

The Daily Review.

JOHN T. JAMES, Ed. and Prop

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1877.

REVIEWS AND REVIEWS.

Alexander H. Stephens and other Georgians want Robert Toombs appointed as one of the Honorary Commissioners to attend the Paris Exposition on behalf of their State.

The Government of Colombia has made a contract for \$20,000,000 with an Englishman for the construction of the Central Railroad. Panama, it is asserted, has promised a subsidy of \$520,000 per annum.

Nearly all the distinguished Californians of the day are said to be self-educated men, guiltness of college training. Senator Sargent is one example, Governor Irwin another. Mayor Bryant, of San Francisco, Messrs. Flood, Mackey, Fair, Jones and Sharon may be added to the list.

The United States steamer Lackawanna leaves San Francisco this week for the Mexican coast for the purpose of surveying Tartan Shoal, upon which the Pacific mail steamship City of San Francisco was wrecked a few months ago. It is thought that rocks have been upheaved by an earthquake at several points where the charts indicate a good depth of water.

In a recent address on Erasmus to Glasgow students, the eminent Principal, Cavid, alluded to the amazing literary industry of the celebrated scholar but drew attention to the circumstance that "he possessed some advantages which all students and scholars do not possess. He was unmarried, and was therefore free from the distracting obligations of life."

The position of the Scotch farmers seems to be, if possible, worse just now than that of their English brethren. The Glasgow Herald says: "Another harvest like that from which the farmer is just emerging, and it is not too much to say that half the agriculturists of Scotland would find themselves in the Gazette. This may be thought a gloomy view of the position, but it is sufficiently founded on fact to bear the most questioning analysis."

The people of Washington Territory and of a portion of Idaho went to be organized as a State with the name of "Washington," and a bill has been introduced in the House to enable them to rise into Statehood. If the measure passes, the name of the new State should be "Idaho." "Washington" is altogether too common, and the first President is already immortalized by the name of the national capitol.

In India last year 19,273 persons and 54,830 cattle were destroyed by wild animals and poisonous snakes, a considerable increase that, however, may be accounted for in part by the greater accuracy of the later set of statistics. Over \$62,000 have been spent during the year in rewards for the destruction of noxious animals and reptiles. The complete figures for the last season were 22,357 wild animals and 270,185 poisonous snakes killed.

It is stated that when a Roman Catholic prelate some time ago made an application to the Duke of Norfolk for funds for an important work, his grace sent him a blank check which the Bishop filled in for \$40,000. The Duke was very young then. Lady Burdett-Coutts is said to have once done the same thing, and a Bishop filled it up with £20,000. The money was paid, but the donor did not cultivate the right reverend prelate's further acquaintance and has since then preferred filling in her own checks. The few rich Roman Catholic laymen in England have very heavy drafts made upon them, and probably the Duke of Norfolk's donations have hitherto amounted to half his income. He is fortunate in having but one large country seat to maintain.

News has just been received at Cincinnati of the success of the oil tests in progress in the Cumberland Mountains in Kentucky and Tennessee. Since opening this section, hereafter almost unknown, by the building of the Cincinnati Southern road through it, there has been developed a general belief that the region was even richer in oil than that of Pennsylvania. One or two wells and springs are already turning out considerable quantities of oil, but not accessible points. Recently, however, since the opening of a portion of the new railroad, Pennsylvania parties have invested largely, and have been engaged in sinking wells near McKinney's, a small town on the road at the foot of the Cumberland Mountains, about one hundred and twenty-five miles from Cincinnati. Despatches received from there say that they have struck oil, and that in large quantities, and that it is being brought up by the sand pump. Excitement is already beginning to run high and investors are eagerly making inquiries into the matter. One company of Cincinnati now own 400,000 acres of lands in the new oil regions.

DEMOCRATIC STRAGGLERS.

