# THE NEW MAGAZINES.

## THE ATLANTIC.

The most valuable article in the number is that in which Mr. W. T. Harris analyzes Emerson's intellectual and spiritual methods and defines his place as a poetic seer. Mr. Harris's vision is keen, his distinctions are subtle, and his manner shows the orderly graces of a philosophic thinker. His estimate of Emerson is both just and reverent—the best which has thus far been given to the public. The passages on Emerson's insight into the transcendency of mind in the visible world, his power to use the modern scientific view of nature poetically, and those in which are traced his methods as an ethical writer, are especially discerning, and the introductory definitions of the forms of insight belonging to the seer are full of suggestion. Of Emerson as a poet, Mr. Harris says:

His means of expression are not adequate enough, musically, to justify comparison with Shakespeare or Spenser; but in the "internal form of poetry," as it has been defined, Emerson has no superior.

In Shakespeare we find nature in its freshness and wildness, and yet transparent to its depths with correspondence to mind. Emerson lives in an age of natural science, and commands wonderful discoveries of laws which give an abstract unity to nature not suspected in the time of the Elizabethan poets. Strangely enough, these abstract laws have been supposed to make poetry impossible in our age. Emerson never wearies of the story of these new discoveries, and finds at once their spiritual significance. His poetry, therefore, has this new element unknown to earlier poets—the element of natural science interpreted as poetic revelation of mind. The freshness and wildness of nature as Shakespeare depicts it are also found in Emerson's nature-poems. If we study the means by which this fine effect is produced, we shall reach a sort of justification of a degree of carelessness in respect to metre. The beauty of nature demands a certain neglect of regularity and symmetry in order to reach freedom and gracefulness in the suggestion of boundless resources of form, and of emancipation from mechanical conformity to laws and types. Physical material is mechanical as we find it in the laws of our reflection, but in nature there is the suggestion of transcendence over all mechanism. The poet is attracted by this, in proportion to its endowment with the gift of seeming. The rhymesters who "wrote poetry fit to put round frosted cake" (as Emerson characterizes them) might admire landscape gardening, but the better poets would admire the native forest.

Mr. Harris's explanation of Emerson's apparent deficiency in organic unity and logical sequence so often and lately so severely criticised, is worth a careful reading. It will perhaps appear supervenientory to the true Emerson enthusiast, who is apt to proclaim the opinion that that unity and sequence need not be invoked by a teacher whose every sentence holds either a sword of conviction or a ray of warmth and light which wakes to responsive life the seed of thought in the reader's mind.

In "Some Account of Thomas Tucker" Mrs. Rose Terry Cooke presents the most striking study of New-England character that has been published since her story of a certain controversy with Providence, printed a year or two ago in *Harper*. Mrs. Cooke has a singular power in the delineation of the stern, unloving, Calvinistic side of New-England life—a power which has never been more effectively displayed than in this "account" of a man of ghastly honesty. He represents a type which will soon be only a tradition. Three or four of Mrs. Cooke's studies deserve to go down to future generations as remarkably vivid and exact portraits of the latter-day Roundhead. One of the sharpest observers of the time declares that a strange apathy in regard to religion is stealing over the New-England mind and that the descendants of those who once sat beneath the teachings of the godly Mr. Edwards have no more natural piety than they have doctrinal beliefs. If indeed there is truth in this opinion, so clever a chronicler as Mrs. Cooke may well be gratefully entreated.

In his description of a journey "Across Africa"—which was not so desperate an undertaking as it sounds, the narrowest portion of the Continent having been selected for the feat—Mr. Charles Dudley Warner shows much of the bright and airy humor which he has used his readers to expect from him. It has ever a delicately exhilarating quality—it is a "cup that cheers."—In the present instalment of "Doctor Zay," miss Phelps has rather lost her grip on her hero and heroine. She has begun to commit the unpardonable fault of a novelist in making her hero somewhat effeminate. The pretty doctor, too, grows a little too superior and self-contained for the purposes of nature and art.

