DANIELS, CROZIER & COE,
BANKERS and MINING BROKERS,
No. 4 Nassau-st., New-York.
Especial attention given to Colorado Gold Mining Stocks.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, April 26, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Chapter 314, Laws of 1851, and 176, Laws of 1857, that the circulating notes issued to the CHATHAM BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at THE NEW-YORK NATIONAL STATE BANK in the City of Albany, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.
The interest on the circulating notes of the said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
my1 1m(w) O. W. SCHUYLER, Superintendent.

Savings Banks.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST.
Free of Government Tax.
MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau, near Fulton-st., N. Y.
Interest on new deposits commences immediately on the first day of the month following the date of the deposit.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Sec. WILLIAM VAN NAME, Pres.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, Eighth-ave., cor. Fourteenth-st.—Six per cent interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before Aug. 1, will draw interest from Aug. 1.
E. H. ROLL, Secretary. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

Dividend Notices.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., July 20, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT has been declared by this Company, payable August 1 next, free of Government tax. Stockholders registered on the New-York books will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Co. of New-York. The transfer books will be closed from July 21 until August 2. By order of the Board of Directors. GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 17, 1866.
AT a MEETING of the BOARD of DIRECTORS of this Company held this day, it was
Resolved, That a DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the 20th day of July inst., and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of July, and opened on the 3d day of August.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT (free of tax), payable on and after the 1st day of August next. Transfer books will be closed from 24th to 31st inst. inclusive. WM. H. EIGLER, Secretary.

EVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 95 Warren-st.
DIVIDEND.—On and after MONDAY, July 16, there will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, the usual semi-annual Dividend at the rate of SIX and FIVE per cent per annum, free of Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 o'clock from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 135 Broadway, N. Y., July 21, 1866.

CAPITAL	$2,000,000 00
ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866	3,536,922 60
LIABILITIES	130,385 13

The Directors of the Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, free of Government tax, payable on demand.
JOHN McDEE, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE Co.,
No. 186 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1866.
The BOARD of DIRECTORS have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FOUR (4) PER CENT (free of Government tax) payable on and after MONDAY, the 9th inst.
WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., New-York, July 12, 1866.
THE Board of Directors have this Day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT, payable on demand. GEO. H. HODGSON, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE CO., N. Y., July 16, 1866.
TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on demand. GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 141 LIBERTY-ST., New-York, June 9, 1866.
THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND A HALF (2½) PER CENT and the Government tax has this day been declared payable on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at this office. The transfer books will be closed from the date to THURSDAY, the 12th inst. SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE 78 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 10, 1866.
THIRTEENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT, free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

2ND DIVIDEND.—The NIAGARA INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT, free of tax, payable on and after MONDAY, the 30th inst. P. NOYMAN, Secretary.
No. 12 Wall-st., July 11, 1866.

Chances for Business Men.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, Eighth-ave., Central Park, stock, fixtures, furniture, lease, license, excise and internal revenue; $30 per day rent, $30 permanently; immediate possession, owner retiring; all for $1,200. THOS. SCANLAN, No. 304 Eighth-ave.

COUNTRY STORE to be LEASED and STOCK OF GOODS SOLD.—One of the best stands in the country, and one of the most convenient about 40 miles from New-York. Particulars need not be stated, as any person wishing to purchase will inquire and examine for himself. Inquire of
W. F. ROBB, No. 57 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A PAPER MILL, now running, situated within ½ hours ride of this city by rail; good water-power; has 90-inch cylinder machine, with capacity for three engines. Apply to DERRICKSON & BARTLETT, No. 59 Beekman-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—The BUSINESS and STOCK of a HARDWARE, STOVE and TIN STORE, in Odin, Illinois, at the crossing of the Ill. Cent. and M. and I. C. Railroads. A capital of $2,000 or $3,000 will give any man a good business in a rapidly growing town. Address, with stamp, T. D. GRIFFITH, Agent, Odin, Illinois.

GROCERY-STORE for SALE—With Stock and Fixtures; also Building, if wanted. Inquire at Pipe Office, Sixty-second-st. and Third-ave.

