What seemed to be love for liberty turns out to be mere hatred of a despot. Nations born to freedom hate the intrinsic evil of dependence.

Nor do I believe that a true love for liberty can ever be inspired by the sight of the material advantages it procures, for they are not always clearly visible. It is very true that, in the long run, liberty always yields to those who know how to preserve it, comfort, independance, and often wealth; but there are times when it disturbs these blessings for a while, and there are times when their immediate enjoyment can only be secured by a despotism. Those who only value liberty for their sake have never preserved it long.

It is the intrinsic attractions of freedom, its own peculiar charm—quite independently of its incidental benefits—which have seized so strong a hold on the great champions of liberty throughout history; they loved it because they loved the pleasure of being able to speak, to act, to breathe unrestrained, under the sole government of God and the laws. He who seeks freedom for anything but freedom's self is made to be a slave.

Some nations pursue liberty obstinately through all kinds of dangers and sufferings, not for its material benefits; they deem it so precious and essential a boon that nothing could console them for its loss, while its enjoyment would compensate them for all possible afflictions. Others, on the contrary, grow tired of it in the midst of prosperity; they allow it to be torn from them without resistance, rather than compromise the comfort it has bestowed on them by making an effort. What do they need in order to remain free? A taste for freedom. Do not ask me to analyze that sublime taste; it can only be felt. It has a place in every great heart which God has prepared to receive it; it fills and inflames it. To try to explain it to those inferior minds who have never felt it is to waste time.

We must spare room for his pregnant speculations on the future, gloomy as they are.—

In the darkness of the future three truths may be plainly discerned. The first is, that all the men of our day are driven, some times slowly, some times violently, by an unknown force—which may possibly be regulated or moderated, but cannot be overcome—toward the destruction of aristocracies. The second is, that, among all human societies, those in which there exists and can exist no aristocracy are precisely those in which it will be most difficult to resist, for any length of time, the establishment of despotism. And the third is, that despotisms can never be so injurious as in societies of this nature; for despotism is the form of government which is best adapted to facilitate the development of the vices to which these societies are prone, and naturally encourages the very propensities that are indigenous in their disposition.

When men are no longer bound together by caste, class, corporate or family ties, they are only too prone to give their whole thoughts to their private interest, and to wrap themselves up in a narrow individuality, in which public virtue is stifled. Despotism does not combat this tendency; on the contrary, it renders it irresistible, for it deprives citizens of all common passions, mutual necessities, need of a common understanding, opportunity for combined action; it ripens them, so to speak, in private life. They had a tendency to hold themselves aloof from each other: it isolates them. They looked coldly on each other: it freezes their souls.

In societies of this stamp, in which there are no fixed landmarks, every man is constantly spurred on by a desire to rise and a fear of falling. And as money, which is the chief mark by which men are classified and divided one from the other, fluctuates incessantly, passes from hand to hand, alters the rank of individuals, raises families here, lowers them there, every one is forced to make constant and desperate efforts to acquire or retain it. Hence the ruling passions become a desire for wealth at all cost, a taste for business, a love of gain, and a liking for comfort and material pleasures. These passions pervade all classes, not excepting those which have hitherto been strangers to them. If they are not checked they will soon enervate and degrade them all. Now, it is essential to despotism to encourage and foster them. Debilitating passions are its natural allies; they serve to divert attention from public affairs, and render the very name of revolution terrible. Despotism alone can supply the secrecy and darkness which cupidity requires to be at ease, and which emboldens men to brave dishonor for the sake of fraudulent gain. These passions would have been strong in the absence of despotism—with its aid they are paramount.

On the other hand, liberty alone can combat the vices which are natural to this class of societies, and arrest MEETING OF THE [illegible] in their onward progress. Nothing has liberty can draw TALK AL[illegible] from the isolation into which their independ[illegible] [From the]rally drives them—can compel them to assemble together, in order to come to a common understanding, to debate, and to compromise together on their joint concerns. Liberty alone can free them from money worship, and divert them from their petty, every-day business cares, to teach them and make them feel that there is a country above and beside them, and alone awakens more energetic and higher passions than the love of ease, provides ambition with nobler aims than the acquisition of wealth, and yields the light which reveals, in clear outline, the virtues and the vices of mankind.