## HARPER.

One can perhaps pay Mr. Reinhart no greater compliment than to say that the beautiful illustrations which accompany Mr. Lathrop's pleasant "Spanish Vistas" are worthy of an artist so rich in ideas and in technical ability. They have been charmingly treated by the engravers and are in every way honorable to the pages on which they appear. One of the most agreeable papers in the number is a light sketch of a summer yachting cruise delicately illustrated by some of our cleverest young artists. The leading article, on "Some Western Resorts," is also bright with illustrations. The first of Colonel Higginson's historical papers concerns "The First Americans." The writer leans toward Mr. L. H. Morgan's theory that there never was a prehistoric American civilization, properly so called, but only an advanced and wonderfully skilful barbarism or semi-civilization. J. W. Shackford makes a strong plea for a change in steamship routes in the North Atlantic. He is convinced that with the appliances of modern science and in the light of present experience the passage across the Atlantic in properly constructed ships can be made as safely as that from New-York to Brooklyn, either by steam lanes or by going far enough south to clear the fog and ice. In "A Rebel" Mr. Julian Hawthorne presents what is perhaps the strongest short story he has ever written. It is withal disagreeable, and has an ending which affects the reader like a slap in the face. It may be possible that a woman of passionate Southern temperament can step back from her lover's arms, and with the fire of their first kiss still on her lips, shoot him through the heart, but it is in description too shocking to be artistic.—Among the poems of the number is this tender and musical strain by William Winter:

IN SANCTUARY.

While pale with rage the wild surf springs
Athwart the harbor bar,
The safe ships find their snowy wings
Beneath the evening star.
In this calm haven rocked to sleep
All night they swing and sway,
Till mantles o'er the morning deep
The golden blush of day.

Here, safe from all the storms of fate,
From worldly rage and scorn,
Thus let me fold my hands and wait
The coming of the morn;
While all night long o'er moonlit turf
The wind brings in from far
The moaning of the baffled surf
Athwart the harbor bar.

## THE CENTURY.

The opening paper in *The Century* on the "Borderlands of Surrey" gives some gay glimpses in text and picture of sunny English scenery. The region is associated with many noted names in literature and art. There Tennyson, shyest of poets, has a stately home; there Gilbert White wrote his "Journal of Adam in Paradise," as Lowell calls his books; and there in a rose-covered, latticed cottage George Eliot set down the marvellous chapters of "Middlemarch." The local Squire upon occasion relates some small reminiscences of the novelist. "I visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewes several times," he says, "before they went back to town, and found the authoress a very agreeable woman, both in manner and appearance; but her mind was evidently completely absorbed in her work; she seemed to have no time for anything but writing from morning till night. Her hand could hardly convey her thoughts to paper fast enough. It was an exceptionally hot summer, and yet through it all Mrs. Lewes would have artificial heat placed at her feet to keep up the circulation. Why, one broiling day I came home worn out, longing for a gray sky and cool breeze, and on going into the garden I found her sitting there, her head just shaded by a deodora on the lawn, writing away as usual. I expostulated with her for letting the midday sun pour down on her like that.

"'Oh,' she replied, 'I like it! To-day is the first time I have felt warm this summer.' So I never said more, and went my way."

A neighboring farmer used to drive the literary pair two or three times a week. They occasionally visited Tennyson, three miles away, and George Eliot did not enjoy the drive, "for," says the farmer, "withal her being such a mighty clever body, she were very nervous in a carriage—allays wanted to go on a smooth road, and seemed dreadful feared of being thrown out."

Mr. John R. G. Hassard describes in a manner delightful in lucidity, grace, and picturesqueness the fashion in which Wagner makes his operas. Mr. Hassard's interesting recital of the devices which this audacious iconoclast uses to increase the effect of his music will go to convince the scoffers that they have not the right to condemn the works which they have never heard under the conditions provided for by the composer. None of Wagner's theatrical devices have ever been carried out in America according to his instructions, and shorn of his marvellous stage effects full of poetic suggestion, they are shorn also of half their charm. In reference to Wagner's later work and present tendencies his accomplished critic says:

