received at Fort Washington, and was also buried at Trinity yard.

It may be proper to state that these facts are derived partly from the History of the County of York, by A. J. Glossbrenner, Esq., (now Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate of the United States,) and partly from the papers and reminiscences of the old veteran, who, in the early days of the writer, was wont to relate the story of his battles, and to "shoulder his staff and show how fields were won."

To the soldier the last resting place of his comrade is consecrated by the memory of the trials, the conflicts, the sacrifices and the sufferings which they have shoulder to shoulder, encountered. He feels that his honor rests by that mound of earth, and must guard it from violation while life shall last. He bequeaths its care to his countrymen, as a place of sacred memories, and never for a moment dreams that future years may bring spoilers of the tomb, who will forget their duty to the blood which cemented the foundations of the republic.

The Mexican war was prolific in instances where those who fell were exhumed by committees sent by their surviving comrades, and received a soldier's burial at home.

Permit me to relate a fact in this connection.

At the call for volunteers for the Mexican war, William Eurich marched with his company from the town of York, and joined the Pennsylvania Regiment. In the battle which occurred before the walls of Puebla, Eurich, with others of his company, having charged close up to the Mexican lines, saw his friend and comrade shot dead by his side. A superior force compelled them to retreat, but Eurich paused, and shouldering his friend's body, was bearing it off to a place of safe sepulture, when a ball struck him, and the brave fellow sank in death by the body of his much loved friend. Eurich was the grandson of Michael Eurich, one of the captured soldiers of Fort Washington.

Shall the stern heart and rough nature of a soldier beat with so hallowed a feeling, and shall the citizen, the merchant, and the legislator repudiate it? Shall it be said that the city of New York desecrates the graves of her defenders, and, at the bidding of the money-god, scatters to the winds the ashes of the soldiers of liberty?

These patriot soldiers, who now repose in the churchyard of Trinity, died far from friends and home. They laid down their lives in their youth They left no sons to speak for them. Their silent dust cannot plead to you for rest.

It, therefore, becomes my duty and privilege to address you.

I was born where they were born. Their friend were my friends, and my early days were familiar with the green hills which they last looked upon when they marched to defend your city.

My earnest petition to the Common Council of the city of New York is, that the remains of these martyrs of our Independence may be left in peace in the graves where their comrades laid them.

Respectfully, J. BARNITZ BACON.

No. 167 Broadway, Feb. 9, 1854.

[NOTE B.]

DESECRATION OF TRINITY CHURCHYARD.

(Copy of a Letter from his Honor the Recorder to Alderman Francis, dated)

NEW YORK, May 28, 1853.

Dear Sir:—I did not receive your note mentioning a meeting of the committee of your board, in relation to Trinity churchyard, until after the time designated. It is painful to me to discover that renewed efforts are making to desecrate that holy ground, for there lie multitudes of the dead, including relatives, connexions, friends and ancestors of almost every family of long standing in our city, including, too, many of those who died in that struggle the success of which established those mighty principles and institutions of human liberty from which flow the happiness, the blessings and prosperity of this country and its people.

I have not examined the papers connected with the present application, but should like to do so the moment I can obtain sufficient time from my other duties. I understand that it is the same, and, with some few exceptions, by the same leading persons who took an active part in the applications made in 1846 and 1847, which, I believe, in effect, was to make a street in continuation of Pine street opposite to it, through Trinity churchyard—the north part 58 feet 11 inches wide on Broadway, and 55 feet 8 inches on Trinity place, and to be continued to Greenwich street, opposite Albany street, 50 feet wide. The street proposed, on its northerly side on Broadway, would approach to within 40 feet of Thames street, which is 20 feet 1 inch wide on Broadway and 21 feet 2 inches on Greenwich street, and, by a diagonal line, would be within 58 feet 8 inches of Thames street at Greenwich street.

The ground, as I understand, has been employed as a cemetery since 1676—the north part for all denominations, confirmed by deed from the city in 1703. Originally, that part was a gully about 16* feet deep; and successive surfaces from the original one, by successive filling to the present surface, have been used for interments, until, in truth, the land chiefly for the whole depth is now composed of human ashes.

To accomplish the desire of the applicants it would be necessary to remove the remains of a vast number of persons.

I see no advantage in recapitulating the argument used on the former occasions in this letter, but so licit you to have the kindness to read the message o veto of Mr. Havemeyer, the Mayor in 1846, made on the 11th of May of that year, and received in th Board of Assistants, and the report of the committee of the same Board, made on the 22d of March 1847. (Doc. 33 of that year.)

