RICHARD CŒUR DE LION'S FOLLY. A VISIT TO THE SPOT WHERE THE KING FELL-A QUAINT VILLAGE OF FRANCE-SOME RISTORICAL

ERRORS CORRECTED. PEROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. CHALUS-HAUTE VIENNE, Nov. 13 .- Here is a little antique village of 3,000 people nestling among the Limousin Hills, courting an obscurity from which it ought never to have emerged. But one fine day nearly 700 years ago Richard Cour de Lion took it into his head to lay siege to the Chateau of Chalus, and, as luck would have it, was killed in the attempt. The event, however, made poor little Chalus famous forever. After looking ever the ground, historically and topographically, I have come to the conclusion that Richard, with all due respect to his memory, might have staid at home, and been about better business than cavorting around France squabbling with the country barons. "Served him right," is about the verdict a New-Jersey jury would render in the case. It may seem a trifle presumptuous for a TRIBUNE correspondent to go for the military strategy and judgment of the bold Crusader who made all Europe quake; but this is an iconoclastic age, and the calcium light of modern times flashes in many a searching ray upon the hitherto unquestioned stories of the past.

Far be it from me to instituate that Richard was a fraud. His exploits in the Holy Land and his patience and courage in adversity serve to mark him anything but that. Yet when we contemplate him coming to take this little place with his band of veteran Crusaders it must be confessed that he drops to the level of a very commonplace and vindictive guerilla warrier. Even had be lived, the game was not worth the candle. He would have captured a castle with two-score of gentry, archers and women, who had shut themselves up in the towers on his approach, and would have thus gratified his revenge upon the Lord of Chalus, who had deserted his cause to go over to that of Philip of France-but that would have been all. Prompted by these motives of malice alone, he came-and perished miserably. One involuntarily exclaims, "What a pitiful ending of a heroic life!"

One reaches here by a railroad ride of an hour from Limoges to a little station called Bassière-Galand, on the Perigueux Railway, and thence by another hour of tedious stage ride, which is uphill nearly all the way and through a country covered with scrub-brush, and so neglected and uninhabited as to recall scenes from the heart of Yazoo County, Miss. I tried to get the driver into conversation on the way up by asking him various questions, after first priming his good nature with a eigar. He said the people are lazy, the soil is barren, and no business is going on but soldiering and politics. Presently we came to a hill about two miles long, and he relapsed into silence. The horses, with the reins flung loose upon their backs, jogged leisurely along at a funeral pace, stopping short now and then to brush away a fly. I turned, as we neared the top of the long ascent, to see what made my friend the driver so quiet. He was fast asleep, the reins lying loose at his side, and the stump of the eigar still grasped tight between his teeth. He gave a convulsive snore, woke up, administered a thumping lash to the horses, yelled "Aillez " at them in a stereotyped voice, and thenwent to sleep again. Next year there will be a branch railroad running to Chalus, and I advise my American friends to defer their visit until travel thither by stage has become a thing of the past.

style, and drew up before the hostelry and stage house at a gait which made the sleepy steeds rear up on their haunches when brought to a sudden stop. The tavern is at the village cross-roads, and has a look of good cheer about it as you enter. A pointer dog sits nodding by the blazing logs in the huge fire-place, a couple of hares, proofs of his prowess, hang from the ceiling guns and gamebags are in the corners, the furniture is of the plainest and most aucient description, and the whole scene recalls some old-time picture of a country hostelry. From the cross-roads, the Rue de Salardine, lined with cafes and shops, leads down to the thicklybuilt portion of the town. One might imagine himself in some remote quarter of Paris, so city-like are the dozen or more of solid blocks of buildings that form Chalus proper. At a certain street corner you turn to the left, and, not fifty feet distant, see the tower of the Château of Lower Chalus, from which was aimed the arrow that cost Richard his life. I should state here that there are a Lower and an Upper Chalus-the latter and by far the more important castle of the two standing on a sharp Tradition says that the two castles, which are not more than an eighth of a mile apart, were connected by subterranean passages.

We dashed into the village, however, in spanking

Lower Chalus was the weaker of the two, and against it Richard directed his attack. There were two towers then, but only one remains to-day, and nearly as solid as when as it was finished. It is 98 feet high, 30 feet in diameter, and has walls nearly 8 feet in thickness. There is no entrance to it from the level of the street, but access is had through a little outbuilding now occupied by a blacksmith, whence one ascends by stairs to the doorway on the first floor. The tower contains four octagonal chambers one above the other, each of which is lit and ventilated by little narrow cross-shaped win-

chambers one above the other, each of which is lit and ventilated by little narrow cross-shaped windows, through which the archers stationed within could command every approach. A spiral, stone staircase of 129 steps leads to the summit, which is still roofed over. The remainder of the lower castle is in ruins, only traceable by the lines of squahd little buildings which have spring up on its foundations, with here and there a part of the ancient wall incorporated with the modern.

Turning to the left of the tower, and passing along a street which leads by a two minutes' walk to the outlying meadows, one reaches the place where Richard received his mortal wound. A great bowlder, rising out of the greensward, marks the spot, and is known as "Richard's stone." A bluebloused countryman, who is tending cows a few yards off, steps up as he sees you enter the meadow, and with a "Bon jour, Monsteur," lets you know he is the proprietor. You ask him if this is where King Richard was killed, and that starts him, for by this time he has had so many visitors—mostly English tourists—that his story is stereotyped. He shows you the point from which the arrow was sped, and he puts his left foot on the rock, leans forward with his elbow on his knee, cocks his eve up at the castle, and tells you that was Richard Centre de Lion's attitude when the arrow struck him. You will perceive on a second plance that the rock is already worn and scratched, nard as it is, where he has put his sabotted foot up on it a hundred times already for previous visitors. Still, his story is pleasantly told and interesting. The proximity of the spot to the castle walls is what most strikes one. In those days there were no Armstrong guns, no riffemen to pick off reconnoidring royalty. Besieger and besieged could have talked together without unconfortably clevating their voices.

The rustic who owns this "Richard's Stone," were

The rustic who owns this "Richard's Stone," were he an American, would fence it in and charge a quarter for admission. But no such business view seemed to have struck him when I suggested it. His principal satisfaction was in pointing me to the new line of railroad which has already spanned his meadow with a shapely granite bridge. "That will bring people here," he said, significantly.

