SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Second and Closing Day's Proceedings of the Convention of the Western Social Science Association—The Officers Chosen for the Ensuing Year—Formal Reading of Papers and Informal Discussions—Concluding Address by Goldwin Smith.

CHICAGO, June 9, 1870.

Chicago is unquestionably great in the growing expansion of her area, great in her increasing trade, great in gigantic speculations, great as the grand centralizing point of railroads, great in divorces and great in the diversity and extent of her criminal calendar, but she certainly is not great on social science. At the reassembling at nine o'clock this morning at the Farwell Hall lecture rooms of the Western Social Science Association Convention there were just seventeen men present and three ladies. These men, however, are representative men in their way, representatives of hobbies which they ruthlessly and remorselessly ride, representatives of modern progressive ideas, the inchoate nucleus, as they believe, and which belief may develop into a reality, of a great growth and great power in the future. The women too are representative women and wear spectacles and ringlets and the faces of those having an earnest purpose in life and unfaltering hope in its accomplishment. About three quarters of an hour of preliminary gossipping was gone through with, during which a few more men and other spectacled and ringleted women straggled into the room, before the formality of calling the meeting to order, which was done by Judge Walker, of Detroit, who presided, and which was followed by a prayer by Rev. Mr. Woods, of Michigan City, and the reading and acceptance of the minutes of yesterday's proceedings.

The committee appointed to prepare a list of officers of the association for the ensuing year submitted their report recommending the selection of the following as officers, who were duly elected to the various positions named:—

President—Z. R. Brockway, of Detroit.
Recording Secretary—O. C. Gibbs.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Fred. H. Wines, of Springfield, Ill.
Treasurer—W. F. Coolbaugh, of Chicago.
Department of Education—President, J. W. Hoyt, M. D., Madison, Wis.; Director, Rev. Robert Collyer, Chicago; Secretary, W. F. Phelps, Winona, Minn.
Department of Public Health—Vice President, J. F. Hibbard, M. D., Richmond, Ind.; Director, W. S. Davis, M. D., of Chicago; Secretary, Dr. Hoy, Dubuque, Iowa.
Department of Finance—H. P. Baldwin, Detroit, Mich., Director, Samuel D. Hastings, Madison, Wis.; Secretary, Sidney Myer, Chicago.
Department of Jurisprudence—Vice President, Conrad Baker, Indianapolis; Director, Gray F. Harding, Chicago; Secretary, C. T. Walker, Detroit.
Department of Fine Arts—Vice President, Hon. Carl Schurtz, St. Louis; Librarian, Philip G. Gillett, Jacksonville, Ill.

Considerable discussion ensued on the recommendations embodied in the report of yesterday's proceedings made by the Executive Committee, and the same was finally accepted, with the exception of allowing commissions to those obtaining members for the association. The most important of these recommendations, now to be carried into effect, is the publication of the papers read before the association at its present meeting, as well as a selection from those read before the association at its first meeting.

Dr. J. W. HOYT, of Wisconsin, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Whereas the great object of this association is the promotion of the public welfare by a determination of the principles of social science and by their practical application to existing social evils of any and every sort; and whereas it is highly important to the most successful advancement of this object that not only harmony but well-devised and systematic concert of action should exist between this and all kindred associations in this country; and whereas a general recommendation of the Executive Committee of this association, looking to a close affiliation between it and the American Social Science Association, has been already adopted; therefore

Resolved, That the president of this association is hereby instructed to appoint a committee of three members, with Rev. F. H. Wines, secretary, as chairman, to confer with the authorities of the American Association in relation to this whole matter, and with them to agree, if practicable, upon such basis of systematic co-operation, subject to the ratification of this association, as shall seem best calculated to promote the interests of both organizations and to strengthen and advance the common cause.

Reading the paper of Mr. William H. Churchman, Superintendent of the Indiana Blind Asylum, on the "Air We Breathe," begun yesterday, was now resumed. The author of the paper being blind the reading had to be done by proxy. It took three persons to read it, such was its length, but for all this its interest was well kept up to the close. He treated of every ramification of the topic, throwing a flood of rare and most interesting light on the subject. His deductions were that most of the diseases which human flesh is heir to are caused by vitiation of the air, and that by proper attention to this subject the healthfulness of the human race can be greatly increased and bills of mortality proportionately diminished. The reading of this paper concluded the morning session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At two P. M. the Convention reassembled, with a slight improvement on the morning attendance, Rev. Robert Y. Collyer in the chair.

