rope, and plotted with them the utter destruction of the Democratic principle. When he was young, ridicule saved him from public indignation. Now in his riper years, it is public indignation that pre. serves him from ridicule. Happy and dignified alternative!

When Louis Napoleon was elected he sought the alliance of a most ignoble feeling, then pervading France. I mean fear; fear of Socialism and the Socialists. The President took held of it and made it suit his purpose. He told the ignorant and more selfish part of the nation : " There is a monster coming on the wings of the Democratic principle, ready to swallow you up, property and all. No power has yet been able to put a stop to its progress. You know it but too well. But look at me. I can arrest it. But I will not do it if you refuse me sny thing; if you do not confide in me and give me every thing." And the poor, misled people answered. "Save us from Socialism and all will be well, and we will be yours."

Frightened people and stupid people are one and the same thing. Soon after the 10th of December, Louis Napoleon betook himself to doing the very things best fitted to incense the French Nation. He refused the promised amnesty; dismissed all the Republican functionaries, and gave their places to others well-known for their monarchical propensities; felled to the ground the liberty trees; proscribed the Phrygian cap and red scarf He did, in short, the things best calculated to kindle the popular wrath, and when this began to exhibit symptoms of reviving, he turned to the ter rified class, otherwise called the bourgeoisie, say. ing: "Was I right? Do you see Socialism advancing? Do you hear the Socialists rushing on like wild beasts? Give me arms, weapons strong enough to defend and protect you, or you are lost.'

And he got weapons strong enough. One-third of France was put under martial law; Liberty and Democracy were crushed through French interference all over Europe; the military authority was given to the creatures of the President; the Republican Guard was dismissed; prosecutions against the liberal journals were carried to an ex. tent till then unknown; the clubs were suddenly and violently closed; public Education abandoned to the will of the Government; laws and rights were trod under dictatorial feet : so much was done in so short a time, on the side of tyranny, that the popular party did not dure to protest in the usual popular way, lest it should be slaughtered and dispersed, as was the expressed wish of the President and his Pretorians. "What a good thing if the mob should try to fight us !" they said fre quently and impudently : " we are sure of proving the strongest; then with our swords and muskets we would blot from the electoral lists some thirty or forty thousand names, and Paris would be a happy spot! Only think how quietly and nicely we would set to work and rebuild society, if those thirty or forty the usand were under ground!"

I have heard such words, from the noblest and highest lips; from feminine lips even! In the mean time the popular chiefs entreated their friends to bear and forbear till the new election, when they would gain their point by lawful means. "What is the use of Universal [Suffrage, if not to enable you to deprive the unworthy of usurped powers and to transfer it into purer hands? The era o, revolutions was closed the day that Universal Suf. frage was conquered. Wait. Be patient; and show that you deserve the rights you have acquired!"

And the people did as they were told, beholding in silent and dignified indignation the numerous acts of brutal tyranny, which were intended to allure them to the barricades. But the day of the par tial elections arriving (Paris was destitute of representatives, nearly all her Deputies being exties,) the people sent to the Assembly the most determined and dreaded Socialists; the reactionary Govern ment was struck with awe, and incensed with wrath at this result. It was still master, since the elections had not been general, and the majority was still its own. But the public feeling was obvious, and its satisfaction certain. It became urgent to snatch the elective power from the popular hold; that too was dared and accomplished. Though Universal Suffrage was the corner stone of the Constitution, and the essential conquest of the last revolution, a reform of the Electoral Law was brought before the Assembly and voted by it. Now Universal Suffrage exists no more in France, and the Electoral List made up in Paris after the reform contains but 74,000 names, while the preceding contained not less than 200,000. It is now not at all unlikely that the actual members of the Assembly and Government may be reclected by the mu-

tilated Suffrage.

What chance is there left to the People to dis entangle themselves from the net in which they are fallen? I see sone but another revolution, and the present Government is dragging them to that desperate resource, with all its power and shrewdness. Nobody can foresee the result. Socialism numbers very many adherents among the French soldiers, and even among their officers; but the strength of military discipline ought not to be over poked, as was too evident last year, when a Republican army was sent to destroy a sister Repub 1 ic. without offering the least opposition But even the chance of active sympathy between the army and the insurgent people has been quite forestalled by the President. The Piedmontese Cabinet was lately requested by an Austrian Minister to allow the Austrian army to pass through their territory to France, where an impending revolution rendered the vicinity of allied troops very desirable. Marquis d'Azegiio asked in his turn if the request was acknowledged by the French Government, and, though no precise answer was made as to this particular point, the affirmative was plainly hinted. Pledmont referred the subject to England, which dictated a negative, answering at the same time for the consequences, but urging Piedmont to hasten the augmentation of its army.

Such is the state of things in France. Louis Napoleon has determined never to relinquish the power be has snatched from the nation through fraud and delusion. By the Roman expedition, he has bought the adhesion of the Czar and the minor tyrants. Last year he spoke of nothing but conciliation, and under his control France became divided into two parts, each of which burns to destroy the other. When the sword shall be drawn again, there will be not a mere victory of the one mide over the other, but the utter destruction of one of the two-nothing less being likely to satisfy the conqueror. Everybody knows and expects this .--From time to time a sudden terror pervades the peaceful part of the Pariatan population. To morrow will be the day, is repeated by thousands, and a vast emigration begins at once. Carriages, postchaises, crowded diligences, are seen burrying toward the gates and out to the country, in order to escape the impending slaughter. But the mor row comes and brings no event. The fagitives always come back, saying : " Well, it is put off to another day," and sit down again to their pleasures or their affairs, till the burst of a new panic. The President, meanwhile, plays Emperor every in. dividual allied to his family goes by the title of Duke or Prince, and the whole Island of Corsica has no inhabitants but noblemen. The Elysée Bourbon sets up for a little Versailles. Men there have their acknowledged mistresses, and ladies their declared and accepted lovers. The dishonorable days of favoritism have cut and elbowed their way back through the sterner and chaster times of Democracy. Many an important place is given to the favorite of some lady-cousin. Such transactions are undisguised, and the public of theaters, promenades, and popular spectacles are allowed to behold the would be royal pairs as they appear in full splendor before the world. The National Palace appropriated to the occupation of the Prince President, is honored by being the usua residence of his Pompadour.

