

the cutting would be 4,500 feet, or something over half a mile. The effect of cutting this channel, it is urged, would be beneficial in many ways—in the drainage 1,180 lots—the reclamation of low grounds now pregnant with fever and ague, enhanced commercial advantages, and augmented facilities for manufacturers and the cheapness of land.—Tribune.

We have not much faith in Long Island Canals—that is to say, judging from experience, there seems no probability that our Island will ever be graced with one. Some twenty-five years ago, an attempt was made to locate one on the south side of the Island, connecting the Bays that are linked along the whole coast, from Southampton to Gravesend; it fell through at that time, but pretty near the same project was revived about three years since, and the Legislature of 1848, finally incorporated "The Long Island Canal and Navigation Company," with a capital stock of \$500,000, with the privilege of commencing operations so soon as \$50,000 should be subscribed, and paid in; but unfortunately the stock has never been taken, and thus the matter stands—a failure. The Williamsburghers held a meeting lately to consider the first-mentioned proposition; but the German population who reside in that portion of the village, wherein it was proposed to locate the canal, being disinclined thereto, voted it down. Hence we apprehend another failure.

**New York City News.**  
James Gordon Bennett was credited with his ninth cohabiting on Saturday last, from the hands of Mr. John Graham, the New York Democratic nominee for District Attorney. Mr. Graham had allowed himself to be exasperated by a series of gross and insulting attacks in the Herald, and thus paid the debt. We do not approve of the proceeding—it is paying too much attention to so miserable a reptile as Bennett, besides that, it is in violation of law and order. Graham has been arrested and held to bail to answer for the charge of assault and battery.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN THE METROPOLIS.**  
The Tribune has for several weeks past been giving a series of interesting articles, showing the "improvements" in and about that famous city of Gotham. The following table shows the number of buildings therein erected from 1840—

1840	850	increase	113
1841	971	do	121
1842	912	decrease	59
1843	1273	increase	311
1844	1210	decrease	63
1845	1980	increase	770
1846	1310	decrease	70
1847	1545	do	61
1848	1191	do	65
1849	1495	increase	304
1850 (9 mo's.)	1912	do	417

15,409 in eleven years.—The remaining three months of this year, will increase the total number to over 2,000.

**MILITARY VISIT TO ENGLAND.**—The N. Y. Sun says that the "New York Light Guard," one of the "crack" military companies of that city, under command of Capt. Vincent, are making extensive arrangements to visit Liverpool, London and Paris, in June next. They contemplate mustering one hundred strong, "rank and file." One of Collins' magnificent steamers is to convey them to England and back. In furtherance of this brilliant design, we are informed that one of the honorary members of this corps has signified his willingness to subscribe \$5000 towards defraying the expenses attendant upon the jaunt. This is a splendid idea—a voyage to Europe in these times is but a holiday excursion. How delighted the true republicans of England and France would be to see a Yankee Volunteer company parading through the streets of London and Paris, and how the eyes of the autocratic rulers would open and twinkle at such a "sight" from the new world.

It has been proposed to locate somewhere in or near New York, a Zoological and Botanical Garden, somewhat after the style of the Parisians. There seems to be some probability that the project will be consummated. The Courier and Enquirer, says that it is in the hands of an association of gentlemen, and that it is proposed to locate the garden on the property of the Audubons, adjoining Trinity Cemetery, on 155th street, and obtain from the Legislature an act of incorporation, the capital to be \$500,000, in shares of \$100 each, the whole to be under the control of a Board of Directors, \$100,000 of the capital is to be devoted to the purchase of animals, embellishment of the grounds, etc.; while the remainder is to be invested, and the interest of it and the receipts of the garden are to be applied to the incidental expenditures, dividends, etc. The location has a wharf on the Hudson river, and a front on the Hudson River Railroad, near the station-house. It contains twenty acres of fine forest and undulating table land.

**General News.**

The Cholera is committing the most fearful ravages at the Island of Jamaica. Large numbers are dying daily.

Another large fire has occurred at San Francisco, destroying property to the amount of a million of dollars.

The people of Texas have concluded to accept the boundary proposition, by a majority of 2000.