LARGE PAPER MILL WANTED.—A Mill with modern improvements and capacity to turn out three tons of printing paper per day. Foundrier machine, steam or water power; prefer one within 50 miles to New-York, by steam or water. Address, with particulars, P. O. Box No. 1,796, New-York.

PARTNER WANTED.—A Gentleman at present engaged in a Wall-st. banking-house as cashier, desires to form a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the STOCK COMMISSION and BANKING BUSINESS, and desires $25,000 special capital. The best of references given, including present employers.
Address STRICTLY COMMISSION, Tribune Office.

ROLLING-MILL near Philadelphia for SALE.—Capacity 4,000 tons iron per annum. Suitable for Nail Works. Address O. W. BARNES, No. 424 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

TWO GLASS FACTORIES for sale.—The EAGLE GLASS WORKS at Port Elizabeth, Cumberland Co., New Jersey (six miles below Millville). The above Works have all the conveniences for the manufacture of Hollow Ware or Window Glass, with two factories, Storehouse, dwellings for fifteen families, and accessible by railroad or by water to New-York or Philadelphia. For further particulars, address SAMUEL TOWNSEND, No. 39 South 2d-st., Philadelphia.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

For Europe, by steamer Persia, July 25 ..... 1 s. m.
For Europe, by steamers, via Quebec, every Wednesday ..... 6 p. m.
California Mail, by steamer, 1st, 11th and 21st of each month. Closed at ..... 10:30 a. m
For New-Orleans by Railroad—Mails close daily at ..... 5:30 p. m.
No more Mails sent by sea.
For Denver City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utah, and Placerville, California, daily, (Sundays excepted) by Overland route ..... 4:30 p. m
North Mail (via Hudson River R. R.) through and way Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
East Mail (via New-Haven R. R.) ..... 5 a. m., 1:30 and 6 p. m
East Mail (New-Haven Way) ..... 1:30 a. m. and 2 20 p. m.
East Mail (via Newport and Fall River) ..... 4 and 6 p. m.
South Mail through ..... 5:30 p. m.
Philadelphia, way mail ..... 5 a. m., 4:30 and 10:30 p. m.
Baltimore and Washington Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 5:30 and 10:30 p. m.
Atlanta, Augusta, Columbus, Macon, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, Savannah, close daily ..... 5:30 p. m.
Charleston, Raleigh, Wilmington, and Newbern, N. C., daily 5 a. m.
New-Jersey Way Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
New-Jersey Central Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.
Morris and Essex Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.
Northern Railroad of New-Jersey (Mail) ..... 2:30 p. m.
Erie Railroad Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
Erie Railroad Mail (Way) ..... 5 a. m. and 2 p. m.
New-York Central Railroad Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.
Long Island Mail ..... 2 p. m.
Long Island Mail (to Mineola, Hempstead, Jamaica and Syosset) ..... 5 a. m. and 2:30 p. m
Harlem Railroad Mail ..... 5 a. m
Brooklyn Mail ..... 5 and 9 a. m., 1, 2 and 4:30 p. m
Astoria Mail ..... 9 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
Hoboken Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 1:30 p. m
Staten Island Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 2 p. m
Freehold and Keyport Mail ..... 2:30 p. m
Canada (East) Mail, except on Friday ..... 5 a. m. and 3:45 p. m
Canada (West) Mail ..... 5 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.
Canada (East) on Fridays ..... 5 a. m. and 6 p. m.
Williamsburgh and Greenpoint ..... 5 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Nova Scotia and Newfoundland ..... 8 a. m., 1:30 and 6 p. m.
Newark Mail ..... 5, 11 a. m., 2 and 4:30 p. m.
Jersey City Mail close ..... 8 a. m., 12 and 4:30 p. m.

Travelers' Guide.

