IN the BANKRUPTCY of Messrs. C. J. MARE and Co.—Notice.—All persons having CLAIMS against the ASSIGNEES of the above ESTATE during the time the works were carried on, and which may be still unsettled, are requested to send them immediately to the undersigned.
CHARLES LEE, Official Assignee, 20, Aldermanbury, E.C.

ESTATE of SAMUEL HIGGS, Jun.—A FINAL DIVIDEND of 4½d. in the £1 is now PAYABLE on this Estate. All parties having executed the deed of assignment may receive the same on application to the undersigned, within six months from this date, after which they will be excluded from participation.—Penge-place, October 1, 1857. JOHN M. BROMLEY, THOS. H. BODILLY and SON, } Assignees.

JOHN HARRIS, Sen., Nag's Head Inn, Borough.—All persons having CLAIMS on the ESTATE of the late JOHN HARRIS, Sen., are requested to send the particulars thereof to me, or to the Executrix; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay their respective debts to the Executrix, Mrs. Harris, at the Nag's Head Inn, Borough.
E. ADAMS, 12, Clock-lane, Cannon-street-road, city, Solicitor to the said Executrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Joseph Newton and John Taylor, as machine-makers, at Leeds, in the county of York, under the firm of "Newton and Taylor," was DISSOLVED as and from the 12th day of March, 1856.
As witness our hands this 28th day of September, 1857.
JOSEPH NEWTON.
JOHN TAYLOR.
Witnesses { William Sykes Ward, solicitor, Leeds. Robert Bewley, his clerk.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of "Elizabeth Hartley, spinster, against William Wheatley," all persons claiming to be CREDITORS of WILLIAM DUNNING, late of Newmillings Farm, in the parish of Sutton-on-the-Forest, in the county of York, farmer, the testator in the proceedings named (who died in or about the month of December, 1855), are, by their solicitors, on or before the 2[illegible] day of November, 1857, to come in and prove their debts at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, 12, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Monday, the 9th day of November, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 28th day of July, 1857.
ALFRED HALL, Chief Clerk.
GARDALE, ILIFFES, and RUSSEL L. 2, Bedford-row, Middlesex, Agents for Messrs. J. and D. Russell, of York, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JAMES GRIFFITHS, of No. 32, High-street, Notting-hill, in the county of Middlesex, draper, hath, by indenture, dated the 15th day of September, 1857, ASSIGNED all his STOCK in TRADE, Furniture, Fixtures, Debts, Securities, and all other his Personal Estate and Effects whatsoever (except leasehold estates) unto George Rutland, of No. 41, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, Sergeant-at-Mace, as trustee, for the benefit of himself and such other of the creditors of the said James Griffiths who should execute the said indenture; which said indenture was duly executed by the said James Griffiths on the day of the date thereof in the presence of, and attested by, John Morris, of No 6, Old Jewry, in the city of London, solicitor, and by the said George Rutland on the 30th day of September, 1857, in the presence of, and attested by, the said John Morris; and that the said indenture now lies at the office of Messrs. Ashurst, Son, and Morris, of No. 6, Old Jewry, in the city of London, solicitors, for execution by the said creditors.—Dated this 3d day of October, 1857.
ASHURST, SON, and MORRIS, Solicitors to the Trustees.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOSEPH SOMERS, of Repton, in the county of Derby, maltster, hat by an indenture, dated the 29th day of September, 1857, GRANTED, Conveyed, and Assigned, all his REAL and PERSONAL ESTATES and EFFECTS, whatsoever and wheresoever, unto George Wayte, of Repton aforesaid, farmer, and Richard Roberts, of the same place, shoemaker, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, upon trust for the benefit of themselves and all and every other the creditors of the said Joseph Somers who shall execute the said indenture; and that the said indenture was executed by the said Joseph Somers and George Wayte and Richard Roberts respectively, on the said 29th day of September, 1857, and the execution thereof by them respectively is attested by James Drewry, of Burton-upon-Trent aforesaid, solicitor; and the said indenture now lies at the offices of the said James Drewry, situate in High-street, in Burton-upon-Trent aforesaid, for the inspection and execution of the creditors of the said Joseph Somers.—Dated the 1st day of October, 1857.
JAMES DREWRY, Solicitor of the Trustees.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WILLIAM WEBSTER, of No. 93, Crawford-street, in the county of Middlesex, draper, hath, by indenture, dated the 7th day of September, 1857, ASSIGNED all his STOCK in TRADE, Furniture, Fixtures, debts, securities, and all other his personal estate and effects whatsoever (except leasehold estates) unto Andrew Caldecott and Edwin Caldecott, of Cheapside, in the city of London, wholesale warehousemen, as trustees for the benefit of themselves and such other of the creditors of the said William Webster as should execute the said indenture, which said indenture was duly executed by the said William Webster on the day of the date thereof, in the presence of and attested by John Morris, of No. 6, Old Jewry, in the city of London, solicitor, and by the said Andrew Caldecott and Edwin Caldecott on the 15th day of September, 1857, in the presence of and attested by the said John Morris, and that the said indenture now lies at the office of Messrs. Ashurst, Son, and Morris, of No. 6, Old Jewry, in the city of London, solicitors, for execution by the said creditors.—Dated this 3d day of October, 1857.
ASHURST, SON, and MORRIS, Solicitors to the Trustees.

