RECHIVING DAILY,

NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING,
NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING,
NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING,
NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING,
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS',

OUR BUSINESS COMMUNITY who advertise in papers outside of Philadelphia, would do well to communi cate with Messrs. Wetberni & Smith, who have opened an office in the Public Ledger building, for the transaction of the General Advertising Agency Business. Their list embraces the best advertising journals in the country. Business men who deal with agents should remember that they are charged no commission whatever. This is paid by the proprietors

DURING the war Philadelphia sustained her Volum teer Hospitals and Refreshment Saloons. Now it is proposed to educate and care for those who were made orphans during the war. Those who would aid in this laudable undertaking should at once subscribe towards the endowment of the Riverside Institute. Shares, \$1 each, securing a present and handsome engraving, are for sale at No. 1235 Chesnut street.

What Others Have Done You May Do.—One gentleman says, my doctors' bills for five years averaged one hundred and fifty dollars per year. Three years ago I procured one of Dr. Humphreys' cases of Homosopathic Specifics, and since that time my doctors' bills have saveraged \$15 per year, and we have enjoyed almost uninterrupted health. Price \$19, sent by express on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMOSOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 BROADWAY, N. Y. General Depot, No. 677 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

Titk great Combination Sewing and Buttonhole Machine is destined to supersede all others in the market. This is evident from the wonderful popularity this machine has acquired in a few months. The like was never before known. We understand all orders are booked and the machines delivered in turn as fast as possible from the depot, at Eleventh and Chesnut.

"LET US SETTLE DOWN"—And in doing that, let us all, the winners and the losers in the election, get new suits of Fall Clothing, the former because having won, it is appropriate to appear to the best advantage, and the latter because they have lost, that they may look as though they had won. This arrangement can be effected satisfactorily, and at little cost, by visiting Charles Stekes & Co.'s Ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental.

Fine Confections.—At George W. Jenkins', No. 1037 Spring Garden street, can be obtained foreign fruits, nuts, almonds, etc., as well as a line assortment of confections. Jenkins is worthy of a call.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sew-ing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street. USE "PLANTATION" TOBACCO-the best in market, E. Goodwin & Brother sell it everywhere.

ONLY \$1 for a beautiful Photo-Miniature at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 621 Arch street. Six cards, or one large picture, \$1.

SUBPASSED BY NO OTHER, AND MADE BY HAND.—

The "Model Shoulder Seam Shirt."

The "Model Shoulder Seam Shirt."

The "Model Shoulder Seam Shirt."

MCINTIBE & BRO., NO. 1035 Chesnut street.

JONES & THACHER, Printers, No. 510 Minor street. GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

At Oak Hall! @\$
At Oak Hall! @\$
At Oak Hall! @\$
At Oak Hall! @\$

Great Inducements:
Great Inducements:
Great Inducements:

Men's and Boys' Clothing!

Men's and Boys' Clothing!

Men's and Boys' Clothing!

Men's and Boys' Clothing!

Splendid Assortment! 48 Splendid Assortment! 48 Splendid Assortment! 48 Splendid Assortment! 48 Splendid Assortments should Note - People who don't believe advertisements shout come and see our stock and our establishment.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL.

THE LABGEST CLOTHING HOUSE.
ON THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

MARRIED.

ALLAN-PEARCE -At Bordentown, N. J., on the th instant, by Rev. J. W. Custis, JAMES I., ALLAN MARY S., daughter of Joseph Pearce, all of Bor-

ELDER-BROUNLY.-On the 13th instant, at the Parsonage, No. 121 Almond street, Mr. CHARLES E. ELDER to Miss LIZZIE BROUNLY, both of Phila-

CALHOUN-SCHUYLER.—On Monday morning October 14, by the Rev. R. H. Allen, Mr JAMES R CALHOUN to MARIA LOUISE SCHUYLER, of the

DIED.

AGAE.—On the 12th Instant, MIRIAM W. AGAE.
The relatives and triends are respectfully invited to
strend her funeral, from the residence of her brotherin-law, George Scuder, No. 630 Division street, Camden,
N. J., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOECKLEY,—At Burlington N. J., on the morning of the 14th instant. CHARLES R., youngest son of C. F. and E. I. Hoeckley.

The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his brother, No. 1751 N. Tenth street, Philadelphia.

delphia.

MEALEY,—On the 13th Instant, Mrs. ANN
MEALEY, aged 57 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the toneral, from her late residence. No. 1:34 Carpenter street, on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. Funeral service at St. Paul's Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

MONAGHAN.—On the 14th Instant, ROSANNA, wife of William Monaghan, aged & years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1939 Wilcox street, on Thursday morning at 815 o'clock.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES DEATH OF A MERCHANT .- At the meeting o the Commercial Exchange this morning. Mr. James Barratt, Vice President, announced the death of Mr. Jeremiah Van Brunt, a wholesale provision merchant, doing business on Front street, above Race. A committee was appointed, who shortly after presented the following series of resolutions, which were unanimously

adopt d:—
Whereas, Providence has, in His inscrutable wisdom, called from our midst an esteemed member of this Association, who was much endeared to each of us for his social manners, goodness of heart, and understantly deportment.

obtrusive deportment.

