

NUMBER LXXXIX

DIST FOR MENTAL DYSPRETICS, AND A CURE POR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER,

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY. PRORT METER-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE

October. Monday, S.—Large arrival of Mechanics to work at the Navy Yard, and the other Government works. All of them furnished gratuitously with Election Tickets, advice, and other valu-

Tuesday, 9.—Election Day. The people take charge of the Constitution, after being importuned so often to do so by President Johnson, and intend in the future to keep it in their bands.

Wednesday, 10.—Annual Excursion of the Democrats to Sait River, Tickets may be secured in advance by simply showing your cre-

Thursday, 11.—First appearance of the Canard Family this season from Washington. Their arrival announced by telegraph all over the country. They are staying at present at "The Golden Bull."

Friday, 12.—Great prostration of the telegraphic wires in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. The Age office unable to get any reliable election news from the above States. Saturday, 13. - Series Column Day. The Editor having submitted feveral questions to the Attorney-General as to whether the Supper Table Series is recognized by the Consti-tution, is awaiting an answer in writing.

ULTRA MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Everything Looking Blue

A Heavy Storm Throughout the Middle States.

Loss of the New Copperfastened Craft "My Policy."

The Crew on Short Rations for Several Days.

No Wreck Election of Anything Like It by the Oldest Inhabitant.

Full Particulars of the Storm.

Rtc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.



WRECE OF THE "MY POLICY," AND UTTER DESPAIR OF THE "MAN AT THE WHEEL,"

The heavy storm that passed over Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa last Tues day, had a very damaging effect on the various Craft that were caught out in it. Heavy blowing was observable from all points of the compass several days before the storm, and clouds seemed to be gathering on the horizon. On the morning of Tuesday the sun rose bright as usual, but before noon it was evident that the bark My Policy, Captain Andrew Johnson, would either go under or else be dashed to pieces on the breakers. The pumps were worked vigorously all day long, under the supervision of First Mate Randall and Purser McCulloch. The bilge was attempted to be kept clear by Clymer and the other deck hands, but notwithstanding their most vigorous efforts, the waves so overwhelmed them as to continually keep them under water, and before six o'clock that night the craft went down with all on board.

The My Policy was very badly rigged, and ranked I1, and was copper fastened throughout. She was condemned as unseaworthy by the Government inspectors in the fore part of last summer, and should have been laid up then, but her captain insisted upon running her, notwithstanding her leaking badly in every trip she made; and came near foundering in her last trip to Chicago and back, last September. She would have done so, had it not been for the efforts of Seward and Grant, the carpenter and gunner, who threw overboard everything in order to lighten her, and keep her leak above the water. She last spring ran against the old Tug Thad. Mevens, and got such a knock right between wind and water that it took careful trimming of the vessel, when under sail, to keep her afloat; in fact, the carpenter had been kept to work day and night upon her ever since the aceident, and he believed, we think, that she would never be made tight or much of a vessel with all the repairing he could put on her. Although a comparatively new vessel, her main timbers were rotten, and she had weak knees, consequently it was impossible for her to carry the sail that the captain continually insisted upon crowding upon her. The underwriters, we understand, had not made out her policy at the time she went down, consequently she is a total loss, which falls mostly upon the captain, who was her principal owner.

The My Policy was built and launched at Washington, D. C., last April, and has had a wery stormy time of it ever since. At the laying I were more or less injured.

of the keel last March, the Secretary of the Navy was not invited to be present, the captain not being able to remember his name. Another incident that happened at her launching seemed to be the forerunner of misfortune to the craft. As they were knocking away the scaffolding around her, preparatory to her launch, Freedman's Bill was killed outright, and several of his co-laborers severely wounded.

The captain has made several trips, but none of them have proved profitable to him. The first accident to the My Policy was, as before noticed, running into the tug Thad. Stevens, and after that, on a little pleasure excursion with a party of the captain's friends on the 22d of February, when she was caught in a little squall, which carried away her figurehead (a "duck"), also her forestay and mainmust. This accident happened by the party being a little jolly, and a Philadelphia pilot by the name of Tom Florence being at the wheel, whose experience in navigating so large a craft was very limited. Putting into Port, they repaired the craft as well as they could, throwing the "duck" overboard and getting the carpenter to rig up a jury mast, the invention of Mr. Stanbery, and she has sailed ever since with that imperfect rig. She was always "down by the head," as the sailors have it, and steered very "wide," paying but little attention to her helm during a blow. The captain did better laying in Port than when under weigh. Her model was entirely original, with too much of the "Rake" about her, and experienced nautical men, such as Stanton, Chase, Harlan, and others, always predicted that, whatever she might do in fair weather, she would never live in a storm, and the second Tuesday in October storms were looked for by many as resulting in the total wreck of the craft, unless the captain would discharge his crew and dismantle the ship. But advice not being heeded, the result is as we lay before our readers to-day. Perhaps no craft that was ever built was ever run by any man against such overwheiming testimony, by competent judges, as to its utter unworthiness. And although well provisioned, and manned by picked men, and experienced ones, such as Randall, first mate, Seward, carpenter, Stanberry, rigger, Raymond, sailmaker, Welles, captain of the foretop, and others before the mast, she went down in spite of the best management, from the sole cause that she was rotten and unworthy. We hope no more shallops of that build will ever again spread sail in these waters.