He holds that the only fit themes for the composer are the myth and the popular legend. Few poets will be impelled to agree with him by the study of his example; for while he seems to be always growing greater in the brilliancy and beauty of his musical ideas, the strength and magnificence of his musical treatment, and the originality of his musical and pictorial combinations, there is too much reason to fear that his poetical faculty is becoming more and more distorted. This is easily accounted for by his persistent adherence to certain forms of the myth. The supernatural is effective in poetry only when it comes in contact with the life of our world. Wagner remembered this important truth when he connected the doom of his *Flying Dutchman* with the simple trust and sacrifice of *Senta*; when he saved *Tannhauser* through the womanly devotion of *Elizabeth*, and placed by the white figure of *Lohengrin* the loving and purely human *Elsa*. "Tristram and Isolt," with its pivotal idea of a love-philter, marked the first serious divergence into a lonely path which he has since pursued to such and purpose that now, in his splendid maturity, he separates himself from human sympathies and creates a series of characters whose thoughts and passions are not those of the race to which we belong. In the four-fold opera of the "Nibelung" there is nobody except *Brunhilde* in whom we can take a personal interest, and we care for her only because she is such a magnificent creature when she is mad. In "Parsifal" the remoteness of the personages from whatever touches the heart of mankind is absolute. They are the vaporous symbols of a mystical and ill-defined idea. That an opera should be unsympathetic is, according to Wagner's own principles, a terrible decision. But this is not the only evil consequence of his devotion to the myth. As he has gradually withdrawn himself from the atmosphere of reality to muse over gods and voisings and abstractions, he has lost a great deal of that perception of the existing conditions of society—in other words, that common sense—which the dramatist must preserve if his works are to be acted. Some of the very scenes which we have described as illustrations of his wonderful art of doing things might just as well be taken to illustrate his deplorable lack of judgment as to the things that ought to be done. In due bounds certain objections were tolerable which our civilization does not willingly look at. Wagner has always been prone to force this. Some of the stage directions in "Tannhauser" could not be obeyed, at least in their spirit, in any American or English theatre. As for the gross divinities and incestuous heroes of the "Nibelung," they are now and then quite for decent company. But the most appalling example of Wagner's growing insensibility to causes of offence is seen in "Parsifal." We have there a ceremony of baptism; we have a magdalen wiping *Parsifal's* feet with her hair; but the dramatic motive and culminating scene of the work is the celebration of the eucharist. The knight, as has been already observed, is not installed until he has been tempted. So the dances of dishevelled wantons lead up to the most solemn act of divine worship; the can-can and the holy communion are represented on the same boards, without a thought, that there can be an impropriety in acting either.

The present instalment of Mr. Howells's story is the strongest yet given. The way in which Bartley's gradual deterioration and Marcia's growing disenchantment are suggested rather than described is masterly and shows the writer's decided advance both in perception and in method.

## *LITERARY NOTES.*

In a recent number of the *Schlesische Zeitung* L. Pietsch gives an account of a visit to Turgenieff. Mention was made in the course of conversation of the little fantastic tale, dedicated by the Russian novelist "to the memory of Flaubert," and entitled "The Triumph of Love." In it Turgenieff has adopted the style of the old Italian novel. He justified this change from his former manner by saying: "In the house on my estate in Spaskry there is an old library which dates from the time of my grandfather. Last summer I found among the books an old edition of Boccaccio's tales. I read a good deal in it, and then reached the conclusion that this was, after all, the only true way of telling a tale. I had to try whether I was able to write something in the same manner. The older I get the more intolerable become to me in a tale all those poetical allusions, flowery speeches, meditations, reflections, clever thoughts, well-rounded periods and high-sounding words. I hate and detest all this stuff, and also those long-winded and detailed descriptions upon which the modern realistic school prides itself so much. The one is as cheap as the other, and both are far from being the work of a true poet. To be great in such detailed descriptions it is only necessary to have a wide-awake eye, a good memory, and to take copious notes. And then those ingenious ideas, and the fine speeches, and the well-rounded periods! I have read a good deal in Goethe of late; 'Faust,' I don't know for the how many hundredth time. To some of my young countrymen who came here recently to ask my opinion about some of their literary work, I pointed out one passage. In it you recognize at once the poet. You see how a poet succeeds with one word to place before your eyes a living human being, and that without mentioning anything about the outward appearance of the person, or telling a long tale about his or her qualities, or indulging in reflections, full of so-called 'clever ideas.' I refer to the passage where Faust says to Margaret in the garden scene: 'Trust me, dear heart, what men call sensible is oft mere vanity and narrowness.' And what does she return for an answer? Only this: 'How so?' This 'How so?' is sublime. One sees and knows the whole girl from head to foot. That is the way a poet does it."

