful dogs, and the drama of the "Maniac Lover," with Mr. J. R. Scott, as Michael.

Buyers of Real Estate will observe by the advertisement under the auction head of our friend James M. Miller, that to-morrow (Tuesday), Oct. 28th, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, will be sold, under the direction of Philo. T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, 227 lots of land, on 51st, 52nd and 53d streets, between 10th, 11th and 12th avenues. (664)

Fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing at Greatly Reduced Prices.—One of the largest and most extensive stocks of clothing in the United States is offered by Booth & Foster, wholesale and retail clothiers, No. 27 Courtlandt street, New York. Their assortment consists of all kinds of gentlemen's wearing apparel, manufactured with great pains and skill by the most competent workmen, in fashionable style, and of the very best material, all of which they will sell far below the ordinary price for goods of a similar kind.

Their extensive trade, complete arrangements, and the perfection to which, at great cost and labor, they have brought their manufacturing department, enable them to defy competition in supplying the most elegant and fashionable clothing on the most reasonable terms of any establishment in the Union.

P. S. Everybody is invited to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. o25 M W&S

New Silks, New Silks, and, in fact, new goods of every style the ladies can desire for their wardrobes, or house furnishing, in Dry Goods, as De Laines, Cashmeres, Merinos, Shawls, Cloaks, Woolen Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, &c., &c., may be found at Hitchcock & Leadbeater's, 347 Broadway, corner Leonard street. This house has certainly one of the best assortments in the city, and their prices are always reasonable. They have just commenced the Ribbon Trade, and are selling splendid Ribbons at about half the usual price.

The Fair—The Fair: hie to the Fair!
And eat Farina Jelly there.
In double boilers cooked by steam;
Served at the Saloons with Iced Cream
And other source; of praise the theme.
The Fair—The Fair: hie to the Fair!
And eat Farina Jelly there. o22 tf

First Premium Daguerreotypes.—Strangers in the city should not fail of visiting the celebrated Establishment of Mr. B. Brady, 205 and 207, Broadway, where may be seen some of the most perfect specimens of the Daguerrian Art to be found in the country. The collection of portraits of eminent men is alone worthy of a visit.

Dr. Blake's Aromatic Bitters.

☞ At this season of the year, when the weather is so changeable, and colds, with their attendant evils, are so prevalent, it is important to have in readiness a medicine that will check them on their first appearance. Many a valuable life might have been saved if timely attention had been paid to the first symptoms of these disorders. No medicine is better calculated for this purpose than Dr. Blake's Aromatic Bitters. While they eradicate disease from the system, they also strengthen and invigorate the constitution, and enable the patient to resist more effectually in future all morbid influences. They are alike valuable in bilious and other disorders arising from a derangement of the digestive organs. Numerous testimonials of highly respectable persons who have proved the virtues of this medicine, can be seen on application at the Doctor's office.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at 118 Division street, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

As steadily as the sublime flow of water over the religiously inspiring Niagara Falls, is the demand for Mrs. JERVIS' Cold Candy. People may smile and call it "a mere candy," but it has commingled with the sugar—which is used to make the medicinal properties easy to take—[illegible] W. Jervis, No. 366 Broadway.

Liquid Hair Dye.

Batchelor's Improved Liquid Hair Dye will positively color the hair, eyebrows or whiskers the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin—this most excellent hair dye is more easily applied than any article of the kind known in Europe, or America, and is entirely free from unpleasant odor. Its effects upon the hair is merely to change the color from red or grey, to a beautiful and permanent black or brown. Country fancy storekeepers should call and examine this article, as it is known and asked for in every city of the Union. It is applied (a sure guarantee that it is as represented,) or sold wholesale and retail at BATCHELOR'S WIG FACTORY, No. 4 Wall street, near Broadway. Agent in London, T. N. Corwin, 29 Piccadilly, near St. James' Church.

New Invented Wigs.

Batchelor's new invented Wigs and Scalps, made of the finest natural curl hair, and adapted in the most easy manner to the peculiar style of each individual. They are entirely a new invention, doing away with all the vexatious difficulties so long experienced by those who wear wigs. The public are invited to inspect a large and well selected stock, containing every variety of size and color; they will then be able to judge of the effect.

W.M. BATCHELOR, inventor and only manufacturer, 4 (old No. 2) Wall street, near Broadway.

No Blear-eyed Cunning—which should seek the purifying contemplation of nature, and wash in the spring of truthful individuality the staleness from its mind and body—shall mar the clean door-sill of the temple, in which reverence is paid in true faith to the holy purpose of herbs as a ministering quality to the sick. Mrs. JERVIS' Cold Candy is composed of those herbs, and is sold by Mrs. W. Jervis, 366 Broadway.

Beware of the chilling mildew of these cool mornings, and the corroding damps of these apparently bewitching nights. Be fortified with a package of Mrs. JERVIS' Cold Candy, that all time and universally admitted good remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat and lung complaints, premonitory to the consumption. Sold by Mrs. W. Jervis, 366 Broadway, and by druggists generally.

Weakness and Debility.

To all who suffer from these complaints, and wish to find a permanent remedy, we say, try the Oxygenated Bitters—a medicine which contains no alcohol, and has cured the worst cases among our own citizens. Pamphlets containing ample testimonials gratis.

For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street; A. L. Scovil & Co, 316, and C. H. Ring, 192 Broadway, and by the druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

☞ Fowlers & Wells, Phrenologists and publishers, 131 Nassau street, in Clinton Hall, office of the Water-Cure, and Phrenological Journals. Professional Examinations day and evening. Families and parties visited when desired. The Phrenological Museum is always open and free to visitors.

☞ Chapman's Celebrated Shaving Cream, put up at his Razor Strop Manufactory, No. 102, William st. This article is decidedly the best in use for making beautiful lather and softening the beard. Try it.