**Resolved, That in the death of our late member I, Van Brunt, St., we lament the loss of a warm friend was brunder, and devoted member, and devoted member, and devoted member, and revoluted family.

Resolved, That we rend r the deepest sympathy of this Association to his bereaved family.

WASHINGTON BUTCHER, THOMAS WILSON, A. B. THOMPSON, J. T. ALBURGER, W. DUKE MURPHY.

A New Armony .- This evening the Artillery Corps of the Washington Grays will take formal possession of its fine new armory, in the build-ing formerly known as Ellis' Riding School on Lardner street, in the rear of the Horsical tarial Hall. The stated drills of the Corps will hereafter take place on Tuesday evening of each week, the first drill in each month being a parade drill. The stated meetings of the Corps will be held on the first Thursday of each month.

A DASTARDLY TRANSACTION.—Thomas Riley. residing at No. 29 Reed street, and notoriou residing at No. 29 Reed street, and holorous for the troubles he creates, yesterday shot at a gentleman riding in a carriage by his bouse. Officer Lyons came up to arrest him, when he turned upon him and fired, the ball passing under the left arm of the policeman. He was taken in custody and committed by Alderman Titles four.

VERDICT .- The Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict this morning, in the case of William S. Woodruff:—"That the said William S. Weodruff came to his death by being accidentally run over by car No. 36 of the Fourth and Eighth Streets Passenger Railroad, on October 12, 1867, at Fourth and German streets."

RECOGNIZED .- The body of the man found drowned at Market street bridge, a day or two since, and who was supposed to have been Miller, the murderer, has been recognized as that of Daniel Strain, a white man, who formerly resided in Pine street, below Twenty

A STABBING CASE .- Samuel James and William Peters, two colored boys, living on Mont-calm street, fell out last night and into a quarrel, when the former drawing a pocket knife, stabbed the latter in the hip. Alderman Swift committed James to answer.

THE WHERY WAR-HOW THE GREAT RAID on the Richmond Stills Closed Yesterday.

—The results of the great raid on the illicitetills at Richmond yesterday afternoon, in addition to what we published yesterday, were as fol-

had originally been used as a tan-yard. The large vats for tanning hides had been converted into receptacles for mash, and two of them, ten

feet in length and depth and five feet in width, were found brimful, in addition to thirteen bogsheads of the same vile conception. When the officers entered this establishment the fire

these establishments had been removed. On Fremont street, above Salmon, a distillery in full operation was discovered, after a long and

wearlsome search. A woman was in charge, but despite her earnest protestations, fifteen hogsheads of mash were overturned, and the still carried off. On Williams street, above

still carried off. On Williams street, above Salmon, six hogsheads of mash were demolished, but, as usual, the still had previously disappeared. At No. 1132 Williams street a still was secured, and at No. 1134 three hogsheads of mash were emptied on the ground. In a long, low stable at the corner of Williams and Monnouth streets, twelve hogsheads of mash mether late, and three more, which were found in the adjoining yard, were equally unfortunate. The last place visited by the detacument was a sucd on Melville street, below Williams, where twelve hogsheads of mash were demolished, and, this accomplished, Deputy Collector Foulk, a d and his party repaired to the rendezvous at

s d and his party repaired to the rendezvous at

Le high avenue and Richmond street.

Chief Cole's party, in addition to the results
of their raid published by us yesterday, found

y must inevitably encounter in the pros

tion of a business which is frowned upon by the law of the land. Though sadly grieved, they were not utterly discouraged; and as soon as the officers had started for the city they pre-

pared to renew their operations in many

As but few of the stills had been carried off

this was not a difficult lask for most of them, and by midnight a number were again in full blast, some of them in the very sneds which had been so thoroughly "cleaned out" during

the afternoon. One spirited female of Hiber-nian extraction, and remarkably fond of ardent molasses, remarked that "it didn't matther to

her if they carried off everything she had. As

soon as she could git howld of a tin pan she could made her two gallons of whisky on the slitove, sure." There is nothing so cheering as hopefulness under adversity, especially when it is flavored with the fumes of whisky.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- About quarter after 10

o'clock this morning, an accident occurred at the store of Messis. Burns & Smucker, No. 605

Market street, by which Patrick J. Toner, aged thirty years, lost his life. It appears that he, in connection with several others, was engaged in

connection with several others, was engaged in hoisting a hogshead of molasses from the cellar to the first floor. The hogshead had been elevated to the desired height to pull it in and land it on the floor, when Toner, in some way unknown, struck his foot against a board which tripped him up. As he was falling he caught held of a barrel of sugar weighing 500 pounds,

and both were precipitated into the cellar. The partel struck deceased on the neck, breaking it, and killing him instantly. Toner resided in the neighborhood of; Sixth and Lombard. The

Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of acci-dental death was rendered.

