BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Jan. 2, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, that all the CIRCULATING NOTES issued to the CAMDEN BANK (a Banking Association, Camden, Oneida Co.) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within TWO YEARS from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the Circulating Notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.
Jas 1aw2wS M. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

D. W. VAUGHAN & Co., Providence, R. I. Are BANKERS and BROKERS, are prepared to negotiate Commercial Paper, to make Collections in all parts of the country, to buy and sell STOCKS ON COMMISSION, and to act as AGENTS for parties abroad in the transaction of any business.
REFERENCES—Mr. T. D. Bowen, President Blackstone Canal Bank, Providence, R. I.; Mr. D. C. Baker, President Howard Banking Company, Boston; Messrs. G. S. Robbins & Son, New-York; Messrs. John Farnum & Co., Philadelphia.

Sales by Auction.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on SATURDAY, Aug. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, an UNDIVIDED INTEREST in a DEED and DECLARATION of TRUST, stated Wm. Kent, Shepherd Knapp and Charles Devereux; also for details of payment on contract.
(No. 1,061.) ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—To be sold at auction THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale), the stock in store No. 435 Grand street, consisting of a general assortment of Dry Goods, by GEO. KULLEEN, Assignee.

A. H. MARVIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, BROTHER & CO.—Trade-Sale Rooms No. 13 Park-row.
SIXTY-FOURTH NEW-YORK TRADE SALE.
To be commenced
The STATIONERY SALE, on FRIDAY, Sept. 12,
And continued on
SATURDAY and MONDAY following.
The BOOK SALE on TUESDAY, Sept. 16,
And continued daily in the order of the Catalogue.
The Catalogue of the above sale is now ready for distribution, and will be sent to any address upon application.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 27, at 7 o'clock.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY—A large collection, mostly new and fresh stock of choice library editions of standard works, a variety of illustrated volumes and new miscellaneous publications; also, an assortment of staple and fancy stationery, including paper, blank books, pens, envelopes, &c.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE of a RESTAURANT at Auction. COLE & CHILTON will sell THIS DAY, (Saturday), Aug. 23, Restaurant Furniture, &c., at 11 o'clock, the contents of the Restaurant known as the Crescent, at the corner of Hudson and Beaverstreets, comprising 15 Tables, 3 Marble Wash-Stands, Counter, 40 feet long, Bar Room Bar, were painted Screens, two Long Looking Glasses, Bar Glassware, two Clocks, well-lit Pay Desk, one do. Writing Desk, Beebe's Steam Table, five sections; one large Baker, one Portable Oven, Iron Boiler, &c. Also, gas pipes, and about 300 marble floor tiles. Terms cash.

Machinery, &c.

A PORTABLE ONE-HORSE STEAM ENGINE and BOILER for SALE CHEAP, at the New-Haven Depot, corner of Centre and Franklin-sts., DARLINGTON & Co., room No. 17.

A NEW PORTABLE GAS WORKS. The BEST and CHEAPEST method of LIGHTING CHURCHES, FACTORIES, &c., known. Address C. B. WARRING, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

TO PRINTERS.—A first-rate HAND-PRESSMAN wanted; one that can print WOOD CUTS. Superior cases to character and workmanship will be required. Good wages and constant employment will be given. Apply to or address HENRY B. ASHMEAD, Germantown, above Rich. Pulist.

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ADIRONDAC COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON, by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 99 William-st.

AMERICAN SHEARS, SCISSORS, &c., of the celebrated stamp of "H. Wendt." Warranted superior to any other made. A full assortment constantly on hand at the Depot, No. 81 John-st., New-York.

GARDEN and HAY RAKES, SCYTHES, SNATHS, GRASS HOOKS, SCYTHE STONES, RIFLES, &c. HAY, SEADING AND MANURE FORKS, SHOVELS, HOES, SPADES, PICKS, HACHETS, AXES, PRUNING SAWS, SHEARS and CHISELS, HARD-PLOWS, GARDEN TROWELS, &c. For sale by CDAS. S. LITTLE & Co., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

GAS STOVES and RANGES—W. F. SHAW'S PATENT.—These elegant and economical STOVES are universally used in the New-England States for COOKING and HEATING on the only true principle of economy and safety. Just received at the Stove Warerooms of GEO. L. CANNON, No. 476 Broadway.