☞ 82 Nassau street, Boot Makers' Union Association Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, at retail, for wholesale prices.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

Large Special and Peremptory Sale of STUFF GOODS, ETC., ETC. IN ENTIRE PACKAGES.

☞ David Austen, Jr., will sell on THURSDAY, 30th October—

FIVE HUNDRED PACKAGES STUFF GOODS. Peremptorily to the highest bidder, without reserve, comprising the following—

CASES 6-4 Plaid ALPACCAS.
" 6-4 silk Stripe ORLEANS.
" Low to Superfine Black do.
" " " Colored do.
" Royal Blue do.
" Silk Warp ALPACCAS, black and changeable.
" Shot ORLEANS, Brocaded.
" Chene and Silk BROCADES.
" 6-4 Black and Colored CASHMERE.
" 7-4 Black, Colored and Changeable PARAMATTAS.
" 3-4 Colored Shot Figured DELAINES.
" 3-4 Silk and Wool POPLINS.
" 3-4 Plaid Printed SILKS.
" 6-4 Union DAMASK.
" 4-4 Turkey-red CAMBRICS.
" 4-4 Swiss and Imperial Embroidered do.
" 3-4 Chintz Swiss PRINTS.
" Black and Colored Finished SILK VELVETS, all grades.
" 4-4 Patent-finished Colored MANTILLA VELVETS.
" 3-4 New Styles Printed CASHMERE D'ECOSSE.
" 4-4 New Styles Printed Saxony CLOTHS.
" 30 inch Black D'ETE, all qualities.
" 25 inch Monterey CODDINGTONS.
" 30 inch Black QUEEN'S CLOTH.
" 3-4 and 6-4 Black Verona SERGES, all qualities.
" 6-4 SILESIAS and PAPER CAMBRICS.
" BANG-UP CORDS and MOLESKINS.
" Plain and Silk Barathea and Silk and Worsted VESTINGS.

The whole comprising the ENTIRE STOCK of an Importer, giving the Trade an opportunity of supplying themselves with fresh, seasonable, and desirable goods, which cannot be repeated this season.

The sale will also include a general assortment of other seasonable goods, consisting of Linen Goods, Hosiery, Cloths and Cassimeres, various styles of Domestic Goods &c. &c.

Catalogues and samples on morning of sale. o25 4t

JOHN KEESE, Auctioneer.

☞ Magnificent, extensive, rare and unique Library.—LYMAN & RAWDON, successors to James E. Cooley and Cooley & Keese, will sell at their auction rooms, 377 and 379 Broadway, corner of White street, on MONDAY, 27th October, 1851, and the following evenings, at 7 o'clock, the entire private library of a literary gentleman and renowned book collector, who is about leaving the country, embracing Standard English Literature, Illustrated books, and works of Science and Art. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] They are issued under acts of the Legislature of Indiana, authorizing their issue and the mortgage as above, to secure the same. The amount of bonds to be thus issued under the mortgage is limited to One Million of dollars, $400,000 of which have been disposed of, and $600,000 are now offered for sale.

The mortgage covers the whole road of the Company in Indiana, and is the first and only lien thereon.

This embraces the entire line from its connection at the state line of Michigan with the Michigan Southern Road (of which it is an extention) through Elkhart, Mishawaka, South Bend, and Laporte, to the boundary of Illinois, about 100 miles: a line to and from Michigan city of about 25 miles, connecting with the same, and a line of 10 miles from Elkhart to Goshen—making in all about 135 miles of road.

The company hold also by lease and contract, a line from the western boundary of Indiana to Chicago, of about 13 miles.

By an existing contract between this Company and the Michigan Southern Company, a continuous line of railroads is formed from the head of Lake Erie, at Monroe and Toledo, in a very direct course through Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana to Chicago—a distance from Monroe of 246 miles, and from Toledo of 243—all to be under one superintendence and management, and for all practical purposes forming one joint interest.

At Chicago this line of Road connects with the "Chicago and Rock Island Road," to be extended to the Mississippi River, at Rock Island, 180 miles long, and which is under contract.

Also, with the Chicago and Galena Railroad, about 84 miles of which is now completed and in use, the entire line of which, it is expected, will be completed to the Mississippi River in all next year.

Also, with the Illinois Central Railroad, to run from Cairo, at the mouth of the Ohio River, to Chicago.

At Toledo, it unites with the great chain of railroads along the shore of Lake Erie to Cleveland, Dunkirk and Buffalo. This whole south shore line will probably be completed in the course of the next season, and parts of it will be opened for use the present year.

The whole line of Roads of this Company is under contract; the grading and bridging on 60 miles are completed, and the rails laid on 50 miles of it. The iron has been purchased for the whole Road from the boundary of Michigan to Chicago, and most of it is delivered on the line ready for use. The Road is finished 30 miles to South Bend, to which point the cars are now running from Monroe and Toledo, and the work of laying down the rails is in active progress upon the residue of the line. The main line from the East to Laporte, (some 56 miles) will be opened next month, and the whole road from Lake Erie to Chicago, in March next, when the journey from Lake Erie to Chicago, may easily be made in 8 hours.

The means for the construction and equipment of the Northern Indiana Road are provided by stock and bonds.

Nearly one million of dollars are subscribed to the stock, about $650,000 of which is taken in New York and the Eastern States, the remainder along the line of the road. An average of 50 per cent. has been paid on these subscriptions, and the residue is being regularly paid at the call of the Company.

For providing the remaining means required to complete the work, the Company have issued their Mortgage Bonds to the amount of one million of dollars in all, as above stated, proceeds of most of which are wanted to pay for iron rails, machinery, &c.

The mortgage empowers the Trustee, in case of failure to pay either interest or principal, to take possession of the road, with its equipments, and receive its earnings, or to sell the same, on due notice, and apply the proceeds in payment.