ROBBERY OF \$250 AND JEWELRY .- At an early

our this morning Officer Blandford was star-led by a shrill cry of stop thief, coming from the vicinity of Fourth and Shippen treets, and struck off for a man dodging about,

PLYING HIS VOCATION .- William Scott was

rested for drunkenness at the Tenth District

arrested for drunkenness at the Tenth District Station House. He was placed in a cell contening another occupant, and there allowed to remain until return of consciousness. When this transpired, Scott examined his fellow-prisoner—indeed, so closely that he found \$1.60 in one of his pockets, which he picked out and forgot to return. He was apprehended for this theft, and remanded by Alderman Shoemaker to another cell toward a hearing.

A BRUTAL OUTE OR .- An old lady living in

tenement house at Second and Union streets ad just received the lifeless form of her son, who

ed been drowned. Yesterday afternoon, after or grief had somewhat subsided, she desired to e crape upon the door. This was opposed y Min ael Burk and Br dget his wife. The old

dy insisted, when, it is alleged, the man and ife heat the old lady in a brutal manner, nocked her down, kicked her, and otherwise

maltreated her. They were arrested, and com-mitted by Alderman Morrow, to answer.

HABELMAN'S FIRST CONCERT will be given at

HABLMAN'S FIRST CONCRET WILL DE GIVEN AT HOTHCUITURE HAIL, this evening, M'me Bertha J. handsen, Mr. Jean Louis, Mr. Habelman, Mr. tarl Sentz, and other artistes will assist. The second concert will be given at the same place to morrow (Wednesday) evening, when Miss Je Negri, the favorite Philadelphia amateur prima donna, will make her first appearance this season, Seats and tickets for both concerts at Trumpler's, No. 926 Chesnut street.

DROWNED .- A lad, named James Bayley,

DROWNED.—A lad, named James Bayley, aged six years, fell into the mud, at Dock street wharf, yesterday. He was pulied out in a short i'me and endeavors made to resuscitate him, but they were all of no avail, the mud having smothered him. He was conveyed to his late residence, No. 210 Union street, where the Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

etternoon before Alderman Beitler

RICHARDS, THE DEAD-ALIVE MAN—AN IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING TRIAL.—A case
was tried in the District Court last week, before
Judge Sharswood, of such a peculiar masure as
to attract a large degree of public attention. It
appears that a cer ain—or, as subsequent events
seemed to show, rather an uncertain—Elias
Charles Richards, in the summer of 1865, obtained a policy of insurance for \$10,000 in the The detachment under the command of Deputy Marshal Wippy paid their first visit to a place at the corner of Cumberland and Beach streets, where they captured a copper still and Charles Richards, in the sammer of 1865, obtained a policy of insurance for \$10,000 in the American Life Insurance Company of this city. Subsequently the policy was assigned to Edward S. Conner, and by him suit was brought against the company for the recovery of the entire amount of \$10,000. The plaintiff alloyed that the said Richards was downed on alloyed that the said Richards was downed on streets, where they captured a copper still and worm, and destroyed nineteen hogsheads of molasses mash. In the rear of the Episcopal church, on Huntingdon street, twelve hogsheads of mash were upset, but the still and its accompaniments had been removed In the rear of Huntingdon street, below simond, two extensive distilleries were found. The still had been removed from one, but in the other it was yet in position, and was taken possession of alleged that the said Richards was drowned on the evening of September 15, 1885, in the Sus-quehanna river, near Perryville. The defen-dants decided this, and maintained that the man been removed from one, but in the other it was yet in position, and was taken possession of, and wixty-six logsheads of mash were set affoat. In the cellar of the house at the corner of Huntingdon and Almond streets were found a still under full headway and six hozsheads of the inevitable mash, all of which were appropriately cared for. In the rear of the Catholic church at Huntingdon and Cedar streets was found another extensive establishment, which had originally been used as a tanyard. is now alive. The testimony adduced on the trial exhibited

The testimony address on the trial exhibited a series of circumstances and manosuves of the most interesting character. No starting point could be found for the man Elenards. He came from nowhere, belonged nowhere, had no family, no relatives, no friends, no business, no money—a regular "Topsy" of the masculine gender. He was picked up by the agent who insured him somewhere in Philadelphia—he couldn't tell where—taken down to Maryland, and there the papers were made out and in-surance effected to the extent of \$20,000, \$10,000 being in the Charter Oak. This was in June. Richards stayed in that neighborhood a few days, went away, and returned again in July, and remained two or three days, went away, and returned again in the night of the lith of hogsbeads of the same vile concoction. When the officers entered this establishment the fire under the still was burning. It had a capacity of six hundred and fifty gallons, and was carted off, together with the worm, head, pumps, and other appurtenances. The whole concern was denolished and Deputy Wippy's detachment then effected a junction with the other parties. Deputy Collector Foulkrod's party, the operations of which, up to 2 o'clock, we gave yesterday, next visited Edgemont street. At No. 1522 eight hogsheads of mash were destroyed, but no still was found. At Nos. 1528 and 1530 signs of distillation were discovered, but these establishments had been abandoned, and nothing but empty hogsheads were found. At No. 1536 a still, head, and worm were found and taken into custody. Salmon street was then attended to. In the rear of No. 1538 six hogsheads of mash were demolished; and at No. 1544 seven more shared the same fate, but no still was found at either place. Under a pile of boards in the yard of No. 1540, a barrel of whisky was found secreted and duly confiscated. In a pigpen in the rear of No. 1523 was found a still, covered over with lumber. Williams street came next in order, and at No. 1143 seven hogsheads of mash were destroyed, and at No. 1444 eight more; but the stills of both these establishments had been removed. On Fremont street, above Salmon, a distillery in September. On the two previous occasions he was dressed as a gentleman, wore a broadcloth suit, and carried a gold watch. On his last visit he had on linen clothing much worn, straw hat, old shoes with no broadcast. old shoes, with no money, no watch, nor lug-gage of any kind. He had bargained for a farm. and through the same agent who insured him he succeeded in obtaining \$2000, on his policies of \$20,000, of Mr. Conner. One thousand dollars of this money he paid to the agent, and received a bond for a dead. a bond for a deed.