Nero's Ministers sang and played the fool; those of Claudius discussed antiquities and good dinners those of Vitellius rained their constitutions by living like ogres. One foreign Minister, who lives at Paris, and who heartily desires to preserve, between France and his own country, the entente cordiale so much spoken of plays at blind man's buff with the President and his few most selected friends, blind man's buff being what the President calls a jeu d'esprit. One day the Ambassador ar rived when the game was at its hight; he found the Presidential head hidden in the lap of a lady, while his right hand lay upon his back. Softly and on tip-toe the Embassador approached the interesting group, and with all possible grace tapped the extended band. The Prince, giggling with delightexclaimed: "Ah, Pauline, I know you!" The nickname of Pauline has adhered to the Ambassador ever since. But Lord Normanby has certainly been guilty of some worse blunder than this; he must have mistaken the hairy paw of Mrs. Howard's Chimpanzee for the imperial hand of the nephew of Napoleon.

How precarious appear all popular progress and conquests, and how little reliance can be placed on them since the France of Eighty nine has fallen to the France of Fifty!

CHRISTINE TRIVULZIO DI BELGIOIOSO

NEW PUBLICATION.

"BARNUM'S PARNASSUS," (D. Appleton & Co.) bits off the Jenny Lind Prize Poets and Prize Committee with some rather clever imitations in the style of Horace Smith, and will form as good a part of the machinery by which the prevailing excitement is kept up, as if Mr. Barnum had paid for them out of his own pocket. Among the contents are "A Volunteer Ode," by the Acknowl edged Best Song Writer-not a Competitor,-A Ballad, being a Voice from the Ho(l)mes of the Poets,-Barnumopsis, and others. The character of the Eongs presented in competition is evidently described after the author had emerged from a state of clairvoy ance.

of clairvoyance.

By a strange coincidence (as appeared from subsequent comparison of notes), for the first hour and a hilf every song opened by the First Committee commenced either with "First of the Free!" "Home of the Brave!" or some analogous burst of patriotic enthusiasm. But the most interesting feature of the investigation was the attachment and devoltor which it brought to light on the part of the entire body of American poets, male and female, to the American Eagle. That against hird was the subject of universal bomage, adulation and lituarration. The American Eagle was referred to by some in at least hine out of universal bomage, adulation and lituarration. The American Eagle was referred to by one in at least hine out of universal bomage, samined by the Committee, and his peculiar habits and manners furnised the most the xisuastible fund for the exercise of the poet's genius in its descriptive, its glicalitie, pathetic at deviation in its descriptive, its glicalities, and the prophetic flights. The Eagle was represented, somethies, as perched on the inaccestible pears of the Rocky Mountains; occasionally his was sent making formicials altacks upon the British Lion; once, he appeared in full view with the island of Cuba hanging at his beak; but generally he was pittured in all his glory, souting in general, to no particular piace, and, once or twice, he went endirely out of right.

The following "Broadside" by a Boston Bard is

The following "Broadside" by a Boston Bard is

BY A ROSTON BARD.

On my honor, five quite prety mon
you must be, you Prize-committee met
Sitting there with such effrontry.
To decide who, forsouth,
Of a truth,
Is the Poet of the Country!
Just as if, you vain presumers,
Filled with narrow G tham sumors,
You could gauge Paraasus's su annits
By your pa try lines and pummets;
Just as if the inte old Muses
Did as P. T. Baraum chooses,
Or as if his picked Committee
(More's the pit!)
Caught them in their flussy nooses!

Just as it we men of station,
Poets of consideration,
Wrapped in mental adumbration,
In the Athers of the Nation,
With a lofty consecration,
Nursing our own reputation,
And, by mutual landation,
With a timely hush—
For your wretched arbitration,
Cared a rush!

Cared a rush!

"I had a vision in my dreams,
I saw a row of twenty beams."
Thus once a Rosion Poet words,
("Tis "The Dilemma" that I quote),
But little recked how acon he dought
Its own interpretation wrought.
The tweet ty beams are in your eyes,
You five Committee men so wise,
Two in each eye that makes the score,
(For aught i Anow there's fifty more.)
But there you sit, the motes to find
That make appring peets blind,
And fix upon the only one,
Whose vision can benoid the sun!

Now really, you are song inspectors, Doggerel readers and detectors, Who on the bapless, hardm scarum, Prightened Corpus Poetarum, Sit as surgeons and dissectors: Tell me, do you resily thick A Boston Bard would stoop to drink A Boston Bard would stoop to drink
At such a Helicor as rices
For any number of your prizes!
As well we mish descend with you,
To race along Third Avenue,
Or in the strile of beggies, goad
Our steeds along the Harlem Bond!
No, to, the only thing we'll do,
Poor New-York sutnorlings for you,
is, when a clever thing or two
Appears in any of your books,
We'll dress it up into good looks,
Givelt the sanction of our name,
(A clever thing in us Pair clans)
And paironlize it down to fame
In one of Ticknot's best editions

Well: work away, poor Prize Committee I've done!

I've done!

It's wrong it me to be too witry,

When I have all the fun!

But if this song arould be the best.

And you chilge: to choose it,

Pli add a chorus to the rest,

At deee you mind and use it.

CHORUS OF RESTOR BARDS.
Don't bother us here with your Jenny Lind prize,
Nor to start up our P gasue dream.
We have learned that the way to be wealthy and wise,
la profoundly the rest of the world to despise,
And be rich in our own self esteen.

"At Midnight in his Downy Bed," by an Applicat Croaker, is a pretty fair parody on one of our most admired poets, and indeed the whole collection is sufficiently amusing.

J. DISTURNELL, 157 Broadway, has promptly issued a new edition of his excellent Map of the United States, with the boundaries of Texas, New-Mexico, California, and Utah, according to the recent acts of Congress. The msp now gives a distinct view of the United States, in their present geographical divisions, and should be consulted by all who wish to comprehend the relative position of our newly-sequired Territories.

