AGRICULTURAL.

Horses Too Well Fed.

The following remarks of a skilful practitioner and close observer, are worthy of attention. Dr. Dadd has been, however, more uniformly fortunate in the horses which have passed before his eyes than some others. Horses are often overfed with grain, but we never knew one to eat too much hay or grass, when it was supplied regularly. They are rarely attacked with disease when little or no grain is given them; or if given, when supplied in small and regular quantities.

A great proportion of our horses are too well fed—obtain more food than they require. In this land of plenty, most of our valuable horses are over fed, and more especially does this happen among animals owned by wealthy and liberal individuals. The impression we wish to convey to the mind of the reader is, that the food of such, is not proportioned to labor—in other words, there exists a disproportion between the amount of carbon taken in the form of food, and the oxygen received in the process of respiration. Now to illustrate this, we will suppose that a man engaged in mercantile pursuits, owns one or more horses, he has not the time nor inclination to give the one or the other the necessary amount of exercise; they stand up to a full crib, from day to day; enjoying—or rather, gorging themselves with a certain amount of fodder, over and above what they actually require, and much more than they really need; the surplus is often stored up in the form of fat, and this induces acute diseases, and they die of too much food and care. It is very rare that we have occasion to recommend a man to feed his horse more liberally, but almost always the reverse. Starvation is said to be the cause for many equine diseases, but so far as our experience goes, such cases are, in this country, very rare. We conceive the term starvation to be a libel upon civilization; and so unfrequent in its application among a nation of husbandmen, that it is omitted in our dictionaries. A man on a barren rock, or a horse in the deserts of Arabia, might probably starve, but the idea of the latter starving in the vicinity of a well-stocked barn or stable—within striking distance of a land of plenty—seems to us a very absurd conclusion.

There are enough horses to be found dressed up in the garb of starvation; having tight skins, prominent ribs, and cadaverous countenance, living, yet half dead. But they know nothing of the "Famine in Egypt:" they get enough, but too much of the same kind.—[Dadd's Veterinary Journal.

Warm Stabling.

We do not think that, as a rule, farmers appreciate sufficiently the advantages of warm stabling for their animals of all kinds. Just in proportion as stock is exposed to the rigors of winter, must their allotment of food be increased. A cow will require nearly double the quantity of food to keep up the natural warmth of the system, in badly-protected stables, that others will which are duly cared for. So it is with all descriptions of animals, from the horse down. Care, however, should always be taken to have stables well ventilated. Milch cows should particularly have clean, well-littered, warm stalls, with daily messes of succulent food. They should also be frequently curried, have salt two or three times a week, and pure water to drink. The extra care bestowed will be doubly repaid in the extra supply of milk and butter, to say nothing of the health and appearance of the cattle.

Vinegar.

This article is one of the most necessary, and yet we rarely find it of good, or even passable quality. By following the rules laid down in the following recipe, which I have pursued for many years, any one may make the article on his own premises:—"To eight gallons of clear rain water, add three quarts of molasses, put into a good cask, shake well a few times, then add two or three spoonfulls of good yeast cakes. If in summer, place the cask in the sun; if in winter, near the chimney, where it may be warm. In ten or fifteen days, add to the liquor a sheet of brown paper, torn in strips, dipped in molasses, and good vinegar will be produced. The paper will, in this way, form what is called the 'mother,' or 'life of vinegar.'"

The Concord Grape.

Some three or four years ago this new grape was brought to light at or near Concord, in Connecticut—if we are not mistaken; and for a year it created quite a *furore* among fruit-growers in the East. But it was soon discovered that it did not deserve near all the credit which it received principally from those who were interested in its cultivation and sale at five dollars a vine.—What made it, however, an object of attention in the latitude of New-England was the very important fact that it ripened from ten days to two weeks earlier than other varieties. It has by this time been fairly tested, and it prove to be a grape about equal in size and quality to the Isabella. It now sells at one dollar a vine, with the sale principally confined to New-England, where, for the reason just mentioned, it is of more value than in warmer latitudes.