## *THE READING OF NOVELS.*

*From The Boston Transcript.*

That miscellaneous reading is not an entirely unmixed good must have been suggested to many an observer of the crowds in the lower hall of our Public Library on any Saturday afternoon, between daylight and dark. The rule that restricts the retention of new books to one week suggests that a book must be of very light quality that can be read in so short a time, by ordinary readers. It can be safely assumed that a patron of circulating reading assimilates very little of the nutriment he receives. George Macdonald draws a pretty picture of a boy—was it Robert Falconer?—lying on the grass under the sky, to *think out* his subject, because no Universal Cyclopædia was at hand to do his work for him. One may agree with Dorothea Brooke in her impatience at seeing a lifetime wasted over work already done; and one may also have opinions as to the merits of Translations vs. Originals, and yet not regard a human mind as a species *de foie gras* to be stuffed, stimulated and rendered unwholesome. Perhaps an epigrammatic knack can be acquired by continued reading, but to make that effective it must appear as a spontaneous development. "Speaking of guns" will hardly answer, often. Borrowed epigrams entertain when patly and sparingly employed, but the wit to use almost implies the ability to originate. The class of young people who read with the avowed purpose of doing so that they may thereby learn to talk, is not small. "Oh, have you read 'Delilah'?" "Yes, indeed; isn't it perfectly splendid?" "Have you seen 'Up in a Balloon'?" "No; is it good?" "Too lovely for words; don't fail to get it." "I won't; have you had 'Skyrockets'?" "Oh, yes; I dote upon all of her books." "Who wrote 'Skyrockets?'" "Why, Rhoda Broughton." "No, no, she wrote 'Ivanhoe'; let me see—who did write 'Skyrockets?' Well, I can't remember, and it is no matter; they went off beautifully," etc., etc. "What have you girls been talking about so long?" "Oh, about books. Effie has read everything;" and the satisfied mammas exchange approving glances, and say to each other, "Such literary tastes are very becoming in young girls. I do thank Heaven my children are not frivolous."

Now, the good pastor of the South Congregational Church says that with change of scene and change of name few novel-readers would know a new book from an old. These discriminating critics hate "Daisy Miller," and think Mr. James real mean to have made that vivacious young woman a type of an American girl; though why Daisy Miller is often alluded to as typical it would be difficult to guess. Bessie Alden, who is never so mentioned, might far better be considered so. Men and women of a certain calibre find their mental sustenance in quasi religious newspapers, and they do furnish much that is nourishing and stimulating. First or last, resumes of much that is excellent in prose and poetry find place in their columns. One could only ask that the scraps so presented might tempt the appetite to greater keenness; but, as they say, when the newspapers or magazines are read, there is no time for anything else.

And on this very plea, some households decline to harbor floating literature of any sort. These agnostics are delightful to meet. What a good time a newspaper man has in bringing such neighbors up to date! But this total abstinence, like all intemperance, has its penalties. It is almost incredible that a teacher of rather uncommon culture in several departments, but who repudiated the newspapers, had never heard of Phillips Brooks last winter, although she had lived within forty minutes of New-York the last twenty years. Perhaps it was of no consequence; but it was queer! In the same town there was a clergyman's widow, who could say, as it relevantly, when an exquisite cloisonne collection was under discussion: "I admire Decalcomania, too." It became necessary to find a reason for this—shall we say!—stoppage of circulation. And a vigorous search revealed only an utter lack of free reading matter, while logomachy and anagrams were the favorite evening games! Anagrams, *per se*, are not criminal, but anagrams considered in relation to their effects upon human beings are vile conspirators. As a corollary to the Lord's Prayer, the command to "Go ye into all the world and preach"—so far the eye runs down the panel, and at the word preach finds itself in such a muddle of pea, par, ear, each, ace, ache, that temporary idiocy ensues. No; it is certain that not to read at all is worse than novel-reading. But the novel-readers badly need protection from their propensity.


## New Publications

SOME TRIBUNE PUBLICATIONS.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1882. Price 25 cents.

THE TRIBUNE INDEX FOR 1881. Price 50 cents.

LIESCHEN; A Tale of an Old Castle. Price 10 cents.

SUNDAY DINNERS. Extra No. 91. Price 25 cents.

FOUR KNITTING AND CROCHET EXTRAS. Price 50 cents.

Address THE TRIBUNE.

## Instruction.

### For Boys and Young Men—City.

HOME COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 2,119 5th-ave., corner 135th-st.; board and tuition, $60 per quarter; open all summer.

MR. Newell's Classical and Scientific School, 155 West 44th-st. Scientific Department, Professor Hallock. Number limited.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, FORT WASHINGTON, N. Y. Established 1854. Superintendent—JOHN B. HAYS, M. D., U. S. A. OPENS SEPT. 4, 1882.

A Boarding School of the highest grade, whose three-fold end, and aim simultaneously followed, is to mould, at an early age, the intellect of youth by *science*, the will by *obedience*, and the feelings by *religion*; never separating these three great requisites, instruction, discipline, religion, while fitting for every profession.

Situated on Washington Heights, about ten miles up the Hudson. It is reached by the Sixth Avenue Elevated Road to 158th-st. Carriages are always in waiting, or, by timely notification, the superintendent meets the arrival of any train.

A more beautiful and healthy site—on an eminence commanding the most delightful scenery—or more attractive surroundings, are not found along the fashioned banks of the Hudson. Its buildings are unusually homelike.