THE LATE FLOOD AT TAMAQUA, PA .- The Tamaqua Legion of the 7th brings us additional par-ticulars of the destruction of life and property in that place, by the disastrous flood of Wednesday last. The property destroyed is estimated at up-ward of \$300,000. Nearly lifty buildings, and some twenty bridges were swept away, and several families almost entirely obliterated. The Legion gives the fellowing list of 22 persons drowned, and 10

missing, the Coroner having held inquests upon, viss.

DROWNED—Jane Edmunds, Mary Edmunds,
Evan Edmunds, Ann Welch, George Welch, Catherine Boyle, Rev P. Z. Oberfieldt, Margaret Herring, Hannah Herring, Emeline Herring, John
Herring, Hannah Foster, Elizabeth Foster, Sarah
Treasure, Charles Elizingham Sarah Lan Elizabeth Theasure, Charles Eltringham, Sarah Jane Eltringe ham, Sarah Garider, Ann Catherine Greasing, David Jones A child of John Eltringham, Sarah Foster, Margaret Welch.

of Mr. Edmunds, two children of Mr. Weish, two children of Mr. Edmunds, two children of Er. Eltringham, Mary McCartony.

The Detroit Tribune learns that the New-York State Agricultural Society, have appointed a delegation of their Society to be at their State Fair. The delegation consists of James S. Wadsworth, Elisha Cirley, T. O. Peters, H. W. Rogers, and Henry Wager.

The Mysterious Sounds-Their Displays of Intelligence.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SiR: In former communications I have, as I think, clearly shown that the phenomenon of the mysterious rappings," so called, do occur without the agency of those whom they particularly follow, or of any human being in the material aphere of existence. I am happy to find in The Tribune of last Saturday your own testimony in favor of this position. After all that has been said and done on both sides of the controversy. I think we have a right to regard this point as now pretty well es. tablished—at least, until something occurs to create a new issue. With this view of the subject, I presented in my last some facts and arguments showing the modus operands by which spirits in the other world may produce the phenomena in question; and I now, in further confirmation of the spiritual theory, proceed to offer a few considerations as connected with the intelligence displayed

Were it the object simply to detail the naked facts in proof of the intelligence of these sounds, we would scarcely know where to begin or where to end. But no one, we presume, who has paid any considerable personal attention to this phenomenonor who has read much that has been written on the subject, will any sooner deny that the sounds do, at times, display some degree of intelligence, than he will deny that the sounds do occur. The few facts which we shall relate, therefore, will be given only as apecimens of the thousands which might be related, while our main concern will be with the character and circumstances of the facts, and the inferences which may be legitimately drawn from

Let it be first observed that the interrogators of this mysterious agency are generally total strang. ers to the parties to whose presence the "rappings" are confined, and are often unknown by a single individual in the city or town where the consultation is had. Such strangers have their questions answered with as much accuracy as any others; and often, out of scores of test questions which they may ask, not one is answered incorrectly. Their questions, moreover, generally relate to the private affairs of their own family, the answers to which are unknown to any but themselves, even in their own immediate circles. They are commonly put with every precaution not to afford any clue to the correct response, and in such a way as to afford many chances of failure to one of success should any person attempt to guess the answer. The hypothesis, therefore, that those in whose presence the "rappings" occur, or any of their supposed accomplices, can acquaint themselves with the private affairs of one in five hundred of those who receive correct answers to their questions, is deemed, at present, altogether unworthy of consideration.

One mode by which those invisible agents dis-

One mode by which those invision agents on-play their mentality, is by an appeal to the memo-ry of the interrogator, and to his power of associa-tion. The following cases are in point:—Mrs. F., the wife of the writer, desired to hold communi-on with her departed sunt, and requested me to on with her departed aurt, and requested me to ask her questions. I asked if the spirit of Mrs. M. (the aunt) was present, and would respond,—to which question there was an affirmative rap. I then asked for some sign by which Mrs. F. would know that it was really Mrs. M. with whom she was about to converse Immediately there commenced a singular sound upon the table, which seemed as though produced by the heavy friction of a smothe substance. I did not at first recognize the sound, until Mrs. F. exclaimed, "That indeed is aunt M. on ker bureau!" The sound, indeed, is aunt M. on her bureau!" indeed, is aunt M. on her bureau! The sound, in fact, was precisely that which is produced by the inward and outward motion of a bureau drawer, and it seemed as though the drawer was ful, and there was a slight friction of the clothing at particular points during its inward and outward passage. Mrs. M., during her life in this sphere, was distinguished for her excessive fundness of order; and Mrs. F. had been in the habit of particularly associating this trait in her character with the manner in which she arranged her things in manner in which she arranged her

the manner in which she arranged her things in her drawers, having a particular place for every article, and never allowing them to become deranged. No person in the room except Mcs. F. and myself bad ever heard of Mrs. M., much less of this peculiar form in which her love of order had displayed itself.

Another one of Mrs. F.'s departed friends than made herself recognized by rapping the time of a familiar tune which she was accustomed, during her early life, to play on the plane. This is a to ken of recognition which I have frequently heard employed in other cases of supposed communion with departed friends through this medium.

In other instances I have heard sounds of various mechanical operations, such as that of sawing.

In other instances into heard sounds of various mechanical operations, such as that of sawing planing, filing, boring, driving nails with a hammer, and in one or two instances I have beard sounds precisely like the creaking of the timbers of a ship laboring in a heavy gale. In each instance these sounds were recognized by the interrogator as indicative of the occupation in which the saving whom the communicating intelligence. the spirit whom the communicating intelligence professed to be, was employed during the life of the body, though no person present save the interroga-tor was previously aware of that fact. A clergyman relates that a sister of his in the spirit work man relates that a sister of his in the spirit world indicated her presence by the continued and pro-tracted sound of spinning and reeling an occupa-tion in which she was much employed during her natural life. It will be recollected that in our last article we showed that according to the revelations of the Seeress of Preverst and many other clairvoyants, a recently disembodied spirit is capa-ble of producing almost any given sound, by acting, through the "nerve spirit," upon the electroid es sences of the wood or other substance from which the sound proceeds, thus causing the requisite vi-bration among the particles.