To Albany, by Hudson R. R., Depot 30th-st. and 10th-ave., and by Harlem R. R., Depot 26th-st. and 4th-ave., via Hudson River, 7:45, 10 a. m., 3, 4, 7 and 11 p. m., via Harlem 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday train, via Hudson River, 7 p. m. City cars run between Chambers and 30th-st. station and City Hall and 26th-st. station.
To Albany, by steamers St. John and Dean Richmond, daily (Sunday excepted) from foot of Canal-st. N. R., at 6 p. m.
To Albany, by steamers C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew, daily, foot of Desbrosses-st. N. R., at ..... 7:45 a. m.
To Baltimore and Washington, by the New-Jersey R. R., foot of Cortlandt-st., 6 and 10 a. m., 7 p. m., and 12 midnight. Sunday ..... 7 p. m.
To Boston, by Norwich line, Pier 39 N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) ..... 5 p. m.
To Boston, by New-Haven R. R., via Springfield, 27th-st. and 4th-av. Express train ..... 8 a. m. and
To Boston, by New-Haven R. R., 27th-st. and 4th-ave., via Shore line, 12½ and 8 p. m. Sunday ..... 8 p. m.
To Bridgeport, by steamers foot of Catharine-st., daily (Sundays excepted), at ..... 12 m. and 3:20 p. m.
To Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West, by Erie Railroad, foot of Chambers-st., at 7, 10 a. m., 5:30 and 7 p. m. Emigrant train ..... 8 p. m.
To Greenport, by Long Island R. R., James depot, E. R., 9 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., and 1 clip 8 a. m. and 3½ and ..... 5:30 p. m.
To Hackettstown and intermediate stations, by Morris and Essex R. R., foot of Barclay-st., at 8:30 a. m. By same road for stations west of Milburn at 4:10 p. m. Morristown Express ..... 5 p. m.
To New-Haven, connecting with R. R. for Hartford, and Springfield—Steamers leave Peck Slip ..... 3:15 and 11 p. m.
To New-Haven, by the New-Haven R. R., 27th-st. and 4th-av., at ..... 7, 9, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 3, 3:45, 5:30, and 8 p. m.
To Newburgh, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzen's Dock, Cornwall and Milton, steamer Mary Powell, foot of Desbrosses-st., daily at ..... 3:30 p. m
To Newburgh and Fishkill, by steamer Magenta, daily (Sunday excepted), from foot of Barclay-st., at ..... 3:35 p. m.
To Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and intermediate landings, by steamers, foot of Harrison-st., daily (Sunday excepted), at ..... 4 p. m.
To Norwalk, connecting with the Danbury R.R. by steamer Neversink, Pier No. 37 E. R., daily, at ..... 3 p. m.
To the West, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, via Allentown, from foot of Liberty-st. N. R., 9 a. m., 12 m. and 8:00 p. m. Sunday train ..... 8 p. m.
To Philadelphia, by New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortlandt-st., 7 and 10 a. m., 12 m., 4 and 6 p. m., and 12 midnight. Sunday ..... 6 p. m.
To Poughkeepsie and way landings, by steamer Armenia, foot of Desbrosses-st., at ..... 9 a. m.
To Rye, Portchester and Greenwich, Conn., by steamer John Romer, from Peck-slip daily, at ..... 3:30 p. m.
To Troy, by steamers Connecticut and Rip Van Winkle, daily (Saturdays excepted), from Pier No. 40, N. R., at ..... 6 p. m.
To Washington, by New-Jersey R. R. foot of Cortlandt-st., 6 and 10 a. m., 7 p. m., and 12 midnight. Sunday ..... 7 p. m.
To New-Orleans, every Saturday, Black Star and New-York Mail Steamers Line.
For Savannah, every Thursday, Murray's Line, office No. 64 and 66 South-st.
For Savannah, every Saturday, by Empire Line, Garrison & Allen, No. 5 Bowling-Green ..... 3 p. m.
For Savannah, every Thursday, Pioneer Line, Pier No. 4 N. R. ..... 3 p. m.
For Montana and Idaho—see advertisement.
For further information in regard to Railroad Time Tables, see advertisements in another part of this paper.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Steamships.	Leave	For	Date
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	July 25
Pereire	New-York	France	July 28
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	July 28
England	New-York	Liverpool	July 28
TO ARRIVE.			
Hibernia	Liverpool	Quebec	July 12
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	July 13
Palmyra	Liverpool	New-York	July 17
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	July 18
Erin	Liverpool	New-York	July 18
Corsican	Liverpool	Quebec	July 19
China	Liverpool	Boston	July 21
City of Dublin	Liverpool	New-York	July 21
Tonia	Liverpool	New-York	July 24
City of Boston	Liverpool	New-York	July 25

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun Rises	4:50	Sun Sets	7:23
Moon Sets	2:18		

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	5:02	Gov. Island	5:43
Hell Gate	7:24		

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....JULY 23.