There are forty acres of land attached to it, shaded and interspersed by oak groves, affording ample space for playgrounds.

French, German and Spanish spoken.

APPLY FOR CATALOGUES.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, Madison-ave. and 44th-st., fits for the School of Mines, Surveys, Chemistry, Technics, &c., and technical professions. Classes in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing. A. COLIN, late Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and Professor at Naval Academy.

University Grammar School, 1,481 Broadway, near 42d-st. (43d year). Primary, Commercial and Classical Departments. M. M. Hobby, W. L. Akin, Principals.

### For Young Ladies—City.

AT Misses Perrin's, 2,021 5th-ave.; terms per year, $400, with musical course, $600. Circulars as above.

MISS CHISHOLM'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 718 Madison-ave., opens September 25. Boys' class separate. Public school methods employed.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL, 25 W. 46th-st., New-York. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Reopens Sept. 27. Thorough English Course. Daily Lectures. French and other languages spoken within six months. Drawing and musical advantages unsurpassed.

MISS S. L. CHAPMAN, English, French and German Boarding and Day School, (Formerly Miss I. T. Beaubien's.) Removed to No. 18 West 38th-st. Thorough instructions in all departments.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS, 40 EAST 38TH-ST., formerly, 141 East 21st-st., will reopen her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and MISSES October 11. CLASSES FOR ADULTS, November 1. Preparation for VASSAR, WELLESLEY, SMITH and HARVARD EXAMINATIONS. Advanced classes in Art, Literature, Science, Mathematics and Modern Languages. Number of boarding pupils limited to ten. Address, till September 1, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French and German boarding and day-school for girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East 59th-st., N. Y., reopens Oct. 2; number of pupils in Primary and Preparatory classes strictly limited; thorough Collegiate course; special students in music and all departments. This school is formulated for the education and training of CHRISTIAN women. Rooms are light and well ventilated and health record unparalleled.

RUTGER'S FEMALE COLLEGE will reopen, 48 W. 55th-st., Sept. 20; house new and elegantly furnished; boarders accommodated. S. D. Burchard, D.D., President.

SUBURBAN SEMINARY, Boston-ave. and 167th-st.; reopens September 14; $350 per year. The Rev. EDWIN JOHNSON, Principal.

### For Both Sexes—City.

MISS GRINNELL'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children has removed from 52 E. 57th-st. to 55 E. 56th-st.

PRIVATE instruction in all branches given during summer months at the New-York Latin School. Address Rev. E. H. TRUE, 8 East 47th-st.

THE CONSERVATORY of ELOCUTION.—487 5th-ave. Classes and private instruction. Address Mrs. ANNA RANDALL-DIEHL, Principal.

### For Young Ladies—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY. This Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies will open September 20. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

### For Boys and Young Men—Country.

Alexander Institute, Military Boarding-School, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A HOMELIKE BOARDING-SCHOOL for young boys. Open all summer. E. HINDS, A. M., Hempstead, L. I.

BRADFORD MANSION, School for boys, Rye, N. Y. $500. Rev. C. J. COLLINS, Principal.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, Stamford, Conn. established 1858; situated on Prospect Hill; very healthy location, outside the village; prepares for college or business. For further information send for catalogues.

BOYS and YOUNG MEN privately fitted for college. Conditioned or rejected candidates coached, summer or winter. Stockbridge, Mass. F. HOFFMANN.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE.—Superior in location, training, morals and home influence. Only students of approved character received. Address Rev. WILLIAM C. DOWEN, A. M., Bordentown, N. J.

BACKWARD and INVALID BOYS.—The undersigned, an experienced physician and teacher, makes the care and instruction of such boys a specialty; location delightful; twenty years' reference. DR. WILLIAMSON, Lyme, Conn.

CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY, Auburn, N. Y. MAJOR W. A. FLINT, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., prepares boys for College, scientific and Government School and for Business. JOHN MILEY, Principal.

COLLEGIATE and COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New-Haven, Conn. General Russell's School. Preparatory to college, scientific schools or business. Thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, &c. Ample opportunity for athletic games, rowing, &c.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.—Course in History and Political Science. For Annual Register, containing full details regarding this newly-established course, apply to TREASURER OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY, Ithaca, N. Y. Entrance examinations June 12, September 19.

DR. WARRING'S BOARDING SCHOOL, "The Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Military Institute." $400. All ages. Business or college. Send for circular.

DR. HOLBROOK'S Military School, Sing Sing, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY Evening, September 13. Address Rev. D. A. HOLBROOK, Ph. D.