That this Road will prove one of great usefulness and profit, will at once be seen by reference to a map of its line and connections, being an essential link in the great chain of railways from the city of New York to the Mississippi River, along the southern extremity of the two great Lakes, traversing as it does one of the most productive agricultural regions in the United States while its cost per mile will be less than one half the usual cost of railroads of the same class in the eastern states. As a local road alone, giving an outlet to the productive region it traverses, it is confidently believed that it will pay a large profit upon its cost without reference to its connections.

The proof of this is found in the earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the past five months, which, until its connections are formed, is to be regarded as a local road, and is of about equal length with the Northern Indiana road, and traverses a country not more productive, viz.:

For May, 1851	$24,427	For August, 1851	$34,196
For June, do	22,511	For September do	35,217
For July do	20,803		
Total			$136,954

It will thus be seen that the security offered is of the highest character.

Sealed proposals will be received for any amount, not less than $1,000, until the 12th day of November next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Proposals may be addressed to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. No. 52 Wall street, or to E. C. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer of the Company, No. 74 Beaver street, endorsed "Proposals for Northern Indiana Railroad Bonds."

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money will be required to be paid immediately upon acceptance of the bids; and the remainder in equal payments on the 25th of November and the 10th of December next. Any purchaser will be at liberty to pay in full at once, and interest upon the bonds will run from date of payment.

Three hundred thousand dollars (one-half the amount now offered) will be disposed of absolutely and without reserve, to the highest bidders.

The Company reserve the right to withdraw the remainder if the offers are not satisfactory.

All necessary information in relation to the bonds, together with maps, may be obtained by calling on Winslow, Lanier & Co. or E. C. Litchfield, at either of which places copies of the bonds, and mortgage may be had.

GEORGE BLISS, JOHN STRYKER,
EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD, CALVIN BURR,
HUGH WHITE, Committee of the Directory.
New York, Oct. 20, 1851. o20 D

BOOK NOTICES.

Complete Guide to the Farmer.

STEPHENS' GREAT WORK ON THE FARM.—A new and complete edition. Revised and adapted to the use of Farmers in the United States. By J. S. Skinner.

This book contains about twelve hundred pages, and embraces every subject of importance connected with agriculture in all its branches, with nearly five hundred illustrations on wood and steel, making it one of the most attractive and useful books yet offered in this country.

It is bound in two volumes octavo, in cloth, only $4; bound in leather, $4.50; one vol. leather, $4.

C. M. SAXTON, Agricultural Book Publisher, 123 Fulton street, New York.

Opinions of the Press.

"In no book with which we are acquainted is there so much good information upon every branch of farming, no single subject connected with which is omitted. It is a standard book without which no farmer's library can be complete."—[Scientific American.

"Mr. Stephens is known as one of the most sound and practical agricultural writers of the day."—[Albany Cultivator.

"At four dollars it is one of the cheapest books extant—[Boston Cultivator.

"The notes by Mr. J. S. Skinner, the experienced and judicious editor of the Farmers' Library, have adapted the work to universal application in this country.—[N. Y. Day Book. o23

Sartain's Union Magazine

FOR NOVEMBER.

A Splendid Number—Thirty-six Original Articles.

EMBELLISHMENTS.

THE DEBUTANTE. A Mezzotint, by Sartain, from a Drawing by Gilbert. (See article by Reynell Coates, M. D., and Art Notice by George W. Dewey.)

THE EXILES OF BABYLON. A Line Engraving, by Johnson, from a picture by Bendemann. (See article by Thomas Dunn English, M. D., and Art Notice by George W. Dewey.)

THE STUDIO OF PAUL POTTER. A full-page Engraving, by Meason, from a celebrated picture by Le Poittevin.

NOVEMBER. A full-page Engraving, after Harvey, illustrating Miss Hadry's article on the "Life of Man and of the Year."

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF THE SAVIOUR. Six large Engravings, executed under the superintendence of Charles Heath, illustrating articles by Rev. Dr. Todd, Mrs. E. F. Ellet, Miss Caroline May, and James T. Janvier, Esq.

A large Engraving by Gihon, after an original design by Elliott, illustrating the Enigma.

FASHIONS. Five large Engravings, by Gihon.

Two copies for $5; subscription $3 per year; 25 cents per Number.

IN PRESS.

CECILE THE PERVERT.

By the Author of Rockingham.

Price 25 cents.

DEWITT & DAVENPORT, Agents,
o27 Tribune Buildings, Nassau st.

G. P. Putnam Publishes

THIS DAY—

I.

PUTNAM'S HOME CYCLOPEDIA; OF LITERATURE AND THE FINE ARTS.

Comprising complete and accurate definitions of all terms employed in Belles-Lettres, Philosophy, Theology, Law, Mythology, Painting, Music, Sculpture, Architecture, &c.

Compiled by George Ripley and Bayard Taylor.

1 thick volume, large 12mo. $2.

This work, which is the first of a series of popular manuals, is intended not for professional scholars, but for the great mass of American readers. The materials have been drawn from a great variety of sources. In a small compass, they contain the essence of many large and valuable works. The subjects are brought down to the latest dates, and presented with all the completeness and accuracy which could be secured by the experience and industry of the editors.

II.

MRS. CLARKE'S HEROINES OF SHAKSPEARE.

The Second Series.

Illustrated with Engravings on Steel. Cloth gilt, $1 25.

"A series of admirable tales by a gifted lady. Her style has a quaintness adapted to her subject; and she evinces such a deep insight of the ideas and the structures of Shakspeare's dramas, that her delightful stories seem but a developement of his creations.—[Newark Advertiser.

Also now ready, COMICAL CREATURES FROM WERTEMBERG; with engravings.

CHAMBERS' PAPERS FOR THE PEOPLE.—Vols. 10 and 11. o25

W. Holdredge, 140 Fulton st.,

Has just received from London,
The celebrated work of L. Mariotti,
ITALY, PAST AND PRESENT, 2 vols. 12mo., 923 pages.
Price reduced to $2. Published in London at £1.
Agents wanted for new and Popular books.