Five minutes' walk through the dirty straggling lanes which cluster about the lower tower, and then by a z gzag path up the terraced hillside, brings one

Five minutes' walk through the dirty straighing lanes which cluster about the lower tower, and then by a z-grag path up the terraced hillside, brings one to the Castle of Upper Chains, commanding a magnificent view of all the surrounding country. A neat little green lattice gate at the head of the zigzag path warns you that you are an intruder, and must first ask permission to enter. A portion of the old castle has been renovated, and is used as a girls' school or convent. In response to a summons the Lady Superior makes her appearance and cheerfully asks you to enter. Visitors, especially English, she says are quite numerous in Summer. She is very kind and gracious, and points out where the subterrancan passages are, where the Konan chapel stood, and tells you how the great storm of last Winter brought down a great piece of the old tower plump into the children's play ground where we are standing. Yet the tower, on the whole, though it dates from the twelfth century, is still solid and majestic in appearance, nearly a hundred feet in height, nmety feet in circumference, with walls nine feet thick, and a single doorway, less than three feet wide, eighteen feet above the level of the ground. It seems to have been a fortress all but impregnable. The walls of the castle about it have disappeared with the exception of two or three fragments containing here and there a decaying Gothie window.

While you have been admiring these relics, 12

the henor—if such it be—of having aimed the fatal shaft that robbed England of her King. This statement, however, is now universally discredited in these parts, not only by the common people, but by those who have made the closest research, and the account written in Latin, by a chronicler, one Geoffry de Vigeois, who was a contemporary of the events he narrates, is now generally received as the genuine. Here is a translation of it. He says: "In the year of our Lord, 1,199, Richard, the valiant King of England, was wounded in the shoulder by an arrow while besieging a certain tower of a chateau in Limousin, called Chalus-Chabral. In this tower there were two chevaliers, having with them thirty-eight men and women. One of these chevaliers was named Pierre Brun, and the other Pierre Basile. It is said to have been the latter who aimed with his cross-gun the arrow that wounded the King. Death ensued on the twelfth day after, being the Tuesday preceding the Sunday on which the Church celebrates the Procession of Branches (Palm Sunday) the 8th of the Ides of April at 10 o'clock at night. While he was ill with his wound, he had ordered his soldiers to besiege another eastle belonging to a Viscount named Nontrow, and still another called Montagut. They did so, but at the news of his death 'bey withdrew in disorder."

It was Pierre Basile then, one of the gentry of the neighborhood, and not Bertrand de Gourdon who killed Richard Cœur de Lion. Will our school historians please make a note of it?

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

At Thihobu, in Japan, a new Presbyterian Church has been opened, and a graduate of Klato, who, in the service of the Government, could command per month \$50 or \$100, has become the paster of it at the pitifully small salary of \$4 a month.

At the Vatican will soon be established a special school of diplomacy, the object of which will be acquaint ecclesiastical students with the history of this modern science under the Popes. Original docu- | begun. ments preserved in the archives of the Vatican will form the basis of the instruction.

In Georgia there is a minister of the primitive Baptist denomination who has five courches under his care, making it necessary for him to preach all day long on Sundays. During six days of the week he goes into the forest and chops wood to carn a living. And he is seventy-one years of age at that. At the installation of a Protestant minister

over a church in Erzerum, a short time ago, the interest in the occasion was very great. A throng of nearly 2,000 people filled the building and crowded about the doorway, unable to get in. In that section of the country it is proposed to start eight high schools, each to ac ommedate a hundred boys and girls, and the sum of 800 is thought to be a sufficient sum to do it. An effort con foot to raise the money.

Calculations have been made to show the number of years it would require at present rates to convert the entire population of India, and a most formidable showing was the result. But in spite of these figures, however discouraging, great progress has been made since missionary work in the country began. In 1830 the native Christians in India, Burmah, and North and Souta Ceylon numbered 27,000. Last October there were 460,000.

Professor Von Oosterzee, the evangelical teacher of Holland, recently affirmed that a wave of infidelity was steadily advancing over Protestant Europe which not even the most favored country would excape "They have had it," he said, "in Germany, and now we have it in Holland. They are beginning to get it in Scotland. In twenty years they will have it to the full, and all their theology will not save them."

When the death of the late Mr. Power, the Philadelphia millionaire was made known, the Second Reformed Episcopal Church of that city expected be had left them money enough to relieve their mortgage of \$36,000; but his executors, finding no provision for

A detachment from the Salvation Army appeared recently in a street in South London, and is thus | Batrd. At the last | meeting of the society, it was stated described : Soon after dark a " squad " under command of a captain who at intervals blow a trumpet, or as it is termed, "a call to sinners," were marching through the streets on their way to the "Salvation Factory" to "flid peace." The people in the procession went along singing hymns as usual, and were preceded by two boys carrying a long noie from which were suspended two tighced naphtha lamps, such as are used by marketmen to dispinal their wares at night.

Dr. Magoon's recent gift of elegant books to Cardinal McCloshey has a peculiarly interesting side. Years ago when the Cardinal lived in Albany as the Bishop of that diocese it chanced that Dr. Magoon, who was also then living there, found in him a very ongenial companion, and the two men, both deeply is congenia companion, and the two meb, com acreby, in-terested in art and ancient learning, became attached friends. Though widely separated in religious inita, they found a point of union in culture and tastes, and while people who did not know them well marvelled at the friendship, such as knew them best understood it ensity. Dr. Magoon was indifferent to the gossip which belook theef to busy travel about the city, and the triendship of that time has continued down to the present.

Figures derived from the census of 1870 show that | show, the warmth and electricity are thereby released. she is far behind other cities of this country in proper, and the aurora is the result of the disturbances. The eminence which rises in the midst of the town. tion of churches to population. Of prominent cities northern lights cannot occur in very high fatitudes, be tion of churches to population. Of prominent cities there are at least ten that go ahead of her. She has only one church for every 1.721 of population, while Washington, which deserves the name that Brooklyn wears has one for every 932. Cleveland has one for every 1.345; Checkmant one for every 1.350; Baltimore one for every 1.412, and Boston one for every 1.666. St. Louis is nearly as well off for churches as Brooklyn, having one for every 1.852 of population. As for this city, she is nearly as for beind Brooklyn as Brooklyn is beined Washington. The proportion stands 1 to 2.613. In New-York State a better showing is made than by Washington herself. The figures are 1 to 805.