ELMWOOD INSTITUTE, Lanesboro', Berkshire Co., Mass., established in 1849, fits for college, scientific school or business; private instruction a specialty throughout the year. Rev. A. A. GILBERT, A. M., Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, Freehold, N. J., for boys. For full information apply for Catalogues to the Principal, Rev. A. G. Chambers, A. M.

GREENWICH ACADEMY—The usual Literary Courses, with Musical Institute and Commercial College. Founded 1802. Influences decided religious. Home care and comforts. Charmingly located on Narragansett Bay, and on direct route from New-York to Boston. Grand opportunities for salt-water bathing and boating, with competent oversight. Terms moderate; opens September 4; catalogue free. REV. F. D. BLAKESLEE, A. M., Principal, East Greenwich, R. I.

GREENWICH, CONN., Academy and Boarding School for Ten Boys; unsurpassed location; thorough instruction; genuine home; refined surroundings; highest references. J. H. ROOT, Principal.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCESTER, MASS., fits boys for Business, Scientific Schools and College. Twenty-seventh year begins September 12. For circular apply to C. R. METCALF, A.M., Sup't.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—Offers rare advantages to young boys fitting for college or business. For catalogues address W. C. WILCOX, A. M.

PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) Military Academy.—For circulars address Col. C. J. WRIGHT, A. M., Principal.

PARK INSTITUTE, Rye, N. Y.—For Boys; $600 a year. HENRY TATLOCK, Principal.

### Instruction.

### For Boys and Young Men—Country.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY, A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, at Sing Sing-on-Hudson, N. Y.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English studies, and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Elocution. A thoroughly organized Military Department, Riding School, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen Thursday, September 19. BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN. Twenty-first year. Opens September 13. New Buildings. Superior accommodations. Appointments complete. Scottish Collegiate, Chemical, Civil Engineering courses. Degrees conferred. COLONEL THEO. HYATT, President.

RIVERVIEW ACADEMY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Wide-awake school for boys; combining Study, Military Drill and Recreation in due proportion. Catalogue, with chart of college requisitions, sent on application. OTIS BIRDSEY, A. M., Principal.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL, for boys and young men, Bellefonte, Pa. Business or college, $275 a year. Prof. J. C. KINSAR, A. M., Principal. Send for circular.

SIGLAR'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL, Newburg, N. Y.—A select boarding-school for 25 boys; fits them to take the highest rank at Yale. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, M.A. (Yale).

THE GUNNERY.—A family and preparatory school for boys; terms, $400 a year. Address J. C. BRINSMADE, Washington, Conn.

THE HOPKINS GRAMMAR SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., prepares students for Yale College. Trustees, ex-President T. D. Woolsey, E. W. Blake, LL. D., Professor T. A. Thacher, H. C. Kingsley, A. M., A. C. Twining, LL. D., Professor S. E. Baldwin, Professor J. W. Gibbs. Address W. L. CUSHING, Rector.

THE HILL SCHOOL, POTTSTOWN, PENN. Preparatory to College and Scientific School; 3½ hours from New-York. Next school year begins September 14. JOHN M. RUBY, Ph. D., Principal.

$100 PER QUARTER.—Whole expense for young men and boys; no extra charges. SWITHIN C. SHORTRIDGE'S DELAWARE ACADEMY, 12 miles from Philadelphia, Penn. Opens for '82-'83, September 12. Students may come at any time before the 15th, or be admitted after the 12th when vacancies occur. For new illustrated circular address "the pupil and prophet of" SWITHIN C. SHORTRIDGE, A. M. (Harvard College Graduate), Media, Penn.

### For Young Ladies—Country.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE.—Increasing yearly in favor and patronage and in whatever helps to make a cultured, noble-minded and Christian woman. Don't fail to consult our catalogue. Address Rev. WM. C. DOWEN, A. M., Bordentown, N. J.

CLASSICAL and Home Institute for Young Ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Miss S. V. H. BUTLER, Prin. Thorough teaching; any well furnished room, excellent table. Terms moderate. Reopens September 13, 1882.

CORNWALL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Beautiful location, 300 feet above the Hudson; French and German spoken, especial advantages in music and art studies. Rev. ALFRED G. ROE, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pottstown, Pa.—Thirty-second Annual Session opens Sept. 15, 1882. On Philadelphia and Reading R. R. 40 miles from Philadelphia, with through cars from New-York by Bound Brook route. Home comforts, parental discipline, and thorough work. Elegant buildings and all conveniences, large grounds and location well known for beauty and health. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Prin.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, Carmel, N. Y. Home-like, thorough, progressive. Illustrated circular, with full particulars, sent on application. GEORGE C. SMITH, A. M.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE. A college of the highest rank for women, with superior advantages in Music and Art. Terms moderate. Next session begins September 6. Address REV. A. W. COWLES, D. D., Elmira, N. Y.