A CAPITAL IDEA.—A medical gentleman in England, has adopted a very excellent plan for answering night calls without getting out of bed, which might be successfully followed in the United States. Beneath his half-door bell is the mouth-piece of a gutta percha tube, which reaches to his bed-side. When a call is made, he is enabled by the tube to hold a conversation with the party, whoever he may be, and get up and dress himself, or remain snug in the blankets, as the case may warrant. Now what is to prevent our American doctors from adopting the same method? The expense of constructing such an apparatus would be trifling, and would soon pay for itself in the additional comfort they would gain by it.—Phil. Post.

The Baltimore Board of Trade, and Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.—The following letter addressed to the editor of the Merchants' Magazine by the President of the Baltimore Board of Trade, in his official capacity, expresses the universal appreciation in which the labors of Mr. Hunt are held in a department of literature that was entirely unoccupied until entered by him some eleven or twelve years since:—

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE,  
Baltimore, Nov. 4th, 1850.  
Sir—I am requested by the Directors of this Board to express to you the high opinion entertained by them of your "Merchants' Magazine;" its utility to the commercial community—as well as their appreciation of the propriety and ability with which it is conducted.

In view of its great merits this Board desires a wide circulation of your valuable monthly publication.  
I am, sir, truly,  
Your most obedient servant,  
JOHN C. BRUNE,  
President Baltimore Board of Trade.

A large fire occurred on the 11th inst. at Frederickton, New Brunswick. About 800 buildings, many of them stores, were destroyed, and some 2000 persons made houseless.

The Democrats have made a complete haul in New Jersey. They have elected their Governor, by over 4000 majority, 3 out of 5 Congressmen; a Democratic Legislature and a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Miller, Whig, (in prospective).

In Massachusetts, the election has been very close—the Democrats gaining ground.—Horace Mann, the Free Soil Whig candidate for Congress in the 8th District is elected, by Democratic votes, with a majority of 244, over the regular Whig and Democratic candidates. How does Mr. Daniel Webster feel about these times?

The coalition party—composed of Democrats and Free Soilers—have a large majority in the Legislature, which body will have to elect the Governor, no choice having been made by the people. Gov. Briggs lacked over 7000 of a majority for re-election. Mr. Boutwell, the Democratic nominee, will undoubtedly be elected Governor, and Stephen C. Phillips, (free soil) will be sent to the U. S. Senate in place of Mr. Winthrop.

ONE LITTLE BIT OF SCANDAL.—We have an invaluable lady correspondent in Paris—a belle in its gayest society—and she mentions, among other gossip, the presentation, to her, of one of the famous East-Indian Princes of Nepal, who have been at the rage in London and Paris this year. She says:—"He was dazzling with jewels, but the nasty creature is oval daily from head to foot, and it was so disagreeable to stand near him that I was obliged to plead faintness and leave the room!"—Home Journal.

MATRIMONIAL.—The following singular advertisement appeared a few days ago, in the columns of a London paper:—"To Elderly Gentlemen.—A young lady, of highly respectable connections, rather above the middle height, of an amiable disposition, agreeable temper, etc., is desirous of forming a matrimonial engagement with a gentleman (from decided preference) some twenty or thirty years her senior. To one of sensible mind, whose tastes and dispositions resemble her own, and who could, conscientiously, having no fortune of her own, offer her to share with him the refinements and luxuries of life in exchange for the cheerful society and undivided affection of a confiding wife, this advertisement, which is of no common character, may be appreciated, but it will require an explanation before it can lose the truly feminine cast it must acquire in the eyes of its readers. It is requested that no gentleman under fifty, and none from idle curiosity, will respond to this, since a most careful investigation will be made and counted, and inviolable secrecy imposed and relied on ere an interview be granted. Address, with real name," etc.

A great blast was made on the Hudson River Railroad last week, by which nearly 30,000 cubic feet of solid rock were loosened. The blast, in which 36 kegs of powder were used; was successfully set off by the action of a galvanic battery, under direction of Professor Morse. More than three miles of telegraph wires were used on the occasion.—Tribune.