COURT for RELIEF of INSOLVENT DEBTORS.—See Notice at the end.—The following persons, who on their several petitions filed in the Court have obtained interim orders for protection from process, are required to appear in Court as hereinafter mentioned, at the Court-house, in Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn, as follows, to be examined and dealt with according to the statute:—
On Thursday, the 12th Nov., at 11 o'clock precisely, before Chief Commissioner Law.
John Fown, of 1, Sandwich-terrace, Bridge-road, Battersea, Surrey, grocer and cheesemonger.
George Howell, formerly of 27, Bessborough-place, Belgrave-road, Pimlico, Middlesex, then of 40, Howard-street, Nine-elms, Surrey, at both places attorney's clerk, and secretary to the Court Metropolis, No. 2153 of the Ancient Order of Foresters, and of the widow and orphan fund of the same Court, then of Henry-street, Upper Kennington-lane, Surrey, attorney's clerk, and during part of the time Secretary as aforesaid, and then and now of 51, Paradise-street, Lambeth-walk, Surrey, attorney's clerk.
Charles James Wiggs, the elder, of 32, Chester-street, Kennington, Surrey, bricklayer.
George Putnam, of 45, Stanmore-street, and of Bull-yard-mews, Perry-street, both in Somers-town, Middlesex, dealer in timber and wood, sawmaker, sawyer, and commission agent for purchase and sale of timber and wood.
William Idle, of 57, Marsham-street, Westminster, Middlesex, lamplighter.
David Thompson, of 21, St. James's-place, Hampstead-road, and of 5, New-street, Covent-garden, both in Middlesex, baker.
Edwin Roberts, sued as Edward Roberts, of Albion Cottage, Brook-street, Upper Clapton, Middlesex, plumber, glazier, painter, and house decorator, also a journeyman in the same trade, wife carrying on business as a milliner and dressmaker, formerly of 15, Snow-hill, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, painter and glazier.
Arthur Harris Rees, formerly of Witney, Oxfordshire, solicitor in co-partnership with Thomas Lee, carrying on business as solicitors under the firm of Lee and Rees, then of Royal Barracks, Dublin, Ireland, then of Aldershott Camp, Farnham, Surrey, at both places lieutenant in the Cambridgeshire militia, then of St. Petersburgh, Russia, then of Twickenham, Middlesex, and then and now of 7, Walworth-road, Surrey, at the last three places in no business or profession.
On same day, at 10 o'clock, before Mr. Commissioner Phillips.
William Thomas Haycock, the younger, of 1, High-street, Stratford, Essex, greengrocer, fruiterer, and dealer in tobacco and snuff, and for nearly the whole time renting premises at Walthamstow, Essex, and carrying on business as a market gardener, also staying for part of the time at 1, Dalston-place, Dalston, Middlesex, since at Upper Sydenham, Kent, and lastly at 1, Dalston-place aforesaid.
Thomas Elliott, of Brook-street, South Weald, Essex, licensed victualler and asphalter, previously of Brentwood, Essex, asphalter, and formerly of Plumstead, Kent, horse slaughterer and beer-shop-keeper.
Lorenzo Francesco Antonio Montemerli, Count de Sandomini, commonly called and known as Lorenzo Montemerli and also Lorenzo Count de Montemerli, formerly and for 18 months of 16, rue d'Antin, Paris, in the Empire of France, vocalist at the Italian Opera in Paris, singing under the name of Signor Lorenzo, then and for six months of the Hotel de la Pre Place Verte, and of the Opera House, Anvers, in the kingdom of Belgium, Director of the Theatre Royal, Antwerp aforesaid, then and for two years of 67, Connaught-terrace, Hyde-park, then and for four months of the Victoria Hotel, Euston-square, then and for one year of 3, Cavendish-street, Cavendish-square, during the whole of this period vocalist and teacher of singing, known as Signor Lorenzo, his wife also giving lessons in music, Italian, and French, and then and now and for nine months last past of 5, Albion-street, Hyde-park, all in the county of Middlesex, up to the month of July, 1857, General Director and Promoter of the Imperio Italiano, being an institution for the patronage of Italian art, science, commerce, industry, and literature, his wife during the whole time vocalist at the St. Mary's-Chapel, Grove-road, St. John's-wood, in the county of Middlesex.
James Ryan, at present lodging at 2, Home-terrace (west end), Hammersmith, previously of 22 and 23, Devonshire-terrace, Notting-hill-gate, both in Middlesex, military tutor.
James Hopkins, of 9, Woodland-street, and late of 23, Upper Park-street, both in East Greenwich, previously of 6, Old Woolwich-road, and formerly of 7, Trafalgar-road, East Greenwich aforesaid, all in Kent, first-class a sistant engineer in Her Majesty's Navy.
Charles Hellamby, formerly of 2, Charlotte-place, Bridge-street, Westbourne-terrace, Paddington, Middlesex, coffee and lodging-house-keeper and bricklayer, part of the time in co-partnership with Edward Woods and Frederick Charles Hazelton, as managers of the Great Western Hall, Market-street, Edgeware-road, and now of 7, Pelham-terrace, Portobello-road, Notting-hill, all in Middlesex, bricklayer.
William Joseph Attenbrow, formerly of 20, North-street, Grosvenor-square, teadealer, grocer, and oil and Italian warehouseman, and now of 62, Cambridge-street, Pimlico, all in Middlesex, out of business.
N.B.—1. Any creditor may attend and give evidence and produce witnesses. Opposition can only be made by the creditor in person or by counsel appearing for him. 2. The petition and schedule, and all books, papers, and writings filed, will be produced by the proper officer for inspection and examination until two clear days before the hearing. 3. Creditors' assignees may be chosen according to the statute. 4. Persons indebted to the said insolvent debtors respectively, or having any of their effects, are to pay and deliver the same to the official assignee, being the provisional assignee of the Court, at the said Court, and to no other person.