HOME SEMINARY for girls; 18th year; pleasant, thorough, safe; 16 boarders; three vacancies. Rev. W. M. WELLS, Principal, Hightstown, N. J.

HOME INSTITUTE for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y.; home care. Thorough course of study, reopens September 13. Miss M. W. S. BEAUALF, Principal.

HOUGHTON SEMINARY for Young Ladies. Advantages unsurpassed. For "Record" or catalogue address A. G. HOUGHTON, Clinton, N. Y.

HILLSIDE SEMINARY, BRIDGEPORT, Conn. Reopens Sept. 12, 1882. College preparation a specialty. ANNIE STONE. MARIANA SLADE HOPSON.

LASELL SEMINARY, Auburndale, Boston, Mass. Advantages with delightful suburban home. Special care of health, manners and morals of growing girls. Good board. Teaches cooking and light household arts. To secure place apply early. Address C. C. BRAGDON, Principal.

LAKE ERIE SEMINARY, ON THE MT. HOLYOKE PLAN, Painesville, Ohio. Twenty-fourth year opens September 7, 1882. Course of study recently extended. Building enlarged and refurnished; hydraulic passenger elevator. Board and tuition, $175 per year. For illustrated circular or catalogue address MISS EVANS, Principal.

MISS Montfort's school for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Ct. Eleventh year begins Sept. 20.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, for Young Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass.—Long and widely known for thorough instruction and the beauty of location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

MRS. R. H. GRISWOLD and daughters, in their pleasant home, Lyme, Conn., beside the usual branches, offer to couple and young ladies special advantages for music (vocal), harp, piano, guitar, drawing and painting.

MRS. S. L. CADY'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, West End Inst., New-Haven, Conn., thirteenth year commences September 28. Send for circular.

MISS NOTT'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Family and Day School for Young Ladies, 33 Wall-st., New-Haven, Conn. The 14th year begins September 20. Circulars sent upon application.

MISS HAINES'S SCHOOL, Woodside, Hartford, Conn.—Location unsurpassed for healthfulness and picturesque surroundings. French and German spoken in the family. Fine courses in English, Latin, Music and Painting.

MOUNT HOLYOKE SEMINARY. Four years' course for women. Laboratories, cabinets and art gallery. Library of 10,000 vols. Board and tuition, $170 a year. Address Miss WARD, Prin., South Hadley, Mass.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW-YORK.—For particulars address Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MRS. RICHARDSON'S English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies reopens September 25.

THE ELMS.—Family and day school for girls, Ingraham-ave., Springfield, Mass. For circulars, address the principals, Misses PORTER & CHAMPNEY.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Aurora, Cayuga Lake, N. Y. Session begins September 13, 1882. Send for a catalogue. E. S. FRISBEE, D. D., President.

### Both Sexes—Country.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL, 14 miles from New-York; children receive a mother's care. Mrs. H. C. MORRELL, Manasseh, L. I.

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for CHILDREN.—Cold Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y. Mrs. L. A. BATES.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE and HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE will have a Summer School during the long vacation. Address ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres't.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—New and superb brick buildings, heated with steam; the handsomest and best appointed Boarding Seminary for ladies and gentlemen in the State. College preparatory, business studies, and a three years' graduating course. $300 to $250 per year pays everything. Twenty-sixth year Sept. 11. Address JOS. E. KING, D.D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

HACKETTSTOWN INSTITUTE.—College for ladies. College preparatory for gentlemen. Music, Art, Commercial Branches. Absolute thoroughness. Best building of its class. Hackettstown, N. J., near schooley's Mountain. $225 per year. Catalogues free. Rev. G. H. WHITNEY, D. D., President.

