DRY GOODS.

INAUGURATION OF LOW PRICES,

AT RETAIL.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

Importers, Jobbers, and Retailers

DRY GOODS.

No. 727 CHESNUT ST HAVE MADE A GREAT

EDUCTION IN PRICES Their Stock is unriv iled for extent, variety, and general adaptation to t"c wants of buyers.

> Moire Antiones, Shawls, Velvets, Cloakings, Silk Poplins, Wool Popling, Corded Poplins, Rich Plaid Poplins, Rich Plaid Merinces, Colored Merinoes, Printed Merinces, Empress Cloths, Velour Russe, Biarritz, Eping lines, Bombazines, Tamisse. Mous Delaines, Black Alpacas, White Alpacas, Colored Alpacas, White Reps, Black Reps, Colored Reps, French Chintzes, Damasks and Dispers, Towels and Napkins, Doylies and Table Covers, Counterpanes, Flannels, Biankets, Blankets. Blankets. Gloves and Hosiery, Mourning Goods.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO., No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

We have now received, directly from the manufacturers, our

FALL IMPORTATION

EMBROIDERED CLOTH

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

Comprising a Large Assortment, which we are Selling

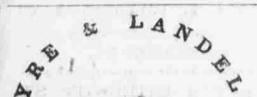
AT REDUCED PRICES.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON

IMPORTERS OF

House-Furnishing Dry Goods,

No. 1008 CHESNUT Street. 9 14 thstn6mrp



FOURTH AND ARCH,

HAVE FIRST QUALITY LYONS VELVETS.

EXPENSIVE SHAWLS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

FULL LINE OF SILKS. FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS.

DLANKETS. — WE WILL OFFER THIS morning one lot of good quality all-wool Blankets tor \$4 per pair; I do., at \$5.25 per pair (these have been selling at \$7.56 by the case); I do., large size, at \$7.50 per pair; Ilot at \$10 per pair; these are the same we sold last year for over \$20 per pair; Crib Blankets, \$1 each; Orlib Blankets, every size and quality made; Colored Blankets; Ironing Blankets. We ask at especial examination of this set of Blankets, as we believe them below competition now, and about as 'own set they were before the war. We also say, buy your Blankets at once, as they will surely be hugher.

R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
No. 1921 MARKET Street,

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St , Phila.

COACHMEN'S COATS

COACHMEN'S COATS. H UNTING COATS

HUNTING COATS.

All-woot Poplins, \$1 per yard,

PRICE

Plaid Popims and All-wool Plaids. All-wool Delaines and Merrnoes. Fine quality Black Alpacan. Fine Bluck Silks.

DRY GOODS.

HAVE JUST OPENED

FROM AUCTION.

Silk and Wool Stripe POPLINS, very cheap.

& WOOD

FLANNELS! FLANNELS! All-wool Flannels, 83 371, 45, 50, and 60 cents. Ballardvalo Flannels
All-wool and Domet Shaker Flannels,
Heavy Canton Flannels, 25, 28, 81, 25, and 40 Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslims. Table Lineus, Napzins, and Towels.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES A large assertment of Ladies' Cloth Gloves. Ladies' Buff and White Cloth Gloves. Ladies' Colored Cloth Gloves Children's Red, White, and Blue Cloth Gloves.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTH GLOVES. Spun-silk Gloves, fleeced lined. Ladies', Gents', and Children's Hosiery. Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Pants, very

cheap Muses' and Boys' Merino Vests and Pants, PRICE & WOOD.

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sta. N. B .- JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES, best quality in ported.

Keal Kid Gloves. \$1.25 a pair.

Good Quality White and Colored Kid Gloves, \$1

10 22

FARIES & WARNER, No. 229 North NINTH Street.

ABOVE RACE,

Will open to-day-One bale all-wool Flannel, 33c., worth 37 c.