MEDICAL INFORMATION FOR THE MILLION;
Or, the True Guide to Health, on Electic and Reformed Principles.

Third edition, revised, corrected and enlarged, without or with nearly One Hundred fine illustrations.

Price in leather and cloth, $1 50; paper, $1. 12mo. 528 pp.

By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.

The volume here offered to the public is of a character that gives it a claim to the attention of every intelligent mother in the land; and we are assured on the highest medical authority, that its advice is sensible and salutary, and that its circulation is calculated to do good.

"We regard it as an important work, and doubt not it will find its way into every family of the Union."—[Atlas.

Second edition of Dix's new work, entitled A Winter in Madeira, and Summer in Spain and Florence. 12mo. pp. 380. Price $1 00.

Also, a beautiful gift book for the approaching seasons. Gems by the Wayside; an Offering of Purity and Truth. By Mrs. L. G. Abell. Published by Wm. Holdredge, 140 Fulton street, New York.

"This is a beautiful collection of essays, tales, sketches, and poems, partly original, and partly from our best writers, made with great taste and care, and illustrated by 14 fine steel engravings."

Abbott's Fireside Series—Fireside Piety; or, The Duties and Enjoyments of Family Religion. In Two Parts.

China and the English; or, The Character and Manners of the Chinese, illustrating their Intercourse with Foreigners. With illuminated title, frontispiece, and 30 engravings. Royal 18mo. 350 pp.

Pilgrim's Progress. In two Parts. With the Life of Bunyan, and Notes by Scott, Mason, and others. The best 12mo. edition published. 400 pp. with 4 Steel and 15 Wood Engravings. Price $1 25. o21 3tw

New Medical Work.

Lectures on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, delivered in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of the State of New York. By John B. Beck, M. D., late Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence. Prepared for the press by his friend, C. R. Gilman, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c. in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. Just published by S. S. & W. WOOD, 261 Pearl street.

Also, Recently Published.

Gregory on Eruptive Fevers. Edited by Dr. Bulkley.
Tilt on Menstruation.
Mott's Velpeau's Operative Surgery. 3d Edition.
Corr's Companion to Medical Chest.
Fenner's Southern Medical Reports. Vol. 2.
[illegible]

[illegible] D. APPLETON & CO. have also for sale: Black's General Atlas—comprehending sixty-one maps, from the latest sources, with Geographical Descriptions, Index, &c. folio, new edition. Price $15. McCulloch's Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation, illustrated with maps and plans. A new and much enlarged edition. English selling price, $15; now offered at $7.50. o27

Naval Life.

OR, OBSERVATIONS AFLOAT AND ON SHORE. THE MIDSHIPMAN.

By Lieut. W. F. Lynch, U. S. A.—1 vol. 12mo.—Price $1.

"Lieut. Lynch relates to us many exciting scenes of Ocean Life—many interesting incidents arising from intercourse with foreign people—many amusing anecdotes and descriptions calculated to charm the reader as with romantic witchery, while he is instructed at every step in the views presented from real life."—[Troy Daily Times.

"A spirited and most interesting book. Sea pictures of brilliancy and vivid beauty abound, as well as landscape sketches of rich and majestic loveliness, exhibiting power and graphic skill on the part of the narrator."—[Albany Journal.

JUST PUBLISHED:

Watching Spirits. By Mrs. E. F. Ellet, author of "Women of the Revolution." 1 vol. 8vo. Elegantly illustrated.
The Epoch of Creation. By Eleazer Lord. 1 vol. 12mo.
Vagamundo; or the Attache in Spain. By John E. Warren, author of "Para." 1 vol. 12mo.
Indications of the Creator. By Geo. Taylor. 1 vol. 12mo.
Incidents in the Life of a Pastor. By Rev. Dr. Wisner. 1 vol. 2d edition.
Woodworths' Uncle Frank's Home Stories. In 6 vols. Beautifully illustrated.
Mrs. Tuthill's Bragadocio—A Book for Boys and Girls. 1 vol., with illustrations.
Gulliver Joi—His Three Voyages. By Elbert Perce. 1 vol., with illustrations.
The Young Emigrants, &c.—In 1 vol., with illustrations.
A Grandmother's Recollections. By Ella Rodman. A new edition, with new illustrations.
o27 CHARLES SCRIBNER, 145 Nassau street, N. Y.

Harper & Brothers will Publish,

On Friday, Oct. 24th,

I.

THE FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WORLD; from Marathon to Waterloo. By E. S. Creasy, M. A. 12mo., muslin, $1.

Contains some of the most prominent features in universal history. We have not read for a long time past any book which we would sooner recommend to the student of history.—[London Literary Gazette.

It is as the philosophy of history, not as the bare chronicler or military reporter, that Mr. Creasy has established his popularity—[John Bull.

We know very few writers who, in accuracy, vigor, and picturesque simplicity, equal Prof. Creasy.—[London Weekly News.

II.

THE YOUNG CHRISTIAN. By Jacob Abbott. Forming vol. I. of the "Young Christian Series."—I. The Young Christian.—II. The Corner Stone.—III. The Way to do Good. Very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings.—12mo., muslin; $1 per volume.

"The Young Christian," the first volume of the series, is intended as a guide to the young inquirer in first entering upon his Christian course. Like other volumes of the series, the work is intended not for children, nor exclusively for the young—but for all who are first commencing a religious life, whatever their years may be * * In the the treatment of the various topics discussed in these volumes, the author has made it his aim to divest the subject of religion of its scholastic garb, and to present, in all plainness and simplicity, and in a manner adapted to the intellectual wants of common readers, the great fundamental principles of truth and duty. o25 3t

Harper & Brothers,

82 CLIFF STREET,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
Volume Second of the

LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF SCOTLAND, and English Princesses, connected with the Regal Succession of Great Britain. By Agnes Strickland. 12mo, muslin, $1. Vol. II. contains the Life of Mary of Lorraine, Second Queen of James V., and the Life of the Lady Margaret Douglas, Countess of Lennox.