Cleared.

Steamship Anthracite, Greene, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick.
Ship Antarctic (Br.), Sinaker, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.
Ship Isaac Webb, Stoddell, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.
Bark Teresa Cagnilla (Ital.), Logana, Queenstown and a market, A. P. Agresta.
Bark St. Cloud, Foles, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.
Bark Jenie Cobb, Spalding, Boston, Snow & Burgess.
Bark H. Trowbridge, Dunton, Demerara, H. Trowbridge & Son.
Brig Pizarquita (Span.), Bostram, Baltimore.
Brig Handy, Share, Galveston, Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Concord, Everett, Philadelphia, C. C. Duncan & Co.
Brig Pleiades (Br.), Tiorce, Liverpool, Wm. McDonald.
Brig Toal (Br.), Humphrey, Bilbao (Spain), Rivera, Cordova & Co.
Brig Queen of the South, Anderson, Demerara, Joseph Foster.
Brig Willow (Br.), Cann, Harbor Grace, Siffken & Ironsides.
Brig E. A. Reed (Br.), O'Donnell, Greytown.
Brig Nellie Anton, Wallace, Jacksonville, Fenk & Church.
Schr. Josephine M. Fish, Nelson, Mott Bedell.
Schr. Lena Price (Br.), Scopson, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough.
Schr. R. W. Brown, Tucker, Alexandria, Va., N. L. Mcready & Co.
Schr. Cabot, Bacon, Boston, Baker & Dayton.
Schr. Dresden, Davis, Boston.
Schr. St. James, Lombard, Westerly, R. I.
Sloop Thomas Hall, Hull, Providence, Geo. N. Stranahan.

Arrived.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and pass. to Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and pass. to G. Helmsen & Talmage.
Steamship Washington, Chichester, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and pass. to Jas. Hand.
Ship Parana (Arg.), Langston, Matanzas 9 days, with sugar to Charles Luling & Co.
Bark Cayne (of Maitland, N. S.), Roy, Cow Bay 16 days, with coal to H. J. DeWolf & Co. July 13, off Halifax, spoke fishing schr. Geo. Osborne (of Provincetown), 4 weeks out, with 250 quintals of fish.
Bark Andusian (of Bath), Otis, Cow Bay 17 days, with coal to master.
Bark Aurizona (of Stockton), Conant, Tuck's Island 10 days, with salt to Walsh & Carver. Left in port barks Eureka and Trovatore, for Boston the next day.
Bark Atlanta (Br.), Beck, Cienfuegos 22 days, with sugar to McColl & Fyfe.
Brig Paquette (Span.), De Fermanera, Havana 7 days, with ballast to order.
Brig Adela (Venez.), Lauretigas, Porto Cabello 20 days, with coffee to Hoster, Graves & Co.
Brig Ellen Anna (Br.), Outhouse, Cienfuegos 17 days, with molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co.
Brig Caroline, of St. Johns, N. F., Wheeler, Harbor Grace, N. F., 16 days, with oil to M. E. Green & Currie. July 17, in lat. 42, long. 66 16, exchanged signals with ship Ceres, bound W.
Brig Rodiak, Yates, Newcastle 10 days, with sugar and molasses to F. Talbot & Co. Brig Ottawa, for New-York, and J. W. Woodruff, for Boston, sailed July 4. Left in port bark Jose Nicholas, to sail on the 5th, and brig H. N. Marble, for Philadelphia the same day; the brig Rosalvo, loading, and brig Condor, discharging.
Brig J. P. Elliott, Brady, Bangor, with lumber.
Brig Susan Duncan, Parker, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Brig Jane (Br.), McLellan, Windsor, N. S., 8 days, with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.
Brig Flirt (Br.), Bell, Hartford.
Brig Milwaukee, Brown, Lingan 11 days, with coal to Miller & Houghton.
Brig Clara (Br.), White, Lingan, —days, with coal to J. F. Whitney & Co.
Brig Salem, Sarsmen, Cienfuegos 21 days, with sugar to master.
Schr. Ada L., Bacon, Cienfuegos 15 days, with sugar, &c., to S. W. Lewis & Co.
Schr. C. H. Hoyt, Dissaway, New-Haven.
Schr. Frank Maria, Barber, Bangor, with lumber to G. M. Mayhew & Co.
Schr. Globe, —, Bangor, with lumber to G. M. Mayhew & Co.
Schr. Julia (Dominie) Verrill, Portland Flint, 11 days, with mahogany, &c., to A. C. Bourne & Co.
Schr. Guadalupe, Melbernand, Port Spain (Trinidad), 24 days, with molasses to D. R. DeWolf & Co.
Schr. Cherokee, Robson, Dorchester, N. B., 14 days, with stone to P. I. Nevins & Son.
Schr. E. K. Kirk, Burnett, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Lucy Ames, Flanders, Cow Bay 17 days, with coal to W. S. Brown.
Schr. Helen, Connell, Cow Bay 17 days, with coal to W. S. Brown.
Schr. Volunteer (Br.), Crossley, Windsor, N. S., 6 days, with plaster to D. R. DeWolf & Co.
Schr. Wellington (Br.), Eagles, Windsor, N. S., 5 days, with plaster to D. R. DeWolf & Co.
Schr. Caroline C., Pomeroy, Providence.
Schr. Seven Sisters, Crowley, Addison, —days, with spars to Snow & Richardson.
Schr. Mansfield, Layton, Jonesport, —days, with spars to Snow & Richardson.
Schr. H. Crosby, Armstrong, Bangor, with lumber.
Schr. A. Cordell, Salter, Bangor, with lumber.
Schr. Westover, Condon, Calais, with lumber.
Schr. Concord, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime.