We have taken occasion frequently to urge upon our Democratic friends the importance of enforcing party discipline, and have endeavored with such ability as we were possessed of to place the question before our party friends in the most forcible manner. We are glad to see that our cotemporary, the Petersburg Index-Appeal, seems pretty much inclined to the same way of thinking, and discourses upon the subject of "Democratic Stragglers" in the following very urgent terms: A singular dry-rot of demoralization appears to affect the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives at Washington. It would seem that hardly any measure that is proposed commands the support of the entire body of Democratic members. For some reason or other, hardly any distinctive Democratic proposition is adopted. We remember but one—the seating of Patterson as the member from Colorado, and that, we believe, was about the most questionable act of the present session. The members, to begin with, seem to have a strange habit of straggling and poking about, absenting themselves from their seats in the House, and hence missing the opportunity of supporting measures upon whose adoption the welfare of the party intimately depends. The New York Times lately ventured the theory that drunkenness accounted to a great extent for this habit of absenteeism; and did not scruple to give the names of a dozen or more men, two Virginia representatives among them, whose neglect of duty was due to their convivial disposition and indulgence. We are not at liberty, however, to believe that this vice covers the whole ground or affords the sole cause of the prevalent demoralization and general looseness of discipline. It seems to us, rather, that the members, as being fresh to public business, are incapable of appreciating the need of organized and compact party action, and are indisposed to follow the lead of any more experienced and long-headed member. They act like so many children, each following the bent of his own inclination, and each relying entirely on the soundness of his own conclusions. Hence numerous very mortifying failures have been suffered by those who, as chairmen of important committees, and as members of long standing and high position, are entitled to be regarded and respected as party leaders. Thus the army bill was allowed to be manipulated at the pleasure of the Radical Senate and the Radical administration, through the desertion of the Texas members. And thus, it is stated, the bill of Mr. Glover for the investigations of abuses in the departments is in danger of failing, through Democrats who are said to have gone home for the holidays. All of them, it may be, are not entirely friendly to the bill. Some, it may even be, have fallen under Radical influence, which is of course, as a unit opposed to investigation. The situation is one of confusion and of scandal, and unless a new spirit is breathed, nothing seems more likely than the loss of our control over the popular branch of Congress.

The Radicals, whether in a minority, as in the House, or in a majority, as in the Senate, always present a solid front, making no allowance for differences of individual opinion and enforcing a discipline of iron rigor. Moreover, they are more prompt and regular in attendance on the sessions of the two houses, and are thus enabled to carry their purposes through default and remissness of our own people. We sincerely hope the occasion of these complaints may at once be removed. They are not only discreditably to the individuals who make the trouble, but they really imperil the supremacy of the party and its chances in the coming presidential campaign. The Radicals are wary, determined, full of prejudice and hate, full of purpose and will, and will not fail to improve the least opportunity that the neglect or the error of Democrats shall afford them. The situation is really critical, and calls for an active revival of political spirit among Democratic Congressmen. We hope they will have hereafter a more faithful regard for their public duties and the interests of the country.

Gov. Hubbard and the Troubles on the Rio Grande. If Gov. Hubbard, of Texas, would show a little more independence in regard to the internal affairs of Texas, and not ape so closely the conduct of Governors Carroll of Maryland and Hartranft of Pennsylvania by appealing to the general government for aid, he might enjoy the admiration of his countrymen to a greater degree than he does now.

When Texas was the Lone Star State she contended at one time single handed against Mexico. It is true though that the brave Texans then were under the guidance of such a noble spirit as Gen. Sam Houston, and were aided by such volunteer patriots as Col. Jas. Bowie and David Crockett, but still, we should think the example

of such heroes would still remain, all that there was yet enough of the same spirit that animated the Tennessee Congressman, Davy Crockett—whose motto to "be sure you are right all then go ahead," would do for the Governor of Texas to adopt, still remaining to induce some of the brave Texans of Hood's Division to leap into the saddle by companies or by regiments, and under the guidance of some of their gallant leaders of Confederate fame, drive the greasy Mexicans back into their own territory.

This could all be done, it strikes us, without the aid of any more United States troops, than are now already quartered in Texas, provided, the Governor of that State would turn his attention to the reorganization of his State troops, and place them in proper condition for a short campaign with the yellow skin robbers across the Rio Grande.

Houses in Paris have been greatly improved in comfort of late years. Water is now brought to the upper stories, and a furnace is often maintained by the landlord. Flats vary in price from \$20 to \$5,000 a year; but, while the majority live in this way, the wealthy still reside in "hotels," as in days gone by, and build new ones. Many of these latter, though plain externally, are exquisite within. The Paris houses are excellently built, and made as near fireproof as possible.

Gen. Skobeloff and his Men.