a bond for a deed.

On the evening of the 15th of September this Richards proposed to two men, after finding out that one couldn't swim, and that the other wouldn't, to take a walk with him along the bank of the river. They went with him. He insisted upon going into the water. They went out upon a raft lying behind a wooded point of iand, and Richards went in to bathe. He swam about near to the float for some time, and then got up on the timbers. After awhile Richards said he hadn't had swim enough and would go got up on the timbers. After awhile Richards said he hadn't had swim enough, and would go in again, and said he might get the cramps, and if he did he wished them to come to his assistance, it was now quite dark. He went in again, and this time swam directly away from the float, and when about forty yards off cried out that he had the cramps. The two men were frightened, and ran for a boat. When they returned they could reliber was nor hear that he had the cramps. The two men were frightened, and ran for a boat. When they returned they could neither see nor hear anything of Richards, and, therefore, believed him drowned. This was the evidence on the part of the plaintiff, except the testimony of one individual that he thought he saw the holy of a ran flexible on the water. saw the body of a man floating on the water, some eight days after the drowning, but which was proven to be a hoop covered with weeds

The defendants offered in testimony the pecu circumstances attending the effecting of lusurance, the singular conduct the hastrance, the singular conduct of the man, his appearance in the hot summer in woollen clothes, and in Sep-tember in a thin and worn-out summer suit and the time and method of his going into the river to bathe, as indicating iraud, premeditated, and most systematically arranged and perpetrated. They also produced the testimony of two witnesses, one of whom had seen this same Richards once, and the other three times,

their raid published by as yesterday, found two distilleries at the upper part of Salmon street. The stills had both been removed, but thirty hogsheads of masa were found and demolished. As the party were returning to the rendezvous they searched an establishment on Maple street, from which the still had just been removed, the bricks which had supported it not having had time to cool. In an alive, since the alleged drowning.

The case was ably argued on both sides by the eminent attorneys, Benjamin H. Brewster, Esq., for the plaintiff, and Hon. Isaac Haziehurst for the defendants. The vehement deciamation of Mr. Brewster, and the impressive cloquence of Mr. Haziehurst seemed to have equal ported it not having had time to cool. In an adjoining field the missing article was found, covered with earth, while the "worm" was discovered in a house near by. The demolition of sixteen hogsheads of mash at this point completed the operations of the party, and they then repaired to the rendezvous. effect upon the judgment of the jury-to have belanced their minds upon the decision of dis-agreement. Therefore the case goes over to another trial.

picted the operations of the party, and they then repaired to the rendezvous.

After these laborious operations the expedition returned to the city, bearing with them nine wagon-loads of distilling apparatus, including ten complete stills, three barrels of whisky, and one barrel of pure molasses. Altogether, about three hundred and seventy five hogsheads of molasses mash were desiroyed, the proprietors thereby sustaining a loss, on the original cost, of \$25,000.

Notwithstanding the desolation which followed in the path of the marines, Richmond was by no means dismayed. The whisky people of that section have by this time become somewhat accustomed to these raids and their results, and regard the destruction of the risks which they must inevitably encounter in the prosecuarother trial.

Of course, when the doctors disagree editors cannot undertake to decide. Yet we would take this occasion to say that life insurance companies cannot be too watchful in guarding sgainst fraud and misrepresentation. Nearly the entire benefits of life insurance accrue to widows and orphanis. It is therefore the interest of all husbands and takers who westerned that these institutions should be protected against fraud, so that they will be able to meet the liabilities, arising from all honest and legitimate

bilities, arising from all honest and legitimate is surances.

During the past two years many attempts have been made to swindle Life Insurance Companies. In Illinois an insured man sent some other person's dead body as his representative to the grave, while he stayed back to collect the policy. In Cincinnatia man buried a lot of willow sticks for the same purpose; and a variety of singular courtivances have been variety of singular cou rivances have been ade to this end, in different sections of the country, which seem to indicate that a regular, ystematic organization has been effected to terrand these benevolent institutions.

The people should not suppose, because several cases of fraud have been the subjects of lift-gation that, therefore, life insurance compaits are reluciant to pay their claims and losses. Such is far from being the fact. The American Life Insurance Company, and the other similar institutions in this city, and, in fact, all with which we are acquainted in this country, are noted for their promptness and generosity in

the settlement of claims.
Whether "Richard-s is himself again," or "any other man," we suppose will be made manifest at the next trial.