The truth of the views of that committee we are now, I think, in some respects, realising. The sale of the graveyards and churches, and removal of the dead in various parts of the city, and the closing up of those green and venerated spots by covering them with buildings, have deprived us, to a large extent, of what may be regarded as necessary openings for ventilation; nay, more, have removed so much of the moral influence which religious worship carries with it, that vice and crime in the lower wards of the city have been deprived of one of their material preventives. The idea, no doubt, has its opponents, but I think examination will prove its truth.

Besides, I am interested in the measure, because I have twenty-two relatives and connections lying in that portion of the yard. Some of them were interred previous to and some since the revolution. A headstone of one who died in 1762 is yet extant.

We are a family of Huguenots. Our ancestors, to escape persecution and oppression, fled from comfort and good condition to this country—when here it was almost a wilderness—and met loneliness and poverty. They did this for conscience's sake; and, to worship the Deity according to their tenets, would walk on Saturday night from New Rochelle to this city to their church, and return on Monday morning.

The French church in Pine street, to which they once went, and its graveyard, have, as well as others, been sold for money, and the remains of the congregation there interred been taken up and carried away.

Generations of this family lie in Trinity churchyard, and it is now impracticable to separate their ashes from the earth which surrounds them. Such is the case with thousands of others.

One of the family is Peter V. Tilyou, who died in 1846, at the age of ninety-one—the individual of the body-guard of Washington who, it is said, on the entrance of the American army into this city, at the close of the war, took down the British and run up the American colors, at the spot where is now the corner of Grand street and the Bowery. He, when he heard of the application in 1846, before his death, to open the street through the cemetery, remonstrated against the act in the newspapers of the day, and exclaimed that when he and his comrades were fighting the battles of their country, he little thought he would ever live to see their bones s scattered, and that he had a father, a mother and wife, and ten brothers and sisters, lying there.

The disturbance of the dead is a revolting act, only excusable by extreme necessity. The instincts of nature and the behests of the Almighty forbid it. The abode of the dead is consecrated—is sacred in the eye of all nations, and linked as this home of a mighty nation of the past is, by tradition, relationship and recollection, to nearly all the older families of this city—beautiful, though solemn in its appearance and inspirations—can it be, that any considerations short of vital necessity can warrant its being broken into?

But enough; excuse these remarks: they are involuntarily drawn from me on thinking over the matter. If you will inform me when you shall have your next meeting, I will endeavor, though I may not be able, to be there. Should I not, I pray you take the grounds of my opposition into consideration. Very respectfully yours, &c.

Alderman FRANCIS. F. R. TILLOU.

* The Report of the Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen says "30 feet." The Recorder, probably, takes the average depth.

[NOTE C.]

TRINITY CHURCH-YARD.

Report of the Special Committee in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, March, 1847, to whom was referred the resolution in relation to opening an extension of Albany street to Broadway, through Trinity Churchyard, adverse to the same:

The Special Committee to whom was referred the resolution in regard to the extension of Albany street to Broadway, through Trinity Churchyard, respectfully report, that they have examined the matter in all its various bearings, and in order to obtain the opinion of those interested therein, the applicants and remonstrants, as well as the people at large, many of the latter of whom regard the ground through which it is intended the street shall be opened, as sacred, your committee have held public meetings, and given audience to all who might come forward to speak in favor of, or in opposition to the measure. The subject has been ably and thoroughly discussed at such meetings, and your committee have derived great information from the different discussions held before them, and have maturely considered all the arguments advanced on both sides. Your committee have also examined all the documents which have been referred to, or placed before them—have personally inspected the ground through which the proposed opening or extension would pass, and have made all such other examinations, inquiry and research, as appeared to be material or useful to the end above mentioned.

The street proposed commences on Broadway, partly in a line with Pine street, forty feet south of Thames street; is fifty-eight feet eleven inches wide on Broadway, and is continued until it strikes Trinity place, forty-six feet one inch south of Thames street, where it becomes gradually diminished in width to fifty-three feet eight inches. It is then continued, commencing on the west side of Trinity place, fifty-three feet four inches south of Thames street, and is there fifty feet in width, and is continued to Greenwich street, which it strikes partly in a line with Albany street, fifty-seven feet eight inches south of Thames street, where the width is diminished to forty-nine feet ten inches. The block from Broadway to Trinity place is in length about two hundred and fifty-six feet, and the block from Trinity place to Greenwich street about two hundred and thirty-five feet.

