THE BROOKLYN EAGLE,

AND KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VOL. 1. BROOKLYN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1841. NO. 1.

The Brooklyn Eagle,
AND
[KI]NGS COUNTY DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED DAILY;
[BY] *ALFRED G. STEVENS,*
No. 39 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
[..]LLARS per annum, payable half yearly.
[Sin]gle Copy, Two Cents.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
[..] lines or under, 1 insertion $0 25
Do....do........2 insertions 0 37
Do....do........3 insertions 0 50
Do....do.......each insertion after....... 0 12
[Ov]er 5 and not exceeding 10 lines, 1 insertion... 0 50
Do....do..........do....2 insertions.. 0 75
Do....do..........do....3 insertions.. 1 00
Do....do.......each insertion after....... 0 25
Over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines, 1 insertion.. 0 75
Do....do..........do....2 insertions. 1 00
Do....do..........do....3 insertions. 1 25
Do....do.......each insertion after....... 0 25

YEARLY ADVERTISING.
[Ye]arly Advertisers will be charged, for 5 lines, [a]nd not exceeding 10 .... $20
[Ov]er 10 and not exceeding 20 lines ....
[T]wo [tim]es a week ....
[O]nce [a] week ....
Persons advertising yearly are allowe[d to change their] advertisements as often as they ple[ase.]
[Ne]w advertisements inserted at the [rate of .. ce]nts for every folio of 100 word[s for the first inserti]on, and 20 cents for each subse[quent.]

[Regu]lations established by [the ... of the City of Bro]oklyn, taken from the [...]es:—

[...] The Chief Enginee[r ...] [Engine]ers and other Fire[men ...] [a]ny Alderman, [...] the Chief Engi[neer ...] Houses and dis[...] [othe]r persons, (not [...] unless they [...] of the com[...] [reg]ulations t[...] And a[...] [off]enders t[...] [exe]cutio[n ...] [...]ent. [...]s [...]le [...] re- [...] pro- [...] report [...] [F]oreman [...] the Fire

[...] No Engine [...] [h]ouse un- [...] Foreman, A[...] [...]nen of the [Com]pany are present and [...] Fine, $10 [...]

[...]lation [...] No Engine, H[oo]k and Lad[der] or Hose Car[riage shall] go on the sidewalk, except by special order [of the Chief E]ngineer, under a penalty of $25, and removal of the offenders from their place or office as Firemen.

[5]th. All Firemen from whom an Engine is taken for [...] of a company to manage it, are required to re[port] themselves to an Engineer, and be subject to his [orde]rs. Penalty for neglect to do so, $3 for each of[fen]ce.

[6]th. No Engine can be hired or lent without per[miss]ion of the Committee of the Fire Department, under a penalty of removal from the Fire Department.

7th. Any fireman who occasions or proclaims a false alarm of fire, shall forfeit $50, and be removed from the Fire Department.

8th. No fireman shall be on the City Watch, nor [under twen]ty-[one] years of age; unless received with con[s]ent of parent or guardian, and then not of less age than 18 years.

9th. Any Fireman who shall use an Engine on any wager or in strife between the Companies, shall be [ex]pelled from the Fire Department.

[1]0th. Any fireman elected to a Company, must call [on] the Treasurer of the Fire Department within one [mo]nth after his election and procure a certificate, spe[ci]fying the name and the number of the Company; [an]d if re-elected to another Company, shall obtain a [ne]w certificate.

11th. The Committee of the Fire Department, un[de]r advice of the Chief Engineer, may take any Fire [En]gine, Hook and Ladder, or Hose Carriage from a [Co]mpany; or give the same to some other Company.

12th. Each Fireman is allowed one key, only, to [th]e Engine House of company.

13th. Firemen are exempted from Jury and Militia duty, during the seven years of service and ever after[wards] while they reside in this State, except in cases [of] war, invasion or insurrection.

14. Firemen who are expelled by their company may appeal to the Committee of Fire Department [an]d Chief Engineer; who shall hear and report the [ca]se to the Common Council.

15th. Any person who shall either displace or muti[late] these regulations, shall be fined $10.

JOHN WHEELWRIGHT,
SETH LOW,
WILLIAM BURBANK,
Committee of Fire Department.

NOTICE.—A copy of the City Charter and Ordi[nan]ces has been presented to all the Engineers and [F]oremen. o26

A CARD.—The subscriber feeling grateful for all past favors, takes this method of expressing to his [fri]ends, customers and the public generally, his sin[cere t]hanks for the very liberal patronage extended to [him.] He has now the pleasure of offering as good a [select]ion of medicines, as can be found in any other [store] in the state—his stocks consist of Medicines, [Perfum]ery, Fancy Articles, &c., with every other [article] usually found in a Drug Store.—Among them [may] be enumerated, Camphor, Peruvian Bark, Cal[cined] Magnesia, (Henry,) Camomile Flowers, Opium, [Qui]nine, Syrup Rhubarb, Jujube Paste, Extract and [Syru]p Sarsaparilla, best Bumuda, Arrowroot, Carb[on]a, Pink Root, Hive Syrup, Cologne Water, a rich [and] complete assortment of French and American [Fanc]y Soaps, a very extensive assortment of Hair [Brush]es, Hair Powder and Puffs, Preston Salts, Orris [Toot]h Paste, a full and complete assortment of Sher[man']s valuable medicated Losenges, indelible ink, [Murra]y's Fluid Magnesia, Taylor's Balsom of Liver[wort,] Bears Oil, Opodeldoc, Godfrey's Cordial, Dal[by's Ca]rminitive, Cooper's Isinglass, all of which, [and o]ther articles too numerous for insertion in an [adver]tisement, will be sold on very liberal terms; and [every] article bought at this establishment will be war[rante]d of the best quality, and having adopted a regu[lar] system in his business, his prices will be always uniform, and established at rates to accord with times, whether children or servants are sent for medicines, they will be justly dealt with, and very particular at[tent]ion will be paid to dispensing physicians prescrip[tio]ns, to have them put up accurately and with de[s]patch, and while he would very respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, he hopes by his regular system and strict application in his business, to merit it. WM. BAILY, Druggist and Chemist,
o26 tf corner of Sands and Fulton streets.