HAMMERED SALISBURY IRON—From cold blast charcoal Pig, and carefully worked in charcoal. Is of extraordinary strength and quality. On sand 1½ to 4 inches square. Other sizes made to order. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 99 William-st., Agent of the Napanoch Iron Co.

HUDSON PIG IRON is excellent for Foundery and Forge purposes. The No. 1 Extra is warranted to smelt as low as scrap and to be superior for all purposes to any Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 99 William-st., Agent for the Hudson Iron Company.

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THOMAS PIG IRON—Soft, free, strong and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 99 William-st.

Insurance Companies.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 71 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.) Cash Capital $200,000 all paid in. This Company, having its capital paid in and in process of investment, is now ready to receive applications and to issue policies of Insurance on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in port and other property on favorable terms.
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THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE, No. 35 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. MECHANICS' BANK BUILDING.
This Company, with a cash capital of $200,000, insures buildings, merchandise, household furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and personal property on the city, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

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Furniture.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich Enameled Chamber Furniture in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscapes, flowers and figures, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Spring and Grand.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Elegant well-made suites at $25, at the Manufactory, No. 66 Broadway, below Bleecker-st. Goods carefully packed to go out of the City.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION. By R. PATON, No. 21 GROVE-ST.

SPLENDID SUITES of ENAMELED FURNITURE, Wholesale and Retail. WARREN WARD, No. 33 Canal-st.

Miscellaneous.

BRAZIL WOOD.—230 quintals BRAZIL WOOD (in bond and duty paid), for sale by SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 25 Broadway.

CLIFFHUGH'S WIGS and TOUPEES, with his new improvements, combine a perfect fit, with comfort, durability and lightness. Non-residents will receive, on application, a system of measurement which will secure perfect satisfaction. Factory, 162 Fulton-st., three doors from Broadway.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. BADEAU & LOCKWOOD have removed from No. 279 to No. 227 Washington-st.

SHOE-DEALERS and MANUFACTURERS.—We have imported a lot of Splash Leathers, Kids, Frenches, Irons, Grains, French Calf, Skins, Patent Leather, &c., before the advance, the store, call at No. 67 Gold-st., New-York. Swan and Spruce-sts., and save 40 per cent on them. M. ARTHUR, Importer.

STRAWBERRIES—LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC, so highly prized by all who are familiar with its good qualities, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Address GLOTT & VAIL, Westchester Farm School, Mt. Vernon, New-York.

TO DRUGGISTS and PATENT MEDICINE DEALERS.—Dr. FORHAN'S VENETIAN LINIMENT can now be obtained in paper boxes and wrapped ready for retail opt to leak in long years. Depot No. 50 Courtlandt-st.

Medical.

From The New-York Independent of December 8, 1854.

"CAN TRUE PULMONARY CONSUMPTION BE CURED?"

[We have made it a rule to exclude from our columns all advertisements of medicines and medical practice where the practice approaches the character of a specialty. But regarding the subject of the following article as one of immeasurable public interest, and coming, as the announcements of Dr. Fitch do, supported by such unquestionable testimony, we do not feel at liberty to withhold the article from our readers. The letters which accompany the ably-written essay on the subject of diseases of the lungs must be considered conclusive upon the point of the curability of consumption; and, if in the treatment of Dr. Fitch there is relief from this terrible scourge, our readers will thank us for placing the announcement of the fact before them.]

MEDICATED INHALATION.

CAN TRUE PULMONARY CONSUMPTION BE CURED? If so, how? Its Causes and its Treatment. The true uses and benefits of Medicated Inhalation.

To the Editor of The New-York Independent.