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES. Before Alderman Hurley, this morning, Patrick lyage was arraigned upon the charge of ob Savage was arraigned upon the charge of our inlining money under false pretenses. It appears that Savage entered the store of Messrs. Duque & Gonzalez, tobacconists, No. 50 N. Second street, yesterday, having several dress patterns under his arm. These he represented to be pure silk. Twenty dollars apiece for three was offered and accepted. Savage then departed, stating that he would be in to-day with some shawls. Mr. Duque exhibited what he pur-chased to several friends, and they were pronounced Pongee sliks. He thereupon had Savage arrested and taken before the Alderman, who held him in \$500 ball to answer.

A TESTIMONIAL.-The United States Hose Company, of this city, proceed to-morrow to ancaster, for the purpose of presenting to the Union Hose Company, of that city, a testimonial in the shape of a handsomely carved frame containing the photographs of the members of the visiting Company. The frame can be seen at Cullin & Moore's, No. 522 North Third street. streets, and struck off for a man dodging about, whom he soon collared, the prisoner proving to be none other than "Whity" Thackara. The latter was in the act of absconding with \$250 in notes, and all of his so-called wife's jeweiry, consisting of an endless variety of ear-rings, watches, diamond pins, etc. But our modern lows have it that man and wife are flesh of one flesh, etc., and so "Whity" could not be prosecuted for robbery, but his trate spouse charged him with illegal voting, upon which charge he was arrested, and is held for a hearing this efferneon before Alderman Beitler.

RESCUING A PRISONER. - Barney Parr was arrested by Officer Gerrans, at Seventeenth and Federal streets, for complicity in a horsestealing case. When escorted to the Station liouse, the officer was set upon by Samuel Kennedy and Thos. McGarvey, who attempted to rescue the prisoner. Officer Hirst coming up a brick fight ensued, in which the latter officer had his bead injured. The trio were arrested, and committed by Alderman Mink. and committed by Alderman Mink.

DIED BY HIS OWN HAND .- John Grupp, whom it will be remembered shot himself fow days since, and finding that he could not shuffle off this morisi coil, attempted to drown himself, but did not succeed in doing so, be use the water was not deep enough, died im the effects of the wound last night at the piscopal Hospital. The Coroner was notified.

STRALING A WATCH .- George Hennesy and Juseph Vincent were sent to a cooper snop, No. 8 North Fifth street, and while there, it is sueged, instead of picking up shavings, picked up a watch belonging to an employe there. They were discovered, arrested, and held by Alderman Hurley in \$500 ball.

ODD FORKS, -A VARIETY OF PATTERNS of Table Forks may be had in any number ired, at TRUMAN & SHAW'S No. 856 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ni

DEVOLVING CORN POPPERS, OR CHES-Lv nut Rossters, a variety of Collec Rossters, and a bir variety of Housekeepers' Hardware, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Kight Whirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

IN USING DANNER'S PATENT WASHING Machine, scalding hot suda are agitated into and through the texture of your clothing. This removes the strip all the dirt without the necessity of rubbing they are sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-Sve) Market St., below Ninth.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SECOND-briver, and two SCOWS—ait to be in good order. Apply to Dr. J. H. SCHENCK. No. 15 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, next SATURDAY, botween and 30'clock. DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the nearing in every degree of deatness; also, Bespirators also, Grandall's Patent Crutches, apparior to any others in use, e. P. Madrilla's, No. 13 TENTS sixues, below Cassunt.

RICHARDS, THE DRAD-ALIVE MAN-AN IM-THIRD EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

President Johnson and the Tenure of Office Bill.

Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

ISPECIAL DESPATOR TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. Mr. Johnson seems determined to violate the provisions of the Tenure of Office bill in the case of Stanton. Only a few days ago it was announced semi-officially that he had prepared churges against Mr. Stanton, to be submitted to the Senate, in explanation of the reason for his suspension, and it is well known that Grant was appointed to the War Office ad interim, until the

But the recent elections have caused Johnson to take bolder ground, and he is determined now to disregard entirely the Tenure of Office bill, and maintains that he has the right to remove Stanton absolutely, and will accordingly fill the vacancy before the meeting of Congress, and upon its assembling will send the name of the appointee to the Senate, as in the case of ordinary vacancies.

Senate should pass upon Stanton's case.

This proceeding is regarded as most highhanded by several members of the Judiciary Committee, and it will greatly strengthen the hands of the impeachers. Johnson seems dispased to play into their hands, and will defy

New York, Oct. 15.—Smith, Randolph & Co., New York, Oct. 15.—Smith, Randolph & Co.,

Bankers, No. 16 South Third street, and No. 3 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock this agernoon as follows:—
United States 1881s, 1111/46111196.
United States 5-20s, 1862, 1113/6611176.
United States 5-20s, 1864, 1083/661083/6.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 1083/661083/6.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 1083/661083/6. nited States 5-20s, new, 1865, 100 4 @106 4, nited States 5-20s, 1867, 106 4 @106 9. United States 10-10s, 103/4@100%. June and July 7-30s, 1043/2@1043/4. Market heavy.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Cotton dull at 19c Flour rm, 15,500 barrels sold—State, \$9.35@11.35; Ohio 0.790@11.25; Western, \$9.35@11.05; Southern, \$11.13 alliernia \$11.75@13.75. Wheat firm, and 2.4c, higher California \$1175@1375. Wheat firm, and 2 4c, higher; 125,000 bushels spring Wheat, \$2,336240. Corn firm, at 1c. higher; 98,000 bushels sold mixed Western, \$1,426 173%. Oats firmer; 50,000 bushels sold; Western, 825 6780c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$2735@2240. Lard steady at 14@14%.

[Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH by Hasson's Independent News Agency.] NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Piour and wheat closed dull, advance lost, Corn soid at \$1.42 in store; \$1.18 aflow. 0-18, 85 cents, Whisky quiet, Pork, \$22.3734. Lard jull, Tallow heavy.

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

Garibaldi Released Unconditionally. The fact has already been announced that cribaldi was sent to Caprera without any undertaking being required from him by the Italian Government. In the Movimento, of General bimself to that effect;—

"Genoa, Sept. 27, 1867.—In the Citadel of Alessandria the offer was made to restore me to complete liberty, and without conditions, at Caprera. In order to avoid all ambiguity, I beg you to publish it. Yours, G. GARIBALDI."

GERMANY.

Postal Convention with South Germany A telegram states that about the middle of October negotiations will be opened for the conclusion of postal arrangements with South Germany. The Southern States will send pienipotentiaries for that purpose to Berlin.

SOUTH GERMANY.

A Radical Meeting in Wurtemburg. A Stuttgart letter of September 29 says that a numerous meeting of the popular party, held has voted the rejection of the treaties concluded with Prussia, and declared also that the Minister of Foreign Affairs (M. Varnbuhler) had not the confidence of the country. Then the meeting pronounced against the new law of military service as not identical with the same law which is in force in Switzerland, and against the augmentation of the taxes. Finally, it voted the convocation of a national constitu ent assembly, in conformity with the law of the 1st of July, 1849.

AUSTRIA.

Scoret and Curious Negotiations of Kossuth with Russia and France.

The Naplo, of Pestb, publishes the following:-"On the 1st of August, 1849, Batthyauyi and Szemere arrived at Nyiraconi to proceed to Arad, by order of the Government. Kossuth Jearned, probably from Georgey himself, partly rom the secret agents he had in the camp of the latter, that that General had begun negotiations with the Russians. This explains why he took into his own hands the peace negotiations, which he intrusted to the two Ministers (Batthyanyi and Szemere). The basis of Kossuth's negotiations was neither more nor less than the offer of the Hungarian Crown to Russia.

The two Ministers separately opened, upon that basis, negotiations with Marshal Paskievitsch, when, on the 5th of August, 1849, in the house of the Bishop Bremer, they handed their first note to the Bussian parliamentary Milora-davis, who had come the night before to arrange for the exchange of the Russian officers in the hands of the Bungarians. That note, delivered to Marshal Paskievitsch, did not offer the Hun-garian Crown to the Russian dynasty, but its purport was to induce Russia to make a separate peace with Hungary. These negotiations were unsuccessful. But on the 7th of August Szemere and Batthyanyi sent a second note to the Russian General. That note was submitted to sian General. That note was submitted to General Poeltenberg, who was accompanied by Colonel Leopold Benydzky, Captain Joseph Bethlen, and a detachment of hussars to the Nicholas Regiment. While the latter were proceeding to the Russian General's quarters, a ministerial councillor replaced the others at Arad, and on August 10 the third note was drawn under the presidency of the Governor

"In that third note, Kossuth formally offered the Hangarian crown to the Russian dynasty, on the basis of the idea of secundo geniture, Poeltenberg had not yet returned, and it had been decided to send an embassy to conclude the peace. The person chosen by Kossuth for that mission was Peter Csenovics. course of events brought the negotiations to an Kemeny, in the same article published by the Naplo, asserts that when he suth in Switzerland, they both spoke about the Back administration, and Kossuth told him that Teleky was going to Zurich, where the diplomatists were just negotiating the peace. conversation naturally turned upon the Italian war. Kossuth said to him that the first time he paid a visit to the Emperer Naroleon, at Villafranca, some one alten ly waiting in the ante-room, but that Kos-suth had the honor to be received the first.

It was only after his interview with Napoleon III that he tearned who was the person who had waited till his reception in the ante-room—it was the King of Italy. Then Kossuth went on telling that a Senator had been attached to his person, and their that Senator was M. Dieter person, and that that Senator was M. Pietri. He also told that the Emperor Napoleon had spoken to him of Lussin-Piccolo, and asked if they would find there coal enough, Kossuth in Arrahanswered in the affirmative.

Kemeny remembers also that the Emperor Napoleon had informed Resouth of the menacing position the King of Prussia could assume as a member of the German Confederation, if the war extended to the countries belonging to the Confederation. "I will not deny," continues Kemeny, "that Kossuth did not ask guarantees for those who would rise in arms, if a coup were succeed on the confines of Dalmatia; Kessuth, in his turn, will not also deny that the Emperor of the French attered these words:— It is not enough that Prossia should think of attacking me, you would also put Russia upon my back.