NEW JERSEY STATE MODEL SCHOOL, Trenton, New Jersey. A Boarding School for Young Ladies and Gentlemen. Departments in school and boarding-hall SEPARATE AND DISTINCT. Thorough preparation for college, business or scientific pursuits; thoroughness and kindness in discipline of head and heart. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Fuel, Light, Washing and Books, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS PER YEAR. No pupil under FIFTEEN YEARS of age received into the boarding-halls. Superior advantages in every department. Next term opens Monday, September 18. For further particulars address W. HASBROUCK, Principal.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, reopening in restored building. Both sexes admitted. College and Preparatory School. Under care of members of the Society of Friends. The main building destroyed by fire 9th month last, has been completely rebuilt, enlarged and fitted up with all conveniences. Thorough instruction in Languages, Literature, Mathematics and the Sciences. New scientific building containing laboratories, drafting rooms, machine shops, and all appliances for pursuing a thorough course in Chemistry, Mechanical and Civil Engineering. The next term opens 9th month (Sept.) 12th. Apply early, as, other things being equal, places will be given the earliest applicants. For full particulars address EDWARD H. MAGILL, Pres't, Swarthmore College, Delaware Co., Penn.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY, near Baltimore, for Girls; noted for healthfulness, careful training, thorough instruction and the influences of a Christian Home. REV. J. RICH, M. D., Reisterstown, Md.

### Miscellaneous.

PARENTS SEEKING SCHOOLS for their CHILDREN will find prospectuses of the BEST, either in city or country, in PINCKNEY'S SCHOOL AND COLLEGE GUIDE, designed to assist parents in selecting schools. At office, FREE, by mail, 10c. for postage. Special catalogues of the best schools furnished GRATIS. Information concerning schools freely given to parents and guardians. PINCKNEY'S AGENCY for SCHOOLS and TEACHERS, Domestic Building, Broadway and 14th-st., New-York.

REV. JNO. H. CONVERSE (Harvard '57) fits boys for college, at Bristol, R. I.; send for circular.

SOUTH ORANGE (N. J.) ACADEMY, with established school, to rent. E. H. MEAD, Trinity Building, N. Y., or GEORGE B. TURRELL, 87 Chambers-st., N. Y.

## Teachers.

ALL THE BUSINESS OF A FIRST-CLASS Teachers' Bureau is transacted at the Union Teachers' Agency. A. LOVELL & Co., 40 Bond-st., New-York.

AN ACCOMPLISHED and successful teacher of elocution, with college experience and references, is open for an engagement in that department. Address PROFESSOR OF ELOCUTION, care G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN, New-England College graduate, with eight years of experience in grammar and high schools, and excellent testimonials, is open for full engagement. Address TEACHER, Lock Box 959, Norwich, Conn.

## Teachers.

A FIRST-CLASS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN will give credit to a limited number of teachers for half their board and tuition in English, Classics, French, German, Oil Painting and Music, until they teach. A. LOVELL & CO., 40 Bond-st., New-York.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN TEACHERS' AGENCY supplies Colleges, Schools and Families with thoroughly competent Professors, Principals and Teachers. Families going abroad or to the country promptly suited with superior Tutors or Governesses. Call or address Miss M. L. YOUNG, American and Foreign Teachers' Agency, 23 Union Square.

AMERICAN and EUROPEAN TEACHERS' BUREAU supplies, without charge, colleges, schools, and families with thoroughly competent professors, principals and teachers. Families going abroad or to the country promptly suited with superior tutors, companions and governesses. Call on or address Professor LOUISBURE, 1,193 Broadway, New-York.

BEST TEACHERS, American and Foreign, promptly provided for families, Schools, Colleges. Skilled Teachers wanting places see application form, inclose for postage. J. W. Schermerhorn, 7 East 14th-st., New-York.

CONDITIONED candidates privately coached for fall examinations during summer months at Tarrytown-on-Hudson. Address A. ARMAGNAC, Principal, Irving Institute. Fall term begins September 13.

IN EXCHANGE FOR A HOME.—A lady wishes to teach, in Brooklyn, French, German, Music and English branches. Address L. A., No. 527 Washington-ave.

MISS HESSE'S EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, 36 West 21st-st., New-York. Teachers, professors, governesses, housekeepers provided with positions; families, colleges and schools supplied; unexpected vacancies. Schools recommended to parents. School furniture and supplies. References, by favor, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Hon. ex-Secretary Evarts, Cyrus W. Field.

PINCKNEY'S AGENCY for schools and teachers, JAMES CHUNTIS, Proprietor and Manager, Domestic Building, Broadway and 14th-st., New-York.

PRIVATE TUTORING, summer and winter. Apply to A. LOVELL, 42 Bond-st.

TEACHERS supplied schools, families; free to employers. Good schools recommended parents. Miss FLORENCE FITCH, 27 Union Square.

## Summer Resorts.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—The Belden, a new house on 4th-ave., near the ocean; newly furnished now open. Mrs. G. ROUSE, Mast. KEER.

ASBURY PARK, NEW-JERSEY.—BEVAN HOUSE, one block from the ocean, offers first-class accommodations at reasonable prices. Address