The Academy of Music Property.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS—THEIR FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

A private meeting of the stockholders of the above property was held last night, in one of the rooms of the Academy building, corner of Irving place, for the purpose of reviewing the actual position of the concern and devising, if possible, some means to extricate themselves from their present financial difficulties and engagements incurred in relation to it.

The circular issued as a call for the meeting, named half past seven o'clock in the evening as the period for organization, but no person attended at that hour, and even at ten minutes to eight there were only two stockholders present. A third gentleman was added at ten minutes past eight, and from this time up to a quarter past nine the arrivals were more frequent. Twenty-five gentlemen were in the room at this period, including Messrs. H. C. Coit, Cortlandt Palmer, Lewis, Buckstone and White.

As the meeting was to be private, newspaper reporters were rigidly excluded.

The gas which supplies the first floor of the building is turned off at the street each evening, so that the room of meeting was lighted up with clean "lanterns," which were really very bright, considering the circumstances of the case.

Mr. James Phelan was absent, owing to indisposition.

Mr. H. C. Coit was called to the chair, and Mr. Buckstone noted as Secretary. The business was conducted in a sort of conversational manner. Mr. Phelan stating his views in a letter addressed to the Secretary. There was a good deal of indignation expressed towards many delinquent shareholders, and it was pretty unanimously resolved to take measures to make them pay up.

The stockholders present were of the opinion that it would be a judicious course for them to hold on to the property as long as possible, and they seemed determined not to sell it until the last moment.

After the question had been talked over, and looked at in all its bearings, it was resolved not to take any definite or binding action at that meeting.

A committee was therefore appointed, with power to take legal advice on the affairs of the stockholders, inquire carefully into the debts and liabilities of the company, draw up a full report, and present it at a future meeting.

The stockholders adjourned at a quarter past 10 o'clock.

The meetings have been very thinly attended of late. There are one hundred and five stockholders in all, and it was said that a large number of them are so indifferent as to what happens to the property now, they never go; that another section stay away in order not to have their names mentioned in connection with the property at all; a third set are now out of town, and the business men and those anxious to realize were present last night.

The company owes about $150,000, and the stock is full, paid up, and is not subject to assessment.

Railroad in the Fifth Avenue.

WIDENING AND EXTENSION OF LAURENS STREET—PROJECT TO EXTEND THE STREET THROUGH WASHINGTON SQUARE TO FIFTH AVENUE—FRIGHT IN FIFTH AVENUE AS TO A RAILROAD—OPPOSITION OF FIFTH AVENUE RESIDENTS AND PROPERTY OWNERS.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Councilmen (Mr. Van Riper, Chairman) met yesterday, at 3 P. M., at the chamber of the Board, to hear parties for and against the widening and extension of Laurens street. It being understood that the principal points under consideration would be the extension of Laurens street through Washington parade ground, and constructing a railroad through the Fifth avenue, there was a large attendance of opponents to these measures.

Mr. STEPHEN HYATT first appeared before the committee. He submitted that the extension of Laurens street, as proposed, through Washington parade ground, so as to connect with Fifth avenue, is being a measure of more public importance than any project submitted to the Common Council for years. It deserved, therefore, most careful consideration, and was not a measure to be passed upon by a few men, the most of whom were but slightly interested pecuniarily in the results growing out of the completion of the project. The part of the city most directly affected, he stated, were owners of property within the district bounded by Fourth and Forty-second streets, and the Fourth and Sixth avenues. This district, he insisted, was represented by fully one-half of the wealth of the city. He suggested, in view of this fact, and to relieve the committee from all embarrassment in the matter, as for a proper understanding of the views and wishes of parties most interested, that the whole subject, as far as concerned cutting through Washington square and building a railroad in Fifth avenue, be referred to a committee of twenty-five gentlemen, comprising the largest property owners within the district he had specified. He presented a list of twenty-five names headed by William B. Astor.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the committee had no power other than to act themselves upon the matters referred to them. They must hear parties themselves and make their own report.

GEORGE WOOD suggested that the committee might take action upon the recommendation by reporting to their Board in favor of reference of the subject to the gentlemen named by Mr. Hyatt.

The CHAIRMAN stated that as to the construction of a railroad through Fifth avenue, no such proposition was before the committee. He had noticed an advertisement in some of the papers calling for a meeting of opponents to laying a railroad through Fifth avenue, but such advertisement, he had only to say, was not published at the instance of the committee. Mr. Hubbard stated that he had attended the present meeting solely to oppose the proposition to cut Laurens street through Washington parade ground, so as to connect with Fifth avenue, drelimnary to the construction of a railroad through that avenue. Of the others present over sixteen twentieths had come for the same purpose. He was heartily glad to learn no one as yet had shown himself so hostile to the city's best interests, and its beauty and future glory as to petition for a railroad through Fifth avenue. He had seen hand bills posted about the city to this effect, and like other good citizens, had come to try and defeat the measure.

