# LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS. DALLAS GALSBAITH. A Novel. By Mrs. R. Harding Davis. Published by J. B. Lippin-

cott & Co. This story, which excited much attention

during its serial publication in Lippincott's Magazine, has now been issued in book form. As a work of art "Dallas Galbraith" is a deeided advance over Mrs. Davis' previous works: the style is vigorous and compact, the story is nnencumbered with an unnecessary word, and it shows more self-confidence and less selfconsciousness than anything that has yet come from this author's pen, and it will advance her far towards a front-rank position among American flotion-writers. It is gratifying to see that the day is at hand when our novelists no longer consider it necessary to hamper themselves with English precedents, but that they are able to find the subjects of romance amid the stirring scenes and living men and women of American society of the present day. "Dallas Galbraith" is an American novel in every sense of the word; and whatever is strange and weird about it is due to the genius of the writer, who understands the art of throwing a halo of romance about the scenes, incidents, and people of our every-day life. Mrs. Davis does not deal in puppets: her characters are characters with a stamp of individuality in each of them, from the first to the last. The plot of the story is subordinated to the development of the characters, and it is in her ability to draw intellectual portraits of real men and women that we consider Mrs. Davis' claims to a high rank as a fiction-writer mainly rest. The story, however, is deeply interesting on its own account, albeit we think that the conclusion slightly savors of the melo-dramatic. We have not the disposition to quarrel with the author about a point which is after all pretty much a matter of individual taste, especially where there is so much excellence to be commended; and we take pleasure in expressing the opinion that "Dallas Galbraith" is not only the best of Mrs. Davis' works, but that it is one of the strongest and most vigorous American novels ever written.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE. By Horace Greeley. Published by J. B. Ford & Co., New York. Philadelphia agents: Charles S. Greene & Co., No. 413 Chesnut street.

The life of Horace Greeley has been a busy one, and no prominent American of the present day has exerted or does exert a more widespread influence than he. Whether right or wrong, Mr. Greeley has never hesitated to express his opinions in the freest and most decided manner; and friends and enemies alike concede to him a thorough honesty of purpose, whether they coincide with him on all points or not. That such a man as Horace Greeley should make enemies is necessary, and for the last thirty years he has enjoyed the fortune of being the best abused individual in the United States. Not being as thick-skinned as some of his contemporaries, Mr. Greeley is often stung to the quick by the vituperations of his opponents, and he does not hesitate to reply in the same style that he is attacked. Through all the vicissitudes of fortune, however, amid all the great political changes that have passed over the country during the time that he has been actively engaged in the hottest of the fightalways battling for what he believes to be the right-his invincible integrity has obtained for him the confidence and esteem of the public, even among those who differ with him most decidedly. The papers entitled "Recollections of a Busy Life," now published in book form, were originally written for the New York Ledger. When first applied to by Mr. Bonner for a series of biographical reminiscences, Mr. Greeley positively refused to farnish them: but on mature deliberation he concluded that he had an opportunity offered him to communicate to thousands of readers, many of them young persons, information which would be of practical value, and he accordingly recalled his hasty negative, and commenced writing his Recollections in the intervals of more pressing engagements. These papers give the history of Mr. Greeley's struggles for an education. struggles for a living, and struggles and triumphs in his efforts to establish himself in a position of influence and usefulness. The volume before us contains some additional papers, and those previously published have been revised and amended. A number of interesting and valuable essays on various subjects are also given as an appendix, together with the entire discussion on the subject of Marriage and Divorce between Mr. Greeley and Robert Dale Owen, which was carried on in the columns of the Tribune in 1860. We find many passages of interest in this volume, which we would like to set before our readers if our space would admit; and amid such a variety the difficult is to make a selection. We give as a sample, however, the following sensible remarks from the essay entitled "Literature as a Vocation," as worthy the attention of those who aspire to fame and position in the republic of letters, and who think that their genius is unappreciated if they do not obtain immediate success:-"Inevitable, then, is it, and by no means to be lamented, that in an age so eventful and stirring as ours, an innumerable multitude pire to write-that is, to teach. Nay, it be desired, and every way to be is greatly to encouraged, that the largest possible number should aspire to sing and shine as enlighteners and monitors of their fellow beings. Brother in the tow frock and ragged unthikables! have in the tow frock and ragged unthikables! have you an idea humming in your brain that seems to you filled to cure even the lightest of human maladies? Out with it, I pray you, in mercy to a benighted, heart sick, and blindly suffering race! Sister in linsey-woolsey, and wearing a red cotton handkerchief by way of a diadem, have you anght to say, that, if uttered, would cheer and bless the weary steps whereby we are all measuring off the little span which divides us from the grave? For sweet Charity's sake, do not withhold it, but let your light snine, even though the darkness be sure not to com-prehend it—a by no means novel nor uncom-mon case. Heed not the croaker's warning that the world overflows with books and authors— so it did in Bolomon's time; yet how many very so it did in Bolomon's time; yethow many very good ones, that mankind could hardly spare, have been written since! Truly, the universe is full of light, and has been these thousands of