C. B. BROWER'S READY MADE LINEN, STOCK, HOSIERY AND GLOVE STORE, No. 103 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and at the corner of William and Beekman streets, New York, has constantly on hand an assortment of the following articles.

Gentlemen's Linen Shirts
Do muslin, with linen bosoms, collars, and wristbands
Do without collars
Colored Shirts of every description
Muslin Shirts with linen wristbands
Boys Shirts of every description
[Gent]lemen's silk net Drawers
Do linen do
Do net cotton do
Do plain do do
Do lambs wool do
Do white and red flannel
Do do Canton do
Do silk net Shirts
Do cotton do
Do lambs' wool do
Do merino do
[L]adies silk and merino vests and drawers
[H]air and tooth brushes, cologne water, and a good assortment of canes
Linen bosoms of every description
Linen collars and wristbands
Silk and cotton nightcaps
Trimmed satin stocks of the latest style
Plain do do
Trimmed Bombazine do
Plain do do
Platted do do
Black and fancy cravats
Silk and cambric pocket handkerchiefs
[Ind]ian elastic, silk and cotton suspenders
[Bu]ckskin and kid gloves, of superior quality
Linen, thread and cotton do
Sheets, pillow cases and towels
Silk and cotton umbrellas, and every article ap[perta]ining to a gentleman's wardrobe for immediate [use.]

[C.] B., thankful for the favors bestowed on him [the] past four years, solicits a continuance of the [same;] shall be his utmost endeavor to give work of [good m]aterial and make.
[Ge]ntlemen embarking for sea, can be in-[...] o26

THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 3 Front street, Brooklyn, adjoining the corner of Fulton.
CAPITAL—$200,000.

THIS Company insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph Sprague,	Abraham Remsen,
Henry Young,	Stephen Haynes,
Peter Morton,	N. W. Sanford,
Charles E. Bill,	John Lawrence,
Robert T. Hicks,	Neziah Wright,
R. V. W. Thorne,	Freeman Rawdon,
Samuel Oakley,	Charles J. Taylor,
B. W. Delamater,	Jonathan Trotter,
Chas. J. Henshaw,	George L. Cornell,
George B. Fisk,	Thomas W. Birdsall,
Fred'k. Marquand,	John A. Lott,
Geo. S. Howland,	Jarvis Brush,

W. Horace Brown.
JOSEPH SPRAGUE, President.
S. ALPHEUS SMITH, Secretary. o26

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—*Office No. 41 Fulton-street, corner of Front*—Insures against loss or [da]mage by fire, dwelling houses, ware[house]s in general, merchandise, ships in [port, furn]iture, and every description of [prop]erty, on terms as favorable as other [institu]tions.

DIRECTORS.

[...] B. Clarke,	Joseph Sands,
[Willi]am Philip,	Joshua Tolford,
[Sam]uel Smith,	Alexander Newman,
[Ja]ee Van Nostrand,	John Sneden,
[Ja]mes Forbes,	E. D. Hurlbut,
[R]obert Bach,	James Van Nostrand,
Edward G. Miller,	Cyrus P. Smith,
James E Underhill,	David Anderson,
Abraham Sutton,	Amos Willetts,
William Hunter, Jr.,	John Smith,

William Ellsworth.
WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.
WM. A. THOMSON, Secretary. o26

UNITED STATES INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, For FIRE and MARINE Insurance.
CAPITAL $1,000,000. SHARES $100 each.

THE Capital of the above Company having all been subscribed, and the first instalment of 10 per cent paid in and secured according to law, the Company will soon be prepared to enter into business. The Commissioners are desirous that the stock should be more generally distributed in smaller amounts for permanent investment, according to the original plan and intentions of the Institution; and for this purpose are prepared to assign from original subscriptions, from one, to ten or twenty shares to parties wishing to invest in the stock of this Company.

The terms of investment are unusually liberal, more so it is believed, than those of any Insurance Company in the United States; and when this is considered in connection with the fact that most of our FIRE Insurance Companies have paid large dividends, and the MARINE Insurance Companies enormous dividends for several years past, the Stockholders may reasonably anticipate a ready and handsome income from their Investments in this Company.

The conditions of investment and payment, either in cash, Bank or City Stock, or in Real Estate, may be obtained on application to I. H. HERBERT,
City Surveyor.
Hall's Exchange Buildings, Brooklyn. o26

TRUST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New York.—Office, 48 Wall street, (Jones' Buildings.)

This Company will insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Merchandise generally, Stores, Warehouses, Dwelling-houses, Household Furniture, Ships and Vessels in port, and Personal Property, on terms, as favorable as by any other similar institution in this city. All applications for insurance, made in person or in writing, left at the office of the Company, will be promptly attended to
JOHN WHEELWRIGHT, President.
Residence, 84 Orange st. Brooklyn, to whom applications can be made for insurance.
LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Sec'ry. New York, Oct. 9—tf

LARGE BREAD AND FANCY TEA CAKE BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY.—The Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business at the Corner of Nassau and Pearl streets, where he will furnish all those who may favor him with their patronage, with fresh Bread every morning and afternoon, not inferior in size or quality to any sold in the city.

CAKE.—Cake of all kinds made of the best materials constantly on hand; orders for Fruit, Plumb, Pound, Sponge, and other Cakes, supplied at the shortest notice. Rusk, Buns, and Tea Biscuit fresh every afternoon at 5 o'clock.