True, if Important.

The Washington correspondent of the Daily Blank Book has sent on privately to the Series

Editor the following information:-Washington, October 10 .- The President has just sent in to the Attorney-General the following questions, and requested that a response to them be returned in writing, in the Welsh

First. The names of the different States (spelled out in full) that have given Democratic majorities, and in favor of "My Policy;" also, the official figures of such majorities?

Secondly. As to the exact whereabouts of my old friend Raymond, and whether he has recovered from his distemper, occasioned by being poisoned by a noxious Weed?

Thirdly. Whether, in the event of my death, my next of kin will be entitled to my Life Insurance in case the clerks of the Company have, from want of time or other causes, been "unable to made out my Policy?"

Fourthly. Whether, in the event of my not being re-elected, the Constitution could ever be recovered after my having left it in so many

Fifthly. Whether the Philadelphia Post Office and indeed all others in that State, are clear of the radicals; and if they are, why my friend Clymer has not sent me the official election returns of his State?

Sixthly, When will be the election for Mayor in Philadelphia? and do the citizens intend ever to have a Mayor, or are they going to dispense with one, as heretofore?

Seventhly. Whether the Constitution of Jefferson Davis suffers by being left in Fortress atonroe, and whether it would be safe to leave it in the hands of Judge Underwood?

Eighthly, Do you think it would be a Congress such as the Constitution requires without any Democrats in it, and if the next Congress should assemble without a Democrat, would it be safe to leave myself in their hands?

Upon the reply that may be made by the Attorney-General to the above, the President will take his stand, and break it all to pieces, including the wash-bowl and pitcher.

HEAD CENTRE STEPHENS HAS TURNED UP IN CHICAGO, - "Westward the Star of Fenianism takes its way."

Answers to Correspondents.

J. R .- Many close parodies have been done on that Elegy of Gray's; but you don't go near enough even to graze.

A. S. S .- "Epitaph on a Donkey" declined with thanks. We cannot allow you to gather posthumous bays in our columns.

Richmond writes to us twice a week, and thinks he ought to succeed because of his perseverance. Has he never heard of the Judge, who told the Jury, anxious to go out for some refreshments, that "the longer they sat there the sooner they would be discharged?" We can assure him the less frequently he sends copy the oftener it is likely to be put in.

Clear-Sighted .- We have two objections to your copy. First, you make a joke of a murder; and second, you make a murder of a joke.



THE "PACL" OF THE YEAR.

-The Canucks are beginning to take to the American national game, A match was played in Hamilton last week betweee clubs of "East" and "West." Six towns were represented. "East" won the match.

-An accident occurred at the State Fair in Chicago last week. The roof of a refreshment stand gave way, and fell inwards. The leg of one man was broken, and several other persons

THE PRURIENT PRUDE.

Letter from Churles Reade Concerning "Griffith Gaunt." To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph: -

Sir:-There is a kind of hypocrite that has never been effectually exposed for want of an expressive name. I beg to supply that defect in our language, and introduce to mankind the "Prurient Prude." Modesty in man or woman shows itself by a certain slowness to put a foul construction on things, and also by unobtrusively shunning indelicate matters and discussions. The "Prurient Prude," on the contrary, itches to attract attention by a parade of modesty (which is the mild form of the disease), or even by rashly accusing others of immodesty (and this is the noxious form).

"Doctor Johnson," said a lady, "what I admire in your dictionary is that you have inserted no improper words." "What! you looked for them, madam?" said

he Doctor. Here was a "Prurient Prude" that would have taken in an ordinary lexicographer.

The wickeder kind of "Prurient Prude" has committed great ravages in our English railways, where the carriages, you must know, are small and seldom filled. Respectable men found themselves alone with a shy-looking female, addressed a civil remark to her, were accused at the end of the journey of attempting her virtue, and purished unjustly, or else had to buy her off, till at last, as I learn from an article in the Saturday Review, many worthy men refused to sit in a carriage where there was a woman only. such terror had the "Prurient Prude" inspired in manly breasts. The last of these heromes, however, came to grief; her victim showed fight, submitted to trial, and set the police on her. She proved to be, as any one versed in human nature could have foretold, a woman of remark-ably loose morals, and she is at this moment explaining her three P's—Prudery, Prurience, and Perjury—in one of her Majesty's gaols.