FLANNELS. Ali-wool, 81, 38, 87 .. 45, and 47c ; Cotton and Wool 31c. up; double width all-wool Shirting Flanseis, \$1-40; Cotton and Wool Shirtings, Plain and Twilled, Red and Grey Fiannels, Fancy Sacque Fiannels, etc. CANTON FLANNELS,

Cheapest and best in the city; unbleached Canton Flaunel, 22, 25, 28, 81, 37 to.; white do , 25, 28, 31, 37 to.

BLANKETS. Several lots, just received from auction, all-wool Blankets, \$5:50, \$6, \$6 75, \$7, \$7:50, \$8 50, etc. etc. MUSLINS Full assortment of all the different makes, bleached

and unbleached, from 20c up; Pillow-case Musim, BALMORALS. Cheapest yet; Misses' Balmorals, \$1 10, \$1 25, \$1 45,

\$1.65; Lames' do., \$1.37). \$1.75, \$1.95, and \$2, MERINO GOODS. Very large assortment of Misses', Boys', Ladies' and Gents' Meripo Under-garments, Ladies' Meripo Vests, \$1:25, \$1 55, \$1 62), etc.

GLOVES. Several choice lots, just received, in Ladies' and Cloth Gloves, Bargains in Ladios' and tients Fleecy haed Silk Gloves.

FANCY GOODS. From late Auction sales-Wax Dolls, moving eyes and natural hair, 37), 50, 62jc., 81, 81-50, 82, 82-40, Portemonnaies, Reticules, Ash Stanus, Penknives,

FARIES & WARNER, 9296] No. 229 North NINTH Street, above Race,

CAREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES Having purchased at the late Auction Sales goods of late importation, sold at a great sacrifice, and with a general reduction of prices of my entire stock, I am enabled to offer great inducements to buyers. LADIES, NOTE THE PRICES!

LUPIN'S FABRICS Lupin's Merinoes reduced from \$1.25 to \$1. Lupin's Merinoes reduced from \$1.37% to \$1.12%. Lupin's Merinoes reduced from \$1.37% to \$1.12%. Lupin's plain Rep Poplins reduced from \$1.25 to \$1. Lupin's best quality reduced from \$1.25 to \$1. IN ALL THE CHOICE SHADES. 46 pieces of Empress Corded Poplin, a yard and an sighth wide, a full line of colors only 21-25 Rich Plaid Poplins, at \$1, \$1, 125, \$1, 175. Our \$2 rich Sik Plaid Poplins reduced to 41-50.

FROM AUCTION. Several lots of striped Poplins, a bargain. JUST RECEIVED.

One case of corded Silk Epinglines, price #1-50.
These goods are novelties, and are selling with gr a rapidity.
A complete assortment of Irish Poplins; best goods \$2.50.
Daily receiving New Goods from auction, BALMORALS! BALMORALSI Full, large size, in bright colors, heavy, only \$2.

A full line of Sheeting, Shirting, and Pillow-case

FLANNELSI FLANNELS! A large stock at low pieces One case of extra heavy Canton Flannels, only 25c. C. D. WISHAM, 9 22 stuth3m No. 7 N EIGHTH Street.

TAMES MCMULLAN. Successor to J. V. Cowell & Son.

Has received just his first Fall Importation of ENCLISH BLANKETS.

These goods were ordered in the Spring, and made expressly for JAMES MCMULLAN by the same manufacturer that J. V. COWELL & SOS were supplied with for many years, and will be found very superior for A LARGE SUPPLY OF

AMERICAN BLANKETS Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A full assortment of real WELSH AND AMERICAN FLANNELS always on hand. His stock of GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING DRY GOODS is complete, with the very best goods at the lowest rates for CASH.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS STORE, No. 700 CHESNUT ST.

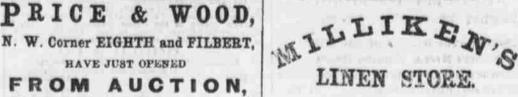
ROCKHILL & WILSON.

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Nos. 803 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

Foreign and Domestic Fabrics Made to Order, Reasonable, Serviceable nd Fashionable!

DRY GOODS.