ROLLS.—Hot Rolls every morning at 6 o'clock.

CRACKERS.—Soda, Boston, Milk, Butter, and Graham Crackers, always on hand.

FRUIT, Candy and Confectionary.—The Subscriber will keep a constant supply of foreign and domestic Fruit; also Stuart's Confectionary.
ROBERT S. SEABURY.

N. B. Stores or families, in any part of the city, supplied with fresh Bread from the wagon, every morning and afternoon.

Families wishing to purchase tickets will be furnished, with thirteen for twelve shillings. o26

TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber takes the liberty of presenting to the public the following letter from a highly respectable gentleman of this city in referrence to the effects of the celebrated medicine, the Balsam of Moscatello—in cases of Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, &c. The undersigned takes this opportunity of stating that he has in his possession hundreds of similarly gratifying testimonials from the most respectable individuals of this and other cities; sufficient to assure the most sceptical and unbelieving that as a remedy for bowel complaints in adults and for the summer complaint of children, this balsam is the most safe, certain and valuable in the world.
J. WHEELER, Oculist,
33 Greenwich street, near the Battery.
(Copy.)
New York, August 17, 1841.

Dear Sir—While suffering a few days since from a violent attack of the Cholera Morbus, I was recommended by a friend to make a trial of your Balsam of Moscatello, (of the celebrity of which I had not before heard,) and I was as much gratified as astonished to find that the first wine glass full I took greatly meliorated my pains, and that, on taking a second dose, I got completely well. With the bottle which I had from you, I received a pamphlet, containing the names of several gentlemen well known in the city, highly recommending your medicine, and I don't know that I can render a better service to the public than by adding my name to the list. If you think proper to use it for such a purpose, you are quite at liberty to do so.
Yours, &c. LOUIS MARK,
153 Water st, cor. Maiden lane.
Dr. Wheeler, 33 Greenwich st.

The Balsam of Moscatello is for sale at Dr. Wheeler's office, No. 33 Greenwich street, near the Battery, and at Mr. John Lowe's, 89 Fulton st, Brooklyn, who is appointed sole Agent for that city. o26

BAILEY'S SARATOGA POWDERS, FOR MAKING CONGRESS, SPRING, OR SARATOGA WATERS.—These Powders form an effervescing aperient draught, possessing all the medical virtues of the Congress Springs at Saratoga.

They have been found extremely useful in most complaints of the stomach, particularly in those where all other aperient medicines cannot be retained. They act as an aperient or alterative, and at the same time give tone and strength to the stomach, and increase the digestive powers. They are most valuable in dyspepsia and billious diseases, and are conducive to health by acting as a tonic and imparting strength to the constitution. As an alterative, the proper time for taking them is before breakfast—but they may be taken any time with advantage, in cases of sick or nervous headache, heartburn, nausea, or acidity of stomach. One dose of the Powder is equal to a small bottle, and two doses equal to a large bottle of Saratoga Water; where a brisk purge is wanted, half an ounce of Epsom salts may be mixed with the contents of the blue paper.

These Powders are much superior to the Seidlitz, being equally aperient, and at the same time possessing valuable tonic and chalybeate qualities.

Prepared and sold by William Bailey, Chemist, Apothecaries' Hall, corner of Sands and Fulton streets. o26

1,000,000—SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

RHEUMATISM, Lumbago, Pain or Weakness in the back, loins, side, neck, breast, or limbs, effectually cured by it.

In Coughs or Liver Complaint: they afford astonishing results. Worn on the lower part of the spine, they cure the piles, and on the back or the neck of children teething will give immediate relief.

1,000,000 sold yearly and warranted superior to all other plasters, and only 12½ cents each. See you get the genuine.

Wholesale and retail at 106 Nassau st. New York. [...] and 139 Fulton st. Brooklyn. o26 tf

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ERASMUS HALL, FLATBUSH, (L. I.) four and a half miles from New York.—The Trustees of Erasmus Hall are happy to announce to the public, that they have engaged James Ferguson, A. M. late Rector of the Grammar School of Rutgers College, as Principal of their Academy. Mr. F. is a gentleman of high literary and scientific attainments, an able instructor, and an efficient disciplinarian. From his superior qualifications for teaching, his past experience, and the patronage heretofore extended to to him, the Trustees anticipated the happiest results from his connection with the institution. The known ability of the Principal, the contiguity of Flatbush to the cities of New York and Brooklyn, its healthfulness and character for morality, the extensive Library and apparatus connected with the institution, and the moderate rates of instruction, present advantages to parents for the education of their children, which may safely compare with any other Academy in the State. Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore shown to their Academy, the Trustees would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

The winter season will commence on the 1st of November next. The terms, which are reasonable, can be ascertained at the Academy, or on application to JOHN A LOTT, No. 3 Front street, Brooklyn.
By order of the Trustees:
JEREMIAH LOTT, President.
Flatbush, Oct. 9th, 1841. o26

TEMPERANCE DRINK.—SARSAPARILLA MEAD SYRUP.—The public are respectfully assured, that in the above preparation, they will find an article meeting all *their expectations. It immediately forms an* effervesing drink, the most delicious and healthy. If it is used in the hot seasons, merely as a common drink, it will do more good than any of the most highly medicated spring waters. No article is perhaps so much sought for in the hot seasons as pleasant drinks, the great object therefore in the manufacture of such articles as produce those drinks, should be not only to have it grateful to the taste, but condusive to health, and the proprietor is convinced that all of the above objects have been accomplished in his compound Sarsaparilla Mead Syrup, which is really well worthy the attention of the public. The proprietor would offer it as a Temperance drink, and while a reform so laudable in itself as that of Temperance is so rapidly progressing in this community, would it not be well, after adopting a resolution redundant with so much praise, as that of henceforth and forever abstaining from the use of all ardent spirits, to treat themselves with a bottle of the health restoring Sarsaparilla Mead Syrup, manufactured only by the subscriber. None genuine unless his name is attached to each bottle, as he is the only inventor.