yeers; yet, for all that, we could not dispense with the sunshine of to-morrow, whether as a realization or as an assuring prediction. Nevec believe those who tell you that our race are sur-feited with teachers, that their present needs are material only, not spiritual, and that you; humble lay will be drowned by the crashing volume of the world's great choral harmonies; for if you have something to say, and do really say it, never doubt that it will find or make its way to the eyes and hearts of those fitted to ap-preciate and enjoy it. — But the real perplexity, the one great source of disappointment and mortification in the premises, is this—of the legions who aspire to teach and sing, only a very small proportion do so from any hearty, intrinsic essential love of the work, while the great multitude seek pri-marily and mainly their own glory of aggran-dizement rather than the good of their kind. They aspire to be teachers, not because the world needs to be tanget, but because they world by his laziness, and not by any of the Muses, who would be tortured by his invocations if they paid any sort of heed to his twanging. Crotchet's treatise on Hydraulics and Dyna-mics was impelled by the vacuum in his own stomach rather than by any painful sense of deficiency or error in popular conceptions of patural science. Van Roamer's 'Travels' were deficiency or error in popular conceptions of natural science. Van Roamer's 'Travels' were constrained by the stern alternative of quitting his native soil or cultivating it: he is enabled to tell us how the Camanches grow corn, or the Mehaves karvest beans, through his own invin-cible repugnance to assisting in either process at home. And thus the domain of letters is continually infested, is wellnigh overrun, by a warm of adventurers who are only intellectual swarm of adventurers who are only intellectual in their pursuits and tendencies because they dread being, and so have not fitted themselves to be, material—as Taileyrand accounted all men military who were not civil. Hence the patient earth groans beneath the weight of books written from as grovelling a motive as ever sent a truant whimpering to school, and the moon and stars are persecuted with flata-lent exectember and immeritment staring by the moon and stars are persecuted with flatu-lent apostrophes and impertinent staring by bards whose main incitement to thus torment-ing the night is a constitutional abnorrance of getting up and swinging an axe in the

"It is high time that the current cant affirm-"It is high time that the current cant affirm-ing the misfortunes of authorship, 'calamities of genius,' the miserable recompense of intel-lectual effort, etc., were scouted from the earth. Its groundwork is a total misconception of the relations of things intellectual to things physi-cal, of Mind to Matter, Time to Eternity. Mil-ton, they say, sold 'Paradise Lost' for ten pounds to its original publisher, Mr. Simmons. Begging your pardon, gentlemen, he did no such thing; if he had done, the mighty epic would have henceforth been Simmons' 'Para-dise Lost,' not Milton's. No such poem was ever written for pounds, few or many, nor ever can be. The author sold only the privilege of multiplying the copies for the few years wherein his right of property in his work was protected by law; but the poem was still Mil-ton's, and so must remain while time shall endure. Trade and Law are mighty in their several spheres; but both together are powerless to vest the proper ownership of 'Paradise Lost' in anybody else than Lohn Milton'' to vest the proper ownership of 'Paradise Lost' in anybody else than John Milton."

The volume before us is very handsomely gotten up, the typography is excellent, and it is illustrated with a fine steel portrait of Mrs. Greeley, a fac simile of a letter written by him to the publishers, which gives an excel, lent idea of his peculiarly unintelligible chirography, a number of wood-cuts of Mr. Greeley's various homes, and a portrait of Margaret Fuller.