The petitioners in this matter complain that they have no thoroughfare from the North to the East river, and that for the want of one they suffer much in the winter time, and are obliged, on account of the steepness of ascent in Rector and Thames streets, and the narrowness of the latter, to cart their goods through Marketfield street or Battery place to Broadway, in order to reach the east side of the city; but it appears strange to your committee that the merchants and others doing business on the east side of Broadway, and who carry on the chief part of the business which is done below Liberty street, make no demand weatever for such an opening. Many of our European packet ships have their berths in the North river, above, below and about the dock at the foot of Albany street, in which ships large cargoes of goods are imported by merchants in Pine, Wall, Cedar, Water, Front, Pearl, South, Broad and Liberty streets; and many transient ships also land their cargoes in the region afore mentioned; but your committee have not heard of any person doing business as an importer on the east side of Broadway who desires or is in favor of the proposed extension of Albany street. Moreover there are more streets running from Broadway to the North river than to the East river already: for instance, on the east side there are Maiden lane, Wall, Pine and Liberty streets; and on the west within the space there are Rector, Thames, Cedar, Liberty and Courtlandt streets—from which it appears there are five openings from Broadway to the North river, and only four from that great thoroughfare to the East river; and yet we hear no complaint from those engaged in business on the east side about the want of a passage from one river to the other, though they are in number as twenty to one compared with those on the west side. The actual necessity, therefore, of extending Albany street in the manner proposed is a matter of doubt; and to run it through the time-honored cemetery, which stands as a barrier to the completion of the project, the petitioners must prove that the necessity is extreme—that the contemplated opening would be a great public benefit, and that they are actuated by no other motive than the promotion of the public good.

That section of Trinity Churchyard through which the contemplated street must pass is the most ancient cemetery in this city, and probably in this country. It was established by the Dutch on their first settlement, and as a burial-ground it is nearly a century older than the other sections of the yard. It was originally a valley about thirty feet lower at its extreme depth than the present surface, and has undergone successive fillings, as the density of interments rendered it necessary, to raise the land until it reached the present surface; so that the earth now, to a depth of several feet below the original, and thence to the present time of interment, is in truth filled with human remains, or rather composed of human ashes. The bodies buried there were those of many thousand persons of several generations, and of all ages, sects, and conditions, including a large number of the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, who died while in British captivity, and almost every old family that is or ever was in this city has friends, relatives, or connections lying there.

Your committee are of opinion that this burial-place is peculiarly entitled to the protection of our authorities, and they cannot but think that if it be invaded and desecrated, not another cemetery in the city is safe from the spade of the innovator. Its claims to respect are as follow:—

First—For its antiquity: this portion of it being nearly a century older than Trinity Church itself, and the burial-place of the city when first founded by the Dutch, and laid out by them just beyond the city wall.

Second—It has always been emphatically the city burying-ground, without reference to religious sect or condition, and was deeded by the Common Council of the city to Trinity Church, April 22, 1703, conditioned that it should continue to be used forever as a general burying ground, (the price of interment being fixed at five shillings for an adult, and two shillings and sixpence for a child under twelve years of age, shows it to be the poor man's resting place,) and Trinity Church bound to keep it in good fence, repair and condition. In fact it belongs to the people generally of the city, the church aforesaid being merely its guardian, and absolutely and inevitably bound in conscience to protect it.

Third—The immense number of interments, particularly in that part of the city now sought to be turned into a highway, which alone is estimated to contain the remains of between thirty and forty thousand human beings; embracing, as aforesaid, many of our most distinguished citizens and patriots of other days.

Fourth—The parties who were interred in this spot:—During the time this city was in possession of the British troops, the American prisoners who perished by thousands were all thrown in trenches into this very ground, and as soon as the city was evacuated, were, by Trinity Church, given in that place a decent sepulture, where tombstone and tablet still mark the spot in which many a revolutionary officer lies buries. Your committee, therefore, feel assured that hardly an American citizen can be found who would hesitate a moment to declare that it must be an urgent, nay, a dire necessity, that would justify the scattering of the ashes of those so deservedly dear to us, who are now enjoying the liberty and happiness which they laid down their lives to secure.

Fifth—When the Common Council on the 22d of April, 1703, as before mentioned, conveyed this piece of land to Trinity Church, describing it then as an ancient burial place of the city, and conditioning that it should continue to be so used for that purpose to the end of time, did they not guarantee under the solemnity of the city seal, to all who were subsequently interred there, that they should there continue to repose for ever? A question here arises, as to whether or not the Common Council can, by their own act, legally take away those rights which they have so solemnly declared should never be infringed, and on the faith of which declaration and assurance so many paid for that ground in which they now repose in the deep sleep of death; but it is a question which requires not much ingenuity nor the aid of counsel to answer in a manner satisfactory to all who are not peculiarly interested in the extension of Albany street. Apart from "the question," however, do we not take great pride in our magnificent city, and in the integrity of her seal, which has never yet been violated? And shall we not continue to preserve it as pure and unsullied as the ermine of justice itself? As servants of the people, it is our bounden duty to keep the faith of the city inviolate, and that alone should prompt us to deny the prayer of the petitioners; but your committee have other reasons to offer why their prayer should not be granted.