528 ARCH STREET.

CENTS'

PRINTED LINEN

HANDKERCHIEFS.

NEW STILLS.

JUST OPANED.

DIRECT TROM EUROPE.

The Invgest Stock of

LINEN GOODS

IN THE CITY. |9 17 112 81rp COOK & BROTHER,

IMPORTERS OF HOSIERY.

No. 53 North ElGHTH Street.

Have Received (by Steamer "Peruvian,") Ladies' Fiseced Hose, at 48, 65, and 68 cents. Gents' Fleeced Half Hose 55 cents Ladies' Regular Made Hose, 45, 55, 62 cents. Ladies' English Merino Vests, \$1.50 to 84 00. Gents' English Merino Vests, \$287 to \$500. Gents' Domestic Vests and Pants, 87 cents.

As all our FOREIGN GOODS are made for us Europe, they will in all cases bear our

TRADE MARK. [103 wsm3m4p No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

E. M. NEEDLES.

Strangers and others will find at No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET A large and complete assortment of

ACES AND LACE GOODS. EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS. HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, SLEEVES, ETC. ETC., In great variety, and at LOW PRICES.

E. M. NEEDLES.

No 1924 CHESPOL STREET MCCURDY & DUNKLE

No. 140 North EIGHTH Street.

BAVE OPENED

A CASE OF NEW STYLE PLAIDS, at 50 cent PLAIDS at \$1-00, \$1.25, and \$1.50; very handsome at \$2 00. COLORED Stlk 8, from \$1 50 to \$4 00 per yard BLACK SILKS at all prices.

IRISH POPLINS, best quality, 83:00. SHAWLS, BLANKETS, BALMORALS, MUS. LINS, SHEETINGS, HOSIERY, and GLOVES in great variety, at prices below competition. 8 13 ws3m

1866!--SHAWL EXHIBITION.
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN STS
We are prepared to show one of the very finest stocks
of Shawls in this city of every grade, FROM \$1.50 UP TO \$80.

Most of which are auction purchases, and are under regular prices. We lavite an examination.
Long and Fquare Paisley Shawls.
Long and Square Bleck Thibet Shawls.
Long and Square Bleck Thibet Shawls.
Long and Square Bleck Thibet Shawls.
stella Shawls, Breakgat Shawls, etc. etc.
We would also invite attention to our

BLAWK EDTE. BLANKETS.

Excellent All wool Blankets for \$6. (10 3 3m)
Finer qualities at \$7 88 \$9. \$10, \$11, \$12 and \$14.
In fact, our general stock is worthy the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods who wish to buy cheap
JOSEPH M. THORNLEY.
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN

T. S. I. M. P. S. O. N. S. S. O. N. S.
Dealers in Linens, White and Dress Goods, Embroideries. Hostery, Gloves. Corsets, Handkerchiels Plain and Hemstliched, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and Plate Brushes. Combs. Plain and Fancy Soans, Periumery, Imported and Domestic Fuffs and Puff Boxes, and an endiess variety of Notions.

Always on hand a complete stock of Lades', Gents', and Children's Undervests and Drawers; English and German Hostery in Cotton Merino, and Wool.

Cib. Cradle and Bed Blankets.

Marseides, Allendale, Lancaster, and Honey Comb Quilis. Quilts.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Plain and Colored Bordered, German Boll, Russia and American Grash, ordered, German Boll. Russia suriages, uriages. Ballardvale. Welsh, and Shaker Flaunels in all grades. Ballardvale. Welsh, and Shaker Flaunels in all grades. A rall line of Nursery Diapers of all widths at A rall line of Nursery Diapers of all widths at T. SIMPSON'S BONS',

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Nos 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS IN GREAT VARIETY,

DRY GOODS.

WARBURTON & SON.

No. 1004 CHESNUT STREET, HAVE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION

A SPLENDID STOCK OF BONNET VELVETS. SATINS, CORDED SILK, POULT DE SOIE, GRO DE NAPS,

BONNET BIBBONS, TRIMMING RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS, SATIN RIBBONS, MANTUA RIBBONS, PLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, FRAMES, ETC.