Explanation was here made by the Chairman of the matters before the committee. One was a petition asking the widening of Laurens street thirty feet on the west side, from Canal to Broome street, and the extension of Sixth avenue from its present terminus at Carmine street, to meet Laurens street, thus widened at Broome street. There was another petition asking the widening and extension of Laurens street to Fourth street, and another to extend it through Washington square to Fifth avenue.

Maps showing the lines of proposed extension were laid before the committee.

Mr. W. C. ALLEN next appeared before the committee. He said that he represented some twent-five lots affected by the widening of Laurens street. The parties owning these lots were willing to widen the street to Sixth street. As to extending the street to connect either with the Fifth or Sixth avenues, they were opposed to it, as these projects arose from railroad interest. Their only wish was to have a wide thoroughfare from the upper part of Laurens street down to West Broadway.

Mr. BROWN said he had lived about thirty years in Laurens street and was satisfied with the street as it was. It was a wide enough thoroughfare. The whole project for the widening of the street was got up by speculators, and he was opposed to it and would oppose it.

Mr. HART said that remonstrances had been signed against extending Laurens street across Washington square by parties representing over forty millions of dollars. The property representeed by the petitioners was but a moiety of this sum.

Mr. AMOS ENOS stated that he was the owner of property in the vicinity of Washington square, and was in favor of extending Laurens street through this square, to connect with Fifth avenue. Such cutting through the Parade ground would not at all mar the beauty of the square. He went in for the connection of Laurens street and Fifth avenue, because there would then be a continuous street from down town parallel with and a great relief to Broadway. The opposition to this project would not have been so extended had not the nefarious proposition been set on foot to connect Sixth avenue with Laurens street. He was opposed to a railroad in Fifth avenue, and would give $5,000 to-day to have every railroad in the city taken up. The proposition of a railroad through Fifth avenue was, he was glad to note, only a Peter Funk arrangement, as no such measure was seriously in contemplation.

Mr. CORSON opposed the extension of Laurens street through Washington square. It would be a desecration of this ground. The city, he urgee, had now none too many public squares.

Mr. J. B. MURRAY made a speech also in opposition to extending Laurens street through Washington square. He referred to the original laying out of Washington square, and its purchase from the old Scotch Presbyterian Church. He owned property then adjacent to the square, and was assessed for laying out that square. The square, he contended, was private property, and that the city had no right to cut through it.

GEORGE WOOD, Esq., who next spoke, said he based his opposition to the extension of Laurens street to Fourth street, as proposed, because the measure would not stop there. The next step would be the extension of the street through Washington square. And it would not stop there. College place, connecting with West Broadway, would be extended to the Battery. The ulterior object of all would be the laying of a railroad through this continuous street and Fifth avenue. Laying such a railway, he contended, would be no relief to Broadway, as far as carriages were concerned. Carriages did not now, and never would, turn from Broadway into a street with a railroad running in it. As to the construction of a railroad through the Fifth avenue, it was the maddest imaginable project. This was one of the finest streets in the world. It had been devoted to private residences. It had been supposed such would be its permanent character. He protested against marring the beauty of this thoroughfare, and making everything subserve to the almighty dollar. He held that there were already sufficient city railroads. He hoped that the Fifth and Seventh avenues might be left for carriage roads, and not blockaded with railroads. He commented upon the rabid haste of the business men of New York to get to their homes from their places of business. To gain one minute's time they would cut and slash the parks of the city. It was not so in London or any of the cities of the Old World. People with carriages went round parks, not through them.

The speech of Mr. Wood was received with loud applause, which the Chairman sought to suppress.

Mr. DILLON, the ex-Corporation counsel, opposed the widening of Laurens street at all. He insisted that it was not a measure demanded by the future interests of the city.

Mr. DUNNING spoke at length against the extension of Sixth avenue, and said that it would ruin ninety lots, which he represented.

Mr. POWERS argued for the extension of Sixth avenue. He said he owned fifteen lots on this avenue, and would willingly pay his share of the assessment for the extension of the avenue.

Mr. VOORHIS said he owned thirteen lots farther downon Sixth avenue than Mr. Powers, but that he should oppose any alteration of the avenue from its present condition.

Remarks pro and con upon the various propositions before the committee followed, till after six o'clock, when the committee adjourned.

Naval Intelligence.