SIR: Pulmonary consumption is a disease so frightfully prevalent and fatal that all well-authenticated facts shewing its curability, as well as any information in regard to the treatment which has proved effectual in its cure, must be a matter of universal interest. No apology can, therefore, be necessary in requesting the use of your columns to give a wide publicity to the correspondence which will be found below.

The prominent fact brought out in this correspondence is that positive symptoms of consumption, of long standing and advanced to a late stage, has, in repeated instances, been cured; the patients restored to health, and are now living witnesses of the fact.

The high respectability of the authors of these letters should be a sufficient guaranty of the entire truthfulness of their statements; and yet so deeply rooted is the popular conviction that consumption is incurable, and fortified so strongly is this conviction by the prevailing theory among physicians, that the most positive and irrefragable testimony—testimony which would establish a fact beyond controversy any fact ever placed in issue before a court of justice, or even prove the reality of a miracle—is very likely to be overborne and disbelieved by an obstinate incredulity. With many, not as all the ordinary modes of arriving at truth seem in this subject to be reversed. With such, the fact that consumption has been cured, does not establish the possibility of such cure, but they demand that the possibility shall be shown before the fact be admitted. This demand is irrational, as every reasonable person must admit, and yet so desirable is it that a more logical, correct, and rational view of consumption should be universally adopted, the demand should, as far as possible be met.

It may not be inappropriate, therefore, to present here some suggestions and explanations, which may throw light upon the cause and nature of consumption, the character of the mischief it accompanies, the system of remedial agents which is successful in meeting and arresting the disease, and the most efficient mode of employing and administering these agents. In these suggestions the reader will discover the leading features of the plan of treatment which has been attended with the happy results disclosed in the correspondence which follows.

If this course shall encounter the disapprobation of those who hold the exclusive claims of professional etiquette paramount to considerations of humanity, it will nevertheless most certainly meet the approval of all who regard medical science and skill as having a portion value only so far as they are made subservient to the alleviation and cure of the ills to which flesh is heir.

It should be specially remarked that it is not here proposed to deal in more theoretical speculations. As an intellectual pastime such speculations are well enough, but upon a subject involving human life they are out of place. The views presented are legitimate inferences from facts gathered during a practice of twenty-five years, exclusively devoted to the pulmonary branch, and the examination and treatment of more than thirty thousand cases of consumption. Such an opportunity of studying disease in all its possible phases and modifications, and of testing under the eye of the practitioner the value of remedies and the best means of applying them, has seldom been given to any one man. Such facts, and the rational conclusions drawn from them, it may be properly claimed, should be entitled to attention and consideration.

1st. THE TRUE CAUSES AND NATURE OF CONSUMPTION.—Upon this point there have been a great variety of theories among medical men. Some of these theories have been entirely groundless and even absurd. Others have approached more or less nearly to the truth, but none of them pointed directly upon it. The practice founded upon theories having no sounds foundation, either rational or experimental, has, of course, failed to cure. The very simplicity of the truth has caused it to be overlooked. It really seems that in proportion to the profound learning of the minds engaged in the investigation of these causes has been the departure to grope among the more dark and inexplicable phenomena of life for them; overlooking, or entirely, as some in variety of instances, certainly obvious or simple laws and conditions of the system in which some they are to be found.

The main cause or cause of consumption is invariably to be found in the blood. It is there as a poison; an impurity or humor, or as an infection, by which is meant an absence of some one or more of its healthy constituents. This poisoned impurity may result from any one of a variety of causes and possess various characteristics. It may be a hereditary taint transmitted from parent to child, as eczema, salt rheum, scrofula, &c.; or it may result from imperfect digestion and nutrition, or deranged action of the heart, the liver, the kidneys, the bowels, the sexual organs, &c., or from some infectious, contagious, or mental disease, or from a simple cold, checking perspiration, and throwing the effete or waste matter back upon the blood and upon the lungs, or from breathing impure or insufficient air, &c. From any of these causes poisons or a humor in the blood may result, which may determine upon the lungs and produce consumption. It can not be in the form of ulcerations, or disturbed and thrown into contact in the healthy circulation and secretions, and the occasions the deposition of pus matter or foreign matter in the form of tubercles; or inflames and disorganizes the linking membranes of the air passages or cells, as in bronchitis, or works mischief in some other way.