A Large Stock Real Lace Goods in VALENCIENNES, APPLIQUE, ENGLISH & FRENCH BLACK THREAD, BLACK THREAD, HONITON, Etc.

INSERTINGS AND BARBE LACE TO MATCH. Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Embroideries, Plain and Figured Nets, Crapes, Edgings, Insertings, Veils, Collars, WHITE GOODS, Etc. Etc.

First-class Goods at the price of inferior.
A GOOD DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE. 929stuth

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRTS MADE OF NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN only \$4 usual price \$5.50.
cHIRTS MADE OF WAMSUITA MUSLIN, only \$375 usual price \$5.50
BOYS SHIRTS on hand and made to order.
A liberal deduction to whelesale trade
WELSH, SHAKER, AND CANTON FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, all sizes and qualities.
Also, FANCY SCARFS. NECKTIES, GLOVES, HDKFS., SUSPENDERS, etc., in great variety, and at reasonable prices.

T. L. JACOBS,

No. 1226 OHESNUT Street. SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

JOHN C. REMINGTON'S Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,

No. 40 North NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA, P Particular attention giving t t e Cutting and Making

H. F. BUTLER, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, No. 142 South EIGHTH St.

W. SCOTT & CO., SHIRT MANUFACTURERS.

AND DEALERS IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. No. 814 CHESNUT Street, FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY. AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN 8 DRESS GOODS

WINCHESTER & CO., No. 706 CHESNUT Street

THE BEST FITTING SHIRT IN AMERICA IS THE SHOULDER-SEAM PATTERN SHIRT, Manufactured by R. EAYRE, No. 58 N. SIX H Street, Philadelphia

where you can find a large asso, tment of

Clip this out and give us a call. No. 58 N. SIX1H Street. Philadelphia. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS F. HOFFMAN, JR., (Late G. A. Hoffman, successor to W. W. Knight,) FINE SHIRTS, AND WRAPPERS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Silk, Lamba' Wool, and Merino
UNDER-CLOTHING. NKS.—ARNOLD'S, DAVID'S, MAYNARD & Noyes' Fluids, Black. Copring, Blue. Carmine, india, and Japan, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHES-NUT Street.

HOSIERY ND GLOVES.

JUST OPENED.

A LARGE VARIETY

Colored Sunday-School Cards. VARYING IN PRICE FROM

12 TO 50 CENTS PER PACK.

MRS. J. HAMILTON'S Book Store.

FOR SALE AT

11 8 thetulm) No. 1314 CHESNUT Street. BILL-HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, Each, printed with despatch; Certificates, Checks, Diafts, etc., engraved in the finest styles at MOSS & CO.'S. No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 1017 ws22t J. C. BECKEL, TEACHER OF TEACHER OF Street.

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

I atest Style Sack and Walking Coals. BOYS' CLOTHING.

AN ADMIRABLE BIOGRAPHY.

CUROWSKI.

The Chevalier-Statesman-Politician-His Curious Career and Remarkable Becentricities-The Odd Man of His Age.

The late Count Gurowski came to this country from France in November, 1849, and resided at first in New York. He made his appearance at Boston, I think, in the latter part of 1850, and, being well introduced by letters from men of note in Paris, was received with attention in the highest circles of society. Among his friends at this period were Prescott, Ticknor, Longfellow, Lowell, Parker, Sumner, Felton, and Everett-the last named of whom was then President of Harvard University. The eccentric appearance and character of the Count, of course, excited curiosity, and gave rise to many idle rumors, the most popular of which declared him to be a Russian spy, though what there was to spy in this country, where everything is published in the newspapers, or what the Czar expected to learn from such an agent, nobody undertook to explain. The phrase was a convenient one, and, like many others equally senseless, was currently adopted because it seemed to explain the incomprehensible; and certainly, to the multitude, no man was ever

less intellible than Gurowski.