OUR KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

KEY WEST, June 10, 1856.

The United States steam frigate Merrimac, Commander Pendergrast, arrived in the offing this morning, from Havana. She is coming in very slowly. She has no steam on. Her lower courses are clewed up and nothing set but topsails and main-royal. She has four boats a head with lines attached to her bow. The pilot's boat reports that her rudder is unhung and out of order, and she has to be steered with her sails.

The United States frigate Constellation, Captain Bell, was at Marseilles on the 27th ult.

MIS SENT LETTERS.—List of letters advertised in Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, for Boston and New York houses, June 15, 1856, remaining in Philadelphia Post office.

FOR BOSTON.

Crosby, Nichols & Co. Turner, Wilson & Co.
J. P. Whitney & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Dow & Phelps. Mitchell & Co.
Flagg & Ogden. New England Butt Co.
S. Judd, Sons & Co. Ogden & Co.
Thomas Fleming & Co.

The following are believed to be New York houses:—
Robinson, Trimble & Co. Russell, Burdsal & Co.
Robinson, Lord & Co.

ALMOST A NORWALK CALAMITY.—It is stated that on last Saturday the Harlem Railroad train came very near running into the Harlem river, owing to the remissness of certain employés, who left the drawbridge up and gave the wrong signal. As the train leaped along the firemen saw the danger and leaped off; but the engineer, with great heroism, stuck to his post, and stopped the train on the verge of the yawning chasm. The train was fortunately a light one, or else fifty persons would have been killed. The engineer should be rewarded.

ADDITIONAL FROM FRANCE.—The Emeu, having left Havre the same day that the Arabia left Liverpool, brings no later intelligence from England, but she brings advices one day later from Paris, and three days later from Havre.

The Paris *Patrie*, of the 31st ult., announces the receipt of news from the United States, yf the recognition of Padre Vijil—but defers comment until President Pierce's message to Congress is received.—The *Patrie* says that the United States having now recognized the government of Nicaragua, of which Walker is the master spirit, they are inaugurating in respect to Central America, a policy of annexation—a policy which, in its first operation, tears up and scatters to the wind the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. In this case the question is presented to Europe and the world—whether it is good, or just, or prudent, to allow the nation that already extends its empire from the St. Lawrence to the Columbia, to possess itself likewise of the countries laved by the seas of the Antilles and the Mexican Gulf, with a monopoly of all the routes of transit to the Pacific, across and including the Isthmus of Panama.

HAVRE, Saturday, May 31, 1856.

Since the departure of last steamer our cotton market has continued in a dull and drooping state. On Thursday the sales were 800 bales; yesterday again 800, and to-day they amount to 800 bales, at a decline of 1f. in prices, which are now quoted as follows, viz:—

Per 50 kilo.	Tres bas.	Bas.	Tres ord.	Ord.	Bon ord.	Petit cour.
New Orleans.....	79	88	95	102	105	108
Mobile.....	79	87	93	98	101	—
Georgia c. & Fla..	79	86	90	94	98	—

For wheat and flour the demand has also been flat. some lots of wheat, American, East India and Egypt have been realized by auction. American flour is quoted at 40f. a 47f. Some lots, deliverable in June and July next, have been sold at 40f.

About 50 bbls. lard have found buyers at 75f. 50. No demand whatever for hops. In general business dull for all produce.

The two steamers now loading, the Alma and Arago, are wanting freight. The first will sail on the 3d, and the other on the 4th of June. The weather is rainy and unpleasant for the season; but, up to this month, not unfavorable to the fields.

Personal Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

In the steamship Roanoke from Norfolk, &c.—Thomas P Wilkinson, Dr J P Chase, C M Collier, J C Roache, J B James, J C Dodd, J B Davenport, G Alling, Mr J W Marshall and son, A Hawkes and lady, Miss M A White—and 13 in the steerage.

From Charleston, in the steamship Nashville.—A S. Wellington, lady and servant; Mrs W Young, Miss de Choiseul, Mrs Bliss and child, Mrs Pynchon, Mrs Ostrom, Miss Ostrom, Robt Bunch, Rev Mr Platt, Capt R W Welch, H D Johnson, A M Moreland, Mrs T A Pyne, Mrs H Johnson, Mrs Styles, Miss S Wardell, Mr and Mrs J Bailey, Mrs Buckmeyer, child and servant; Mrs Sloman and child, C F Fisher, C Prince, Capt R S Corning, Capt Barkman, Mrs Page, Miss J Smith, Col T P Alston and lady, W Moultrie, T P Alston' Jr; B Gumbull, E Vedder, M Pope, G W Prince, Dr R H Thomas, Jno Clapp, E V Hughes, Capt Bowrand, Jas Armour, Mrs March, Miss O'Leary, L Shaffer and lady, Mrs W E Jackson, T W Miller and lady, Miss A Dortic, Mrs Gunnebalt, T M Horsey, W Trapman, T W Bliss, Jas Kean, Miss Burdell, R Dorman, Rice Dulin, C T Dunham, Mrs Turpin, Mrs Cosgrove, Miss Cosgrove, T A P Horton, J W Carmalt, G Sussdorf, lady and two children; T Stevens, Mr White—and 51 in the steerage.