All these signs and tokens of recognition are

about what might naturally be expected from spirits not many years in the other world, and privileged to make their friends still in the body sensible of their presence. But this is sometimes most effectually done by spelling out names and communications by the alphabet, of which I could relate numerous affecting instances. This indi-cating the letters of the alphabet by raps, however, is a tardy process, and for that reason, among oth-ers, the communicating intelligences are not often willing to employ it.

The following instance, showing the deeply pen etrating perceptions of the agent of these sounds is among numerous others proving the same poin which have occurred in my own experience. had written down some ten or more questions in a book. As they personally involved two indi-viduals, I deemed it improper to ask them aloud before the company that was present, and pro-ceeded to ask them mentally. They were all answered consistently and satisfactorily; and afterward a communication was spelt out, showing a perfect familiarity with the whole affair, giving me some valuable savice in re-erence to it, and even mentioning the name of one of the persons involved in the subject of the inquiries. I am perfectly certain that no one in the room knew what questions I had written, as they were written in the solitude of my own study, and the book which contained them had not been suffered to pass from my hands: and in mentally asking them, I carefully avoided every clew which might lead any one to suspect the subject of my inquiries, inasmuch as this was strictly of a private nature.

an intelligent agent; and who or what could have been the intelligent agent, in this instance, that could have penetrated my very thoughts?

It has been supposed that the Misses Fox and Mrs. Fish, and others whom these sounds accompany, are clair voyants, and that the thoughts are perceived and answered by them. But in order that this supposition may have any weight in ra-tional minds, it must first be shown that it is possible for clairyoyance, or any of its accompany-ing physical or mental conditions, to make the strange sounds which are the mediums of these communications. But if the persons are clairvoy-ant, then others, who are known to be clairvoyant, would be the first to discover the fact. But other clairvoyants invariably say that these young ladies clairvoyants invariably say that these young lautes are not in the clairvoyant state when the phenom-ena in question are occurring, but that said phen-omena are produced by spirits. Moreover, may one who is in the least degree acquainted with the phenomena and laws of clairvoyance, may per ceive, at a glance, that the young ladies are as far as possible from the clairvoyant state while the sounds are being produced and questions are being answered. They exhibit not the slightest mental distraction or introversion, but their attention is

altogether absorbed in things which address the merely exterior senses. To this I may add, that questions have, in numerous instances, been correctly answered when the querist himself did not at the time know the answer, but subsequently ascertained it. In such instances it could not, of course he approved that the suspense was read from course, be supposed that the answer was read from

It may be considered as established then, that It may be considered as established there is often a keenly searching intelligence displayed by these sounds, which leaves the idea of guess work entirely out of the question.

That intelligence has not its birth in any mind present as connected with a visible body.

It must, therefore, be exercised by an immissible intelligent being of some kind, such as answers to

Whether it is most reasonable to suppose that that invisible intelligent being is an elf, a naiad, a fury, or what it professes to be—the spirit of a human being, or of human beings, who once dwelt in the flesh as we now do, is a question which the rational mind may be left to answer for itself. It is amosting as well as melanoboly, however, to see the ridiculous hypothesis to which some persons who cannot deny the first in this case, will resort in refer to set it of the simplest and only rational who cannot deny the facts in this case, will resort in order to get rid of the simplest and only rational ides of this phenomenon! An otherwise intelligent gentleman who had investigated the affair for soveral days, and who was forced to acknowledge that there was no trickery or fraud about it seriously proposed the idea that there might, by some unknown means, be an unconscious and psychological reduplication of the selfhood of those who consult these rappings, and that the remarkably correct answers which were often given to question, might possibly be nothing more than a reflection from the invisible and personal counterpart of the interrogator as engendered in his own magnetic atmosphere! An ingenious theory, truly!

I wish here to propose the following question, which I here will meet with serious consideration: Since means have feecutly been unfolded by which two persons a thousand miles apart, can converse as though they stood face to face, what is there intrinsically abourd in the idea of a telegraph between the two worlds, as the next blessing vouchsafed by the freet fool to his processing and heavenward. the Great God to his progessive and heavenward aspiring children. But of course a new develop-ment of this kind would be derided and scoffed at, ment of this kind would be defined and stored in the stand still conservajust as this has been, by the stand-still conservatives in science and theology; for what really important truth that has ever yet been unfolded to the
world has not met with a similar fate? The Truth,
however, is always sure to ultimately triumph to
the utter discomiture of its opposers, and its advostars nead again face.

cates need never fear.

I had intended to notice at length the promi-I had intended to notice at length the prominent objection to the spiritual idea of this phenomenon, based upon the acknowledged fact that there are sometimes errors in these communications: but my space is already full. I would briefly suggest, however, that if the law of universal and gradual progression is admitted, it naturally follows that the first step in the spiritual world is only one step beyond the last step in this world, and hence that there are some spirits in the other world who are even less intelligent than some spirits still connected with the visible form. Yet I am constrained to say that the errors in responses to questions, which are not directly referable to to questions, which are not directly referable to the inex perience of the interrogator, and to a non-compliance with the required conditions, are comus to the general rule; and when they do o casionally occur, they no more prove that the com-municating intelligences are not spirits, than simi-lar errors committed by us, would prove we were not men. What is there in analogy, or even in any secret records, to prove that even the best of

while pursuing this series of articles, a flood of facts and arguments has been constantly pressing upon my mind for utterance; but being unable, in my limited space, even to allude to most of these, I have resolved to embody them in a large pamphlet or small volume, which will be forthcoming in due time. In this I shall give a sketch of the history of spicitual intercourse in all sares of the history of spiritual intercourse in all ages of the world, and a more comprehensive account of the developments of our own day than has yet been given—endeavoring to settle many important questions which are now constantly coming up in the public mind, in reference to spiritual matters in general. Meanwhile, let it be remembered that we live in an age of unfolding light, when all in general. Meanwhile, let it be themotors a datwee live in an age of unfolding light, when all things will have to be impartially investigated and whatever of truth each subject may be found to involve, must be undeservedly proclaimed. Such is an essential prerequisite of the new and gloriis an essential presentation ous era that is now dawning.
WILLIAM FISHBOUGH.