To those, however, who cared for precise information, the French and German periodicals of the day, in which his name frequently figured, furnished sufficient to determine his social and historical status. From authentic sources it was soon learned that he was the head of a distinguished noble family of Poland; that he was born in 1805, and had taken part in the great insurrection of 1831 sgainst the Russians, for which he had been condemned to death, while his estates less intellible than Gurowski. had been condemned to death, while his estates-were confisca ed and assigned to a younger brother, who had remained loyal to the Czar, It was known also that at Paris, where he had found refuge, he had been a special favorite of Lafayette and of the leading republicans, and an active member of the Polish Revolutionary Committee, till, in 1835, he published "La Verite sur la Russie," in which work he maintained that the interests of Poland and of all the other Slavic countries would be promoted by absorption into the Russian empire, and union under the Russian Czar. This book drew upon him the indignant denunciation of his country men, who regarded it as a betrayal of their cause, and led to the revocation of his sentence of death, and to an invitation to enter the serof death, and to an invitation to enter the service of Nicholas. He accordingly went to St. Petersburg in 1836, where his sister had long resided, personally attached to the Empress, and in high favor at the imperial court. He was employed at first in the private chancery of the Emperor, and afterwards in the Department of Public Instruction, in which he suggested and introduced various measures tending to Russianize Poland by means of seponia and after while Poland by means of schools and other public institutions. He seems tor some years to have been in favor, and on the high road to power and distinction. In 1844, however, he fled from St. Petersburg secretly, and took refuge at the that locality. court of Berlin. He was pursue i, and his ex-tradition demanded of the Prussian Govern-ment. What his offense was I have never learned, but can readily suppose that it was only a too free use of his tongue, which was at all times uncontrollable, and was always in-volving him in difficulties wherever he resided. the was quite as likely to contradict and snub the Czar as readily as he would the meanest peasant, and, for that matter, even more readily. Hs flight from Russia caused a good deal of discussion in the Continental newspapers, and it is certain that for some reason or other strong and pertinacious efforts were made by the Russian Government to have him delivered up. The Czar had at that time great influence over the Court of Berlin, and Gurowski was at length privately requested by the Prussian Government, in a friendly way, to relieve them of embarassment by withdrawing from the kingdom. He accordingly went to Heidelberg, and afterwards to Munich, and for two years subsequently was a Lecturer on Political Economy at the University of Berne, in Switzerland. At a later period he visited Italy, and for a year previous to his arrival in this country had resided in Paris. Besides his

land; and that some compromise had been made about his confiscated estates by which his "loyal" brother had agreed to pay him a slender annual allowance, which was not always punctually remitted. Such was the substance of what was known, or at least of what I knew and can now recall, of Gurowski, soon after his arrival in Boston, ixteen years ago. He came to Massachusetts, I think, with some expectation of becoming connected with Harvard University as a lecturer ori professor, and took up his residence in Cambridge in lodgings in a house on Main street, nearly opposite the College Library. In January, 1851, he gave, at President Everett's house, a course of lectures upon Roman jurisprudence, of which I have preserved the folowing syllabus, printed by him in explanation

arst work on Panslavism, already mentioned he had published several others in French and

elope with him; that Gurowski

self was a widower, with a son in the Russian navy, and a daughter married in Switzer-

of his rurpose: Count de Gurowski proposes to give Six Lectures upon the Roman Jurisprudence, or the Civil Law, according to the following syllabus: "As the history of the Roman Law is like wise the history of the principle of the Right (das Recht) as it exists in the consciousness of men, and of its outward manifestation as a law in an organized society; a philosophical outline of this principle and of its manifestations will

precede. 'The philosophical and historical progress of the notion or conception of the Right, through the various moments or data of jurisprudential formation by the Romans. Explanation of the principal elements and facts, out of watch was ramed successively the Roman law.

"Such are, for instance, the Rannian, the Sabinian, or Quiritian; their influence on the character of the legislation and jurisprudence. "The peculiarity and the legal meaning of the us quiritium. Explanation of some of its legal rites, as those concerning matrimony, jus man-

"The primitive jus civile derived from the jusquirilium. Point out the principal social element on which, and through which, the jus privolum, connected with the jus civile, was involved.