FIRE IN CEICAGO—TEN HORSES BURNED.—A fire broke vut on Fourth street, near Milwaukee avenue, on the west side, yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, in a building occupied by a Norwegian family, which, before it was got under consumed ten houses, throwing a number of families out of their homes. We are indebted to Lieut. K. Norwood, of the West Division fire police, for the particulars:—John Oleson had three houses, valued at $3,000, and insured for $1,500, consumed. Lars Lersen, Michael Smith, Mary Fuller and Jason Newell, tenants of Mr. Oleson, lost more or less furniture. Jesse Newel, also a tenant, lost $200 in furniture; L. Thomas lost one house worth $200; Canute Canuteson one house; Buel Oleson lost one house worth $400; Victor Hogberry lost one house worth $200; Stein Seizer, a tenant of V. Hogber, lost some furniture. M. Anderson lost one one hou. Lewis Salveston lost one house and Andrew Barrowson one house worth $200. The wind was very high, and the flames spread with great rapidity.—*Chicago Democrat, June 13.*

TWO MORE FORGERS CONVICTED.—The Pension Bureau has received information that John H. Steil and Marcus A. Wolff, of St. Louis, Missouri, indicted for presenting fraudulent papers at that office for the purpose of obtaining bounty land warrants, have been found guilty and sentenced—Steil to the county jail for one year and $2,000 fine, Wolff to five years in the penitentiary. These make the fourth that have been tried and convicted at the recent session of the United States Court, at St. Louis, for frauds upon the Pension Office.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 872, 22, 1000½, 836, 830, 691, 799, 835, 864, 888, 778, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 73, 174, 181, 64, 71, 57, 99, 143, 161.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 727, 738, 747, 752, 799, 806, 843, 861, 896, 948, 993, 999, 1000, 1007, 1009, 1013, 1014, 1020, 1021, 1025, 1030, 17, 1038, 1041, 1048, 1054, 1056, 1062, 1071, 1072, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1086, 1090, 1100, 1101, 1107, 1113, 1116, 1118, 1121, 1122, 1136, 1146, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1167, 1171, 1172, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1190.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1.—Nos. 521, 618, 568, 326, 657, 709, 815, 508, 873, 874, 876, 878, 879, 880. Part 2.—Nos. 857 to 872.

The Tribune's Meanness and Malignity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The Tribune of Friday morning last, in a paragraph complimentary to me, as the publisher of the Ledger, announced editorially that I had paid it $1,500 for the insertion of a single advertisement. This announcement was written by Mr. Charles A. Dana, the individual who has charge of its editorial columns, and through whose hands everything must pass before it appears in the Tribune, with the exception of Mr. Greeley's own articles; and even these, I am informed by one of the proprietors of the Tribune, Mr. Greley has had frequent occasions to complain of being garbled by Mr. Dana. Thus much by way of explanation, in order that the public may understand who Mr. Dana is, or rather the position he occupies.

So far everything was satisfactory to me; but during the forenoon of Friday one of the proprietors of the Tribune called on me, and stated that Mr. Dana objected to my page of matter appearing in the Tribune unless I would consent to have the word "advertisement" placed over it. This I of course declined to comply with, as my contract with the Tribune expressly prohibited the placing of that word over my matter. Mr. Strebeigh (the gentleman who represented the Tribune) then informed me that Mr. Dana told him he would have to publish a paragraph editorially, stating that my matter was an advertisement. I replied that I did not care if he published half-a-dozen paragraphs to that effect.