Williamsburgh, August 14, 185

COAST SURVEY.—Prof. A. D. Bache, the Superin tendent of the Coast Survey, has lately been in our city on a tour of inspection among the parties em-ployed on the Eastern coast. At the instance of gentlemen of this city, interested in commerce, who have desired an immediate survey of the Harbor of refuge afforded by Richmond Island, near Cape Elizabeth, he visited that place on Saturday last, and has given directions to proceed with the risneulation of it.

triangulation of it.

Prof. Bache visited Cape Small on Monday, with
a view to an early resecution of the work of the
coast survey in that quarter, and returned to
Washington on Tuesday morning.
[Pordand Argus, Sat.

GENERAL NOTICES.

my Phonographic Publications of all serts by la25 2awDkWif JOHN F. TROW, 49 and 31 Annua.

to John A. Whippe and Wh. B. Joseph Indian to the invendor of taking Patolographic pictures or Daguerroo types on gisas, all persons are cautioned against using the same, as any infri gement will be dealt with seconding to the law made and provided. Patent rights for sale on rea somble ters. Adress JOHN A. WHIPPLE, 36 Washing to Whitpe States and the same provided to the provided of the pr

O'Reilly's Telegraph Lines, connecting with all sections of the United States. General office, 181 Broadway. Open from 8 in the morning till it at night.—Visitors in New-York who are accustomed to transacting business with the O'Reilly Lines in any section of the United States will find it their interest to leave their dispatches at this office, to insure prompt and correct transacting metation. [661f]

Wigs and Toupees.—Batcheloe's celebrated Wig Factory is at 4 Walles, where at all times can be found the largest assortment in the city. Strangers and clitzens should call and judge for themselves before purchasing olsewhere. Batcheloe's newly invented Wigs obtained a siver media at the Fair of the American Institute. Copy the address. my15 MWkFtf

The Faculty of the New-York University—Medical Department.—The Faculty of the New-York University take great pleasure in amount cing that they have filled the two vacant chairs in their Institution by geni-emen of precimined standing in their respective departments. Dr. Elisha Bardett, Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine in the Losisville University, and Dr. Samuel D. Gross, Professor Stargery in the Lociosville University, bring both resigned their Professorables in that Institution, have been elected to and accepted, the one the Chair of Institutes and Practice of Medicine, the other the Chair of Institutes and Practice of Medicine, the other the Galar of Surgery, in the University of New-York.

In these elections the Faculty have looked only at the great and permanent interests of their School, and they feel that these appointments, while they must secure the universal acceptance of the profession, will afford an earnest that the Institution will lose nothing of its f. timer prosperity.

SESSION 1850-51.

The Lectures will commence on Monday, the 21st of October, and be continued to the last day of February.

**GRANVILLE SHARP FATTISON, M. D. Professor of general, descriptive and cargical Anatomy.

**MARTY PAINE, M. D. Professor of Materia Medice and Therape utles. To New-York University - Medical Departs the Faculty of the New-York University take great p

Therap-utles Gunning S. Bedford, M.D. Professor of Midwifery and

Diseases of Women and Children.

JOHN W. DRAFER, M.D. Professor of Chemistry and JOHN W. DRAFER, D. D. Professor of the Institutes and ELISHA BARTLETT, M.D. Professor of the Institutes and

Practice of Medicine

BAMULD. Gaoss, Professor of Surgery.

Demonstrator of Anatemy—William Darling, M. D.

The Faculty, it will be seen, have added the department of Physiology to the chair of Chemistry, and 7cd. Draper will, to mure, in addition to his regular course of Chemistry, give two evening lectures on Physiology. The advantage of this arrangement must be obvious to every one.

The Professor of Anatomy will also deliver an additional lecture in his department at an evening hour. In order to afford ample opportunities to their pupits for studying disease practically the Faculty have determined to open three weekly cliniques:

ease practically are ready weekly clinique to be held by Prof. Gress on Saturdays.

2d. An Obsterric clinique, to be every Monday, under the direction of Prof. Beoford. The most interesting disease of Women and Children will be brough the forst the class, and fully lectured upon by the Professor. The class will also have an abundant supply of Midwifery cases to be attended with houses of the nutletts. the houses of the patients.

5d. A Medical and Surgical chinique will be held every
Ved_eadsy under the direction of Profs Bartlett and Pat-

Wedlesday under the direction of Profs. Bartlett and Parison.

In addition to these means of studying disease, the New-York Hospital, the Bellevue Hospital, the Eye and Ear Infirmary, the various Dispensaries and Infirmaries are all accessible to the student Citalcal Instruction is given every day at the New-York Hospital.

The dissecting room will be open on the lat day of October, and an ample supply of the material will be provided. Fees for the full course of Lectures, \$105; Marriculation fee, \$5; Practical Anatomy, \$5; Graduation fee, \$30.

The commencement will take place early in March.

JOHN W DRAPER, M.D.

Secretary of the Faculty, 330 Foorth st.
P. S.—Good board from \$2.50 to \$3 per week. Sindents on arriving in town will please call at the Medical Gollege, \$55 Broadway, and ask for the Janitor, Mr. Polman, who will conduct them to boarding houses.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Fowters & Wells, Phrenologists and Fus-Habers, Citton Hall, 121 Nassa-st near the Park

lif Dr. Show's Water-Cure Institution, 697 for Tweith-et and University-place.

Dr. Houghton's Water-Cure Retablishment, No. 8 West Eleventh-at three doors from Broad-

Water Cure.—T L NICHOLS, M.D. and Mrs.

B. GOVE NICHOLS, 87 West-Twenty-second-st. PaUests received for full board, or day treatment, or visited
at their residences. Cost minations from 10 to 2. an27 lim-The "Grange Mountain Water Cure," at to Orange N. J. one hour's ride by railroad from the city.

