I can tell you this, for
May prepare to astonish
I hope all the leading
by best mail. Charlotte
sent you an illustration
vision here. And Barker
now with Harper to New
York, they both Mean.
John most kind and
affectionate. Reminisce
by you, and with you
close. The Baron
Arrives in London this
Evening, and going
take a stove. The
St. John was then. The
Beans of Dublin last year.
And here from a Jimi young fellow as he ought to be. I am very happy for you as the Chairman. Your company as it can come to terms here easily. And that arrangement satisfactory for all parties. And carry your courage through with flying colors. The Temple Navy Club will always be one but suspect to whom the axe for I have a lot to see. You in dear John. I am dear of you. Be affectionately William.
The Universal Lime Light Company, Limited.
33. Cornhill, E.C.
London, September 2nd 1860

My dear Mr. Norman Baker,

Our Secretary has put forward a petition, because the entire management and negociation for the sale of our foreign patents are not under his direction. I fully appreciate this in my former letter, but it seems you have not received it, or written your last. I hope I discharged my duty. Should it not happen that it be missed, I will do so. Afterwards I was so concerned, as one of the remaining members, I told you the trouble would end in all probability next some time. So it has been arranged that I now go, and with
full powers there for
the Sale of your Patents
or Make such Arrangements
for journeys, and can\nAs they offer advantage, I will make one or two
journeys. I should not...

I have also got the
Sugar Factories in the
West Indies, and also-

Make a Tour of South America once or twice Perpetua.

I expect to leave by the
June of the 17. of this
month, but foresee I

had have very thing ready
by that time. The next
March Nite I go to the
Leena, of course I take
our Light with me, and

Will join you at first
opportunity of judging
of your business. And can

I take you to Blessfield,
I send you a Blessfield.

Malik Canton and
Compare the costs, and
We can Make them at
Leena. I come from
So that they can be to

Difficulty about your
Company, as I propose
Can afford to join them
Price at the time. -
My dear Sir,

With reference to the letter

I have long since, after much trouble convey in

the fact to your knowledge that I have lately

petitioned the Government of New South Wales and

jurisdiction rested, through me a person to

represent which had the purpose of that introduction

help of which I have from the Governor for

same light into the colony.

The inexcusable privilege for the introduction and appli-

cation of the newly discovered light, for

I have, in some instances, that the printed

passage by an influential person, and there is every prospect

that the grant will be obtained from the Governor:

First on favorable terms: the Municipality of Town-

of the Project favorably to the plans, favorable report, any

moreover, it is sustained beyond doubt than the President

will likewise be disposed, and such being the case, the

result of a favorable examination to the application

cannot be doubted.

In my letter of April, I asked you to

please to give me all the information you can

relating to the most operable of their lights

the cost of same, the way of applying to the in there

and the details, in particular, which you could impart,

and I have furred to the arrival of each mail

with some anxiety, especially to hear from

you, in detail.
My dearest sir or madam, you today is the regular day to ascertain from the company which I recognize has been formed an English company which I presume you are a director for the purpose of estabishing the American Light in that City. But further in the sense of the privilege for buying tobacco, the same (meaning) may be applied to your advantageous with regard to the further share interest in the privilege or temporary in introducing the idea in France, not to mention New York, or any further.

The idea of the privilege would be many more favorable if it existed for 30 years to the advantage of the Americans. The space of the French king to the supply or in the place of the other thing left little that was changed for the better. The idea of 1200000 a year from 50000 (equal to about 639 English) - all economical saving for Femmes, which were to be very great, in fact to be

I hope you to lose this format of mine before the completion of the French, and to be able to an elimination reply.

In constant earning, Romney Vermont
RICKARD Y COLEMAN.

Químicos y Ensayadores de Metales preciosos por autoridad del Supremo Gobierno de Chile, y miembros de la sociedad química y otras sociedades de Londres.