FRENCH warranted to be TAUGHT in three months—real and trustworthy engagement, and only paid for if the party can speak French. The advertiser is doctor-in-law, late Barrister of the Royal Court of Paris, and can give the most satisfactory references. Address to D. D., 14, Wardour-street, Oxford-street.

FRENCH CLASSES.—A lady, of continental birth, proposes commencing immediately to hold MORNING and EVENING CLASSES, in Pimlico, for the INSTRUCTION of ladies and gentlemen (separately) in the FRENCH LANGUAGE, conversationally and otherwise. Terms one guinea per quarter. Address by letter to Theta, post-office, Bridge-street, Westminster.

GERMAN and CLASSICS, 1s. 6d. a LESSON.—A native of Northern Germany, Member of the University at Berlin, gives LESSONS in GERMAN and the CLASSICS, on the above terms. References offered to parties where the lessons are to be engaged. Address A. B. C., Mr. Parnell's, bookseller, 21, Upper King-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.

GERMAN, French, Italian.—Dr. ALTSCHUL, Author of "First German Reading Book," (dedicated, by special permission, to Her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland), &c., M. Philolog. Doc., Prof. Pleculton.—TWO LANGUAGES TAUGHT in the same lesson, simultaneously, on the same terms as one, at the pupils' or at his own house. Each language spoken in his private lessons, and select separate classes for ladies and gentlemen. Preparation (in languages) for mercantile and ordinary pursuits of life, the Universities, army, and civil service examinations.—9, Old-Bond-street, Piccadilly.

DR. FISCHEL's GERMAN CLASSES will RE-ASSEMBLE the last week in October, at his house, 3, Garway-road, Westbourne-grove, W.

DR. KINKEL's CLASSES for LADIES in GERMAN, History, and Geography, and Mme. Kinkel's Singing Classes and Music Lessons will RE-COMMENCE at the beginning of October, at their house, 6, Eastbourne-terrace. Three German classes, one of them being an advanced class, for the history of German literature, with composition and conversation. Two German evening classes for gentlemen. The Lectures on the History of Ancient Art to commence in January. Particulars in the prospectuses, to be applied for to Dr. Kinkel, 6, Eastbourne-terrace, Paddington.

SINGING.—Miss DETERIDGE, from Italy and Royal Academy of Music, continues to give LESSONS in ITALIAN and ENGLISH SINGING. Strict attention given to distinct enunciation. Sydenham, Brompton, and Eolloway visited. Colleges and schools attended.—32, Gerrard-street, Soho-square.

PROFESSOR BENEDICT ROEFS, from the Conservatories of Leipzig and Brussels, has a few hours disengaged, to give LESSONS on the PIANOFORTE, Singing, thorough bass, and every branch of composition. Terms moderate. The highest references can be given. Schools attended.—46, Great Portland-street, Oxford-street.