"The primitive difference between both these two kinds of jus.
"Other elements of the Roman Civil Law. The conceived by the Romans, and how it was conceived by the Romans, and how it acted on the Roman community. Its agency, enlightening, and softening influence on the Roman character, and on the severity of the primitive

jus civile.

"The nature, the agency of the pratorian or edictorial right and jurisprudence.

"A condense sketch of the Roman civil process. The principal formalities and rules according to the jus quiritium, jus civile, and the dicta protorum. Difference between the magistrate and the judge.

'The scientific development of the above-mentioned data in the formation of the Roman Law, or the period between Augustus and Alexander Severus. Epoch of the imperial jurisconsults; its character.

'Decline. The codification of the Roman Law, or the formation of the Justinian Code. Sketch of it during the medieval and modern periods.

Count Gurowski is authorized to refer to

"Count Gurowski is authorized to refer to Hon. Edward Everett, Professor Parsons, Protessor Parker, William H. Prescott, Esq., Hon. T. G. Cary, Charles Sumner, Esq., Hon. G. S. Hillard, Professor Felton.
"Cambridge, January 24, 1861."

The lectures were not successful, being attended by only twenty or thirty persons, who did not find them very interesting. The truth is, that few Americaus care anything for the Roman law, or for the history of the principle of the Right (das Recht); nor for the Ramnian, Sabinian, or Quiritian jurisprudence; nor whether the jus civile was derived from the jus quiritium, or the jus quiritium from the jus civile—nor do I see why they should care. But even if the subject had been interesting in itself, Gurowski's imperfect pronunciation of our language at that time would have insured his failure as a lecturer. He had a copious stock of English words at command; but as he had learned the language almost wholly from had learned the language almost wholly from books, his accent was so strongly foreign that few persons could understand him at first, except those of quick apprehension and some knowledge of the French and German idioms which he habitually used.

The favor with which Gurowski had been re-ceived in the high circles of Boston society soon ceived in the high circles of Boston society soon evaporated, as his faults of temper and of manner, and his rough criticisms on men and affairs, began to be felt. Massachusetts was then in the midst of the great conservative and pro-slavery reaction of 1850, and Gurowski's dogmatic radicalism was not calculated to recommend him to the ruling influences in politics, literature, or society. He denounced with vehemence, and without stint or qualification, slavery and its Northern supporters. Nothing could stlenge him, nobody could put him down. It was in vain to appeal to Mr. Webster, then at the height of his reputation as a Union saver and great of his reputation as a Union saver and great Constitutional expounder. "What do I care for Mr. Webster," he said on some occasion when the Fugitive Slave law was under discussion in the high circles of Beacon street, and the dictum of the great expounder had been triumphantly appealed to. "I can read the Constitution as well as Mr, Webster." "But surely, Count, you would not presume to dispute Mr. Webster's opinion on a question of constitutional law?" "And why not?" replied Gurowski, in high wrath, and in his loudest tones. "I tell you I can read the Constitution as well as Mr. Webster, and I say that the Fugitive Slave has is megorial. and I say that the Fugitive Slave law is uncon-stitutional—is an outrage and an imposition of which you will all soon be ashamed. It is a disgrace to humanity and to your republicanism, and Mr. Webster should be hung for advocating it. He is a humbug or an ass," continued the Count, his wrath growing fiercer as he poured it out his wrath growing fiercer as he poured it out—
"an ass if he believes such an infamous law to
be constitutional; and if he does not believe it,
he is a humbing and a scoundrel for advocating
it." Beacon street, of course, was arbast-at this
outburst of b asphemy; and the high circles
thereof were speedily closed against the plainspoken radical who dared to question Mr. Webster's infallibility, and who made, indeed, but
small account of the other idols worshipped in
that locality.