-From G. W. Pitcher, No. 808 Chesnut street, we have received "Smoking and Drinking," by James Parton. Published by Ticknor & Fields. The three essays, entitled "Does it pay to smoke;" "Will the coming man drink wine ?" and "Inebriate Asylums, and a visit to one," originally appeared in the Atlantic Monthly during the past year, and they have been extensively copied, either in whole or in part, in most of the newspapers of the country. It is the great fault with most reformers, and particularly with most moral reformers, that they allow their enthusiasm to run away with their judgment; they make no allowances for the weaknesses and infirmities of human nature, and the consequence is that they repel rather than attract those whom they desire to convert. Mr. Parton is a reformer gifted with common sense, and his papers on the subjects of smoking and drinking will be read with respect and attention even if they make no converts. We have no hesitation in saying that the essay entitled "Will the coming man drink wine ?" and "Inebriate Asylums, and a visit to one," are the best temperance tracts we have ever seen; and as such we recommend them to those who are particularly interested in rescuing drunkards and in persuading the young men of their acquaintance to shun the vice of intemperance.

Separated as I thus am from the distinguished sol-Separateo as I thus an iron the distinguished with dier who has been chosen as the leader of our oppo-nents. I know that you will agree with me in the highest respect for the services he has rendered our country, but it is my conviction that the measures of the party which has placed hum in nomination are but continuations of strife, and can never restore peace and continuations of strife, and the aby complete the work he and other brave soldiers so ably com-menced. The war was only the first epoch in the his-tory of the struggle in which we have been so long

engaged. The work of the soldier is, I trust, forever ended. The work of the soldier is, I trust, forever onded, and it remains for the people to faifil the great objects for which they or they some and brothers were called to the field. "A restored Union of States and hearts, an invigorated Constitution to be firmly and faith-fully supported, the maintenance of the united a fre-dit inviolate, a re-establishment of national and State rights in all their infogrity, and, thus, true harmony and a lasting peace." These are the objects for which every clitzen should now strive, and believing these to rest on the success of the Democratic cause by the election of the emi-nent statemman selected to represent the pariy, it is

nent statesman selected to represent the party, it is my intention to sustain that cause as a private citzen. With the request that yon will convey to the gentlemen of the committee, and any other friends for whom you act, my sincere thanks for the com-pliment they have paid me. I am most truly yours, GRONGE B. MCCLELLAN.

Letters were received from Hon. Horatio Seymon and Hon. F. P. Blair. Speeches were also made by Mayor Hoffman, Hon. H. C. Humphrey, A. J. Rogers, Green Clay Smith, Isaiah Rynders, John Mullaly, Captain McClellan, Colonel Davis and others. The meeting was still in progress, and the procession yet marching through the streets, at midnight.

## LOUISIANA.

Another Horrible Massacre of Unionists.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 5.- Opelousas, in the parish of St. Landry, has been the scene of a horrible massacre of Unionists. According to the Buletin, a violent Rebel paper, there were one hundred negroes killed and fifty wounded. and of the Democrats, so-called, none kille and but four wounded. The St. Landry Progress, a Union paper, has been totally destroyed, and the French editor is supposed to be murdered.

This evening's Republican publishes a letter from an eye witness, who states that last Mon-day three of the Seymour Knights went to the residence of and severely whipped Mr. Bentley, editor of the Progress, and a prominent leader of the Republican party. Cause, alleged publi-cation of an article to which they objected. News of the whipping of Bentley rapidly spread, and the colored people commenced assembling, armed, but were prevailed on by Bentley and others to return to their homes and keep quiet. The Rebels then sent out armed patrols to the various plantations to disarm every Unionist, which they did, according to their own showing, killing one hundred and wounding fifty. Armed patrols of so-called Democrats still hold possession of the country.

This evening's Times publishes an account of an outrage at Shreveport, resulting in the killing of three Democrats and fifteen Republicans. There is every indication that between now and election day there will be a wholesale slaughter of Unionists throughout the State.

### From New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- An immense mass meeting took place this evening in Tammany Hall, Four-teenth street and Union squares. The Democratic torchilght procession now in progress is estimated to contain over 90,000 persons. After a junction had been effected with the delegations from ad-joining counties, the length of the procession ex-ceeded ten miles.

The main stand facing Broadway was the centre The main stand facing Broadway was the centre of attraction outside of Tammany Hall, though there were six other stands at which speeches were made to the immense throng, which was roughly estimated at half a million men, women and chil-dren. The meeting at Tammany Hall was held in the spacious room in which the deliberations of the Democratic Convention were conducted. General Baldy Smith presided, and made a speech on taking the chair.

