NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH. OFFICE, TRIBUNE BUILDINGS. FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

VOL. VII. 198. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1847. WHOLE NO. 2066.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED,

At The Tribune Buildings, corner of Spruce and Nassau streets, opposite the City Hall:

And delivered to City Subscribers for 12½ CENTS per week or, when they prefer, they can pay in advance at the Desk for six months or a year at the same rate. Single copies, TWO CENTS. Mail subscribers Five Dollars per annum, in advance, and the paper in no case continued beyond the time for which it is paid. Subscriptions taken for six months. Three Dollars in advance required in all exchanges with Country Newspapers. Daily papers received at this office whose terms are higher than those of THE TRIBUNE, are not allowed any difference.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING—(*In Advance.*)

Five Lines, or less—First insertion............25 cents.
" each subsequent insertion..........12½ "
to the inside, " " ....20 "
Over Ten Lines—First insertion..........5 cents a line.
Each subsequent insertion, which may be every day, or once, twice, or three times a week at the option of the advertiser. } 2 cents a line.
Inside Advertisements—Five Cents a line for the first insertion, and Four Cents for each subsequent one.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, FUNERAL NOTICES, &c. *not exceeding five lines*, 25 cents.
☞ All advertisements inserted in this paper appear both in the Morning and Evening Edition.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE
Is published every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY morning. Price $3 per annum. Two copies for $5.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY, Is published every SATURDAY MORNING, at the low price of $2 per annum, in advance. 10 copies for $15, or 20 copies for $24.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Things and Thoughts in Europe.

Foreign Correspondence of the Tribune. [No. XVII.

First Impressions of Rome in the Spring—The Pope—Rome as a Capital—Tuscany—The Liberty of the Press there just established—The enlightened Minds and available Instructors of Tuscany—The Italians' Estimation of Pius IX, and the Influence, present and future, of his Labors—Foreign Intrusion the Curse of Italy—The Irruption of the Austrians into Italy, and its final Effects—Louis Philippe's Apostacy turned to the Advantage of Freedom—The Great Fête in Florence in honor of the Grant of the National Guard—The American Sculptors, Greenough, Crawford, and their Participation in the Fête—Americans generally in Italy—Hymns in Florence in Honor of Pius IX—Happy Augury to be drawn from the wise Docility of the People—An expression of Sympathy from America towad Italy earnestly hoped for.

ROME, October, 18, 1847.

In the Spring, when I came to Rome, the people were in the intoxication of joy at the first serious measures of reform taken by the Pope. I saw with pleasure their childlike joy and trust: I saw with pleasure the Pope, who has not in his expression the signs of intellectual greatness so much as of nobleness and tenderness of heart, of large and liberal sympathies. Heart had spoken to heart between the Prince and the People; it was beautiful to see the immediate good influence of human feeling, generous designs, on the part of a ruler: he had wished to be a father, and the Italians, with that readiness of genius that characterizes them, entered at once into the relation; they, the Roman people, stigmatized by prejudice as so crafty and ferocious, showed themselves children, eager to learn, quick to obey, happy to confide.

Still, doubts were always present whether all this joy was not premature. The task undertaken by the Pope seemed to present insuperable difficulties. It is never easy to put new wine into old bottles, and our age is one where all things tend to a great crisis, not merely to revolution but to radical reform. From the people themselves the help must come, and not from princes: in the new state of things there will be none but natural princes, great men. From the aspirations of the general heart, from the teachings of conscience in individuals, and not from an old ivy-covered church, long since undermined, corroded by Time and gnawed by vermin, the help must come. Rome, to resume her glory, must cease to be an ecclesiastical Capital; must renounce all this gorgeous mummery, whose poetry, whose picture charms no one more than myself, but whose meaning is all of the Past and finds no echo in the Future. Although I sympathised warmly with the warm love of the people, the adulation of leading writers, who were so willing to take all from the hand of the prince, of the Church, as a gift and a bounty instead of implying steadily that it was the right of the people, was very repulsive to me. The Moderate party, like all who, in a transition state, manage affairs with a constant eye to prudence, lacks dignity always in its expositions; it is disagreeable and depressing to read them.

Passing into Tuscany, I found the Liberty of the Press just established, and a superior preparation to make use of it. The '*Alba*,' the '*Patria*,' were begun, and have been continued with equal judgment and spirit. Their aim is to educate the youth, to educate the lower people; they see that this is to be done by promoting Thought fearlessly, yet urge temperance in action, while the time is yet so difficult, and many of its signs dubious. They aim at breaking down those barriers between the different States of Italy, relics of a barbarous state of polity, artificially kept up by the craft of her foes. While anxious not to break down what is really native to the Italian character, defences and differences that give individual genius a chance to grow and the fruits of each region to ripen in their natural way, they aim at a harmony of spirit as to measures of education and for the affairs of business, without which Italy can never, as one nation, present a front strong enough to resist foreign robbery, and for want of which so much time and talent are wasted here, and internal development almost wholly checked.

There is in Tuscany a large corps of enlightened minds, well prepared to be the instructors, the elder brothers and guardians of the lower people, and whose hearts burn to fulfil that noble office. Hitherto it had been almost impossible to them, for the reasons I have named in speaking of Lombardy; but, during these last four months that the way has been opened by the Freedom of the Press and establishment of the National Guard—so valuable, first of all, as giving occasion for public meetings and free interchange of thought between the different classes, it is surprising how much light they have been able to diffuse already.

A Bolognese, to whom I observed, "How can you be so full of trust when all your hopes depend, not on the recognition of principles and wants throughout the people, but on the life of one mortal man?" replied, "Ah! but you don't consider that his life gives us a chance to effect that recognition. If Pius IX. be spared to us five years, it will be impossible for his successors ever to take a backward course. Our people is of a genius so vivacious; we are unhappy but not stupid, we Italians; we can learn as much in two months as other nations in twenty years." This seemed to me no brag when I returned to Tuscany and saw the great development and diffusion of thought that had taken place during my brief absence. The Grand Duke, a well-intentioned, though dull man, had dared to declare himself "*an* ITALIAN *Prince*," and the heart of Tuscany had bounded with hope. It is now deeply as justly felt that *the* curse of Italy is foreign intrusion, that if she could dispense with foreign aid and be free from foreign aggression, she would find the elements of salvation within herself. All her efforts tend that way, to reëstablish the natural position of things: may Heaven grant them success! For myself I believe they will attain it. I see more reason for hope, as I know more of the people. Their rash and baffled struggles have taught them prudence; they are wanted in the civilized world as a peculiar influence; their leaders are thinking men, their cause is righteous. I believe that Italy will revive to new life, and probably a greater, a more truly rich and glorious, than at either epoch of her former greatness.

During the period of my absence, the Austrians had entered Ferarra. It is well that they hazarded this step, for it showed them the difficulties in acting against a Prince of the Church who is at the same time a friend to the People. The position was new, and they were probably surprised at the result, surprised at the firmness of the Pope, surprised at the indignation, tempered by calm resolve, on the part of the Italians. Louis Philippe's mean apostacy has this time turned to the advantage of Freedom. He renounced the good understanding with England which it had been one of the leading features of his policy to maintain, in the hope of aggrandizing and enriching his family (not France; he did not care for France) he did not know that he was paving the way for Italian Freedom. England now is led to play a part a little nearer her pretensions as the Guardian of Progress than she often comes, and the ghost of Lafayette looks down, not unappessed, to see the "Constitutional King" decried by the subjects he has cheated and lulled so craftily. The King of Sardinia is a worthless man, in whom nobody puts any trust so far as regards his heart or honor, but the stress of things seems likely to keep him on the right side. The little sovereigns blustered at first, then ran away affrighted when they found there was really a spirit risen at last within the charmed circle, a spirit likely to defy, to transcend, the spells of haggard premiers and imbecile monarchs.

