

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT SUPPER TABLE SERIES

NUMBER LXXXVIII.

A DIRT FOR MENTAL DYSPEPSIA, AND A CURE FOR HYPOCHONDRIA, HYPOCHYRIA, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

SHORT METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK.

October.

Monday, 1.—A Championship Match of Base Ball between the Athletics and the Atlantics has been played. The crowd broke down the enclosure and took possession of the "right, left, and centre field," acting as a "short stopper" on the game.

Tuesday, 2.—Arrival of Pittsburgh Firemen with their "Machine" done up in blue ribbon; also, a grand display of poodle dogs, hair shaved, and their tails done up in the same manner.

Wednesday, 3.—His Excellency, President Johnson, once an Alderman, then a State Senator, etc., restores to General Lee the household goods left at Arlington Heights. He also leaves the Constitution in his hands.

Thursday, 4.—General Dix holds the office of Naval Agent in one hand and Minister to France in the other, trying to match them, to see which will come up the oftener.

Friday, 5.—The Democratic party commences its usual election fight about this time. As they are in the habit of voting often, they intend to fight as they vote.

Saturday, 6.—SERIES COLUMN DAY. The Editor receives a letter from General Grant, who says "it is an insult to ask any loyal man to lend a copy of the EVENING TELEGRAPH containing the Supper Table Series."

THE SPARROWGRASS CASE.

Sparrowgrass

The Union Passenger Railway Co.,
The Testimony and Affidavits of the various "Dead Birds"

IN A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL VIEW.

I, L. Beans being duly sworn, says:—

I. That within the last two years I have been in the orderly and Christian cities of New York, Washington, and New Orleans on Sunday; and that in all of these cities passenger cars run on that day as on other days, to wit, crowded and no niggers; that they are used by Republicans, Johnson and other kind of Democrats, as well as citizens without a policy.

II. That I have heard in said cities no complaint of said cars running too cheap, or too far, or too empty on that day; and though niggers have been excluded, fancy dogs are not, as I have seen two gentlemen, with two 16 lb. bull pups, express their delight at being thus able to have a little recreation and exercise in the country, both for themselves and their pups, and they did not consider the training of a couple of small pups on that day any interference to their worship, so long as the fight was for no stakes; and they remarked at the time that they did not make as much noise as a clergyman would do riding to church in a wagon.

III. That in my opinion it will be a great comfort to the horses thus to stretch their legs on that day, instead of being tied up in close and badly ventilated stalls, and the sight of the green grass in summer and the corn and oats in the autumn in the country would be very refreshing to their sight; neigh, further, it would increase their desire to run still further into the country on that day, and though they would not be able to do it, it would serve to keep up a cheerful hope, enabling them to better perform their pulling through the week.

IV. That those who, owing to the absence of conveniences for getting out of town, will walk about the streets, or will run with the machine, or stand there, talk politics, discuss and read election posters, and other indecent habits, and will thus enlarge the field of inquiry among us—when all of these things, which so shock our fine senses, could be done as well in the country for the paltry additional charge of only seven cents.

V. That in the heat of summer particularly a great number of bugs accumulate in the damp cellars and hot garrets of many houses of people who cannot afford to keep a carriage, and though the big bugs of the city can ride out into the country by their own conveyances, the cars would allow bugs of all sizes and kinds to breathe the fresh air at least one day in the week.

VI. That admitting that the noise made by the cars does irritate certain persons in their churches and at worship, that one fact proves they are not the persons they profess to be, for one of their first teachings is not to allow themselves to be irritated at anything; and though the Rail is laid by their churches, they should not rail against us, for that is returning railing for railing.

Sworn and subscribed before me this day,

LIMA BEANS,

and twelve others.

In a Moral Point of View.

TESTIMONY AS TO THE FACT THAT MOST OF THE PASSENGERS ARE CATHOLIC PEOPLE WHO RIDE IN THE CARS ON THAT DAY.

Peter Pumpkin, driver, being duly sworn, deposes and says:—

"Zurr! I hev druv hosses to various wheelies, includin' plows, carts, and hoss cars for more nor three years, and durin' the hull time never saw sich examples of devotion as I hev seen a drivin' the Sunday hoss cars on this line. Me and Bill Timmins, the Conductor, run 'em 17 last Sunday, and I spose Bill yelled out to more people 'this way for Barnes' Church!' than he had done for the month 'tween the Thetics and 'Lantics, when we run full. I knowed our passengers were church people because their conversation showed it; they pitched into Johnson all the way down, and most of em had hymn-books and sich other materials of worship. I hev seen six young men, a well dressed, a standin' round the church steps till meetin' called, when they would get in our car and ride off, and on week days we never got any passengers from them steps. Other persons would get in our car, and ask what church that was, or what one that was, as we passed 'em, and most of 'em had never knowed there was a church there afore, and I believe, if the cars run for a year, the people would know more where the churches was than by any other way, as Bill always calls out the different churches by the minister's name as he comes to 'em. I don't have to drive the hoss cars on Sunday if I don't want to, nor on week day either; there's always a plenty of fellers standin' round who will drive any time they can get a chance."