TARTAR MODE OF SHOEING A BULLOCK.—The animal is placed upon his back and secured—a man sitting upon the head. The four legs are tied together, and thus point straight up into the air, and the smith hammers away at his leisure. There is something excessively ludicrous in the operation, though in all probability the poor brute finds it no laughing matter.

Stock Water.

Have you water in your stock yard? If not, listen to advice, and if it is possible, introduce it—either set a ram or a windmill, or one of the self-acting wells; or lay a pipe from a spring on the hill; or throw a dam across the brook and lay a pipe from that—some how or other manage to have flowing water and plenty of it so as not to drive your stock to the brook, or have to pump, or turn a crank half a day to draw water for them.—One has no idea of the convenience till he has tried it. Sit down and make an estimate of the time it takes in four months to draw water for forty head of stock, or to lead or drive them an eighth of a mile to water, and our word for it, the water will come in a pipe if there is any such thing. So says 'The Homestead,' and so say we.

Tartar Sheep.

This variety of Sheep, imported from China into the United States within the last five years, some of which were exhibited at the late U. S. Fair, are begining to attract attention—not from any particular value attached to their product of wool but from their being a singularly prolific breed. An ewe has been known to drop as many as five lambs at a birth, and fifteen in the space of sixteen months. For the shambles they are said to be excellent. They are claimed, also, to be of 'good size, fatten easily and mature rapidly.' In the present high price of mutton, such a breed would seem to be especially valuable and desirable; at least we shall soon have an opportunity of knowing to what extent.

Worth Remembering.

Cattle standing in cold muddy yards, exposed to the weather, consume about twice as much as those in sheltered stables kept clean and littered, and free from the accumulation of manure.

Bequests to Harvard College.

We are gratified to learn that by a provision of the will of the late Dr. Henry Wales, the library of Harvard College has, within the last month, become possessed of a collection of books, perhaps the most splendid that was ever, at any one time, added to its stores. These volumes about fourteen hundred in number, were for the most part, purchased by the testator while residing in Europe. They include many specimens of magnificent typography, and are almost all clothed in elegant bindings. The fastidious tastes of a book-lover were freely indulged in their selection and adornment, but the claims of utility were not the less borne in mind. The votaries of Sanskrit, German and Italian literature, will find among them many volumes equally costly and indispensable. Most valuable of all are those which bear upon the ancient language and poetry of Hindostan. Dr. Wales was himself a zealous student of Sanskrit, and the apparatus he had accumulated for the pursuit of that attractive, though here neglected department of learning, leaves little to be desired. After the Indian, the Italian books are the most remarkable. Among them are very numerous editions of Dante, Petrarch, Tasso, and Boccaccio, and a considerable number of the finest productions of the Bodoni press—masterpieces of the printer's art—too well known to connisseurs to require special notice. To these are to be added the finest editions of the great modern writers of Germany, and the most necessary volumes on the earlier poetry of that country, many Latin Greek, and Romaic books, and a few expensive illustrative works, like Canina's Roman edifices, and Inghirami's Etruscan Monuments. All these form, as we have said, one of the richest collections as remarkable for practical usefulness as for beauty and finish. It is intended that the whole shall be kept together, and placed in a conspicuous position in Gore Hall.

Dr. Wales, on many occasions during his life, showe l a warm attachment to the University in which he was nurtured. In forming his library, he kept constantly in view the probable wants of the institution, to which, in accordance with an early resolution, he bequeathed it. But we have yet to mention the most substantial proof of his devotion to the interests of the College and of his favorite branch of learning. By another clause of his will, the sum of forty thousand dollars is set aside, to be ultimately dedicated to the foundation of a Chair of Sanskrit Literature at Cambridge.—[Advertiser.

The Tribune for 1857.