It appears that the application now under consideration is supported by one hundred and twenty-three persons; of whom fifty-three are represented as owners of property interested, and the remainder as lessees, packet-owners, and persons who do not define the position and capacity in which they apply: That is opposed by upwards of sixteen hundred persons; that is to say one hundred and thirty, including Trinity Church as owners of the property in interest, and the residue as relatives of the dead: That such of the applicants as appear to be owners represent altogether about, but not exceeding, seventy-one lots; that such of the opposers, including Trinity Church, as appear to be owners, represent altogether about, but not exceeding, twenty-nine acres; or, at twelve lots per acre, three hundred and forty-eight lots; and at sixteen lots per acre, (which is the correct estimate, as the land is exclusive of streets,) four hundred and sixty-four lots: in addition to which are the large numbers of the dead lying there, whose interest is not only represented by the church aforesaid, but by the immense number of their relatives and friends.

Your committee, although it is rather beyond their duty, seeing the opening or extension of Albany street to Broadway, through Trinity Churchyard, is the subject of their labors, begs leave respectfully to suggest that the widening of Thames street from Broadway to Greenwich street would make a much better thoroughfare than the one desired by the applicants, inasmuch as the street proposed by them does not average fifty feet in width from Trinity place to Greenwich street, whereas the widening of Thames street would give a width on Broadway of sixty feet one inch, and on Greenwich street, gradually widening from Broadway down, seventy-eight feet ten inches. This would not only make a handsome street, but would obviate the necessity and quell the desire of having another cut through and running parallel with it only forty feet distant. The petitioners allege that this would be too expensive; but your committee are of the opinion that if it be absolutely necessary for the public good that a new street be opened in that quarter, those interested would rather pay double the amount of their own estimates than disturb the ashes of the patriotic dead entombed in Trinity Churchyard. The widening of Thames street would, in the opinion of your committee, answer a better purpose than the extension of Albany street, inasmuch as it would be a great deal wider, and, of course, much easier ascent from Greenwich street to Broadway. Your committee might also suggest the opening and extension of Albany street to Trinity place and the widening of Thames street between Broadway and Trinity place by the removal of those buildings on Thames street opposite the City Hotel; by which means Albany street could be brought within the gorge of an inlet to Broadway, and the necessity of cutting through the chambers of the dead be entirely obviated. However, as your committee are not empowered to report in more than one case, it is proper that they confine themselves to their legitimate duty.

Your committee are of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners ought not to be granted: 1. Because it is manifest that a large majority in amount of those who will be interested by assessment for benefit and award for injury are opposed to it. By the law of 1839,* it is in substance declared, that on the application to the Supreme Court to confirm the report of commissioners of estimate and assessment being made, in case such majority shall appear and object to further proceedings, the proceedings shall be discontinued—and your committee have no doubt that the Common Council, in considering this application, are bound to be governed by the same rule; for otherwise they would wilfully subject parties to certain though useless and unjust expense and injury.

2. Because the contemplated street would be a deformed one of different widths, while Thames street, widened as hereinbefore recommended, will expand gradually and by regular lines on both sides to Greenwich street, where its width should be the greatest, as it will be, and would present an elegant improvement.

3. Because the law of the 11th of April, 1842,† in effect, declares the act by a church or religious corporation or its officers, of removing any human body or remains from any burying ground, for the interment of which compensation shall have been received, with intent to convert the ground to any other purpose, without the consent in writing of three-fourths of the congregation or society, a misdemeanor, and subjects the offender to fine and imprisonment. The spirit of these laws cannot be mistaken, and none will doubt who have examined the subject, that it is in accordance with the feelings and sentiments of the whole community, and of the whole nation; and the Common Council cannot give their official sanction to an act so broadly a violation of the statutes and of the rights and feelings of the community, because it would be aiding men to commit, in the name of the public, an act which the public have, by its laws, declared to be criminal. The demoralizing effect of these desecrations is plainly disclosed in the bold assertions made before your committee during the discussion of the subject by those in favor of the proposed extension, that the feeling against the breaking up and appropriating of cemeteries to secular purposes is "an obsolete idea;" and your committee believe that a compliance with the application now under consideration will, upon the same principle of reason, give a firm ratification to the revolting sentiment. As conservators of the public morals, the Common Council are bound to refuse their sanction to such a monstrous doctrine.

4. Because the extension applied for is against public policy; inasmuch as it would contract the open space which Trinity Church-yard affords, now not more sufficient for the necessary ventilation of that part of the city. Besides that spot, the Bowling Green and the Battery are the only places of the kind in the First ward. How necessary, then, to the public health it is to preserve Trinity Churchyard entire, and how injurious to contract or diminish it! That ground is susceptible of high and exquisite embellishment as an elegant ornament. Linked with so many endearing associations, so many interesting memorials, rich in its evergreens of memory as well as of fact and reality, attached to the magnificent Cathedral that stands within it, what can be more healthful or beautiful.