For sale wholesale and retail, by
WM. BAILEY, Apothecaries' Hall,
o26 corner Sands and Fulton streets.

SHERMAN'S ORRIS TOOTH PASTE.—The best dentrifrice in the world, warranted not to injure the teeth, but to cleanse and beautify them, harden the gums, sweeten the breath, and keep the teeth from aching. Dr. Chilton, one of the ablest chemists in America, uses it as the best article ever offered to the public.

Dr. R. C. Castle, 297 Broadway, a dentist of the most extensive practice, and of the highest reputation, recommends it as all that could be desired as a pleasant and efficacious dentrifrice.

Dr. Elliot, the distinguished oculist, corner of Broadway and Warren street, has used it for two years, and considers it the best article known.

Prof. Ward, 113 Chambers street, uses no other article for his teeth.

Daniel M. Fyre, Esq., No. 10 First Avenue, never uses any other dentritrice, and recommends it as a strictly superior article.

Col. J. L. Haints, 114 Maiden Lane, recommends it as an excellent article—none equal to it.

Wholesale and retail, 106 Nassau street, New York. Agents, 58 and 139 Fulton street, Brooklyn. o26

EYE WATER, prepared by Mrs. Hayes, 139 Fulton street.—A cure for sore and inflamed eyes, never known to fail, even in cases that baffled the skill of the most eminent oculists in New York. One person was for eleven years suffering, and every means was used, but to no purpose; when he commenced using Mrs. Hayes's eye water he was nearly blind—it cured him in less than two months. For proof of this case, Mrs. H. would refer to Mr. Faxon, 171 Fulton street. Many others of long standing have been cured in three or four days—some in a shorter time—Further reference—E. Glover, B. Cornell, Mrs. Vanderveer, Mrs. Ringwood, Mr. S. Cole, Mr. Flinn, milkman. Albert G. Benson, Esq., 113 Henry street, had his son cured by 1 bottle, after having been under care of the eminent Dr. D., of New York, for some months. Many more references and testimonials can be seen at the proprietor's. Price of the Eye Water, 25 cents per bottle. o26

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss.—IN CHANCERY—Before the Vice Chancellor of the First Circuit—Thomas J. Gerald vs. Eliza Combs and others—R. S. Church, Solicitor.

In pursuance of a decretal order of this Court, made in the above entitled cause, bearing date the 12th day of October, 1841, will be sold at public auction, by or under the direction of the subscriber, one of the masters of this Court, at the auction room of John Post, No. 16 Fulton street, in the city of Brooklyn, on the thirteenth day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, bounded and containing altogether as follows: beginning at a point on the easterly side of Cowenhoven avenue, which point is distant southerly six hundred and fifty feet from De Kalb street; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Cowenhoven avenue seventy-five feet; thence running easterly on a line parallel with De Kalb street two hundred feet to Graham street; thence running northerly along the westerly side of Graham street seventy five feet; thence westerly parallel with De Kalb street two hundred feet to Cowenhoven avenue, the place of beginning; together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining. Dated October 22d, 1841. JOHN DIKEMAN,
o26 2aw3w Master in Chancery.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

WILLOW STREET regulating and paving from Middagh street to Poplar street.

Notice is hereby given that the assessors have completed the assessment roll for regulating and paving Willow street from Middagh to Poplar street; and that the same will be presented to the Common Council for confirmation, at their regular meeting to be held on the 1st day of November next, or as soon thereafter as they can act thereon; in the meantime the assessment roll will be left with the Clerk of the Common Council, at his office, City Buildings, where the same may be examined by any person interested therein, and objections, if any, must be made in writing on or before the day above named.
A. VAN NOSTRAND, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, City Buildings, Oct. 20, 1841. o26

CORPORATION NOTICE.—Public Cistern, corner of Myrtle and Bridge streets.—A petition is now pending before the Mayor and Common Council for a Public Cistern to be located on the corner of Myrtle and Bridge streets. The Common Council have determined and filed the following district, within which the assessments shall be laid, or beyond which the same shall not extend, to wit: both sides of Myrtle street between Jay and Stanton streets, and both sides of Bridge street between Johnson street and half way of the block between Myrtle and Willoughby streets. Remonstrances against the same must be presented to the Common Council, on or before the 8th day of November next, as the same will then be finally acted upon, or as soon thereafter as is convenient. R. TOLFORD,
o26 Street Commissioner.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—Henry street regulating and paving from Fulton to Orange street—Middagh street regulating and paving between Fulton and Hicks street—Henry and Harrison street, well and pump—Myrtle and Kent avenue, well and pump.

The assessment lists in the above entitled matters were duly confirmed by the Common Council on the 4th inst. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that by paying their several assessments, within thirty days from the above date, to the City Treasurer, John S. Doughty, at the Atlantic Bank, they will be entitled to a deduction of three per cent. All assessments not so paid, will be collected by one of the city collectors with his fees thereon.
R. TOLFORD, Street Commissioner.
Brooklyn, Oct. 5th, 1841. o26 4w

CORPORATION NOTICE.—LAMP OIL.—Sealed proposals will be received at th[e Street] Commissioner's Office until the 28th inst. f[or supply]ing the City of Brooklyn with pure winter S[perm oil] from the 1st of November to the 1st day of [...]; the same to be delivered in such quantities [...] required by the City Inspector from time t[o time] [...] be
o26 R. TOLFORD, Street Com[missioner].