DANCING.—Doctors'-commons, 4, Sermon-lane.—Mr. R. JOHNSON respectfully announces that his ACADEMY is now OPEN, where all the fashionable dances are taught. Class, Mondays and Thursdays; juvenile, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Private lessons any hour. Schools and families attended.

DANCING at TURNER's ACADEMY, 5, Blomfield-street, Finsbury-circus. Re-decorated and improved. Instruction at any hour, in all the new and fashionable dances. Classes on Mondays and Thursdays. Juvenile class Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Schools and families attended.

DANCING.—Mr. GROSS's select ACADEMY, Primrose-house, Primrose-street, Bishopsgate, E.C., established 1825. All the most fashionable dances taught to persons of all ages, with strict privacy and expedition, at all hours, by Mr. and Miss G. Full particulars on application, or by enclosing a stamp.

DANCING.—Mr. and Mrs. NICHOLAS HENDERSON beg to announce their ADULT EVENING CLASSES (for those unacquainted with dancing), likewise their weekly assemblies for the practice of all the new and fashionable dances. The new Parisian Cotillon, as just introduced by M. Coulon, in four lessons, one guinea. Juvenile academy Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.—19, Newman-street, Oxford-street. Private lessons by appointment at any hour.

MISS MARY BIRCH has the honour to inform the nobility and gentry that she will RE-OPEN her COURS for DANCING, Deportment, and Calisthenic Exercises on Monday, Oct. 19th, at her residence in Hinde-street. Private lessons given, and schools attended in and out of town. Miss M. Birch will be happy to receive a young lady as an assistant.—4, Hinde-street, Manchester-square.

EDUCATION.—Clifton.—A lady, of 20 years' experience, has VACANCIES for the DAUGHTERS of GENTLEMEN only. The first professors attend. Inclusive terms, 45 to 65 guineas. Also for a Lady Boarder, annual terms 60 guineas. Address Maria, post-office, Durdham Down.

EDUCATION.—St. John's-wood and Kilburn.—A select DAY SCHOOL for JUNIOR PUPILS is attached to the Ladies' College, 31, Clifton-road, Abbey-road, under the direction of the Lady Principal, assisted by efficient governesses, English and foreign.

EDUCATION.—For £18 per annum, YOUNG GENTLEMEN are BOARDED, Clothed, and Educated. The situation healthy, in the country, west of London. This advertisement is worthy the attention of persons in want of a good school. Unexceptionable references given. Apply by letter to A. B., 206, Holborn.

EDUCATION, 18 guineas, near Richmond, Surrey.—A married clergyman, residing in this delightful locality, whose number of pupils is limited, has VACANCIES. A sound education is imparted, and the table is liberally supplied. References to parents of pupils by addressing Rev. A. B., 117, High-street, Whitechapel.

EDUCATION FRANCAISE.—Mornington House, 6, William's-terrace, Chiswick.—Messrs. SEINGIER, Member of the French University, and ISAAC TERROU, whose establishment has been removed from Calais, have a few VACANCIES. Sound English, French, classical, and commercial education. French only spoken. Terms moderate. No vacations.

EDUCATION, near Kensington-gardens: inclusive terms, 25 guineas per annum. The course of instruction comprises the English and French languages, writing arithmetic, use of globes, music, drawing, and dancing; stationery, musical pieces, use of books, and the laundress, are included, and no extras whatever. A liberal table kept. Address S., post-office, High-street, Kensington.

EDUCATION, Germany.—A clergyman, holding one of the most important chaplaincies in Germany, RECEIVES a limited number of ENGLISH PUPILS, on proportionately moderate terms. French and German thoroughly taught. Principles strictly Evangelical. Address, pre-paid, L. D., at the office of the Record, 180, Fleet-street.

EDUCATION in FRANCE, by Mr. LETAILLEUR, at St. Omer, near Calais, on the line to Paris.—For £25, and no extras, per annum, pupils receive special instruction in French, English, Latin, and Greek, drawing and music. No uniform required. Washing and bedding included. References to Mr. Reynolds, 22, Anderson's-Cite-road, London; or to the Rev. R. Wilkinson, Protestant minister at St. Omer.

EDUCATION, 25 guineas per annum: no extras.—At an established school, in a most healthy and delightful situation, five miles from town, YOUNG GENTLEMEN are BOARDED and INSTRUCTED in the classics and French, with all the branches of tuition calculated to form the man of business and essential to the accomplishment of sound education. Prospectuses of Mr. Joy, 35 Newington-causeway.—X. Z., 6, Upper John-street, Golden-square.