THORWALDSEN.—The Scandinavian correspondent of the Tribune, thus discourses concerning the genealogy of this celebrated Danish sculptor:—"About the year one thousand, as is well known, the continent of America was discovered by the hardy and adventurous Northmen, and a temporary settlement effected in the neighborhood of Narragansett Bay. Then and there a boy was born, who was the first of the Caucasian race whose eyes had opened upon the light of day among the forests of the new world of the West. This child afterwards married and settled in Iceland, and from him Thorwaldsen was lineally descended. So the great sculptor was of Yankee blood. Our worthy sharp-faced and sharp minded Down-Easters are proverbial for their love of carving and cutting, and thus his taste for the chisel may be easily and satisfactorily accounted for, by the doctrine of the hereditary transmission of character."

The Sacramento Transcript, in speaking of a soiree given by the mayor, says, "The mayor of the city—the ladies, &c., were appropriately and elegantly drunk, and the party separated in fine cheer."

**For the Plain Dealer.**  
**Horse-Racing**

DEAR PLAIN DEALER:  
The Editor of the American Agriculturist in a review of the June number of his magazine makes the following judicious remarks in speaking of Race Horses.  
"I have no objection to the race nor popular trials of speed. But as things are, and have long been conducted in this country, I have become so disgusted with the very name of race horse that I can no longer look upon the subject without prejudice." And again "the race courses have generally become sinks of immorality, every way injurious to the community and I would no sooner publish anything having a tendency to commend them than I would any other manufactory of drunkards."

This is a strong language, but I fully endorse it. I have never been in the habit of frequenting such places, but in the few cases where I have been invited into an attendance I have witnessed such unblushing immorality in the shape of drunkenness, gambling, betting, swearing, &c. &c., that I have almost made a vow never again to lend my countenance to such sport. Now why should this state of things exist? There is certainly no objection to a contest of speed between two or more of the noblest of the inferior animals—there is no cruelty in it. These horses are rarely or ever over-tasked. And their love of the sport and emulation is quite as great as their masters.

It is evident that the chief objections of the christian must lie in this, that it must be an accessory of vice, or vice would not so abound in its neighborhood. What then must be done? It is idle to say "do away with the sport, if sport you call it." It will not be done away with, with a certain class (and a portion of that class, a highly respectable one) it is at certain seasons all-engrossing. If therefore the evil cannot be done away with, how can it be mitigated? I can think of but one way, let the respectable portion of the community of sportsmen, form clubs among themselves and let stringent resolutions govern their conduct,—such for instance as the following:

1. No person shall be admitted upon this course without a ticket endorsed by one of the proprietors, who will thus be a voucher for the respectability of the holder.
2. The horses entered shall be ridden or driven by their owners.
3. No betting shall on any account be allowed upon any horse entered for a race upon this course, and a violation of this rule shall be cause sufficient to expell the offender.
4. No bar shall be allowed upon this course, and gambling of all kinds shall be expressly prohibited.
5. An entrance fee of—dollars shall be demanded of every owner entering a horse, and this money, after deducting the expense of the day, shall be devoted to the purchase of a — which shall be bestowed upon the winner.
6. As by the strict enforcement of the foregoing rules, everything calculated to offend the most fastidious of the fair sex, will be done away with, every inducement shall be made to induce the Ladies to lend their support upon such occasions. As by so doing we believe that they will put a greater check upon immorality than could the most stringent resolutions.

Now Messrs. Editors, I am aware that many objections can still be made to this mode of amusement and I am disposed to admit their force in most cases, yet assuming that this folly cannot be done away with at present, do you not agree with me, that a society based upon the above resolutions would go far towards mitigating the evil, and that therefore I am entitled to some thanks as the originator thereof?

**MARRIED.**  
On Wednesday morning, the 13th inst., in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Lewis, Mr. RICHARDSON C. LAYTON to Miss MARTHA GLOVER, eldest daughter of Major LeGrand G. Capers, of that city.

"On Tuesday morning, in Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. Hawks, Mr. CHARLES R. LINCOLN, of the Rev. of Dr. Lewis, Mr. RICHARDSON C. LAYTON to Miss MARTHA GLOVER, eldest daughter of Major LeGrand G. Capers, of that city.

We are exceedingly rejoiced that our friend Lincoln has at last committed matrimony, and if one shade of sorrow crosses us upon the occasion it is—that the printer was not remembered.