Democratic societies which are not free may be rich, refined, ornate, even magnificent, and powerful in proportion to the weight of their homogeneous mass; they may develope private virtues, produce good family men, honest merchants, respectable landowners, and even good Christians—for their country is not of this world, and it is the glory of their religion that it produces them in the most corrupt societies and under the worst governments—the Roman empire, during its decline, was full of such as these; but there are things which such societies as those I speak of can never produce, and these are great citizens, and, above all, a great people. I will go farther: I do not hesitate to affirm that the common level of hearts and minds will never cease to sink so long as equality and despotism are combined.

This is what I thought and wrote twenty years ago. I acknowledge that nothing has since happened that could lead me to think or write otherwise. As I made known my good opinion of liberty when it was in favor, I cannot be blamed for adhering to that opinion now that it is in disgrace.

I must, moreover, beg to assure my opponents that I do not differ from them as widely as they perhaps imagine. Where is the man whose soul is naturally so base that he would rather be subject to the caprices of one of his fellow men than obey laws which he had helped to make himself, if he thought his nation sufficiently virtuous to make a good use of liberty? I do not think such a man exists. Despots acknowledge that liberty is an excellent thing; but they want it all for themselves, and maintain that the rest of the world is unworthy of it. Thus there is no difference of opinion in reference to liberty; we differ only in our appreciation of men; and thus it may be strictly said that one's love for despotism is in exact proportion to one's contempt for one's country. I must beg to be allowed to wait a little longer before I embrace that sentiment.

PERSONAL NARRATIVE OF A PILGRIMAGE TO EL MEDINA AND MECCA, by Richard F. Burton, Lieutenant Bombay Army. G. P. Putnam & Co.

Of the narratives of the few European travellers who have succeeded in penetrating undetected in their Oriental disguise to the holy places of Moslemism, the present is by far the most authentic and interesting. The visits of Bartema, Pitts and Finati were all made under circumstances unfavorable to their character for reliability. Burckhardt, it is true, has given us a detailed and trustworthy account of his three months' residence at Mecca; but during his short stay at Medina he was too ill to devote much observation to the curiosities of the place. Mr. Burton, on the contrary, enjoyed all the advantages necessary to enable him to give a full and accurate account of the shrines, the religious observances of the pilgrims and their various forms of salutation and prayer. Blessed with a hearty, genial temperament, and courage equal to anything, he has contrived to invest the personal portion of his book with almost as much interest as its topographical details. The narrative is written in a lively, dashing, off hand style, which detracts nothing from the fidelity of its statements, as its author is evidently a man who is too conscientious to sacrifice truth to effect. The volume, altogether, is one of the most agreeable and interesting that has lately fallen under our notice.

THREE PER CENT A MONTH; OR, THE PERILS OF FAST LIVING, by Charles Burdett. Derby & Jackson.

This is a domestic story, written in a natural, truthful spirit, and aiming only at presenting things as they are. The scene is laid in New York, and the moral which it enforces is one that has, unhappily, but too much application, in the competition of appearances and luxurious appliances, which belongs to our condition as a metropolitan city. To those who find a difficulty in accommodating their expenditure to their means, we strongly recommend the perusal of Mr. Burdett's story. There is profit as well as amusement to be gathered from it.

LETTRE DU DELEGUE DE LA POPULATION FRANÇAISE DE GREYTOWN, au Commerce Général de France, d'Angleterre, des Etats-Unis, &c., &c., Paris, 1856.

This is a brochure statement of the case of the foreign residents who sustained losses by the bombardment of Greytown in July, 1856. It is merely a recapitulation of the facts contained in the appeal of M. Barruel de Bauvert, which was published some months since in the HERALD, with the addition of a few official documents necessary to their verification.

LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, by Washington Irving. G. P. Putnam & Co.

The second and third volumes of the octavo edition of this admirable work have just made their appearance. Having already reviewed the larger edition, it is unnecessary for us to do more than to recommend this cheaper and more compact one.

BOSTON COMMON, by a lady. French & Co., Boston.

This tale evinces talent, but talent requiring cultivation, more especially in the mechanism of authorship. The authoress does not want fertility of ideas; on the contrary, her imagination seems to run away with her judgment. It is the faculty of restraining it and keeping it within the measure of the unities that seems most required in her case.

THE NATIONAL HAND BOOK, EMBRACING NUMEROUS INVALUABLE DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE HISTORY OF AMERICA. John S. Wells.

This is one of the best political manuals which has been brought under our notice. It would have justified the title of "The Whole Duty of the Citizen."