Certificamos que: las muestras de mineral de Cobre que hemos ensayado por orden de los S.T. Bermudas y su de Iquique tiene la marea, números y calidades siguientes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marca.</th>
<th>Número</th>
<th>Calidad.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Palomar</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cobre puro.</td>
<td>99. 20%</td>
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<td>92. 62%</td>
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<td>36. 56%</td>
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Iquique  

Diciembre 9 de 1860

Richard Y Coleman
Vigo. September 13th 1860

My dear O'Gormon, Here is some news at last. Promoted, a batch of 20. I'm not sure they're the last. I have some trouble here. I hope the home is quite comfortable. I'm sorry to hear the post office has failed to all. I have many friends there. Some especially the boys, for whom I have decided to look after. Before the war must St. Louis.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
From you, the official notice has gone to the Admiral, so that I shall not get it for two weeks longer. If the Cape hill comes out to let the go, I should leave the horse by the best traveler and pay the £55 to get home more preference to dealing another six months in this hotel. On all we are not so comfortable as we here and I am grateful is a very bad position so that I wish to get clear of it. The Cape does not act as an upright straight road. Franco called the name of the hill, but it has only diminished that hill. Now I want to find a good attack from down the road. Now I want to find a good way to clear out the lower deck at night. The attack from now the night will completely upset old Franco and turning to find fault with the memory of Franco’s attack will turn upon in the fear that...
Dear [Name]

My dear [Name],

[Ink blots and drawings of a tree]

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Postscript]

[Signature]

[Date: 29th July 1868]
Colin September 7, 1860

Dear Sir,

I was absent in Keanagh when your letter reached me. It was delivered to me by my son. I know not if a reply has been sent or not. Great irregularities have been committed by the executors of the late Mr. Kearney, and the affairs are now in the hands of the creditors at the petition of the creditors.

This part of the world is in a state of revolution and some think has been
Still at Santa Marta —
Carthagena has separated from the Confederation and is aiding Santa Marta to follow suite.

Remain

Dear Sir,

Your obedient

[Signature]

The Governor

Perro —
Sina, September 17, 1860

Colonel
The Honorable Mathew
Re: Dear Sir

Will you please to read this letter which is suggested by the perusal of the patriotic address which His Excellency General Cassella communicated to the Congress of Peru.

I write in the hope of removing these objections on your part which recently induced the British Government to discontinue an Irish emigration to this country.

I admit you were perfectly right in condemning that scheme, the sole object of which was to obtain head money. I hope to satisfy you that an immigration of your countrymen can be effected with immediate advantage to themselves and security for their future condition political and religious, and at the same time, that through their instrumentality Peru can be elevated from its present miserable condition.

That his Excellency the President is seriously determined on the amelioration of his country is forcibly expressed in his message to Congress. It is evident he sees clearly that this result can only be attained through the aid of immigration and
in State has determined to entreat it but on order to be really effective, it must be neither unprofitable nor but on the contrary positive, well regulated and on a scale worthy of the Country and its illustrious Chief. This being assumed, the questions to be decided are:

1. Who really are the Immigrants best suited to the Province?

2. How are they to be induced to come here?

I hope you will in consideration of what has been said, support this plan.

The Irish are probably the most attached people on earth to their religion, and as you a Roman Catholic, you yourself prove, have been inured to it; it is with the most heartfelt satisfaction I here content myself in judging of their faith - they would become, as children of the same religion, would greatly ameliorate the stand they made by intermarrying with them, and being enriched with them, and being on the strength of their long, long generations.

It is a matter in the United States of North America, that the prosperity of the State is more indebted to Ireland than to all the other states of Europe together. The Irishmen are as well placed in all the great works, such as railroads, canals, drainage, &c., and are always among the first settlers in the backwoods. Whereas the people of the other European countries - the Spaniards, Italians, for instance, generally commence some sort of traffic, becoming shopkeepers or peddlers - who have no talent.
While in the Choctaw lands, I learned there of the enormous amount of money paid to the shipping of tobacco. All from the coast of Georgia and Carolina, and within a short time one of the Georgia merchant men would be known to be in the port. They had shipped 10,000 mutually, and fill their cases that they give to each seller, three casks to the usual market.

Tobacco of Georgia was very much in demand, and every trader would take a great pleasure in obtaining it. Why is it necessary to mention the fact of the tobacco trade? Is this the main subject of this speech? This must be the main subject, and, therefore, it is necessary to consider the matter.

I am unable to say what mark should be set against the statements of the President of the United States. The President of the United States, or any other person, should be able to speak with authority, especially when a question of the interest of the nation is at stake. If there were a question of the interest of the President, it would be better to consider the matter in detail.

It is also necessary to mention the interest of the President in the emancipation of the colored people. If the President were to take a part in the emancipation of the colored people, it would be better for the President to do so, as it would be in the interest of the nation.

This whole arrangement will be a great benefit to the people of the United States, and I hope the President will be able to carry it out.