The Election is past, and its result proves that the work devolved on the Republican party is not yet completed. In all the Eastern and Northern portions of the country—in New-England, New-York, Ohio and the North-West, the Republican banner floats in triumph; while in Southern Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois—in short, wherever grogshops more abound than school-houses, and where common schools are too new and too feeble to have educated the present generation of voters—the black flag of Slavery obstructs the sunshine. A stranger to America might distinguish those portions of our country most blessed with Education, Intelligence, Thrift and Virtue, by scanning the returns of the Presidential contest of 1856. We have failed of present success, not because the People are against us, but because that large portion who did not hear or read the argument, and do not know what were the real questions at issue, went almost solid against us, reversing the verdict which the great majority of the educated and intelligent endeavored to pronounce.

These facts indicate the path of pressing duty. With no unmanly repinings over what is irrevocable—with no abatement of heart or hope because the triumph of Liberty in her new ordeal is not won at the Long Island and White Plains of her struggle—with no shadow of regret that the responsibility of governing is not confided to her champions before the People were fully ready to sustain them—we begin afresh the work of diffusing that vital truth which, in regard to the concerns of this world as well as of the next, makes Free indeed. Now, in the Slave Power's heyday of victory, when its ministers and servitors are gathering and plotting to make the most of their triumph and "crush out" the spirit which they vainly believe to be crucified and entombed—now, when the faint-hearted or cold-hearted who lately basked in the sunshine of our premature hopes are hauling off to repair damages and talking of abandoning the rugged arena of Politics for more quiet and flowery fields—now, in this hour of weariness and shadow, THE TRIBUNE renews its vows of eternal hostility to every form of tyranny over the bodies or souls of men—to the shameful assumption that the benighted and feeble, whether in soul or body, are to be regarded and treated as the convenience or the prey of their wiser or stronger brethren—to the domination of despots and oligarchs, whether of empires or plantations—to the enslavers of cities and kingdoms in Europe or the breeders of children for the auction-block and the cotton-field in Virginia or Alabama.

The doctrine that no human being was ever created for the benefit or advantage of another—that all service between man and man should be free and reciprocal—that the laborer should not toil and sweat to pamper others' pride or minister to others' luxury, but for the sustenance and comfort of those near and dear to him—is destined to certain triumph. It MUST prevail, for God reigns, and Earth was not created to be a theatre of injustice, oppression and misery forever. It MUST triumph; for all true prophecy affirms and the vindication of the Divine benignity imperatively requires it. It MUST triumph; for Democratic America cannot always remain the scoff of aristocrats and the shame of reformers and liberals throughout the Old World. It MUST triumph; for Man's history is not a chaos or a riddle, but everywhere instinct with meaning; and no heroic effort ever failed of its effect—no drop of martyr blood was ever shed in vain.

But even if we Republicans were disposed to fold our arms in slumber, our adversaries would not permit it. They are busy to-day in lengthening their cords and strengthening their stakes with a vigilance and activity which reveals a consciousness on their part that their dominion must be made sure forthwith or their scepter will have forever departed. To-day, myrmidons of the Slave Power threaten and harass Northern Mexico, are encamped in the heart of Central America, and waging a war of extermination on the distracted inhabitants of its petty Republics, while it by turns leers and scowls at Cuba, while its most ruthless bands are precipitated on devoted Kansas, under the protection and smiles of the Federal Administration. Even as we write, the telegraph informs us that twenty Free-State men, guilty of attempting to defend their homes against the rapine and violence of Buford's and Titus's blood-thirsty bandits, have been convicted by Lecompte's Court of manslaughter! and sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor as felons. This is but a fair specimen of what has long passed for "justice" in Kansas—a justice which takes the criminals into pay and aids them in hunting down, plundering and "wiping out" the innocent, whom it consigns to the State prison if they are ever goaded into the madness of resisting their oppressors. Such crimes and wrongs as unhappy Kansas has for twelve months endured, even Hungary or Poland has never known; and the Power at whose instigation these villainies were and are perpetrated sits enthroned in the White House, and has just achieved another four years' ascendancy in the Federal Government. Who, in view of these facts, can say that Republicans may now pile their arms, even for an hour?

