(Continued from First Page.)

expired licenses, of the law under which they were issued, as to make it essential to the public welfare and to public order, that these licenses should be revoked, was a matter entirely within the discretion of the legislature, and one of which it was the sole and ultimate judge.

Thus far, in the few remarks I have been permitted to make to Judge Brady, I have assumed that the Excise law of 1866 revokes and annuls and purports to revoke and annul all licenses that had not expired on the first of May, 1866. I now wish to inquire if this assumption is well founded. Does the new act annul or purport so annul them? Has not the Legislature been more lenient than the liquor dealers could justly have asked it to be. The Excise law of 1866 says nothing about any unexpired licenses, and does not revoke them by expressly refering to them and annulling them. This act does not profess to repeal, absolutely and wholly, any Excise law. It only repeals, as to this Excise District, "All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions" of the act of 1866. The law of 1866 does not specify any time when the Excise Commissioners shall meet, nor during what part of the year it shall be their duty to hear applications. It would be strange if the law was, designedly, so enacted, that they might lawfully omit to meet until the last month of the year, or should be compelled to meet whenever any person might be disposed to make an application. The act of 1857 requires the commissioners to meet in Kings, Richmond and Queens counties, on the third Tuesday in May in each year, and on such other days not exceeding ten, as the Commission shall appoint, and in New York not exceeding fifty. The licenses granted in 1865, under the Excise Statute of 1857, expired in a year and ten days from said third Tuesday in May, in the three counties first named, and in New York in a year and fifty days. In other words, those issued in 1865, in Kings, Richmond and Queens counties, would expire on the 25th of May, 1866, and those issued in New York on the 4th of July, 1866. Is it not the intent and purport of the law of 1857 that all applications could and should be heard and disposed of within ten days after the third Tuesday of May in any one year, except in New York; and there within fifty days. And hence, in the latter county, the licenses, unless revoked, were to continue in force for fifty days from the end of the excise year, and in other counties ten days. And if it be law now, as the Supreme Court of this State decided in 1861 (Palmer v. Doney, 2. I. Cas. 346), that "a tavern keeper who has a legal and competent license, is not liable for the penalty, for retailing liquors after his license has expired, and before the time of the next meeting of the Commissioners of Excise for the purpose of granting licenses;" is it not a just inference that the Legislature expected and intended that persons out of New York, holding legal licenses, would have until the 25th of May to procure new licenses, and those holding legal licenses and residing in New York until the 4th of July, up to which time they might be permitted to sell under their unexpired licenses, on conforming to the new provisions in respect to closing their places after midnight, and on Sunday? In this view of the two statutes, those holding unexpired licenses and residing out of New York, would have ten days, after the third Wednesday in May, 1866, as a matter of right, in which to apply for licenses. And if the Board could not act upon the applications within that period, they would incur no penalty for selling without a license, after their licenses expired, and before the Board had approved or rejected their applications, if *Palmer v. Doney, (Supra,)* be law. The present Board of Excise, being authorized to hear applications, during the fifty days subsequent to the 3d Wednesday of May, 1866, could pass upon applications, from Kings, Richmond and Queens Counties, made after the tenth day subsequent to the 3d Tuesday of May, 1866, which the former Excise Boards of those counties, possibly, might not, lawfully do. Under this construction, the holders of unexpired licenses, had until the expiration of their licenses to apply for new ones. Those who had been selling without licenses had no rights which the law, they had deliberately and continuously violated, could recognize or respect. Under this construction, is there any just ground for holding that the Excise law of 1866, purports to annul the unexpired licenses granted in 1865? And is it inconsistent with anything contained in the Act of 1866, to hold that the provisions in the Act of 1857, as to the time when the Commissioners shall be required to meet, and as to the time when persons holding unexpired licenses might apply for new licenses, continue in force? If alleged to be inconsistent, where is the inconsistency found? The Act of 1866 is silent as to the time the Commissioners shall meet, or during what period of time they should receive applications. The Act of 1857 regulates this matter. Treating its provisions in these respects, as being in force, then is it clear that the Act of 1866 was designed, or purports to annul the unexpired licenses. As a matter of fact, this Board of Excise met on the 3d Tuesday of May, 1866, and continued to receive applications during the period of fifty days thereafter. What right of the liquor dealers, whether licensed or unlicensed, has been violated by this Board? Assuming the action of the Board of Excise, to be such as I have stated, has it done anything deserving of Judicial censure, or indicating a spirit of insubordination to Judicial decisions. Judge Brady, very properly said, that the Excise Board cannot act as a court of review upon the decision made by Judge Cardozo, in Holt's case. The Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in General Term, is the Court to review that decision. Will not Judge Brady favor the convening of this Court of review and for that purpose? Have not the five thousand and odd persons, who have paid for the licenses issued to them, over one million and one hundred thousand dollars, some rights, which it is the duty of this Board to protect, to such extent as it may be able, by urging a prompt examination and deliberate determination of the questions involved, by the Court of Common Pleas, in banc? What greater respect or subordination to the decisions of that Court can be shown by the Excise Board, than its appeal to the Court, which, on a motion, declared the Excise law of 1866 to be wholly void, to review that decision, at General Term, and to affirm or reverse this judgment, as its view of the true construction of the law may require?