The Evangelical Church of Hungary has been under the conviction that it was the own er of Martin Luther's last will and testament, and the gendineness of the document was attested as undoubted by a special commission appointed to determine the question. But the members of this commission did not consist of historical scholars. They were members of Parliament, who had no special knowledge of the sub-Parliament, who had no special knowledge of the sub-ject. It has now been shown, upon the testimony of Pro-fessor Ranke, who has made special researches, that the only real testament of Luther, the one which he wrote with his own hand, is in the Library at Heidel-berg, where it is kept in a glass case for the inspection of visitors. The will in the possession of the Hungarian Evangelicals, though written in a hand very closely like Luther's, is not even his will, but that of one of his rollowers, Honterus, who introduced the Reforma-tion into Transylvania, and made a true copy, even to the very characters, of the last will and testament of his master.

The strange story comes from Ceylon that an Anglican priest at Kaltura has refused to marry a daughter of the late Dr. Norman Maclood to an assistant Government agent, Mr. H. H. Cameron, and that the refusal was made on the fanciful ground that the priest could not perform a ceremony in which a Presbyterian was one of the parties to the contract. As the result of this, a journey of twenty-six miles had to be made to find another minister. Norman Macleod, as is well known, was one of Queen Victoria's chapinins for Scotland. This report has been followed by another, which is in the nature of a denial. Mr. Cameron, it is affirmed, did not intend to get married at Kaltura, and affirmed, did not linear to get married at Ratica, and there was "no absolute refusal" to perform the cere-mony. This at best is confusing. If there was no "absolute refusal," the inference is that there was a partial one, and if there was a partial one, how came it to be given if Mr. Cameron had no intention to get mar-ried! The priest and his Bishop decline to meet the charge under shield of a resolution" not to enter into newspaper discussions."

Dr. Lovick Pierce, the father of Methodism in Georgia, whose death was recently announced in this column, founded about thirty-five years ago the Wes, levan Female College at Macon, and in the face of great opposition advocated a higher standard of education for women. In 1873 he wrote of this college as follows: I am the only living member of the original Board of Trustees; have been present in my place at every commencement, thirty-five years in succession. The ladies mencement, thirty-five years in succession. The ladies long ago began to call me the Nestor. To have lived to win so proud a title is the pride of my life, and, if I deserve it, it will be the crown of my carthly glory when I am dead. My son, now Bishop Pierce, was its first president, and graduated its first class, ten in humber—noble specimens of well-educated women." Dr. Pierce, before the college was established, labored two years in the lecture field, to combat, as he said, the prejudices of "many lords of the land who believed in the inferiority of the female mind compared with that of the male." The college was built by private contributions, and not a dime of State funds has ever been bestowed upon it.

There died at Pesth, a few weeks ago, Count

There died at Pesth, a few weeks ago, Count Dominik Ziehy de Vasonkeë, formerly Bishop of Rosenau and Vesprim, and one of the wealthiest and highest of Hungarian magnates. He left a fortune of \$4.500,000, and was a fair representative of the time when, in France and Germany, great bishopries and rich benefices were looked upon as the natural privileges of noble families He was made a bishop when only thirty-two years of age, but had held the office only eight years when the bie. The walls of the castle about it have disappeared with the exception of two or three fragments containing here and there a decaying Gothic window.

While you have been admiring these relies, 12 o'clock has struck and the playground is recchoing with the laughter of happy gurls. It is, time to withdraw; you thank the Lady Superior, and retrace your steps down the limitade, contrasting in thought all tuese melancholy reminders of plast glory with the iresh young life of our new Western World.

Greeror into which most historians have fallen has been that of accrediting to Bertrand de Gourdon is reconstructed. The contenting himself with deeds of kindness and coarity. ubles of 1848 occurred, and a rupture was imminent

SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE LICK OBSERVATORY.-Professors Burnham and Newcomb have decided upon Mount Hamilto as the best site astronomically for the proposed Lick Observatory. Mount Hamilton is fourteen miles east by south from San José, Santa Clara County, California. A space of 1,535 acres on the summit of the mountain has been set apart for the observatory. The exact size of the telescope to be used has not yet been determined, and will depend to some extent upon the success of the glass now being made for M. Otto Struve, of Russia. In order to observe the transit of Venus in 1882 the trus tees purpose to secure at once a 12-inch refractor, which will become a permanent fixture of the observatory. The buildings necessary to the complete equipment of observatory are as follows, though, of course, no definite plan has been decided upon : The observatory proper, which will consist of a single building, exteriorly nected with which will be a library, study, computing-room and a sleeping-room. As essential adjuncts to the chief observatory buildings will be a house for the astronomer in charge, another for his assistants, stades and various outbuildings, and a large building for the accommodation of the general public, which last building will doubtless be rented as a hotel. The form: tion of the summit of Mount Hamilton is trap rock and porphyry, with croppings of metamorphic slate lifted by porphyry, with croppings of metamorphic slate lifted by later upheavals. At the summit of Observatory Peak a space of 120x260 feet will be graded to a depth of 20 feet. This will afford ample room for the observatory buildings proper, and the other buildings can be placed to advantage on a shelf of the bill lower down. The main observatory buildings will be about 70 feet in diameter. The foundation will be stone and briek, the walls troo and steel. The walls will be 30 feet high and the dome 30 feet additional. There remains much to be done before the design of the donor can be realized; but the trustees have their work well in hand, and it is hoped that next year will see its active prosecution begain.