**New York Markets.**  
FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market stands thus:—Flour, prime Genesee,—\$5.65. Indian Meal,—3.12 1/2. WHEAT, Genesee,—\$1.19. RYE,—83 1/2. CORN,—70 1/2. BUCKWHEAT,—36. OATS,—Northern 40 1/2. N. Jersey 37 3/8. HAY in bales,—50 1/2. Beef Cattle,—\$5.75. Cows and Calves,—\$2.10. Sheep,—\$4.50. Lambs,—\$1.25. 50 1/2 50 1/2.

**Bounty Land Bill.**  
All persons who were either Officers, soldiers, or marines, in any of our wars—Indian, British or Mexican, from 1790 to 1812, and down to the close of the late war with Mexico, their heirs, widows, or orphan children, and their friends, and guardians, and all persons entitled to bounty lands, and having claims against the Government, are informed that the undersigned is prepared to obtain Land Warrants and Patents, and to aid in securing such claims, on reasonable terms.  
H. W. EASTMAN  
Counselor at Law.  
Roslyn, Nov. 8, 1850.

**Macy & Sons' Sperm Candles.**  
We call the attention of buyers to a superior article of Sperm Candles, of the above Manufacturer, and can recommend them equal to any Candle ever offered in this market.  
TITUS & CHAPMAN.  
Manhasset, Nov. 8, 1850.

**To Let.**  
A convenient House, in good order. Immediate possession given.  
Apply to  
A. W. KEGGETT.  
Roslyn, Nov. 8, 1850.

**Lamp Oils.**  
A fresh supply of Lamp Oils just received by us, viz:  
PURE SPERM OIL.  
ELEPHANT OIL, warranted to stand the weather.  
BLEACHED WINTER OIL, all of which we offer at market prices.  
TITUS & CHAPMAN.  
Manhasset, Nov. 8, 1850.

**For Sale.**  
A low priced pony built horse, also a light buggy wagon. Apply at this Office, or to  
EDWARD W. LEGGETT.  
Roslyn, Nov. 1, 1850.

**Burning Fluid.**  
I keep constantly on hand William's superior BURNING FLUID. Also an assortment of Glass and Metal Lamp Lamps.  
E. LEWIS, Jr.  
Westbury, Oct. 25, 1850.

**Turk's Island Salt.**  
200 Bushels Turk's Island Salt on hand, direct from on board Ship, for sale cheap at our store.  
TITUS & CHAPMAN.  
Manhasset, Nov. 8, 1850.

**THE LONG ISLAND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,**  
AT  
**Hempstead Branch, L. I.**  
GEORGE F. JEROME,  
Manufacturer of Wheeler's Patent Chain Horse Powers, Overshot Threshers, Separators, and other Agricultural Machines.

**PRICES.**  
Horse Powers, from \$55 to \$85 with the privilege of threshing for their neighbors.  
Thresher and Separator, 25 to 36  
Fanning Mills, 19 to 22  
Clover and Seed Hullers, 28  
Corn Shellers, 7 to 8  
Straw and Stalk Cutters, 5 to 25  
All articles warranted to give satisfaction or may be returned, within a reasonable time, and the money will be refunded.  
All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.  
3w

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
One sum of \$4 500. One sum of \$2000.  
One sum of 1 100. One sum of 4000.  
Also, several smaller sums; from \$500 to \$1000.  
And the following sums will be ready about the 20th instant:  
One sum of \$3 000. One sum of \$2 700.  
One sum of 1 500. One sum of 7 000, which will be divided into smaller sums if desired.  
Persons wishing to loan either of these sums will call at my office, Manhasset, on any Monday; or if they prefer, they can see me in New York every Wednesday, from 12 noon, until sundown, at No 13 Beekman Street.  
H. G. ONDERDONK,  
ATTORNEY  
Manhasset, Nov. 8, 1850.

**The Sloop Sarah Elizabeth,**  
CAPT. JAMES MUTTEE,  
WILL LEAVE  
MONTROSE DOCK,  
FOR  
**NEW YORK,**  
ON AND AFTER SEPT. 30th, ON SATURDAY NIGHT; INSTEAD OF MONDAYS AS HERETOFORE.—Returning, will leave New York from the foot of Pike-street every Thursday morning.  
All freight taken at the usual rates and particular attention given to the sale of all market produce. Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the public patronage is solicited and we trust perfect satisfaction will be given to all who call. No pains will be spared on our part to merit the same.  
J. VAN WICKLIN,  
JAMES MUTTEE,  
Roslyn, Sept. 20, 1850.