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New Steam Sloop-of-War Madawaska.

The U. S. steam sloop-of-war Madawaska has had steam up several times during the past week, for the purpose of testing her machinery before sailing on her trial trip, which it is announced will take place in the early part of the coming week. The tests have thus far been satisfactory, and it is asserted that she can easily attain the rate of speed demanded by her contract—15 knots an hour under steam. The trial trip of the Madawaska excites unusual interest from the fact that her engines and machinery have been designed and constructed on a different plan from those placed on board of other vessels of the new screw fleet. The engines and machinery of a majority of the vessels of the Madawaska class were designed by Mr. B. F. Isherwood, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. In a book written by Mr. Isherwood, entitled "Experimental Researches on Steam Engineering," it is asserted that the "vibrating lever engine," designed by Mr. John Ericsson, is "unfit for naval service." As the entire monitor fleet was supplied with that class of engine, the Navy Department was anxious to decide a question of so much importance to the naval service, and so concluded to try the "vibrating lever engine" in a vessel of similar model to those to which the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering was applying engines of his own design. The result will be looked for with much anxiety, as the Madawaska will have to make very good time in order to beat the Chattanooga, which is supplied with the Isherwood engines. This looks like a revival of the Algonquin-Winooski excitement of last year, only the trials are to be at sea instead of at the dock.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

HOT.—The weather yesterday was intensely hot, and forebodes another "heated term." Although a good breeze prevailed during the morning, yet the heat was severely felt, the fierce rays of the sun not being obscured for one moment by any friendly cloud. At 6 A. M., the Thermometer at Delatour's recorded 78 degrees in the shade; at 12 M., 92; 3 P. M., 94, and at 11 P. M., 91. On the 13th of July, 1865, the Thermometer stood at 7 A. M., 72; 12 M., 85; 3 P. M., 83—thus showing the temperature to have been eleven degrees below that of yesterday. The atmosphere was warmer yesterday than it has been, at the same date, for the past ten years, according to the record at Delatour's. The heat had the effect of thinning the streets of pedestrians. Several cases of sun-stroke occurred during the day.

SUN STROKE.—At 4 o'clock P. M., a German named August Cornbel was found at the corner of Elm and Canal streets, suffering from coup de soleil. He was taken to the Fourteenth Ward Station House, and died in a few minutes.

ACCIDENTS.—Jane Corcoran, 17 months old, was run over about 5½ o'clock P. M. yesterday, by car 67, 4th avenue, and was taken to 182 East 34th street, in a dying condition.....Michael McCormick, of 220 Pearl street, aged 5 years, had his head badly cut by a cart wheel which broke through the dock at Fulton street, E. R.

BOARD OF HEALTH—CHOLERA CASES, ETC., ETC.—The usual weekly meeting of the Board was held yesterday. Thirty-seven cases of cholera were reported during the week; upon investigation of which, eleven were found to be genuine; eight of these died and three recovered. The residences of all were properly disinfected.

The Engineer submitted forms of notice to be served on owners of premises as to street sewer connections, with plans and specifications. Mr. Schultz said that it would be well to send copies to the plumbers and masons who might wish to do the work. He moved that 5,000 copies be printed, which was afterwards amended by ordering the Secretary to ascertain the cost of 25,000 copies.

Mr. Manniere presented several bills, which, with the exception of one from the Engineer, were referred to the Treasurer with power.