CLEAR BOARD AND PLANK S[...] suitable for flooring and ceiling, to be [...] ap at the Lumber Yard corner of York and [...]reets, Brooklyn. JONATHAN [...]RS.
Brooklyn, Oct. 26, 1841. [...]

BROOKLYN APPRENTICES' LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

EVENING SCHOOL.—The Directors, desirous to promote the objects of this institution, have established an Evening School on a more extended plan than has hitherto been attempted in this city—with competent teachers, open to persons of any age, and at a rate of tuition within the reach of all—for the following studies: Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Landscape and Figure Drawing.

In addition to the above, other classes will be formed suitable to the wants of the pupils.

The charge for tuition for all or either of the studies, including lights and fire, will be $3 per quarter of 12 weeks; payable in advance. All books and materials required by the scholars will be furnished at wholesale prices.

Application for admittance to be made at the School room, in Middagh street, at the Library room, in the Lyceum; or to either of the Directors:

Augustus Graham,	Austin Melvin,
Robert Nichols,	Stephen Crowell,
P. J. Arcularius,	Thomas S. Woodcock,
Alden Spooner,	Rollin Sanford,
James Walters,	Wm. A. Morgan,

Charles Congdon.
o26 tf F. DOW, Secretary.

REFORM MEETINGS.

MEETINGS to further the cause of Total Abstinence from all Intoxicating Drinks, will take place every Sunday night at the Apprentices' Library, City Buildings, corner of Henry and Cranberry streets, at half past 7 o'clock, with the view of forming a Society on the true Washingtonian plan, under the following pledge:

We, whose names are annexed, desirous of forming a Society for our mutual benefit and to guard against a pernicious practice which is injurious to our health, standing, and families, *do pledge ourselves as gentlemen that we will not drink any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider.*

All are invited to attend.

Especially are those appealed to who have the least wish or desire to discontinue a practice which reason and judgment alike convince us to be injurious to our health, standing and character in society.
Brooklyn, Sept. 1st, 1841. o26 tf

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—On and after THURSDAY, the 14th instant, the cars will leave as follows:

Leave Farmingdale, (late Bethpage,) 7 o'clock A. M. and quarter past 1 P. M.

Leave Hicksville	7¼	A. M.
" "	1½	P. M.
Leave Hempstead .. 25 minutes past 7		A. M.
" " 20 " before 2		P. M.
Leave Jamaica	8½	A. M.
" "	2½	P. M.
Leave Brooklyn	9½	A. M.
" "	4	P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Jamaica	8½	A. M.
" "	4	P. M.
Leave Brooklyn	9½	A. M.
" "	5½	P. M.
Leave Farmingdale	3½	P. M.
Leave Hicksville	3½	P. M.
Leave Hempstead	3½	P. M.

Stages leave Farmingdale on the arrival of the cars for Islip, Babylon, Patchogue, and for Oyster Bay South and West Neck. o26

FLATBUSH, BATH HOUSE AND FORT HAMILTON STAGES.—(Daily, Sundays excepted.)

Fare, TWENTY-FIVE Cents.—U. S. Mail Line. The Stages in the above line will run during the summer months as follows, viz: LEAVE FORT HAMILTON at 8 o'clock, A. M.: LEAVE BROOKLYN, from No. 12 Fulton street, 3½ o'clock, P. M. o26

TO LET.—An elegant new two story brick house in Myrtle avenue, near Jay st. Rent $400 per annum.

Also, two new houses in Johnson st, near Bridge. Rent $280.

ALSO FOR SALE—An elegant new two story house in Myrtle avenue, near Jay street. Terms reasonable.

The above houses are all about 12 minutes' walk from one of the Ferries, and are in the most rapidly improving part of the city of Brooklyn, and will all be ready for occupation by Nov. 1st.

Apply to S. E. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law.
o25 tf No. 1 Front st, Brooklyn.

A SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT SOUTH BROOKLYN.—The Rev'd WARD STAFFORD proposes to open on Wednesday, the 10th of November next, a Select Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at Blake's Buildings, Court street, South Brooklyn.

The Principal will be assisted by well-qualified and experienced Teachers in the respective Departments. It will be their constant aim to furnish to Young Ladies the best advantages for acquiring a thorough knowledge of all the useful and ornamental branches of an accomplished female education. The Boarding Department will be strictly a family school; a limited number only of young ladies being admitted, whose health, manners and education, intellectual and religious, will receive the constant attention of the Principal, and the Ladies associated with him.

The house is spacious and well adapted to the purpose. The location is singularly healthy and pleasant, commanding an extensive prospect, enjoying all the advantages of a retired country village, yet within a short distance of the South Ferry, and convenient to the churches of the respective religious denominations.

REFERENCES:

Rev. Drs. Cox, and Spencer, Rev. Mr. Landon, His Honor the Mryor, Cyrus P. Smith, John Rankin, Esq.; Maltbie Weed, Esq.; James Ruthven, Esq., Brooklyn; Rev. Drs. Milnor, M'Auley and Mathews; Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Rev. Mr. Pardee, Dr. J. W. Weed, and S. E. Morse, Esq. New York. Rev. Drs. M'Dowell and Ducatchet, Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. Porter and Rev. G. N. Judd, Catskill. Rev. Drs. Waterbury and Rev. Mr. Fisher, Hudson. Rev. Dr. Sprague, Albany. Rev. Dr. Richards, Auburn.

Circulars, stating terms and other particulars, may be obtained of Maltbie Weed, Esq. No. 99 Pearl st. N. Y., or at his house, No. 2 Blake's Buildings, Court st. Brooklyn. o26 tf

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES.—*The Greatest Discovery Ever Made.*—Sherman's Cough Lozenges will cure common coughs or colds in one or two days, afford immediate relief in the whooping cough, asthma, difficult breathing and tightness of the chest, and cure consumption sooner than any other medicine.