I arrived in Florence, unhappily, too late for the great fête of the 12th September, in honor of the grant of the National Guard. But I wept at the mere recital of the events of that day, which, if it should lead to no important results, must still be hallowed for ever in the memory of Italy for the great and beautiful emotions that flooded the hearts of her children. The National Guard is hailed with no undue joy by Italians, as the earnest of Progress: the first step toward truly national institutions and a representation of the people. Gratitude had done its natural work in their hearts; it had made them better. Some days before were passed by reconciling all strifes, composing all differences between cities, districts, and individuals. They wished to drop all petty, all local differences, to wash away all stains, to bathe and prepare for a new great covenant of brotherly love, where each should act for the good of all. On that day they all embraced in sign of this—strangers, foes, all, exchanged the kiss of faith and love; they exchanged banners as a token that they would fight for, would animate, one another. All was done in that beautiful poetic manner peculiar to this artist people, but it was the spirit, so great and tender, that melts my heart to think of. It was the spirit of true religion—such, my Country, as welling freshly from some great hearts in thy early hours, won for thee all of value that thou canst call thy own, whose groundwork is the assertion, still sublime though thou hast not been true to it, that all men have equal rights, and that these are *birth*-rights, derived from God alone.

I rejoice to say that the Americans took their share in this occasion, and that Greenough—one of the few Americans who, living in Italy, takes the pains to know whether it is alive or dead; who penetrates beyond the cheats of tradesmen and the cunning of a mob corrupted by centuries of slavery, to know the real mind, the vital blood, of Italy—took a leading part. I am sorry to say that a large portion of my countrymen here take the same slothful and prejudiced view as the English, and, after many years' sojourn, betray entire ignorance of Italian literature and Italian life beyond what is attainable in a month's passage through the thoroughfares. However, they did show, this time, a becoming spirit, and erected the American Eagle where its cry ought to be heard from afar, where a Nation is striving for independent existence and a Government to represent the People. Crawford here in Rome has had the just feeling to join the Guard, and it is a real sacrifice for an artist to spend time on the exercises; but it well becomes the sculptor of Orpheus, of him who had such faith, such music of divine thought, that he made the stones move, turned the beasts from their accustomed haunts and shamed Hell itself into sympathy with the grief of love. I do not deny that such a spirit is wanted here in Italy; it is everywhere if anything great, anything permanent, is to be done. In reference to what I have said of many Americans in Italy, I will only add that they talk about the corrupt and degenerate state of Italy as they do about that of our slaves at home. They come ready trained to that mode of reasoning which affirms that, because men are degraded by bad institutions, they are not fit for better.

For the English, some of them, are full of generous, intelligent sympathy, as indeed what is more solidly, more wisely good than the right sort of Englishmen, but others are like a gentleman I traveled with the other day, a man of intelligence and refinement too as to the details of life and outside culture, who observed, "he did not see what the Italians wanted of a National Guard unless to wear these little caps." He was a man who had passed five years in Italy, but always covered with that non-conductor called by a witty French writer "the Britannic fluid."

Very sweet to my ear was the continual hymn in the streets of Florence, in honor of Pius IX. It is the Roman hymn, and none of the new ones written in Tuscany have been able to take its place.—The people thank the Grand Duke when he does them good, but they know well from whose mind that good originates, and all their love is for the Pope. Time presses, or I would fain describe in detail the troupe of laborers of the lowest class, marching home at night; keeping step as if they were in the National Guard, filling the air and cheering the melancholy moon, by the patriotic hymns sung, with the mellow tone and in the perfect time which belong to Italians. I would describe the extempore concerts in the streets, the rejoicings at the theatres, where the addresses of liberal souls to the people, through that best vehicle, the drama, may now be heard. But I am tired: what I have to write would fill volumes, and my letter must go. I will only add some words upon the happy augury I draw from the wise docility of the people. With what readiness they listened to wise counsel and the hopes of the Pope that they would give no advantage to his enemies at a time when they were so fevered by the knowledge that conspiracy was at work in their midst. That was a time of trial. On all these occasions of popular excitement their conduct is like music, in such order and with such union of the melody of feeling with discretion where to stop; but what is wonderful is that they acted in the same manner on that difficult occasion. The influence of the Pope here is without bounds; he can always calm the crowd at once. But in Tuscany where they have no such one idol, they listened in the same way on a very trying occasion. The first announcement of the regulation for the Tuscan National Guard terribly disappointed the people; they felt that the Grand Duke, after suffering them to demonstrate such trust and joy on this feast of the 12th, did not really trust, on his side; that he meant to limit them all he could; they felt baffled, cheated; hence young men in anger tore down at once the symbols of satisfaction and respect; but the leading men went among the people, begged them to be calm, and wait till a deputation had seen the Grand Duke. The people listened at once to men who, they were sure, had at heart their best good—waited; the Grand Duke became convinced, and all ended without disturbance. If the people continue to act thus, their hopes cannot be baffled. Certainly I, for one, do not think that the present road will suffice to lead Italy to her goal. But it *is* an onward, upward road, and the people learn as it advances. Where they can now seek and think fearless of prisons and bayonets, a healthy circulation of blood begins, and the heart frees itself from disease.

I earnestly hope some expression of sympathy from my country toward Italy. Take a good chance and do something; you have shown much good feeling toward the Old World in its physical difficulties—you ought to do so still more in its spiritual endeavor. This cause is OURS, above all others; we ought to show that we feel it to be so. At present there is no likelihood of war, but in case of it I trust the United States would not fail in some noble token of sympathy toward this country. The Soul of our Nation need not wait for its Government; these things are better done by the effort of individuals. I believe some in the United States will pay attention to these words of mine, will feel that I am not a person to be kindled by a childish sentimental enthusiasm, but that I must be sure that I have seen something of Italy to speak as I do. I have been here only seven months, but my means of observation have been uncommon. I have been ardently desirous to judge fairly, and I had no prejudices to prevent; beside, I was not ignorant of the history and literature of Italy and had some common ground on which to stand with its inhabitants, and hear what they have to say. In many ways she is of kin to us: she is the country of Columbus, of Amerigo, of Cabot. It would please me much to see a cannon here bought by the contributions of Americans, at whose head should stand the name of Cabot, to be used by the Guard for salutes on festive occasions, if they should be so happy as to have no more serious need. In Tuscany they are casting one to be called the "Gioberti," from a writer who has given a great impulse to the present movement. I should like the gift of America to be called the AMERICA, the COLUMBO, or the WASHINGTON. Please think of this, some of my friends, who still care for the Eagle, the 4th July, and the old cries of Hope and Honor. See, if there are any objections that I do not think of, and do something if it is well and brotherly. Ah! America, with all thy rich boons, thou hast a heavy account to render for the talent given; see in every way that thou be not found wanting. *

☞ An arrival at Philadelphia from Matanzas brings information that Queretaro has voted for Herrera for President of Mexico, and that the State of San Luis de Potosi has again given her vote to Senor Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna for the same office.

TENNESSEE.—The Loco-Foco Members of the Legislature of this State held a meeting at Nashville on the 15th, and appointed a State Convention to be held on the 8th of January for the nomination of Electors and appointment of Delegates to the National Convention.

RHODE-ISLAND.—The Whigs of this State hold a State Convention on the 20th of January next for the nomination of a ticket for State officers the ensuing political year.

Whig Meeting in Trenton, N. J.