A NEW VARNISH .- Some few years ago it was discovered in Natal, South Africa, that knives used in cutting down plants belonging to the natural order Euphorbiacea were protected from rusting by the gum which adhered to them. This led to further experiments being made with a view of unilizing the gum as a preservative material. Iron plates were coated with it, and subjected to immersion in the waters of South Africa, which are stated to be proverbial for their fourness, and for the rapidity of the growth of vegetation The euphorbia in Natal grows in close contiguity to the sea shore, so that there was ample opportunity for severely testing its value as a protecting covering for iron against corrosion and marine growth. The experiments proving successful, it was then sought to put the discovery into a practical form. To this end the gum was dissolved in a preparation of spirits, and this was found to be a ready means of applying it as a coating for ships' bottoms, and for iron-work generally requiring such protection, the spirits evaporating, and the gun being left on the surface of the metal. A sheet of tro being left on the surface of the metal. A sacet of troop coated with this preparation was placed in the waters in the Naval Dockyard at Chatham, where anything immer sed becomes rapidly fouled. At the end of two years, the plate was taken out and was found to be quite clean and tree from fouling and corrosion. The composition has also been successfully tested in Africa against the raveges of the white ant. These successes have led to its adoption in practice for various purposes, and it is now being introduced in England.

CALIFORNIA SALMON IN EUROPE.-About ,000 California salmon ove, the glit or Professor Sper eer F. Baird, United States Fish Commissioner, to the rman Fishery Club, have safely arrived at Bremen with less of less than 2 per cent. The greater portion of the ova have been immediately dispatched for hatel ing purposes to the various artificial fish-hatching es-tablishments at Radel'zeil, Sesicuchen, Libinchen, the purpose, did not feel at liberty to take any steps in the matter, although they admitted that his intention had been to make a bequest of the kind. It appears that a wealthy gentleman has now come forward and assumed the mortgage, principal and interest, so that the church at last finds uself free of debt.

A detachment from the Salvation Army and alternative last of the purpose. char-fish to New-York, as a return present to Prethat the young Californian salmon, now nearly two years old, the result of a previous consignment of ova, were old, the result of a previous consignment of 6vs, were developing themselves rapidly, having reached a length of 25 centimetres (10 menes) already, and presenting a firm and fleshy formation of the body. The efforts to send shad to Germany have intiacto proved fruitiess. In this direction. Professor Baird is doing good work but it is hoped success wil yet crown future experiments in tails special flesh, and has already been instrumental in immensely developing the supply of native thicks, as well as in introducing several flarepean members of the family which promise to be valuable additions to our food resources.

THE AURORA BOREALIS .- Herr Esmark, who has spent many years in surveying the northern lights, says: "The a nora is never seen during extreme cold or northerly winds, but appears when an ordinary aretic temperature is ruised by southerly and westerly winds, and is generally followed by snow. In the southeastern part of Norway it seems to be especially caused by southeasterly winds, which are there very most and rather warm. Its appearance is always accompanied by a falling barometer. In my op.n.on, the phenometimes, it is evident now that Brooklyn has no legidinate right to the distinctive name of "The City of Courches."

Figures derived from the census of 1-70 (here). cause the warm, moist air is cooled long before it aches them." In this way Herr E-mark would account for the splendid appearance of the surora in count for the spicified appearance of the surfora in Northern Norway, where the sea winds, bringing warmin, moisture and electricity from the ocean, are met by coid and winds from the interior. Messes, Lot-tin, Bravais and Siljerstrom, who spent a Winter at Bosekop, in Atten (lat. 70 dag. N.), saw the northern inguts 160 times in 210 hights. The determination of the elemental elements involved by means of spectrum analysis is by no means the least of the numerous scien-tific results to be derived from arctic exploration.

EMBALMING THE DEAD .- Mr. Kreisman, Unitod States Consul-General at Berlin, in his dispatch to the Department of State, dated October 30, 1879, cominicates a description of a newly discovered process for the preservation of dead bedies. The invenier, of coverer, had secured a patent for the process, but the German Government, attaching great importance to the invention, induced the patentee to abandon his patent. Thereupon the Government made public, through the press, a full description of the process. The liquid used is prepared as follows: In 3,000 grammes of boiling water are dissolved 100 grammes of alum, 25 grammes of cooking sait, 12 grammes saltpetre, 60 grammes of cooking sait, 12 grammes saltpetre, 60 grammes potash, and 10 grammes arsenic acid. The solution is then allowed to cool and filter. To 10 litres of this neutral, coloriess, adoriess inquid, 4 litres glycerme and 1 litre metry ic alcohol are to be added. The process of preserving (or embaining) dead bodies by means of this liquid consists, as a rule, in saturating and impregnating those bodies with it. From 1½ to 5 litres of the liquid are used for a body, according to its size. The bodies prepared by this process are said to retain their form, color and flexibility. Even after a period of years such dead bodies may be dissected for purposes of science and criminal jurisprudence; decay and the Offensive smell of decay are completely prevented. Upon incision the muscular flesh shows the same appearance as in the case of a fresh dead body. Preparations made of the several parts, such as matural sheletons, lungs, entrails, etc., retain their softness and plinbility.

THE HELIOTROPE IN GEODETIC SURVEYS,-At a recent meeting of the San Francisco Academy of Sciences Professor George Davidson gave an interesting sketch of the value of the heliotrope in the United States Coast and Geodetic Surveys, In triangulating across the continent, says the Professor, longer distances have been jumped than ever was done in Europe. A base itoe in Yolo County, eleven miles in length, was the longest in the world. From his station on Mount Loia, Professor Davidson had signal'ed by the heliotrope or mirror 160 miles, and the signals had been observed as well as those made seventy miles away. The signals, too, had showed through a smoke so dense that Lussen too, had showed through a smoke so dense that Lussen Peak, sixly mules away, could not be discerned. He had seen the reflection from a mirror several inches in diameter 192 miles away with the naked eye. These observations are worked out so clearly that in a meas-urement of 133 miles there was a difference of but 3-ig inches from that made by former surveys on shorter

A man who arrived here from Boston, a few A man who afrived here from Boston, a few days ago, has been industricusly engaged ever since in fitting nimself for conversing in the strain neculiar to California mining camps. He made his first public effort yesterday. Meeting a new-made acqualitance—who chanced to be a school teacher—on the street, he remarked: "I say, Colonel, that racket that the twelve duffers dished up to the kid at the Justice mill last night for nipping the Putsburg's dust from the plates was a tough deal, hey I set your sweet life the law in these diggins is no slouch when it gets its optics on a cuss once." He was at once requested to attend the meeting of Oin Ploneers at the Bay as a sole delegate from Nevada County.—[Nevada City Transcript.

New Unbitrations.