Spoken, &c.

Ship Ceres, in lat. 42, long. 66 16, July 17, bound W.
Schr. George Osborne (of Provincetown), off Halifax July 13, four weeks out, with 250 quintals of fish.

Port-Warden's Notice.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.
PORT-WARDENS' OFFICE, No. 23 William-st.
NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with section 4 of the act passed April 14, 1857, entitled "An Act to Reorganize the Wardens' Office of the Port of New-York," to all persons interested in, or having charge of, the subject matter of such inquiry, examination or survey, that the following vessels are now under examination by the Port Wardens, and that the said surveys or examinations will be completed within ten days next succeeding this notice, on board said vessels:

Steamship Saratoga	21 N. R.
Steamship City of Limerick	45 N. R.
Steamship Arabian	42 N. R.
Steamship Hibernia	29 N. R.
Steamship City of Paris	45 N. R.
Steamship Allemania	Hoboken.
Steamship Hermes	Hoboken.
Steamship Gen. Grant	9 N. R.
Steamship Gulf City	19 E. R.
Steamship Lafayette	16 E. R.
Ship Missouri	19 E. R.
Ship Germania Grinnell	20 E. R.
Ship Helmbrecht	47 E. R.
Ship Lancaster	47 E. R.
Bark Indian	Red Hook.
Bark Energy	41 E. R.
Bark Gazelle	Dry Dock.
Brig Sophie	Prentice's.
Brig Elizabeth	Pacific Stores.
Brig Attie Burkee	43 E. R.
Brig Myrtle	Union Stores.
Brig Aquila	8 N. R.
Brig Lizzie	Schenck's Stores.
Brig M. A. Herrera	Schenck's Stores.
Fire Raven	Commercial Wharf, Atlantic Dock.
Schr. J. P. Kurtland	18 E. R.
Schr. Baltimore	8 N. R.

MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, President.
J. AUG'S HERRMAN, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHY AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The committees of the Homeopathic Medical Societies of New-York and Kings Counties, have made an appeal to the public, in which it appears that they have been rather unfairly treated in their applications to be admitted to fair competition with physicians of the allopathic school, in the treatment of cholera patients.

On the 27th of April they addressed a letter to the Board of Health, offering "to furnish reputable and qualified physicians to apply the homeopathic treatment to cholera patients," and asking that "one hospital and district in each county of the Metropolitan District may be assigned to such physicians as may be nominated to the Board of Health for that purpose by the Homeopathic Medical Society of the respective counties; this hospital to be under the sole charge and direction of said homeopathic physicians, subject only to the supreme control of the Board of Health, and open at all times to the visits of Inspectors appointed by the Board, and of the public in so far as the Board may permit."