THE TRIBUNE will be, as it has been, a Political journal—avowedly, though not exclusively so. It recognizes the truth that Freedom and Slavery are here grappled in deadly conflict, and that in the result one of them must lose all control over the Federal Government. But, while it gives prominence and emphasis to the discussion and elucidation of the great issue of the day, it sinks none of the characteristics of a Business and Family Newspaper. The proceedings of Congress, like those in Kansas, will be watched and reported by an able and fearless corps of Correspondents, while from London, Paris, Constantinople, Havana, San Francisco, Albany and other centers of interest, our special advices will be, as they have been, fresh and reliable. A member of our Editorial corps—Bayard Taylor—is now in Northern Europe, and will spend the Winter in Sweden, Lapland, Russia, thence making his way next season across Siberia and Tartary to the mouth of the Amour, and thence homeward by the Pacific and California, unless some change of route shall promise greater interest and profit to our readers, for whom alone he will write regularly throughout his adventurous journey, which is likely to require two years for its completion. Our reports of the most interesting Lectures, Public Meetings, &c., will be full and reliable, and our Foreign and Domestic News made up with a careful regard to the condensation into our ample columns of the greatest amount of intelligence that is consistent with the use of type of generous size. In short, if we fail to make THE TRIBUNE worth its cost, it shall not be for want of expenditure or effort.

If it be deemed desirable by Republicans that THE TRIBUNE should be circulated in their several localities, we urge them to see that Clubs be made up and forwarded in due season. The Postmasters are semi-officially admonished not to aid our circulation, but to urge instead that of journals deemed "sound" and "National" by the compatriots of Atchison and Stringfellow. We ask live Republicans everywhere to take care that these efforts be not effectual to quench the light of Freedom in the murky mists of Slavery.

TERMS.

DAILY TRIBUNE, per annum,.....$6 00

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy, per annum,.....$3 00
Two Copies, " 5 00
Five Copies, " 11 25
Ten Copies, to one address,..... 20 00

We send the Semi-Weekly Tribune to clergymen at $2 per year.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy, per annum,.....$2 00
Three Copies, " 5 00
Five Copies, " 8 00
Ten Copies, " 12 00
Twenty Copies, to one address, and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum,..... 20 00
Twenty Copies, to address of each subscriber, and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each,.. 24 00

We continue to send the Weekly Tribune to clergymen at $1 per year.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Payment in advance is required in all cases, and the paper is invariably discontinued at the expiration of the advance payment.

Money may be remitted for subscriptions in letters at our risk; but the Postmaster at the place where the letter is mailed should be made acquainted with its contents, and keep a description of the bills. When drafts can be obtained, they are much safer than to send bills.

Bills of any specie-paying bank in the United States or Canadas received at par for subscriptions.

We have no traveling agents. Any one wishing to receive THE TRIBUNE need not wait to be called upon for his subscription. All that is necessary for him to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, inclose the money, write the name of the subscriber, with his Post-Office, County and State, and direct the letter to

GREELEY & McELRATH,
Tribune Office, New York.

AMERICAN AND ORIGINAL.

THE KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE.

EDITED BY LOUIS GAYLORD CLARK.

THE number for January, 1856, begins the Forty-Second Volume of the Knickerbocker Magazine.

Since the price of subscription has been reduced from five to three dollars a year, the circulation of the KNICKERBOCKER has been increased nearly four to one. In many places ten are taken where there was but one before, and through the year it has been steadily increasing. It is now offered as cheap as any of the Magazines, all things considered. Instead of making new and prodigious promises, we submit a few extracts from notices of late numbers, which we might extend to a number of pages.