ATTRACTIVE NEW BOOKS-JUST OUT THE GYPSIES AND DETECTIVES. Allan Pinker-ton's new Detective book. (Illustrated.)

FORREST HOUSE. Mrs. Mary J. Holmes's new nove anthor of "Lena Rivers," " Dalay Thornton," &c. HAWKEYES. A new comic book by "The Burlington Hawkeye Man." (Hinstrated.)

MAGIC MOTHER GOOSE. (With comic, colored, fold-ing, transformation pictures.) CASHIER'S SCRAPBOOK; Bunk Ancelotes and Incidents. By H. C. Percy. (With illustrations)......

MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK, "A Talk with Mothers about our Daughtern," is nearly ready. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York. New Publications.

A FOOL'S ERRAND. BY ONE OF THE FOOLS.

A TALE OF LIFE AT THE SOUTH! "The story abounds in sketches not to be matched in the whole range of modern fiction. The author's keen insight into character gives him a power which never relaxes to the end, while his skill in dialogue and humorous touches add greaty to the charm of the story. There can be no doubt that 'A Fool's Errand' will take a high rank in fiction—a rank like that of 'Uncle Tom's cabin.'"—{Bosten Traveller.

hat of 'Uncie Yom's Cabin." - Boston Fravence.

"A live novel, pertinent to the day. The author hides himelf under the nom de plame of 'One of the Fools,' but if the
amily was larger, and more of them even to this style of writng, the reading world would be delighted: " It is brilient in concept on and execution, and sparkles like champagne,
there is tun spicing its pages; there is pubos to disturb the
eye fountains; there is tragedy to thrill, and comedy to evoke
with and laughter. Rea: "A Fool's Errand, for the reading
will carry its own reward." - [Providence Press.

"In point of vivid scene-painting, subtle intuitions of character, and colloquial raciness and numer, many of the sketches in this volume may well challenge comparison with the most effective passages in our fictitions distrature, no excepting the wonderful pictures of actual life in 'Unclu-Tom's Cabin."—[New-York Tribune. Bound in silk cloth. Price \$1.

.. Sold by all booksellers, or sent, postpaid, for \$1 by FORDS, HOWARD & HULBERT,

27 Park-place, New-York. HOLIDAY BOOKS.

IN BOOK OF JOB-Blastrated with 50 engravings, after rawings by Joan Gilbert, cloth gilt. Beautiful; OUDE TO FAMILY DEVOTION. By the Rev. plates, in cloth, gilt edges.
D'AUBIGNE'S HISTORY OF THE REPORMATION
IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY, 5 vols. Brown cloth. It a box
AUBIGNE'S HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION
IN THE TIME, OF CALVIN. Svois. Brown cloth.
In a box. Reduced from \$16 to...
In ACOSH'S WORKS, 5 vols. Svo., uniform. New and neat edition
PEBBLES FROM THE BROOK, By the Rev. Richard
Newton, D. D. Gillustrations
WAS I RIGHT! Story by Mrs. Walton, author of
"Christic's Old Organ," 5 Illustrations
SONGS OF THE SOUL, By Dr. S. I. Prime, New and
cheaner edition 1.25 MY DESIRE. By author of "Wide, Wide, World," COWPEE'S TASK, Illustrated, By filrket Foster, cloth fill.

ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,

FOR THE STUDY OF ART, " no book so well fills the need " as 'LUBKE'S HISTORY OF ART.'

Mr. Charles C. Perkins says of it : "It is the only book of its kind from which those who aim at general culture car

LUBKE'S HISTORY OF ART.

A New Translation from the Seventh German Edition. Edited, with Notes, by CLARENCE COOK.

DODD, MEAD & CO., Publishers, NEW-YORK.

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

HAVE NOW READY: THE PRINT COLLECTOR.

An introduction to the Knowledge Necessary for Forn temporary etchings and etchers, by ROBERT HOE, jr. One

> DODD, MEAD & CO., Publishers. NEW-YORK.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS,

PUBLISH THIS DAY :

A LADY'S LIFE IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. By sabella Bird, author of "cix Months in the Sandwich Islands," " A Rids of 700 Miles Through Japan," Octavo, il lustrated, \$1.75.

"Miss Bird is an ideal writer." - " Her narrative is more factinating than a row-t." - (Condon Speciator, A D CTIONARY OF THE ORUMAN THAMS USED IN

MEDICINE. By tieo, R. Cutter, M. D., Surgeon of the N Y. Eye and Ear Infirm ry, etc. 800, cloth extra, \$3. READY NEXT WEEK.

A STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE. By Acna Ratherine free, author or "The Leavenworth Case," being volume 5 of the " Kmckerbocker Novels." Also a new edition of "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE," fine, paper, feet, cloth, \$1.25. "Asingenious as Wilkis Collins,"—[New York Express,

"Equal to Gaborian's best efforts,"-[New-Haven Palla-

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.

Substitution of the state of the stat THE LIFE OF W. E. GLADSTONE. By George Burnet Smith. Octavo, cloth extra, with 2 portraits, about \$4, "A dramatic record of a life of wonderful activity, powe

PROBATION.

By Jessie Fothergill, Author of THE FIRST VIOLIN. 16 mo (Leisure Hour Series), \$1 00. HECTOR BERLIOZ.

selections from his Letters, and Asthetic, Humorous at Satirical Writings. 12mo (Amateur Seri es), \$2 0). HENRY HOLT & CO., New-York.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.
LEGGAT BROS., 3 Beckman-st., opposite Fost office, N. Y.

O'MEARA'S and LAS CASAS' NAPOLEON.

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 29. O'MEARA'S NAPOLEON. Nopoleon in Exile; or, a Voice from St. Helena, being the opinions and reflections of Napo icon on the most important events in his life and government, in his own words, by BARRY E. O'MEARA, his late surgeon, with a portrait of Napoleon, after the celebrated picture of Delaroche, and a view of St. Heiena, both finely engraved on steel. 2 vois., 12mo, cloth, \$2 50; half calf, \$5 00.

ALSO, LAS CASAS' NAPOLEON. Memoirs of the Life, Exile and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon, by the Count DELAS CASAS. 4 vols., 125.0. (400 pages each), with eight steel portraits, maps and illustrations, clotb, \$5.00; half calf,

"The earlier American editions of these fascinating memoirs have been long out of print, though of all the works r to Napoleon, by his personal associates, they still hold their place as the best and most important."