A Whig meeting was held at Trenton, N. J. on Saturday evening last, Robert Chambers presiding. A preamble and resolutions were passed deprecating the War—suggesting the withdrawal of troops from Mexico—complimenting our soldiers now in the field—recognizing Henry Clay as the undaunted champion of the principles of the Whig party, a leader whose every field of conflict in the great struggle of adverse principles, has been a "Buena Vista" defeat to the enemies of freedom—a statesman whose whole life has been devoted to the peaceful glory of his country, and the security of her institutions—and hailing him as the standard-bearer of the great Whig army in the coming battle.

It was also,

Resolved, That a Committee of Three be appointed to correspond with the Clay Whigs of the other townships, with the view of calling a County Convention for the purpose of nominating Henry Clay for the Presidency.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Chas. W. Jay and Alexander M. Johnson, in opposition to the Mexican War.

The following resolution was offered and adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That this meeting do adopt and endorse, in every particular, the language and the doctrines of the Resolutions proposed by Henry Clay, and adopted by the Whigs of Lexington.

The meeting adjourned with nine deafening cheers for Henry Clay. [Trenton State Gaz.

CITY ITEMS.

FRIDAY, Nov. 26.

THE COURTS.—A writ of habeas corpus was sued out this morning before Chief Justice Oakley in the case of Messrs. Prime & Ward, demanding their discharge from custody on the ground that the commitment is void on its face. The case was adjourned for a fortnight in order to give time for notice to the Jefferson County Bank, and in the meantime they were committed to the special custody of one of the deputy sheriffs. ....In the trover case brought by Mr. Ring, already referred to, in the Common Pleas, the dissenting Juror refused to come in with the rest, and they were discharged.

☞ The students of the New-York College of Physicians, yesterday presented Prof. Agassiz with a silver box containing $250 in half eagles and a free passage ticket to Charleston, S. C. where he is about to deliver a course of lectures. The gift was accompanied by appropriate speeches on both sides. The ceremony took place at the College in Crosby st.

EXPENSE OF OPENING STREETS.—A report has been made to the Common Council of the money drawn from the City Treasury, for Surveyors' fees, Street Commissioner, Counsel, and Attorney's fees, &c. for opening streets of New-York for the last fifteen years, of which the following abstract has been made:

	TOTAL COST.
From May, 1830 to May, 1831	$162,472 65
" " 1831 " 1832	377,809 61
" " 1832 " 1833	252,192 30
" " 1833 " 1834	654,633 58
" " 1834 " 1835	470,755 64
" " 1835 " 1836	1,400,799 81
" " 1836 " 1837	234,562 04
" " 1837 " 1838	91,192 54
" " 1838 to Mar. 25, 1839	899 19
From Mar. 1839 to May, 1840	535 05
From May, 1840 to July, 1846	136,679 16
Total	$3,842,521 32
Assessed upon the City Treasury	$385,546 95
Commissioner's Fees	111,563 35
Counsel Fees and Court Expenses.	
R. Emmett	100,546 31
G. Talman	3,546 00
J. Leveridge	6,398 57
J. T. Brady	3,307 18
Surveyor and Collector's Fees	85,158 08
Room hire and contingent expenses	19,564 33

NEW MUSIC.—C. Holt, Jr. 156 Fulton-st. has just published "The Mariner," a Swedish Melody sung by Jenny Lind.

BURGLARY.—The grocery store of John C. Hassgen, corner of Prince and Sullivan sts. was burglariously entered last night, through the rear door, and robbed of $150 in bank bills and silver coin. The thieves escaped detection.

ACCIDENT.—A woman named Betsy Haggerty, accidentally fell from a shed in the rear of 28 Madison-st. and cut her head severely. She was taken to the City Hospital.

SPECIAL SESSIONS—*Friday*.—Before Recorder Scott and Aldermen Adams and Kelly.—Dennis Divine, for an assault and battery on Thomas Connelly, City Prison 10 days....Francis Smith, for stealing rope from William Cochran, Penitentiary 3 months....William Thomas and James Coffin, for stealing a barrel worth $2 from Merritt Smith, Penitentiary 30 days each....John Thompson, alias Billy Barlow, for stealing a pair of boots worth $3 from Morris Ackerman, Penitentiary 6 months, and for stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, worth $10, from George A. Barney, Penitentiary 3 months.... Luke Manning, for stealing a gold pencil and gold locket worth $6 from John J. Mogernier, Penitentiary 30 days ....James Taylor, for attempting to steal, and assaulting Ann Doyle, Penitentiary 9 months.—The Court adjourned until Tuesday next.

CANAL ACROSS THE PENINSULA OF FLORIDA.—The *Apalachicola Advertiser* contains a communication setting forth the feasibility of uniting the waters of the Gulf with those of the Atlantic. The writer says a ship canal 17 miles long, connecting the Withlacoochee river on the Gulf side, with the St. Johns, which flows into the Atlantic, will accomplish the object. The expense of such an undertaking is estimated at $500,000. There can be no question as to the advantages of such a work.

☞ N. L. Finnett, and John B. Cochran, Esqrs. have issued proposals for publishing in the city of Lexington, a daily, tri-weekly and weekly paper to be called the "*Kentucky Atlas*." The *Atlas* will be decidedly Whig, and will support for the Presidency the nominee of the Whig National Convention.

By Telegraph to The Tribune.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

ATLISCO DESTROYED BY AN EARTHQUAKE!

Death of Cannles.

PETERSBURG, Va. Nov. 26.

The schooner Sarah, at New-Orleans from the Brazos 9th, states that the Fever was increasing.

Letters from the city of Mexico, October —, state that Atlisco, in Mexico, was entirely destroyed by an earthquake on the 23d October. Not a house was left standing. A large portion of the inhabitants were buried in the ruins.

Serious damage was also done to the surrounding country in the villages and monasteries, many of which were overthrown.

Canales died at Cerralvo on the 4th inst.

South-Carolina on the War.

PETERSBURG, Va. Nov. 26, 1847.

The South Carolina Legislature met last Monday and the Governor's Message was sent in on Tuesday. It sustained Mr. Calhoun's ground in regard to the Mexican War, and goes, at some length, against the Wilmot Proviso, says, it requires no spirit of prophecy to foretell that sooner or later, we shall have to meet and finally decide this question and ought to prepare to meet it.

LATER FROM SANTA FE.

Insurrection at Chihuahua—A Battle Expected.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25, 1847.

By the arrival of traders from Santa Fe, later dates from that quarter have been received.

Another insurrection had taken place among the Mexicans at Chihuahua, and the American residents there forced to fly to escape being massacred, leaving much of their property behind.

Col. Easton was mustering a force to march against the insurgents, and a battle was shortly expected to take place.

The Discoveries in the Northwest.

From the Montreal Herald, Nov. 15

We are enabled, by the kindness of Governor Sir George Simpson, to lay before the public the following correspondence, (before given in part,) by which it will be seen that the great geographical question of the existence of a North-western passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, is, at length, set at rest, or nearly so—the northern shores of America having been completely surveyed, and, in the words of the lamented Thomas Simpson, "the precise limits of this great Continent fully and finally established." Under these circumstances, it may prove interesting to the reader to present him with a sketch of the history of this so long agitated question, and to give him a short abstract of the several steps in the exploration of the coast, the completion of which has, at length, been effected by Mr. Rae.

The cause which, at first, led to the attempts to discover a North western passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was the hope that, through it, would be found a short and convenient route from Europe to India—the jealousy of the Spaniards and Portuguese having blocked up, as it were, from the English and Dutch, their great rivals in commerce the routes by the Cape of Good Hope and the Southern Pacific. The discoveries, however, of Frobisher and Davis, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and of their successors, while they failed in ascertaining the existence of the wished-for passage, abundantly satisfied the world that, even if ultimately discovered, it would be found, from its vicinity to the North Pole, and its being continually encumbered with ice, utterly useless for the purposes of navigation. The settlement of the great geographical question continued, notwithstanding, to interest the world of science, and its determination has, within late years, called forth the utmost efforts of the British Government.