Dr. Crane reported that there had been 26 cases of cholera in Brooklyn during the week; 10 of these were confirmed by the Board, and 12 not confirmed. Five of the confirmed cases were in the 12th Ward, within the vicinity of the Atlantic docks. The state of the Ward was very bad; sunken lots, filthy privies, stagnant water, &c. The Mayor and Superintendent had several interviews with Alderman O'Keefe, of that Ward, in relation to a dock being given from that Ward from which to remove the night soil; but the Alderman refused. This is the filthiest ward in the city. The next unhealthy ward was the 16th. Both were alike as to defective drainage, bad sewerage, filthy privies, sunken lots, &c., and in these wards the greatest mortality took place. The scavengers had to go two miles and a half through the healthiest parts of the city and back the same distance to get night soil and empty it. Judge Bosworth asked if the Alderman of the Ward had power to give a dock; or if the Common Council could not do so. Dr. Crane said that the Common Council could do so, but didn't. Mr. Schultz said he had taken the responsibility on himself to tell Mr. Francis Swift to dump the soil somewhere where it would not injure the health of the city. He presumed Swift was doing the work, for a gentleman told him yesterday that forty loads were deposited near his dock on Thursday evening. (Laughter.) There was another complaint as to the collection and removal of garbage throughout the city. He had seen the contractors, but they said they had no money. Dr. Crane thought that if—according to Judge Bosworth's ruling—they could not touch garbage until it became a nuisance, there was little doubt but cholera would come. Dr. Parker said that cleanliness alone would keep cholera out of the city. The President asked if there would be any objection to employ a horse and cart and a man in each Ward for a month. After some remarks by other members, Mr. Manniere moved that the President and Superintendent be authorized to employ such men, horses and carts as may be necessary to clean the 4th, 12th, 16th and 20th Wards of Brooklyn, until the further pleasure of the Board. Adopted. The Attorney General stated that the engineers had informed him that if some culverts could be built under certain streets in Brooklyn which had been filled up previously, the city might be thoroughly drained. He said specific orders had been served on the Mayor and all concerned to drain Columbia street thoroughly. The matter was referred to Dr. Crane and Bergen. Some other business of no general interest was transacted, after which the Board adjourned.

CHOLERA.—No new cases of cholera were reported yesterday. Wm. Reilliah, of 126 Cherry street, previously reported sick, died at 6 P. M. Thursday.....A case was reported at 11 A. M., at 349 Canal street.....Mr. Griese, of 57 Pitt street, was reported as suffering from chorera morbus at 2.15 P. M.....A bad case of cholera, in the person of a girl named Cecilia Reed, aged ten years, was reported, at 154 Mulberry street.

THERE WILL BE MUSIC on the Mall at the Central Park this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

THE PORTLAND FIRE—The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Committee was rather thinly attended yesterday. The collections for the day were reported at $12,618 75, making a total, altogether, of $53,138 75. The Thistle Benevolent Association, through their president, handed in $150. The Mayor acknowledges the receipt of $30 additional since last report, making a total of $2,045 89.

TEMPERANCE ELECTION.—At a regular meeting of the Father Mather T. A. U. B. Society (Parent) held on Monday evening, the following officers were unanimously elected, viz:

President—John McGuire. Vice President—Bernard Flynn. Marshal—Edward L. Carey. Recording Secretary—Thomas Gilligan. Financial Secretary—James Riordan. Corresponding Secretary—Andrew J. Tracey. Treasurer—Wm. Maher. Assistant Financial Secretary—Peter Killean. Directors—Edward McGowan, Patrick McGuire, Patrick Flynn, Arthur Reedy, Thos. Mulhall.

ST. GABRIEL'S SCHOOL.—The annual examination of this school, which is under the charge of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, and attached to St. Gabriel's Church, Rev. Father Clowry pastor, took place last evening at the school, in 36th street, between 1st and 2d avenues, at 6½ o'clock. The exercises were unusally interesting.

FATAL RESULT OF A QUARREL.—On the morning of the 1st inst. some men were quarrelling on the corner of Pearl and Park streets, (Five Points) when Michael Quinn interfered to separate the combatants. He was fatally stabbed by Daniel Sullivan, as alleged, and yesterday Coroner Gamble held an inquest on his body, when a verdict was given against the accused, who is in prison. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and 25 years old. Sullivan is 18 years of age, and resided at 115 Hester street.

MOUNT ST. VINCENT'S ACADEMY.—The annual commencement and distribution of prizes which took place at this institution, in Westchester County, on Thursday, was very successful. The Archbishop and a large number of clergy and other friends were present. The names of the graduates are as follows: Misses Mulchinock, Casey, Sadlelr, Kent, De Revira, Reilly, Ryan, O'Rorke and McAvoy. The Archbishop crowned each of the young ladies with a wreath, and presented each with the graduate's gold medal. At the close of the exercises the Archbishop distributed a large number of premiums, after which the clergy and invited guests retired to the dining hall, where they partook of refreshments, during which the Archbishop alluded to the Portland disaster, and the Bishop of Portland being present it was suggested to take up a collection for the benefit of the sufferers, whereupon $1,700 was subscribed on the spot, and more would have been collected but for the arrival of the train for New York, which cut the work short.

AMUSEMENTS. — BARNUM'S. — Fox's great pantomime, "Jack and Jill went up the Hill," has drawn crowded houses during the past week. The author, who is the only rival of Anton, took the clown to perfection, and Mr. C. K. Fox was equally happy as pantaloon. The columbine of Miss Kate Pennoyer, and the harlequin of Master Timothy, were also excellent. The pantomime will be continued next week. Curiosities as usual.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Mr. Leonard Grover, manager, has produced the drama of "The Octoroon" here in first-rate style, and, notwithstanding the hot weather, the house has been well filled every evening. "The Octoroon" will be continued next week.