PETER PUMPKIN,

THE QUIET OF THE THING.

FURTHER TESTIMONY AS TO THE QUIETNESS OF THE CASE.

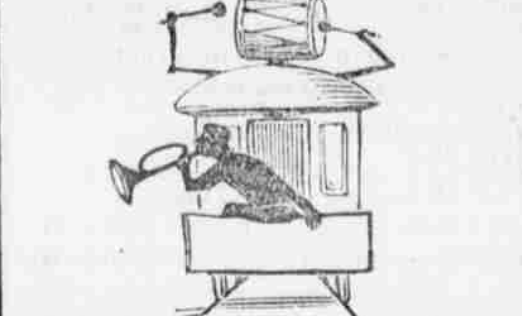
I, S. Krout, being duly sworn according to law, doth say:—
I reside in the Northern District, lately under contract to be cleaned, by Hill & Smith, and on the line of the Union Passenger Railway Company. I have frequently observed how softly the horses tread on going by a place of worship; was of the opinion that the horses had gloves on, until assured by the gentleman who drove them that such was not the case. I am a pew-holder in a Blue Stone Presbyterian Church, and it is difficult sometimes for me to hear the preacher on account of the speaking that is going on in the choir, which is directly over my pew, and I never hear the cars, and indeed could not believe they were running, even when I saw them, until I put my hand against the side of one and felt it gently slide away from under my palm. Except for this circumstance, though I go regularly to and from church, I should have been ignorant of the fact of their running.

The quietness of the thing, in fact, has been so painful to me that I have written to the President of the road to adopt some measures to let the Church people know that the cars are coming by their dwellings, in order that they may be at church at the opening services.

I would also recommend that cars be fitted up expressly for Sunday travel, with proper books, kneeling cushions, etc., that we may continue our devotions from our churches to our homes. The designs are here with submitted:—



A SUNDAY CAR.



METHOD OF OVERCOMING THE AWFUL QUIET ATTENDING THE RUNNING OF THE SUNDAY CARS.



OR THUS—PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Sworn and subscribed before me, etc.

An Edible View of the Case.

FURTHER TESTIMONY SHOWING THE ADVANTAGE OF BRINGING ABOUT TO GO OUT TO A FRIEND'S TO DINNER ON SUNDAY.

Q. Cumber Neff affirmeth as follows:—I own property on the Union Passenger Railway Company; consider my house worth more than I gave for it, on account of the Cars running in front of it and the new bath-room I put up in the rear. The running of the Cars on Sunday enables me to visit our fellows on that day, and to stay to dinner and tea, if asked. Heretofore I have lost the friendship and custom of many a good fellow by not being on hand at dinner time on account of our residences being so widely apart. I should think excursion tickets, good for "to dinner and back," would be very popular on this day.

Q. Cumber Neff subscribed without swearing before me, etc.

A Medical Point.

Mr. Henry A. Bowers, Apothecary, being opposed to the cars running on Sunday, Mr. John McPepper sharpens his teeth and "swings for the left Bower" in this style:—

I, John McPepper, being duly sworn, deposes and says:—

That on Sunday last, I purchased at the drug store of Henry A. Bowers, N. E. corner of Sixth and Green streets, a tooth-brush for which I paid fifty cents; that I was waited upon very cordially, though I bought none of the "Infant Cordial," and was not recommended by any physician, in particular, to take the tooth-brush. The cars, in passing my house on Sunday, do not make any more noise than I do in cleaning my teeth, and if Mr. Bowers objects to the noise on Sunday, he should not have sold me the tooth-brush.

Sworn to, etc.

Here closes the testimony for the defense, and though not so complicated at present as the famed "Apple Saus case," we look forward to the time when it will be.

BAD GRAMMAR.

We see by a late number of the Sacramento Times that a divorce suit is pending in the Sixth District Court of that city, by Mary Jane Grammar against her husband, Joseph Grammar. There must be bad Grammar here. It seems wrong that the feminine Grammar, having formed a conjunction with the male Grammar, should thus decline it. Perhaps Mary Jane Grammar's moods may have caused unhappiness by their being too imperative sometimes, and at other times indicative of a coming storm; or again, the Parts of Speech may have been excessively developed in the feminine Grammar; or, on the other hand, Joseph may have been an objective case. We are not much acquainted with Grammar, yet we hope "Mary will agree with Joseph," grammatically speaking, and that Mary Jane, on demanding a decree of divorce, will find that the Judge won't "parse it."

AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD BREEDING.

We clip the following from the Richmond Examiner:—

"OVERHEARING.—A colored woman near Appomattox Court House gave birth last Saturday to four children, all boys. The mother is doing well."

We should say she was doing very well; and in our opinion, she will never do better.

INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, two-thirds of each House concurring, that any law enacted or proposed to be enacted by the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which shall be in violation of the principles of said Constitution, shall be void as part of the Constitution."

"Article 14, Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

This section makes citizenship uniform in all the States, and protects citizens both North and South; for example, South Carolina must treat Pennsylvanians with the same respect that she treats her own citizens.

"Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for President or Vice-President, and for the United States representatives in Congress, executive or judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature, is denied to any male inhabitant of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State."

This section fixes the basis of representation in Congress upon the population of the several States, with this proviso, that where a State denies the elective franchise to any of its qualified male citizens of 21 years of age (which any State is allowed to do under this section), that its representation in Congress shall be proportionably reduced, thus reducing the representation in Congress by the number of voters in each State. Under the old Constitution, the South had three-fifths of all her slaves added to her free population to fix her representation in Congress; now that slavery is abolished she will have two-fifths more added thereto, and thus come back under the old Constitution with increased power, and would thus make the vote of one white man in the South nearly equal to two in the North. This is the reason why the Rebels are now opposing this part of the amendment.

"Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress or elector of President or Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds in each House, remove such disability."

The intention of this section is to give the offices to the Union men of the South, so that we shall have perpetual peace, and so that Jefferson Davis and other traitors like him shall never again control this Government, and thus endanger its liberties. If these leading Rebels should continue to hold the offices in the South, we shall have no peace, but, on the contrary, perpetual strife. They have done enough already. They should have no further say. Their children will succeed to the rights which they will lose by their treason; this is enough, in all conscience. This section, you will observe, applies these Rebels only who have heretofore held office and taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States; should any hardships arise thereby, Congress may grant relief by a two-thirds vote.

"Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including that incurred in payment of bounties and pensions for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned; and neither the United States, nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim or loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void."

This section will cut off all future hope on the part of the Rebels of securing payment for their slaves or of the Rebel debt, and thus relieve our country from future sectional strife.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

GOVERNOR.

Major-General John W. Geary.

JUDICIARY.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

HON. JOSEPH ALLISON.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

HON. WILLIAM S. PIERCE.

F. CARROLL BREWSTER, Esq.

CITY OFFICERS.

RECEIVER OF TAXES.

RICHARD FELTZ.

CITY COMMISSIONER.

CAPTAIN HENRY CONNER.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

CONGRESS.

First District—Hon. CHARLES GIBBONS.

Second District—Hon. CHARLES O'NEILL.

Third District—Hon. LEONARD MYERS.

Fourth District—Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLEY.

Fifth District—CALEB N. TAYLOR.

SENATOR.

First District—JEREMIAH NICHOLS.

RECORDEE OF DEEDS.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOSHUA T. OWEN.

PROTHONOTARY DISTRICT COURT.

JAMES MCANES.

CLERK OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

JOHN G. BUTLER.

CORONER.

SAMUEL DANIELS.

ASSEMBLY.

First District—GEORGE W. GREGHAN.

Second District—ROBERT C. TITTMARY.

Third District—

Fourth District—WILLIAM W. WATT.

Fifth District—JOSEPH T. THOMAS.

Sixth District—JAMES FREEDMAN.

Seventh District—JAMES SUBERS.

Eighth District—JAMES N. KEENE.

Ninth District—FRED. BITTMAN.

Tenth District—ELISHA W. DAVIS.

Eleventh District—W. J. DODD.

Twelfth District—ALEXANDER ADAIR.

Thirteenth District—JENNY C. RENNER.

Fourteenth District—W. M. VOORAIL.

Fifteenth District—GEORGE DE HAVEN, JR.

Sixteenth District—DAVID WALLACE.

Seventeenth District—EDWARD O. LEE.

Eighteenth District—JAMES N. MARKS.

By order of Union Republican City Executive Committee.

JOHN L. HILL, Secretary.

JOHN S. ALLEY, Secretary.

FOR ALDERMAN.

FIFTH WARD.

WILLIAM W. DOUGHERTY.

914 1st

POLITICAL.

ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT!

"We Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys."

"Our Country, God bless her! May she be always right; but, right or wrong, our Country."

—Commodore Decatur.

THE DAY THAT DECIDES THE FUTURE IS AT HAND!

THE FRIENDS OF GEARY

AND THE

Whole Republican Ticket

ARE EARNESTLY INVITED TO ATTEND

A GRAND MASS MEETING

AT THE

TOWN HALL,

GERMANTOWN,

On Saturday Evening, Oct. 6,

At Half-past Seven O'Clock.

SPEAKING IN THE HALL AND ON THE LAWN.

SOLDIERS OF THE WHOLE UNION, COME IN YOUR MIGHT,

And give your old Leader a glorious welcome!

HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

GOVERNOR A. G. CURTIN,

GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY,

CAPTAIN KILGORE,

General Geary's Adjutant-General,

LOUIS W. HALL,

Speaker of State Senate,

WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.

By order of the Union League of Germantown.

10 5 21

EIGHTH WARD

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY.

HON. CHARLES O'NEILL.

HON. JEREMIAH NICHOLS.

HON. JOSEPH T. THOMAS.

SELECT JUDGES.

ALEXANDER L. HODGSON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

MORRIS PATTERSON.

JOHN H. ATWOOD.

J. F. GALEY, M. D.

10 5 41

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL

DISTRICT.

JOHN HULME,

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

9 29 81

EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE

DISTRICT.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

JOHN M. POMEROY.

10 17 71

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