In 1818, an expedition was sent out to Baffin's Bay, under the command of Capt. Ross, which resulted in his disbelief of the existence of any passage. His second in command, Lieut. Parry, had, however, come to a different conclusion; and, on returning with a new expedition, succeeded in penetrating into the Polar Sea, through Lancaster Sound. He there found a chain of large islands lying parallel to the American coast, and among them continued his navigation until stopped by the accumulation of ice in the straits and channels through which he had to pass. This circumstance induced him to make his next attempt by Sir Thomas Rae's Welcome, a channel running from Hudson's Bay. He here also found a narrow strait communicating with the Polar Sea, but so encumbered with ice as to preclude the hope of its ever affording an open passage. He renewed his efforts, but without success, by Lancaster Sound. The obstacles which he had formerly been unable to overcome, still continued, and prevented him from making any material addition to his former discoveries.

While these so far successful voyages were in progress, Captain Franklin was sent out at the head of two successive expeditions by land, and, by actual survey, ascertained three-fourths of the northern boundary coast of America; his operations terminating at a point beyond the 149th degree of west longitude. On the other hand, an expedition under Captain Beechy, sent to meet Captain Franklin on his second tiresome journey, passed the Icy Cape of Cook and penetrated nearly as far as the 156th degree of west longitude, leaving nearly seven degrees, or 160 miles, between the farthest point thus reached from the west, and the utmost limit reached by Captain Franklin from the east.

In the summer of 1837, Messrs. Simpson and Dease, officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, surveyed the coasts between the points reached by Captains Franklin and Beechy and in the following Summers, 1838 and 1839, having reach the Polar Sea from the interior, by the Copper Mine River, continued their survey of the coast up to the 88th degree of west longitude, a point previously visited by Captain Back. Thence they were forced by the advanced season, to return to their Winter quarters on the Great Bear Lake. The only portion of coast then remaining unsurveyed was that between Simpson and Dease's extreme east point, and Parry's Straits of the Fury and Hecla; and but for Mr. Simpson's disastrous death in 1840 he would have been intrusted with the command of the expedition, the successful result of which is stated in Mr. Rae's letter.

The results of all these explorations and surveys would appear to prove that—with the exception of Capt. Ross's Peninsula of Boothia Felix, which stretches as far north as seventy-four degrees of latitude—the Northern coast of America extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in a line not varying much from the parallel of the seventeenth degree of latitude; and that the existence of a naval passage, in the line of Capt Parry's first voyage, is all but demonstrated. We need scarcely add that whatever benefits may accrue to Science and Navigation from these important discoveries, will be, in a great measure due to the enlightened liberality of the Hudson's Bay Company—at whose expense these latter expeditions have been carried on—and to the intrepidity, perseverance and self-devotion of their officers.

ELOPEMENT.—We learn from the *Fredonia Censor* that Horace Evans of Gerry, Chautauque Co. eloped with Mrs. Hurlbut of Cassadaga, on the 4th inst. Evans has forsaken a wife and four children, and Mrs H. has taken her only child with her. A couple answering to the description of the runaways have since been heard of at Unionville, Pa. but we understand that no efforts will probably be made to procure their return. They are both young, under or about thirty years of age.

NOTICES.

PHRENOLOGISTS AND PUBLISHERS,
FOWLERS & WELLS,
Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau-st. N. Y.

☞ **J. D. Wheeler,** Commissioner of Deeds for New-York and Connecticut. Tammany Hall. s28 tf

☞ **Toothache Cured in One Minute** by the use of the Clove Anodyne.—This is an excellent article, and will cure the most violent toothache or pain in the gums in one minute. It is not unpleasant to the taste, will not injure the teeth, and effects a permanent cure. Prepared only by HENRY JOHNSON, chemist and druggist, 273 Broadway, in the Granite Building. Sold also at 100 Fulton-st. 77 East Broadway, and at Coddington's, 303 Hudson-st. Price 25 cents.

Purchasers must beware of spurious compounds called Clove Anodyne, intended to deceive the unwary. Be sure and ask for the Clove Anodyne prepared by HENRY JOHNSON, and purchase only of respectable dealers. o23 2mood

☞ **Extracts for Flavoring Blanc Mange,** Jellies, Creams, Custards, Charlotte Russe, Puddings, Syrups, Sauces, &c. &c. Highly concentrated Extract of Vanilla, Lemon, Peach, Rose, Citron, Bitter Almond and Orange. Also, Rose Water, Peach and Orange Flower Waters for flavoring all kinds of Confections. Cooks and confectioners have universally preferred these Extracts on account of their great strength and purity of flavor. *,* A teaspoon-full is sufficient to flavor a quart. Put up in vials at 25 cents each.

Prepared by HENRY JOHNSON, Chemist, 272 Broadway, (West side) in the Granite Building. Also sold at 100 Fulton-st. o23 2mood

☞ **Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, Belts, Bracelets and Magnetic Fluid.**—Strangers are respectfully informed that the only place in New-York to obtain these celebrated articles, genuine, is at ☞ 182 Broadway, between John-st. and Maiden-lane. ☜ In all cases of NERVOUS DISEASES, the efficacy of Christie's galvanic articles is truly wonderful, and their great celebrity has caused them to be counterfeited by needy persons who offer spurious and worthless imitations, against which the public are respectfully guarded. No Druggist or Drug store in New-York will ever be allowed to sell Dr. Christie's articles; the sale and exclusive Agency is at 182 Broadway. au21 tf

☞ **Moorhead's Graduated Magnetic Machines.**—These new and beautiful instruments have received the general commendation of the medical profession of this city, on account of their great simplicity and excellence. They are confidently recommended as being the most beautiful, convenient and effectual article of the kind which has ever been introduced to the public. In all diseases of a chronic or nervous character, the success attending their use is truly wonderful. Each machine is accompanied by a manual with full directions, and is warranted. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail, by au21 tf D. C. MOORHEAD, 182 Broadway, N. Y

MEDICINES.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABITS OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ: SCROFULA OR KINGS' EVIL, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, OR PUSTULES ON THE FACE, BLOTCHES, BILES, CHRONIC SORE EYES, RING-WORM OR TETTER, SCALD HEAD, ENLARGEMENT AND PAIN OF THE BONES AND JOINTS, STUBBORN ULCERS, SYPHILITIC SYMPTOMS, SCIATICA LUMBAGO, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM AN INJUDICIOUS USE OF MERCURY, ASCITES OR DROPSY, EXPOSURE OR IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE. ALSO, CHRONIC CONSTITUTIONAL DISORDERS.

THIS MEDICINE has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom are united in this preparation; and the combination is such, that one modifies and improves the other, and, under the name of Sands's Sarsaparilla, is presented a compound differing entirely in its character and properties from any other preparation, and unrivaled in its operation on the system when laboring under disease. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to the directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA.

The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure of scrofula by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla:

"This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary she constantly grew worse; and after expending between $70 and $80 with physicians, beside using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Mr. Disosway, the agent for Sands's Sarsaparilla in Newbern, N. C. by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using 4½ bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of which statement I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of September, 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P.
North of Neuse River, Craven Co. N. C.