"Those familiar with the Editor's Monthly 'Gossip with his Readers,' have doubtless, with ourselves, admired the parennial source of its wit and joyousness. In this number 'The Gossip' holds on its way like some fair rivulet glancing and dancing in the sunshine of a May morning. We used to wonder how Mr. Clark could hold out, expecting he must certainly 'let down' in the coming number; but this number gives no sign of exhaustion."—[National Intelligencer, Washington.

"Pleasant, genial, delightful 'Old Knick!' Thy name is a suggestion of things delectable; the sight of thy modest, fresh cover, a balm to spiritual sore eyes; a glance within thee, best antidote for the blues. Thou hast given to kindly humor, to piquant delineation, and to side-splitting fun, a 'local habitation,' without which they might go wandering over the domain of letters, calling now and then where a friendly door opened to them but refusing to be comforted for the loss of their old dear home."—Courier, Burlington, Vt.

"The great care evinced in the selection of articles that adorn its pages, is a sufficient guaranty that no contribution meets the eye of the reader but those which are known to be worthy of his perusal. When storms and wild tempests are sweeping o'er our hill-side village in these chill winter hours, and is drear and desolate without, we ask for no more agreeable companion than the 'KNICKERBOCKER'; for while its contents impart valuable information, its sallies of genuine wit are a sovereign specific for all fits of the blues or attacks of the horrors, and time passes merrily on."—Democrat, Doylestown, Penn.

"The KNICKERBOCKER has been and will be a fact of its own; a genuine living thing, all the more desirable now that the new crop of magazines, filled with articles pirated from English authors, makes fresh home creations more conspicuous and welcome."—[New York Christian Inquirer.

Rev. F. W. Shelton, Author of Letters from 'Up the River,' etc., will be a regular contributor.

The best talent in the country will be enlisted, and no expense or effort spared, to make the KNICKERBOCKER more than ever deserving of the first position among our original American Magazines.

TERMS.—Three dollars a year, strictly in advance—there will be no deviation from this condition; Two copies for $5 00; Five copies, and upwards, $2 00 each. Booksellers and Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Those who will undertake to procure subscribers will receive favorable terms. Specimen numbers will be sent gratis on application, post paid.

INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBBING.—The KNICKERBOCKER and Harper's, Putnam's, Graham's or Godey's Lady's Book will be sent one year for five dollars; the KNICKERBOCKER and Home Journal for four dollars a year.

POSTAGE.—Two cents per number, prepaid at the office where the works is delivered, quarterly in advance.

All remittances and all business communications must be addressed, post-paid, to

SAMUEL HUESTON,
348 Broadway, New York.

Nuckolls & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE, Glenwood, Mills Co., Iowa. The undersigned beg leave to call the attention of the People of Mills and adjoining Counties to the fact that they are in receipt of their

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for price and durability are unsurpassed in Western Iowa, which in addition to our Summer stock of GROCERIES, &c., on hand, makes it one of the most desirable stocks of GOODS in the Western Country.

Glenwood, Iowa, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-tf

BALLOU'S PICTORIAL

DRAWING-ROOM COMPANION.

A RECORD OF THE BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL IN ART.

The object of the paper is to present, in the most elegant and available form, a weekly literary melange of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to original tales, sketches and poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED

with numerous accurate engravings, by eminent artists, of notable objects, current events in all parts of the world, and of men and manners, altogether making a paper entirely original in its design in this country. Its pages contain views of every populous city in the known world, of all buildings of note in the eastern or western hemisphere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the navy and merchant service, with fine and accurate portraits of every noted character in the world, both male and female. Sketches of beautiful scenery, taken from life, will also be given, with numerous specimens from the animal kingdom, the birds of the air, and the fish of the sea. It is printed on fine satin surface paper, with new type, presenting in its mechanical execution an elegant specimen of art. The whole forms a mammoth weekly paper of sixteen octavo pages. Each six months making a volume of 416 pages, with about one thousand splendid engravings.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

1 subscriber, one year,..... $3 00
4 subscribers, " 10 00
10 " " 20 00

Any person sending us "twelve" subscribers at the last rate, shall receive the "thirteenth" copy gratis.