Your committee consider that sound policy and regard for the public health forbid that the proposed opening should be made; and that the ultimate failure of the several previous applications to former Common Councils proves that the design of the applicants is radically objectionable. Your committee will close their report by recommending for adoption the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, improper, and unnecessary to extend Albany street to Broadway through Trinity Churchyard, or that any street whatever should be opened through or over that ground; and that the prayer of the Petitioners be, and is hereby denied.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES WEBB.
ISAAC B. SMITH.

New York, 1847.

I cannot adopt all the reasoning of the foregoing report, but from the evidence presented to me that the opening of Thames street would afford the necessary facilities to the public, I concur in the resolution that it is inexpedient to open Albany street.

THOMAS MCELRATH. } Committee.
MOSES W. S. JACKSON. }

* Laws of the State of New York, page 182, chap. 209.
† Laws of the State of New York, page 259, chap. 215.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

FINANCIAL.

$147.000 TO LOAN, AT 7 PER CENT, ON bond and mortgage on improved or unimproved real estate in this city, Brooklyn, or Williamsburg, in sums to suit applicants; also $23,000 to invest in the purchase of mortgages. Apply to J. K. COOK, JR., No. 4 New street, near Wall street.

$50,000 TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, jewelry, &c., or bought for cash. Good city stocks, notes, bonds and mortgages, and bills of exchange negotiated. All business confidential. Apply at the watch importing and loan office, 192 Nassau street, corner of Ann, room No. 2.

GREAT HESSIAN STATE LOAN OF $6,725,000, TO BE reimbursed with $16,588,510, or £2,400,000 sterling.—This loan is guaranteed by the government, and contracted by the eminent banking house of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital must be obtained, viz.—14 of $40,000; 22 of $36,000; 24 of $32,000; 60 of $8,000; 60 of $4,000; 60 of $2,000; 120 of $1,500; 180 of $1,000, &c., &c. The smallest is $45. The next drawing will take place in June, 1854. The price of the shares is as follows:—1 share for £1 sterling; 6 shares for £5 sterling; 13 shares for £10 sterling; 30 shares for £20 sterling; 65 shares for £40 sterling; 137 shares for £80 sterling. Remittances can be made in American notes of $5 or $1 bank notes, bills or drafts on Europe. Each shareholder will receive the prospectus, with full particulars; and after the drawing the list of the successful numbers, which will also be published in the leading journals. The dividends will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New York, or any city in the world. Apply, without delay, to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZCHILD & SONS, bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, or their house, Messrs. A. SCWARZCHILD & CO., No. 26 Lombard street, London. Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender; or, if he desires it, shares in the above distribution will be forwarded. Banking business in England and Europe transacted. Also, all orders for merchandise carefully attended to.

MILWAUKIE BONDS.—THE INTEREST COUPONS of bonds of the city of Milwaukie, falling due on 31st March instant, and 20th April next, will be paid at the office of STRACHAN & SCOTT, 51 William street.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 648 BROADway, near Bleecker street, open daily from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Deposits made in this institution on or before the first day of April, will receive interest from that date, payable in July, 6 per cent on $500 and under.

E. J. BROWN, President.
G. CLELAND, } Vice Presidents.
HENRY STOKES, }
A. A. ALVORD, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,000,000 OF THE LOAN AUTHORized by the City of Baltimore.—Office of the Commissioners of Finance.—By virtue of the provisions of the ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, entitled "An ordinance to aid the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by a loan to the amount of five millions of dollars, to complete their road to the city of Wheeling, to fund their debts, and especially to lay a second track as far as Piedmont, 218 miles distant from the city of Baltimore, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M. of Saturday, the eighth day of April, 1854, for the purchase of two millions of dollars ($2,000,000) of the loan authorized by the said ordinance, or any part or parts thereof not less than $250, the said loan being redeemable on the first day of January, 1890, and bearing interest in the meantime at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarter-yearly on the first day of January, April, July and October. For the amount of loan purchased, either inscribed certificates, transferrable at the Mayor's office, or bonds with coupons attached, will be issued—the proposals stating whether the bid be for such certificates or for coupon bonds. The bonds will be of the denominations of $1,000, $500, and $250. Terms—Twenty per cent of the par value of the amount of the loan awarded to each purchaser to be paid within two days after such award made, twenty per cent on or before the first day of May next, twenty per cent on or before the first day of June next, twenty per cent on or before the first day of July next, and the balance of the amount bid on or before the first day of August next. Ten per cent of the par value of the amount awarded to each purchaser will be retained as security for the fulfilment of the contract, on which interest will be allowed; for the residue paid in, certificates or bonds will be issued. No bid for less than the par value will be received, and the right is hereby reserved to decline the acceptance of all or any of the proposals; and in case default be made by any bidder in making any of the payments as above required, the right is reserved to sell at public or private sale, and on such terms as shall be deemed expedient, and at the risk and for the account of such bidder, the amount of the loan to him awarded. The proposals will be opened by the undersigned, at the Mayor's office, at the time above specified. Proposals to be addressed to the "Commissioners of Finance, City Register's office, Baltimore," and endorsed Offer "for $2,000,000."