I have no doubt that the President will be able to carry it out, and I hope that he will be able to carry it out.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the President for his kind words, and I hope that he will be able to carry it out.
which concludes any possibility to solicit the Government into any further aid, as I am very far from undertaking to end the business of life on you, because I know in that of poor labourers, your objection is very strong. A single line can form a war, if your paper can be taken. Still more the education of your Government in an undertaking which would promote their (what nothing else can do for them) abilities, improvement and useful instruction to that of the French; and that of the French, is the best of time and expense saving. I request your kind indulgence for this liberty to come, and to issue myself,

Your Very Humble Servant,

[Signature]

[Date]
last year in round numbers two millions of dollars for the purpose of promoting emigration from the United kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland which sum, when disposed of by public tender at the office of Her Majesty's Agents-General for Crown colonies, brought prices ranging from 5/3 to 8/4 per cent. Confidence being felt in the steady progress made by the Colony in the production of staple articles during the last few years, the same being viewed as a first charge on the revenues of the Colony.

I quote the official report, — the British Government have paid this year (1869) a sum equal to one hundred dollars current for the conveyance of emigrants to the Colony of Australia — that is to say for all one boat when the ship cleared from the Custom-House, the cash is paid when the emigration officer signs the certificate of their being embarked. Although it may be possible, they never arrive at their destination, and most of these emigrants are women. Many of them of doubtful character. Yet England does not receive one shilling revenue from that colony, the only return she gets is an increasing market for her manufactures. And it may be as well to remark here that this year freights are unprecedentedly low. And that the going to Australia, ships are not exposed to the hardships and dangers attendant on a voyage round Cape Horn.

The Irish, as agricultural laborers, are not surpassed if equalled by any people in the world, and every ship of men would bring a proportion of Machinists, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Pattern makers, Coach-makers, Gunsmiths, Plumbers, Nursery attendants, and many millions of dollars.
Al Sénor Coronel

El O'Horman Mahon y Co.

Presente.

Muy Sénor amio

Digno Sénor le dé la carta siguiente que he escrito movido por la lectura del discurso patriótico que S.E. el Honorable Castilla, ha recientemente remitido al Sénor Presidente del Perú.

Escribo esperando alevosar aquellos objetivos que V. pone, y que han últimamente inducido al Gobierno Británico a desaprobación que van a emigrar los Irishmen a este país.

Comienzo en que ha tenido V. razón en desaprobación que tenía por solo objeto especular con los emigrados.

La Emigración de Irlándezes, sin embargo, puede hacerse con ventaja para los emigrados asegurando su sobrevenir religioso y político, al mismo tiempo que
el Perú puede cambiar su estado presente de decadencia mediante su cooperación.

Es evidente que S. E. el Presidente medita seriamente en el adelanto de su país; sus ideas sobre este punto se expresan en su mensaje al Congreso.

Es evidente que ve que este resultado solo puede conseguirse por medio de una emigración, y se muestra determinado a valerse de ella en su ayuda.

La emigración para producir un resultado favorable debe ser hecha con prontitud y en grande, bien arreglada, y digna del país y su ilustre jefe al mismo tiempo.

Esto convencido, habrá que dar respuesta á las siguientes preguntas:

1º Cuales ser los inmigrados más apro-

jetos para el Perú.

2º Como se inducirán a estos á venir á este lugar.

Espero que considerando admitirá V. la respuesta que ahora dan á esas preguntas.

Los Irlandeses son probablemente
...
aquellos que traen un certificado, en toda
toda, del cura de su parroquia, respondido
por el magistrado del condado de donde
vienen; no parece bien admitir a cual-
quiera menor potestad que no viviese
bajo la protección de su Padre, hermano o
cúñado, y tomaría con preferencia a
jóvenes recién casados como los más
apropiados y que inclinados a establecerse
para siempre.

Por cada Chino que se importa al mo-
portador de 3 a 400$ lo que solo el
derecho a sus servicios por cuatro o seis
años. Ahora si un Chino vale tanta plata
por tan poco tiempo a un particular, cuánto
mas no valdría un Irlandés al gobierno
para toda su vida, siendo cosa bien sabida
por los que han hecho la experiencia, que
uno de estos puede hacer doble trabajo al
de uno de aquellos...
Reino Unido de Inglaterra y Escocia, dicha cantidad se ha reunido con un premio de 3½ o 8½ ½ por la compañía que se tiene en el propósito que hará la colonia en vista de lo que ha hecho en estos últimos años, y para mejor seguridad se ha gravado al erario de la colonia con esta suma.