Under these circumstances, you may judge of my astonishment on opening the Tribune of Saturday morning, to find in the most conspicuous place in the paper, a paragraph stating, not merely that the matter which covered its twelfth page was an advertisement, but one of the most bitter, malignant and outrageous libels from Mr. Dana's pen that I ever read, and all because I would not consent to yield a part of my contract, after I had paid every cent of the fifteen hundred dollars agreed upon. This gross and vindictive attack I read and reread, and thought and turned over in my mind, in every conceivable shape, in the vain endeavor to account for it—to see if I could sadisfy myself that there could possibly be connected with the New York press a man so intensely spiteful, and so overflowing with malevolence. While reflecting on the subject, and engaged in writing a card to lay before the public, Mr. Strebeigh, of the Tribune, entered my office, took me by the hand, and in a very cordial and gentlemanly manner expressed his regret at the appearance of the attack—denounced it as unkind, unjust and especially ungenerous to one who had done, he said, more during the past year than any other ten of their patrons, towards covering the first page of the Tribune with advertisements; but, said he, Mr. Dana has this way of doing things, sometimes, and that he was opposed to it. I told Mr. Strebeigh that I knew how the Tribune had made an attack somewhat similar, although not so severe on the Messrs. Mason Brothers, a few months ago, and how it was ignominiously compelled to "eat its own words" afterwards. I then informed him that I owned a house in Twenty-eighth street; that I was proprietor of the New York Ledger, with its 150,000 circulation; that I had some money besides, and that I would sacrifice and spend my all before I would sit down quietly and allow the Tribune thus to blacken not only my character, but the character of my paper, and to damage my business. After conversing some time, he left, with the understanding that I should prepare a letter for publication in the Tribune, which would tend to set the matter right before the public. This letter I did prepare, and read it to Mr. Strebeigh; he also read it. I then asked him if it were too much for me to require the publication of that in the Tribune. He replied, unhesitatingly, no; that if he could have his way, he would cheerfully publish it. But the Tribune of this morning comes out and says that I have "favored it with a letter, whose tone and manner preclude its publication." In order that the public may have an opportunity to judge for themselves of the "tone" and "manner" of this letter, I will publish it here. It is as follows:—

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE TRIBUNE.

I am at a loss how to account for the infamous libel contained in the Tribune of this morning, unless it was owing to my refusal to allow you to place the word "advertisement" over the page of matter which I paid for in this morning's Tribune; after I had distinctly contracted (one of your proprietors, who has charge of that department, understanding that to be the contract then just as he does now) for it to appear without the word "advertisement," as it was published in the semi-weekly of yesterday. I would not yield a part of my contract, and you evidently concluded to punish me for my obstinacy in insisting on its fulfilment, by grossly libelling my paper, myself and my business. It was no longer ago than yesterday you stated that it was "not surprising that the Ledger had reached a circulation of 150,000 copies"—that "its proprietor understands his business"—that "he has this week paid the Tribune fifteen hundred dollars for the insertion of a single advertisement." Yet in the face of this, and evidently because I would not consent to yield a part of my contract, you pronounce me a deceiver, a dodger and a trickster. One day, in your estimation, I understand my business; the next day, I am a deceiver. Do you mean that to understand my business is to deceive? Or how do you reconcile this? But your inconsistency is even more palpable when speaking of my paper. In the Tribune, of the 24th of December last, unsolicited by, and unknown to me, you recommended the Ledger to your readers as "a handsome weekly for the family." To-day you pronounce it "trashy," notwithstanding its chief contributors are among the most popular writers in the land. Was ever malice more transparent? I claim no favors as an advertiser, yet I think it is hard that a man should be so grossly libelled in a paper to the proprietors of which he pays fifteen hundred dollars for a single advertisement, simply because he does not consent to their violating a contract, they having received the money in advance. Could anything be more aggravating or unjust?

ROBERT BONNER, Proprietor New York Ledger.

The Sunday Times—a paper which won a high reputation under Major Noah's management, and still retains it—thus speaks of the Tribune's meanness:—

JUST LIKE IT.—We do not like to speak ungenerously of our contemporaries, but we must admit that we think the Trib did a characteristic thing yesterday, when it accepted payment for and inserted the costly advertisement of the Ledger, and then availed itself of the occasion to speak ill of that respectable paper. No other journal could have had the complacent malignity to attempt an act so undignified, so uncalled for and so peculiarly ill natured.

The Evening Mirror also has the following rebuke:—

AN UNGRATEFUL CUT.—The Tribune having received from Mr. Bonner, of the Ledger, $1,500 for one advertisement this week, and perhaps as much more within the last ten days, treats its princely patron to-day to a severe puff "over the left." If we mistake not, we have seen a strong recommendation of the Ledger in the editorial columns of the Tribune.

I wonder how long the Tribune will retain its advertisers, if it continues to pursue this course, and receives the money of its patrons in one hand and abuses them with the other, unless they yield their rights and comply with its whims. The Tribune talks about the "trash" of the Ledger! Doesn't that come with a good grace from the paper that brought out the "Hot Corn" stories?

ROBERT BONNER, Proprietor New York Ledger.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1856.