Consumption is not, then, in its origin a local disease. In its origin it is constitutional, in its development, it is of course local.

Let me refer to some obvious and familiar facts in corroboration of this view.

Consumption often results from a cold. But what is a cold? Why simply the sudden closing of the pores of the skin, through which, in health, a portion of the excrementitious matter of the system is being constantly expelled in the form of perspiration. Any thing which the effect of closing these pores? Evidently to prevent the expulsion of this waste matter. It is thus thrown back into the body, absorbed and taken into the circulation. But this waste matter is to the healthy system one of the rankest of poisons. It is felt almost instantaneously, and often a chill is at once given to the convulsive calico shooting. What causes this shooting? It is not the cold air passing through the nostrils, for this of itself will not produce sneezing. It is the poison thrown back from the skin, taken into the blood, and in its course through the system irritating the delicate membrane of the nostrils. Now this poison, unless expelled, is liable to determine upon some one point, and frequently upon the lungs. It may cause a violent inflammation or congestion there; or it may irritate the lining membranes of the air passages, but unless arrested may pass into ulceration and fatal consumption.

Again, a person has the poison in the blood known as erysipelas. It is out on the hands; while there it is comparatively harmless; but it disappears from the hands, and the pains are at once distributed. It is now settled there, and unless removed consumption inevitably follows; or there are ulcers, or tumors, or some form of skin disease, which for a while appears on the surface, and then retires and reappears on the lungs.

Again. Consumption is said to be hereditary. But what does this mean? What is it that is inherited? Just a certain disease? Certainly not. But it is a vicious, poisoned condition of the blood. Years may elapse before the lungs are affected by it.

THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.—The true course of treatment for the cure of consumption is partly suggested in searching for causes and nature. If the poison which constitutes the disease can be neutralized and expelled, and the diseased tissues consolidated healed, it is plain consumption may be cured. As this point is in the consideration, constitutional remedies must be applied, or it cannot be met. To meet this point remedies truly antidotal must be used. By sending in to the circulation a true antidote, while at the same time the skin, the bowels, and the kidneys are gently stimulated to the work of purifying the system, the poison is eradicated. Appliances should, of course, be used to heal the mischief already done.

MODE OF ADMINISTERING MEDICINE.—One of the most effective and convenient modes of employing remedies is by inhalation. I may in this way be met both as a local and constitutional remedy. It is now twelve years since I commenced the use of the mode of treating consumption, and I certainly use one of the most powerful agents known. It is well known that a prompt and immediate effect may be produced upon the lung system through the lungs. The blood in its passage through them receives not only the oxygen of the air, but also any medicinal substance with which it may be impregnated. All experiments designed to act upon the blood, which may be smelled, and which the lungs can bear without injury, may be sent into the circulation through them. This is not all; a strictly local effect may be produced, a healing balm to be distributed and heal the disorganized parts. So, too, in some affections of the lungs, it is desirable to apply stimulants or focus to an agent, as, for example, and the proper remedy, brought immediately in contact with the surfaces of the air tubes and cells, will do this.

This treatment is no novelty. In a practice of years, I have fully tested and demonstrated its virtues. But I have also learned that as a specialty the treatment by medicated inhalation is liable to abuse, and cannot be relied upon alone. It is vain to hope, unpopularly so in connection with other modes of administering medicine. It is absurd to suppose that by any way in which a so substantial medicine can be presented which will affect the lungs is by inhalation. The lungs may, of course, be reached through the stomach. If a man does not believe it, let him eat an onion, and if he is not convinced, those who are near him will be, that the odor of the onion has found its way to the lungs. The true physician will avail himself of all medicinal agents which are open to him.