THE BOOK OF JOB, THE COMMON ENGLISH VERSION, the Hebrew Text and the Revised Version of the American Bible Union, with Critical and Philological Notes.

This beautiful volume presents, on the same page, the three texts above enumerated, and thus affords that facility of comparison which is necessary to enable the reader to judge fairly of their merits. The notes are unusually full, and exhibit great erudition and patience of research.

VOYAGE DANS L'AMERIQUE DU NORD EN 1853 ET 1854, AVEC NOTES SUR LES EXPOSITIONS UNIVERSELLES DU DUBLIN ET NEW YORK, by Guilleaume Lambert, Ingenieur des Mines. Brussells, 1855.

This is, strictly speaking, a scientific tour, and is confined to descriptions of the mines and machinery which the writer met with in his visit to this country. The work is an exceedingly able one, and is illustrated by a volume of beautifully engraved diagrams, which will prove useful to mining companies, manufacturers and others.

New Patents Issued.

List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending October 14, 1856, each bearing that date:—

Pliny E. Chase, of Philadelphia, Pa., for arrangement of means for regulating the draught of steam boilers.

Otis Avery, of Bethany, Pa., for improvement in guides for working button holes.

Balaam G. Anderson, of Chillicothe, Ohio, for improved canal bridge.

Lydia Atwood and C. O. Crosby, administrator of Chas. Atwood, deceased, late of New York, N. Y., for improvement in pointing pins.

James Bourbin, of San Francisco, Cal., for improvement in excavators.

J. W. Barnes, of Murfreesboro', N. C., for improved manure distributor.

Walker B. Bertram, of Waterbury, Conn., for improvement in sticking pins in paper.

W. T. Barnes, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Jacob Barnes, of Oakville, Canada West, for improved pump.

Joel W. Cormack & Ferdinand C. Walker, of Quincy, Ill., for improvement in grain separators.

David P. Estep, of Pittsburg, Pa., for improvement in making axe poles.

Dennis E. Fenn, of Talimadge, Ohio, for improved method of opening and closing farm gates.

Carlos W. Glover, of Roxbury, Conn., for improvement in harvesters.

Dominico Giambastiani, of Washington, D. C., for firemen's ladder.

James L. Humphrey, of Syracuse, N. Y., for improvement in salt evaporators.

M. G. Hubbard, of Penn Yan, N. Y., for improved arrangement of springs for side spar wagons.

James Kelly, of Sag Harbor, N. Y., for improvement in anti friction bushing for ships blocks.

Saml. A. Knox, of Worcester, Mass., for improvement in ploughs.

Edwin T. Ligon, of Richmond, Va., for improvement in pumps.

Don J. Mozart, of Xenia, Ohio, for improvement in escapement movements for automatic fans.

John H More, of West Troy, N. Y., for improved method of hanging reciprocated saws.

Jno. I. Mason, of Germantown, Pa., for improvement in porte monnaies.

Jno. North, of Middletown, Conn., for improvement in sawing stone.

Samuel C. Norcross, of Dixfield, Me., for improved adjustable stirrup for sawmill pitmen.

Charles Pawling, of New Pittsburg, Ohio, for improvement in beehives.

Jacob Purkey, of York, Pa., for improvement in washing machines.

Samuel W. Pingree, of Methuen, Mass., for improvement in the manner of applying tan liquor to hides.

Wm. Provines, of Columbia, Mo., for improvement in mazure supporters.

Lodner D. Phillips, of Chicago, Ill., for improvement in submarine exploring armors.

James Perkins and Wm H. Burnet, of Newark, N. J., for improved machine for bending metal pipe.

Charles Schroeder, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in spring bed bottoms.

John Sutton, of Williamston, S. C., for improved wheelwrights' machine.

Philos B. Tyler, of Springfield, Mass., for improvement in finishing castor wheels for furniture.

James S. Taylor, of Danbury, Conn., for improvement in machinery for forming hat bodies.

John L. Tuttle, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in manufacturing cylinders for cotton gins and machine cards.

John L. Tuttle, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in card teeth for machine cases.

Guilbume H. Talbot, of Boston, Mass., for improvement in gimlet handles.

Noah Warlick, of La ayette, Ala., for improved arrangement of the thills of vehicles.

John C. Ward, of Charleston, S. C., for improvement in railroad car coupling.

Perry A. Wilbur, of New Castle, Pa., for improvement in nail machines.