Ro Orange N. J one hour's ride by railroad from the city The establishment has private baths attached to the patients rooms. Address Dr. MEEKER, S. Orange, N. J. for terms

Water-Cure Institutes—City and Coun-try.—Dr. Trail receives patients at the commoditors city establishment, i5 Laight at and at Oyster Say, L. I. Com-munication dail, between these places by atsumboat and Railread. General practice attended to. Consultations \$5. aS im*

WANTE.

paid, to [sie St*] N H STICKNEY, 135 Water at N.Y

WANTED-A situation by a respec able young woman to attend a fancy store, bakery or confectionery;
slee, to do light chamberwork and waiting, or to take care
of children and do sewing. Best testimoutals given as to
capability and honesty. Call or address a note postpaid to
E. M. SS Fourth av. corner of Ninits. Can be seen for
two days.

WANTED—Simulous for a number of excellent gris.
Wan an children, recently arrived, free from city habits
and associations, and willing to work for moderate wages.
Application to be made at the office of Commissioners of
Emigration, in the Park. No charges.

M ANTED—An active intelligent boy 15 to 17 years of age, who resides with his parents and who can be well recommended. It quite at the desk of the Mercanitic Library, corner Essemman and Na-sau sta, between the hours of \$1 and 70 clock, P M.

W ANTED—A situation by a nice, respectable, young woman to do plain cooking, and is a first rate washer and froner—no objection to housework in a small private family—can give good city reference. Call at 40 Wattest. Can be seen for two days.

Can be seen for two days.

WARTHD-A situation by a respectable spong girl as chambermaid and walter, or chambermaid and to as sixt in washing and broning. Best of city reference given. Call at 214 Seventh-st, between Avennes B and C. alo 24

willing, front basement.

WANTED—A few smart American girls at the Uto
Indian Rubber Mills, Harlem. Apply at the office of
the Cumpany, 19 Nessau-st.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY is de, A strong of obtaining a situation as housekeeper to a gentieman with a family of small children. Best of city reference given as to character and capability. A line directed to E B (at this office.) or corner of Thirty first st. Fourth ave. will be immediately attended to.

A PROTESTANT young woman is desirous of obAttaining a situation as seamstress in a private family and
has no objection to assist in light work. Call at 58 Carminest from 2 o clock to 6 P M for this week

STEREOTYPE FINISHER WANTED-A
Spirate rate workman who understands all the branches of
Spilabling may obtain.

TEREOTYPE FINISHER WASHER

first rate workman who understands all the branches of
fulshing may obtain a permanent situation to go west, by
applying at 87 Fulton-sL second story, between the hours
of 12 and 2 o'clock, on Tuesday or Wednesday, References
required and given.

TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMEN wish well understands her business and ironer, who well understands her business and can give the best of city reference, and the other as sessmatress and dressmaker. Would make herself generally useful and well understands her business. The best of city reference from her last place, where she lived twelve months. Gall at 7 Twelfth-15, between First and Second avenues. Can be seen two days, ale 21° ale 2.*

Charles POWKRS, Weekly and Monthly Nursa may be found at 17 Center-at between Chamber and Readests New-York. Mr. P. having had long experience to attending the sick, respectfully solicits the paironage of those who may favor him with a call. Best of city reference given and required.

\$50,000 TO LOAN on bord and morrage for a Brocklyn. It will be loaned to sums to suit borrowers. Apriy to A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, 7 Broad at. as 1 w.

A RABE CHANGE TO MAKE A FORTUNE

A—Any person who has \$5.000 cash at command may learn of an opportunity of making a rapid fortune, and with situe or no risk, by addressing a line to G. W. C. Box 2815, New-York Post Office. The party making the above advance can, it he wishes (reference being satisfactory,) have the critic charge of the business and funds. The business is not complicated, is easily managed, and returns can be readily and quickly realized. Good references given and required.

351w*

BOARDING.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURGH-A genkeman D and bis wife, and one or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a private family a 55 First-st, one minutes walk from the Peckelip ferry Bosts run every five minutes during the day. Location very desirable—house facing the water, commanding a fin view of Brooklyn, New-York, East River, &c. an 21 lm

BOARD—A suit of rooms consisting of a front partor abedroom adjoining and another bedroom, with two large wardrobes, all in the second story of a handsome three-story and attic house, supplied with warm and cold beins, etc. can be obtained with board in a private family or with a private table; the location, Eleventhest, near Seconday. Address P. Union-square Post-office.

DOARDING.—A gentleman and lady can be hand-somely accommodated with rooms and board in a pri-vate family, where but few boarders are taken. Also, two or three single gentlemen can be pleasantly accommodated

at 11 Rutgers at near East Broadway. BOARD.—Two gentlemen and their wives and three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with full or partial board, at 11 Leroy-place, Bleecker at 23aw2w

DART OF A HOUSE, or board in a cleas and gen-teel private family wanted for a gentleman and he wife, not more than a quarter of an hours walk from the the City Hall Address House, Tribune Office, all 31:

ROOMS TO LET-Pleasant apartment, neath furnished, for lodging, without board, may be had, by immediate application at 26 Franklin-st. a few doors west of Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET, with board, suitable for gentle-men and their wives, or slogle gentlemen, at 145 Hud-son-st. opposite St. John's Park. References exchanged. a7 lm. ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, in one of the

14 most pleasant is cations in the city, on a stage route—
The best of references given and required. Apply at the
N. E. cor of Thirteenth-st and Seventh-av. 89 lm* PRIVATE BOARDING NEAR ST. JOHN'S PARK.—A gentlemen and lady or four or six young gentlemen can be accommodated with desirable rooms and board at 11 Varick at near St. John's Park. St Iwood*

WANTED-Furnished spartments in or near Broad-way above Spring at with or without board, for a lady and her child and nurse. Address stating terms, L.E. L. box 2,411, Post-office. References exchanged, all 31:

TO LKE—in South Brooklyn an unfurnished front parties and gas in the room, stillable for a gas them and lady, in a family of few persons. We house it delightfully attuated and replete with every modern its provenent. For particulars inquires a st Harrison-st oppesite Dr. Stone's Church.