Espenscheid's Proverbial Success in Hitting the public taste has never been so triumphantly demonstrated as in the popularity of his beautiful summer hats of the Rocky Mountain beaver, and cassimeres of various colors. The moment the eye rests upon them the taste is satisfied. In point of beauty, lightness, shape and general appearance, they stand ahead of all competition. ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

What's in the Wind!—The Weather Lately has been guilty of most extravagant eccentricities, but our friend KNOX, the hatter, 212 Broadway, intends regulating it by the production of one of his charming hats, the sight of which will fascinate the clerk of the weather as much as it does the fashionable gentlemen of our earth below.

Rocky Mountain Silvery Beaver Hats.—Contrary to a custom long prevailing with us, viz.: that of using a portion of the beaver selections for making black soft hats in the manufacture of Rocky Mountain silvery beaver hats for our retail sales, we have this season caused the same to be made into summer hats, to be sold at a lower price. Those hats for quality and durability will compare with the higher grade, their tints and colors only placing them lower in the scale of prices. LEARY & CO., introducers and leaders of fashion, Astor House, Broadway.

Summer Hats.—Leask Continues to Supply everybody with his delightful summer hats. The drab beaver, Panama and straw hats are just what gentlemen want these hot days; they are neat, elegant and cool. LEASK is always ready to see his friends at the old store, corner Chatham and Pearl streets.

What a Pretty Hat!—Of Course it is. It was made by WHITE, the fashion hatter of the day, and could not be anything else but pretty. His stores are at 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, and at 148 Fulton street.

Send in your Hats Gentlemen; we can Insert our patent ventilator for $1 50 each; it is the best improvement ever made upon the hat for coolness. Don't forget the store, 450 Broadway, three doors from Geo. Ghristy and Wood's Minstrels. SELLERS & COMPANY.

Anson's Large Size Daguerreotypes for 50 cents, twice as large as others take for 50 cents, and equal to those taken elsewhere for $2. Those who have, unfortunately, nothing but an ambrotype of a deceased friend will do well to have it copied in daguerreotype or photograph before the glass sweats and the picture disappears, as no chemicals will amalgamate with glass; and those who have their own ambrotype can, at a trifling expense, have a daguerreotype inserted in the same case, as the ambrotypes can be washed off, and the glass used over the daguerreotype.

If you send your ambrotype to Europe, and take the looking-glasses and plate glass, it rusts and spoils the picture, you will regret you did not get a

Daguerreotype at Anson's.

If you put an ambrotype in your trunk, and the gum between the glasses spoils your dress, you will regret you did not get a

Daguerreotype at Anson's.

If you drop the ambrotype and break it, and you have only the fragmenis of a picture you prized of a departed friend, you will regret you did not get a

Daguerreotype at ANSON's,
589 Broadway.

Holmes' Portraits of the People, for 25 and 50 cents, have been awarded not only with golden opinions of the citizens, but with gifts of honor from the President of the United States, Queen Victoria and Napoleon III. Quarters, 289 Broadway.

Pianos and Melodeons, from Eight Different manufacturers, making the largest assortment in the city, besides 15 second hand pianos—all of which will be sold at prices that defy competition. Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. WATERS, Agent, 333 Broadway.

The Heat of Summer is upon us, and In-dividuals should do every thing in their power to render themselves comfortable. To do this they should be informed of all doings in the world, and especially of affairs in this great city of ours. The AMERICAN WEEKLY PRESS, the cheapest and best paper in the world, keeps its readers informed of every thing of importance in the city: of all religious, political and theatrical matters, and every thing of interest. Issued every Friday mornings at $1 a year; and furnished to agents at $1 50 per hundred, cash in advance. Advertisements inserted in the American Press for fifty cents a line. Orders must be sent to the office, northwest corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, New York, where all kinds of job work, bills, cards, checks, &c., &c., are printed in the most expeditious manner and on reasonable terms.

Summer Stock.—Our Large and Elegant stock of summer clothing is now ready and for sale, embracing many specialities and styles to be found nowhere else, forming altogether the largest stock of fashionable and desirable summer clothing we have ever got up, at very moderate and fixed prices. D. DEVLIN & CO.,
258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner of Warren st.

Clarke's Large Stock of Summer Clothing, 116 William street, selling off at astonishing low prices. Alpaca coats, $3; summer pants, $3; vests, $2. Also, a large stock of summer cassimeres for pants. Every garment sold at 5 per cent profit.

Thin Summer Suits, $3; Black Alpaca Suits, $6; zephyr cassimere suits, $10; white Marseilles vests, $2, at EVANS' clothing warehouse, 66 and 68 Fulton street.