No direct response was received from this application, and, on the 9th of May, another communication was addressed to the Board, stating "the impracticability of homeopathic physicians practising in allopathic hospitals, and repeating our request for a separate building," and still no answer was vouchsafed.

On the 5th and 15th of June, letters containing similar propositions were sent, and then, according to the Address, "we were, therefore, denied the courtesy of a definite response; and although we had seen in the public prints that portions of two hospitals were recommended to be assigned to us, we were left completely in ignorance of the terms and requisite details of such arrangement.

The address of the Homeopaths is an elaborate and able document. It reviews the experience of Europeans, wherein the Homeopathic School has been found peculiarly beneficial, and concludes as follows:

"Again, this Sanitary Committee insist upon having us under strict surveillance lest we should cure our patients with medicines non-homeopathic, or, perchance, even with their own drugs. Certainly they could not fear that we would attempt to beat them at their own weapons, to cure more by their own method than they could themselves. Who made them judges more than we, of what is homeopathic and what is not? As long as we could show them a better and more certain way, why should they hesitate to try it, even if it were not, in their estimation, purely homeopathic? As to education, we yield not one whit.

"We claim to have superadded a practical knowledge of homeopathic therapeutics to the ordinary course of medical study. For the great bulk of our practitioners are graduates of allopathic colleges, and therefore not altogether uninformed in diagnosis and the science of medicine. At any rate, they themselves have indorsed our credentials, and recommended us to the public as competent and trustworthy physicians.

"In a word, we claim for ourselves equal intelligence, education, honesty of purpose and sincerity of conviction. All we ask is a fair field for the exhibition of our method of cure, and no favor. We can only repeat our offer, already thrice-made, to take charge of a hospital in any epidemic that may occur, said hospital to be under our own administration and management, subject only to the supreme control of the Board of Health, and to be open at all hours for inspection of its records, its prescriptions, or its patients, by any persons duly appointed for that purpose. From a fair competition we shrink not, but seek it in all sincerity, and by its results are content to abide."

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.—The process of illicit distillation still extensively continues. A few distilleries have already been seized, and it is understood that a large number are under the surveillance of the revenue officials.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

Harvard College.

HARVARD COLLEGE, July 18, 1866.

From Our Special Correspondent.

The attraction has need to be potent that calls one, in these extreme days, from the shade of a Summer retreat to the dust and heat of the city. Finger by finger on release the cool grasp of the country, and, just as the last trace is gone, you feel beating near you the hot pulse of the thoroughfare. With surprise you awake as from a pleasant dream. All this commotion has been going on while you took no note of it. The *debris* of a hundred advertisements makes you aware of what you have lost during your rustic repose. A dozen favorites, prima donnas and prosa donnas, have come and gone. Mr. So-and-so the champion rider, and another he who leaps from the back of the buffalo of the prairies—at least, so does his portrait in black on a yellow ground—Behemoth of Holy Writ, together with all the quack medicines of this and 20 years past. From all this, you pass with one bound to a road often traveled by the living and the dead. To-day we attend the living there, for the occasion is not termination, but commencement.

You arrive at classic Cambridge just in time to see the academic procession form, and march with its band of music to the church in which college solemnities are had. At a pump near by, some military horses are getting refreshment. This suggests a Governor and aids, whom, indeed, we find on entering the church. The procession consists chiefly of college officers, faculty, and the youthful bachelors who are to-day to be initiated into arts, as the learned commencement document sets forth. While these are tumbling into their places, to the jolly music of the brass band, we survey the familiar precincts and august assembly. The church is well filled, but not to discomfort, the *juvenes* occupying the middle rows of pews. In the seat of honor, where these eyes have beheld Quincy, Everett and Felton, we now see Thomas Hill, *Praeses Magnificus*, as the quarto pamphlet above referred to styles him. And, lo! we discover a Bullock before the altar, and new aids in a new uniform. The Professors are mostly there, on the left of the *Praeses Magnificus*, all sorts of distinguished guests occupying seats on his right. A sacred few circulate in his immediate vicinity, and come and go at pleasure.