Smith Young, of Milton, N. Y., for improved fastening for gates.

Stephen A. Whipple, of Shaftsburg, Vt., and Herman Whipple, of Port Richmond, N.Y., for improved machine for cleaning emery wheels.

Simon Ingersoll, of Greenpoint, N. Y., assignor to Farmers' and Mechanics' Manufacturing Company, of same place, for improved method of felling trees.

Thomas Dutton, of Washington, D. C., assignor to John R. Evans, of same place, for improved brace for carriage springs.

Alfred P. Critchlow, of Florence, Mass., assignor to A. P. Critchlow & Co., of same place, for hinge for picture cases.

Thos. W. Chatfield, of Utica, N. Y., for improved chimney cowl.

REISSUES.—St. Julien Ravanel, of Charleston, S. C., for improvement in artificial stone. Patented August 10, 1856.

Robert Arthur, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in self-sealing cans. Patented January 2, 1855. Reissued June 10, 1856.

Arcalous Wyckoff & Morrison, of Elmira, N. Y., assignor to Wyckoff & Morrison, of same place, for improved boring machine. Patented Sept 25, 1855.

DESIGN.—Hudson E. Bridge, of St. Louis, Mo., for design for stove.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.—The democrats of the Twenty second Congressional district of this State have nominated Hon. William F. Allen, of Oswego. Mr. Allen is now one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the Fifth district. This is the district represented by Gerrit Smith.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—ON Monday, October 20, at 3 o'clock, a match for $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5. S. Heagland names b. g. Jack Potter, to 400 pounds wagon and driver. Jas. Wheipley names gr. g. Hawley, to wagon. SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—ON Thursday, October 23, at 3 o'clock, a match for $1,000, two miles and repeat, in harness. D. Piffer names blk g. John Wands; Wm. Whelan names b. m. Iola. SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

FALL MILLINERY, &C.

BONNETS, BONNETS, AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, 513 Broadway.

Ladies will find, upon examination, the styles of ladies' and children's bonnets far superior and at much less prices than in any other house in the city.

The present stock of bonnets has been marked down, and will be sold without regard to cost in order to reduce the stock.

BEADS! BEADS! BEADS! Of every description, for sale by M. P. BROWN, No. 182 Pearl street, New York.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.—MME. LEVI, 110 Bleecker street, begs to call the attention of the ladies to her select stock of hats, headdresses and dress caps, suitable for the present and approaching seasons.

FRENCH FLOWERS, Feathers, Chenille, Straw Buttons, Velvet ornaments, and Millinery goods, for cash, at Nos. 64 and 66 John street, Corner William. HOMER & KETCHUM.

GENUINE FURS.—A. T. STEWART & CO., Have now ready their large and well selected stock of furs, containing the latest styles in Cardinals, Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs, &c. N. B.—Special care has been taken in selecting the best and most matured skins, and they have confidence in recommending these goods to their customers. Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

MRS. E. SMYTHE, 573 BROADWAY, WILL OPEN with a handsome assortment of winter bonnets, on Monday, Oct. 20, 1856.

MISS ALICE MORGAN, 504 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE the St. Nicholas Hotel, will open Paris winter millinery, on Thursday, Oct. 23, instant.

MADAME C. KLEINSCHMIDT, NO. 274 BOWERY, near Houston street, begs to call the attention of her patrons and the ladies in general to her well selected stock of fall and winter millinery, at very moderate prices. Country milliners are invited to give her a call before purchasing elsewhere.

MADAME MALHERBE, WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY, 28th inst., a varied and elegant assortment of Paris millinery, at her new rooms, 535 Broadway, west side, one door above the Prescott House.

MRS. HART, NO. 301 BROADWAY, WILL OPEN, ON Thursday, Oct. 23, Paris winter millinery. Also, latest styles of dress cloaks and mantilla patterns.

OPENING DAY FOR CHILDREN'S BONNETS, AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, 513 Broadway. On Thursday, the 23d inst., will be an opening of winter fashions in children's bonnets.

ON THURSDAY, THE 16TH INST., WE WILL OPEN at our showrooms, 293 Fulton street, Brooklyn, a very elegant assortment of winter millinery, feathers and flowers, very cheap. No second price. McCORMACK & SIMPSON.

PARIS MILLINERY. MADAME FERRERO, NO. 5 GREAT JONES STREET, has constantly on hand a select assortment of all and winter millinery.