Haidy Smith presided, and made a spect of the tarks the chair. Hon. Sanford E. Church was the next speaker, and an address was also delivered by Hon. A. Oakley Hall, District Attorney. A letter was read from General McClellan, in which he declines to preside over the meeting for the reason that he has resolved to "abstain from further participation in resolved to "abstain from further participation in resolved to "but states that he would gladly be resolved to "abstain from further participation in political life," but states that he would gladly be present as a private citizen, were it not that other engagements prevent. He gives assurances of his sympathy with the purposes of the Democratic party, and briefly refers to some of the issues at Letters were received from Hon. Horatio Sev-

mour and Hon. F. P. Blair. Speeches were also made by Mayor Hoffman, Hon. H. C. Murphy, A. J. Rogers, Green Clay Smith, Isaiah Reynolds, John Mullaly, Capt. McClellan, Colonel Davis and others

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Death of Mrs. Mowatt's Husband, WANHINGTON, Oct. 5.

William F. Bitchie, formerly editor of the Bich-mond Enquirer, and husband of Anna Cors Mow-att, died at the residence of his Brother-in-law, Dr. Stone, in this city, on Friday night, of disease of the heart. He had just reached here on his return from Europe,

### Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. Colonel Wynkoop, Agent for the Arrapahoes and Cheyennics, has arrived from Fort Larned. He represents that the Indians within his agency have fied south of the Arkansas river, and that General Sully was purshing them, and had, up to the time the Colonel left that Fort, been skirmishing with them for three weeks. The Indians are in a very destitute condition. The Arrapahoes have about 800 and the Cheyennes upward of 1600 fighting men. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has ad-dressed a circular letter to the superintendents and agents, Instructing them to solicit and procure specimens of Indian costumes, weapons of war, and other articles of Indian use, with all proper infor-

other articles of Indian use, with all proper infor-mation respecting the same as may give interest and add value to the collection proposed to repre-sent the Indian character and history in the Cabinet of Natural History which has been opened in the General Land Office for the collection and preservation of the system of scientific memorials from different parts of the country, but representing especially the geological and mineralogical cha-racter of the said States.

### Financial.

The public debt statement will probably be pub-lished to-morrow afternoon, and may be accom-panied by an explanation of some of the changes in prominent items. The statement will show a much less increase of the debt over that of August than has heretofore been supposed.

### Public Lands.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has issued a circular of instructions with reference to the act of Congress of March, 1866, for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon public lands, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June last. The circular provides that wh June last. The circular provides that will be neces-sites are upon unsurveyed land, it will be neces-sary, after the extension thereto of public survey, to close those lines upon the exterior limits of town sites, and quotes from the law the particular stipulations upon the subject.

## FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

LONDON, Oct. 5 .- The new deep sea submarine telegraph, direct from Malta to Alexandria, Egypt, was successfully completed on Saturday.

PARIS, Oct. 5 .- A dispatch from Madrid states that Olizaga, named as Minister of Foreign Affairs, has declined a position in the new Cabinet.

MADRID, Oct. 5 .- Gen. Prim is at Barcelona. He is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

MADRID, Oct. 5 .- Madoz has resigned the Presidency of the Provisional Junta, and has been succeeded by Aguirre. Serrano has been appointed general-in-chief.

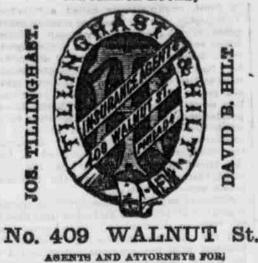
### From Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Considerable damage was done along the lake and in the rear part of the city, the extent of which cannot yet be ascertained. The storm abated on Sunday night, and the water is slowly receding from the submerged districts. All of the overdue steamers for whose safety fears were entertained yesterday are safe, and no marine disasters are reported as yet or loss of life by the deluge.

### Corner-stone Laying.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 5 .- The corner-stone of the new State-house was laid to-day, with appro-priate ceremonies, in the presence of a large number of visitors from all parts of the State. a large JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC. BAILEY & CO. DIAMONDS. CHESNUT STREET.