For sale by all Booksellers, or by mall on receipt of price by W. J. WIDDLETON, Publisher, 714 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A FOOL'S ERRAND. BY ONE OF THE FOOLS. A THRILLING STORY OF LIFE AT THE SOUTH.

"It is a powerfully written work, and deatined, we fear, to do as much harm in the world as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," to which it is indeed a companion piece,"—[Raleigh (N. C.) Ob-server (Dem.)

"What is most remarkable about the book is the spirit of fairness that pervades it. " A book that every carnest patriot should read."—[Philadelphia Thimes.

"It is more than truthful, however, for it is, written with much more than ordinary power. " A narration rarely equaled in its tragic interest."—[Cincinnait Gazette. "If this book don't move men, and start the patriotic blood of the Nation into warmer flow, then we have mistaken the American people."—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

BOUND IN SILK CLOTH, PRICE \$1. .. Sold by all Booksellers; mailed free for \$1 by

FORDS, HOWARD & HULBERT, 27 PARK PLACE, New York. NEW AND ATTRACTIVE WORKS

JUST PUBLISHED BY A. C. ARMSTRONG & SON.

A. C. ARMSTRONG & SON.

I. TAYLOR'S, REV. DR. W. M., LIMITATIONS OF LIFE. With the portrait on steel. 1 vol. Ct. 8vo. \$1.75.

II. PROCTOR'S, R. A., FLOWER'S OF SKY, With 54.

III. RINGSTON'S, W. H. G., NEW STORY-HENDRICKS THE HUNTER. Fed-page distrations. \$1.50.

IV. DORAN'S ANNALS OF THE STAGE. With a new memoir of Doran and sketch of Macready by R. H. Stoddard, 2 vols. \$3.50.

V. Sydney SMITHES WIT AND WISDOM, With a memotr of E. A. Daycatick by R. H. Stoddard, 1 vol. Crown 8vo. \$1.75. #1 75. G: ULD'S, E. S., GOOD ENGLISH. Popular Errors inguage. A new edition, 50 pages. New matter. 1 vol. in Language. A new emition, no pages,

\$1.21. ANDERSON'S, The REV. JAMES, LADIES OF
THE SCOTTISH GOVENANT. I vol. 500 pages, \$1.50.
For sale by all booksellers. Copies sent postpaid, on receipt
of price, by

A. C. ARMSTRONG & SON,

714 BROADWAY, N. Y.

New Publications.

TUST PUBLISHED.

SWINTON'S

WELLS'S

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

lectricity and magnetism, together with the paincipal

By mail, for examination with a view to introduction, Part

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

Instruction.

For Boys and Young Men-City.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No.

For Young Lacres-City.

AN English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young lattes, West End Institute, New Haver, Ct. Mrs. S. L. C. DY, Prin. Send for circular.

A MERICAN KINDERGARTEN.
20 WEST 12TH-ST.
Pupils received at any time. Call or address MISS FRAZER
at Kinderge steu.

MISS SARAH COAN'S
PRIVATE CLASS FOR GIRLS,
36 West 35th st., New-York

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies. Nos. Gand S East 53d-st. French and German languages practically taught.

MADAME MEARS'S English, French and German Boarding and Day Senool for voing ladies, 222 Mailsen ave., New York. The course of weekly lectures in French will connecence on Friday, Nov. 7, at 12 o'clock.

RUTGER'S FEMALE COLLEGE, 487, 489

THE MISSES GRAHAM (successors to the Misses Green will reopen their ENVILISH and FRENCH HOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, at No. 1 Meave. This school, each instruction in every department for which it has hitherto term to favorably known.

\$50 QUARTERLY.-Board and tuition;

For Both Sexes-City.

DR. SAUVEUR'S SCHOOL of LANGUAGES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. S. M. STERN, successor to DR. L. SAUVEUR.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, East 16th-st, and Rutherford-place, BENJ, SMITH, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL for Girls

GERMAN-AMERICAN PRIVATE KINDER-

MISS S. D. LOREMUS, 47 East 21st-st., BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES Leasons in Music by her sister, Mrs. KING.

M ISS DE BRUYN KOPS and MISS KEITH, formerly Mademoisede N. Corémients and Miss Keith) will respect their French Boarding and Day School, 277 Madesinsey, comer 4 thest, Fig. 13, 1875.

MODEL KINDERGARTEN and ELEMEN-TARY CLASSISH for Boys and Girls from three to ten years of an associatory for Kindergarten Teneders, of Prof. 20 Hr. K. (A.U.S. and Mrs. ERAUS HOEFTE, 7. East 220-st., "The Paiette."

SCHOOL of LANGUAGES, 1,481 Broadway,

by the natural method; Greek and Latth by Professor TIMAYENIS, Professor A, LALANDE, Director of the French Department of this school, relets to Professor DOCHER Harvard University, Beros SHISKIN (Russian Ambasapher and the Rev. J. H. VINCENT, D.D., &c.; cir-culars of application.

THE MISSES MASON will reopen their Eng-

Art Schools-New-York City.

MISS McDONALD'S ART CLASSES, No. 4

MRS. JOHN POPE.—Lessons in drawing, and other materials. Studio, 49 East 21st-st.

Will receive pupils in painting (landscape, flowers, still life china and decoration), at her studio, "The Bella," No. 48 East 26th-st., corner 4th-ave., beginning October 1.

References: Mr. D. Huntington, Mr. William Hart, Mr. James M. Hart, Mr. A. F. Rellows,

For Both Sexes-Brooklyn.

MRS. L. JERNEGAN BOWEN has resumed her lessons in music and foreign in mages; especial attention paid to pupils backward in English branches. For further particulars apply at 419 (linton-st. South Brooklyn.

For Boys and Young Men-Country.

A lexander Institute, Military Boarding School, White Plans, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D

BOYS and YOUNG MEN privately fitted for college. Conditioned or rejected candidates coached, summer or Winter. Stockbridge, Mass. F. HOFFMANN.

BOYS under SIXTEEN, Yonkers, N. Y.
Thorough teaching; kind care; low rates.
Established 1852.
BENJAMIN MASON.