The Proclamation of the Pope. The Pope has delivery the following address to the members of the Consistory:-

Beloved Brethren:-The Catholic world is well aware how many times we have had to deplore and reprove the grievous wrongs and grave injuries the Subaipine Government has, in dedance of all divine and human rights, and without regard to ecclesiastical censures and penal inflicted for a number of years on the Catholic Church, on us and this Apostolic See, on the bishops, on the consecrated ministers, on the religious orders of both sexes, and on other pious institutions. That same Government does not only oppress and continually reduce the Church by issuing orders which we have condemned for being contrary to the authority of this Church, but it has gone authority of this Church, but it has gone so far in its acts of injustice as to dare to propose, approve, sanction, and promulgate a sacri-legious law, which has within its own territory as well as the one usurped by it, deprived the Church of all its property, to the great detriment of civil society, and has appropriated it for its own use, and ordered the sale of the same. It must be clear to everybody how unjust and cruel is a law which deties the inviolable right of property which the Church claims by virtue of its divine institution, a law which tramples on the rights of nature, and all divine and human rights generally, a law by which the members of the clergy, who have such great claims on the gratitude of Catholicism and civil society, and the virgins consecrated to God, are reduced to the greatest misery and to beggary. In this distress of the Church, and with the overthrow of all rights of the Church before us, we cannot assuredly remain silent, for it is a duty imposed upon us, by our apostolic minis-try, to defend and avenge the cause of justice with the greatest perseverance. This is the reason why we elevate our voice in your imposing assembly and reprove with our apostolic authority the law in question, why we condemn it, and declare it annulled, and without any value. May the authors and evil-doers know that they have exposed themselves to the ecclesi astical penalties and censures which the sacrecanons, the apostolical constitutions, the decrees of the general councils declare ipso facto to be in flicted on those who violate the rights of the Church and usurp its property. May they tremble, and be afflicted with salatary awe, those inveterate enemies of the Church; may they be convinced that God, the author and avenger of His Church, will reserve for them the severest and heaviest chastisements, unless they sincerely repent and endeavor to stop and assist in repairing the wrongs indicted by thom on this same Church. This is our most ardent hope, and we most humbly pray to God that He may hear us.

BRITISH REFORM. The Fete at the Crystal Palace-Letters from Messrs, Bright and Gladstone. From the London Times, Cct. 1.

At 7:15 o'clock last evening, the Reform ban quet was held in the inclosed half in which the Saturday concerts are given during the winter. The half was tastefully decorated for the occa sion, and the aspect of the inclosure when all those who were to participate in the banquet sat down, was as futeresting as it was picturesque. The tariff was an usually moderate: but it must

be said to justice that Mesers. Bertram and Roberts, the contractors, laid out a dinner for their guests in every respect as elegant as it was substantial. Covers were 1sid for 1000, but there were not more than 500 or 600 present at the dinner.
The following letters were received from Mr.

Gladstone and Mr. Bright, expressing their regret at not being able to attend:—

Hawarden.—Sir.—Your-letter has only just reached me, owing to my movements yesterday.

I regret that it will not be in my power to attend any political celebration in London in Connection with the Reform bill. It appears to me that such a celebration as your Committee proposes is amply justified by the great extension of the franchise which has been given by the act, and that it will tend to create an ennanced sense of the dairy which it imposes, as well as the powers and privileges it conters.

Of course your satisfaction would have been more complete had some other parts of the subject, and especially the redistribution of seats, been treated in the same comprehensive manner as the borough suffrage, and had the enfranchisement in boroughs not been connected with provisions so inconvenient and irrational with respect to the payment of rates through the owner.

I have the honor to be, sir, yours, faithfully,

Mr. George Potter—Dear Sir.—I shall be very sorry to disappoint any of those who rejoice with us in the wide extension of the suffrage, but I cannot undertake to be present at the proposed great meeting and dinner at the Crystal Palace, to which you have kindly invited me. I have given what should have been the leisure of many Autumns to the movement for reform; and now, when one main part of the work is done, I do not feel disposed to give another Autumn to platform labors to celebrate the victory we have won.

I have already several invitations to dinners and meetings, and I shall have o send to each the answer I am compelled to send to you. I have fixed for myself a different kind of work for this Parliamentary recess, and I hope almost entirely to be able to escape from the labors of pablic meetings for the present.

It is quite natural and most just that the workingmen should rejoice at what has been gained, but I
hope they will not forget that without a readjustment
of members to population, and without the security
of the ballot, the Hosse of Commons will still be, for
the most part, but a delegation from the rich, and
not a real and free representation of the people.
This should be borne in mind when preparing for
the general election which must come off at the end
of pext year. of next year.

The destruction of the popular power of the great boroughs by the vote at the end of the seasion will show you how little Parliament is now to be trusted on any question of reform on which it may think it

The Legislature has been driven in one direction by forces too strong for it, but its temper is not changed.
I am, with great respect, yours truly,
JOHN BRIGHT, Mr. George Potter.