CHARLEY WHITE'S COMBINATION.—This place is well known as "Bryant's Mechanics' Hall," 472 Broadway. There is a first-class troupe of minstrels, danseuses, etc., in grand acts every night. Three new stars—Bob Hart, Fanny Forrest and Frank Kerns—will appear next week.

FIRES—About 1:30, A. M, yesterday a fire broke out on the 2d floor of 109 Leonard street, occupied as a fancy feather store by Louisa Dubaim. Mrs. D. and family were obliged to escape by the scuttle on account of the smoke. The fire was quickly extinguished; damage about $500; insured for $2,000.

DROWNED—Ligismund Schenck was drowned yesterday at the foot of 80th street, N. R., while bathing. His body was taken to 218 West 57th street. Jacob Wagner, aged 19, was drowned foot of 63d street. Body taken to 222 West 35th street.

THE COURTS.

A STRANGE CASE.—In the Superior Court, yesterday, a motion was made for a new trial in the case of Angelina Amory agt. James Amory. The plaintiff, some years ago, commenced an action for divorce on the ground of adultery against the defendant. The case was referred to H. W. Robinson, who found that there was no marriage and no proof of adultery. On the trial evidence was given to show that the plaintiff was married in 1846 to a certain Williams, who testified on the reference to the marr age. Mr. Sauxay now moves for a new trial, nominally on the ground of newly discovered evidence, but really on the ground that the case was utterly neglected by the plaintiff's counsel. The new evidence which was urged was that the plaintiff and defendant had cohabited together many years as husband and wife, and that in a partition suit the plaintiff and defendant had been described as James Amery and Angelina his wife: that the decree had been entered on that basis, thus making the question of marriage his adjudicator; and that afterwards Amory had joined with the plaintiff executing sixty or seventy partition deeds, in which she was described as his wife; and that nothing of this had been presented to the referee. The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

STEAMSHIP METEOR CASE—CONDEMNATION OF THE VESSEL—Judge Betts, of the U. S. District Court, has entered a decree condemning the ship Meteor, on the ground that sufficient evidence has been given to prove that a violation of the neutrality laws had been committed by the parties having control of the vessel. Mr. Ethan Allen, Assistant District Attorney, opposed, a motion made by Messrs. Evarts and Choate, on the part of claimants, to bond the vessel, but the Judge decided that the steamer might be bonded, and made an order accordingly, saying that the vessel being condemned, and the claimants giving notice that they intended to appeal, at the same time being at liberty to obtain possession of their property, under a writ of *restitution exponas*, if there was no impropriety in giving possession of the property now, under the bond. Order accordingly.

THE HOBOKEN BOUNTY FRAUDS—The case of the United States vs. James Hughes, was resumed yesterday morning before U. S. Commissioner Osborn, when the cross examination of Provost Marshal General Fry was continued. At the conclusion of his evidence the prosecution rested, and the case was adjourned to Wednesday next at 10, A. M, when James T. Brady will move for a dismissal of the complaints.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—*A Young Spaniard Robs His Friends.*—Yesterday afternoon a young Spaniard, named Francis Roch, was arraigned before Justice Hogan, on a charge of grand larceny. It seems that recently the prisoner has been in the habit of calling on Mr. Moriano Gavala, a Mexican gentleman living at No. 4 Leroy Place, to borrow money. Last Wednesday morning Roch called, and finding Mr. Gavala's door unfastened, entered. That gentleman was asleep, and it is alleged that Roch took his gold watch and chain, worth $450, from beneath the pillow and fled. Roch was subsequently arrested, and the watch and chain, which had been sold, were recovered by the owner. Mr. Jean B. Martinez, of the Collamore House, Broadway, made a complaint against the prisoner, charging Roch with having stolen $530 in money, two gold watches and chains, and other property from him on the 20th of May last. Roch confessed his guilt and gave information which may lead to the recovery of some of the stolen articles. Roch was committed for trial in default of bail.

Bogus Banking in New Jersey—Interesting Disclosures.—C. W. Chadwick and Samuel Jackson were arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of fraud. It seems that for some months past checks or drafts upon what purported to be the "North River Bank of New Jersey" have been tendered in payment for goods, and otherwise offered for negotiation. When persons objected to receiving the drafts, they were asked to send to the banker's office, at 64 Wall street, and see if they were genuine. Word was always returned that they were good. In this way a large number of these obligations were disposed of. The merchants or brokers receiving them would deposit them in their regular banks, and in a few days they would be returned with the pleasing information that they could not be collected. It is not known exactly how long these transactions have been in progress, nor the full amount of money obtained by the sharp operators. Yesterday the alleged swindlers were arrested. It appears that on the 28th of June last, a man giving the name of Jackson, went to Mr. George W. Hojer, of 274 Third avenue, and said he was in want of funds and wanted to get a check cashed for $32 65, on the North River Bank. Objection having been made, Jackson requested that the document might be sent to the office of E. W. Chadwick & Co., No. 64 Wall street. This was done, the check pronounced good, and the money paid by Mr. Hojer. The latter was never able to recover a cent from the check. Hence the arrest of Chadwick and Jackson. Mr. Hojer made an affidavit setting forth the above facts and the prisoners were committed for examination at two o'clock to-day.