J. SMITH HOLLINS. }
JOSHUA VANSANT. } Commissioners
WM. GEORGE BAKER. } of Finance.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMAIS TROP TARD POUR APPRENDRE.—LE PROfesseur G. Mirasole, No. 56 Bond street, continue à enseigner, dans un seul cours de leçons, les danses les plus en vogue dans les salons de Paris. Les boléros, polkas, l'Esmeralda, schotisches, ainsi que La Reine de la Danse, et le Menuet de la Cour, sont enseignées tous les jours de 10 A. M. à 2 P. M. Les mardi, jeudi et samedi il y a une classe de perfectionnement. La classe de souscription pour messieurs et dames à ses soirées dansantes s'assemblera les lundi, mercredi et vendredi soir.

LA DANCE EN PARTICULIERE.—PROFESSOR G. MIRASOLE, 56 Bond street, begs to announce that his evening subscription class will meet for practice on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, commencing on Monday, March 27. A few more subscribers, who desire to acquire a perfect knowledge of the most fashionable dances, will be received. Private lessons given as usual.

PRINTING INK.

PRINTING INK.—JOHN G. LIGHTBODY IS CONstantly manufacturing, and has always on hand, every description of printing ink, from the finest black and colored to news ink, which he warrants equal to any ever manufactured, and at as low prices as can be sold by any regular manufacturer. Orders forwarded, by steamboat or railroad, to any part of the country, by addressing a note to me at No. 38 Rose street.

N. B.—This paper is printed with my news ink; also a great many other newspapers in this city, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, and other cities and towns in the United States.

TENANTS' REGISTER.

A TWO STORY HOUSE, WITH EIGHT ROOMS, CARriage house, barn, and three acres, with fruit, to let.—Rent $125. Also a two story house with four rooms, with nine ores or less, to let. Rent $150. Both places being three and a half miles from Fort Richmond, Staten Island. Inquire at 167 Broadway, room 16.

BOARDING HOUSE TO LET—ON BROADWAY, CORner of Twenty-eighth street, that large boarding (Hamilton) house, with forty large bedrooms, with parlors, large dining room, and spacious kitchen, with ranges. Gas and Croton water all throughout. A lease for six years can be given. Apply to D. T. EASTON, No. 17 Wall street. Can see the premises between 10 and 12 A. M., or 2 and 4 P. M.

BROADWAY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL STORES, lofts, and offices to let or lease.—The basement store, and third, fourth and fifth floors, (25 feet by 96, and now undergoing extensive alterations,) of the premises 321 Broadway, to let, entire or separate parts. Apply to GEO. P. FOX, 306 Broadway.

BROADWAY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORES, lofts, and offices to let or lease.—The new five story building, 306 Broadway, 25 by 100; 331½ Broadway, store 12½ by 70 feet deep, with rear 30 feet; store basement 321 Broadway, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep; third, fourth, and fifth floors 321 Broadway, 25 by 53; offices 14, 15, and 24, on premises 333 Broadway. Apply to GEO. P. FOX, 306 Broadway.

CHEAP RENTS IN BROADWAY.—TWO LARGE AND elegant show rooms or stores, on second story; also offices and rooms, large and small, at 483 Broadway, two doors below Broome street, suitable for tailors, milliners, artists, architects, daguerreotypists, &c. Rooms well lighted; entrance wide and accessible. Apply to Dr. POWELL, oculist, 502 Broadway, or on the premises, room No. 17.

CHEAP RENTED STORES ON BROADWAY TO LET or lease.—That old established gentlemen's furnishing store, 331½ Broadway, 12½ feet by 78, or it will be altered, to rent cheap; in two sections, front and rear parts. Apply to GEO. P. FOX, 306 and 321 Broadway.

FACTORY TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER; THE whole or part of it; the building is well lighted, and power steady. Possession can be had at any time. Inquire at the Congress Steam Mills, 172 Forsyth street, or to PHILIP CORELL & CO., 280 Pearl street.