Part Fourteen of—

LONDON LABOR AND THE LONDON POOR, in the Nineteenth Century. A Cyclopedia of the social condition and earnings of the poorer classes of the British Metropolis, in connection with the country. By Henry Mahew. With Engravings of the scenes and persons described, copied from Daguerreotypes taken by Beard, expressly for this work, publishing in Numbers, 8vo, paper, 12½ cents each. Vol. I. (embracing eleven numbers) is now ready—bound in muslin. Price $1 75.

THE LILY AND THE BEE—An Apologue of the Crystal Palace. By Samuel Warren, Esq., F. R. S., Author of "The Diary of a Physician," "Now and Then," "Duties of Attorneys and Solicitors," &c. 16mo., paper 30 cents: muslin, 37½ cents.

THE LADY AND THE PRIEST—An Historical Romance, by Mrs. Maberly, Author of "Leontine," "Fashion," &c. 8vo., paper, 25 cents.

THE HISTORY OF THE RESTORATION OF MONARCHY IN FRANCE. By Alphonse de Lamartine. Being a Sequel to "The History of the Girondists." Vol. I., with Portrait, 12mo., muslin, price 75 cents.

RULE AND MISRULE OF THE ENGLISH IN AMERICA. By the author of "Sam Slick, the Clock Maker," "The Letter Bag," "Attache," "Old Judge," etc. 12mo. Muslin, 75 cents; Paper 60 cents.

THE NILE BOAT; Or, GLIMPSES OF THE LAND OF EGYPT. By W. H. Bartlett. Richly illustrated with over 50 engravings. Super royal 8vo., elegantly bound in Muslin, gilt. Price $2.

FOREST LIFE AND FOREST TREES:

Comprising Winter Camp-life among the Loggers, and Wild-wood Adventure. With Descriptions of Lumbering Operations on the various Rivers of Maine and New Brunswick. By John S. Springer. With numerous Illustrations 12mo. Muslin, 75 cents. o23 2D 1W 1SW

New Books in Press.

1. DREAMLAND BY DAYLIGHT.—A Panorama of Romance. By Caroline Chesbro'. 1 vol. 12mo.
2. CHARACTERS IN THE GOSPELS, as illustrating Phases of Character at the Present Day. By Rev. E. H. Chapin.
3. NARRATIVES OF SORCERY AND MAGIC. From the most authentic sources. By Thomas Wright, M. A., F. S. A., &c. In 1 vol. 12mo.
4. MEN AND WOMEN OF THE 18TH CENTURY. By Arsene Houssaye.
5. PHILOSOPHERS AND ACTRESSES. By the same author.
6. AYTOUN'S LAYS OF THE SCOTTISH CAVALIERS. In 1 vol. 12mo.
7. THE BOOK OF BALLADS. Edited by Bon Gaultier. 1 vol. 12mo.
8. RECOLLECTIONS OF OUR NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE WEST. By Alice Carey. In 1 vol. 12mo.
9. ILLUSIONS OF SUPERNATURALISM; A Sequel to The Night Side of Nature. By Catherine Crowe. In 1 vol. 12mo.

o31 J. S. REDFIELD, Clinton Hall.

Dart's Law and Practice of Vendors and Purchasers of Real Estate.

A Compendium of the Law and Practice of Vendors and Purchasers of Real Estate, by J. Henry Dart, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at Law. With Notes and References to American Decisions, by Thomas W. Waterman, Counsellor at Law. 1851. 900 pages. $5 50.

The design and scope of this work, may be gathered from the author's preface. It is "to supply the student with a concise and connected statement of the present law and practice affecting venders and purchasers of real estate, and the practitioner with a portable book of reference to the recent and the most important authorities on the subject.

It is an elegant, learned, and lucid exposition of one of the most interesting, and at the same time most abstruse branches of the law. The arrangement is very fine, and the several points are very clearly stated and elaborately supported by authorities. There is moreover, a very copious index, and a very full table of contents and table of cases.

Having been very recently issued from the London press, it contains numerous important decisions which cannot be found in any other treatise. It has profited by the labors of all its predecessors in this field of inquiry, and has aimed (as we think successfully) at a mean between meagerness of statement on the one hand and prolixity on the other. Whatever in Sugden on Vendors is still law, has been carefully preserved, freed from cumbrous and useless detail; while all that is obsolete and, consequently, of no practical utility, has been dropped.

The present American is considerably enlarged from the English edition. The notes, which are extremely copious, contain very full citations from the English as well as American cases, and from all the works which could throw light on the subjects treated.

Vol. 8 Barbour's Supreme Court Reports, New York.
Vol. 24 and 25 English Chancery Reports, published entire, with American Notes, by E. Fitch Smith, Esq.
Just published and for sale by BANKS, GOULD & CO.,
o20 np No. 144 Nassau street.

SILKS! SILKS!!

LATEST IMPORTATIONS!!

BOWEN & McNAMEE,
112 and 114 Broadway, N. York.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN AND ENGLISH SILK AND FANCY GOODS,

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR NEW STOCK FOR THE FALL TRADE, comprising in every department, the NEWEST AND RICHEST STYLES, and UNSURPASSED in VARIETY and EXTENT by any similar Establishment in the Country.

No pains have been spared to render the assortment, if possible, MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN EVER, and worthy the inspection of EVERY MERCHANT visiting this city.

The several Departments are as follows:

Dress Silks.

CONSISTING OF THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT styles of Paris Embroidered and Brocade Fabrics ever by us exhibited, and adapted to the best City and Town Trade.—Also, rich Pompadour Silks, Embroidered Satins, Armures, Gros de Africa, Satin de Chines, Glace, Cameleon, Rich Figured and Watered Moire Antique Silks, &c., &c., all of the very LATEST styles.