A Bold Shoplifter Caught.—A little boy, 9 years of age, on Thursday afternoon, stole a box of segars from the store of Messrs. Acker, Merrill & Co., corner of College Place and Chambers street. The theft was discovered, but the boy escaped. Yesterday afternoon he returned and took another box from the shelf, when one of the firm discovered him. The boy then coolly walked up to the man and asked him what such segars could be bought for by the quantity. An officer was sent for, who arrested the lad. He gave the name of Lincoln Williams. Justice Hogan committed him for trial.

Theft of a $100 Bill.—Annie Smith was arraigned before Justice Hogan yesterday, on a charge of having stolen a $100 bill from the pocket of Patrick Eagan, of 87 Washington street, on Thursday night. After her arrest the missing money was found in her possession, and she was committed for trial. She says that Eagan gave the money to her in mistake for a $1 bill.

Dishonest Porter.—Patrick Gillhooley, employed as a porter by William Sloan, of 591 Broadway, was arrested on a charge of having taken away remnants of carpets valued at $80. The property was found in his possession, and he was committed for trial.

Brooklyn.

THE CHOLERA IN BROOKLYN.—Only one case was reported at the Health Office yesterday,—that of Mrs. Catharine Rooney, residing at No. 19 Strykers' Alley, in the 5th Ward. Mrs. R. was seized with cramps at 3 o'clock on Thursday morning. No physician was called until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when a collapsed condition had resulted. The woman rallied under the effects of the treatment received, and will probably recover. Some other cases heretofore reported, have been found, on examination by competent authority, to be cholera morbus, (occasioned by eating cucumbers, &c.) instead of Asiatic cholera.

THE NEW WATER MAIN.—Mayor Booth yesterday signed $190,000 worth of the city six per cent. bonds soon to be issued on the one million dollars to be expended in constructing the new main from Ridgewood Reservoir to the city. There is only one main at present, and should any accident occur it would result in great inconvenience to the citizens.

FIRE.—About five o'clock last evening a fire broke out in a frame house in Downing street, near Hickory, owned by Mrs. Anthony, and occupied by Mrs. Taylor and Michael Mulligan. The building was destroyed. Loss $3,000; insured for $1,000. Mrs. Taylor's loss is $1,000, also insured. The house of Mr. Stephen Jackson, in Quincy street, near Downing, caught fire from a spark. Damage $100; no insurance.

SUN-STRUCK.—Mr. Michael Fox, a metal roofer, residing in Myrtle avenue, near Adelphi street, was sun-struck yesterday, while at work at his business on a church in Warren street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, South Brooklyn. The unfortunate man was conveyed to the City Hospital, and it was considered doubtful last evening whether he could recover.

DROWNING CASUALTY.—About noon yesterday a boat containing four young men was capsized in the dock, foot of North Fifth street, E. D., and one of the party, named Edward McElhaney, was drowned. The deceased was a favorite son of Mr. Thomas McElhaney, of 95 North Second street. One of the young men in the boat with the unfortunate young man made strenuous exertions to save him, but without success. Young McElhaney was only 20 years of age, a clerk by occupation, and very much respected. His body had not been recovered up to a late hour last night.

AN OLD POLICEMAN ROBBED.—A young man named Wm. Newman was arrested yesterday afternoon, on a charge of stealing 12 yards of silk from the residence of Henry Guischand, 87 Grand street, E. D. Mr. Guischand is one of the oldest policemen on the Metropolitan force. The silk was valued at $37.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a drowned man was found in the dock foot of South First street, E. D., last night. The body is that of a man about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in height, with light moustache and brown hair. It has evidently been in the water ten or twelve days, and is very much decomposed. Deceased wore dark pants, white muslin shirt, but had no coat.

A case of wholesale slaughter of infants by starvation has just come to light in Lawrence, Mass. A woman there kept an infants' (generally illegitimate) boarding-house, in which the bill of fare was "flour gruel scared with milk," according to one witness. After a few days neither mother nor nurse were troubled with the young ones. The woman has sometimes had as many as nine of these infant boarders.

LOST—ON THE 4TH OF JULY, A ROW boat, 17 feet long, painted black bottom, red gunwale and blue stripe; also, on the 8th, a boat painted the same, branded with the name of Burns, from the foot of East 17th st. A liberal reward will be paid on returning either of them, or giving information to foot of East 17th st.
377 PATRICK BRUTON.

THE

MADMAN'S STORY.