FURNISHED ROUMS for single gentiemen at 47 White at a lew doors west of Broadway. The location is very destrable, with no children or boarders in the house. Two large rooms upon the second floor, communicating through a parity; also, parlor and befroom adjoining, and arite testicom. Breakfast if particularly desired, and 2 weed?

A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or two or tares single gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and good board at 204 Brooms at References exchanged.

TWO GENTLEMEN and their wives can be pleased at the fact and second from Eighth-av. permanant or transfer and second fact and pleasant rooms, with the fact and second fact and pleasant rooms.

LEWIS HOUSE, Located cear the Reliroad Station, SINGHAMTON, N.Y. Kept by

F KNICKERBOCKER, late of the Syracuse House,
Is now ready for the reception of visitors. au16 last

MONEY LGANED in some to sent, on Plate, Plano's Mand every kind of Merchandles. The utmost secrecy observed. Address CAPITAL, Lower Post office prepaid. \$11,000 TO LOAN at 7 per cent on improved

TO LOAN, on Bond and Mortgage, on productive real estate in the cities of New-York or Brooklyn, the following sums: \$1.20, \$2.00, \$2.20, \$300, \$300, \$400, \$5,00, \$12.00, Apply at 38 Nassau st. 23.340d*.

DURCHASES AND COMMISSIONS to any L part of Europe executed with the greatest promptne and fidelity by EDWARDS, SANFORD & CO. 2021 law6w* Foreign Express (Adams' Office) is Wall

L'ARNUM & 1078 N. Y. AND BROOKLYN
EXPRESS. Office 173 Broadway, New York. Orders
respectfully solicited and promptly executed. During the
Feach season those residing in Brookiva can be furnished
with a fresh basket of Feaches morning and afternoon,
by sending an order to the office, stating the quality wished.
Gharge, 25 cents for selecting and delivering.

49 31*

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION .- Mr JOHN WADSWORTH bas This day withdrawn from our firm ADSWORTH & FELLOWS, WADSWORTH & CO. New-York, September 5 1859.

The business of the importation of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Hardware will be continued under the tame of FFLLOWS & COMPANY, by the subscribers, who are subscribed to stude the shalars of the late firm of Fellows, Wadaworth & Co.

RICHARD FELLOWS, JOHN P. FELLOWS, JOHN P. FELLOWS, New-York, September 5, 1856.

RICHARD STATEMENT OF CLASSINESS A

NOTICE—The Co-partnership of CASSNER & YOUNG, Grocers, is discived in consequence of the death of Will. B. Young The business of the late farm will be adjusted by the surviving partner. Persons indebted will please to make immediate payment, and those baring claims will present their accounts to JOHN B. GASSNER,

JOHN B. GASSNER,
Surviving Partner, 152 Chatham-st.
The stock and lease of the above store is offered for sale
on very accommodating terms. Being an established stand
for the last 50 years, it is very desirable to any one wishing
to enter into a safe and lucrative business.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GROCKES FIRE INSURANCE CO. NEW YORK, Sept 5, 1850.

THE BOARD OF DINECTORN have this day decisred a semi-samual dividend of Four per cent. payable to the Stockholders of this Company on and after the 16th inst.

By order,

37 10t.

By Order,

38 MILTON SMITH, Sect.

Office of Jefferson Insurance Company | New-York, Sept 2, 1859 |
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Company have this day deciared a regular semi-annual divides of \$2.70 per abare, payable to the stockholders, or they legal representatives, on demand.

S101 GEO T HOPE Secretary.

MUSIC.

EMANUEL BRANDETS, late of Vienza, Professa

Lof Plano and Singing thoroughly familiar with the English French, Italian and German languages, presenting
very expeditious method of musical test uction, respectivity offers his services to the public and schools of NewYork and vicinity. He is residy to receive pupils either
at his residence. 250 Houston at between 1 and 3 and 6 and
7 PM or their own. Terms moderates. Apply 258 House os
at or at G E Gould & Co's, fringing king & Co's, music
store, 257 Broadway. References, if required.

OFFICE NORWICH AND WORDSTER RAILROAT SC.

NORWICH, July 10, 1882.

POOKS FOR SUBSCHIPTION to the Preferra

Sisted of this Company will be opened on the 11th isa

at the Transfer Office, (T. T. Morwim, Transfer Agent, 1)

Merchants Exchange, New-York, and cremate open in

sixty days theresfer, when the Books for such subscripting

will be closed until the 10th of January next

All persons who subscribes as accreased, and put it is

sent, on the preferred sock, will be entitled to tice divides

to be declared in January next on their prefarred stock

which embraces four shares of oil stock for seak scarse

aw stock subscribed, and interest will be charged, atta
rate of 8 per cent on all instainment from the 11th inas. assi
july 1860.

Black R. and W. Sallrees Ge.

LUXUNY: IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES!

guid instalments are said.

1718. W. Miller S. M. and W. Rallreed & J. LUXURY! IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES!
A That infinitely superior article for the toilet A. Wener's liquid Amber, is rapidly taking the place of all ange for personal washing and is found pectitarly assigned in the nursery and for those having a delicate sain. Every lady is aware of the injurious effects attending the use gail soaps, no matter how good they are of their kind, as how highly perumed; and the want of nonething to spouse the place has long been desired and expected. The LIQUID amber will be found to fully meet this wantait is far superior to any soap ever made, combining at the softening, detergent or cleaning properties of the bar imported soaps, without any of their impurities.

It is put up in aplendid glass ground stoped bottlets all each, and in smaller bottlets at 25 conts.

No person, after once using the article, would be within it for any consideration. Manufactured only by A. WAL.

NER and sold wholesale and retail at 107 Johnest; also by Thomas & Maxwell, 88 Williamest.

11 PORTANT TO DEAR PERSONES.—Dr. 16.

by Thomas & Maxwell, 88 William-st. au14 2mm WAP

IMPORTANT T45 DEAR PERSONS., Dr. II.