Some years ago an English baronet was nearly ruined and separated from his wife by one of these ladies. He was from the country, and by force of habit made his toilet nearer the window than a Londoner would. A "Prurient Prude" iurked opposite, and watched him repeatedly, which is just what no modest woman would have done once, and interpreting each unguarded action by the light of her own foul imagination, actually brought a criminal charge against the poor soul. The charge fell to the ground the moment it was sifted; but, in the meantime, what agony had the "Prurient

Prude" inflicted on an innocent family!
Unfortunately, the "Prurient Prude" is not confined to the female sex. It is not to be found among men of masculine pursuits; but it exists among writers. Example:—A divorce case, unfit for publication, is reported by all the English journals. Next day, instead of being allowed to die, it is renewed in a leader. The writer of this leader begins by complaining of the courts of law for giving publicity to—Fifth. -(N. B. The ridiculous misuse of this term, where not filth but crime is intended, is an infallible sign of a dirty mind, and marks the "Prurient Prude,") After this flourish of prudery, Pruriens goes with gusto into the details which he had just said were unfit for publication. Take your file of English journals, and you will soon lay your hand on this variety of the "Prurient Prude." A harmless little of the "Prurient Prude." A harmless little humbug enough.

But, as among women, so among writers, the "Frurient Prude" becomes a less transparent and more dangerous impostor, when, strong in the shelter of the anonymous, which hides from the public his own dissolute life and obscene conversation, he reads his neighber by the light of his own corrupt imagination, and so his prurient prudery takes the form of slander, and assassinates the fair fame of his moral, intellec-

assassinates the lair lame of his moral, intellectual, and social superior.

Now the five for six "Prurient Prudes" who defile the American press have lately selected me, of all persons, for their victim. They are trying hard to make the American public believe two monstrous falsehoods—first, that they are not not proved the second of t are pure-minded men; secondly, that I am an impure writer.

Of course, if these five or six "Prorient Prudes" had the courage to do as I do, sign their names to their personalities, their names uld be all the defense should need. But, by withholding their signatures they give the same weight to their state ments that an honest man gives by appending his signature, and compel me out of respect to the American public, whose esteem I value, to depart from the usual practice of authors in my position, and to honor mere literary vermin with a reply. The case, then, stands thus. I have produced a story called "Griffith Gaunt; or, Jealousy." This story has, ever since December, 1865, hoated the Argosy, an English periodical, and has been eagerly read in the pages of the Atlantic Monthly. In this tale I have to deal, as an artist and a scholar, with the very period Henry Fielding has described—to the satisfaction of Prurient Prudes; a period in which manners and speech were somewhat blunter than now-a-days; and I have to portray a great and terrible passion, Jealousy, and show its manifold consequences, of which even Biga-my (in my story) is one, and that without any violation of probability. Then I proceed to show the misery indicted on three persons by bigamy, which I denounce as a crime. In my double character of moralist and artist, I present not the delusive shadow of bigamy, but its substance. The consequence is, that instead of shedding a mild lustre over bigamy, I fill my readers with a horror of bigamy, and a wholesome indignation against my principal male character, so far as I have shown him. Of course "Griffith Gaunt," like "Hard Cash," is not a child's book, nor a little girl's book; it is an ambitious story, in which I present the great passions that poets have sung with applause in all ages; it is not a boatful of pap; but I am not paid the price of pap. By the very nature of my theme I have been com-pelled now and then to tread on delicate ground; but I have trodden lightly and passed on swiftly and so will all the pure-minded men and women who read me. No really modest woman will ever suffer any taint by reading "Griffith Gaunt," unless, indeed, she returns to its perusal, un-sexed, and filled with prurient curiosity, by the foul interpretations of the "Princent Prudes." Then come a handful of scribblers, whose lives are loose and their con-versation obseene. They take my text, and read, it, not by its own light, but by the light of their own foul imaginations; and having so defiled it, by mixing their own filthy minds with it, they sit in judgment on the compound. To these impostors I say no more. The two words, "Prurient Prude," will soon run round the Union, and render its citizens somewhat less gullible by that class of impostors. One person, however, has slandered me so maticiously and so busily, that I am compelled to notice him in dividually, the more so as I am about to sue an English weekly for merely quoting him. The editor of a New York weekly called the Round Zable has printed a mass of scurrility, direct an i vicarious, to this purport:-

1. That "Griffith Gaunt" is an indecent publi-2. That it is immoral. -3. That, like other novelists, the author deals adultery, bigamy, and nameless, social

4. But that, unlike the majority of my pre-lecessors, I side with the crimes I depict.

5. That the modesty and purity of women cannot survive the perusal of "Griffith Gaunt." 6. That this story was declined by some of th lowest sensational weekly papers of New York, on the ground that they did not dare to undertake its publication,

7. Passing from personal to vicarious slander, he prints the fetter of an animal calling itself G. S. H., who suggests that some inferior writer wrote "Griffith Gaunt," and that I leut my name to it for a foreign market, and so he and I com-bined to swindle the Boston publishers—this, in England, we call felony.