Read what they have done—I have used Sherman's Cough Lozenges in several hundred cases and never found any thing equal them; they give immediate relief, and have cured the most troublesome coughs in one day. I can confidently recommend them as the best medicine in use.
H Y. ROGERS, M. D.

I was cured of the Consumption by three boxes of Sherman's Cough Lozenges, after having suffered for three years, and trying several doctors and every thing I heard recommended. I owe my life to them through the blessing of God.
L. L. WILLIAMS.

Mr. R. D. Kemp, of Newburg, after three years of suffering from a severe cough, night sweats, pain in the side and all the symptoms of a confirmed consumption, and after having tried in vain all the medicines he heard of, at last was told of Sherman's Cough Lozenges and by the blessing of God, three boxes entirely cured him. He recommends them to all.

Wholesale and Retail, 106 Nassau street, N. Y., Agents—Leeds, 58, and Mrs. Hayes, 139 Fulton st., Brooklyn. o26

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

THE celebrated vegetable preparation, known in this country and in Europe, as *WHEELER'S BALSAM OF MOSCATELLO,* is the most agreeable as well as the most salutary and effective medicine known for children when teething, or when suffering from the Summer Complaint. It has a tendency to soothe and relieve, without possessing the narcotic and injurious qualities contained in the syrups and mixtures frequently given to infants.

To be obtained, in stamped bottles with directions for use, at Dr. Wheeler's office, No. 33 Greenwich street, near the Battery, and at Mr. John Lowe's, 89 Fulton street, Brooklyn, who is appointed sole Agent for that city. o26

EDUCATION.—The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Brooklyn, that he will open a SCHOOL for Boys, on Monday, the 1st day of November, at the School Room, No. 66 Cranberry street, formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Martin.

Circulars can be had at his residence, corner of Willow and Pineapple street, on and after the 27th inst.
[o]26 6t ALBERT G. GREENE.

GOETHE'S ADVENTURE WITH HIS DANCING MASTER'S DAUGHTERS.

From his Autobiography.

Whilst I employed myself in various studies and researches, I did not neglect the pleasures incident to youth. At Strasburg every day and hour offers to the sight the magnificent monument of the Minister, and to the ear the movements and music of the dance. My father himself had given my sister and me our first lessons in this art. We had learned the grave minuet from him. The solos and pas-de-deux of the French theatre, whilst it was with us at Franckfort, had given me a greater relish for the pleasures of dancing, but, from the unfortunate termination of my love affair with Margaret, I had entirely neglected it. The taste revived in me at Strasburg. On Sundays and holydays, joyous troops, met for the purpose of dancing, were to be seen in all directions. There were little balls in all the country houses, and nothing was talked of but the brilliant routs expected in the winter. I was therefore apprehensive of finding myself out of my element in company, unless I qualified myself to figure as a dancer, and I accordingly took lessons of a master recommended by one of my friends. He was a true French character, cold and polished. He taught with care, but without pedantry. As I had already had some practice, he was not dissatisfied with me.

He had two daughters who were both pretty, and the elder of whom was not twenty. They were both good dancers. This circumstance greatly facilitated *my progress, for the awkwardest scholar in the world* must soon have become a passable dancer with such agreeable partners. They were both extremely amiable: they spoke only French; I endeavored to appear neither awkward nor ridiculous to them, and I had the good fortune to please them. Their father did not seem to have many scholars, and they lived very much alone. They several times asked me to stay and converse after my lesson, which I very readily did. I was much pleased with the younger one; the manners of both were very becoming: the elder, who was at least as handsome as her sister, did not please me so much, although she took more pains to do so. At the hour of my lesson she was always ready to be my partner, and she frequently prolonged the dance. The younger, although she behaved in a friendly manner towards me, kept a greater distance, and her father had to call her to take her sister's place.

One evening, after the dance, I was going to lead the elder to the apartment, but she detained me. "Let us stay here awhile," said she; "my sister, I must own to you, is at this moment engaged with a fortune teller, who is giving her some intelligence from the cards respecting an absent lover, a youth extremely attached to Emily, and in whom all her hopes are placed. My heart," continued she, "is free; I suppose I shall often see the gift of it despised." On this subject I paid her some compliments. "You may," said I, "consult the oracle, and then you will know what to expect. I have a mind to consult it likewise: I shall be glad to ascertain the merit of an art in which I have never had much confidence." As soon as she assured me the operation was ended, I led her into the room. We found her sister in good humor—she behaved in a more friendly manner than usual. Sure, as she seemed to be, of her absent lover, she thought there was no harm in showing some attentions to her sister's, for in that light she regarded me. We engaged the fortune-teller, by the promise of a handsome recompense, to tell the elder of the young ladies and me our fortunes also. After all the usual preparation and ceremonies, she shuffled the cards for this beautiful girl; but having carefully examined them, she stopped short, and refused to explain herself. "I see plainly," said the younger of the girls, who was already partially initiated into the mysteries of this kind of magic, "there is something unpleasant which you hesitate to tell my sister." The other sister turned pale, but recovering herself, entreated the sybil to tell her all she had seen in the cards without reserve. The latter, after a deep sigh, told her that she loved, but was not beloved in return: that a third stood between her and her beloved: with several other tales of the same kind. The embarrassment of the poor girl was visible. "Let us see whether a second trial will be more fortunate," said the old woman, again shuffling and cutting the cards, but it was still worse this time. She wished to make a third trial, in hopes of better success, but the inquisitive fair one could bear it no longer, and burst into a flood of tears. Her beautiful bosom was violently agitated. She turned her back on us and ran into the next room. I knew not what to do; inclination detained me with her sister—compassion urged me to follow the afflicted one. "Console Lucinda," said the former: "go to her." "How can I console her," said I, "without showing her the least signs of attachment? I should be cold and reserved. Is this the moment to be? Come with me yourself." "I know not," replied Emily, "whether my presence would be agreeable to her." We were, however, going in to speak to her, but we found the door bolted. In vain we knocked, called, and entreated Lucinda; no answer. "Let us leave her to herself," said Emily—"she will see no one." What could I do? I paid the fortune-teller liberally for the harm she had done us, and withdrew.