THE MISSES ATKINSON & MATHERS, (SUCCESSORS to Mme. Malherbe,) 522 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, will open winter millinery on Thursday, October 23, 1856.

SEGARS.

CASH BUYERS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE MY stock of various kinds of segars, varying in price from $4 to $30. Operas as low as $8. Bargains can be had, as these segars are being sold to pay advances. O. CHEEKS, 17 Broadway.

HAVANA SEGARS.—SUNDRY LOTS, JUST IMPORTED, for sale low for cash, by J. B. DE LUNA, 334 Broadway, room 19.

SEGARS.—150,000 FINE OLD SPANISH, HAVE BEEN in bond two years, will be sold very low or will trade in part. Address T. T., box 170 Herald office.

SEGARS.—8,000 GOOD HAVANA SEGARS TO BE SOLD low to close out an estate. Apply to J. H. & J. T. EDWARDS, 248 Washington street.

CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTION. THE PRELIMINARY SUCCESS IN MEDICAL TREATMENT.—In the early ages after man's creation, when his habits and regimen were in accordance with his constitutional requirements, and his desires seldom extended beyond the limits of his natural wants, there were few causes then for the derangement of his noble system, and debilitating diseases were consequently unknown. But when the human race, in the course of time, largely multiplied, they neglected to observe and perversely repudiated the simple and temperate rules of their robust progenitors, various diseases were therefore the evident penalties of this digression.

Medical science then became an indispensable element in conjunction with the systems, discoveries and inventions which contribute to the good order, elevation and well being of civilized communities. Among the numerous diseases which are the results of personal excesses, neglect or exposure, and even those of hereditary transmission, there is none more silent and treacherous in its approach, or more certain ultimately to triumph over its slowly consuming victim, than that formidable destroyer, "consumption."

Manhood, in its prime, and fully developed physical powers, withers as a dried twig when left unaided to contend against this awful and persevering enemy, and if the delicate female is ever brought within the deadly influence of its serpent like coils, without active and immediate aid, the contest will be short, hopeless and final in its termination. In many cases, during the progress of this insidious disease, if the proper remedies were judiciously applied, the emaciated sufferers would be soon renovated, and new vigor imparted to their prostrated systems. But unfortunately for the suffering portion of society, weak minded pretenders to medical knowledge labor under the strange delusion that the inhalation of "steam," "smoke," &c., &c., which emanate from deleterious substances, into tender and ulcerated lungs, will work miracles; but the melancholy results of such mischievous quackery daily proclaim the utter ignorance and daring recklessness of such humbugging pretensions to medical knowledge.

These criminal outrages upon common sense and medical science, have brought death and mourning into many happy homes and deprived society of many of its most useful and distinguished members.

In the course of twelve months' practice in the city and vicinity of Syracuse, State of New York, the beneficial effects of my treatment of patients who labored under the fearful malady, usefully testified to by the grateful acknowledgments of those who were the objects of my attendance; and I feel happy to have it in my power to refer the public to these testimonials of my successful practice in mastering that direful scourge "Consumption."

BRONCHITIS COMPLETELY CURED—MARIDA, Canada West, Sept. 7, 1856.—To Dr J. D. DURKIN, 173 Bowery, N. Y.:—DEAR SIR—I have deferred writing to you, in order first to test more fully the medical virtues of your medicine, and have come to the conclusion that its equal for the cure of bronchitis and its concomitant diseases, has never yet been discovered, being comparatively palatable as a medicine, free from all deleterious substances, and quite certain in its medical effects on the human system, and only require to be known to the public to ensure its general and extensive use, in this section of country—so subject as its inhabitants are to pulmonary disorders. But as we obtained our knowledge of you and your medicine through a stray number of the Sunday Times, of New York, we think there is not much known of the efficacy of your medicine hereabouts; but as in duty bound to you through the admirable benefit my wife received by your valuable prepartions, as well as in sympathy towards the suffering public, we take this opportunity of recommending you and your medicine to all suffering consumptives, whom we are confident it will benefit, hoping you will give this statement attention in laying it before the public, not forgetting the good effects produced by your stomach pill. Since she commenced taking the medicine she has been daily improving—the irritating cough subdued immediately—and the pain in her side has totally disappeared—and is now completely restored, though she had been despaired of when I first addressed or notified you of her alarming condition. I live fifteen miles from Ogdensburg, across the St. Lawrence, in Dundas county. Mrs. and Mr. SOWISS.