Rev. FREDERICK H. WINES, of Springfield, Ill., opened the afternoon proceedings by reading a very comprehensive and lucid paper on "Social Sciences and the Census." He viewed the human race as a unit of forces. A person in health eats thirty-one hundred pounds in a year, which is converted into forces. These forces were the product of growth. Social science sought to answer these questions—whence these forces came, their mission and tendencies. The census was only keeping an account of these forces, and hence was most important as showing the advancement or deterioration of the human race. He recapitulated these forces as expended in agriculture, commerce, the fine arts, politics, religion and the like. The present mode of taking the census he characterized as very imperfect and unsatisfactory, and suggested a variety of improvements that should be made, among which was, foremost, placing all classes of facts statistically in lines and thus have all presented clearly to the eye and comprehension by easily prepared stategraphic maps, so arranged as to represent the relative density of population by relative density of shadowing. He claimed, also, that the difference in the male and female population, ages, business, manufactures, pauperism, crime and all classes of facts set forth in census tables might be shown by introducing different colorings on the maps. In confirmation of his theory he exhibited some Russian maps, partially gotten up on his plan, and in concluding his paper showed the advantages which would be gained by the United States government in having such maps prepared in connection with the present census.

Professor DANIELS, of Virginia, made some remarks on the paper, and two other gentlemen also expressed an eagerness to speak, when further discussion on this and all subsequent papers was cut off by a motion to this effect.

"The Great Danger" was the subject of the next paper, which was read by Mr. Isaac McKinley, of Richmond, Ind. A nation, he insisted, was like the individual. Man is subject to external conditions, and when he violates a physical law he must pay the penalty. It was so with nations. Man, when his recuperative energies are exhausted, dies. There were dead nations from the same causes, and there would be dead nationalities in the future. He alluded to slavery, and how it brought on the late war; but claimed that though the slave had been set free there still remained the fruits of the system, among which was caste. In the course of the paper he called attention to the late McFarland trial, which he pronounced a great farce, and characterized the kissing by the ladies after the remition of the verdict of the senior counsel of the acquitted man as the meritricious embraces of the bawds of the Five Points. Instances of other murders were cited and the acquittal of the murderers. Thus thus letting criminals go unwhipped of justice; this making, as he claimed was the case, our courts of justice the most uncertain resorts for obtaining a vindication of the violated law, he urged as "the great danger," there could be no liberty where there was no law. Mob spirit must be put down or the country would be ruined. He traced rascality through all its phases—in "rings" in Congress for defrauding the government, in State legislators selling their votes, in lobby schemings, in securing nominations and elections to office, and in the great swindles practised in Wall street. The remedy for all this corruption, this source of great danger to the country, he urged in conclusion, was to educate to a higher standard the national conscience, which was to be done by the pulpit, the school, the press and other great moral agencies.

Rev. LAIRD COLLYER, notwithstanding the previous motion, thought the paper just read ought to be discussed, and in giving utterance to this thought made a speech on the subject, and a brief and spirited one, that for its animation elicited applause at its close.

Rev. Mr. WONSTOCKE also seized the occasion for a brief speech. He believed that the reason why there was not a larger attendance and more popular enthusiasm on the subject of their meetings and proceedings was the cutting off discussion.

Rev. Mr. WINES said that there were a set of shark-like people who followed conventions for the purpose of making speeches and getting their names into the newspapers, and for this reason it had been decided not to have discussions this year.

After further remarks it was decided to admit discussions upon all subsequent papers read to the association, and in accordance with this motion Messrs. Ira Porter and Revs. Laird Collyer and Robert Collyer made speeches on the paper of Mr. McKinley. The first speaker thought the great danger was the present system of extravagant brevity. The second speaker drew a gloomy picture. He thought that the only remedy was a baptism of blood. He alluded to the McFarland case and to Richardson as a seducer. The third speaker took a pleasing view of things. He believed this was the best century of all centuries, and that the course of humanity was heavenward and not hellward. He defended Richardson as his best and dearest friend, and did not believe that he was a seducer. He thought a man could be put to a better use than hanging; but if any man deserved hanging he would have McFarland hung for brutality to his wife. Two more speeches followed from the two Collyers, each pungently and eloquently responsive to the others. A few remarks from Mr. McKinley closed the discussion.

