

cavalry on their march; barricaded the road before them and behind, went in on them with pikes and forks—and one of the Captains, one observer and one sergeant, escaped alive to tell the tale, that the Rebels were up. Shortly after, on Oulart Hill, the Insurgents stood ranged, with a common meeting ditch in front, waiting the assault of several regiments advancing to attack them. The regiment of North Cork militia led the assault, and arrived first on the brow of the hill, when the light-limbed pikemen, with the same young X—in their front, leaped the ditch, and swept down upon the North Cork in a tempest of steel. The men were fresh, the pikes were thirsty; the soldiers would have run if they could; but those agile mountaineers, long of wind and unembarrassed by knapsack, were upon them in a few strides; and the North Cork Militia, being suddenly abolished, disappeared from all army-lists and muster of "effectives" from that day.

Throughout all the campaign of those few but bloody weeks, X—had his share both in victory and in defeat. He and his men were beaten at Arklow; but on the other hand he had the gratification of destroying General Walpole's force. Again, he unhappily missed the righteous sacrifice and crowning mercy of Ballyellis, where those atrocious "Ancient Britons" basest and bloodiest of Carhampton's banditti, were piked to the last bandit. At Vinegar Hill, he led a band of pikemen, and through that long and disastrous day helped to keep the last stronghold of the insurrection against a British army of twenty thousand men. When all was lost, he joined Holt amongst the Wicklow mountains, and kept the banner of the cause flying to the last. In fact it was not until, by the failure of Emmet's attempt, Ireland was ruined and lost for that generation that he entered the French service in the Irish Legion. Here, then, is one of the "French Colonels," who has somewhat to add to the long account which all French Colonels keep open against the enemy of the human race. He, as well as they, has the debt of Waterloo to balance; the stain and sting of St. Helena to wash out; and, over and above, he throws into the debtor side of the book, Vinegar Hill to be atoned. Not that there is the slightest shade of malignity in the noble old man, nor so much as a vindictive feeling; but there stands the account open; he knows that a just God reigneth in the earth; as a Frenchman and an Irishman, he feels that the balance must be struck; and when ever the shifting scenes of diplomacy appear to open a prospect that a kind Providence is about to bring the hour of final settlement, even now—even in this day—a flush burns on the ancient warrior's thin cheek, and the hand that has swayed the sword for two generations trembles like a maiden's.

Truly it well behoves British statesmen to beware of "French Colonels" of this stamp. Such as he are not only a reproach to the British Empire, but a serious danger to it also. Let the Queen's advisers look well to their steps in these perilous times. Let them watch well the Emperor's eye, and weigh his words—and then shape their independent and truly English course in accordance with the same. For he well knows what a wondrous power of long-boarded vengeance, of divine justice, he holds in his hand, like a bolt of Heaven—with what a rush all France would spring to arms, if England shall dare to give the provocation. Let her walk warily.

JOHN MITCHELL.

THE ENCYCLICAL LETTER OF HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS THE NINTH.

To our Venerable Brethren, the Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops, Bishops, and other Ordinaries, united by Grace and the Communion of the Apostolic See:—

PIUS IX., APOSTOLIC PONTIFF.

VENERABLE BRETHREN:—Health and apostolic benediction! We cannot find words, venerable brethren, to express what consolation and what joy you have caused us to experience in the midst of our grievous tribulations—you and the faithful confided to your care—by the lively and admirable expression of your faith, of your piety, and of your submission to us and the Apostolic See, as well as by the report of your accord, your eagerness, your zeal, and your constancy to support (venerable) the rights of the Holy See, and to defend the cause of justice. In fact as soon as our encyclical letter of the 18th of June of the last year, which was addressed to you, and later still, our double consistorial allocation, had made known to you, to your great grief, the deplorable gravity of religious and civil affairs in Italy, by which you were apprised of the criminal and audacious manoeuvres of rebellion against the lawful princes of Italy against the sacred rights of our sovereignty and the sovereignty of the Holy See. Instantly seconding our wishes and our solicitude, you exercised all your care in obtaining public prayers in your dioceses. Not only have you sent letters full of submission and of love, but besides, to the great honor of your order and your name, raising your episcopal voice, now in pastoral letters, and now in public writings, full of faith and learning, you have valiantly stood up for the cause of our holy religion and of justice, forcibly blighting the sacrilegious attempts against the civil sovereignty of the Roman Church. In your courageous defence of that sovereignty, you have had the glory of confessing and of showing that by a particular design of Divine Providence, who rules and governs all things, it has been given to the Roman Pontiff to the end that not being in submission to any civil power, he might, with entire liberty and without any obstacle, exercise throughout the universe the supreme charge of the apostolic ministry which has been divinely entrusted to him by Christ our Lord.