FACTORY TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—BRICK building, 80 by 50 feet, two stories, unfailing water power, twenty-five acres of land, and outbuildings, situated at Monroe Works, ninety minutes from this city, a few yards from the railroad depot. Goods can be sent by railroad East, West, North or South. Dr. M. PRICE MOORE, 77 Warren street.

HOTEL TO LEASE—THE CIRCLE HOTEL, NO. 549 Pearl street, containing forty rooms. For further particulars apply to WM. EAGLE, corner of Vestry and Canal streets.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—OR suites of rooms, with or without board, with all the modern improvements, bath rooms, gas, &c., at 88 West Twenty-seventh street, corner of Sixth avenue, one block from Broadway.

HOUSE TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS AND furniture for sale.—The house is nearly new, brown stone front, three stories and high basement, fifty feet deep, and finished in the latest modern style, and the convenience of bath, hot and cold water, and gas, with rich gas fixtures, which will be rented with the house. The furniture is of good quality, and has only been used a few months. Location one of the best in South Brooklyn. Possession given immediately if required. Address or apply to A. VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., 182 Pearl street, New York.

HOUSES AND A STORE TO LET.—TWO NEAT houses, with every convenience for small families, and a store corner of Broadway and Thirty-sixth street. Apply on the premises. None but tenants of the first respectability need apply.

MAIDEN LANE.—TO LEASE, THE FIRST, THIRD and fourth, or the second, third and fourth lofts, in the fine brown free stone building No. 39 Maiden lane. Length of lofts 90 feet. For terms, (which are reasonable,) apply to H. JOSEPHI & CO., on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET—TWO LARGE OFFICES, AIRY and well lighted, on the second floor, No. 53 Broadway, now occupied by the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations, well calculated for an insurance company or a banking house. Will be rented for one or more years. For terms, &c., apply to WM. O'BRIEN, 33 Wall street.

OFFICE TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT LOFT, ON the south side of Burling slip. Inquire of O. D. DAY, 32 Burling slip.

ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET—SUITABLE for all kinds of manufacturing purposes, in the six five story buildings, Nos. 211, 213 and 215 Centre street, and Nos. 137, 139 and 141 Elm street. The rooms vary in size from 25x25 feet to 135x25 feet. The power is furnished by the celebrated engine which has been on exhibition during the last summer at the Crystal Palace, and made by Corliss & Nightingale, Providence. The rooms are all well lighted, and furnished with Croton water, water closets, and gas pipes. Apply to W. A. ALLEN, on the premises.

TO LET—STORE NO. 29 BEEKMAN STREET, WITH or without basement. Store and basement are each 90 feet deep, well lighted, front, rear and side. Inquire of JAMES CONNER & SONS, 29 Beekman street.

TO LET—TO A GENTEEL FAMILY, WITHOUT children, the lower part of a house on Clason, two doors from Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, fifteen minutes walk from Fulton ferry. Stages pass the door every five minutes. The apartments consist of two large parlors and kitchen on first floor, cellar, &c., bedroom up stairs. Attached is a large garden, 200 feet deep, stocked with the choicest fruit. Rent $180. Apply to JAMES E. PHELPS, 325 Fourth street, New York.

TO LET—A FARM ON STATEN ISLAND, NEAR PORT Richmond. Inquire at 13 Ann street.

TO LET—IN THE TENTH WARD, TO A VERY SMALL genteel family, part of a three story house, in a good neighborhood, consisting of four rooms, front basement, half of cellar, &c. Has a fine large yard. For particulars inquire in store, 57 Division street.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR OF THE NEW BUILding No. 3 Canal street, 21 feet 6 by 50 in the clear. Rent $300. Steam power can be obtained from the adjoining building. Apply to J. W. ROWE, on the premises.

TO LET—ELEGANT FIVE STORY BROWN STONE house 106 East Twenty-first street, nearly opposite Gramercy park, finished in very best style, all the improvements in building, in perfect repair; hot furnace, gas, ventilators, air chamber, baths, speaking tubes, &c., and a key to park. A private stable will be built in July, entered on Twenty-second street. Rent $2,300. Location is unsurpassed. Apply to T. B. VOORHIES, 36 East Twentieth street, after 3 P. M.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM, ON THE SECOND FLOOR of the building, corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street. Said room is over 90 feet deep, and full width of lot, has twelve windows, and is a very desirable location for any business. Also, rooms to let, on the third and fourth floors, suitable for artists' studios, offices, or will be altered to suit acceptable tenants. Apply next door, on Broadway.

TO LET—TWO PARLORS, WITH RECESS BETWEEN, and one bedroom, on second floor, in a finely located house. Apply to WILLIAM FISH, at the livery stable, in Sixth street, near avenue C. Rent $160

TO LET—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT BROWN stone front house, within two blocks of the ferry, Jersey City, finished with all the modern improvements. Inquire of J. H. BROAS, No. 4 Washington Market, West street side.