COLLEGIATE and COMMERCIAL INSTI-

U TUTE, New Haven, Conn., General Russel's School Preparatory to college, scientific schools or business. Ther ough physical training by military drilling symmastics, &c Ample opportunity for athletic games, rowing, &c.

FAMILY and DAY SCHOOL.-New-Britain,

ITTLE BOYS.—Special advantages; lower mason, Yorkers, N. Y.

MAPLE HALL Institute, Jamaica, L. I., for

MORRISTOWN (N. J.) BOARDING SCHOOL for boys. The Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A.M., Principal.

M T. Pleasant Inst.—Private classes for boys,

PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY.

DENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

Civil engineering, chemistry, classics and English; decree onferred Colonel THEO, HYATT, Pres't,

\$150 PER SCHOOL YEAR.—Vacancy of fortwo at HOME SCHOOL Orange Mountain.

For Young Ladies-Country. Lange Country.

GROVE HALL, New-Haven, Conn.-Miss

HARVARD UNIVERSITY — EXAMINA-TIONS FOR WOMEN.—The seventh examination will begin Wednesday, May 26, 1880, to Cambridge, New-York Philadelphia and Cinctionati. For information address Secre-tary of New-York Local C. mmittee, 59 East 25th-st., New-York

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

SING SING, N. Y

Abrient and Medern Languages, Painting, Music and the Sciences, with Laboratory and Apparatus.

WILSON COLLEGE for Young Ladies.

Chambersburg, Penn.—Fall term opens September 15 catalogues address Miss A. F. GOODSELL, Lady Prin't

Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal.

OSSINING INSTITUTE

Conn.—Designed to give therough instruction and cul-to a limited number of pupils. Address D. N. CAMP,

shand French school for young hade

MRS. LOUISA B. CULVER

NARY, 513 East 120th-st.

M ISS Jaudon's Boarding and Day Schoo young Ladies and Little Girls, removed to 318 Ma ave., bct. 45th and 45th-sis; colarged accommendation opens Sept. 25; separate department for very young sci

1.481 Brondway, near 42d-st. Primary, con-leaf departments. HOBBY & AKIN, Principals

PUBLISHERS, 133 and 140 Grand st., N. Y.

I, 45 cents; Part 11, 55 cents. Complete, 81.

rdance with the latest results of scientific discovery an

NEW WORD ANALYSIS, Or School Etymology of English Derivative Words, with practical exercises in Spelling, Analyzing, Defining, Syno-nyms and the Use of Words.

Parents desiring a school both good and cheap will please inquire into the merits of this one.

J. H. SHUMAKER, Ph. D., Principal. This is a new modeling and rewriting of the author popular WORD ANALYSIS first published in 1871. It has grown out of a large amount of testimony to the effect that the older book while valuable as a manual of methods in the hands of teachers, is deficient in practice work for pupils. The DEGARMO INSTITUTE, Rhinebeck, N. Y., fits for college or for business. For catalogue and par ticulars address the Principal.

JAMES M. DEGARMO, Ph. D. old METHODS have been retained, while an adequate amous of new MATTER has been added.

FAMILY BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL.—

erate. MARY G. GOODMAN, Sailsbury Mills, Orange Co.,
N. Y. Cloth, 150 pages. By mail, for examination with a view to airoduction, on receipt of 25 cents.

Instruction.

For Both Sexes-Country.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Hackettstown, N.J.—Best and largest building in the State. Instruction thorough. Both serse. Ten departments. Fifth year opens beptember 5, 4225 per year. Catalogues free. Rev. GEO. H. WHITNEY, D. D., President.

CHAMBERSBURG (Penn.) ACADEMY.

PAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL.—On farm 14 miles from New-York, \$5 a week; board, washing, taition and the comforts of a country home; scholars receives mother's care during the Summer's vacation. For particulars apply to Mrs II. C. MONELL, Maninassel, L. 2. NEW EDITION.
With many new engravings, carefully revised and residited in

JANUARY 2.—New classes are formed at Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, a school of high rank, where boys are thoroughly fitted for college and business. A full college course for girls. The Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., President, Claverack, N. Y. search. By WORTHINGTON C. FORD. In two parts MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE-For both sexes

PART I includes the discussion of matter and its general properties, the attraction of gravitation, and the elementary 17. Concordville, Penn.; \$35 per quarter; students pared for business, Yase or Harvard; irrst-class professors, J. SHORTLINGE, A. M., Principa rinciples of pneumatics, hyaraulics, and hydrostatics.

PART II treats of the theory of the forces known as heat, YEWTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, New-

DARENTS wishing a first-class BOARDING please address for their daughters, homelike and refined, please address for circulars, M. A. P., Lock Box 24, New-Milford, Cenn.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY, Thos. Hanlon, D. D., Pennington, N. J., for both seres. We excel in learth liness, convenience, discipline, thorough teaching, one comforts and moderate charges A CLASS for Young Gentlemen and private instruction, THOMAS E. ASH, 103 West 10th-at. ROCKLAND CORLEGE, Nyack, N. Y.— Both sexes; therough, homelye, healthy; no extras; SEWARD INSTITUTE,—A Female Seminary

7 and Boys' High School. Two Boarding Schools underons nanagement: \$200 a year; music and modera languages ex-12. Address Rev. HENRY A. HARLOW, A. M., Principal, Florida, Orange County, N. V. SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, near Philadel-phia. Undengare of Friends Hoth sexes admitted, and receive the same degrees. College Courses—Classical, Scien-tific. English, Normal Department, Preparatory and Model Schools. For particulars address EdwARD H. MAGILL, President, Swarthmore, Deisware Co., Penn.

YOUNG LADY or GENTLEMAN received at a professor's family at Berlin, Germany, English and French spiken. For particulars address RUDOLPH KOER NER, Rockville, Com.

Miscellaneous

A PPARATUS and FURNITURE of all kinds for schools, academies, solicers and halls a send for care or schools, academies, colleges and halls; send for cata-BAKER, PRATT & CO. 142 and 144 Grand-st., N.Y.

Law Schools.

Y ALE Law School.—Regular course, 2 years: Graduate course (for degree of D.C.L.), 2 years, Falltoria, opens Sept. 20. Address Prof. WAYLAND New-Haven, 06

Dancing Academics.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING AT HIS RESIDENCE, NO. 681 STH-AVE. Send for circulars.