Gen. Skobeloff is the idol of his soldiers. One afternoon in November, his troops were massed near their encampment, with arms in hands, and with spades to entrench the ground they were about to take; stretcher-bearers in a group at the rear, a suggestive, but unpleasant sight; a battery of mitrailleuses banded; up like so many human beings, to keep out the damp, and in front of the troops, the little body of picked men, each with his shovel, his rations and plenty of ammunition, who were to make the first rush across, use their bayonet, and then throw it aside for the spade and endeavor to cover in time to resist the attack of the returning Turks. Gen. Skobeloff dismounted and told the men just what he expected of them—they were not to storm the works of Plevna, but only to run forward and take the piece of ground they knew perfectly well, in front of the road and to hold it until they had works thrown up. He cautioned them, as many were young soldiers sent out from the reserves to fill the great gaps in the ranks, not to advance too far, but to mind exactly what the officers told them. He would be with them himself, and would direct the movements personally. As the men passed they all received encouraging words, and they went by smiling at the good natured chaff from the general, who called to them by name, remarked on their new boots, which, he said, were like those of a Spanish don, and told the musicians they would play a waltz in the new redoubts on the morrow.

A Proposal to Mr. Booth.

The following letter to Mr. Edwin Booth was sent to the office of the Utica Republican the other day, with the request that it should be given to the famous actor on his expected arrival in that city:

West School House, Prospect December the eight. Mr. Edwin Booth. Dear Sir and friend: Hearing that you was going to come to Utica to perform in a play called Hamlet I would like to say that us boys is getting up an Exhibition for the benefit of the diseased Soldiers and their widows and orphans, and would like to engage you to take the leading part. I have talked it up with the boys and we will do the square thing with you, and I am authorized to make you the following offer: We will come down after you with a good conveyance and will give you at the rate of Ten Dollars per day and board and shall want you about one week. If you think it necessary you can have one or two of your best wimmin actors with you, but we can't pay them over about Three Dollars a day and feed. You know how that is yourself. This kind of business is awful uncertain. You can have some fun out of it hunting deer and foxes around Flamsburgs and Ed Wilkuns. Please let me know as soon as you can. Yours truly James Sweet

P. Scrip. If you are calling to hunt, get Frank Meyers' hound. She is a good one. Yours truly James Sweet Direct to Prospect N. Y. care of George Wardin.

Nourishing Blood.

The blood imparts to the body the elements which are essential to its existence. When these are insufficiently supplied, its energies begin to flag, there is a loss of flesh the muscles grow flaccid, the reflective powers lose vigor—every function is disturbed, every organ weakened. Under these circumstances, it is obvious that the constitution must soon give way unless the vital fluid is enriched. To accomplish this object, recourse should be had without delay to that grand fertilizer of the blood, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes assimilation of the food and is the means of rendering the circulation rich and active. The good effects of the good tonic are speedily apparent in a gain of bodily vigor and mental energy. A regular action of the various organs also results from its use, the good work of bodily reform goes rapidly on, and eventually health is established upon a sure basis.

\$10 & \$25 a day suaz made by \$10 Agents selling our Chromo Crayons, and Reward, Motto, Scriptura Text, Transcript, Picture and Chromo Card. 100 samples, worth \$4, sent post paid for 75 cents. Illustrated Catalogue Free. J. H. BUF. ORD'S SONS, BOSTON, may 14 [Established 1830.]

Miscellaneous.

HOPE FOR ALL.

Consumption is generally supposed to be an incurable disease. Why? Because medical men, who of all others should have been the last to encourage such an unphilosophical and dangerous assumption, have insisted upon and propagated it with a persistence which seems almost incredible in its light of science and of truth. We used the term "dangerous" advisedly, for what can be more depressing and injurious to the consumptive than brooding over the idea—founded solely upon the fiat of his physician—that his malady is mortal, and that the utmost that can be done for him is to render his exit from this world as easy as possible. Such melancholy and hopeless reflections as this belief engenders among consumptive patients, does as much, if not more, to hasten their departure for the land of shadows, as the tubercles in their lungs. Away with such a hopeless theory. Happily the GREAT MASTERS OF MEDICINE have entered their protest against it, and the world is now the most positive testimony and confuted fallacy. Dangerous as pulmonary phthisis is, its terrible ravages may be stayed and the lungs restored to a sound condition even after suppuration has taken place. Every experienced surgeon knows that post mortem examinations of persons who have died in the ordinary course of nature have repeatedly disclosed the traces of pulmonary ulcers entirely cicatrized. The argument, therefore, against the possibility of healing a pulmonary abscess because the immediate seat of the disease cannot be reached, has not a leg to stand upon. Over fifty instances of the cicatrization of ulcers in the lungs have been recorded by the medical faculty of Paris, and such eminent authorities as Requinus, Malpighi, DuRoi and scores of others, French, English and German, might easily be cited to prove their certain curability.