EDUCATION, Brighton.—In a long-established first class ladies' school there will be some VACANCIES at Michaelmas. Inclusive terms, from 70 to 100 guineas per annum. English and foreign resident governesses. Professors of acknowledged merit attend. The highest references are offered. The house is situate in the most healthy part of Brighton. Prospectuses from A. Z., Mr. Willis's, Royal musical repository, 115, New Bond-street, London.

EDUCATION.—Richmond, Surrey.—The DAUGHTERS of GENTLEMEN are RECEIVED in an old-established school of the highest respectability, where foreign governesses are resident and masters of eminence in regular attendance. Terms, inclusive of all the branches of an English and French education, 40 guineas. Professors at moderate charges. Address Y. Z., Hitcoke's library, Richmond, Surrey, S.W.

EDUCATION.—In a ladies' establishment, where the comforts of home are united with strict attention to mental acquirements, there are THREE VACANCIES. The house is delightfully situate in the healthy neighbourhood of Highgate. A resident Parisienne. Moderate inclusive terms. A Governess Pupil required, who can receive lessons from masters in music, French, drawing, dancing, and singing. Terms 25 guineas. Address Beta, Barton's, post-office, Holloway.

EDUCATION: inclusive terms £25 per annum.—There are VACANCIES for a few YOUNG GENTLEMEN, in a highly respectable boarding school, slightly distant, within eight miles of town. The course of instruction is most comprehensive, including the ancient and modern languages, with every branch of a polite and useful education. The treatment is kind and parental, and the table liberally supplied. The premises are large, possessing every convenience for the health, comfort, and recreation of the pupils. Address to F.F., Messrs. Relfe's, 150, Aldersgate-street.

EDUCATION, five miles from London.—There are a few VACANCIES in a highly respectable boarding school for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, in a particularly healthy locality. A limited number received. The house and premises are large, and planned to promote the comfort, health, and recreation of the pupils. The play and pleasure grounds, with gymnasium, and kitchen and floricultural gardens comprise nearly eight acres, to the whole of which the pupils have unreserved access. The pupils take their meals with the principal and his family, from provisions of the best quality, comfortably served, and without the slightest limitation. Gentlemanly habits inculcated, no corporal punishment, and no notice required. Terms 22 guineas per annum. Address A. B., care of Mr. Codner, 105, London-wall, city.

BRIGHTON.—PREPARATORY ESTABLISHMENT for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, on moderate terms. For prospectuses and reference address Miss Peters, 5, Clifton-road.

A LADY, having had much experience in schools and school treatment, is desirous to RECOMMEND one, conducted by two sisters, in one of the healthiest parts of Brighton. She has lived two years in the house, and would be happy to answer any inquiries.—M. G. P., Mr. Smith's, 83, Western-road, Brighton.

ST. JOHN'S-WOOD.—COLLEGE for LADIES, 21, Clifton-road, Carlton-hill, N.W.—MICHAELMAS TERM, for both senior and junior departments, commenced October 1. The classes are select, and attended by eminent professors. Resident pupils received, and governesses (English and foreign) reside in the house.

FRANCE.—Superior Education.—CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Avenue du Tarcage, Grines, near Calais: Principal, Mons. PETIT BERNAMOUR, who has first-class diploma. The moral and religious training of the pupils particularly attended to. For references apply daily to the Rev. W. Harker, Incumbent of St. Barnabas.

TELLHAM-HOUSE SCHOOL, Brixton-hill, offers many advantages to parents desirous of giving a sound practical education to their sons, with strictly moral and religious training. Number of pupils limited. Diet of the best and without restriction. Terms 40 guineas. No extras. For prospectus, &c., apply to R. AVERY, Principal. The quarter commences October 5.

UNRULY CHILDREN.—Ladies and gentlemen who find their sons or daughters getting beyond their own control are recommended to apply for advice and assistance to a married clergyman, of much experience in gaining the esteem and confidence of young persons of all ages from 6 to 20. Address A. M., care of Mr Cull, 13, Lombard-street.

INDIAN MUTINY.—EDUCATION.—A gentleman long engaged in preparing for the Indian Service is willing to RECEIVE into his house the SONS of any OFFICERS who may have suffered during the present disturbances in India at 20 per cent. under his usual terms.—Address G. G. T., care of Messrs. Vezey and Lemon, 293, Regent-street, London.

CASTLETON-HOUSE SCHOOL, Clapham, S.—YOUNG GENTLEMEN are fully qualified in this establishment for the efficient discharge of the duties of a commercial, agricultural, professional, or University career, as also for the examinations in the military, naval, and civil services. Prospectuses forwarded on application to Rev. Alex. Watson, A.M., Castleton-house School, Clapham, S.