*** One copy of The Flag of our Union, and one copy of Ballou's Pictorial, when taken together by one person, one year, for $4 00.

☞ Traveling agents are not employed on this paper.

Published every Saturday, by

M. M. BALLOU,
No. 22 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

S. French, 121 Nassau street, New York; A. Winch, 116 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; Henry Taylor, 111 Baltimore street, Baltimore; A. C. Bagley, 162 Vine street, between 4th and 5th, Cincinnati; J. A. Roys, 43 Woodward Avenue, Detroit; E. K. Woodward, corner 4th and Chesnut streets, St. Louis; Samuel Ringgold, Louisville, Kentucky; Wallace, Austen & Buel, 25 Clark St., Chicago; Trubner & Co., 12 Paternoster Row, agents for Great Britain and Europe generally.

THE FLAG OF OUR UNION.

AN ELEGANT, MORAL AND REFINED

MISCELLANEOUS FAMILY JOURNAL

devoted to polite literature, wit and humor, prose and poetic gems, and original tales, written expressly for the paper. In politics, and on all sectarian questions, it is strictly neutral, therefore making it emphatically

A PAPER FOR THE MILLION,

and a welcome visitor to the home circle. It contains the foreign and domestic news of the day, so condensed as to present the greatest possible amount of intelligence. No advertisements are admitted to the paper, thus offering the entire sheet, which is of

THE MAMMOTH SIZE,

for the instruction and amusement of the general reader. An unrivalled corps of contributors are regularly engaged, and every department is under the most finished and perfect system that experience can suggest, forming an

ORIGINAL PAPER.

The FLAG is printed on fine white paper, with new and beautiful type, and contains 1240 square inches, being a large weekly paper of eight super-royal quarto pages.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

1 subscriber, one year,.....$2 00
4 subscribers, " 7 00
10 " " 15 00

Any person sending us "twelve" subscribers, at the last rate, shall receive the "thirteenth" copy gratis.

One copy of the Flag of our Union, and one copy of Ballou's Pictorial, when taken together, by one person, $4 00 per annum.

*** Traveling agents are not employed on this paper.

Published every Saturday, by

M. M. BALLOU,
No. 22 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

S. French, 121 Nassau street, New York; A Winch, 116 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; Henry Taylor, 111 Baltimore street, Baltimore; A C. Bagley, 162 Vine street, between 4th and 5th, Cincinnati; J. A. Roys, 43 Woodward Avenue, Detroit; E. K. Woodward, corner of 4th and Chesnut streets, St. Louis; Samuel Ringgold, Louisville, Ky.; Wallace, Austen & Buel, 25 Clark street, Chicago.

CHEAPEST

MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD.

BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.

Encouraged by the unprecedented success which this popular monthly has met with, and the rapidity with which it has increased its circulation, the proprietor has resolved to make it still more worthy of the patronage of the public. That this admirable work is a "Miracle of Cheapness," is admitted by every one, containing, as it does, "one hundred pages" of reading matter in each number, and forming two volumes a year of six hundred pages each, or "twelve hundred" pages of reading matter per annum, for ONE DOLLAR!

Ballou's Dollar Monthly is printed with new type, upon fine white paper, and its matter is carefully compiled and arranged by the hands of the editor and proprietor, who has been known to the public as connected with the Boston press for nearly fifteen years. Its pages contain

NEWS, TALES, POEMS, STORIES OF THE SEA, SKETCHES, MISCELLANY, ADVENTURES, BIOGRAPHIES, WIT AND HUMOR,

from the best and most popular writers in the country. It is also spiced with a record of the notable events of the times, of peace and war, of discoveries and improvements occuring in either hemisphere, forming an agreeable companion for a leisure moment or hour, anywhere, at home or abroad, each number being complete in itself.