Nourished by your teaching and led by your admirable example, the well-beloved sons of the Catholic Church have displayed, and are still displaying, a generous ardor to show us the same feeling. For, from all countries of the Catholic universe, we have received, from ecclesiastics and laymen of every degree, rank and condition, an almost innumerable quantity of letters, sometimes signed by hundreds and thousands of Catholics, in which they fully confirm their devotion and their filial veneration towards us and the See of St. Peter—reproving with indignation the audacious acts of rebellion committed in some of our provinces, and unanimously declaring themselves in favor of the entire and inviolable maintenance of the patrimony of the blessed Peter, and its defence against all attacks. It is in this which many of them have specially established with much tact and talent in public writing. These eloquent evidences of your devotion and of the devotion of the faithful—which cannot be too much lauded and made public, and which will be engraved in letters of gold in the records of the Catholic Church—have so much moved us that we could not help exclaiming with joy—"Blessed be God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Father of mercies and God of all consolation, who consoles us in all our tribulations." In the midst of the terrible trials which burden us, there is nothing sweeter, more conoling or more in conformity with our wishes than the spectacle of that unanimous and admirable zeal which inspires and inflames you in defence of the rights of the Holy See, and of that evangelical will with which the faithful entrusted to your care embrace the same cause.—You can then easily understand with what ardor and with how many just reasons our paternal solicitude every day increases for them and for you.

But whilst your admirable zeal and love towards us, venerable brethren, and towards this Holy See, whilst the sentiments of the faithful akin to your own softened our affliction, we have had from another quarter a fresh source of trouble. It is on this account that we write you this letter, in order that on a subject of such importance our sentiments should be known to you. Recently, as many of you are already aware, the Parisian journal called the *Moniteur* published a letter from us, and in which we earnestly entreated his Imperial Majesty to protect with his powerful patronage in the Congress of Paris the integrity and inviolability of the temporal power of the Holy See, and to release it from a criminal rebellion. In his letter alluding to a certain counsel which he had before given to us on the subject of the provinces which have rebelled against our Pontifical dominion, the mighty Emperor advises us to renounce the possession of those same provinces, considering such a renunciation as the only remedy for the present disturbed state of affairs.

Each of you, venerable brethren, perfectly understands that the remembrance of the duty of our high charge did not allow us to remain silent after receiving that letter. Without any delay, we hastened to reply to the same Emperor, and in the apostolical liberty of our mind we declared to him clearly and openly that we could not in any way adhere to his counsel, because it carried with it insurmountable difficulties on account of our dignity and that of the Holy See, and also of the sacred character and the rights of that same See, which do not belong to the dynasty of any royal family, but to all Catholics.

At the same time we declared that we could not cede what is not ours, and that we could perfectly comprehend that the victory which would be given to the revolted inhabitants of the Emilia would be a stimulant to the commission of similar attempts on the part of the native and foreign perturbators of the other provinces when they should witness the success obtained by the rebels. And, among other things, we made known to the said Emperor that we could not abdicate the above mentioned provinces of our Pontifical dominion without violating the solemn oaths which bind us; without exciting complaints and risings in the rest of our States; without inflicting injury on all Catholics, and lastly, without weakening the rights not only of the princes of Italy who have been unjustly despoiled of their dominions, but also of all the princes of the Christian world, who could not see with indifference the introduction of certain very pernicious principles. We did not omit to observe that his Majesty was well aware by what men, with what money and with whose assistance the recent attempts at rebellion were excited and accomplished at Bologna, at Ravenna and in other towns, while the great majority of the people remained stupefied under the blow of this rebellion, which they did not expect, and were not disposed at all to follow. And inasmuch as the very serene Emperor thought that those provinces ought to be abdicated by us on account of the seditious movements which have been there excited from time to time, we opportunely replied that this argument is untenable, since similar movements have frequently taken place, both in the regions of Europe and elsewhere, and there is no one who could therefrom draw any legitimate argument for lessening the possessions of a civil government.