In all cases pertinent, I use medicated inhalation. The inhaler I use is made of glass, and will hold about a pint of water. The entrance to it is closed by a cork through which two tubes, one of which, of glass, passes from the top of the cork down below the fluid to a little quarter of an inch of the bottom. The other tube, partly of glass and partly elastic, passes through the cork, and then above it, is closed, short, by an India rubber tube and furnished with a glass mouthpiece. This tube is movable. It is used by others who prescribe inhalation. It is a good contrivance, and I have seen no reason to think it inferior to any other. See Pereira's Materia Medica and Therapeutics, vol. 1, page 160, Philadelphia edition of 1854. I place in the inhaler such remedies as I think proper, and instruct the patient how to breathe so as to get the most benefit from the medicine, &c., in a manner which experience of the business has taught me is most advantageous. In this with me there is no failure. My long and very extensive experience enables me to determine the exact condition of the blood, an passages, and lungs, and adapt such remedies to cure as to suit each case. I prefer always to see the patient, but if I can not, I can generally do so by a very full description in writing. But there may be impracticable, a careful description in writing will enable me to judge pretty accurately the condition of the lungs, and I can send the inhaler and inhaling remedies to any part of the country by express. These, accompanied by full directions, will enable the patient to avail himself of the benefit of this treatment.

In nearly all possible cases I use constitutional and antidotal remedies to purify the blood, to improve its quality and infuse a healthy life into it, and to build up the whole system, to remove disease or trouble of any other part than the lungs; to improve the digestion, clear the pipes, alleviate costiveness, arrest diarrhea, stop the night sweats, place the kidneys, skin and liver in a healthy state, and correct the circulation, regulate the bowels, and, in the state, and correct the circulation, regulate the healthy, so that the blood may flow evenly and equably through all its channels, and thus prevent sloughing and bleeding from the lungs or their connexion. The free and healthy circulation becomes, as soon as established, a perfect medium for conveying remedies to every part, and thus effecting a cure. I use such mechanical remedies as the case may require to prevent sinking on failing of the tissues, by which much [illegible] is lost at the pit of the stomach and distress in coughing [illegible] back.

THE RESULT.—Theories and practice in medicine are good for nothing unless they result in benefit to the patient. It is relief that the sick want, not speculation, and for the results of my treatment, I appeal with confidence to the testimony of those who have received its benefits. Some of it may be found below. I have selected a few only of the many letters I have received, and those relating to cases where the patients have recovered from advanced stages of consumption. If such cases can be cured, those of a more slight type certainly can be. I can say with truth, that I do not recollect to have seen or lost a patient of consumption, where I was the first physician applied to.

CONSULTATION.—As a vast many persons, feeling some symptoms of illness, are nevertheless in doubt whether they really need medical assistance, or being far advanced in disease, are doubtful whether relief is possible, I have for many years given all any consultation free, making no charge for examining the chest, or investigating other diseases, and for prescribing such remedies as I think best, whether application is made by letter or personally. I am at home every day in the week (Sundays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and at all times ready to wait upon the sick or their friends.

CASE NO. I.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: As consumption is so universally held to be incurable, or my curability so much doubted as to occasion long delay and great hesitation in applying to the proper source for help and cure, I feel a duty and pleasure to state to the public my experience of your remedies, and you are at liberty to give it such publicity as you think proper. In January, 1851, I exposure to wet. I contracted a very bad cold, which soon settled on my lungs producing a severe cough, expectoration, pain in my side, etc. This continued some months. I had physicians treat me liver all long and faithfully, but nothing helped or checked my cough, and I lost nearly all my flesh and strength. After some time spent in the unavailing use of these remedies, I was advised to make a voyage to Europe, but came back more debilitated than ever. On the 10th Dec., 1851, I applied to you in a truly deplorable state—both lungs badly ulcerated, my chest shrunk to about half its natural size, great debility, severe night sweats, scarcely able to walk, and no hope of recovery. Your remedies wrought on me a most happy change; in a few months I was perfectly cured, and permanently well. I have returned to my usual business, well in all respects—no cough, no expectoration, no pain, no debility, and my chest enlarged to more than its usual size. I was then a merchant in New-York City, and continued there until fully recovered; I now live in this place, in the active discharge of my duties. You can refer any one to me at this place, or to my brother, at New-Brunswick, N. J., or to my father, at his place of residence, No. 40 Beekman-st., New-York City. We all recommend most earnestly the sick and suffering to apply to you at once, confident they will find relief.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. TOWLE,
No. 290 Main-st., Poughkeepsie.