The Smithsonian House, Broadway.—$1 75 per day, or rooms only and meals to order, as preferred. Having a first class location and all the appointments of the highest priced hotels, invites the attention of travellers. SIDNEY KOPMAN.

The New and Extensive Bazaar of Fancy goods and toys, just opened at 499 Broadway, by H. S. Rogers, who has removed from his old stand, contains every variety of ladies' fans, reticules, jet ornaments, dressing cases, brushes, combs, perfumery and fancy soaps. Also, the most complete assortment of toys, dolls, games, &c., for the instruction and amusement of children, lately imported, and for sale at the lowest importers' prices, by H. S. ROGERS, 499 Broadway.

Awnings, Tents, Political Banners, &c., made to order at the shortest notice. Orders received by mail promptly attended to. C. H. TYLER,
25 East Broadway, near Catharine st., N. Y.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Bur-glar proof safe, with Hall's patent powder proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, New York, 1853-'4. SILAS C. HERRING & CO., 135, 137 and 139 Water street, New York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.—One Thousand dollars a year is a fair estimate of the earnings of a good operater, with one of Singer's latest improved high speeded machines. The season for quilting linings and other profitable work is close at hand, and now is the time to buy the machines and prepare for it. The fact that our machines, either for use in private families or in large manufacturing establishments, are vastly superior to every other kind, can be proved by thousands who use them, and is beyond dispute. New machines exchanged for old and inferior ones, on the usual liberal terms. I. M. SINGER & CO., 323 Broadway.

Catawba Wines from the Vineyards of J. D. Park, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio, sparkling and still, very superior; warranted only the pure juice of the grape.
BARNES & PARK, Broadway and Duane street.

Druggists.—E. W. N. & S. can Obtain Dur-ne's celebrated catarrh and snuff (at his prices) in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and of JAMES DURNO, Albany, N. Y.

To Liquor Merchants, Distillers, Ambro-typists, daguerreotypists, druggists, electrotypers, fireworkers, glass manufacturers, &c.—Best Cognac oil, brandy extract, gin, whiskey, rum and wine flavorings and colorings; champagne, absynthe and oils of juniper berry, caraway, lemon, sassafras and wintergreen, fly paper, platina, endimium, bismuth, manganese, asbestos, Vienna lime, filtering paper, white Daman varnish, for sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, 143 Maiden lane.

Jouven's Inodorous Preparation Instantly cleans kid gloves, without the slightest smell. Rub with a piece of flannel and the dirt forthwith disappears. Can be worn immediately afterwards. On e bottle is warranted to clean fifty pairs. Price 50 cents. Agents wanted.
CONTENT, NEARY & CO., No. 502 Broadway.

Potichomanie, Potichomanie.—During the summer months in the country, ladies will find this a most fascinating and amusing occupation, far more expeditious and easier than tapestry or painting, and equally tasteful and beautiful. The simplest glass vessel can be decorated to resemble the finest painted china. Boxes containing two vases, full instructions, and every article required. Price $5.
CONTENT, NEARY & CO., No. 502 Broadway.

To Politicians.—Keep Cool these Exciting times, take an occasional dip in salt water; go in with a plunge, as you do for a new candidate, and you will rise from the sea imbued with sufficient strength to buck down all opposition. At the foot of Desbrosses street you will find every accommodation for this delightful exercise. Go in for a clean skin, at any rate.

Hope is not lost while Lyon lives:
His pills and powder to mortals gives
A happiness unknown in times before,
As they killed no insects in days of yore.

Lyon's Pills and Powder—the only Hopes to eradicate all pests. Beware of counterfeits. Depot 424 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees are superior to all others. Their new improvements secure perfect comfort to the wearer, natural elegance and durability. His unrivalled and only harmless hair dye is applied in twelve private rooms, at BATCHELOR'S, 283 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Wigs, Hair Dye and Toupees excite admiration among all connoisseurs in art. A suit of elegant private apartments for supplying his inimitable dye, the only reliable article of the kind extant. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House. Copy the address.

Gouraud's Italian Medicated Soap.—Posi-tively cures tan, pimples, freckles, eruptions and the like. GOURAUD'S poudre subtile uproots hair from low foreheads, or any part of the body, safely and quickly. Warranted. Liquid rouge, lily white, hair dye and restorative, at the old depot, 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway.

Dyspepsia is Certainly Cured by about three bottles of ROSETTER'S vegetable bitters. They regulate the stomach, force off impure secretions, and impart health to the debilitated constitution peculiar to warm weather. Sold everywhere. Barnes & Park, New York, agents. Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn.