DR. J. D. DURKIN, 173 Bowery, N. Y.—Dear Sir—In appreciation of the unbounded confidence I repose in your skill as physician for the disease of the throat and lungs, I deem it my duty to recommend you and your invaluable preparations to all who are troubled in that speciality, or inclining toward it, through the admirable benefit I have derived from your safe and effectual treatment—being a sufferer, in a most aggravated condition, for a long time, produced by catching cold, in connection with a derangement of the liver and bowels, for years past, with a languidness and feebleness that I could not describe. Weakness of the loins and back; in fact I felt so prostrated that I was obliged to confine myself to the house all last winter, on account of my being so sensitive to catching cold, that even a change of clothing would produce that irritable feeling in my throat, hawking up a congealed substance which kept constantly accumulating and filling in my throat, so that I felt as if life was a torment rather than a comfort. And finally I began to abandon all hopes, when I saw your advertisement on the cause of consumption, which so minutely described my case that I applied to you, and I feel happy to state that the first allowance of your medicine infused new hopes, soothing the irritation of the throat, and reinvigorating my emaciate constitution. Words from me are inadequate to add to the efficacy of the soothing, bracing and healing properties of your valuable medicine. All that I can say is that I consider you a masterpiece in arresting and controlling that treacherous disease, bronchitis. In testimony thereof I request you to give this statement publicity, hoping to benefit others as you have me, who are suffering in a similar condition, and who are only imposed upon by the pretensions of medical men pretending to cure it, when, on the contrary, their treatments only tend to aggravate it. In proof of this assertion you are at perfect liberty to refer the doubtful to me, to obtain the facts, at my residence in Yorkville, or to my business, at the corner of Sixty first street and Third avenue, where he superintends for the company. MRS AND MR. J. S. MERIAM.

DR. J. D. DURKIN, No 173 Bowery.—Dear Sir—As health is the greatest blessing which we enjoy from Omnipotence and benefit is the greatest boon we can confer on our fellow brethren, alike unto all other gifts with which we are blessed, it is but rarely duly appreciated until the want of it becomes too manifest. I consider it to be my special duty, as one who has suffered for some time past, and afterwards gained that invaluable treasure, which is health, through your skill and efficacious treatment, to say a little in acknowledgment of the astonishing benefit which I have received by your medicine. Having suffered from a disagreeable feeling in my throat, which proved quite troublesome to me, and particularly when in company being obliged to keep up a hemming, or a sort of short cough, in order to expectorate that stringy substance which accumulated in my throat, that no sooner that spitter or phlegm would be expectorated than its place would be substituted or filled with another, constantly hacking and hawking with a derangement of my stomach, catching cold by the least exposure, which I could not account for, which added to the irritation and increased the secretion. Feeling alarmed for my condition, and fearing it would terminate fatally, I tried various remedies, the, that and the other, which were highly recommended to me, and which gave me partial relief at the commencement, but no benefit whatever in its continuance; discouraged and totally disappointed at what I had taken, when, providentially, I saw an advertisement of Dr. J. D. Durkin, so descriptive of my feelings that I placed myself at once under his care and attention, which causes me to have the proud satisfaction of acknowledging his meritorious services rendered to me. Hoping that your career of usefulness may be long and uninterrupted in the cause of suffering humanity, you are at liberty to publish these remarks, for the benefit of the afflicted public. No sufferer realizes the inestimable value of your medicine except those who suffered. His medicine acts on me like a charm, soothing the irritation of my throat, and expelling the pains of my chest, and regulating my whole system; in fact, whom he does not benefit in a few weeks, must be considered incurable. Persons wishing for a verbal confirmation, can call at my office MR. C. P. GORDON, Yankee Card Printer, 207 Broadway and 162 Fulton st.

FINANCIAL.

$334 BROADWAY.—MONEY ADVANCED TO ANY amount, on diamonds watches, jewelry, pianos, dry goods, segars, and every description of valuable property, or bought for cash; stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages, &c., negotiated. Watches and jewelry for sale. E. THAYER, rooms Nos. 1 and 2, second story.

$477 BROADWAY—REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFfice.—Money liberally advanced on personal property of all descriptions, or bought for cash. Real estate bought and sold with despatch, on moderate terms. Stocks, bonds and notes negotiated. Business confidential. HOYT & CO., room 1.