A paper on "The Articulate Instruction of Deaf Mutes," by Miss Cornelia H. Trask, of the deaf and dumb institution at Jacksonville, Ill., was now read—the paper being read by Mrs. Corbin in the absence of the authoress of the paper. In the paper was given a very clear and interesting *résumé* of the modes of treatment and education of deaf mutes from the early ages down to the present time. Teaching by articulation was not new, and an example of this kind of instruction was cited as far back as the sixth century. The residue of the paper was taken up with describing the present state of the system now in vogue and the beneficial results following its rapidly increasing adoption.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the reading of a paper on "The Treatment of Insanity," by Dr. Charles A. Lee, of the Buffalo Medical College—the only paper remaining unread—was omitted, and the same referred to the Executive Committee for publication.

A resolution was adopted expressing approval of the efforts being made in Indiana for the care and instruction of the insane and idiotic in that State, and that as many of the members of the association as possible attend its convention during the ensuing summer.

On motion the time and place of the next meeting were left to the Executive Committee. Votes of thanks were then given to the members who had attended the Convention, to those specially who had prepared papers, and pre-eminently to the reporters who had assiduously sat through the protracted sessions of the Convention. Mr. Ira Porter made a brief speech on the treatment of the insane, and then the Convention adjourned, with an invitation from Mr. Villard, secretary of the American Social Science Association, to the members of the present convention to attend the convention of the former association, to be held in Philadelphia next July.

EVENING MEETING.

At Farwell in the evening there was gathered a large attendance, the attractive as well as brilliant feature being an eloquent and interesting address by Mr. Goldwin Smith, the well-known recent great exponent of progressive ideas in England and present lecturer on history in Cornell University. His theme, and one with which he is pre-eminently familiar, was "The Present Political Crisis in England Considered in its Bearings on Political Science." He began with stating that it was generally felt that the condition of political affairs in England had reached a crisis. This crisis had reference to constitutional rights. The absence of a written constitution was felt in England. Had the great charter been a constitution it would simply restrict some of the prerogatives of the king. The constitutional history might be described as a transfer of power from the House of Lords to the Commons. He traced the powers given the king under the charter and the vesting of judicial power in judges, and other powers from the time of James the First and how the same were changed by the revolution of 1688. He also traced the right of legislative veto and showed how William the First administered in person foreign affairs. He gave a history of the power of the whig oligarchy under George the Third, and how the same monarch prevented Pitt from introducing a bill against the Catholics. Finishing up the history of the past, he came to speak of the power now vested in the king. At present the king was a figurehead. The ministers are really the creation of Parliament, and the king does not attend their cabinet meetings. They make all their appointments without consulting the sovereign. It is true the king has the right to name the commander-in-chief of the army, but in time of peace this was no great power. He touched upon the power of foreign ministers who could make treaties without consulting Parliament, but if laws were necessary to carry out these treaties Parliament would be the deciding power, as now the power of the English sovereign was simply to give levees and draw on the public treasury. In this connection, however, he gave a glowing eulogy of Queen Victoria and her amiable domestic virtues. He spoke next of the powers of colonial governors, and represented the latter as being figureheads, like their sovereigns. Reverting again to England, he gave a vivid picture of the present political state of affairs there—the prerogatives of Parliament and the elective powers conferred on the people. In conclusion he showed that a great reform was in progress, and that the political development of the future would show a marked change. While the English people clung to the semblance of regal power the great multitude was gradually insisting on concessions of power to itself and a greater voice in the administration of government. He prophesied, in conclusion, that popular ideas would in the end become dominant, and though there might be kings and queens and a nobility, they would all become subservient to the power of the people. He was interrupted with frequent applause, and a vote of thanks given him at the close.

LIVINGSTON, THE PERAMBULATING FRAUD.