No sectarian subjects are admitted into its pages; there are enough controversial publications, each devoted to its peculiar sect or clique. This work is intended for THE MILLION, north or south, east or west, and is filled to the brim each month with chaste, popular and graphic miscellany, just such as any father, brother or friend would place in the hands of a family circle. It is in all its departments fresh and original, and, what it purports to be, the cheapest magazine in the world.

☞ A new attraction has just been added, in the form of a Humorous Illustrated Department.

Any person enclosing one dollar to the proprietor, as below, shall receive the Magazine for one year; or any person sending us eight subscribers and eight dollars, at one time, shall receive a copy gratis.

☞ Sample copies sent when desired.

M. M. BALLOU, Pub. and Proprietor,
No. 22 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED:

A First-Class Family Newspaper, devoted to News, Literature, Science, and the Arts; to Entertainment, Improvement, and Progress. One of the Best Weekly Newspapers in the World. $2 a year, or $1 for half a year.

The Scientific American says: "It is of large size and faultless typography. Almost every branch of human knowledge is treated by able writers. The R. I. Reformer pronounces it "the most beautiful Weekly in the Union."

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL.

Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; to Physiology and Anatomy, with numerous Illustrations; and to those laws which govern Life and Health. $1 a year, or 50 cents for half a year.

"We know of no periodical which presents a greater abundance of valuable information on all subjects relating to human progress and welfare."—[New York Tribune.

"The Water-Cure Journal is the most popular Health Journal in the world."—[N. Y. Evening Post.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Devoted to Phrenology, Education, Self-culture, and all those progressive measures designed for the Elevation and Improvement of Mankind. $1 a year, or 50 cents for six months.

"Devoted to the highest happiness and interest of man, written in a clear and lively style, afforded at the 'low price' of one dollar a year, it must succeed in running up its present large circulation to a much higher figure."—[Tribune.

"Standard authority in all matters pertaining to Phrenology. The beautiful typography, and the superior character of the numerous illustrations, are not exceeded in any work with which we are acquainted."—[American Courier.

☞ For Three Dollars [$3], a copy of each of these three Journals will be sent one year; for Two Dollars, half a year. Please address all letters, prepaid, as follows:

FOWLER & WELLS,
No. 308 Broadway, New York.

Greene, Weare & Benton,

BANKERS AND LAW AGENTS, Council Bluffs, Potowattamie county, Iowa.
Greene & Weare, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Greene, Weare & Rice, Fort Des Moines, Ia.
Collections made; Taxes paid; and Lands purchased and sold, in any part of Iowa. 1-tf

THIRD YEAR

OF THE

COSMOPOLITAN

ART ASSOCIATION.

PROSPECTUS.

The management of this new and popular Institution announce, with pleasure, that arrangements for the third year have been completed on the most extensive scale. Works of American Art, and the encouragement of American genius, have not been overlooked. Commissions have been issued to many distinguished American Artists, and a special agent has visited the great Art Repositories of Europe and made careful selections of choice Paintings, Bronze and Marble Statuary, &c., &c. Among which are the following exquisite pieces of Sculpture, executed from the finest Carara marble.

The New and Beautiful Statue of the

"WOOD NYMPH."

The Busts of the Three Great American Statesmen,

CLAY, WEBSTER AND CALHOUN.

Palmer's Exquisite Ideal Bust,

"SPRING."

Together with the Busts and Statues in Marble of

APOLLO AND DIANA.

The Struggle for the Heart, Psyche, Venus and Apple, Child of the Sea, Magdalen, Innocence, The Little Truant, and The Captive Bird.

Besides which, are numerous Statuettes in Bronze, Medallions, and a large and choice collection of beautiful

OIL PAINTINGS,

by leading Artists; the whole of which are to be distributed or allotted to subscribers of the Association GRATUITOUSLY, at the next Annual Distribution on the 28th of JANUARY next.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The payment of Three Dollars constitutes any person a Member of the Association, and entitles him to

FIRST—The large and costly steel Engraving "Saturday Night, or any of the monthly Magazines given below, one year.