CASE NO. II.

W. A. HILLYER, ESQ.—A CLEAR CASE OF CONSUMPTION CURED.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—*Dear Sir:* When a man feels that he owes his life to another, time only increases his admiration and strengthens his gratitude. This is the feeling I have toward you. In April, 1852, I was attacked with violent and repeated hemorrhages from my lungs, accompanied with dull cough, soreness of the throat, etc. I also experienced great tightness and shrinking of my chest, short breathing, and nearly all the most alarming symptoms of Consumption. My nearest friends viewed my case as exceedingly critical and dangerous. I applied at once to you, without endangering myself by any other advice. The result was a perfect and permanent cure. Your medicines, mechanical remedies, and inhalation without reforming one or disturbing in any manner my appetite, or even interrupting my professional employments, and without any shock or violence, gently led me back to health. I have witnessed many other cases of Consumption cured by you. In your hands medicine is one of the exact sciences. In the whole course of my life I have never met any physician whose prescriptions and medicines seem so unerringly certain to cure. I most cheerfully give you leave to use my name, and refer any person to me who may wish further information. Believe me, ever yours,

W. A. HILLYER,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 27 William-st., N. Y.; house No. 60 Navy-st., Brooklyn.

CASE NO. III.

REMARKABLE CASE OF SEATED CONSUMPTION, WHERE THREE-FOURTHS OF THE LUNGS WERE INVOLVED IN EXTENSIVE ULCERATION, CURED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: I cease to express to you my gratitude for the immense benefit I have received from your treatment. I applied to you in April last, when I was considered a hopeless case of consumption. My father and mother both died of the terrible scourge. I inherited, therefore, a strong predisposition to it. For several years I had been subject to a cough, supposed to proceed from irritation and disease of the throat. But in March last the cough seemed to mostly aggravated and hoarse, with sharp cutting pains in my throat and chest, short, hard breathing, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, burning in the stomach, night sweats, great soreness in the bowels, distressing sinking sensation in the pit of the stomach, great exhaustion and extreme prostration of strength, severe catarrh, etc. My friends had entirely despaired of my recovery by any means when, on the 16th day of April, I called on you. You examined my lungs, and I had all, with the exception of the front side of the left lung, extensively ulcerated, it was with tubercles in a softened state, etc. You considered my case one of great doubt, but not beyond hope. You prescribed for me and gave me your remedies—the inhaler, inhalation, shoulder supporter, shoulder braces, inhalant tube and directions and I began to improve from the commencement of your treatment; the result has been truly wonderful. Since the first of June I did not one week say I have been free from cough and any dyspepsia and other difficulties; my strength and health have been in good measure restored, and my lungs have evidently healed. One week and I took a cold, which has occasioned a slight cough. For this your remedies give prompt relief. And now, dear Sir, accept my sincere thanks. I cannot sufficiently recommend your treatment and remedies to all afflicted as I was. They must be used for a full appreciation of their life-giving influence. I would refer any one to my brother Mr. Wm. A. Crocker, of the firm of Crocker & Stone, No. 51 John-st., New-York.

MARY GREEN, No. 61 Chapel-st., Albany.

CASE IV.