We have not omitted to remind the same Emperor, that before the war in Italy he addressed to us a letter very different from his last one; and one which gave us consolation and not affliction. And as, from some expressions in the letter published in the above named journal, we thought that we had reason to fear that our rebellious provinces of the Emilia were already regarded as removed from our Pontifical dominion, we begged his Majesty, in the name of the Church, that in consideration of his own welfare and utility, he would put an end to our apprehension. Actuated by that paternal charity with which we must one day render a strict account before the tribunal of Christ, and undergo a very severe judgment, and that every one ought, on that account, to do energetically everything in his power to merit rather the action of mercy than that of justice. Such are, among others, the things we have said in response to the powerful Emperor of the French. We believe it to be our duty, venerable brethren, to inform you of this, in order that you and the whole Catholic universe might learn more and more that we, with the assistance of God and conformably to the obligations of our very worthy minister, are making every effort and omitting nothing to courageously defend the cause of religion and of justice; to maintain intact and inviolate the civil power of the Roman Church, its temporal possessions and its rights, which pertain to the whole Catholic universe; also to guarantee the just rights of other princes.

Relying upon the succor of Him who has said—"You will be oppressed on earth, but have faith, I have conquered the world" (John xvi. 33), and, "Happy those who suffer persecution for justice" (Math. v. 10). We are ready to follow the illustrious steps of our predecessors, to imitate their example, to undergo the severest and most bitter trials, to sacrifice even life itself, sooner than abandon in any manner the cause of God, of the Church and of justice. But you can easily guess, venerable brethren, how bitter is our grief on beholding to what a detestable war our most holy religion is a prey, to the great detriment of souls, and to what storms the Church and the Holy See are subject. You comprehend also how great is our anguish on learning the peril of those souls in our provinces troubled by revolt, where piety, religion, faith, honesty and morals are deplorably weakened by pernicious writings. Let you, above all, venerable brethren, who are called to share in our solicitude, and who have taken in hand with so much loyalty, constancy and courage, the cause of religion, the Church and the Apostolic See, continue to defend that same cause with still more heart and zeal, to inflame still more each day the faithful entrusted to your care, in order that, under your guidance, they may not cease to employ all their efforts, all their zeal and all their thoughts for the defence of the Catholic Church and the Holy See, and for the maintenance of the civil power of that same See, of that patrimony of the blessed Peter, whom it is to the interest of every Catholic to protect.

We call upon you principally, and in the most urgent manner, venerable brethren, to unite with us in addressing God unceasingly with the best and most fervent prayers, in concert with the faithful entrusted to your care, in order that He may command the winds and the sea; that He may assist us with His most efficacious succor; that He may protect His Church; that He may arise and judge its cause; that in his piety He may enlighten with his celestial grace the enemies of the Church and of this See, and condescend to bring them back by His all powerful prudence, to the path of truth, of justice and of salvation. And in order that God, being invoked, may the more easily give ear to our prayers, to yours, and to those of the faithful, let us ask, above all, venerable brethren, the suffrages of the Immaculate and Most Holy Mother of God, the Virgin Mary, who is the most tender mother of us all, our most certain hope, the efficacious protection and the pillar of the Church, whose patronage is most powerful next to God.

Let us implore, also, the suffrages of the blessed prince of the apostles, whom Christ our Saviour constituted the corner stone of our church, against which the gates of hell shall never prevail, and of Paul, his brother in the apostolate, and of all the saints who reign with Christ in heaven. We do not doubt venerable brethren, taking into consideration the rare piety and the priestly zeal which distinguish you, that you will hasten to conform to our wishes and requests; and in the meantime, as a warrant of our charity towards you, we affectionately accord to you, venerable brethren, to all the clergy and laity confided to your watchfulness, the apostolical blessing coming from the depths of our heart, and joined in our wishes for all real felicity. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the 19th day of January, 1860. Of our Pontificate the 14th.