FARTHER TESTIMONY—*Another Striking Cure.*—The following statement of Mr. Robinson, a gentleman of high standing and well known in Kingston, shows the powerful efficacy of this medicine:

SOUTH KINGSTON, R. I. Oct. 11, 1844.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—*Gentlemen*: My little daughter, when one year old, was attacked with a scrofulous tumor on her face, which soon after extended into her eyes, causing almost a total blindness in one of them, and disfiguring her whole face. I employed two physicians to attend her, who exhausted their utmost skill to give her relief, but it all proved useless, and finally one of them remarked to me that he had known of some very striking cures effected by Sands's Sarsaparilla, and recommended me to try it. I obtained one bottle, which she commenced using, and before it was all taken up it had effected an entire cure. It is now over four years since she was cured, and there has been no reappearance of the disease, and we are satisfied that it is a perfect cure. It gives me pleasure to add that I can recommend it to every sufferer from any similar complaint. Respectfully yours,

GEORGE ROBINSON.

BOYDTON, Va. March 17, 1847.

MESSRS. SANDS—*Gentlemen*: About four years ago a small sore made its appearance on my left thigh, which kept increasing until it assumed the appearance of a large bile, when it was lanced without any good effect. Several other similar sores came out around the first, and then united in one single sore; these increased to more than twenty, and extended half around the upper part of my thigh. The sore was called a carbuncle. I tried to heal the sores with various prescriptions and remedies, but all in vain. I was finally induced to try your Sarsaparilla, from reading the testimony of those who had been cured by its use, and accordingly purchased two bottles, which had a very favorable effect. I continued its use, and my sores are now entirely healed, and the flesh nearly all filled up. I say nothing about my sufferings, as they are more easily imagined than described.

I remain, gentlemen, yours, &c. JEREMIAH HIRST.

For farther particulars, and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the agents gratis.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corner of William, New-York. Sold also, at 273 Broadway and 77 East Broadway; and by druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5. n12 1m

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DOCT. J. G. HEWETT, 111 MacDougal-st. near Bleecker, New-York, will assure the afflicted that he can afford more relief with the same number of visits than any other practitioner, in the following complaints: Dislocations, hip diseases, sprains, contractions, paralysis, rheumatism, nervous affections, tenderness, inflammations, and curvatures of the spine, deformed shoulders, white swellings, weakness of the joints, &c.

Country patients are referred to the following persons, who have visited this city expressly to avail themselves of Dr. H.'s attendance, and returned cured: Major B. H. Norton, Boston, Mass.; Hon. H. Y. Cranston, Newport, R. I.; R. M. Larned, Esq. Providence; Chas. Hosmer, Esq. Hartford, Conn.; James C. Townsend, Esq. New-Haven, Conn.; Chas. J. Saxe, Esq. St. Albans, Vt.; Chas. G. Hill, Esq. Montreal, Canada E.; Hon. H. F. Granger, Keeseville, N.Y.; Judge Miller, Rochester, N.Y.; Paul Mitchell, Esq. Geneva, N.Y.; Wm. H. Winder, Esq. Philadelphia; Hugh McCulloch, President of Fort Wayne Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Wm. Goodman, Esq. Cincinnati, Ohio.

City references given on application at Dr. H.'s. n13 1m*

DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY, OR INTERNAL REMEDY FOR THE PILES,

Triumphant!

50,000 Cases Cured in the past year.

This medicine is warranted to cure all cases of piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external, and all inflammatory diseases found in conjunction with the piles—such as CHRONIC DYSENTERY.

Described in the following certificate:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1846.

MESSRS. WYATT & KETCHAM—*Gents*: About five years ago I was afflicted with what was called chronic dysentery. I have suffered with it ever since, and physicians have told me that my liver was affected, and that my bowels were ulcerated, for blood and pus, attended with a peculiar putrid smell, were the frequent discharges. A short time since I made a visit to Massachusetts, in hopes of benefit from change of air, but suffered more severely than ever before. While there, a physician offered to cure me for $40, in three months. Happily, in the midst of intense pain, occasionally relieved by laudanum, I saw, in the wrapper of your Electuary, a perfect description of my complaint, together with many certificates of cures. This gave me great confidence in the medicine, and I purchased a box, and nine doses of which has apparently cured me, and I am prepared to say everything in its favor, or render any service I can to humanity by subscribing to its merits. Respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN PERCIVAL, 89 South Sixth-st.

WEAKNESS AND INFLAMMATION OF THE SPINE, *falling of the bowels, womb, &c. that females particularly are subject to, under peculiar circumstances; for which many certificates could be given of speedy and effectual cures—but delicacy forbids their publication.*

SEVERE AND HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, *flow of blood to the head, dyspepsia, ulcerations, fistulas, inflammation of the stomach*, find a speedy cure in Dr. UPHAM'S ELECTUARY. It is an internal remedy, and cures by its action on the bowels and blood, the relaxed state of which is the cause of the above named diseases.

UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION.

From every city, town and village, where Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary has been introduced, the most gratifying intelligence of its effects have been received by the Proprietor. In hundreds of instances it has triumphed over cases which were deemed incurable.

Letter of Capt. G. W. Lean, late of the U. S. service, and Member of the New-Jersey Legislature.

"RAHWAY, June 16, 1847.

"I have been afflicted for years with the piles, and have tried, without anything like permanent benefit, almost everything assuming the name of a remedy. I had, as a matter of course, lost all confidence in medicine. Under this feeling I was induced—not without reluctance, I confess—to use 'Upham's Electuary'; and having used it for about three weeks, according to the directions laid down, I find, to my utter surprise, as well as satisfaction, that every symptom of the disease has left me. I think it due alike to Dr. Upham and myself to make this statement.

G. W. McLEAN.

Addressed to the agents in Columbus, Ga.:

RUSSELL COUNTY, Ala. Feb. 20, 1847.

Messrs. WINTER & EPPING—*Gents*: For the last 15 years I have been afflicted with that most distressing disease "The Bleeding Piles," and have had recourse to a great many medicines, without obtaining relief, until I obtained 3 boxes of Upham's Pile Electuary from you, which have so far relieved me that I take great pleasure in recommending "Upham's Pile Electuary" to all who are afflicted with Piles, as a safe and sure remedy. E. P. HILL, Formerly Bookkeeper Bank of Columbus.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1847.

DEAR SIR: In reply to yours, as to whether I have been benefited by the use of Dr. Upham's Electuary, for the cure of the piles, I would inform you I was severely troubled for two years with the worst kind, and was for some time unable to attend to business at all. During the time I tried every variety of the nostrums which are advertised as a sure cure, and after giving them all a fair chance, I applied to my regular physician without receiving any benefit from either. During a very severe and painful attack I heard of and sent for Dr. Upham, who prescribed his Electuary, and in less than a week I was able to go down to my business; and in a very short time, by the use of his medicine, I was entirely free, and have not been troubled since, which is about a year ago. I have no hesitation in strongly recommending the medicine of Dr. Upham, and take pleasure in bearing testimony to its efficacy.

Yours, respectfully,
GEO. H. HUTCHINS, 31 Water-st.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BLEEDING PILES.

PORTLAND, Me. March 14.

MY DEAR SIR: I cannot express to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the wonderful cure I have experienced by the use of your truly valuable Pile Electuary. I have been a perfect martyr to the bleeding piles for ten years past, so much so, that I became reduced to a mere skeleton, with loss of appetite and general derangement of the digestive organs; my eyes also became affected, and in fact I was a misery to myself, and was obliged to give up my office here, which I held in the Custom-House some years. I have tried all kinds of medicine, had the best advice the physicians of Boston and this place could give, spent much money and twice submitted to a surgical operation. I had become perfectly tired of life, and at the suggestion of my friends I was induced to try a box of your medicine. The first I found relieved me slightly, still I persevered and purchased a second, and I assure you when I got half through I found myself getting well. I still kept on, and now I am a new man. My dear sir, language cannot express my thanks, that I am once more restored to health, and now in a condition to support myself and family dependent on me. Yours respectfully,

with great regard,
SAMUEL CHARLTON.