PRIVATE TUITION for GENTLEMEN's SONS.—A married clergyman has TWO VACANCIES. Having some independent property, he offers the advantages of a most comfortable home and treatment in every respect as members of his family. References to clergymen and officers whose sons have resided with him upwards of four years. Terms, from 60 gs. Easy access by railway.—Clericus, 64, Connaught-terrace, Hyde-park, W.

PRIVATE TUITION.—Sussex.—The Rev. G. C. IRVING, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, (eighth Wrangler, 1850, Curate of Newick, near Uckfield, late Professor of Mathematics in Trinity College, Toronto, Canada West) RECEIVES into his house PUPILS preparing for either of the Universities or for any of the public examinations. Terms 150 guineas per annum. For testimonials and references address Hetching, Uckfield, Sussex.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A married graduate in honours of Cambridge, assisted by a resident French tutor, member of the College Bourbon, RECEIVES a few SONS of NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN, under 17 years of age, intended for the universities, military and public schools, &c. The locality is remarkably healthy, near a first-class railway station, and in the best part of Berks. Address Rev. A. M., 53, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

ST. JOHN'S-WOOD EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE.—The CHRISTMAS QUARTER COMMENCED on Monday, October 5. Young ladies are admitted to separate music lessons or to any of the classes without attending others. Those for English, French, German, drawing, Latin, mathematics, and natural philosophy as usual, and one for Italian in course of formation. Riding lessons at two guineas per quarter.—34, New Finchley-road.

ISLE of WIGHT.—A literary gentleman, resident four miles from Ryde, a layman, highly connected, and of great experience in tuition, RECEIVES FIVE JUNIOR PUPILS. Terms 70 to 100 guineas. The seat is a delightful one of unequalled salubrity, a gentlemanly home, and an amount of individual attention not attainable in larger establishments. Address X., post-office, Ryde, Isle of Wight.

FAMILIES of LIMITED INCOME are offered for their SONS a superior EDUCATION, at 30 guineas per annum, at a first-class school, 50 miles from London. Latin, Greek, and mathematics, by a Cambridge graduate; French, by a Parisian; and German, by a Hanoverian. Gentlemanly companionship may be relied on. Address, stating profession, to A. B. C., care of Mr. Piggott, Kennington-park-corner.

FRENCH PROTESTANT EDUCATION. Cromwell House, Highgate, Middlesex; established 1830. Conducted by the Rev. G. Van de LIN DE MONTEUUIS and Masters. The system includes (besides French and German) the mathematics and classics, natural science, and preparation for the public schools and army examinations. The senior as well as the junior pupils receive a sound English education.

LITTLE BOYS.—The wife of a clergyman of the Established Church, residing in the immediate neighbourhood of Kensington-gardens, PREPARES eight PUPILS for our best schools. The experience of a mother, and the combined assistance of a practised, indefatigable, and highly instructed teacher, afford a guarantee for domestic comfort and educational advantages of the highest character. Terms 40 guineas. Address to E. M. W., Greg's, Porchester library, Queen's-road, Bayswater.

MISS BIRKETT and the Misses ELMES respectfully inform their friends and the public that a few of the usual VACANCIES arising from the retirement of senior pupils have just occurred in their well-known ESTABLISHMENT, in a most healthy and pleasant part of Blackheath. Satisfactory references to the parents and guardians of present and past pupils, and terms forwarded on application to the principals.—11, Lee-terrace, Blackheath, Kent, S.E.

SUPERIOR EDUCATION, in an establishment where only a limited number of young ladies of the upper classes of society are received: conducted upon the most approved system of modern private education, English and Continental, based upon Church of England principles. The proprietresses have resided during a long period in Paris. Masters attend for accomplishments. The residence is near town, in a most desirable locality. Address Beta, Cawthorne and Hutt's, 24, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross.

UNIVERSITY of FRANCE.—Municipal College of Dieppe.—Principal, M. MARIE, Officer d'Academy.—The term commences 10th October.—French, German, Latin, and Greek, mathematics, drawing, and music are taught in this college. Special arrangements for the English and Protestant pupils. £32 per annum. Entrance fee £2 2s. Prospectuses and particulars are furnished by M. Marie, at the college; or in London, by Messrs. Delizy, Davies, and Co., 1, Finch-lane, Cornhill.

COLLEGE for LADIES, Brixton.—English, Mr. Craig, M.A.; French, Mons. Perrot, B.A.; German, Herr Bilinger; Drawing, Mr. Sims; Pianoforte, Mr. Chas. W. Glover; Vocal Music, Mr. Goodenald; Dancing, Mr. Grice; Calisthenics, Captain Hyde. Inclusive charge—Day students, 20 guineas; boarders, 30 to 40 guineas per annum. Extra—Solo singing, Mr. Benson, of the Chapel Royal, St. James's; the harp, Mr. Chatterton, harpist to Her Majesty. Address the Lady Superintendent, Angell-terrace.