THE MERMAID.—One of the most remarkable animals on the coast is the dudong, a phitophagous cetacean, numbers of which are attracted to the inlets, from the bay of Colpenty to Adam's Bridge (Ceylon), by the still water and the abundance of marine algae in these parts of the gulf. The rude approach observed in the head of this creature to the human outline; the attitude of the mother while suckling her young, now holding it to her breast with one flipper, while swimming with the other, supporting the heads of both above water, and, when disturbed, suddenly diving and displaying her flesh-like tail—these, together with her habitual demonstrations of strong maternal affection, probably gave rise to the fable of the "mermaid;" and thus that earliest invention of mythical physiology may be traced to the Arab seamen and the Greeks, who had watched the movements of the dudong in the waters of Manar. The Portuguese cherished the belief in the mermaid, and the annalist of the exploits of the Jesuits in India gravely records that seven of these monsters, male and female, were captured at Manar, A. D. 1560, and carried to Goa, where they were dissected by Delams Bosquez, physician to the viceroy, and their internal structure found to be in all respects conformable to the human. One which was killed at Manar and sent to Colombo in 1847 measured upwards of seven feet in length; but specimens considerably larger have been taken at Colpenty, and their flesh has been represented as closely resembling veal.

When it was represented to the late Sir Charles Napier, in India, by certain Brahmin authorities, on the occasion of a suttee about to be solemnized, that the promoters of this *auto da fe* had a law for it, which commanded observance, old Eagle-beak made answer thereto, "We a so have a law that demands observance. You say you have a law for burning widows—well and good; burn your widows by all means. But we have a law for hanging murderers; so, pending your suttee solemnity, I shall erect a gallows, and, soon as the former is satisfactorily celebrated, I shall hang you up on the latter." We do not hear that the performance came off as announced.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—The mails for Europe, via Southampton and Havre, per U. S. steamer ARAGO, will close at this office, on Saturday, the 3d of March, at 10½ o'clock, A.M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

Information Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS of this character will appear four times in succession in THE PHOENIX for One Dollar. The rapidly increasing circulation of this IRISH JOURNAL makes it a valuable medium for our people to obtain information respecting their friends and relatives.

TIPPERARY.

OF MRS. MARY LAWRENSEN (maiden name O'Cavanagh), formerly of Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Tipperary, Ireland; when last heard from, was in Indiana, married to an engineer on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, any information concerning her, sent to the office of this paper, will be thankfully received and transmitted to her father John O'Cavanagh.

WEXFORD.

OF JOHN KENT, a native of New Ross Co. Wexford, Ireland; by trade a dyer, who left Carrick for New York, 12 years ago, when last heard from, was in Vermont. Any information of him, sent to the office of this paper, will be thankfully received by his brother Edmund.

KILKENNY.

INFORMATION WANTED.—OF Patrick Miles, who was a native of Callan, County Kilkenny; he left Ireland about eight years ago, where he was in the employment of Dr. Cronyn as ploughman. When last heard from he was in Altona, Blair county, Pennsylvania. Any information respecting him will be gratefully received by his afflicted wife, by addressing Philip Coyne 58 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., or PHOENIX Office, 44 Ann street, New York.

PHOENIX SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Our advertising patrons will please not notice any applicant for payment for their advertisements in this paper, unless on presentation of one of the PHOENIX printed bills, duly signed by P. O'Dea.

No paper will be forwarded in future from this office, unless paid for in advance. The termination of a subscriber's term will henceforth be indicated by wrapping his paper in a green cover.

Our city patrons who have been served with the PHOENIX, but have not yet been called upon for their subscriptions, will be visited during the present week by a young man from our office with authority to receive their subscriptions. Our friends who have paid in advance for six months will be also afforded an opportunity of renewing their favors.

NEW YORK OSLIANIC SOCIETY.

A meeting of the members of the above Society will be held at the rooms, No. 6 Centre street, on the evening of Friday next, the 2d of March.

It is earnestly requested that members will be in attendance, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE PHOENIX.

From Michael Murphy, Toronto, Canada West, for James Tracy, \$1.50; for Charles Burns, \$1.50; for John O'Leary, \$1.50; and for John Hickey, John McGuire, John Melvey, John McFarland, John Redman, John Reynolds, John Gleason, James Duffy, Patrick Egan, Thomas Barry, Frank Rush, Mr. Boner, Thomas Judge, Edward Donovan, James O'Connell, James Mallon, Thomas McDonnell, and John Wheeler, 75 cents each.
From Timothy O'Mahony, Rockland, Lake co., Ill., \$2.
From Eneas Doherty, N. W. corner of 15th and Wilber sts., Philadelphia, Penn., \$1.
From William Dugane, Melrose, Mass., \$1.
From Daniel Clonin, bookseller, 44 Nassau st., N. Y., \$1.
From Daniel Fleming, 29 Ridge st., N. Y., \$1.
From Hugh Waters, James Whelan, and Barney McCutcher, Port Jarvis, Orange county, N. Y., each \$1.
From Joseph Goodman, Boston, Mass., \$1.
From Patrick Kearns, for George Heyburn, 257 26th street, N. Y., \$1.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, THE GREAT ECONOMIZER OF TIME AND PRESERVER OF HEALTH, have won the Highest Premiums at the Fair of the United States Agricultural Society, at the State Fairs of Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, California, and at the Fairs of the American Institute, New York; Mechanic's Association, Boston; Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore; Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington; Mechanic's Association Cincinnati; Kentucky Institute, Louisville; Mechanical Association, St. Louis; Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco, and at hundreds of County Fairs.