I AM no visionary, I am not mad, though a 'commission' sat upon me once and pronounced me so, but each member of the commission was mad, mad as a March hare, and lunacy seen in me was but a reflected madness in themselves. They shut me up, however, immured me for two long, weary years in a dismal prison, among a hundred crazy men and women, every one of them stark mad, keepers and all. They gave me coarse food and encased me in a queer, ill-fitting jacket, that laced like a woman's stays, and when I complained of being cramped and uncomfortable in it, they told me it was fashionable, and that no other garment would be tolerated in the very select circles to which I would be admitted. They shaved my head close regularly every month, and applied a scratching blister; once they subjected it to a toasting process, in order, as they said, to dry out the infection. My tormentors thought they tortured me, but I had the satisfaction of knowing that they were deceived; I only seemed to suffer, for there was an intervening wall of something akin to Asbestos, beneath my skull, and my strong brain passed through the fiery ordeal unscathed.

Still they said I was not cured, but I resolved to be the subject of no more experiments. I grew cunning. My subtile brain conceived a plan for the redemption of my body. I resolved to feign convalescence, or rather to turn madman, and imitate as closely as possible the ridiculous actions and incoherent language of the mad doctors who had me under treatment. I put my plan in operation at once, and soon had the secret pleasure of overhearing them whisper something about my improved condition.

My imitations of the extravagance of my keepers grew broader, but as that extravagance was the standard of coherence required in others, it readily passed current for undoubted mental consistency, and at the next setting of the examining board, I was 'discharged cured,' and sent forth into the world a living exemplification of the infallibility of the regimen prescribed by the particular institution at which I had so recently graduated.

But, if the occupants of my recent prison were mad, I found the world more so; lunacy had become fashionable, and my immediate friends and family seemed wilder than everybody else. They viewed my cure with doubt and suspicion, or at least had no confidence in its permanency. So I was obliged in self defence to assimilate myself with the madness that surrounded me. But this course grew irksome; I longed to exercise my reason, lest continually playing the madman, I might from habit, become one in reality. But however much I desired this, its inconsistence with my liberty prevented me from indulging in any lucid intervals. They were so watchful, too, so anxious to detect any idle symptom of the returning malady (!) I was not permitted to leave my house under any pretence, and there was one eye always upon me. I never knew to whom it belonged, for there was nobody connected with it,—it was entirely independent. It was queer looking eye,—a phosphorescent, green and yellow-looking orb that always shone brightest in the dark places. It followed me everywhere, and when I retired to my chamber at night, it would hover around the keyhole, on the outside, and when I would put my lamp out it would glare all the brighter, and throw a small ghastly ray like those emitted from an apothecary's window at midnight, piercing into my chamber and resting beside me upon my pillow. For a while I used to lie awake for hours, with my eyes wide open, watching its steadfast gaze as it peered through the key-hole, but by degrees I became used to it, and would fall asleep soon after getting into bed.

One night I awoke after having slept a while. I had always before slept soundly all morning, but this night I awoke. It was near midnight, and to my great surprise the eye was not at its post, nor was its light in the room. I arose quietly, opened the door noiselessly, and looked along the passage way—my evil genius was not anywhere to be seen. Oh no! thought I, it sleeps when it thinks I sleep. Henceforth I shall go abroad o' nights! not amid the gaieties and fashionable dissipation of the rank city, but out amid Nature, and enjoy myself in my own way.

But in order to make sure that its absence was not accidental or temporary, I closed my door and sat down quietly and patiently on the inside, with my eyes bent upon the keyhole. Thus I watched through the silent hours of the night, but the eye came not back; and with the first gray streaks of of dawn, I crept quietly into bed and slept for an hour or two. Upon awakening, the first thing I saw was the eye at the keyhole, but it was not so brilliant as I had seen it,—it looked as if it had just awakened, and hadn't fairly opened yet. I did not seem to notice it, and after dressing, went down to breakfast, the eye dancing the usual attendance on me. Oh, how tediously dragged the hours that day! Each one seemed an age, and the day an eternity. Within was an all consuming fever of anxiety to test my plan, but without all was calm and serene; I was too cunning to manifest my anxiety, lest some one should notice it. Night came at last, however, and I retired to my chamber at the usual hour—which was an early one—not before, lest it should excite suspicion.—Shortly after getting into bed, I closed my eyes and commenced breathing heavily, as though I had fallen asleep,—then I opened one eye a little—oh, never so little—but there was the eye at the keyhole, and its pallid ray upon my pillow; but it remained there only a moment after,—then as I commenced to snore, it bent its searching light for an instant fully upon my now sealed eyelids, as though it would burn into my very brain, and, seeming satisfied with the scrutiny, left me in darkness.