$50,000 TO LOAN, ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry, segars, dry goods, and all kinds of personal property, or bought and sold, for cash. Notes, bonds, mortgages, stocks, &c., negotiated. 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann, second floor, rooms Nos. 2 and 3. THOMPSON & CO., brokers and commission merchants.

BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The final instalment of five dollars on each share of scrip stock outstanding is required to be paid, at the office of the company, No. 12 Fulton street, on or before the 1st of November next. Interest will be charged from the 1st of August last, and the stock thus made full will participate in the next dividend. By order of the Board of Directors. Dated Oct. 8, 1856. CHAS. C. BETTS, Secretary.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY, ADVANCED ON HOUSEhold furniture, watches, diamonds, jewelry, horses, wagons, harness, liquors, groceries, hardware, dry goods, oils, white lead, or any personal property, on satisfactory terms, or bought out. Apply to McCAFFRAY & WALTERS, 26 Cedar street.

MANUFACTURERS' BANK AT BELLVILLE.—A FINAL dividend of seven per cent has been ordered by the Chancellor to be paid to the creditors of this bank, and is now payable at my office, 375 Broad street, in the city of Newark, on presentation of the receiver's certificate. OSCAR WHITEHEAD, Receiver.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY BONDS.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Commissioners of the Funded Debt of the City of San Francisco, hereby give notice that they are prepared, and will pay the interest due November 1, 1856, in San Francisco, upon that portion of the city debt known as the San Francisco City Stock, bearing interest, with half yearly coupons, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and principal due May 1, 1871.

D. J. TALLANT, WM. HOOPER, JOHN MIDDLETON, HENRY HEIGHT, WM. M. LENT. } Commissioners of the Funded Debt of City of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 2, 1856.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A SOUTHERN BANK CHARTER, of liberal privilege, is now offered for sale. Please address Mr. M., care Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

ARRIVAL.—MADAME HARRIS BEGS TO INFORM her numerous friends and customers that she has returned from Paris, and will open her winter styles of French bonnets, of her own selection, on Tuesday, the 21st inst. MADAME R. HARRIS & SON, 571 Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.—MRS. FLEURY, FROM PARIS, IS THE most celebrated person of the present age, in telling past and future events, true and certain. She answers questions on business, marriage, &c., by magnetism. Office, 263 Broome street.

AN ASTROLOGIST THAT BEATS THE WORLD, AND the only one who can give correct information of absent friends, health, wealth, losses, law suits, &c. She also gives the lucky numbers. She surpasses any person that has ever yet visited our city. She is also making wonderful cures; all persons who are afflicted with consumption, liver complaint, scrofula, rheumatism, or any lingering disease, would do well to call and see her; she also cures the worst and most aggravated kind of cancer. N.B.—Madame CLIFFTON is no humbug. If you want your money's worth, call and see this wonderful natural gifted lady, and you will not go away dissatisfied. Residence 185 Orchard street, between Houston and Stanton streets.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—MRS. SEYMOUR, NO 110 SPRING street, a few doors west of Broadway, the most celebrated medical and business clairvoyant in America. All diseases discovered and cured, if curable; the fate and whereabouts of absent friends made known; unerring advice on business, &c., and no charge unless satisfied.

MADAME MEYER HAS REMOVED TO 191 SEVENTH avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth sts. She continues to tell past, present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, law suits, business prospects, sickness absent friends, property lost or stolen. Madame Meyer converses in English, French and German, and gives a warrant for her art.

MLLE. EMILE VILLETTE—PROFESSOR OF AUTOGRAphy, (or reading of character by handwriting,) and spiritual writing medium, will open the receipt of twenty-five cents (or equivalent in postage stamps) and specimen of lady's writing, (address sufficient,) send to any person a full delineation of their character, success, destiny, the one they will love or will marry, &c. Address Emile Villette, with return postage, Broadway, Post office, New York. Non residents can safely transmit through the mail.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—ROSA MIGNION WILL, UPON RECEIPT of twenty-five cents, or its equivalent in stamps, return to any person a lucid picture of their past, present and future life, from specimen of handwriting, together with a real daguerreotype picture of future wife or husband. Lawsuits, journeys, lucky numbers, &c. Address Rosa Mignion, Post office, New York.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM ship C. ERICSSON, Lowber, commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively, on Saturday, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, M., from her berth, at the foot of Canal street. For freight or passage, having unequalled accommodation for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, 56 Wall street. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock, A.M. All letters must pass through the Post office, any others will be returned. The steamship Adriatic, Capt. West, will succeed the Ericsson, and sail on Saturday, Nov. 8. N.B.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New York is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL steamships.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief cabin passage	$130
Second cabin passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief cabin passage	$110
Second cabin passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