THE VERY REMARKABLE CASE

Of Mr. C. D. Revere of Tarrytown, who has been entirely restored to health after losing one lobe of the lungs by ulceration, and who has, at the time he commenced Dr. Fitch's treatment, a large abscess opening through his side into the substance of the lungs, and though which he could blow out a candle. This case demonstrates the curability of consumption, by Dr. Fitch's treatment by medicated inhalation.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 10, 1856.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: I feel it to be a duty which I owe to yourself and the community, to make a public acknowledgment of the fact that under your treatment by the blowing of Providence, I have been restored to comfortable health, of my young down to the very borders of the grave with true pulmonary consumption. As a man informed by physicians, I feel perfectly equipped to determine with absolute certainty, that a very individual now in health never had true consumption; that although consumption may be curable, still the fact of such cure can only be established by a post mortem examination of the lungs. This may to some come be true, but it is not my case, as the circumstances which I relate conclusively show. Consumption is be curable in my family. I have lost several relatives—one a sister—by the disease. It first began to develop itself in my own lungs in 1842, by a cough, and the usually attending symptoms of a decline in strength and flesh; pain, shooting across the chest, through the side of, and under the shoulder-blade. The disease continued slowly, but steadily and obstinately, to progress. The best medical advice and assistance I could secure I persist to oppose to check to no effect. By the year 1849 I became very feeble, cough much, expectorated largely, with all the ordinary symptoms of chronic and wasting lungs. During the last named year a new foe was presented itself, a large abscess gathered in the left side and broke, discharging a large quantity of thick matter, to which, in a very short time, the cough ceased. The abscess continued until I called on you in 1854. It proceed to gorge from a cavity in the lungs. Unless the tuberculous cheesy matter was discharged; but what showed conclusively that the opening was into the substance of the lungs was, that the air passed out from the lungs through the abscess. I could and did frequently blow out a lighted candle by placing it immediately before the opening, and making a sudden effort of the chest. Here was positive evidence that the ulceration involving the substance of the lungs, was going on. All my symptoms indicated consumption—cough, expectoration, great debility, and emaciation, clammy sweats, hectic fever, night sweats, &c. My friends and my physician regarded me as certainly doomed to be gone by the disease which was on me, as though I had been already in my coffin. This was my apparent hopeless condition, when in January, 1857, I heard of your fame applied to you. I did so with a very little hope of relief. You yourself did not express very confident hope that you could rescue me from the grasp of a disease so firmly fastened, but still encouraged me by saying that you thought it possible I might be cured if I adopted and faithfully pursued your treatment. I do so, and with gratitude I now write to you for your skill and kindness in treating me. I can say that I have been in the enjoyment of good health for the last four or five years. I pursue my ordinary business, have no cough, no pain, have my usual flesh, and nearly my usual strength. I do not suppose that I am as strong as I would be with lungs that had never been diseased. The third lobe of the left lung is nearly so. My case may appear almost incredible to those who had witnessed consumption as incurable. But if the skeptical will write or call on me at Tarrytown, N. Y., I think, I can convince them that at least one such case has been cured, and an invaluable treatment established. Such is my wish, that others shall avail themselves of the benefit of your skill. I would refer any one to my brother Mr. Wm. A. Crocker, of the firm of Crocker & Stone, No. 51 John-st., New-York.

C. D. REVERE,
No. 7 Angle Place, London.

B. O. WAINWRIGHT & Co., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

For freight or passage apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., N. Y.; BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool; STEPHEN KENNARD & Co., No. 7 Angle Place, London.

B. O. WAINWRIGHT & Co., Paris.

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To or for travelling it will be sold for the nominal price of 25 cents. Apply, personally or by letter, at my office, No. 714 Broadway, New-York. In this no time will be found a guide, which will, if followed, lead to health and long life.

S. S. FITCH, A. M. M. D., No. 714 Broadway, N. Y.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—The original and genuine article.—This very efficacious preparation is acknowledged to be the best remedy ever introduced for purifying the blood, and the cure of scrofula and all cutaneous Disorders. Its great success has caused quite a host of worthless imitations. Ask for SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, and take no other. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

Ocean Steamers, &c.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, U. S. M. S. S. Co., 56 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1856.