En este año de 1860 el gobierno Inglés ha pagado una cantidad equivalente a cien pies por la conducción de cada uno de los emigrados de sus colonias de Australia, calculados largamente hasta que estaban buque; la plata se paga cuando el oficial de emigrados ha firmado el certificado de su embarque, aunque es muy posible que nunca lleguen a su destino. Muchos de estos con mujeres de carácter audaz; y sin embargo la Inglaterra no recibe un solo centavo de venta de esa colonia. La única ventaja que le resulta es el aumento de consumo para sus manufacturas, consiguiente a este aumento de población. Los pites de este año no se deben tomar como norma, pues han bajado de una manera sin precedente; y en un Viaje para Australia los buques no están expuestos a todas las dificultades y peligros consiguientes a uno
viaje por el cabo de Hornos.

Como agricultores, los irlandeses no tienen igual en todo el mundo pero sería también de desear que todo buque cargado de estos emigrados, trajese un buen contingente de herreros, carpinteros, fundidores, curtidores, tejedores y demás oficios útiles.

Los últimos emigrados a los Estados Unidos llevaban consigo, por término medio, de 10 a 12 de este (50 a 60$) cada uno, que por lo solo sería más que suficiente recompensa para el Perú, por lo que a mí se me animaba por su introducción. En los cadáveres de individuos pertenecientes a un campamento de emigrados que se perdió en la Costa de Nueva (Irlanda) viniendo para alla (1869) se ha encontrado hasta la cantidad de $1200 en letras de cambio. Si se toma en consideración el cambio que hay existido entre el Perú y los Estados Unidos o Europa, se verá cuán desfavorable es aquella república.

Pero a él Perú antaño con tantos brazos para dar impulso a su industria actual y desarrollar las grandes y diversas riquezas virgenes que posee, estar lejos de ser tan desventajoso, tomaría un giro favorable al Perú. A pesar de que en los E. Unidos hay
grandes inversiones de fondos ingleses, con tantas sus exportaciones a Inglaterra, que este cambio favorece casi siempre á aquella Republica. Los Artículos de mas exportacion de los E. Unidos á Inglaterra son Carnes de Charca, harina, balboas, escobas, reflejos de mesa, algodon, tabaco y en cuya conduccion se emplean gran numero de buques. En este hermoso país, de clima tan ameno, un cargamento surtido de los productos mas comunes, serio de un valor casi inacotable, como por ejemplo: plata en barras refregadas, canela, azucar, canela, tabaco, Jena, onix algodon, etc., etc., etc. el necesito de las naciones inglesas, y esta perfeccion al mismo tiempo que el Rio, la sal, el salitre, fuero de muchas otras cosas que una abundancia de bajo y una industria bien dirijida, darian a conocer.

Durante mi permanencia en las islas de Chincha, donde falle el ultimo mes para enterar, tuve oportunidad de saber los enormes cantidades que se pagan por estadias, todo por falta de un trabajares activo y tengo la convicion de que cualquiera citando, puede hacer en el mismo tiempo lo que vi hacer á dos chinos, y se podría llenar al dia tres carros de dos tono-
ladas cada uno...

Por no ocupar demasiado su atención, dejaré de esperar otras de las muchas buenas razones de que es susceptible la cuestión de una emigración de honrados industriosos irlandeses... 

El Gobierno de España, hace años ha, los ofreció terrenos en algunas de sus provincias más ricas, sin tener en consideración otro cosa que sus costumbres, indios, trivias, su igualdad de religión y según entonces se decía, teniendo en mira lo apropiado que sería para atoldados una profesión irlandesa. La República de Suiza y otros estados de América del Sur tienen agentes acertados. Tienen para el algunos poco, le cuesta encarecer denamente las somas a la consideración de S.E. el Presidente, agregando, que en el caso de merecer su distinguida aprobación, y en un caso de otorgarme un contrato con este fin, bajo condiciones medianamente favorables para mí, estar dispuesto, para el próximo año de 1861, de poner 5000 liras, más emigrados irlandeses, católicos apostólicos romanos, y todos de inmejorable, antecedentes, y hacer otro tanto cada año por seis años consecutivos, y en pago aceptaré vivos ó
impuesto fijo en las islas, o al precio de mercado en Europa o en los Estados Unidos vendible, si así lo quiere S.E., en cual-
-quiére de esos puntos.