To test the efficacy of the medicine in the most morbid influence must be known. The dissecting knife has disclosed all the internal characteristics of consumption. We know that tubercles in the lungs vary in size from granules smaller than a pin's head to that of a large bean. These develop into open ulcers technically known as cavities which afterwards spread over a surface several inches in diameter. Their sacs are filled with a yellow, greenish, grayish matter generally very offensive. The membrane itself is greatly inflamed, and the ends of the pulmonary artery and vein connecting with the diseased parts are clogged with the disintegrating mucus. Death may ensue either from suffocation or hemorrhage if speedy relief is not obtained. It is obvious that something is required which will enable the sufferer to raise and eject the poison rankling in his lungs, and choking the air passages, and which will also allay the grievous irritation of the inflamed parts. No preparation known to materia medica accomplishes this double object so effectually and speedily as HOLLOWAY'S COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM. That incomparable remedy loosens and liquifies the poisonous and fetid accumulations in the lungs and bronchiae, subdues with wonderful rapidity the inflammation which has ceased parts, and prevents the possibility of hemorrhage. At the same time it tones and strengthens the muscles of the throat and enables them to throw off the vitiated matter without straining. The transcendent merit of HOLLOWAY'S COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM is the thoroughness with which it does its work. Its immense superiority to the multitude of official and proprietary medicines, designed for a similar purpose, which have preceded it, lies in the fact that it is an ABSOLUTE ERADICANT of pulmonary and throat diseases, while they at the best were merely palliations. It is not only the most efficient and delicate of the pulmonary virus, it possesses balsamic properties peculiarly adapted to soothe the lacerated lung, while by its tonic operations it greatly facilitates and hastens the healing process. As a preventive HOLLOWAY'S COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM is equally efficacious. Coughs, especially the dry hacking cough which is so common, so severely fruitful sources of consumption. The sufferer at first has a feeling of rawness in the throat, tightness across the chest, then dangerous inflammation sets in, which may give rise to hemorrhage or the formation of vomical. If it is not speedily checked and the cough loosened, HOLLOWAY'S COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM accomplishes this with a degree of promptitude and certainty which astonishes the patient. No type of throat, lung or bronchial disturbance can resist its curative influence. It overcomes the most obstinate forms of this class of disorders, and breaks up at once the most violent paroxysms of coughing. All its ingredients are purely vegetable. Some of them are culled from sources entirely new to pharmacy, and all are possessed of properties of marvelous remedial efficacy. The unsolicited testimonials which its proprietors have been constantly receiving since its introduction to the public, from persons who have experienced or witnessed its wonderfully beneficial effects, fully justify the belief that it must, ere long, become the STANDARD AMERICAN SPECIFIC FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None genuine unless the signatures of J. HOLLOWAY and G. D. DAVIS as agents for the United States, are found on the wrapper. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious. \* Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, \$1 per Bottle. nov 16

Millinery and Fancy Goods

MRS. L. FLANAGAN WISHES TO ANNOUNCE to the Ladies that she has returned from the Northern Cities, where she has been making her Fall purchases in MILLINERY and every description of FANCY ARTICLES and is now prepared to show her patrons a Very Attractive and Beautiful Stock of all the NEWEST STYLES in French Patterns Bonnets and Hats, Velvets, Silks, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.

My motto is, as heretofore, the Best Goods the Latest Designs, the Lowest Prices, and the Most Honorable Dealing.

Orders from the country solicited, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Variety Store, 42 Market Street. oct 2

MISS M. A. STROCK,

Fine French Millinery. JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF Straw Hats, Flowers, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c.

A full line of real HAIR SWITCHES, FINGER PUFFS and CURLS. HAIR SWITCHES made to order. South-west corner of Front, 3d door, on Princess Street. oct 29

Spectacles and Glasses.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT EVER offered in this city at prices ranging from 25 cents to \$10. Call and examine for yourselves. June 19 J. H. ALLEN.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.

A FEW MAGNIFICENT VIRGINIANS, TO BUY SOME OF MY SPLENDID

North Carolina

Cassimere.

ALSO.

AN ARMY OF SPLE DID

NORTH CAROLINIANS TO BUY

SOME OF MY MAGNIFICENT

Virginia

Cassimere.