ITENER, Auria, 258 Broadway, surface 2 Warroes, can be consulted on all diseases of the Ears, daily, from until 2 o'clock, Sundays excepted. Sixteen years success ful practice in the above branch anables him to cured deadness, however long standing it may be, providing he nerve and drum be good. The success of his new and signific treatment is unprecedented, and he challenges he whole world to produce such an array of wonderful case as he has performed on persons residing in this city at neighborhood. Br. L. would caution deaf persons sgath using quack oils and syringes, as more are injured has benefited. Consultation Fee, by mail or otherwise, 3-Unpaid letters refused.

[Example of the Consultation of the co

Unpaid letters refused.

Qui 1 1st au 1

rates. [an9 Smeod*] B. RANSOM, Agest
W. CHAWBUCK'S UPHOLSTERY HOUSE at
York, where will be found a complete assortment of
following articles: feathers, hair, moss and huse; its tollowing articles: trainers, that. Hoss and nulss; is beds, mattreases, patientsesses and cushions; also, bedseids of every description, viz, patient seruw, iron joint, kin joint, fron serew, cottage and tundle, cots. &c. alsa; splendid variety of window shades, paper thangings, beders, &c. Kir. C. would call particular attention to he way to be a super super formation of the contraction o

NOTICE is hereby given that the anteacher will make application to the United States Treasury Department at Washington for duplicates and payment of same of \$6\$ following original certificates of stock of the United State Issued in his name, under the act approved January E 1847, to with Noz. 1863, 7150, 7160, 7161 and 7162, for set thousand dollars each, all bearing date February 18, 18% with interest from February 9, 1850, said original cartifolic having been lost or destroyed.

SERACH VANDERFOOL.

Newark, 5, 1

Parent Self-Stopping Hydrants have been assing years extensively used and highly approved of by hose owners and the public. They are strong, not likely tog you of order, simple in construction, won't burst pipe at likely to freeze; never left running, being self-acting; as easily repaired without digging at all. Also, Double fipdrants. May be had of the Piumbers generally. Eacher 34 Marion-st.

ARTIFICIAL LEECHES -Alexandre's Arthur A Lecches, approved by all the practitioners that has seen them. They possess over the natural leach the addit tage of economy, cleanliness and facility of application, all deserve the especial attention of country physicians all farmers. An invoice jour received and for sale by s6 lm. ALEXANDRE & CO. 23 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

BOY ALEXANDRE & CO. 23 Maiden-lane, O. L.

DEMOYAL. DES. CHILDS & FOED have remove
Eather office to 36 Chambers-a. Office hours from 8 9
volock, A.M. and from 1 to 5 and 7 to 3, F.M.

They have opened a Medical and Surgical Infirmaty
where the poor will be attended grautilonary on Transfer
Thursdays and Saturdays, from 7 to 11 colock, A.M.

Dr. Childs will give particular attention to theseases of 8
cheat, lungs and heart.

Dr. Ford to disease of the eye and ear, and to carging
cases generally.

COMBILS 168N PAPER WAREHOUSE JOE C. GOBERTS, 102 John-at offers for sale low—5,000 reams tipe and, white, ruled Letter and Cap Paper 6,000 reams Cap Crown and Folio Braw Papers. 5 000 reams Cap Crown and Folio Braw Papers. 5 000 reams white and colored Shoe Papers. 2,000 reams of good white Tea Papers. 70getter with a general assortment of Hardware, Massa. Bag, Cloth. P. Inting and line Wrapping Papers. 16 18.

"I DYOTTVILE GLASS WORKS, PHILEDELPHIA" will reame operations on Monday.

September, and will be prepared to execute orders for we not medicine bottles, earloys, Madeira and claret witzby ties, porter and mineral water bottles, and every described of druggists bottles and value. Orders will received mediate attention if addressed to BENNERS, SMITH & CAMPBELL au285w 354 South Front at Philadelphia

ACSSW 354 South Front at Full science as a way so n hand Goshen Butter of the best qualiful namal packages, repached expressly for long voyages. Having has some fifteen years' experience in the trad M confidently refers to the first houses in this City, Phillip phia and Scaton. Each package has bits brand, and is given the second of the second confidently refers to the first houses in this City, Phillip phia and Scaton. Each package has bits brand, and is given the second confidence of the s

FIRST PREMICES "CHEMICAL OLIVE SOM"

In anniactured by J. P. MERRIAM, Providence, B.—
This soap is well and favorably known as a most soperarticle for families of laundries and is warranted to well free in hard, soft, or eatl water. For sale by N. ANGELL, JR. 165 Malden use.

Also, scouring soap for manufacturers' use. and P. In the Malden was a most soperare with the second source of the second source of

Lamb, for sale by the quarter, side or joint, delivers! 8 any part of the city free of cartage. Suchers at Sesind and, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and the up river towar assomplied. Also, families zerved on the most reasonable and SEWELL V. DODGE, jell \$mood*

TOBACCO, ENUFY AND CIGARS—8098
La GREGORY, 249 Weshington at, successors to 56
y Sageborn, membractures and desire in tobacco, and clear to tobacco, and souff four, of superior quality, at y prices.

State of the control of the con

TO SPORTSHIEN.—FINE DOUGLE GUNSA fresh assortment of English Double Guns, entusing the season, expressly for partridge, quall and wooded shooting, some vary fine, just received by FRANCIS TOMES & BONK, 1623 codif. COAL!-PEACH ORCHARD, grate, range and and Coal now landing in superior order. This Coal is

Coal now landing in superior order. This does been prepared expressly for family use, and is free fresh impurities. For sale by JAMES L. WORTS, 24 Broadway, and corner of Fourth and Thompson and Thomp COAL, Down to 85 per tun. Coal of the first quality of the first quality of the first of the fir

MALTING TILES.—A very superior tot of 13th malting the for sale in lots to suit purchasers. 17th to SAMUER THOMPSON & NEPHRW. and 1m an29 Im OAKUSI-600 bales No. 1; 500 do. No. 2-for sais

GAUNY & DESEIGHSON, 150 South