Si S.E. da una respuesta afirmativa a la cuestión principal, estaré entonces preparado para dar todas las
informaciones, y aquí sólo mencionaré la
ventaja que reportaría al Interior el
traslado de los grandes gastos anual
mente pagados por demora a los

El establecimiento de
asilo para los emigrados, hasta
luego no quedar enteramente es-
tablecido, será cosa en que tenderé
que entender yo directamente; me
comprometo a ello, y esto espero hará
a V. perder esos apretones, respeto
a la religión y bienestar de los dichos
emigrados. Las islas que tiene V.
sobre estos puntos son, lo sé, las causas
que hacen que ponga V. de la emigración
de sus paísmos a este país, porque
diño recuerdo los sacrificios que hizo
V. para conseguir su emancipación, y
el desinterés que en el Parlamento
supo V. combatir por mantener sus derechos.

Si confío V. en las garantías que le ofrezco, aprovecharé de su estancia temporal en el Perú, para pedirle, como un favor personal, su intercesión en el asunto, para poner en conocimiento del mismo Presidente la naturaleza de mi propuesta, anexándole en sus proyectos expresados en su último mensaje al Congreso.

Me siento animado a dirigírme a V., porque es conocedor de mis antecedentes, de lo respetable de mi familia, y de las circunstancias peculiares que me ponen en aptitud de cumplir la importante y onerosa tarea que ahora ofrezco emprender, y en fin, porque anoto que si no ve V. impedimentos razonables que se opusieran al cumplimiento de mis deseos, una sola línea suya a sus viejos camaradas asegurará de su gobierno la concesión de un proyecto que haría al Perú, en muy poco tiempo, lo que de otro modo jamás, una Nación poderosa y de propiedad.

Por los delitos, me dispense su indulgencia.
por la libertad, que me tomo, me refuto, 
qué mas, como en Alt. S. S.
From the same to James, October 28, 1860.

Mr. and Mrs. Light.

Where are the office to say.

The Secretary announces that he has received your application for a loan respecting it as I understand from some parties at

the office. If the name would be a rossaken, Mr. Todd, but you may

have missed your letter. It is on the light.

Mrs. Light says that the affair is not to be brought up at the meeting of the Board of Directors; but that the papers are to be put in the hands of Mr. Tomlinson. She says she cannot understand the matter.

John Light,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]

[Handwritten note:]

John Light.

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]

[Handwritten note:]

John Light.

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]

[Handwritten note:]

John Light.

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Army & Navy Club, London 18th Sept 1860

My dear advertising editor,

I wrote to you by the last train, and mentioned that in all probability I should leave for Dema by the next, but the Sentinel is treated in the sale of the Foreign Patent. Consider that your company should make some definite proposal or arrangement of your present position, and what you wish has not been done. You do not think your letter contains the information necessary to enable them to form any idea of the extent of the undertaking proposed, by to light the City of LICIA. LICIA contains about 5,000 inhabitants, and is distant from the Sea, the Capital of the island, which should be the farthest at the very least 150 miles. The ballast from Callao may he a difficult feature.

You do not mention whether your Capitator has been already subscribed, if not, you may raise it at London or in England. I should think him to distant at Rome to be sufficiently under the control of a Company. And you would have it easier to get up your capital at Lisbon, and work your Company yourselves.

The Company has enough and more than the can do, and are at present engaged by Government in the Light Houses. There
sent for a purpose and Memphis. You will see our capital is contemplated at 8000.

Which is a mere bagatelle from requirement. One cannot therefore prepare any stock for your company - or the Charity shall have been quite to increase our own.

From your letter I gather that you have a connection great to your company. Would it not be advisable to send some one in capacity of manager to investigate this matter? And would you not enter into some agreement for the purchase or otherwise of the Palazzo. An estimate held out is that 10 times the sight can be seen at a cost of one fourth less than that charged for the same. You should you think it worth your while to send some one here, and we see a chance of the term. We shall then have no objection to send out the necessary plants for introducing our system at Silver. May the powers or on the chance of your purchasing from us it might entail an expense or should it be warranted in laying out.