It was at this time, in the spring of 1851, that became acquainted with Gurowski, I was I became acquainted with Gurowski, I was standing one day at the door of the reading-room in Lyceum Hall in Camoridge, of which city I was then a resident, when I saw approaching through Harvard Square a strange figure which I knew must be the Count, who had often been described to me, but whom till then I had never chanced to see. He was at the time about fortyfive years of age, of middle size, with a large head and big belly, and was partly wrapped in a huge and queerly cut cloak of German material and make. On his head he wore a high, bell-shaped, broad-brimmed hat, from which de-pended a long, sky-blue veil, which he used to protect his eyes from the sunshine. His waistcoat was of bright red flannel, and as it reached to his hips and covered nearly the whole of his capacious front, it formed a startlingly con-spicuous portion of his actire. In addition to the vell, his eyes were protected by enormous blue goggles, with glasses on the sides as well as in front. These extraordinary precautions for the defense of his sight were made necessary by the fact that he had lost an eye, not in a duel, as has been commonly reported, but by falling on an open penknife when he was a boy of ten years old. The wounded eye was totally remod and wasted away, and had been the seat of long and intense pain, in which, as is usual in such German, which had attracted considerable attention by the force and boldness of their ideas, and the wide range of crudation displayed in them. Finally, it became known to those who cared to inquire, that one of his brothers. cases, the other eye had participated. During the first year or two of his residence in this country he was much troubled by the intense sanshine: but afterwards becoming used to it, he left off his veil, and in other respects conformed his Ignatius Gurowski, was married to an infanta of Spain, whom I believe he had persuadel ostume to that of the people.

There were several gentlemen in the readingroom whom we both knew, one of whom in-troduced me to Gurowski, who received me very cordially, and immediately began to talk with much animation about Kossuth and Hungary, concerning which I had recently published something. He was exceedingly voluble, and seemed to have, even then, a remarkably copious stock of English words at command; but his pronunciation, as before remarked, was very imperfect, and until I grew accustomed to his accent I found it difficult to comprehend him. This. and until I grew accustomed to his accent I found it difficult to comprehend him. This, however, made little difference to Gurowski. He would talk to any one who would listen, without caring much whether he was understood or not. On this occasion he soon became engaged in a discussion with one of the gentleengaged in a discussion with one of the gentle-men present, a Professor in the University, who demurred to some of his statements about Hungary: and in a short time Gurowski was learning with rage, and formally challenged the Professor to settle the dispute with swords or pistols. This ingenious mode of deciding a historical controversy being blandly declined, Gurowski, apparently dumb-lounded at the idea of any gentleman's refusing so reasonable a proposition, abrilptly retreated, asking me to go with him, as he said he wished to consult me; to which request I assented very to consuit me; to which request I assented very willingly, for my curiosity was a good deal excited by his strange appearance and evidently peculiar character.

He walked slong in silence, and we soon reached his lodgings, which were convenient and comfortable enough. He had a parlor and bedroom on the second floor, well furnished, though in dire confusion, littered with books, papers, clothing, and other articles, tossed about at random. He gave me a cicar, and, sitting down, began to talk quite calmly and rationally about the affair at the reading-room. His excitement had entirely subsided, and he seemed to be sorry for his rudeness to the Professor, for whom he had a high regard, and who had been invariably kind to him. I spoke to him pretty roundly on the impropriety of his conduct, and the folly of which be had been guilty in offering a challenge the impropriety of his conduct, and the folly of which he had been guilty in offering a challenge—a proceeding pecuharly repugnant to American, or at least to New England notions, and which only made him ridiculous. There was something so frank and childlike in his character, that, though I had known him but an hour, we seemed already intimate: and from that time to the day of his death I never had any hesitation in speaking to him about anything as freely as if he were my brother.

He took my scalding in good part, and was

He took my scolding in good part, and was evidently ashamed of his conduct, though too proud to say so. He wanted to know, however, what he had best do about the matter. I advised him to do nothing, but to let the affair drop, ar never make any allusion to it; and I believe

[Conclusion on the Twelfth Page.]