NEW YORK, June 11, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have noticed within the past week several items in the different journals stating that the scoundrel Jay Howard Livingston was first in this place and then in that, the last announcement being in a paper of to-day, purporting to come from him, stating that he was not dead, as reported, but well and flourishing, and would write an article soon for publication for the journal referred to. The letter is dated "June 8, 1870, Chicago, Ill." As to the party being in Chicago, such is not the case; and the idea of constant squibs appearing in the various papers is only to throw the officers from his track—a poor dodge, indeed, and one that he will yet find out will not work with Warrin's detectives, who are on his track and will yet overhaul him. Ever since the first day of his flight he has been sending letters from one post office to another—a very easy matter to do—and having them sent thence to their destinations, he thinking this would be the means of concealing his real locality. To amateurs this short-sighted system may work, but to men who make their profession the searching for culprits it appears extremely shallow. One thing is certain: when once caught he will receive a punishment of such a character that he will have no occasion to complain for a want of time to reflect on his past outrageous and contemptible career. This apology of a man is, without exception, the basest fellow, to my way of thinking, that ever figured in the annals of crime. His bravado in doing as he does at present is all a sham; for to know him is to know a cowardly man; and notwithstanding the impression of the community to the contrary, or to his smartness, he will yet be arrested. You did a wise and generous act, Mr. Editor, when you exposed the villain, as you so thoroughly did in the columns of the HERALD a short time since, and the detective agency who came forward to help the victims, without compensation, must be commended also. The man Livingston says he will write the particulars concerning himself. Yes, probably he will write, and what can be expected but a volume of lies, coming as it does from a dishonest brain and an impure heart. Trusting he may soon be caught and suffer the punishment he so richly deserves, I remain, respectfully,

ONE OF HIS MANY VICTIMS.

EMIGRATION.

The Arrivals During the Past Week.

The total arrivals of passengers by steamships and emigrant packet vessels at this port from foreign ports during the past week were as follows:—

Steamships.	*Port from.*	*No. of Pass.*
Weser	Bremen	672
Iowa	Glasgow	379
Parana	London	410
Abyssinia	Liverpool	625
De Soto	Havana	79
City of Brussels	Liverpool	1,045
Geo. Cromwell	Havana	56
Nebraska	Liverpool	1,079
Westphalia	Hamburg	778
England	Liverpool	1,263
Anglia	Glasgow	522
Java	Liverpool	491
Missouri	Havana	27
Dacian	Glasgow	432
America	Bremen	776
Calabria	Liverpool	468
Ships.		
Elsinore	Liverpool	5
Henry	Bremen	430
Constantine	London	207
Antartic	Liverpool	46
Great Admiral	Manila	1
Barks.		
Edward Albro	Sagua	2
Jane Adeline	Matanzas	4
Atlantic	Barbados	3
Montezuma	Demerara	4
Elba	Havana	2
Brigs.		
Annie Gardner	Demerara	2
Naiad	Cienfuegos	2
M. Louise Miller	Glace Bay	5
Two Brothers	Bermuda	3
Spring Bird	Maracaibo	11
Marguerita	Bermuda	4
Lulan	St. Thomas	10
T. H. A. Pitt	Bermuda	10
Schooners.		
Albert Treat	Old Harbor	2
Edwin	Para	2
Total number of passengers		9,841

MARINE TRANSFERS.

The following is a complete list of marine transfers from the Custom House from the 6th to the 10th inst.:—

Date.	*Class.*	*Name.*	*Tonnage.*	*Share.*	*Price.*
June 6	Propeller	S. R. St. John	54.70	3-16	$2,000
June 6	Propeller	R. C. Smith	46.36	⅞	5,950
June 7	Schooner	Clara	218	8-32	4,500
June 7	Schooner	Wm. Mazyck	73.62	½	800
June 8	Sloop	Competent	33.33	All.	600
June 8	Steamb't	Alice	107.65	¾	4,400
June 8	Schooner	Florence Rogers	406.33	1-16	700
June 8	Schooner	Florence Rogers	406.33	1-16	9 0
June 8	Schooner	Florence Rogers	406.33	1-16	750
June 8	Schooner	Florence Rogers	406.33	1-16	800
June 8	Schooner	Florence Rogers	406.33	7-16	6,562
June 8	Schooner	Florence Rogers	406.33	1-32	375
June 8	Schooner	Florence Rogers	406.33	1-16	750
June 8	Schooner	Florence Rogers	406.33	1-32	375
June 8	Canalb't	O. H. Smith	115	All.	1,500
June 8	Canalb't	Thomas Rankin	114.29	All.	1,900
June 9	Propeller	Regulator	847.01	All.	10,000
June 9	Propeller	Fairbanks	482.01	All.	10,000
June 9	Propeller	Wm. P. Clyde	504.13	All.	10,000
June 9	Propeller	Fanita	432.43	All.	10,000
June 9	Propeller	Volunteer	611.07	All.	10,000
June 9	Schooner	J. H. Bennett	146.09	⅛	1,500
June 9	Schooner	D. W. Vaughn	224.20	2-32	625
June 10	Schooner	Esther J. Duncan	48.54	⅛	3,000
June 10	Schooner	Daybreak	Not g'vn	All.	250
June 10	Tug	Wm. Cox	34	¼	996