BRIXTON-HILL COLLEGIATE and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Surrey.—In this establishment the highest intellectual advantages are combined with careful moral training and very superior domestic arrangements. The premises erected for school purposes are spacious, and the situation is without exception the most healthy and beautiful round London. References to clergymen and gentlemen whose sons are now in the school. Annual public examinations. A limited number of pupils. Moderate and inclusive terms. Prospectuses on application to Edward T. Wilson, Principal.

HALL-PLACE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Bexley, near Erith, Kent.—Mr. C. J. ARMSTRONG respectfully invites all parents and guardians who have pupils to put to school to inspect his mansion of 60 rooms, and grounds of 33 acres, comprising bowling green, cricket grounds, fish pond, rookery, chestnut-grove, extensive gardens, and trout stream, affording excellent and safe bathing for the pupils. Mr. A. guarantees a sound classical, mathematical, military, nautical, or commercial education to all entrusted to his care. Prospectuses, with views of Hall-place, in reply to applications. Omnibus from Abbey-wood, North Kent Railway, to Bexley.

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EPIDEMIC CHOLERA.

The following precautionary advice to local boards of health with reference to epidemic cholera has been issued by the General Board of Health, Whitehall:—

"General Board of Health, Whitehall, Sept. 29.

"Cholera has again become epidemic in several of the Baltic ports, and at Hamburg. On each of the three former occasions, when the disease has visited England, its first appearance in our eastern seaports followed closely on its epidemic outbreak in the last-named city.

"During the past three months there has been observed in London, and in some other parts of England, a very unusual fatality from diarrhœa; and this derangement of the public health is such as, on the previous occasions referred to, preceded the commencement of the epidemic periods of cholera.

"The General Board of Health deems it expedient to call the attention of local boards of health to these facts, and most earnestly recommends that the powers vested in such boards for the protection of the public health be exercised from the present time with especial vigilance.

"As regards the exercise of these powers with particular reference to the prevention of cholera, the most important security for the public health is to be found in the fulfilment of two conditions:—First, that the air within and about dwelling-places be not contaminated with offensive organic effluvia, such as arise when the houses themselves are ill ventilated, overcrowded, and unclean, or when their refuse is not properly removed from them by drainage or otherwise, or when any filthy accumulations exist in their neighbourhood, or when the local sewerage is defective. Secondly, that the public supply of water be, as far as possible, unpolluted by any kind of animal or vegetable impurity; for where cholera is present or impending no house can be considered safe for habitation in which there is any offensive smell of animal refuse, or of other putrefactive animal or vegetable matter; and no water can be considered safe for drinking into which there flows (as is often the case with rivers and with wells in the neighbourhood of houses) any habitual discharge of town refuse or any accidental soakage or leakage from drains or cesspools.

"An abstract is subjoined (see below) of those more important provisions of the Public Health Act, the Nuisance Removal Act, and the Common Lodginghouses Acts, under which local boards of health are able to provide for the sanitary improvement of their respective districts in the various matters referred to.

"In proceeding to the exercise of these powers at the present juncture, it is desirable that early and special attention should be given to those parts of each district which have hitherto been unhealthiest, particularly to those where cholera has prevailed on previous occasions, or where diarrhœa has been most frequent; also, that the local board should be kept well informed as to the amount of bowel complaint prevailing from time to time within their district, and that intelligence should be given to the General Board in case of any notable increase in the prevalence of such disorder.

"It is to be expected that the officer of health (where one has been appointed) will inquire with more than ordinary minuteness into the state of premises, and into the quality of the different sources of water-supply, within his district; and that sanitary inspectors and inspectors of nuisances will use the utmost vigilance in every department of their duty—especially in reference to public scavenging, to the state of sewers, to the removal of house-refuse, to the keeping of slaughterhouses and cattle sheds, and to the fulfilment of such orders for sanitary work as the local board may find it requisite to issue.

"Two cases—furnished by the experience of the last epidemic—peculiarly deserve the consideration of local boards, as illustrating what may reasonably be expected from sanitary improvement in averting the ravages of cholera.