Prayer, appropriately brief, begins the exercises, offered from the eloquent lips of the President, who thereafter calls up the orators of the day in the following erudite phraseology: "*expectatur ut oratio a Tompkins*," or whatever may be the selected name. On our document we contemplate a pleasing variety of Thesis, Disquisitio and Dissertatio, together with the more familiar Oratio. Nearly half of the compositions set down in the list are omitted from the spoken exercises on account of want of time. Hard for the possessors of so much excluded eloquence, but they must remember that even the play of Hamlet has to be curtailed of its noble proportions to suit the limited stomach of the modern esthetic. Life is long, moreover, and what with stump-speech, caucus, senate, house, and sermon, they will be very likely to have their revenge at a later day.

Of those portions of discourse which fell to the share of the audience, we can give but a cursory account. It took long to hear them, but they may be spoken of at less expense of time. First, then, the Latin oration, brief, correct, and omitting no theme essential to the occasion. It was indeed conventional, and seemed written rather out of the Latin grammar than out of the Latin classics. No smallest Horatian frisk, no ponderous touch of Tacitus, no Ciceronian felicity.

But writing orations in Latin must be much like swimming in molasses. The density of the element makes the difficulty. For from a dead language many of its efficient particles have necessarily evaporated, leaving a condensation of flavor highly valued, but inimitable. Follow the compositions in mere familiar English. "Plato at the Court of Dionysius" gets more raps over the knuckles for having been too much of a philosopher, too little of a politician. A kerosene lamp would doubtless, in particular cases, give more assistance than the brightest moon, and yet the moon is something majestic for the seeker of kerosene to chide at. In "Sincerity as an Excuse for Error," Juvenis Stackpole gave sincere error a good rousing, with not unhappy applications of his strictures to the alleged sincerity of the C. S. A. in late troubles, and to other topics connected with questions between white and black, and so on. The orator dealt with them quite vigorously, but with defective analysis. We must discriminate between the sincerity of passion, which is purely subjective, and the sincerity of reason, which is objective. A man easily persuades himself that all means are justifiable to accomplish an end which he makes supreme. But in these judgments conscience and thought have little weight. The same with regard to the real of persecution and intolerance. It takes its tone from human passion. This is not the sincerity of true ethics, which has always some redeeming merit in it, whatever may be its intellectual mistakes. "Probable effects of the intermixture of the German race with the Anglo-American" presented some points of interest. But in our day the Germans mostly intermarry among themselves. The Celtic admixture will first have to be dealt with. "Irish Rebellions" gave us quite a gallant word for the long exploitered and oppressed race who supply us with such good stories and such uncertain votes. "Woman's suffrage" came out broadly for the political rights of the fair sex. "Moral Anæsthesia" found very ingenious analogies for the processes of chloroforming, etherization, and freezing, to produce insensibility in those social influences which benumb and prostrate the moral and individual energies of men. "Andreas Hofer" was a well-written historic sketch, well-delivered. The two orations marked "summa cum laude" were somewhat marred in delivery, and were, perhaps, more rhetorical and less original than some of those already spoken of. The last of these having been listened to, the interest of the occasion culminated in the closing ceremonies. Forty-eight young men received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, conferred in a Latin exhortation by the President and secured in a roll of white paper or parchment, distributed to the Class by its marshals. Then came a conferring of degrees upon some whose academic course had been interrupted by military service. Then, degrees were given in law, medicine and science. After this, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon a variety of persons, among whom were N. Thayer, esq., of Boston, the endower of the Agassiz expedition; R. W. Emerson, not unknown to fame; W. B. Rogers, most popular and deserving of scientific teachers. And then came music, benediction, and dismissal. Commencement had terminated—something more serious had commenced.

Dartmouth College.

JUDGE CHASE AND GEN. SHERMAN MAKE DINNER SPEECHES.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HANOVER, N. H., Thursday, July 19, 1866.

At the dinner of the Alumni of Dartmouth College this afternoon Chief-Justice Chase who presided, called upon Major-General Sherman, saying:

A little more than a year ago as I was passing down the Southern coast I paused for a brief period at St. John, and there was a colored man along who had been sent down to take care of me. [Laughter and applause.] This man went ashore at St. John, and on his return I was a little curious to know what his observations were, so I said to him, "Marshall," (that was his given name,) "what do the colored people ashore say?" It was just after my friend here had passed by. "Well," he said, "they say that when Gen. Sherman came along the Rebels had to get up and git." [Laughter and cheers.] He was then a Doctor of the art of war and he practiced his profession to the great benefit of the country. To-day that same gentleman through the wisdom of this honored faculty and the Board of Trustees has assumed a new degree, and I have great pleasure in asking you to listen to a few words of counsel from Doctor Sherman. [Cheers.]