Ha, ha! all's well, thought I; but I did not get up at once, for the family had not retired. It seemed to me that they were astir much later that night than usual with them, but by and by, all sounds died away in the house, and nought broke the stillness of the night save an occasional hollow-sounding foot-step in the street. I arose without noise and dressed myself, and as I cautiously laid my hand upon the door knob, a sudden sound startled me, and I instinctively shrunk back; but it was the great clock beating eleven. I took hold of the knob again and turned it slowly and silently until it would turn no more. I then commenced to draw it towards me—oh how gradual and noiseless—at first no faster than the minute hand of a clock, but by degrees I drew it quicker, and in ten minutes I had opened a space large enough to admit my body into the passage way; but I did not step out at once, I only put my head out and peeped along the dark hall, but seeing nothing to alarm me, I stepped forth, and after pausing for a moment commenced closing the door exactly after the manner in which I had opened it; in a few minutes it was closed, and I commenced to grope my way, inch by inch, toward the stairway. I did not raise my feet and put them down again in the usual way, but slid them cautiously along the carpet floor—thus I reached the head of the stairs—once I thought I heard voices whispering close behind me; I held my breath and paused to listen, but it was only the hum of intense silence. At the very step I expected to see my old enemy, the EYE, gleaming, exultingly upon me from the gloom. So uppermost was this dread idea in my mind, and so intense was my gaze into the inky darkness, that a thousand little eyes began to dance and gleam before me; I knew this was only imagination, the result of overtaxing vision; and now I commenced to descend the stairs. I had only one flight to go down. I did not take hold of the hand-rail to guide me, for fear it should make a noise. On no, I kept next to the wall where the steps were firmer, I went down very slowly, touching every step at first with the tips of my toes only, and then gradually bringing down the whole foot, and then the weight of my body, pound after pound. Notwithstanding my extreme caution I never knew my joints to crack so frequently nor the stairs to creak so loudly.

The perspiration stood in great cold beads upon my forehead, and my heart beat so loudly that I became alarmed lest its pulsations should be heard by other ears than mine; I reached the bottom step at last and sat down upon it for a moment to rest, for the unrelaxed tension of my muscles since I left my room, had exhausted me more than if I had walked a dozen miles. I arose in a few moments much stronger, and commenced gropeing my way slowly toward the front door; I stopped for a moment as I neared it, and took from the pocket of an overcoat that hung in the hall a night-key. I found the door locked, with the key in it. I unlocked it carefully, raised the latch and drew it open, then cast my eyes back once more to see if I was observed, but saw not, heard nothing, save the sluggish tick of the French clock upon the parlor mantlepiece. I stepped out, closed the door, and let the latch down noiselessly with my key, and as I did so the town clock struck twelve.

It was a raw, cold night, and the early winds occasionally swept with a sad moan around the street corners and played solemn dirges upon the chimney tops. There was no moon, but the quiet stars shed their mild light upon the deserted streets. It was cold, but I felt it not. I was all in a glow. I never felt such exhilaration before. I was completely surcharged with joy, but dared not give vent to my feelings while yet so near home, for fear my boisterousness should alarm my friends. Suppressing my mirth I guided swiftly away. I traversed several squares without meeting any one, and then halted in front of an old time-worn church.

Upon the opposite side there was an undertaker's shop, across the window of which was stretched a white, transparent canvas, with a black coffin painted on it—so black and dense that the ghastly taper flickering behind it between life and death, failed to penetrate it, so that it stood boldly out from its pale back ground and threw its sombre shadow across the street. Above the coffin was traced in long, ghostly-looking letters, "Grimsby," and beneath, "Undertaker." After assuring myself that nobody was abroad in the neighborhood, I sat down upon the shadow of the coffin, where it fell upon the church steps, and laughed—oh! how I laughed, to think how cunning I was.

After giving vent to the accumulated mirth within me, I arose and hurried on. In my flight I chose the most obscure and unfrequented by-ways, but twice or thrice my quick ear caught the echoing sound of approaching footsteps. It could not be anybody in pursuit of me, for they were coming in an opposite direction. But still I did not like to meet a madman face to face, glowering upon me in a lonely street, after midnight, so I crossed over to the opposite side and hurried on. Soon the houses grew poorer and more straggling, and shortly I reached the country.

(To be Continued.)

MARINE NEWS.

July 14. S. rises. 4 45; S. sets, 7 30; High Water, 10 21

CLEARED.

STEAMSHIPS—City of London, Liverpool; Napoleon III, Havre; Corsica, Nassau; Daniel Webster, Vera Cruz; Bremen, for Bremen Westchester, Wilmington, Del.; May Flower, Alexandria; Vulcan, Philadelphia.

SHIPS—Orient, Liverpool; Harvest Queen, do; Albion, ——; Hannah Ann, Taunton; Tangore, Melbourne; Nereus, London; Washington, Panama.

BARKS—Kate, London; Zephyrine, Port Spain; Charlotte, Bordeaux; Reindeer, Barbadoes; Nol, Penarth Roads; Gulseppina, Penarth Roads.