THE LOCK STITCH MADE BY THIS MACHINE

is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it.

OFFICE, 505 BROADWAY, N. Y.

13-2t. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

BOARDING AND LODGING,

Either or both

TRANSIENT OR PERMANENT,

At No. 14 BOWERY, N. Y.,

MRS. NUGENT, Proprietress,

Full or partial Board.

This establishment is conducted in the most creditable and orderly manner. Its table, as well as its lodging department, is unexceptionable when its charges are considered. Its central position makes it one of the most desirable, resting places in the city for business men desirous of having the comforts of a home. Lady boarders are likewise accommodated.

THE MANAGERS

OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM

Take occasion to return their most grateful acknowledgments for the prompt and efficient assistance extended from every quarter on the occasion of the recent accident at the Asylum in Fifth avenue. They are, however, under special obligations to the Superintendents of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, in Fifty-first street, and of St. Luke's Hospital, in Fifth avenue, the doors of which institutions were thrown open to receive the orphans in their flight from their own domicile. To Messrs. Ernest Keyser and Seth Peckham, each of whom proffered whole buildings in the neighborhood as a refuge for the sisters and the children under their care; to Professor Mann Oertel, who alone afforded food and shelter to forty; to the members of the Police Department for the parental tenderness with which they provided for the little fugitives, whom they found wandering through the streets, and to the press for its sympathy in recording the appeal of the managers for the means to restore the building to a proper condition. In short, the managers feel that their obligations are not easily limited. The spontaneous expression of sympathy which seemingly exhibited a rivalry to be foremost in the work of relief indicates to them that the immediate beneficiaries heretofore alluded to are but the robe of the sentiments of the entire community, and they, therefore, tender—in their own name—in the name of the Sisters of Charity, and in the name of the befriended little orphans—to all the assurances of their most profound gratitude.

WM. STARRS, V.G., President.

M. J. O'DONNELL, Secretary.

BALL OF THE PHOENIX BRIGADE; THE WOLF TONE GUARD CO. A, FIRST REG'T.—This company will give their first annual Ball at the Apollo Rooms, 410 Broadway, on Friday evening, March 16th, 1860. This will be an interesting reunion, and this crack company of the young brigade will devote all their energies to make it an event to be remembered. Manahan's Band will discourse the music. Then:—

Let them rush from the ball room
To join the Parade;
For the van of the fight
Is the Phoenix Brigade.

JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE \$1.

A SPLENDID

PORTRAIT OF DR. CAHILL,

TAKEN FROM LIFE.

The subscribers have just published a splendid Portrait of Dr. CAHILL, taken from Life, and engraved on Steel, by one of the best Engravers in this country. This picture is printed on fine paper, and will be sold at the low price of ONE DOLLAR. The following certificate of its correctness is engraved on the plate in Dr. CAHILL's hand writing:—"I consider the Portrait of me, executed by Messrs. Sadlier of the Tablet, an excellent engraving and a true likeness."

D. W. CAHILL, D.D.

HOW TO GET THE PORTRAIT GRATIS.

By subscribing to the NEW YORK TABLET, and paying \$2.50 (one year's subscription) in advance, you will receive a PORTRAIT GRATIS.

By sending us \$15 for a Club of TEN SUBSCRIBERS, you will receive a

PORTRAIT GRATIS.

By sending us \$22.50 for a Club of FIFTEEN SUBSCRIBERS, you will receive

TWO PORTRAITS GRATIS.

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THREE PORTRAITS GRATIS.