Gen. Sherman said:

Anything for a peaceful life [laughter], and although I think it is piling it on a little too steep to call on me for a speech after I have just finished talking to you at the church, yet I shall endeavor to gratify you. [Cheers.] Now, gentlemen, I can only say that I know nothing at all about the law, though I did practice law once in (your reporter understood him to say Kansas), but I failed to make a living at the business, and gave it up as a bad job. [Laughter.] I am really glad to see you all here at the social board. It appears to me that throughout the whole country, North, South, East and West, we neglect and omit these social gatherings. Now, all political and deliberative bodies, in my opinion, should meet thus together socially. Your Congress would do a great deal better if the members were to take a hearty dinner together every week. [Cheers and laughter.] On this subject of talking, I will repeat what my honored friend by my side (Chief-Justice Chase) said to me a few minutes ago. I asked him a plain question, whether as a member of Congress he ever changed his vote by reason of any debate he listened to on any material question, and he answered that he did not believe he did. So that Congressmen talk a great deal in debate for the ear of the public, but their talk makes no impression on those present. [Laughter and applause.] When people get together around a dining-table they talk matters over socially, quietly and pleasantly, and opinions are formed and ideas exchanged and agreements arrived at; but in public places where there are reporters to spread the news abroad, a public man is afraid to exchange opinions in a friendly manner with his opponent for fear his position may be questioned and his consistency attacked by those who have been maintaining the same views as himself. [Applause.] I agree, therefore, with my friend across the water, that in this country there is too much public speaking and too few social meetings. [Applause.] I will not take up your time further than to say that I am always pleased to visit the neighborhood, and my visit on this occasion has been a particularly pleasant one. I like to listen to the talk about old friends. Webster's name was recalled to-day and kindly mention made of him, and I heard the name of Ransom alluded to by one of the young gentlemen in his address. I saw him die. I saw him pine away and die. He died while being carried on the backs of the soldiers on the march. He was in the Mexican war, was at Chapultepec, and was a brave soldier. I felt his loss as though he was my own son. [Cheers.] There were two or three other young men in my army from this neighborhood who I trust you will some day welcome here. The name of one was the same as that of one of the graduates here to-day, Hazen, but his first name was William D. He is the man who took Fort McAllister. [Cheers.] I do not know whether such deeds of arms endear men to you, but they win my heart, and I hope if Hazen should hanoen along here you will give him a shake of the hand for me. [Cheers.] Then there was another young man whose name I can recall, Joseph J. Moore. He was born near here. I regard him as the best qualified soldier—no, I will not say best, for that is too strong a term, and might reflect on others equally good—but I will say that I never knew a better soldier than Moore, better qualified in every respect. [Cheers.] He deserves to be well thought of by you. If you can find any more men like him hereabouts, I want them. [Laughter and cheers.] Just as many men of the style of Hazen and Moore as New-Hampshire and Vermont can produce, I want. Send them along and I will count every one of them two on the muster-roll. [Laughter and applause.] Thanking you again for your kind attention, I bid you farewell.

The General on the conclusion of his remarks was greeted with three hearty cheers, and it was some time before the enthusiasm subsided.

Massachusetts Normal School.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WESTFIELD, Mass., July 19, 1866.

The annual examination of the Westfield State Normal School began yesterday morning and closed to-day. The attendance was unusually large. Diplomas were awarded to the graduating class as follows:

Ella E. Buttrick, Hebron; Sylvia Clarke, Westfield; Helen S. Coates, North Becket; Ebenrine M. Dresser, Stockbridge; Martha A. Lindley, Williamstown; Mary E. Lindley, Williamstown; Mary A. O'Neill, Stockbridge; Martha E. Roys, Sheffield; Francena S. Sackett, Westfield; Lizzie H. Shumway, Belchertown; Ella S. Smith, Westfield; Martha J. Stanton, Sal