MRS. VREELAND AT THE TOMBS.

She Pleads Ignorance of Her Attempt to Murder Schroeder—Her Former Husband Murdered.

Mrs. Vreeland was brought before Justice Dowling Saturday, on the charge of feloniously assaulting Mr. Robert Schroeder in the court room on Friday. There was no further evidence taken, and she was committed to the General Sessions for trial, without the opportunity of bail.

In reply to the Court she made the following statement:—My name is Caroline E. Vreeland; I am forty years of age; I was born in the United States; I live in New York city; I am by occupation a book agent; in response to the charge preferred against me, I have to say that I did not know what I was doing at the time.

After her commitment she and her step-daughter, Miss Adah Meyers, were visited by a cloud of "gentlemen connected with the press," who, if they wished to obtain materials for a sensational article, or a series of articles, could obtain it from the fluent tongue and versatile fancy of this voluble lady as readily as water can be obtained by lifting a pump handle.

Mrs. Vreeland tells the story of her eventful life to any listener, and eventful it has been, as the public already knows. She claims that she is no exception to the assertion of the patriarch, that man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upwards; and her claim cannot be disputed. The only question remaining is how far her wondrously organized nature and her acquired temper is responsible for the trouble.

Her first husband, Mr. Meyers, and the father of the young lady who has caused all this trouble, was murdered about three years ago in a Broadway saloon. Mrs. Vreeland on that occasion displayed her pugilistic powers by falling foul of one of the assailants, whom she accidentally met at Lovejoy's Hotel. This is not the first time she has "gone" for Mr. Schroeder. She attacked him bodily in his office some time ago, and he was only rescued from severe bodily injury by the interference of a policeman.

It was rumored Saturday that she had meditated an attack on Judge Dowling; but when asked as to this she said that she regarded Judge Dowling with such friendly feelings that she would rather lose her life than do anything that would injure him. She thought he had done right in her case, and that he was a very "square mag strate."

Miss Adah is still under the care of Miss Foster, at the Tombs, and will remain so until a suitable lodging can be secured for her, where an opportunity will be given for the reformation of her character and for her to give heed unto the error of her ways.

Mr. W. F. Howe will defend Mrs. Vreeland, and is exercising his usual energy in getting up a defence for her, and, as usual, is sure of her acquittal on the charge for which she is held.

OLD WORLD ITEMS.

A line of steamers from Stettin, Germany, to New York will soon begin operations.

The number of soldiers invalided in the Prussian army in consequence of the Sadowa campaign of 1869 was 11,785.

The German Bookbinders' Union, founded but one year ago, has just held a convention at Leipsic. It extends over 200 cities and has 416 representative members; 109 members came together, representing fifty cities.

The Berlin Aquarium, which was opened on the 7th of May, 1869, was visited between that day and the 11th of May, 1870, by 297,816 persons. The amount received for admission during the same time was 80,686 thalers (3fr. 75c. each), which gives a daily average of 221 thalers.

The Central Office of the Zollverein has just published a return showing the free importations in 1869 of metals employed in naval constructions. Since that period 204 vessels were built in the ports of the Northern Confederation. The amount of duty which would have been paid on the material, had it been used for other purposes, was 294,330 francs.

The great universal and international exhibition to be held at Lyons, France, from May 1 until October 31, 1871 will be on the square called the Park of the Golden Head, and will embrace all kinds of tissues and apparel excepting silk, the works of the saw, furniture and decorations, general mechanism, material, tools and instruments, alimentation, horticulture, &c.