PHYSICIANS UNNECESSARY.

Read the following addressed to the Rochester agents:

MESSRS. POST & WILLIS—*Gents*: It is with no ordinary feelings of pleasure that I am enabled to inform you of the cure I have experienced by the use of Dr. Upham's Vegetable Pile Electuary, which I obtained from you in case of Piles with which I have been afflicted. My sufferings have been almost beyond endurance, and cannot be known or imagined, only by those who have experienced like afflictions.

Having been so long and sorely afflicted, I am induced to address you, that through you I may make known to my friends and neighbors the truly wonderful virtues of Dr. Upham's Electuary, which I shall hereafter keep on hand, as I find it beneficial in other respects, removing obstinate costiveness, morbid accumulations in the stomach and bowels; and to purify the blood—thus removing the cause of Piles, when a speedy cure must follow.

It is needless to add that, previous to obtaining the Electuary, I had consulted many of our best physicians, but to little or no benefit. Should you know a case of malignant Piles, please refer them to me at my residence in the town of Gates, where I shall be pleased to give them much more particular information than I am able to do in this communication. JOSHUA BEAMAN.

MORE RAPID CURES—SURGICAL OPERATION AVOIDED.

A gentleman, whose name can be seen at my office, called some six or seven months ago and obtained a box of Electuary for himself. Not long since the same individual called to get a box for another person. He then informed me that half a box had entirely cured him; that he had recommended the same remedy to six or eight persons—ALL of whom were cured. It was also recommended by him to a lady, who had previously, and at the time was suffering much from the complaint, but being under the care of her family doctor, declined using it. Her condition not being improved by the attending physician a second was called in consultation, and she was informed that nothing short of an operation could give relief—this announcement induced her to try my Electuary, and two boxes made a perfect cure.

Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton-st.; Dr. A. Upham, 196 Bowery, N. Y.; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 a box.

NOTICE.—The genuine Electuary has the written signature thus, (☞ A. Upham, M.D.) The band is also done with a pen. au31 6mood*1stp

SCHOOLS.

FRENCH CLASSES, by Prof. J. P. EDWARDS, A.M. every Monday, Thursday and Friday evening, at 30 McDougal-st. Professor Edwards is a native of Paris, and teacher at Prof. Tappan's School; and by permission, refers to the following gentlemen, many of whom have been his pupils: J. E. Forrester, M.D.; S. T. Hubbard, M.D., S. M. Pond, A. W. Gabaudan, L. G. Forman, W. H. Ames, Esqs., Prof. Henry Tappan, D.D., Rev. Dr. Whitehouse, Rev. C. H. Reid, &c. &c. Prof. Edwards will attend at the houses of pupils if requested. A class for young ladies is now organizing. Apply personally, or by letter, at 30 McDougal-st. n9 1m

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS at Wilton, Connecticut.—This school is not large—The pupils are taught by the Principal. Daily oral exercises are given of a business and practical character. Steamboat and stage line direct to the school. Fare for boys 50 cents.—Terms, one hundred dollars per year. Pupils received at any time. Arrangements can be made with S. B. Sturges, 76½ Chatham-st. N. Y. ABEL WHITLOCK, Principal. *References*—Rev. John Smith, Rev. Wm. H. Bangs, Wilton, Conn.; Wakeman Dikeman, Controller's Office of N. Y. o30 1aw3m*

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—New Term commences on Monday, Nov. 22—Prof. VILLEPLAIT and LADY'S French and English School for Young Ladies, 239 Greene-st. between Waverly-place and Eighth-st. For terms, &c. inquire of Prof. V. n23 3teod*

FRENCH LANGUAGE—Manesca's Oral System—Madame DURAND, daughter of the late Jean Manesca, informs ladies and gentlemen that she is now organizing her classes for the season. A ladies morning class forming. Residence 39 Walker-st. o23 1m1stp*

MARSH'S CLASSICAL and Commercial Academy, 107 Henry-st. Brooklyn, will be reöpened on Monday, August 30, for the instruction of young gentlemen in every branch of education necessary to fit them to enter a college or counting-house. Terms from $10 to $15 per quarter. For circulars containing reference and other particulars apply at the office of this paper or at 122 Willow-st. Brooklyn. au24 tf

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH, 448 Broome-st. near Broadway.—The classes for the ensuing season will commence on Tuesday, Oct. 5.

A. D. deeming it unnecessary to enter into a detailed account of the advantages of his school, or of his own qualifications, would simply state that he teaches all the dances of the present day, and those in a proper manner.

Tuesday and Saturday at half-past 3 for ladies and children. Tuesday and Friday at half-past 7 for gentlemen.

Soirees twice a month, confined entirely to the pupils.

Private lessons, at any time not occupied by the classes, in waltzing, the Polka, Redowa or any of the new dances. Academies or families attended. s14 1m1stp

TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.
WOODBRIDGE'S IMPROVED PATENT BANK SAFE, AND STORE LOCKS.

THE CLAIMS OF THIS LOCK to superiority are based on its safety, certainty of operation, simplicity of construction and durability.

The result of the recent trial at the Exchange has placed its safety beyond dispute. No other lock offered to the public has endured the same test.

The simplicity of its construction, and the manner in which its motions are produced, combine to render its action certain.

The prices are comparatively moderate, especially when considered in connection with their safety. Each lock is accompanied with two keys. Price of the largest size $200, medium size $125; for safes and stores from $50 to $15. The lowest priced locks are designed expressly for stores, and are made on the same principle, but with solid instead of changeable keys. Orders may be addressed to W. E. WOODBRIDGE, at the jy3 1awtf Manufactory, 61 Elizabeth-st. N. Y.

CRUTCHETT'S SOLAR GAS.—NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against making, using, or vending to others to be used, the above gas or gas apparatus, unless obtained through the subscriber, as every one so infringing will be proceeded against according to law.

DE VEREBUN,
n3 2awtfm* Agent for the State of New-York.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, for the renewal of a certificate, No. 753, dated 25th May, 1835, for ten shares in the name of Edward Curtis, which certificate has been lost or mislaid.

New-York, Nov. 11, 1847. EDWARD CURTIS.
n10 2aw4w*

FRENCH MERINOES, OF THE MOST CHOICE COLORS,

CONSISTING of all the most beautiful shades of maroon, royal purple, claret, mulberry, stone, fawn and mazarine blue, with all the shades of black and blue-black Thibet cloths and French merinos, some of the above goods are extra fine and are offered at retail or by the piece at very low prices. C. & A. C. POILLON, n11 eod3D1* 57 Catharine-st. cor. of Madison-st.

TO THE LADIES.—WM. BROWN, 126 Chatham-st. opposite Roosevelt, has a large assortment of muffs, which he will sell at lower prices than they have ever been sold in this city. He is daily finishing some of the most splendid lynx muffs that have ever been in this market, which will be sold very low. n9 1m*

LADIES WET-WEATHER BOOTS—A neat and beautiful article which fits the foot and ankle like a stocking, and is just the thing for wet weather, manufactured and for sale by [n19] H. H. DAY, 23 Cortland-st.

JUST RECEIVED—A large and beautiful assortment of superior English McIntosh Cloths for Overcoats.—For sale by HORACE H. DAY, 23 Cortland-st.

TABLE AND TEA SPOONS—Britannia Spoons, variety of sizes, manufactured and for sale at 6 Burling-slip, by [n23] LUCIUS HART, late Boardman & Hart

CLOTHING.

F. H. McELROY & CO.

Drapers and Tailors, No. 234 Broadway.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE PARK FOUNTAIN.