SECOND—A copy of the Cosmopolitan Art Journal, one year—an illustrated Magazine of Art.

THIRD—A share in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art, comprising a large number of Paintings, Sculpture, &c., &c.

The following Magazines are furnished to those who prefer them to the Engraving: Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Knickerbocker Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger, U. S. Magazine, Mrs. Stephens' New Monthly, and the British Quarterly Reviews. Littell's Living Age, (Weekly,) and two Memberships, for $6.

Thus it is seen, that for every $3 paid, the subscriber not only gets a three dollar Magazine or Engraving, but also the Art Journal one year, and a Ticket in the Distribution of Works of Art, making four dollars worth of reading matter, besides the ticket, which may, in addition, draw a Beautiful Painting, Statue, or other Work of Art, of great value.

No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships are entitled to six Engravings, or any five of the Magazines, one year, and to six Tickets in the Distribution.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please give their Post Office address in full, stating the month they wish the Magazine to commence, and register the letter at the Post Office to prevent loss; on the receipt of which, a Certificate of Membership, together with the Engraving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country. For Membership, address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary, C. A. A.,
At Eastern Office, 348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio.

READ EDITORIAL OPINIONS.

"From the New York Evening Mirror."

Throughout the country there are thousands of persons who purchase or subscribe for the leading magazines, at book stores, all of whom, by joining this Association, will not only receive their literature for the same money as before, but will be, in addition, equal and free participants in a rare art-work distribution. They also receive that beautiful quarterly, the "Art Journal," free.

Such an enterprise cannot fail to command the approval and patronage of the public. It has a basis as firm and pure as its objects are beneficial and noble. There is no reason why it should not become national, in its claims upon the people. Originated and conducted by intelligent, reliable parties, the new Association is entitled to every confidence."

I trust the Association will be eminently successful. Its very liberal inducements commend it strongly to the patronage of the public.—[Bayard Taylor.

"From the Louisville Courier."

There is no danger of losing by this Institution; it is no chance affair; you get the full worth of your money, and have the satisfaction of aiding the Fine Arts."

"From the Water Cure Journal."

The Cosmopolitan Art Association seems to prove highly successful, as it is beneficial. The plan on which it is founded is an excellent one.

"From the Buffalo Morning Express."

Let each individual remember three things: that by his subscription he secures a fund of pleasant and profitable reading, or a splendid Engraving, and entitles himself to a fair chance in the distribution, which disseminates and encourages good reading and a taste for the beautiful and elevating. How can $3 be more profitably expended?

"From the New York Evening Mirror."

We are not surprised to hear that hundreds of subscribers are pouring in daily. Our only surprise is, that the hundreds do not swell to thousands, since every subscriber gets his money back certain, in the best literature, or an elegant Engraving, and his art chances gratis.

"From the Louisville Courier."

The Cosmopolitan Art Association have received and are constantly receiving large numbers of subscribers from all quarters. We do not wonder at it. Almost every individual is struck by the advantages offered by this institution. Each member receives a splendid Engraving, or becomes a subscriber to some one of our excellent Magazines, and receives it regularly for one year, paying no more than the subscription price. He also receives that beautiful publication, the 'Art Journal,' free of charge, and, at the same time, stands a chance of drawing some one of the numerous Works of Art to be distributed. Therefore, it simply amounts to this: if you are taking some Magazines, renew your subscriptions with the Cosmopolitan Art Association. If you do not take a Magazine, then send your name in, by all means, and supply yourself with reading matter, at the same time helping to disseminate art over our land.

FAMILY FLOUR.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, from Waverly Mills, Mo. H. T. CLARKE.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
Bellevue, Oct. 23, 1856.—1-tf