There is a barber shop in the St. Denis quarter of Paris over the door of which is an effigy hanging by his hair, and the following inscription beneath it. We translate:—

Stranger, just look at the woe
Of Absalom hung like a fig,
They ne'er could have served him so
If he only had worn a wig!

The waiting room at the British Admiralty contains at present a remarkable work of art from the pencil of sub-Lieutenant Francis Ingram Palmer, late of her Majesty's ship Rodney. The picture is about twelve feet by ten feet, and represents, by almost innumerable specimens, surface oceanic life observed under the microscope, between Hong Kong and China. The tableau is interspersed with several masterly sketches of the banks of the higher Yangtse Kiang, St. Helena and other places of interest.

"A continued drought," says the *Mémorial d'Aix*, "menaces to compromise all the products of the earth in this part of France. Not a drop of rain has fallen since the month of March, and vegetation is suffering considerably from that want of moisture. The grass crops are a complete failure and the corn will not form in the ear if wet does not arrive within a few days. Vegetables are in the same position and the olive trees, for which the season for coming into blossom is approaching, will not have sufficient sap to burst open the buds. The dry weather is a public calamity, and both farmers and market gardeners are in a state of consternation."

Two converted French Jews, the brothers Leman, now at Rome, lately succeeded in obtaining the signatures of 506 bishops to a *postulatum* entreating the Council to address an earnest invitation to the unfortunate people of Israel, calling on them to recognize at length in Jesus Christ the Messiah they have so long vainly expected. The brothers have presented the document to the Pope, who has promised to lay it before the Council. The Holy Father, however, does not seem to anticipate any miraculous effects from the adoption of the suggestion, for on receiving the paper he expressed a pious wish that "if the vintage were not yet ripe for gathering Heaven might at least grant them a few scattered bunches."

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, tells the past, present and future; shows likeness and tells name of your husband. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MEDICAL.

ALWAYS PRIVATE DISEASES CURED SUCCESSFULLY, without mercury. Ladies in anxiety relief sure; honorable treatment. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury; manhood restored. Office very private. DR. HARRISON, 52 Sixth avenue.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; without mercury. Dr. EVANS' Magic invigorator; lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful, safe medicines successful at one trial; price $8; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; with or without medicine; his powerful, safe monthly Pills and Compound, $5.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROFESSOR of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in 24 hours. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

ALL FEMALES IN TROUBLE RELIEVED BY DR. PARKER, with or without medicine, at one interview. 85 West Eleventh street, near Fifth avenue.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street.)

A.—DR. OLIN, A REGULAR GRADUATE OF MEDICINE, continues to successfully treat nervous debility, partial impotency and all private diseases of either sex. Age, with experience, can be relied upon. If desiring perfect cures and fair charges, call; his opinion costs nothing. Patients see the Doctor in person privately. Send 6 cents for (sealed) Pamphlet, describing the diseases of his specialty. Office and parlors embrace every convenience; are respectably and centrally located. 27 Bond street, New York.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A SPECIALTY.—CONSULTATIONS FREE.—DR. CORBETT, member of New York University Medical College and Royal College Surgeons, London, can be consulted with confidence on private diseases. A practice of thirty-five years, four of which have been in the hospitals of this and European cities, enables him to guarantee permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre street, between Cambers and Reade.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure female complaints. Elegant rooms, nursing. 42 St. Mark's place. Consultation free.

DR. WATSON, THE OLD PRACTITIONER, CURES recent cases in a few days and restores the debilitated. 668 Broadway, corner of Bond.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause. Young, middle aged or even old men permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street. 40 years' successful practice.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MADAME WEST, 144 West Fortieth street, cure at one interview. Their French Pills never fail. Elegant Rooms before and during confinement. Charges reasonable.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE (successor to Barnum's Museum), BROADWAY, CORNER OF THIRTIETH STREET.
CONTINUED SUCCESS of the MARTINETTI TROUPE in their funny pantomime, HOP O' MY THUMB, HOP O' MY THUMB, HOP O' MY THUMB, HOP O' MY THUMB, EVERY DAY, EVERY EVENING, DURING THE WEEK.
SECOND WEEK of the famous MARTINETTI TROUPE in their astonishing TRAPEZE ACT and comic Trick Pantomime, HOP O' MY THUMB, preceded by the laughable farce, THE YOUNG WIDOW, every Matinee, at 2 P. M., and every evening at 8 o'clock.
LITTLE NELL, THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND, is engaged and will shortly appear.
In preparation several new and amusing Pantomimes, with surprising tricks and transformations.