**MONEY WANTED.**  
\$2,500, \$800, \$1,500, \$1,000, \$500 and \$600, wanted on Bond and Mortgage, on good property, at 7 per cent, payable half yearly.  
Inquire of  
EUGENE VALENTINE,  
87 WALL-STREET, New-York.

**GRAND DEPOT FOR LUMBER,**  
AND THE YARD OF  
**ISAAC PECK & SON,**  
FLUSHING,  
—Where can be found:—  
A large and extensive assortment of all kinds of LUMBER and building material at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.  
These about building, will find it to their advantage to examine our stocks, before purchasing.  
Flushing Landing, Sept. 6, 1850. 6mo  
WE HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW ASSORTMENT OF ROOTS AND SHOES; among them some very Heavy Boots made expressly for the Long Island Shore trade, both pegged and sewed, which our customers will please call and examine at our Stores.  
TITUS & CHAPMAN.  
Manhasset, Oct. 18, 1850.

**NEW-YORK EVENING POST.**

CIRCULAR.  
OFFICE, 18 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.  
The WEEKLY EVENING POST is now published upon a sheet of the same size as that on which our daily addition is printed. This engagement, which enables us to print twelve additional columns of matter, or what will be equivalent to more than one third more than the previous contents of that paper, has been resolved upon from a desire to make our weekly edition more complete, but without intending to increase its price to subscribers.

We cannot permit the occasion to pass, however without reminding our friends, that the change very materially increases our expenses, for which many thousand additional subscribers will be necessary to indemnify us. We issue our Weekly for One Dollar a year, to regular subscribers, and eleven copies to one address, for ten dollars.

In its former shape, we believe it to have been the cheapest journal published in the United States. In nearly doubling its size, we feel that we establish a claim upon our readers and friends, to which we hope they will excuse us for directing their attention.

The Evening Post is the oldest democratic paper in the state of New York, and one of the oldest in the United States. The plan upon which it has been conducted has been calculated to secure for it any but disinterested support. Its editorial columns have been uniformly appropriated to what were deemed matters of public concern, and the proprietors confidently appeal to its who's history, now a period of only one year less than half a century to show a single instance in which its calculated opinions which its editors did not entertain, or advocated measures which they supposed did not tend to the public good. In prosecuting this course they have been frequently brought in conflict with the private interests of individuals, and of classes; they have been compelled to disoblige old and valued friends, to assail hoary and consecrated prejudices, and to denounce wickedness and crime in high places.

More than twenty years ago, the Evening Post began to plead for the doctrines of free trade when every Northern Journal was either silent or openly advocating protective tariffs. The Evening Post was one of the earliest champions of state rights against the encroachments of the federal government; it has resisted with unflinching effort, that system of internal improvement which at one time threatened the budding enterprise of this country with the unequal and total competition of the general government; it has opposed special legislation and all grants of special privileges, wherever and whenever its opposition seemed to be required; it labored with no ordinary devotion to rid the country of the national bank, and to establish in its stead the sub-treasury system, which now remains one of the most durable and conspicuous monuments of American statesmanship; it has steadfastly defended the right of petition, it resisted the passage of the last bankruptcy law; it resisted the assumption of state debts, and it has resisted every effort to extend the area of human slavery.

If each of the present subscribers of the Evening Post would send us one, only one, additional subscriber—and that could be done without an effort—we should have nothing more to desire. That would fully cover the outlay which we have incurred and encourage us to make other improvements in the character of our paper which would perhaps as materially add to its interest and value, as its projected enlargement. It is too much to ask of those who have thought our paper worth its price, and who have satisfaction in perusing its contents, to bring it to the notice of their neighbors?

We would be glad also to hear occasionally from our friends, by correspondence, in relation to matters of public interest occurring in their respective neighborhoods. Personal and reliable accounts of the proceedings at Public Meetings which would be but a trifling tax upon the variety and interest of our columns. Suggestions as to the state of public opinion, in different quarters, and the means by which we might upon the questions at the time engrossing public attention, might serve to lighten our labors and direct us safely in the path which it is our ambition to pursue.