Larger Clubs in proportion. Back numbers of the TABLET, containing Dr. HUNTINGTON'S NEW STORY, can be had at the office.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS,

164 William st. New York.

A CARD

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The recent accident to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, in 5th avenue, between 51st and 52d streets, which resulted in the destruction of the entire roof, compels the Managers to appeal to the charity of the public and solicit the means for restoring the edifice to a condition which will make it a suitable home for the little ones whom it protects. As the ordinary resources of the Institution are no more than sufficient to provide for its simple maintenance, the disaster of Friday last has suddenly placed the Sisters of Charity and the Board of Managers in a most embarrassing position. Former appeals, however, have taught them, even in exigencies far less urgent than the present one, to calculate with certainty upon a noble and munificent response whenever the claims of the orphans are presented. They are now in need, and stretch out their tiny hands for succor.—It will not be withheld.

Subscriptions may be sent to
The Most Rev. Archbishop.
Mother Elizabeth, Asylum, in 5th ave.
Sister Mary Frances, Asylum, Prince st.
Hugh Kelly, Esq., Treasurer, 138 Bowery.
Or to any member of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM STARRS, V. G., Chairman.

M. J. O'DONNELL, Secretary.
Subscriptions received:—Most Rev. Archbishop Hughes, \$100; Very Rev. Wm. Starrs, V.G., \$50; Hon. John Kelly, \$50; F. Grund, Esq., \$50; Hugh Kelly, Esq., \$50; F. Vultee, Esq., \$50; Mrs. P. M. McCormick, \$25; T. James Glover, Esq., \$50; Adolphus Oechs, Esq., \$25; John Foley, Esq., \$25; Mrs. Thomas B. Davis, \$50; John Murphy, Esq., Franklin Iron Works, \$50; Hon. Horace Greeley, \$25; Hagan, Esq., \$10; Hon. John Clancy, \$25; N. Y. Leader, (advertisement) \$3 75; Peter J. Kerman, Esq., \$5; James Daly, Esq., \$5; Terence Boyle, Esq., \$25; Michael Doherty, Esq., \$2. John Brady, Esq., \$1; Cameron, Johnston & Radley, \$50.

Balls, etc.

BALL OF THE PHOENIX BRIGADE. THE "WOLFE TONE GUARDS,"

COMPANY A, FIRST REGIMENT.

Will give their first Ball, at the APOLLO ROOMS, 410 Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 16, 1860. Tickets \$1.

Can be had of the following gentlemen:—John O'Mahony, No. 6 Centre street; Col. Corcoran, No. 42 Prince street; and at the PHOENIX Office, No. 44 Ann street; also from the Captains of the Brigade.

J. DUNN, Treasurer.

Capt. F. WELPLY, Chairman.

J. J. O'MAHONY, Secretary.

Corporation.

PROCLAMATION—500 REWARD.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1860.

Whereas, Wm. S. Tuers, a Custom House night watchman, was found lying dead on the sidewalk opposite No. 14 State st., on Friday night, the 10th inst., at about 11½ o'clock, with marks of violence on his head, justifying the belief that he had been murdered; and whereas, the person or persons who committed said murder are unknown to the authorities: now, therefore, I, Fernando Wood, Mayor of the City of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who murdered the said Wm. S. Tuers, said reward to be paid on conviction of the person or persons charged with said offence, on the certificate of the District Attorney that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming said reward. But all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction will be disregarded.

[L.S.]

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, February, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons who require to be VACCINATED, will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the Dispensaries, where physicians are constantly in attendance; and it is recommended that all who have not been vaccinated, should avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered.

The New-York Dispensary is located at the corner of Centre and White-sts.

The Eastern Dispensary, in Ludlow-st., in the rear of Essex Market.

The Northern Dispensary is located corner of Waverley-place and Christopher-st.

The Demilt Dispensary is located at No. 371 2d-avenue.

The North-Western Dispensary is located at No. 511 Eighth-avenue.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

NEW YORK, January 13, 1859.

The City Inspector having been informed that certain persons have been calling upon the clergymen of this city, demanding from them, in the name of this department, a return of the marriages performed by them during the past year, and the payment of fees thereon, hereby gives notice that the same is done without his authority, and that such persons are impostors, and respectfully requests any clergyman upon whom such a demand may be made, to have the person making it arrested that he may be dealt with according to law. DANIEL E. DELAYAN, City Inspector, No. 1 Centre street.