Now, sir, I have often known some obscure

dunce, who had the advantage of concealing his nameless name, treat an esteemed author with lofty contempt in the columns of a journal, and

call his masterpiece a sorry production. I my-self am well accustomed to that sort of injustice and insolence from scribblers, who could not write my smallest chapter to save their carcasses from the gallows, and their souls from prema-ture damnation. But the spite and vanity of our inferiors in the great, profound, and diffi-cult art of writing is generally satisfied by call-ing us dunces, and bunglers, and coxcombs, and

that sort of thing, In all my experience I never knew the press guilty of such a crime as the editor of the Round Table has committed. It is a deliberate attempt to assassinate the moral character of an author and a gentleman, and to stab the ladies of his own family to the heart, under

pretense of protecting the women of a nation from the demoralizing influence of his pen.

You will see at once that I could not hold any communication with the Round Table or its editor, and I must, therefore, trust to Americalized. can justness and generosity, and ask leave to reply in respectable columns.

In answer to statements 1, 2, 4, and 5, I pledge the honor of a gentleman that they are delibe-rate and intentional talsehoods, and I undertake to prove this before twelve honest American citizens, sworn to do justice between man

As to No. 3, I really scarce know what my slanderer means. "Griffith Gaunt," under a de lusion, con mits bigamy; and of course bigamy may by a slight perversion of terms be called adultery. But no truthful person, attacking character, would apply both terms to a single Is bigamy more than polygamy? polygamy called that, and adultery too, in every district of the United States?

As to "the nameless social crimes," what does the beast mean? Did he find these in his own foul imagination, or did he find them in my text? It it was in the latter, of course he can point to the page. He shall have an opportunity.

Statement 6 is a lie by way of equivocation. The truth is, that before "Griffith Gaunt" was written, an agent of mine proposed to me to hitherto stolen my works, as to whether they would like to buy a story of me, instead of stealing it. I consented to this preliminary question being put, and I don't know what they replied to my agent. Probably the idea of buy-ing, where they had formed a habit of stealing, was distasteful to them. But this you may rely on, that I never submit a line of manuscript to the judgment of any trader whatever, either in England or in America, and never will. Nothing is ever discussed between a trader and me except the bulk and the price. The price is sometimes a high one; but always a fair one, founded on my sales. If he has not the courage to pay for it, all the worse for him. If he has, the bargain is signed, and then, and not till then he sees the conv.

then, he sees the copy.
I never intrusted a line of "Griffith Gaunt" to an agent. I never sent a line of it across the Atlantic to any human being, except to the firm of Ticknor & Fields; and even 10 that respect-able firm, one of the partners in which is my valued friend, I did not send a line of it until they had purchased of me the right to publish it in the United States. And this purchase was nade on the basis of an old standing agreement. Compare these facts with the impression miserable prevaricator has sought to create, to wit, that the proprietor of some low journal was allowed to read the manuscript or unpublished sheets of "Griffith Gaunt," and declined it on

the score of morality. Statement 7, which accuses me of a literary felony, is a deliberate, intentional talsehood. The Argosy is sold in New York, in great numbers, price sixpence. The editor of the Round Table is aware of this, and has seen "Griffith Gaunt" in it, with my name attached; yet he was so bent on slandering me, by hook or by crook, that he printed the letters "G. S. H." without contradiction, and so turned the conjecture of a mere fool into a libel and a lie.

I shall only add that I mean to collar the

editor of the Round Table, and draw him and his slanders before a jury of his countrymen. He thinks there is no law, justice, or humanity for an Englishman in the great United States. Pending the legal inquiry, I earnestly request my friends in the United States to let me know who this editor of the Round Table is, and all

about him, so that we may meet on fair terms before the jury.
All editors of American journals who have any justice, fair play, or common humanity to spare to an injured stranger, will print this letter, in which one man defends himself against and will be good enough to accept my thanks for the same in this writing.

No. 5 Albert-terrace, Hyde Park, London.
P. S.—I demand as my right the undivided honor of all the insults that have been mis directed against Messis. Ticknor & Fields, of Boston. These gentlemen have had no alternative; they could not bow to slander, and dis-continue "Griffith Gaunt" in the Atlantic Monthly, without breaking faith with me, and driving their subscribers to the Argosy. The my master-piece, belongs to me, its sole author and original vendor,

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