**TERMS.**  
The Evening Post, DAILY, per annum, \$10 00  
The Evening Post, WEEKLY, for a single copy, payable in advance, 1 00  
ELEVEN copies of do., to one address, 10 00  
The Evening Post, SEMI-WEEKLY, for a single copy, payable in advance, 3 00  
Ten copies of do., to one address, 20 00  
For any number of copies of do., be tween five and TEN (per copy) 2 00  
WM. C. BRYANT & CO.  
New York, Oct. 1850.

**GREAT BARGAINS.**  
GOODS, slightly damaged by fire and water consisting of BRITANNIA and JAPAN WARES, ENAMELLED KETTLES, SPOONS, CUTLERY, &c. just received, and for sale at very low prices by  
S. A. KETCHAM.  
Store opposite Wm. Hick's store  
Roslyn, July 2, 1850.

**DAILY EXCURSIONS.**  
**NEW YORK AND FLUSHING.**  
FARE 20 CENTS.

The new and Commodious Steamer  
**ISLAND CITY.**

Will, on and after Monday, September 21 leave Fulton Market Slip daily, except Sundays, at 10 A. M., and 4 P. M.  
Leave FLUSHING at 8 A. M., and 1 1/2 P. M.  
This is the most delightful excursion that can be made near the city. The extensive nurseries and gardens are now in their perfection of flowers and the proprietors pleased to receive visitors. Stages to and from Roslyn, Manhasset, Great Neck and Little Neck, run in connection with this Boat each trip, at Reduced Fares.  
THOMAS CORNWELL,  
Stage Proprietor.

**FARE REDUCED.**  
For Roslyn, Manhasset, Great Neck and Little Neck

**STEAMBOAT AND STAGES.**  
On and after Monday, Sept. 20, 1850 will leave Roslyn 5 1/2 o'clock A. M., and 12 o'clock P. M.; Little Neck at 6 1/2 o'clock A. M., and 1 o'clock P. M.  
RETURNING, will leave New York by the steamer Island City from Fulton Market Slip, at 9 1/2 o'clock A. M., and 4 1/2 o'clock P. M. Passengers will please to procure their tickets of the captain on board of the boat.  
Fare to Roslyn 50 cents, Manhasset 50 cts., Little Neck 40 cts., Bay Side 3s.  
THOMAS CORNWELL, PROPRIETOR.  
Flushing, June 18th, 1850.

**MORTGAGE SALE.**

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale, contained in a mortgage dated the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, executed by William Harold J. and Phoebe Ann his wife, mortgagors, to secure the payment of one thousand dollars with legal interest, to Joseph W. Foster, Jr., and Richard J. Polhamus, mortgagees, and Queens County Clerks' office in Liber 29 of Mortgages, at page 253, on January 24 1849. On which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of the first publication of this notice eleven hundred and seventy-five dollars, will be sold at Public Auction, at Titus & Chapman's Inn, Manhasset, North Hempstead, Queens County, on the THIRD day of February, 1851, at twelve o'clock, noon, certain premises described in said Mortgage substantially as follows:—"All of a certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated and being in the village of Glen Cove, Town of Oyster Bay, County and State aforesaid, bounded as follows: being on the southwesterly side of the road leading through the said village and adjoining the mill-pond, to the west, beginning at the north west corner of the said lot and adjoining the land of Joshua Kirk, as the fence post-stands, running southwesterly by said Kirk's land to the mill-pond; thence easterly by the mill-pond to land of Nathaniel Townsend; thence by said Townsend's land, southwesterly to the road or highway, thence by the road to the road or highway, westerly to the place of beginning; be the same more or less." Together with the appurtenances. Default having been made in the payment of the money aforesaid, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof. Dated November 1, 1850.  
JOSEPH W. FOSTER, JR.  
RICHARD J. POLHAMUS,  
H. G. ONDERDONK, ATT'Y,  
Manhasset, L. I.