TO LET—THE WELL KNOWN BOARDING HOUSE, 375 Pearl street, containing twenty-one rooms, filled with permanent boarders; the unexpired lease of three years lease will be sold on moderate terms. House can be seen from 2 till 5 o'clock.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BRICK AND MASTIC house, with basement and sub-cellar, in Hoyt street, between Pacific and Dean, Brooklyn, on west side; gas, baths, range, pump, hot and cold water, &c., in the house; size 24x45. It is fitted up in the most elegant and modern style, painted and frescoed throughout, and in a most eligible neighborhood. Rent, to a desirable tenant, cheap—say from $450 to $550. Apply to J. H. HOBART PINCKNEY, 78 Nassau street, New York, or 50 Hoyt street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE FRONT house and carriage house, in Brooklyn, near Peck slip ferry. Gas in the house. Stages pass close by. Inquire of GEO. C. JEFFERIES, 106 Bowery.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES known as 337 Broadway, the store being 175 feet in depth, together with the basement underneath; well suited for a salesroom or furniture warehouse. Also, the upper part of said premises; the second story well suited for a daguerreotypist. Also, to let, a four story rear building for workshops, now being used as a cabinet maker's shop, with an alley way in Anthony street. Inquire at the above number, in the sugar store.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 141 Mercer street. Four rooms on the second floor, with back kitchen, and cellar, and attic room. Possession immediately, if required. The whole house can be had at a low rent. Call at the premises, or on M. S. FRIEND, 44 Nassau street.

TO LET—A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in Newport, Rhode Island. The house is close to the beach and the large hotels, and has all the conveniences for a boarding-house. For further particulars and terms apply to THOMAS ALVORD, Pope street, Newport, Rhode Island.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURG, THE NEW DWELLings, with or without stores, on First street, between North First and North Second, finished in the best manner; but one minute's walk from Houston or Grand street ferries; will be let low to good tenants. Apply to S. LEWIS HUTCHINGS, 38 John street, New York.

TO LET—THREE VACANT LOTS ON ALLEN STREET between Rivington and Stanton streets, suitable for a marble or stone yard. Also, the first and second lofts of 140 William, corner of Fulton street, being 30 feet on William and 100 on Fulton street, each loft containing nineteen windows. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 36 John street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF A HOUSE on Houston street, near the Bowery, consisting of two rooms and bedrooms on the second floor and back basement. Apply at 82 Forsyth street, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 84 EAST Broadway, on lease, rent $700; the four-story house 450 Greenwich street, $1,000; the three-story house 349 Greenwich street, $900; house and store 43 Thomas street, $400. Inquire of THOMAS GIBBONS, Agent, 405 Greenwich st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE VILlage of Port Chester, one hour's ride by the New Haven Railroad; the house is new, and beautifully located, within five minutes walk of the railroad depot, with sufficient outbuildings, two acres of land, garden, &c., all in good order. Merchants and others doing business in the city will find it a convenient place of residence. For particulars inquire of William Small, Esq., 413 Broadway, or of the subscriber, in Port Chester. S. HORTON.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, GENTEEL FAMILY, WITHout children, apartments on the second story, containing two large commodious rooms, with fireplaces. Location between Broadway and Bowery, in the centre of the city. Apply to F. HART, 13 Chambers street.

TO LET—A ROOM ON THIRD FLOOR OF NO. 650 Broadway, suitable for offices, public meetings, or other purposes. For particulars inquire at 38 Canal street.

TO LET—THE FOURTH, FIFTH AND SIXTH FLOORS of house No. 113 Nassau street, the rear fronting on Theatre alley, 25 by 100 feet; the sixth floor has three large windows in the roof; the centre of the other two floors will be lighted from the roof; the lofts will be divided or altered to suit tenants. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, 78 Nassau st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, A HANDSOME COTTAGE, with about two acres of ground covered with fruit trees in variety; also a large granite stone house, with half an acre ground; to respectable tenants. Inquire on the premises, or of Mr. E. MCMAHON, 82 Division street, N. Y.

TO LET.—A NEAT THREE STORY HOUSE IN TWENty second street, with the modern improvements, would be let to a genteel family, and rent taken in board. For further information inquire at 405 Broome street, of Thos. D. Smith.

TO LET—THE STORE 152 WILLIAM STREET, FORTY foot deep. Rent, $600. Also, the fixtures, stock of lamps, girandoles, gas chandeliers, plated goods, trays, &c., at first cost, to close an estate. Inquire on the premises.

TENANTS' REGISTER.

TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, WITHOUT children preferred, part of a new three story and basement house, with gas in it, consisting of one basement, the entire second floor