HEDRICK.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

THE BEST BUTTON

IN THE CITY FOR \$1.75

L'ARISIO OPERA COLORS 75c

HEDRICK.

DRESS GOODS.

HANDSOME GOODS CHEAPER

THAN ANY ONE ELSE

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Remember we are not Persistent.

Buy or never Buy. HEDRICK. dec 7

The Wilmington Journal.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL will be resumed in the city of Wilmington, the initial number to be issued on the first Thursday in December.

As has always heretofore been the case in politics will represent none but the soundest and truest Democratic principles, faithful to the traditions of that party, steady to its present principles and unforgetful of the great fraud by virtue of which a Republican administration assumes the duties of the position fairly won by the Democratic party.

Our market reports will be a prominent part of the paper and will present the most valuable points of transactions up to the very hour of going to press, while especial care and attention will be paid to the editorial, news and miscellaneous departments.

One of the most prominent features of the paper will be its agricultural department and on this, which will be placed in the hands of a gentleman well qualified to manage it, experience as well as care will be brought to bear.

The WILMINGTON JOURNAL will be published from the office of the DAILY REVIEW, every Thursday afternoon at 2:00 a year.

For further particulars address, JOSH. T. JAMES, Wilmington, N. C. nov 22

Painting.

WHERE YOU CAN GET YOUR Painting done with dispatch, neatness and at reasonable rates is at

C. C. PARKE'S PAINT SHOP, one door North of Old Jail building on Princess street. HOUSE, SHIP and SIGN Painting done and satisfaction guaranteed. Great care is given to small jobs. may 16

ANNUAL EXPORT TABLE.

THE ANNUAL EXPORT TABLE for 1877, will be issued about the 1st of January 1878. Parties wishing copies will please notify the undersigned. dec 11 JOHN L. CANTWELL

Circular Saws.

TWO CIRCULAR SAWS, BOXED, found in the DAILY REVIEW Office, corner Chestnut and Water Streets. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property and remove the same at once. nov 13

ADVERTISE IN THE

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RENEW AT ONCE.

RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS, WHOSE Licenses expire on the 31st of October, are hereby notified that they must RENEW THE SAME AT ONCE. JOS. E. SAMPSON, oct 31 Register of Deeds.

FASHIONABLE DANCING

SCHOOL

AT MEGINNEY'S HALL

FASHIONABLE DANCES OF the Day. Fancy Dances for Children. The Glide and other Round Dances taught in SIX Lessons. Soiree every Monday night at 8 p. m. Music by the Italian Band. Ladies' and Children's Class Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 3 p. m. Gentlemen's Class, Wednesday and Friday nights at 8 p. m. nov 7 J. H. BAILEY.

REMOVAL.

JOHN WERNER has removed his Barber Shop on South Front Street one door North of his old stand. His many patrons and friends he will now be pleased to see at No. 7, South Front Street, (Cleaver's old stand.) oct 10

W. H. NASH,

FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING AND Shaving Saloon. All work done in the best style. Shaving 10 cents. Hair Cutting 25 cents. Shampooing 25 cents. Shaving tickets 12 for \$1. No. 28 North Front Street. oct 13

The OFFICE SALOON,

DAWSON BANK ALLEY

IS THE PLACE to get the finest Oysters Game and all the delicacies of the season always on hand. You get what you call for and pay for only what you get at COLLINS' OFFICE SALOON. nov 21

Mountain Beef.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE choicest and fattest beef in the Market at Stall No. 8, and just now I am offering some beautiful MOUNTAIN BEEF, which to see is to buy. Call to-morrow morning and see if it is not so. GEO. F. TILLEY, Stall No. 8, Market House. dec 4

Female School.

MISSES BURR & JAMES, Principals. THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL Session of this school will commence on THURSDAY, the 4th of October. Pupils of all ages DAY, while the same care will be bestowed upon each, from advanced young ladies to the smallest child. Object teaching combined with the best book instruction, is a particular feature of the school, the Principals, after long and careful experience, having found it to be the most advantageous method of imparting knowledge to the young and equipping them for the future. Vocal music and calisthenics free of extra charge, and a trial for the daily use of calisthenic apparatus. Musical Department under the supervision of Mrs. M. S. Cushing, whose long and faithful experience renders her peculiarly fitted for this work. For terms, &c., see or address Principals. sept 6