**NEW ARRIVAL!**

\$1,000 Worth of  
**FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!**

IT IS ASTONISHING WHAT A LITTLE money will do in this enlightened age.—For instance, an interesting stranger had been robbed of all his clothing in California.—Indignant at such treatment, he shook the dust from off his feet, into a bag, and started for home—here he brought up at Variety Store, sick and naked. The first was speedily relieved by a little "Long Island Balsam," and the last he found in great abundance on our shelves. Down with the dust he cried, and he jumped into a pair of our best boots, and wriggled into a suit of fine broadcloth, a sleek new hat on his head, a segar in his mouth, sat down, looked at us for a minute, and then burst into the following thrilling song:  
"Here's socks and coat and jackets too  
For Farmers, Fops or Sailors,  
And legions of every hue,  
To glad the eyes of Tailors.  
Here's vests, and drawers, and boots, and caps  
And shirts for every fancy.  
Cravats, and socks, and real silk hats,  
And gaiters too for Nancy.  
Here's grown up men, and little boys,  
The Lady fair and baby,  
May gather shoes, or clothes or tows,  
And other needfuls, maybe.  
Cigars for those who need a puff,  
Tobacco for smokers,  
Or all but quilts in quantum suff,  
In other words for chivers,  
In truth a hat of every thing  
Would tedious be to mention,  
So let these words through worldom ring  
"They merit due attention!"

Well, said he, as his last sweet note died upon the air, a man must be poor indeed, who has not enough to buy what he wants here, when he can get a suit for a pinch.—The fellow keeps everything, let me see, what's his name and number? Oh, I see.  
JAMES M. STILLWELL,  
Variety Store,  
No. 3 AND 4 ROSLYN HALL,  
Roslyn, Sept. 6th, 1850.

**GRAHAM IN 1851.**

GRAHAM has completed the most extensive arrangements to give still higher character and value to his Magazine for the coming volume.  
G. P. R. JAMES, the celebrated Novelist, has been engaged to give a series of splendid romances.  
GEORGE D. PRENTISS, the Poet of the West, will write exclusively a poem for every number.  
GRACE GREENWOOD is engaged to give a series of her beautiful stories.  
J. M. LOGGART, of South Carolina, will contribute a brilliant set of papers 1851.  
MISS FENIMORE COOPER, the author of Rural Hours, is also engaged, with WHITEHEAD and LONGFELLOW, BRYANT and LOWELL.  
T. B. READ, the Artist and Poet, is now at Düsseldorf on his way to Italy; to furnish from the Galleries a superb set of drawings. Artists from America have been sent to London and Paris, and a splendid set of highly finished drawings by the renowned DAVID, of Paris, are to be furnished for Graham's incomparable Ladies' Department, which will excel anything that has ever been produced in Paris, England or the United States. The first appears in the December number.  
All this foretells a year of splendor in this Magazine for 1851—and as ever, GRAHAM'S readers will be astonished.—Graham also abolishes the system of envenoming agents, and constitutes every Postmaster and Editors Agents.  
Now is the time to form Clubs, as the December number closes the volume.  
TERMS—SINGLE COPIES 3c.  
PRICE OF CLUBS for 1851.—All orders for Graham's Magazine, commencing with 1851, will be supplied at the following rates:—Single subscribers, \$3; Two copies, \$5; Five copies, \$10; and Ten copies for \$20, and an extra copy to the person sending the club of ten subscribers. These terms will not be departed from by any of the three dollar magazines.  
All orders address to  
GEORGE R. GRAHAM,  
134 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**New Lumber Yard!!**

THE UNDERSIGNED have now on hand a full supply of LUMBER—comprising all the varieties wanted  
FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.  
Which they will sell at the lowest Market Price.  
ALSO—Lime, Brick, Plaster, Cement, Mason's Hair, Lath, &c.  
PECK & FAIRWEATHER.  
Flushing, Oct. 18, 1850.

**Feed! Feed!!**  
The subscriber has constantly on hand, and for sale a good assortment of Feed, consisting of COARSE and FINE SHORTS, RICE FEED, CORN, OATS, &c.  
CALEB KIRBY,  
October 17, 1850.

**Boat found.**

FOUND on the shore of the Subscriber, a small row boat, which the owner can have on application to  
WM. MITCHELL SMITH,  
Great Neck, Oct. 4, 1850.

**Stewart's Syrup.**

We have just received a new supply of Stewart's Refined Syrup, which we offer at New-York prices.  
TITUS & CHAPMAN,  
Manhasset, Nov. 8, 1850.