Wigs, Wigs, Wigs.—Medhurst & Co.'s Invi-sible wigs and toupees are the best yet invented. Warranted not to shrink or change color. A better article for $10 than at extravagant Broadway stores for $25. Braids, bands, curls, &c., at 27 Maiden lane.

Holloway's Ointment.—The Great External antidote.—When impurities in the blood are determined to the surface in the form of blotches, pustules, dry exfoliations, boils, rashes, &c., this potent preparation is the only safe and radical remedy. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c. and $1 per pot.

Married.

On Sunday evening, June 15, at the Greene street M. P. church, by the Rev. John P. Hermance, Mr. GEORGE W. SULLIVAN to JULIA W. BIRD, youngest daughter of Charles Bird, Esq., all of this city.

On Monday, June 16, by the Rev. T. J. Sawyer, D. D., Mr. WILLIAM M. WHITNEY to Miss AMELIA COON, both of this city.

Boston papers please copy.

On Monday, June 16, by the Rev. A. F. Campbell, Mr. AMZI COOK, of this city, to Miss JANE P., daughter of James Westervelt, Esq., of Brooklyn.

On Saturday, June 14, in the Church of the Holy Communion, by the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, JAMES M. CONNER to Miss JULIA E. FARRINGTON, of Nassau, N. P., Bahamas.

At Jamaica, L. I., on Monday, June 16, by the Rev. Mr. Alliger, at his residence, Mr. AUGUSTUS WHEATLEY, of this city, to Miss REBECCA M. LOWRERE, of the former place.

On Sunday, June 15, by Rev. Mr. Collins, Mr. L. B. REED to Miss ELIZA A. WRIGHT, all of Flushing, L. I.

In Jersey City, on Sunday, June 15, by the Rev. Stephen Douglass, Mr. GEO. H. GARDNER, of New York, to Miss M. F. JACKMAN, of Jersey City.

California papers please copy.

Died.

On Sunday, June 15, MARGARET, wife of James Gallagher, of No. 240 Elizabeth street.

The friends of the family, those of her father, Edward Daly, and of her brother, Rev. Thomas Daly, of Albany, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, this morning, at half past ten o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

On Sunday, June 15, Mrs. HANNAH SHELDON WHITTEMORE, wife of the late Thomas Whittemore, in the 85th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at three o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Apostles, Ninth avenue, corner of Twenty-eighth street.

On Monday, June 16, of consumption, SARAH GREGORY, wife of Joseph E. McFarland, aged 25 years, 5 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her brother, John Gregory, corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-second street, without further invitation.

On Monday, June 16, after a lingering illness, ROBERT REYNOLDS, aged 46 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Minetta street, this afternoon, at three o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

On Sunday, June 15, MARGARET, the beloved wife of James Sexton, in the 28th year of her age, formerly of the parish of Fohenna, county Limerick, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family, those of her father and brother, John and James Noonan, and of her brother-in-law, Denis O'Brien, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, in Second avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets.

On Monday, June 16, HANNAH WALLACE, in the 62d year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Joseph Wallace, No. 214 Greenwich street, this afternoon, at three o'clock, without further invitation.

On Monday, June 9, ELEANOR PHILLIPS, wife of James P. Martin, aged 38 years and 11 days.

The remains were taken to Wortsborough, Sullivan county, N. Y., for interment.

Sullivan county papers please copy.

On Friday evening, June 13, after a lingering illness, Mr. JACOB VAN TASSELL, aged 56 years and 8 months.

His remains were taken to Tarrytown for interment.

On Monday, June 16, after a long and tedious illness, HANNORA BERRENS, eldest child of John and Margaret Barrens, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 481 Greenwich street, this afternoon, at two o'clock.

Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

On Monday, June 16, JAMES W. A. SMITH, aged 22 years.

The funeral will take place from No. 254 Wooster street, opposite the Parade ground, this afternoon, at three o'clock. His friends are requested to attend, without further invitation.

On Sunday, June 15, JOSEPH DELANY, in the 58th year of his age, a native of Roscrea, county Tipperary, Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Hamilton avenue and Bush street, Brooklyn, this afternoon, at three o'clock.

On Sunday morning, June 15, CHARLES FREDERICK, infant son of Jane and Edward Wallis, of Brooklyn.

On Monday morning, June 16, of congestion of the lungs, ABIGAIL HORTON, wife of John Van Nostrand, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, to-morrow afternoon, at four o'clock, from her late residence, No. 5 Strong place, South Brooklyn, without further invitation.

On Thursday, May 29, on board the steamer Orizaba, on his passage home from San Juan, WILLIAM HENRY NEVILLE, in the 33d year of his age.

Boston papers please cop