HAVING REPLENISHED our stock from the most recent French and English importations, we invite inspection of an assortment of articles in our line which, for variety and tastefulness of style, are not surpassed by the selections of any similar establishment in the city.

We would particularly direct attention to a choice selection of

Blue, Black, Brown and Olive Broadcloths;
Superfine Plain and Fancy Cassimeres for Pants;
Cashmeres, Cashmerettes, Silks, Satins and Velvets, plain and Fancy colors for Vests;
Bever, Castor, Pilot and other Heavy Cloths, of every desirable color, for Overcoats:

all of which are made up under the direct supervision of Mr. McElroy, a name which, it is believed, will be very generally recognized as a sufficient guaranty of a fashionable, gracefully-fitting, well made and moderately-priced garment.

To meet the demands of the traveling public, we have so increased our stock of

READY-MADE SUITS

as to be able, at a moment's notice, to fit almost any figure to DRESS, FROCK, SURTOUT or SACK COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, &c. which being composed of the finest and most fashionable materials, and made with the same care, are equal in every respect to the best garments made to order.

Also, an entirely new assortment of RICH STRIPED, PLAID and PLAIN SILK and SATIN SCARFS and CRAVATS, adapted to the approaching season; MORNING GOWNS, SHIRTS, PLAIN and FANCY BOSOMS, COLLARS, STOCKS, MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS, COTTON and LAMBS' WOOL HOSE, RICH HEAVY PONGEE, SPITALFIELD and LINEN CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. &c. n16 tf

READY-MADE GARMENTS.—An Extensive assortment Pelto and Sack Overcoats, Winter Frocks and Cloaks, in our superior styles; also, Dress and Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Dressing Robes, Boy's Overcoats, &c. WM. T. JENNINGS & CO. 116 231 Broadway, American Hotel.

READY-MADE OVERCOATS, CLOAKS, &c. The best assortment we have had to offer, comprising Beaver and miller Cloth, and the new style Canada Gray and Devonshire Kersey. WM. T. JENNINGS & CO. n13 tf 231 Broadway, American Hotel.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

At the City Clothing Warehouse,
No. 102 FULTON-ST. OPPOSITE THE CHURCH,
selling off at cost. n24 1m

5 PER CENT. STORE—To Economical Persons.—JNO. P. SCOTT, 94 Nassau-st. has on hand the most complete variety of furnishing goods to be found in the city, consisting in part of Shirts, Stocks, Collars, Gloves, Shoulder-Braces, Under-Shirts, Drawers and Cravats of every style and quality, which are not only represented but warranted—all which can be had at the very small advance of only 5 per cent above the actual cost. By calling at 94 Nassau-st. you can save dollars. Established 1835. n25 2w*

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS FOR LADIES.—The attention of the ladies is invited to a new and beautiful India Rubber Boot, made in Congress style, designed to afford complete protection against wet and damp weather. This is decidedly the most useful application of India Rubber heretofore known, and well deserves the patronage of the ladies. [n22] HORACE H. DAY, 23 Cortland-st.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY, 294 and 296 Front-st. between Montgomery and Gouverneur sts. East River; Office 84 Maiden-lane, second floor. The subscriber continues to manufacture and has constantly on hand Printing Ink of all the varities of quality and color. Printers and merchants will find their orders executed at moderate prices, and may be assured of receiving as good an article as there is the market. GEO. MATHER. s1 3mD&W

BABY JUMPERS—This new "patented" article is for sale, wholesale and retail, at DAY'S, 23 Cortland-st. Prices from $3½ to $7.

WANTS.

PARTNER WANTED.

WANTED—A partner with $500 in a pleasant and profitable business already established. For particulars, address X. R. Tribune Office. n25 3t*

BUSINESS.

WANTED—A purchaser for the business fixtures, &c. of a well located store, now doing a good business.—Address with real name, &c. R.R.S. Tribune Office. n25 3t*

WANTED—A few active young men to go South or West to act as agents for the sale of new and popular publications—$300 over and above their expenses will be insured to them in writing, with an opportunity of clearing $1,000 per year. Some men now in our employ will no doubt make over $1,000 per year, clear of all expenses.—Each man will have his district. It will be necessary for them to have at least from $25 to $50 to obtain a good fitting out. Apply at FRENCH'S Publishing Hall, 293 Broadway, up stairs, office of the Flag of our Union. All letters must be post-paid. s6 tf

WANTED—Enterprising young men with small cash capital to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Reference can be had to those already engaged. Apply at the Office of the U. S. Patent Agency Association, 44 Cortland-st. N. Y. N. B. All letters must be postpaid. n19 1m*

WANTED—Situations by two young women—one to do general housework, the other to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing. No objections to going in the country. Both can produce good reference.—Apply at 89 Mulberry-st. n26 2t*

WANTED—A partner, active or silent, with $500 to $2,000 in cash to enable the patentee of a new and most desirable article to prosecute its manufacture successfully. The profits will be large. Address S. L. Tribune Office. n26 1w

MILLINER WANTED—One accustomed to trim fashionable bonnets is wanted at Mrs. TAPPEN'S Millinery Establishment, 117 Forsyth-st. where a permanent situation and the highest wages will be given if satisfactory. Also, a girl to run errands and do light work. n25 1w*

FOR MEXICO *VIA* NEW-ORLEANS—The undersigned leaves for Mexico on the 1st of December, in a business capacity, and will take charge of any commissions that may be entrusted to him.

T. N. STARR, 231 Broadway.

Refers to Messrs. Hook & Townsend, J. & T. Woodhead, Van Waggener & Yeoman, Wm. T. Jennings & Co. n23 tDec 1

$500 CHALLENGE—Notice to gentlemen who want their old clothes to look like new.—Call at the Tailoring, Dying, Cleaning and Repairing Establishment, 65 Gold-st. where you can get all grease, pitch, tar, glue and paint extracted without soiling the cloth, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, by

J. B. NOAH, 66 Gold-st. 2 doors from Beekman.

N. B.—The highest price paid for gentlemen's left-off wearing apparel. n23 1m*

HORSE NETS.—Good liberal wages will be paid to a person—a female preferred—who is thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture of horse nets in all its branches (none other need apply) to go to one of the Eastern States to superintend a Manufactory. Address

WM. STOWE, Agent, American Net and Twine n19 tf Manuf'g Co. 12 Commerce-st. Boston.

BOARDING.

BOARD.—A spacious room on the second floor, with bedroom and closet attached, with board, may be found at 45 Barclay-st. The location is unrivalled in the lower part of the city, as it overlooks the beautiful ground in front of Columbia College. Accommodation also for single gentlemen. n26 1w*

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS wanted, without board, for a physician and his wife; one suitable for office; near the Bowery, between Grand and Fourth-st. If desirable the advertiser would teach vocal music in payment, having been a professor, and still devoting a portion of his time to its practice. Address "Medicus," Tribune Office. n25 3t*

BOARDING—A very pleasant front parlor with bedroom attached, suitable for a gentleman and lady, may be obtained with board, by early application at 512 Broadway. Also, several very desirable rooms, with board, for single gentlemen. n19 2w*

BOARD—With rooms furnished if required, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, may be obtained by applying at 27 North Moore-st a few doors west of Varick-st. n22 1w*

BOARD DOWN TOWN—At 52 Beekman-st. within five minutes' walk of Wall-st. or the City Hall. Several single gentlemen can be accommodated with board, part with single rooms. n24 7t*

PRIVATE BOARD.—Furnished rooms, breakfast and tea, may be had by two gentlemen in a highly respectable family, without children, at 129 Columbia-st. Brooklyn. Unquestionable references required. Inquire at the house or 5 South William-st. n3 7w*

LODGINGS—Lodgings at the Beekman House 58 Beekman-st. by the night or week. A choice of over thirty single rooms which for cleanliness cannot be surpassed. Single rooms 25 cents. Other rooms 12½ cents. o29 1m* J. WILSON.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen at 3 Warren-st. second door from Broadway. n25 1w*

THOMPSON'S PREMIUM TRUSS, improved by J. R. Benjamin, 13 Beekman-st. is universally approved of by the Medical Faculty and all who use them, as the pressure can be graduated from one to fifty pounds on the rupture without a back pad, which does so much injury to the spine, causing weakness and pain in the back and sides, and often permanent spinal disease. Six days trial given, and if not perfectly satisfactory, money returned. Also, the most approved Shoulder Braces and Bandages. m28 1stpef

TARIFF OF PRICES during the suspension of navigation 1847-48, by Express.