The chair was occupied by Mr. G. Potter, who was supported by Mr. Ayrton, M. P., Sir J. Bowring, and several other centlemen who take an interest in the Reform movement. Behind the chairman was a flag with the device "Excelsior," There were also several other flags placed round the room bearing the inscriptions, "We live by industry," "United we conquer, de-vided we fall," "Vote by ballot," etc.

> OBITUARY. Charles C. Sholes.

The Hon. Charles C. Sholes, proprietor of the Kenosha Telegraph, died recently at Kenosha, Wis., in his nity-second year. Mr. Sholes was born in Norwich. Conn.. in 1815, but, when about two years old, his father removed with his family to Danville, Pa., where Charles was educated and learned the trade of printing. He subse-quently went to Harrisburg, and engaged as ourneyman in the newspaper office of filmor Cameron. From Harrisburg he went to Phila delphia, whence, in 1836, he emigrated to Wis consin, and started at Green Bay the first jour-nal published in that portion of the West. Shortly after settling at Green Bay he was ap-pointed Clerk of the Territorial District Court, and in the year 1837 was elected to the Terri-torial House of Assembly from Brown county. In 1838 he established at Madison the Wisconsin inquirer, and, in the spring of 1840, the Kenosha leegraph, which business engagements else where compelled him to resign for a time into other hands. In 1847 he fixed his residence in Kenosha, of which he was several times Mayor, He frequently represented Kenosha county both in the Assembly and Senate of the State, and in one session was chosen Speaker by the tormer body. Mr. Sholes was an experienced legislator, and was a zealous promoter of the cause of popular education, and a strenuous opponent of slaveay.

-Mr. and Mrs. Boucleault have reappeared in Arrah-Na-Pogue at the Princess' Theatre, OHIO.

General Hayes after the h lection. On Thursday night the political to ends of

General Hayes, the successful Republican andi-date for Governor in the late election, drew ut from him a speech. From a report before us we make the following quotation: One word as to the Issue. The Union party have been in favor of maintaining inviolable the faith of the nation. They will continue to stand on that plank to the end. (Cheers.)

They believe that the national credit was an important part of the national power, in its last struggle, and the good name of the nation is, under all circumstances, to be maintained. Again, it is probable, from the complexion of the Legislature, that a three-fifths vote cannot be obtained to submit again the colored suffrage issue for many years to come, and therefore cannot be in any canvass before the people for a long time. In the meanime we shall have the experience of other States in this matter. But on this you may rely, that the Union Republican party will be rely, that the Union Republican party will be in the future as it has been in the past—the party of progress, the party in favor of human freedom, the party in favor of equal human rights; the party in favor of giving to all governed an equal voice in the Government, and although it is deleated this year, we remember that in 1862, in the very pinch of the war, we were beaten in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and other States, by majorities far larger than any given against us this year. And we remember also in against us this year. And we remember also in 1863 our majorities were without parallel in the political history of the country. What happened then I am sure is to happen now, and next year, the great year of the Presidential election, will see us again united, with 5000 majority in Hamilton county and 50,000 in the

A Venerable Suit Decided.

From the Albany Argus, Oct. 14. A decision has just been made by the Court of Appeals, in a case in which the papers were served by Judge Cheever in the year 1827. The case involved a right of dower, and the property in debate increased twenty-five times its value at the commencement of the litigation. Forty years at law seems an unhappy destiny for a suitor, but there is at least this poor consolation, that the end of the case has at length arrived. unless, forsooth, some infatuated party determines to try another venture upon the vast ocean of law.

Strang was executed in 1827, we believe, and his trial and death were long since a grand-mother's story. At the opening of this suit the Constitution of 1821 had just got fairly to work. and it is over twenty years since that effete do-cument, then twenty years old, was supplanted by another code of fundamental law, which, in its turn, is now getting ready to die or grow better. The old Court of Chancery and the old Supreme Court have been swept out of exist-ence, and the litigation concludes under a system which would have been jeered and scoffed at as the offspring of insanity in the days. when it began.

The Lincoln Estate Again. A NEW PROPOSITION FROM MRS. LINCOLN.
On Saturday Mr. Brady, agent for Mrs. Lincoln, received authority from her to open a subscription for her benefit, in lieu of selling her

In the letter preferring this request Mrs. Lincoln expresses a disinclination to have her clothing and jewelry sold at public auction, and declares she did not expect so much publicity. She adds that if her husband had lived she would have been in good circumstances, but that by his death her support was taken away from her.

She further expresses her belief that she has friends who will contribute a sufficient sum to enable her to live in circumstances becomis ber former position. All that she desires is that she may receive an income sufficient to enable her to travel from place to place, and to carry a maid with her. - N. Y. Eve. Post.

Death from Corpulency. On Tuesday last, Miss Mary Davis, residing on Washington street, aged about twenty-five years, died from excessive corpulency. had been confined to her bed nearly nine months, utterly helpless, and suffered much during the summer weather. Her appetite was good to the last, and she had no apparent disccumuuauon o flesh.—Petersburg (Va.) Express.

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