I durst not return to the sisters the next day.

On the third day, Emily sent to desire me to come to them without fail. I went accordingly. Towards the end of the lesson Emily appeared; she danced a minute with me; she never displayed so much grace, and the father declared he had never seen a handsomer couple dancing in his room. After the lesson, the father went out, and I enquired for Lucinda. "She is in bed," said Emily, "but do not be uneasy; when she thinks herself ill, she suffers the less from her afflictions; and whatever she may say, she has no inclination to die, it is only her passion that torments her. Last night she declared to me she should certainly sink under her grief this time, and desired that, when she should be near her end, the ungrateful man who had gained her heart, for the purpose of ill-treating her, should be brought to her." "I cannot reproach myself with giving her any reason to imagine me in love with her," I exclaimed; "I know one who can very well testify in my favor on this occasion."—"I understand you," answered Emily. "It is necessary to come to a resolution to spare us all much vexation. Will you take it ill if I entreat you to give over your lessons? My father says you have now no further occasion for them; and that you know as much as a young man has occasion to know for his amusement." "And is it you, Emily, who bid me banish myself from your presence?" "Yes, but not merely of my own accord. Listen to me—after you left us the day before yesterday, I made the fortune-teller cut the cards for you; the same fortune appeared thrice, and more clearly each time. You were surrounded by friends, by great lords—in short, by all kinds of happiness and pleasure; you did not want for money; women were at a certain distance from you, my poor sister, in particular, remained afar off. Another was nearer to you, and will not conceal from you that I think it was myself. After this confession you ought not to take my advice amiss. I have promised my heart and hand to an absent friend, whom I have hitherto loved above all the world. What a situation would be yours, between two sisters, one of whom would torment you with her passion, the other with her reserve; and all this for nothing, for a momentary attachment; for even had we not known who you are, and the hopes you have, the cards would have informed us. Farewell," added she, leading me to the door, "and since it is the last time we shall see each other, accept a mark of friendship which I could not otherwise have given you." At these words she threw her arms round my neck, and gave me a kiss in the most tender manner.

At the same moment a concealed door opened, and her sister, in a pretty morning undress, rushed towards us, and exclaimed, "You shall not be the only one to take leave of him." Emily let me go. Lucinda embraced me, and held me closely to her bosom. Her beautiful black hair caressed my face. She remained for some time in this situation, and thus had I found myself between the two sisters in the very distressing predicament that Emily had warned me of. At length Lucinda, quitting her hold of me, fixed her eyes on me with a serious air, and then walking up and down the room with hurried steps, and at length threw hersel upon a sofa. Emily approached her, but Lucinda pushed her back. Then commenced a scene which I still recollect with pain. It was not a theatrical one, there was but too much truth in the passion of this young and lively Frenchwoman.

Lucinda overwhelmed her sister with reproaches. "This," said she, "is not the first heart favourably disposed towards me that you have deprived me of. It was the same with that absent friend whom you drew into your snares before my eyes! You have now robbed me of this one, without relinquishing the other. How many more will you take from me! I am frank and artless; people think they know me well, and therefore they neglect me. You are calm and dissembling; they think to find something wonderful in you; but your outward form covers a cold and selfish heart, which only seeks victims."

Emily had seated herself near her sister, she remained silent. Lucinda, growing warmer, entered into particulars to which [...] become me to listen. Emily endeavor[ed ...]r, and made me a sign [...] But [...] eyes of Argus; and this sign did not [...] notice [...] arose

pensive air, and said, "I know you are lost to me. I renounce all pretensions to you; but as to you, sister, he shall no more be yours than mine." Saying this, she embraced me again, pressed my face to hers, and repeatedly joined her lips to mine. "And now," she cried, "dread my malediction. Woe on woe, eternal woe to her who shall press those lips after me! Embrace him now if you dare. I am sure that Heaven has heard me. And you, sir, retire without delay."

I did not wait for a repetition of the command; and I left them with a resolution never more to set foot in a house where I had innocently done so much mischief.

GENERAL MONTGOMERY.

Richard Montgomery was a gentleman of good family, in the north of Ireland, and connected by marriage with Viscount Ranelagh, of that kingdom. He had been Captain in the 17th Regt. of Foot, and had fought successfully the battles of England, under the immortal Wolfe, on the plains of Abraham. He afterwards married the daughter of Judge Livingston, of Livingston Manor, on the North River, who was living in 1818. Montgomery imbibed the prevalent politics of his father-in-law's family, and joined the cause of the colonists against the mother country.

Marshall, however, in his Life of Washington, remarks, that, "though he had embraced the American cause with enthusiasm, he had become wearied with its service. . . . . He had determined to withdraw from the army, and had signified, before marching from Montreal, his resolution to resign the commission which had been conferred upon him." Marshall adds, as a probable incentive to the storming of Quebec on the 31st December, 1775, "the desire of closing his military career with a degree of brilliancy suited to the elevation of his mind, by the conquest of Quebec, and the addition of Canada to the United States.

The excellence of his qualities and disposition procured him an uncommon share of private affection, as his abilities and services had of public esteem. Soon after his death, the Continental Congress ordered a magnificent Cenotaph to be erected to his memory, in St. Paul's Church, New York, with the following inscription:

MONTGOMERY falls! Let no fond breast repine,
That HAMPDEN's glorious death, brave Chief, was thine.
With *his* shall Freedom consecrate *thy* name,
Shall date her rising glories from thy fame,
Shall build her throne of Empire on thy grave—
What nobler fate can patriot virtue crave!