Printed Goods.

RICH PARIS MUSLIN DE LAINES AND CASHMERES, printed in TWELVE COLORS. Printed Orientals, entirely New Style, ordered expressly for the best City Retail Trade. Also, extra rich Plaid and Figured Muslin de Laines, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of American Muslin de Laines and Cashmeres, new designs, at lower prices than ever before offered.

Shawls.

THIS DEPARTMENT, WITH AMPLE ROOM FOR THE display, embraces all the most popular styles of American Long Shawls. Also, the newest and richest patterns of Scotch Long Shawls, real "Tartan Plaids," manufactured expressly for us, and worthy the attention of the Best Trade. Also, rich Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls, French Palm Thibet, Cashmere, Figured Merino, &c.

Ribbons.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, CONSISTING OF RICH Tartain Plaid, brocade and figured, in all widths and styles.—Also, Cap Ribbons, Belt Ribbons, plain Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, Fancy Trimming Ribbons, Ribbon-Ties, Scarfs, &c.

Stuff Goods.

PLAIN BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS, RICH FIGured Merino; Plain, Damask, Brocade and Figured Poplins; Mille Bay Lustres; Hungarian Cloth; Figured and Plain Mohair; Lyonese and Thibet Cloths; Plain French Merinos and Cashmeres; also, a great variety of Plaid Stuff Goods, new styles.

Hosiery.

THIS DEPARTMENT, TO WHICH SPECIAL ATTENTION is invited, has been much enlarged, now occupies an entire floor, and embraces a very extensive Stock of English and German Hosiery, from the most celebrated manufacturers, adapted to the best City and Interior Trade.

Laces.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN LACES, FANCY Nets, &c., of every description.

White Goods.

LINENS, LAWNS, CAMBRICS, MULLS, CHECKS, STRIPES, Plain and Figured Swiss Goods, Curtain Muslins, Linen Cambrics, &c.

Gloves.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WHITE, BLACK AND COLORED Kid Gloves, of the very best quality, from the most celebrated French manufacturers, ordered and imported expressly for our own trade.

Also,

WIDE AND NARROW VELVETS, BOMBAZINES, CANTON Silks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Welsh Flannels, Satin Vestings, Green Barege, Italian and American Sewing Silk, Crapes, Gentlemen's Cravats, Bonnet Trimmings, Oil Silks, English and French Ginghams, French Prints, Table and Piano Covers, &c. &c.

Also,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RICH GOODS FOR EVENING Dresses, of various fabrics and latest styles. [illegible]

Fall and Winter Dry Goods. LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS [illegible]

[illegible] NEW YORK HOTEL.

Silks! Silks!! Silks!!!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AND CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT.

HITCHCOCK & LEADBEATER,
347 BROADWAY, corner of LEONARD ST.,
are prepared to serve their customers with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS, at the following extraordinary low rates:
ELEGANT PLAID AND BROCADE SILKS AT 6s;
BEST IRISH POPLIN AT $1;
BEAUTIFUL DELAINES AT 1s;
HANDSOME CALICOES, FAST COLORS, AT 6d;
and every other kind of goods, as Merinoes, Cashmeres, CASHMERE AND WORSTED PLAIDS,
Rich Printed Cashmeres and De Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams;
BEAUTIFUL BOHEMIAN DRESSES FOR $5.
Long and Square Shawls, all kinds;
PARISIAN CLOAKS AND OPERA CLOAKS, &c.
N. B.—A large stock of rich and elegant RIBBONS, AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE. o18

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

L. O. WILSON & CO.,
NO. 12 COURTLANDT AND 13 DEY STREETS,

HAVE in store and for sale, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, one of the most extensive assortments of every description of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS to be found in the city. Our stock will include a full assortment of HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS; All the favorite styles of BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS; A choice selection of DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, LANCASTER GINGHAMS, &c. &c.

Also, the celebrated Hoyle's Royal Patent SWANSDOWN SEWING COTTON.

We invite the attention of the closest buyers for cash, 8 months and short credit. mh26 npt

REMOVAL. HOLMES & CO.

HAVE removed from No. 686 Broadway to their NEW STORE No. 711, on the block above Fourth street, where they invite the attention of their friends and purchasers to their stock of NEW and DESIRABLE goods, for the FALL TRADE, comprising a full assortment of DRY GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, with a variety of new and fashionable styles of RICH DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.

Also, MOURNING GOODS.

Bombasines, Crapes, Black de Laines, Silks, rich Gros de Rhine Silks, black Thibet Shawls, &c.
Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds.
CLOTHS and FANCY CASSIMERES, for Boys' wear, &c. with a variety of other goods in their line, always on hand.
Blankets of all kinds, Flannels, Druggets.
Quilts, Counterpanes, Toilets, Coverings.
Drapery Muslins, Lace Curtains.
Damask Table Cloths, Napkins.
Linens, Pillow Cases.
Sheetings of all kinds, Towelling, do. &c. &c.
New York, October 3, 1851. o3 1mnp

WILSON G. HUNT & CO.,

No. 80 and 82 William street,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR,
have in store,
AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING A COMPLETE STOCK OF AUTUMN GOODS, COMPRISING
FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND GERMAN CLOTHS,
DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES,
LABRADOR, LAMB' WOOL AND WHITNEY COATINGS,
DEVONSHIRE KERSEYS, BEAVERS, and PILOTS,
BLANKETS, Blue, Scarlet, Drab and Mixt.
FANCY CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and Cloakings,
SATINS, SERGES, and TRIMMMINGS,
Together with a full assortment of AMERICAN GOODS for the CLOTHING TRADE. jy26 np