BRIGS—Howard, St. John, N. B.; Hannah, St. Marks; Isabella Thuribeck, Malaga; Belle, Cork; Wm. Nash, Cow Bay, C. B.

SCHOONERS—J. Metler, New Haven; Miranda, do; John Northrup, Corning, N. S.; White Swan, Newburyport, Amer, Charlestown; D. Gillespie, Windsor; Mary Louise, Wilmington, N. C.; E. M. Wright, Georgetown, D. C.; H. P. Cushing, Boston.

SLOOP—Oregon, Rhodes, for Providence, R. I.

ARRIVED.

STEAMSHIPS—Virginia, Liverpool, via Queenstown; Dictator, Charleston; W. P. Clyde, Boston.

BARKS—Czarina, Remello; Charles Brewer, Matanzas; Tessaglia, (Grecian) Trieste.

BRIGS—Beaver, Cape Haytien; Jas. Crow, Glace Bay, C. B.; J. Murchie, Fajardo, P. R.; Manlius, Chepeltepec, Mexico; Elba, Cow Bay; Starlight, Bridgeport; Herbert, Windsor; Tyro, Cow Bay, C. B.; Alpha, Windsor, N. S.

SCHOONERS—Union, Beaufort, N. C.; Charles Thompson, Barscos; Mabel Hall, Lingan, C. Breton; Georgia, Bangor; M. O. Hver, New Haven; Hannah D. Chase, Cohasset; R. Thomas, Bangor; Ida, Taunton; Capella, Dorchester; G. A. Hayden, Eastport; Castilian, Bangor; Alfred Barret, Boston; Rio, Shullee; Ceres, Camis; Enterprize, Glace Bay; Moses B. Bramhall, Zaza; J. L. White, Philadelphia for Stonington; Fashion, Brookhaven; C. S. Hazard, Hartford; Treasure, Providence; Horizon, do; Eagle, Rockland; F. C. Turner, Providence; Oliver Spellman, Middletown; A. S. Salter, Providence; T. J. Smith, New Haven; C. A. Stetson, Gloucester; A. B. Terry, Providence; A. Collins, Brookhaven; C. Norton, Bangor; J. A. Rich, Ellsworth; Hardscrabble, Vinalhaven; P. S. Lindsey, Saco, Gentile, Rockland; Benj. Strong, Newport.

Too Late for Classification.

BIRTHS.

BRADY—On Friday, July 13th, Patrick, infant son of Patrick and Sabina Brady, aged 18 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 179 East 26th st, on Sunday afternoon, 15th inst, at 1 o'clk. 378

CARR—On July 13th, Margaret Carr, youngest daughter of Cornelius and Mary Carr, aged 16 mos. and 17 days.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, 76 Main st, cor. York st, Brooklyn on Sunday afternoon, 15th inst, at 3 o'clock. 376

CONLY—On Thursday, July 12, at the residence of her parents, 407 Washington st, Ellen Maria Conly, the beloved daughter of John and Bridget Leonard, wife of Richard Conly, N. Y. city, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother, Wm. C. Leonard, and her brother-in-law, Thos. O'Keefe, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, July 15, at 1 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment. Sligo papers please copy. 378

SHAY—On Thursday, July 12, Margaret Mary Shay, aged 14 months, daughter of John M. and Susan Shay.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 147 Front st, Brooklyn, this Saturday afternoon, July 14, at 2½ o'clock. 375

SULLIVAN—After a lingering illness, on July 12th, Mrs. Catharine Sullivan, a native of Rockview, Co. Cork, Ireland, aged 75 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. O'Grady, 321 First ave, on Saturday afternoon, July 14, at 2 o'clock. Chicago papers please copy. 379

HOLLAND'S ARABIAN HORSE CURE for cuts, galls, bruises, and all sores a horse is liable to have. We can refer you to M. Hewitt, Supt. Am. Ex. Co.'s stables; H. Marsh, Supt. Ad. Ex. Co.'s stables; H. Palmer, Supt. Brooklyn C. R. R. Co.'s stables; J. Colther, Supt. Bergen R. R. Co.'s stables; Marshall & Wilkins, Prop. B'way and 4th ave. stage line; Post & Nichols, Bull's Head stables, who have all sent us certificates pronouncing it to be the best horse cure in the market. HOLLAND & CO., 193 Fulton st. 50 cts. a bottle; $5 a dozen. 363

INSEPARABLE—A GRAND ENTERTAINment will take place before the Young Men's No. 2, of N. Y., on Sunday evening, July 15 h. The meeting will be called to order at 7½ precisely, as there is extra talent engaged for the occasion. JAMES J. McGOVERN, Pres. JOHN McCANNA, V. P. J. McGINNESS, Rec. Sec. 379

KEEP IT ALWAYS AT HAND—BRIEST'S improved SUN CHOLERINE REMEDY is not only the best, but it is the safest as well as the pleasantest article in use for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, C