"1. In September 1853, the most devastating outbreak of cholera experienced yet in England occurred at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, which is near to Tynemouth, and connected with it by a railway. In Newcastle and Gateshead, within a few weeks, nearly 2,000 people died of the disease; and the cost (direct and indirect) of this visitation was estimated at about 40,000*l.*, over and above the large losses sustained from the temporary stoppage of trade. In the neighbouring borough of Tynemouth, during the same epidemic period, only 12 deaths from cholera occurred, of which but four were indigenous cases; and yet diarrhœa was generally prevalent at Tynemouth, while cholera prevailed at Newcastle and the adjoining town of Gateshead. Many thousand persons from the latter towns fled to Tynemouth, and many continued to pass daily between the two towns during the whole time of the visitation. This comparative immunity of Tynemouth is the more remarkable from its contrast with the heavy mortality experienced during the outbreak of 1848-9, for on that occasion the deaths in the parish from cholera and diarrhœa amounted to 463, and the contingent expenses for the maintenance of widows and orphans due to that four months' visitation appear to have amounted within the next four years to 7,500*l.*

"The great difference between these results seems to have been entirely due to sanitary improvements effected in Tynemouth during the interval between the two visitations. Dr. Greenhow (who at that time was chairman of the local board, and took an active part in promoting its sanitary measures) has written the following account* of the course which was adopted:—'The Public Health Act was applied to the borough of Tynemouth, on the petition of the town-council, in the summer of 1851. The provisions of the Act relative to the registration and regulation of common lodginghouses and slaughterhouses and the construction of new streets and houses were immediately put in force. Care was taken to prevent the erection of houses without proper conveniences, and provision made for ventilation. No ashpits were allowed to be made against the main walls of dwelling-houses or without proper doors and covers. Wherever sewers existed drains from the houses were insisted on, and all persons laying out new streets were compelled to have back entrances to the houses, and to provide for the construction of drains from the backs of the houses, instead of carrying them underneath the basement story, as was previously usual. In the autumn of 1852, when the reappearance of cholera in this country was considered probable, an active inspection of the town was instituted by the Public Health Act Committee; the bycourts and lanes were thoroughly cleansed; the gully grates trapped; the foul open ditch behind the North-street was cleansed and filled in; and many other local nuisances throughout the borough were removed. On the report of the first death from cholera in Newcastle, in 1853, the like measures were again resorted to. The courts, lanes, and common lodginghouses were inspected by the health committee, aided by other members of the town-council. Every common lodginghouse in the town was peremptorily ordered to be lime-washed and cleansed within 48 hours, an order which was strictly obeyed. A large staff of carts and men were at once employed to cleanse all the courts, lanes, and back passages in the town, which, after the rough dirt was removed, were sluiced with water thrown into them by a powerful fire-engine afloat on the river. All the courts and smaller streets, after being thus perfectly cleansed, were lime-washed. Depôts of quicklime for the use of the poor were placed in convenient places throughout the borough, at the expense of the Board of Health, and to induce them to make free use of it the local authorities personally visited the inhabitants of the localities in which cholera had formerly prevailed. Ruinous channels were repaired, and where the gullies were imperfectly trapped this was rectified, and chloride of lime, of which a ton was speedily consumed, was profusely used for the purpose of disinfecting them. In the course of 14 days the town was brought into as good a sanitary state as possible under existing circumstances, 1,500 cartloads of manure having been removed in that short period from the vicinity of human habitations. The entire expense incurred by these operations amounted to 230*l.*, which was afterwards reduced to less than 200*l.* by the sale of the manure.'

"Secondly the southern districts of London (comprising nearly a fifth of the entire population of the metropolis) have presented a complete proof of the importance of a pure water supply in relation to the ravages of cholera. For throughout those districts, during the epidemic of 1853-4, there were distributed two different qualities of water, so that one large population was drinking a tolerably good water, another large population an exceedingly foul water; while in all other respects these two populations (being intermixed in the same districts, and even in the same streets of these districts) were living under precisely similar social and sanitary circumstances. And when, at the end of the epidemic period, the death rates of these populations were compared it was found that the cholera mortality in the houses supplied by the bad water had been 3½ times as great as in the houses supplied by the better water. This proof of the fatal influence of foul water was rendered still stronger by reference to what had occurred in the epidemic of 1848-9; for on that occasion, one of these companies (which soon afterwards improved its supply) was giving even a worse water than its rival; and the population supplied by it had at that time suffered a proportionate cholera mortality. So that the consequence of the improvement made by this water company in the interval between the two epidemics was, that whereas in the epidemic of 1848-9 there had died 1,925 of their tenants, there died in the epidemic of 1853-4 only 611; while among the tenants of the rival company (whose supply between the two epidemics had become worse instead of better) the deaths, which in 1848-9 were 2,880, had in 1853-4 increased to 3,476.† And when these numbers are made proportionate to the populations or tenantries concerned in the two periods respectively, it is found that the cholera death-rates per 10,000 tenants of the companies were about as follows:—For those who in 1848-9 drank the worse water, 125; for their neighbours, who in the same epidemic drank a water somewhat less impure, 118; for those who