I attempted send the Memphis by last week, but then being no book post was stowed to send it as a packet. I was obliged to adjourn it till now. I am very sorry I am not the bearer of it, but I am not inclined to join my own opinions. Colvin, and also Committee we did see why they shall
I anxiously await to hear from you. The Baroness was away in London and looking out for a home. The Baroness a whopper. Mr. Jorge 24 Stone, Charlotte and Hagen return from New York last month. He has made good terms with his name and has a very nice place at Nottingham. I have added two to the stock of the Richard's, send no return from Monte Bruno. When I hope to return some day, you must come with me when I go that you can go to Calcutta and cross the Andes without any exception. The best climate and the best country I have ever been in. Also, as soon as I have realized a good sum from the company which I expect to be by the end of this year, as I have embarked a large amount of stock so that, if you are inclined to join me and if you knew any good fellow who wants to go to the way of settling some at Pacaha, the famous Maya fortune at Monte Bruno. I must now close my letter as the mail can tomorrow, and I have just time to post. What do you think of the letter? I have sent you a couple of papers. I hope you have received all my letters. The Army back here will always find me. I was very glad to hear from you, and wish you every luck. Believe me always to be your affectionate friend,

William
Have only sent half the paper - including the leading article.

Colonel McPherman Walker
Sr. Coronel O'Fornan Mahon

Lima, Setiembre veinte de mil ochocientos treinta

En la causa seguida para descubrir los motivos que ocasionaron la muerte del Senor Comandante Lambert se ha procedido al auto que se sigue: Lima, Setiembre sin de mil ochocientos treinta, por recibido y tenido el auto de la presente causa el que se notifique al Senor Coronel O'Fornan Mahon el auto de Feí al presente cumpliendo el actuario en el pie con práctica de dicha Diligencia, Carrillo, Antonio Pedro J. - Auto de la del presente. Lima, Setiembre sin de mil ochocientos treinta, por recibido en la fecha y estar se ejecutado que la presente causa se vea para cuando se proporcione mejor dato - Notifique al Senor Coronel O'Fornan Mahon a quien por los funcionarios de el ha dado pero medio en este fin lo, para que proporcione
á este juzgado las datos que asegura poseer la su sucesión de pagar tres fuente.

Dato mi Pedro de Lucas.

Lo que tengo saber a V. para los efectos legales.

Pedro de Lucas.
The Portable Lime Light.

For many years past the wonderful power of artificial light produced by the incandescence of carbon in the flame of oxygen has been utilized for the illumination of streets and much later for purposes of exploration in the dark and to facilitate the utilisation of a light in railway tunnels until a recent period, when, as the result of a series of experiments successively suggesting improvements on the original idea, a happy combination has been attained, securing continuity, stability, and economy in indispensable public general introduction in the ordinary offices of common life.

The tests which it has been publicly subjected in all the principal towns and cities in England have established its superior superiority to the present possess of all other methods hitherto attempted with the view of rescuing from the obscurity of night those localities which it is desirable to illuminate. The adaptation to sea ports, docks, piers, squares, central areas (pace public parks and gardens), buildings of public, light-houses, steamers, lighthouses, ships, and public offices, is more and more established fact. Testified to by the concurrent testimony of the authorities, the press, and the public.

As one of the largest landing hands in England, there are many streets and insular areas, discerning, during the night, with greatest difficulty, has been placed in the hands of lighting by practical efficiency and durability.
and the official report has announced, "That the effect was that of day-light, even rendering the features of all persons and objects to be discerned with
marvelous distinctness and stability; "that when viewed from the opposite side of the River (distant more than
three miles) the contrast between the "effects of this and the other lights
"is still more manifest." -

The introduction into manufacture of such a substance as the one above described, becomes a blessing both to the Proprietors of Electricity for its rare and universal charm, present to the eye in either of their artificial or true colors the various articles exposed for sale, displaying simultaneously the several tints, even to that of the most delicate blue introduced into satin, laces, and fancy embroidery, while the entire absence of atmospheric irritation
just a step to the intense deterioration of all such articles when exposed as at present to the baneful fumes evolved by other lights; -

Economy of course forms an un-
\[Continued on next page\]
or popular commotion, or accidents, according to the ordinary sources of light, such as might result from earthquake or malicious interference with the conduits. This light could be immediately collected and made to illuminate plaques, almondes, barricades, etc. while preserving portable and easy of conveyance; it would be an invaluable accompaniment to troops encamped, engaged in night marches by expelling ambushes and awaiting surprises on the part of an enemy, and to forces traversing in the dark from one position to another, where the powerful day-lighting pencil (which would throw its distance asVisibility travelling any light exposing or attended by the danger of accident)

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