514 THEATRE COMIQUE. Broadway.
R. W. Butler and E. S. Gilmore....Managers and Proprietors
The coolest and best ventilated theatre in the United States.
BRILLIANT MANAGERIAL VICTORIES. NO CESSATION.
Public attention is called to the mammoth entertainment offered this week.
ALL THE GEMS OF WIT AND HUMOR
now concentrated at this favorite establishment. The greatest Comic Pantomime ever presented, entitled
HUNKY DOREE;
OR THE FAIRY'S GIFT.
THE GREAT ARTISTIC CLOWN, CHARLES ABBOTT, AND PANTOMIMIC TROUPE.
MASTER BARNEY, JOHNNY THOMPSON, MASTER BARNEY, JOHNNY THOMPSON, the real promoters of hearty laughter.
J. C. STEWART, J. C. STEWART'S reputation has never been excelled.
Add Ryman, Johnny Queen, B. West, the three great Lights in Burlesque Orchestra.
MISS LIZZIE KELSEY, the beautiful Vocalist and Burlesque Actress.
MISS GUSSIE CRAYTON Serio-Comic Vocalist.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
See small bills. All the Great Company will appear. Doors open at 7, curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Admission—Family Circle, 25 cents; Parquet and Dress Circle, 50 cent. Box office open daily; seats secured six days in advance.

TERRACE GARDEN—FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET AND Third avenue. This evening, MOLLENHAUER'S GRAND CONCERT. First grand Opera, June 22. H. COLELL, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

A.—SAFES, SAFES.—WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER fire proof Safes, both new and second hand, for sale at reduced prices at 35 Cortlandt street, next door to Merchants' Hotel.

A CORNER GROCERY, DOWN TOWN, WITH THE Real Estate, for sale; building all rented; small amount of cash down, long time on balance. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A FINE CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE AT A sacrifice; also Bakeries, Restaurants, Sample Rooms, Stores, Butter Stands, Dry Goods Stores, Cigar Stores, Billiard Saloons, Hotels, Boot and Shoe Stores, Crockery Stores, corner Meat Markets, Country Stores, Drug MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SALOON IN A GOOD LOCATION, ON ONE OF THE avenues, for sale; business good; very low rent; will be sold cheap. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID LIQUOR STORE, DOing a good business; rent very cheap. Apply on premises, corner of Ridge and Delancey streets, from 1 to 8 P. M.

AN ESTABLISHED, ELEGANTLY FITTED UP DOWN town Liquor store for sale—Doing a good day and night trade; five years' clean lease; rent paid up to August; price for stock, lease and fine fixtures, only $1,000. Owner must sell. Apply to CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CANDY MANUFACtory, in a good location, doing a splendid business, must be sold this week without fail. Apply to MAX BAYERSDORFER, Auctioneer, 87 Third avenue.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—SITUATED IN THE MOST populous part of Brooklyn; established 18 years; lately refitted; stock and fixtures all new; good prescription and medicine trade; good reasons for selling; will be sold low. Apply at the store 740 Court street, near Church.

FOR SALE, OR WOULD BE EXCHANGED FOR country property—The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will and Lease of a well established Boot and Shoe Store, doing best business on Fulton avenue, Brooklyn; the present owner having other business cannot give his time; or would take a competent man, with some means, as partner. C. SMITH, junction of Fulton and Main sts., Brooklyn, room No. 8.

FOR SALE—CORNER LIQUOR STORE AND BILLIARD Saloon in Brooklyn; also Stores and Real Estate of all kinds for sale or exchange by THOMAS GAFFNEY, No. 25 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE ON EIGHTH AVENUE; good location; terms cash. Apply to HIND, NAUMANN & MURPHY, 81 Barclay street.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE THE ESTATE, A SADDLE AND Harness Manufactory in this city, doing a first class business. Apply to JOHN T. CORNELL, attorney for administratrix, 116 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS, STOCK, FIXTURES, Lease, &c., of Madame S. PONCHON, corset maker, 225½ Sixth avenue, near Fifteenth street. Madame S. Ponchon will leave for Europe next month.