Niagara, Wickman,	leaves Boston,	Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1856.	
Persia, Judkins,	"	N. York, Wednesday, Oct. 29,	"
Arabia, Stone,	"	Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 5,	"
Asia, Lott,	"	N. York, Wednesday, Nov. 12,	"
Canada, Lang,	"	Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 19,	"
Europa, Leitch,	"	N. York, Wednesday, Nov. 26,	"
Niagara, Wickman,	"	Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 3,	"
Persia, Judkins,	"	N. York, Wednesday, Dec. 10	"
Arabia, Stone,	"	Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 17,	"
Africa, Shannon,	"	N. York, Wednesday, Dec. 24,	"

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES mail steamers.—The ships comprising this line are:—
The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for the government service, every care has been taken in the construction, as also in their engines, to ensure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $150; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday	Sept. 13, 1856.	Wednesday	Sept. 17, 1856.
Saturday	Sept. 27, 1856.	Wednesday	Oct. 1, 1856.
Saturday	Oct. 11, 1856.	Wednesday	Oct. 15, 1856.
Saturday	Oct. 25, 1856.	Wednesday	Oct. 29, 1856.
Saturday	Nov. 8, 1856.	Wednesday	Nov. 12, 1856.
Saturday	Nov. 22, 1856.	Wednesday	Nov. 26, 1856.
Saturday	Dec. 6, 1856.	Wednesday	Dec. 10, 1856.
Saturday	Dec. 20, 1856.	Wednesday	Dec. 24, 1856.

For freight or passage apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall street, N. Y. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., 2 Austin Friars, London. R. O. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

FOR LIVERPOOL—SAILS ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, the celebrated clipper ship AURORA. The splendid packet ship RHINE, for London, sails on Tuesday, October 21. For passage in either ship apply to THOMAS C. ROCHE, 83 South street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—TAPSCOTT'S LINE—PACKET OF the 25th.—The fast sailing favorite packet ship EMERALD ISLE, 1,889 tons register, Geo. H. Cernish, commander, will be despatched punctually as above; has superior accommodations for cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers. For freight or passage apply to TAPSCOTT & CO., 83 South street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—TAPSCOTT'S LINE—PACKET OF the 22d.—The fine new favorite packet ship SIAM ROCK, 1,220 tons register, Samuel B. Doane, commander, will be despatched punctually as above. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to TAPSCOTT & CO., 83 South street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—SAILS ON THE 22D OF OCTOBER. The favorite packet ship WILLIAM RATHBONE, Captain Pratt, sails as above. Passage, including provisions—Steerage, $18; second cabin, $30. Apply on board, pier 27 East river, or to SABEL & CORTIS, 177 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL—EMPIRE LINE.—THE SHIP EMPIRE STATE, now in the stream, will positively sail this day, at 12 o'clock. The ship Empire City, Capt. Griffiths, at pier No. 8 North river, Monday, at 10 o'clock. Second cabin $30, steerage $18. Apply to DEMAREST & JONES, 40 South street, and 36 Old slip.

FIRST PACKETS POSITIVELY FOR LIVERPOOL.—The entirely new clipper ship POMONA will rail on Monday at 12 o'clock. The splendid packet ship WEBSTER, from pier No 5 North river, on Wednesday, 22d instant, and the regular packet ship EMERALD from pier 14 East river, 25th October. For passage by either packet—Second cabin, $30; steerage, $18—apply on board, or to C. A. TEN ECK, 67 South street.

FOR GLASGOW—TAPSCOTT'S LINE—TO SAIL ON Monday, October 20.—The clipper ship GLANCE, John M. Gillespie, master. For passage (being now loaded) apply to TAPSCOTT & CO. 86 South street.

THE LIVERPOOL AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP Company's splendid and powerful steamships, CITY OF BALTIMORE, 2,856 tons, Capt. Robt. Leitch, CITY OF WASHINGTON, 2,380 tons, Capt. Wm. Wylie, CITY OF MANCHESTER, 2,199 tons, Capt. P. C. Petrie, KANGAROO, 1,974 tons, Capt. R. Ewing, are intended to sail—

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Kangaroo	23d October.
City of Manchester	5th November