THOMAS HUNT & CO.,

92 William street,
NEW YORK.
IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,
AND DEALERS IN
WOOLLENS,

HAVE received in store, and offer for sale, a large assortment of AUTUMN GOODS, consisting in part as follows: MACKINAW AND NEGRO BLANKETS—All colors, qualities and sizes, Pilots, Beavers, Kerseys, Duffils, Camels' Hair, Whitneys and California Cloths.
BELGIAN, SAXONY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CLOAKINGS and VESTINGS, Riding Cords, Velveteens, Beckings, Tweeds, Fancy Cassimeres, Tricot Blue Cottonades, Silk and Alpacca Serges, Satins and Bindings.
KOSSUTH CASSIMERES AND NAPOLEON CORDS, CASHMERETTS, QUEEN'S CLOTHS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c. &c.
With a large stock of AMERICAN CASSIMERES, SATINETS, TWEEDS, CLOAKINGS, FELT CLOTHS, AND HEAVY WOOLLENS. se24

CLOTHING HOUSE.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
116 AND 118 CHERRY STREET,
CORNER OF CATHERINE STREET, NEW YORK,
HAVE FOR SALE A VARIED AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, EMBRACING EVERY QUALITY AND DESCRIPTION.
A VERY FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF OVER COATS.
BOYS AND YOUTHS CLOTHING,
BOYS OVER COATS.
MERCHANT TAILORING.
They would invite particular attention to their selections for the season. The goods have been carefully procured, many of them from abroad, especially for this department. o6 np

Men's and Boy's Clothing,

33 Maiden lane.

We would invite Merchants and others purchasing Clothing to give us a call and examine our stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing, consisting of a great variety of Over Coats, Sacks, Frock and Dress Coats, Pants, Vests, White and Fancy Shirts, Overalls, Flannel Shirts and Drawers. Also, a general stock of Furnishing Goods, all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash or approved credit.
au30 D&Wnp BOUGHTON & KNAPP

REMOVAL.

E. E. PRINDLE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,

HAS removed from No. 12 John street to 340 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince streets, where he would be pleased to see all who are in want of fashionable Clothing. sep5 np

GROCERS' BANK.

This institution will commence business on MONDAY next, 27th instant, at the corner of Barclay street and College place, under the following direction:

Charles Dennison, Alfred F. Lagrave,
Edward Ellsworth, Wm. R. Renwick,
M. Lazarus, James Mathews,
James Olwell, James E. Brush,
Wm. H. Van Kleeck, C. H. Lilienthal,
Cyrus Knapp, John Armstrong,
Orison Blunt.

CHARLES DENISON, President.
o23 1wnp* SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

EDWARDS, SANFORD & CO'S FOREIGN EXPRESS.

OFFICE AT ADAMS' & CO., 16 WALL ST.,

☞ Having effected arrangements for the safe transit of packages to nearly every part of the world, respectfully announce that their expresses are made up weekly, and despatched for England, Ireland, France, Germany, Russia, Sweden, Denmark and Norway; also for Gibraltar, Malta, Venice, Leghorn, Genoa, Naples, Turkey, Algiers, Tunis, and all ports in the Mediterranean; and every month for Medeira, Cape of Good Hope, the Coast of Africa, Egypt, Hong Kong, Canton, Persia, Australia and New Zealand.

EDWARDS, SANFORD & CO. purchase Goods in Europe. Their drafts will be cashed at any Bank in the United Kingdom. o16 1mnp

Rushton, Clark & Co.'s Genuine Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.

This valuable remedy, introduced by us to the notice of the medical profession, but little more than two years since, has, during that short period, advanced more rapidly in the public estimation than any remedy yet discovered for this dread destroyer of the human race. It has been used with the most signal and gratifying success, even in cases considered hopeless, and in the late reports of the New York and Pennsylvania Hospitals on its use, it is spoken of as being more valuable than any remedy yet discovered for Consumption and Pulmonary Affections, and it has the great advantage over all other remedies that instead of reducing, it increases the strength and flesh of the patient, thus enabling Nature to co-operate with the remedy, and overcome the disease.

Owing to the purity and superior quality of the Oil of our manufacture having given it a popularity over all others, several persons have copied the shape and style of our bottle, in order to palm off inferior quality and adulterated Oil, and as the article, unless pure, is, in most cases, worse than useless, we would call particular attention to our SIGNATURE, which is over the cork of each bottle, without which it is not genuine.

RUSHTON, CLARK & CO., 110 Broadway,
10 Astor House, and 273 Broadway,
o27 np corner Chambers st.

Dressing and Travelling Cases,

IN LEATHER, WOOD AND PAPIER MACHE.

OUR present stock embraces over TWO HUNDRED different patterns and forms, an assortment so varied that no one can fail to be suited.

FANS,
In every Possible Variety,
Ranging in price from One Shilling to One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars each.
Our prices are distinctly guaranteed to be as low as any other house in this country.
New York, June 17th, 1851. TIFFANY, YOUNG & ELLIS.
je17 np

PORCELAIN.

D. G. & D. HAVILAND,
47 JOHN STREET.
HAVILAND & CO., LIMOGES, FRANCE.
D. G. & D. H. would respectfully inform the public that they are receiving their FALL GOODS, [illegible]

OFFICE FURNITURE. [illegible] FURNITURE WAREROOMS, NO. 24 BROADWAY. [illegible]

[illegible] San Francisco, California. [illegible]
[illegible] G. Yale, Jr. & Co., New Orleans.
Wood & Low, New Orleans.
Waterman & Ryan, St. Louis, Mo.
H. T. Street & Brother, Charleston, S. C.
New York, Jan. 1, 1851. [illegible]

The Bogardus Iron Beam.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just completed their new BEAM, [illegible] It is very light and strong, and is believed to be the most cheap and durable Beam yet introduced. It is a valuable substitute for the Wooden Beam in Store, Warehouses or Country Houses either, to support great weight, or as a means of security in case of fire. [illegible]

CARHART & NEEDHAM,

Manufacturers of Carhart's Patent
Improved Melodeons,
77 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.