Ceachers.

A GERMAN GENTLEMAN gives German A FOREIGN GRADUATE wants a situation as professor in classics and modern languages, either in a college or private family, with seven years' references in one place. Address Dr. F. X. B., Tribune Office.

A YALE GRADUATE, teacher five years, wants employment; energy and entitudes in in the work; the commended by Drs. William M. Taylor and John Hall. Address PEDAGOGUE, Tribuno Uptown office, 1,238 Bread-

LADY of experience will give lessons three days each week in English branches, Drawing of Fanting, either to calliere er adults; Latin and Matheatics also faught best references, Address "M. HOPE," themsent's League 10s Fiftheave.

A GRADUATE of YALE, who has had large home in the stories of Bothing, will, receive into his family and home in the situation of Bothin a few hours, to whose care and education his whole attention will be given. Refers to E. D. G. Prime, D.D., of The New York Observer. Address JAMES BIRD, A. M., Auborndale, Mass. A GENCY for SCHOOLS and TEACHERS.

BEST TEACHERS, American and Foreign,

MISS M. A. CLARK.
Employ and French school for young ladies and children, 107 Fast 35th-41, will reopen september 15; Artistic brawing. Californies and Latin Included. Application by letter or personally as above. 1) promptly provided for families, schools, colleges. J. W. SCHEENERHORN, 30 East 14th-st., Secretary American school Institute, established 18-5. MR. OTTO W. FUETTERER (Göttingen EXPERIENCED TUTOR (Yale graduate)
TUTOE, Box 3, Tribube Office. the University, Hanover, Germany), will resume instruc-ion September 20, German and the chasics. Particular attention paid to German pronunctation and location. Address 138 West 22d-st.

GOVERNESS .- A French lady wishes an en-A gagement as visiting coverness for the morning hours; Presen and German; made a specialty; highest effyrefer-ences. Address EUROPE, Trianne Uptown office, 1,238 Broadway. ADY of large experience in teaching would

A instruct privately ladies desting to continue special indies. English, French, mathematics, history, literature prefujy taught to adusts or children; would exchange les-mator board in refuged family; references; city par role, Ad-tess THOROUGHNESS, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,738 condyay.

Private instruction; fitting for college a specialty; highest city reference. Address YALE GRAD-DRIVATE LESSONS in Classics, also French

TEACHERS supplied to schools and families without charge. Miss FLORENCE PITCH, EDUCA-YEACHER.—An experienced teacher of the English branches, having the best of testimonials, offera his services to schools or private families, either in Brooklyn ir New-York. Address A. B., 235 Adelph. st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—An elecutionist in a school. Address Elecution, Station E, New-York.

Droposals.

PROPOSALS FOR PHYSICIAN'S SADDLE BAGS.

DEFOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE. HOUSTON-T., CENERS OF GREAKE, NEW YORK, Nov. 20, 1-79.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, will be received at this either, until 12 o ciock, noon, December 20, 1879, at which time gad place they will be opened in the presence of blodders, for furnishing and delivering at this depot, 120 Physician's Saidle Bags, for veterinary use. Bilders will subout with their bids a sample of the article they propose to furnish, and state when they will commence and when complete the deflivery.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all pro-posals. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quanty being equal. Hank proposals and information in regard to the kind of Saddle Bags required, will be furnished on application to this

office.

Proposals should be indersed "Proposals for Physician's Proposals and addressed to the understaned.

L. C. EASTON, Colonel and A. Q. M. Gen'l, Boot Quar emaster.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DRPOT
COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE. UNITED STATISA AIMY,
ARMY BUILDING, CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS.,
XIW.-YORK CITY, Nov., 15, 1872.

PROPOSALS for SUSISTENCE STORES. PROPOSALS, in dualicate, in scaled envelopes, marked Proposals for Subsistence Stores," and addressed to the unsuitable will be re-eved, subject to the usual conditions, this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, Dec. 1, 479, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the desivery at the Army Building, or such our points in the City of New-York as may be designated, and within twe (5) days from date of award, of the following posisience stores:

and within live (3) days from cate or barrels.

20, 05 pounds Sugar, Extra C,)n barrels.

5.00 pounds Sugar, Extra C arouna or Louisiana, in barrels.

All barrels to be round hooped and full head lined. Samples must accompany proposals, Standard samples may be seen at this depot. The right is reserved to reject any or all oads. By authority of the Commissary General of Subsistence.

JOHN P, HAWKINS, Major and C, S.

NATIONAL MUSEUM BUILDING COMMISSION.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
OFFICE OF THE SPERETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31, 1879.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received
the National Museum Building Commission. Washington S. F. ALED PROPOSALS Will be received by be National Museum Building Commission, Washington, D. C., until 12 m. on November 29, 1879, for supplying, cedy-cring and acting up in compete working other a low-pressure at am-heating apparatus for heating the fire-proof building now being exected for the National Misseum. The apparatus to be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the specifications, equies of which, and any additional information, may be had at the office or CLUSS & SCHULZE, Architects, Corcoran Building.

For National Museum Building Commission.

Miscellaneous.

ADIES, DRINK SERKYS TEA, and be becautiful without using daugelous coancetics. SERKYS TEA recovers eruptions of the skin, clears the complexion and tones the whole system. Those who the it strike at the root and restore beauty and youthful freshness, instead of destroying best by cosmetics. To be bought only of the SERKEYS TEA CO., 800 Arch-st, Philadelphia. Orders by mail promptly sent at 50c. and \$1 per box. Liberal discount to trade.

PATENTS, LABELS, CAVEATS.

MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park row, New York, proprietors of The Scientific American; 34 years' experience as 8 dictors of Patents. Hand-book on Patents, with full directions and advice, sent free. MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING and DAY

Cost and Found.

BANK BOOK LOST. — Bank book No. The maler is requested to return it to the bank. If net restored before the 19th day of December, 1870, application will be made to the bank for a new cook.

WHEATON FEMALE SEMINARY, Norton,
Mass. will begin its forty-fitth school year Thursday,
September 11. For internation apply to Miss A. E. CARTER
or H. A. COBB, esq., Norton, Mass.