The following matter of fact relating to the disinterment of the remains of this officer is unquestionably authentic. In the year 1818, a request having been made to the Governor-in Chief, Sir John Sherbrooke, for leave to disinter the remains of Gen. Montgomery, in order that they might be conveyed to New York and there re-interred, his Excellency acceded to the request, which came to him on the part of Mrs. Montgomery, the widow of the General. Mr. James Thompson, an old gentleman of respectability, serving in the Engineer Department at Quebec, (a sergeant under Gen. Wolfe at the conquest,) who bore arms during the siege of the winter 1775–'6 in defence of the city, and on the morning after the attack, had found the body of the deceased General, and afterwards saw it interred in one of the bastions near St. Lewis Gate, by order of the British Commander, was now ordered to explore the place of interment and dig up the remains. This he accordingly did in the presence of one of his Excellency's Aides-de-Camp, Capt. Freer; and although the spot where the body had been deposited was entirely altered in appearance, from the demolition of an old building or powder magazine which was near it, and the subsequent construction of a range of barracks, he hit upon the foot of the coffin, which was much decayed, but of the identity whereof there could not be a doubt, no other body having been interred in its immediate neighborhood, except those of the General's two Aides, McPherson and Cheeseman, which were placed on each side of their master's body, in their clothes, and without coffins. Mr. Thompson gave the following affidavit of the facts in order to satisfy the surviving relations and friends of Gen. Montgomery, that the remains which had been so disinterred after the lapse of forty-two years by the same hand that had interred them, were really those of the late General:

"I, James Thompson, of the city of Quebec, in the Province of Lower Canada, do testify and declare—that I served in the capacity of an Assistant Engineer during the siege of this city, invested during the years 1775 and 1776 by the American forces under the command of the late Major General Richard Montgomery. That in an attack made by the American troops under the immediate command of General Montgomery, in the night of the 31st Decemb[er, 1775, up]on a British post at the southernmost extr[emity of the ci]ty, near *Pres-de-Ville*, the General re[ceived his mortal wou]nd, and with him were killed his tw[o Aides-de-Camp,] M'Pherson and Cheeseman, who were [found in the] morning of the 1st January, 1776, almost cover[ed with] snow. That Mrs. Prentice, who kept an hotel [in] Quebec, and with whom General Montgomery had previously boarded, was brought to view the body, after it was placed in the Guard Room, and which she recognised by a particular mark which he had on the side of his head, to be the General's. That the body was then conveyed to a house, (Gobert's,)* by order of Mr. Cramahe, who provided a genteel coffin for the General's body, which was lined [...] flannel, and outside of it with black clot[h ...] the night of the 4th January, it was conv[eyed] from Gobert's house, and was interred six [...] of the gate, within a wall that surrounded a powder magazine near the ramparts bounding on St. Lewis Gate. That the funeral service was performed at the grave by the Reverend Mr. de Montmolin, then Chaplain of the garrison. That his two Aides-de-Camp were buried in their clothes without any coffins, and that no person was buried within twenty-five yards of the General. That I am positive and can testify and declare, that the coffin of the late General Montgomery, taken up on the morning of the 16th of the present month of June, 1818, is the identical coffin deposited by me on the day of his burial, and that the present coffin contains the remains of the late General. I do further testify and declare that subsequent to the finding of General Montgomery's body, I wore his sword, being lighter than my own, and on going to the Seminary, where the American officers were lodged, they recognised the sword, which affected them so much, that numbers of them wept, in consequence of which I have never worn the sword since.

"Given under my hand, at the city of Quebec, Province of Lower Canada, 19th June, 1818.
JAMES THOMPSON."

* Gobert's house was at the corner of St. Lewis and Ursule streets, on the site of the house now numbered 42, St. Lewis street.

FIRE AT GEORGETOWN, S. C.—The following letter copied from the Charleston Patriot of Wednesday, gives an account of a large fire at Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, S. C. Oct. 19.

Our town was visited with a dreadful fire last night, supposed, and I have no doubt correctly, the work of an incendiary. The fire commenced near Mr. Benjamin King's wharf. All the buildings from the [...]et to J. G. Hennings & Co.'s wharf, are destroyed on the water side of the street. The principal sufferers are Est. W. Chapman, B. King, R. Frisbie, J. C. Porter, John Ralston, S. Kirton, Colwell & Lathers, G. C. & W. J. Munro, Jacob Wayne, J. Farrow & Son, C. A. Magill, B. J. Cutting, McKenzie.

It is impossible to say who are and who are not insured, nor what amount of loss, as all is confusion today.

Another extract of a letter enumerates the following as the owners and occupants of the houses burnt:

Estate of Allston occupied by W. Chapman; B. King, occupied by Cutting; King, occupied by Frisbie; McNulty, occupied by Kirton; estate of Lathrop, two stores, occupied by Caldwell & Lathers; estate of Trapier, two stores, occupied by K. C. Porter and J. Ralston; store owned and occupied by W. J. Munro; estate of Trapier, occupied by Rupert & Dickerson; store owned by Farrow, unoccupied; store owned by estate of Shackelford; one occupied by McKenzie, sadler. The tailor shop, where the fire commenced, owned by McNulty and occupied by C. A. McGill.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.—In the Court of General Sessions, this morning, the Jury in the case of Jonathan K. Hassinger and Jonathan M. Wright, the former at one time the President of the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Rail Road Company, and the latter the Treasurer of the same company, charged with a conspiracy to defraud and cheat the citizens of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Rail Road Company, and the Philadelphia Loan Company, rendered [...] ten of the counts in the bill [...] guilty on the other six, which [...] [...] as being defective. [...] The Court required them [...] bail in the sum of twenty-[...] their appearance at Court [...]