THE character of the instruments manufactured by Messrs. C. & N., for every quality which distinguishes them over those of any other manufacturer, is universally acknowledged, using, as they do, improved machinery in their construction, peculiarly adapted to imparting volume and sweetness of tone not attained by others, from four to seven octaves. Orders from abroad attended to in all cases, as faithfully as though the purchaser were present. [illegible]

FAIRBANKS' Patent Platform Scales,

ADAPTED to every required operation of weighing [illegible] PORTABLE SCALES, [illegible] COUNTER SCALES, etc.; HAY AND COAL SCALES, made ENTIRELY OF IRON AND STEEL. [illegible] are now regarded as THE STANDARD, from which there is no appeal. FAIRBANKS & CO.,
ja16 np 89 Water street.

Sheathing Copper AND PATENT Yellow Sheathing Metal,

FROM THE MANUFACTORY OF Messrs. Williams, Foster & Co., London.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have constantly on hand a full assortment of sizes of this celebrated brand, and from many years experience in its use, they confidently recommend it as the best quality that can be procured, and they will give unlimited guaranties for its durability. Specimens of its wear may be seen at their Counting Room, and they will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest market prices, and where required will receive the old metal in part payment.

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
d24 np 78 South street.

LINSEED OIL.

American and English, of superior quality, in hogsheads, tierces, and barrels, constantly on hand, and for sale by JOHN BRIDGE,
se23 np Linseed Oil Manufactory, 109 Front st.

ZINC PAINTS,

MANUFACTURED AT NEWARK, N. J.,
BY THE
New Jersey Exploring and Mining Company.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH a supply of these valuable ZINC PAINTS, Which have been found, after several years' trial both in Europe and the United States, to retain their original beauty and protective properties superior to any other Paint whatever.

WHITE ZINC PAINT Is purely an oxide of Zinc, [illegible]

IT WILL NOT TURN YELLOW When exposed to sulphurous or mephitic exhalations, [illegible]

BLACK AND COLORED ZINC PAINTS, Which are beyond question, without any equal for coating Roofs, Ships, Outhouses, Fencing, and all iron and other metallic surfaces. They are of pure METALLIC OXIDES, and are unaffected by salt water, or other exposure, [illegible]

IRON AND OTHER METALS DO NOT OXYDIZE When coated with them, and they are remarkable for their fire proof properties.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms by [illegible] AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY,
se2 2meodnp* 55 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.

FRANCIS PARES & CO.,
379 Pearl street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE RICHEST Styles of Decorative, Velvet, Gold and Satin FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS.
Selected Expressly for Drawing Rooms, &c.
ALSO, ALL THE MOST APPROVED STYLES OF DECORATIVE OAKS, MARBLE, [illegible] WORK, &c., suitable for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. The most Perfect Workmen to Hang Paper always on hand.
se13 2meodnp

Splendid Furniture.

REMOVAL OF Cabinet Manufactory and Warerooms.
FROM 441 Broadway, TO No. 37 MERCER STREET,
Between Grand and Broome streets.

AT THE WAREROOMS may be found an Extensive and Elegant Assortment of Rosewood, Mahogany and Enamelled Cottage Furniture, of every variety and description.
Hair and Spring Mattresses, Patent Sofa Bedsteads, &c.
IRA CAMPBELL,
jy12 eodnp (Late MILLER & CAMPBELL.)

INDIA SATIN DAMASKS,

Satin De Laines, and Upholstery Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBERS INVITE THE ATTENTION of purchasers to examine their stock of UPHOLSTERY GOODS, Consisting of India Satin Damasks, (a superior article, and decidedly the best quality in the market,) Satin de Laines, Woolen and Worsted and Cotton Damasks, Turkey Reds, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Carved and Gilt Cornices, Pins and ornaments, Gimps, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c., which we offer at the lowest prices, or make into Curtains from the latest French or original designs. Also,

Rich French PAPER HANGINGS,

Our own importation, designed expressly for drawing rooms and parlors, at prices which will favorably compare with any house. CHAS. McALLEY & CO., General Upholsterers, [illegible]

Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, &c., made to order, of the best quality of materials only.

Joseph Gillott's Steel Pens.

MANUFACTURER'S WAREHOUSE,
91 John street, New York.
A Large Stock of these well known Pens constantly on hand, for sale as above.

CAUTION.—CERTAIN PRETENDED MANUFACTURERS of Steel Pens, having adopted JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STYLE OF LABELS, his mode of putting up his Pens, and also his Designating Numbers, he desires to give the following NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC:

That all genuine packages or boxes of Joseph Gillott's Pens have a fac-simile of his signature on the reverse side; none else are genuine. This caution especially refers to his well known No. 303—the great popularity of which has caused it to be imitated and the number adopted by a host of pretended makers.

JOSEPH GILLOTT would further advise the public, that in all cases where his Numbers and the phraseology of his Labels are adopted by the parties above alluded to, the Pens are not made by him, although asserted so to be.

An experience of thirty years has enabled Mr. Gillott to bring his Steel Pens to the highest state of perfection, and the liberal patronage which he has long enjoyed at the hands of the American public, will incite him to continued exertion to maintain the favor which he has acquired.
o30 upeod HENRY OWEN, Agent.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

ALBRO & HOYT,
Nos. 72 and 74 John street,
MANUFACTURERS OF HEAVY AND MEDIUM
Floor Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloths,
Table Oil Cloths, &c.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH AND GERMAN
Floor Oil Cloths,
Table and Furniture Oil Cloths,
OFFER TO THE TRADE, AT THEIR WAREROOMS, Nos. 72 AND 74 JOHN STREET, ON LIBERAL TERMS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE ABOVE GOODS.
au28 eod

SPOOL COTTON.

Royal Patent Sewing Cotton. [illegible]

FENTON'S Patent Flint Enamel Ware.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Depot, [illegible]