Lots of 200 lbs. and upward.	From Albany	N. Y'rk. or Troy	Lots of 50 and under 200 lbs.	From Albany	N. Y'rk. or Troy
To Albany	$1 00 pr 100lb		To Albany	$1 00 pr 100lb	
" Amsterdam	1 25	0 25	" Amsterdam	1 35	0 25
" Fonda	1 22	0 25	" Fonda	1 37	0 37
" Little Falls	1 40	0 40	" Little Falls	1 50	0 50
" Herkimer	1 45	0 45	" Herkimer	1 63	0 68
" Utica	1 50	0 50	" Utica	1 75	0 75
" Rome	1 56	0 56	" Rome	1 81	0 81
" Oneida	1 63	0 63	" Oneida	1 88	0 88
" Syracuse	1 80	0 80	" Syracuse	2 05	1 05
" Auburn	1 92	0 92	" Auburn	2 17	1 17
" Geneva	2 08	1 08	" Geneva	2 31	1 31
" Canandaigua	2 18	1 18	" Canandaigua	2 48	1 43
" Rochester	2 37	1 37	" Rochester	2 62	1 62
" Batavia	2 50	1 50	" Batavia	2 75	1 75
" Buffalo	2 75	1 75	" Buffalo	3 00	2 00

LIVINGSTON & WELLS do not undertake to forward goods west of Buffalo, but will forward them to Messrs. LIVINGSTON & FARGO at Buffalo, whose line extends (by stage) to Milwaukee, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago.

☞ The Express proprietors hold themselves responsible only as forwarding merchants.

☞ Bank notes, specie, jewelry, valuable or light and bulky goods taken by special contract only. Glass and glass-ware taken only at the sole risk of the owner.

☞ Goods destined for places off the line of railroad or west of Buffalo, will be delivered to other Express lines or other modes of conveyance between those places, (unless otherwise ordered,) and all responsibility on our part ceases on delivery of the property as above.

n8 1m LIVINGSTON & WELLS, New-York 10 Wall st.

PROCLAMATION.—$250 REWARD.—I, WILLIAM V. BRADY, Mayor of the City of New-York, in furtherance of the authority vested in me by a resolution of the Common Council, do offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the arrest of the person, or persons, who inflicted the wound which caused the death of Andrew Meehan, in Leonard-st. in the Sixth Ward of our city, on the morning of the 2d of November inst. to be paid on conviction.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of Mayoralty of the City of New-York, [L. S.] this 20th day of November, A.D. 1847.

n22 1w WM. V. BRADY, Mayor.

ACKERMAN'S PREMIUM CARVED LETTERS. These celebrated Letters, for which the subscriber was awarded a Silver Medal at the late Fair of the American Institute, are confidently offered to the public as the best and cheapest article of the kind in the market, at the following reduced prices.

Premium Carved Letters, gilt with extra deep gold leaf, warranted not to fade, at 10 cents an inch.

2 in. letters each	20 cents.		7 in. letters each	70 cents.
3 in.	30		8 in.	80
4 in.	40		9 in.	90
5 in.	50		10 in.	$1 00
6 in.	60		12 in.	1 20

Larger sizes in proportion. The trade supplied with plain letters on liberal terms.

JAMES ACKERMAN, Sign, Banner and n10 tD1 Ornamental Painter, 101 Nassau-st.

DAYLIGHT HAS COME.—WHITTAKER'S newly invented SOLAR LAMP (for which a patent is now pending,) is now offered to the public as the best and most economical Lamp ever invented.

Possessing all the advantages of the Solar Lamp it is no larger and burns no more oil than an ordinary hand lamp.

Burning the most inferior oil it gives a light unsurpassed for brilliancy and clearness; it is not liable to get out of repairs; is perfectly easy and safe to carry about and can be afforded, complete, at prices varying from two to three dollars per pair. Liberal discount to the trade. The public are invited to call and examine.

Manufactured solely by
n22 1w* ENDICOTT & SUMNER, 106 Elm-st.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, appointed by the Governors of said States, with power to take the acknowledgment of deeds, depositions of witnesses, &c.

STANLY H. FLEETWOOD, 20 Nassau-st.

S. H. F. has peculiar facilities for the transaction of business in the Western and South-western States. s30 1w*

WELLS & CO. late LIVINGSTON & WELLS.—Owing to the death of Crawford Livingston the copartnership firm of Livingston & Wells has been dissolved. The business, in all its aspects, will be continued by the surviving partner and the widow of the late partner.

New-York, Nov. 9, 1847. HENRY WELLS,
n10 1m CAROLINE C. LIVINGSTON

FRESH FRUIT.—Bordeaux Prunes in splendid fancy boxes; Malaga Grapes, in kegs, perfect order; Malaga Raisins, assorted packages; Italian Citron; Zante Currants; and a general assortment of Nuts and Fruits in their season, for family supply or by the quantity to dealers to lowest market prices by

n1 GASSNER & YOUNG, 132 Chatham-st.

SHOW CASES—SHOW CASES—A large assortment of new and second-hand Show Cases, constantly on hand, and Show Cases made to order. Also, Show Cases taken in exchange at M. EARL'S, 346 Broome-st. near the Bowery. n9 1m*

NOTICE.—The annual election of Directors of the Howard Insurance Company will take place on Monday, 6th December next, at the office of the Company, 66 Wall-st. commencing at 12 o'clock and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.—New-York, Nov. 5, 1847.

n8toD6 LEWIS PHILLIPS, Secretary.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—Well-lighted rooms with steam-power for manufacturing purposes, to let. Apply to DIETZ, BROTHER & Co. 139 William-st. n16

SAUSAGE CASINGS.—100 kegs of the very best quality, for sale by MERRITT & CO. n11 1m* 56 South-st. corner of Wall.

BRITANNIA LAMPS—A fine assortment of Britannia Lamps, for sale, wholesale and retail, at 6 Burling-slip, by [n23 1w] LUCIUS HART, late Boardman & Hart.

COFFEE URNS—Coffee and Tea Urns, a good assortment for sale, wholesale and retail, at 6 Burling-slip, by n23 1w LUCIUS HART, late Boardman & Hart.

RECEIVERS CERTIFICATES of the Farmers' & Mechanics Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey, wanted by T. J. COLEMAN, 51 Wall-st. [n8 tf]

HALL LANTERNS—In great variety, with rich cut and stained glass, manufactured and for sale by n20 DIETZ, BROTHERS & CO. 139 William-st.

NEW DUTCH HERRINGS.—100 kegs superior Dutch Herrings, for sale by GASSNER & YOUNG, 132 Chatham-st.

RAGS.—The highest market price paid for country Rags at 40 Spruce-st. by [o1 2mood*] L. McREAN.

LOW PRICED PRINT CLOTHS, for sale by n8 C. F. HARRIS, 46 Exchange-place.