NOTICE.—The rate of Freight by the Steamers of this line, from Liverpool, is reduced to £3 per ton measurement, until further notice. E. K. COLLINS.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA.—Consignees are informed that the AFRICA will commence DISCHARGING on SATURDAY MORNING, the 23rd inst. All Goods for which Permits are not received, will be sent to the Bonded Warehouse, Jersey City, and be subject to stop sale. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR BREMEN and SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. HIGGINS Commander, will sail for BREMEN touching at SOUTHAMPTON to land the Mails and Passengers for Eng and and France, on SATURDAY, Sept. 6, at 12 o'clock m., from Pier No. 37, North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE

From New-York to Southampton or Bremen:
In First Cabin, Main Saloon $150
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon 130
In Second Cabin 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No Parcels received on the day of sailing. All Letters must pass through the Post-Office. For freight or passage apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The Steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail October 4.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK and GLASGOW.

EDINBURGH, 2,500 tuns, WM. CUMMING, Commander, NEW-YORK, 2,150 tuns, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander, GLASGOW, 1,962 tuns, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The GLASGOW and NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY intend sailing their new and powerful Steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct as under:

EDINBURGH, Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 12 o'clock, noon.
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, September 30, at 12 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Class $75
Third Class, found with cooked provisions 30

An experienced Surgeon attached to each Steamer. For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN MCCUNION, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City Bills or Gold only received for Passage.

THE NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge;
The BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock;
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships have been built by contract expressly for the government service, every care has been taken in their construction, and all the skill and experience that the country can afford has been accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $120; in second do., $70. From Liverpool to New-York, $80 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved watertight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice, will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the first of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
SATURDAY.....Aug. 30, 1856.	WEDNESDAY...Sept. 3, 1856.
SATURDAY.....Sept. 13, 1856.	WEDNESDAY...Sept. 17, 1856.
SATURDAY.....Sept. 27, 1856.	WEDNESDAY...Oct. 1, 1856.
SATURDAY.....Oct. 11, 1856.	WEDNESDAY...Oct. 15, 1856.
SATURDAY.....Oct. 25, 1856.	WEDNESDAY...Nov. 29, 1856.
SATURDAY.....Nov. 8, 1856.	WEDNESDAY...Nov. 12, 1856.
SATURDAY.....Nov. 22, 1856.	WEDNESDAY...Nov. 26, 1856.
SATURDAY.....Dec. 6, 1856.	WEDNESDAY...Dec. 10, 1856.
SATURDAY.....Dec. 20, 1856.	WEDNESDAY...Dec. 24, 1856.

For freight or passage, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., N. Y.; BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool; STEPHEN KENNARD & Co., No. 7 Angle Place, London.

B. O. WAINWRIGHT & Co., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

For freight or passage apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—United States Mail Steamship BALTIC, Comstock, commander, will depart as the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, August 30, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth, at the foot of Canal-st. Notice—The owners of this line have water tight compartments, and to avoid ice, will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the first of August. Freight or passage having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDW. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock a. m. All letters must pass through the Post Office, any others will be returned.

The steamship Fulton, Lowber, will succeed the Baltic, and sail on SATURDAY, September 13. Notice—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to £3 per ton measurement, until further notice.

FROM NEW-YORK to HAVRE DIRECT.—BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

ETNA.....Capt. Stutia	EMEU.....Capt. Smal
SARDINIA.....Capt. Wheelwright	LEBANON.....Capt. Cook

TASMANIA (paddle wheel).....Capt. Brownlow

Passage money for first class passengers only, for whom their is excellent accommodation, $100, including provisions and Steward's fee, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board. The State-rooms are extremely large and well ventilated. Any one wishing to take passage is invited to visit the ship. Freight taken at moderate rates. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE LIVERPOOL and PHILADELPHIA STEAM-SHIP COMPANY intend dispatching their splendid and powerful Steam