FOR SALE—LIGHT CASH MANUFACTURING BUSIness, established twelve years, all in running order and plenty of work; reason for selling, other business. Inquire at 140 Elm street, near Grand.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CIGAR STORE, with Fixtures and Lease; rent very low, and for sale very cheap within three days. Apply at 417 Greenwich st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDIDLY FITTED UP BAR AND Sample Room, near Broadway; reasonable price. Inquire at 98 old No. and 102 new No. Bleecker street, any time after 10 A. M.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED LAUNDRY, doing a good business—from $45 to $100 per week; good reason for selling. Apply at 152 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND SHOW CASES, DESKS, Office Railings, Drug Drawers, Counters, Tables, Signs, Shelving, Blinds, Screens, sash; stores cited up in one day. Apply at 327 Hudson street and No. 9 Vestry street.

FOR SALE—PETROLEUM OIL REFINERY, WITH FOUR lots; in complete running order. Apply foot 106th street, East river.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A JOB PRINTING OFFICE, in good working order. Call at or address 261 West Thirty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—EIGHTH AVENUE STORE, WEST SIDE; Lease, Fixtures and Fancy Goods; 10 years established. Inquire of T. HAYMAN & CO., 74 William street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIQUOR STORE, CORNER OF Charlton and Washington streets, known as the Oxford House. For particulars inquire on the premises.

KINDLING WOOD FACTORY FOR SALE—NOW doing a thriving business; would be sold with Engine and Boiler; wood machinery removed if required. Call on premises, 331 and 333 East Sixtieth street. P. H. DUFFY & SON.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, LIQUOR STORE AND Fixtures, cheap for a cash customer. 56 Grand street.

STOCK OF ASSORTED DRY GOODS FOR SALE—With Lease of Store, on one of the best avenues in the city, for improved Real Estate or cash; sold on account of impaired health. Address W. T., Herald office.

$100 A DAY.—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR sale, for LLOYD'S Patent Revolving Dollar Double Maps. See Business Opportunities in to-day's Herald.

$300 WILL PURCHASE THE LEASE, LICENSE, Stock and Fixtures of a well located Grocery and Liquor Store up town, with four rooms attached. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 25 Chambers st.

$1,800 FOR ONE OF THE BEST GERMAN Hotels, frequented by a great number of travellers, going and coming from Europe. It contains 40 good furnished rooms, large bar and dining room. The stock of liquors and wines is worth about $5,000. Lease, five years; rent low. The above amount can be cleared in three years. Terms to suit; or will exchange for good City Property. BAUER & OVERLANDER, 58 Bowery, entrance Canal street, rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

$18,000.—FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—AN old established Manufacturing Business in Jersey City; money making and in unlimited demand; full investigation asked; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address IRON, box 55 Jersey City Post office.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE AND RICH ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale, at a great bargain cash. Magnificent Double Parlor Suit, richly carved and gilded, covered satin brocatel, latest style, made to order for $650, will be sold for $375; one do. single Suit, $175; two walnut striped reps Suits for $65 a suit; one do., $55; elegant rosewood Chamber Set, cost $300, for $175; 10 walnut Chamber Sets, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bookcase, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Paintings, walnut Dressing Table, Sideboard, &c., at great bargain; also magnificent rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275. Inquire at private residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNIture for sale, the property of a private family declining housekeeping and not wishing to have an auction sale; will sell, at half cost, all of their magnificent Household Furniture:—Superb Parlor Suits, 14 pieces, cost $800, for $175; one do., $150; 2 Suits, in reps, for $60; magnificent 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte, best city maker, cost $700, for $275; Stool and Cover, Etageres, Bookcase; 10 rich Bedroom Sets, at less than half cost; 20 Carpets, from 50 cents per yard upwards. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. N. B.—The above furniture has been in use since August. B. R. MARTIN, Esq.

AT PRIVATE SALE—MAGNIFICENT DRAWING Room Furniture, Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Marqueterie, bois de rose Cabinets, velvet Carpets, Silverware, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture, rosewood Pianoforte