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DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY ROUSE OF REFRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES, CLARK'S OFFICE, SPL 12, 1868. ' Sealed Proposals will be received at this office multi TH UKSDAY, the 18th day of October, 1888, at 12 o'cluck M. for furnishing each of the following prices of Stationery for the use of the following articles of Stationery for the use of the following articles of Stationery for the use of the following articles of Stationery for the use of the following articles of Stationery for the use of the House of Representatives of the United States, viz :-100 resms white Quarto Post Paper, extra superfine wide ruled. 160 reams white Commercial Note Paper, extra soperfine, faint timed. superfine, faint inted. 40 reams white Con.mercial Note Paper. extra superfine, plain. 76 reams Feacy Note Paper. 80 reams Fooiscap Paper, extra superfine, faint lined. 25 reams Legal Cap Paper, extra superfine, faint lined. In reams Journal Paper, white heavy, extra super-fine, 14x17 liches, ruled to pattern. 200 reams tott Manilla Paper. 1000 reams Manilla Paper, 12x19 inches, flat, very tough and smooth to weigh eleven pounds per ream. Sto reams Manilla Paper. 19x24 inches, flat, very tough and smooth, to weigh twenty-two pounds per ream. 20 reams Manilla Paper, 27237 Inches, flat, very tough and smooth, to weigh forty-two pounds per ream. 400 packages Bloting Paper. 12 sheets to a package, 50,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 55,23% inches, so 000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 53 184 20,000 white thick adheaive Envelopes, Siza inches. 80,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 8742876 inches. 10,000 white thick adhesive Envelopes, 9%x4% Inches.
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-James S. Claxton, No. 1214 Chesnut street, sends us "The Experiences of Tom and Sarah Neal" and "How to Conquer," two nicely illustrated and attractive juvenile stories. The books for young people published by Mr. Claxton are always characterized by a healthy religious and moral tone, which renders them eminently suitable for the libraries of Sunday Schools as well as for family reading.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

The Great Mass Meeting-Letter From Gen. McClellan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- The greatest mass meeting ever held in New York took place this evening, in Tammany Hali, Fourteenth street and Union Square. Every ward was largely represented, and banners and transparencies were numerous. Several bands accompanied the procession. The scene in Union Square was very fine.

The Temple of Liberty was illuminated with strings of lights stretched to Tammany Hall. The main stand, facing Broadway, was the centre of attraction outside of Tammany Hall. The crowd stretched completely down Broadway to Eleventh street. The spacious thoroughfare was well filled.

The meeting at Tammany Hall was held in the spaclous room in which the deliberations of the Democratic Convention were conducted. General Baidy Smith presided; and, speaking as the representative of hundreds of soldiers who had risked their lives in the war, he declared it to be his opinion that the results of the war would be lost unless there was an entire change in the policy of the government.

Hon. Sanford E. Church was the next spe aker, and argued that the centralization policy of the Radicals, unless checked, would result in depriving the larger States, such as New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, of preponderance in the affairs of the government that properly belonged to them, in consideration of their numbers, resources and the amount contributed by them to the support of the government.

An eloquent address was also delivered by Hon. A. Oakley Hall, District Attorney.

The following letter from General McClellan was read. His emphatic indorsement of the Democratic candidates being received with enthusiastic demonstrations of applause.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3, 1868. - To Donglas Taylor, Esq., Chairman, &c. - My Dear Sir: -- I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to preside over the Democratic meeting of Monday next. I have long since determined to abstain from further partici-pation in political life, and therefore find myself com-pelled to decline the honor you proffer me. I should, however, be glad to attend the meeting as a private citizen did not engagements of a domestic nature render imperative my long absence from the city upon the day in que tion. I gladly avail myself of this epportunity to e 0.01 from. T grady avail myself of this opportunity with the Demo-press my continued hearty sympathy with the Demo-cratic cause, and my ardent wishes for the success of those Constitutional principles for which the recent war was undertaken by the North.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- The jury in the case of James Hamilton, supposed to have been poisoned by the mistake of a druggist, rendered a verdict exonerating the latter from any blame. The steam frigate Contoord

steam frigate Contoocook, flagship of the

The steam trigate Contoccook, maganip of the North Atlantic Squadron, arrived to-day. New York, Oct. 5.—Stocks closed steady. New York Central. 1294; Erie, 43%; Reading, 95%; Mich-igan Southern, 84%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87; Chicago and Rock Island. 103%; Northwestern, 89; do preferred, 89%. Gold, 140. Exchange, 8%. Money is easier at 607 W cent. on call.

### Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, Oct. 3.—Town elections. HARTFORD, Oct. 3.—Town elections took place to-day throughout the State. Hartford gives 750 Democratic majority, a gain of 400 over last fail, and 100 over last spring. New Haven gives 919 Democratic majority, being more than last fail, though less than last spring. In New London the Republicans have elected the town clerk by 35 ma-jority, and two other officers. The Democrats car-ried the rest of the ticket by 15 majority. HARTFORD, Oct. 5.—New Haven has elected the ried the rest of the ticket by 15 majority. HARTFORD, Oct. 5.—New Haven has elected the Democratic ticket by 917 majority, against 2253 last spring, Democratic ioss of 1356. The loss will offset all the Democratic gains made thus far, and leave a large margin. The towns thus far heard from show considerable Republican gains. Middletown, which wort lawals, Damografic last war, alocto,

which went largely Democratic last year, elects a portion of the Republican ticket this year. Meri-dan and other towns show large Republican gains. WATERBURY, Oct. 5.—The Democratic ticket for town officers was elected to-day by a majority of 50.0 Benchling and 50.0 Last to the state of th

250, a Republican gain of 70 over last year. Norwich, Oct. 5.—Returns from towns in the Third Congressional District show Republican gains. Norwich gives 450 Republican majority, a gain of 210 over the last town election and 150 over the election last spring. The Democratic majority in New London is reduced and part of the Republican ticket elected.

### From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—G. W. McCranie, editor of the Ouachita Telegraph, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth District, which completes the ticket. The accounts which have been received of trouble between whites and negroes in St. Landry's parish, on the 72th and 28th are greatly conflicting as to

on the 27th and 28th, are greatly conflicting as to the extent of the trouble and the number of casual-ties. On the 19th ultimo a conference was held between the leaders of both parties, which resulted in an agreement satisfactory to both. On the 27th, however, a personal difficulty occurred between two white men, one a prominent radical politician which led to a collision between a squad of negroes It is reported that one white man was killed and

four wounded, and two negroes killed. Number of negroes wounded not stated. The local authorities ordered the disarming of the negroes, which was done and order restored.

### Political.

Formeral. EASTON, Pa., Oct. 5.—An immense Republican mass meeting was held in Centre Square to-night. PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.—The Democrats held an im-mense mass meeting here to-day. Among the dis-tinguished speakers present were Hon. George P. Pendleton and Heister Clymer. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—Hon. Schuyler Colfax spoke here to-night in the Rink to an andlence of fully 5000. The Rink was densely packed, and a large number were unable to gain admittance.

### From Georgia,

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.-The storm has abated this morning. Some little damage was done by water in the city. The captain of the steamer America in the city. The captain of the steamer America reports very heavy weather, but no marine disas-ters are reported so far. Many salling vessels are due, and the steamships that cleared on Saturday remained inside the bar until Sunday morning. It have far for fine weather to morrow looks fair for fine weather to-morrow.

### from Alabama.

MOBILE, Oct. 5.—The Register, in its leader this morning, takes strong ground in favor of the im-mediate annexation of Cuba, in view of the success of the Spanish revolution. It says, "The govern-ment should take immediate steps to secure the prize at once." prize at once.

### From South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 5 .- Hon. John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, has promised to visit and address the people of this State. He is expected about the end of this week.

Hege more The more

Sector Contraction

819. tuthst	Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Cash in Bank
CLAR'K & BIDDLE, Jewelers and Silversmiths, No. 712 CHESNUT Street, Invite the attention of their patrons to their large and elegant assortment of	Theophilus Paulding, Hugh Craig, Hugh Craig, James B. McFarland, John B. Penrose, John B. Penrose, Henry Sloan, Henry Sloan, George G. Lelper, George W. Bernardon, William G. Ludwig, James B. McFarland, John D. Taylor, John D. Taylor, Henry Sloan, Henry C. Dailett, Jr., George W. Bernardon, William G. Ludwig, John D. Taylor, John D. Taylor, Henry Sloan, Henry C. Dailett, Jr., George W. Bernardon, J. B. Semple, Jacob Blegel, HENRY LYLBURN, Scoretary, HENRY BALL. Assistant Secretary, 12, 20
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,	1829CHARTER PERPETUAL.
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, PLATED-WARE, Erc. BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS IN SILVER AND SIL- VER PLATED WARES FOR BRIDAL GIFTS. 26 Inthrp C. & A. PEQUIC NOT Manufacturers of WATCH CASES, and Bealer in American and Imported WATCH CASES, and Bealer in American and Imported WATCH CASES, and Bealer in American and Imported WATCH Street, No. 18 South SIXTH Street, Seirpinths Manufactory, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.	Franklin Fire Insurance Co.           OF PHILADELPHIA.           OFFICE:           Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT STREET.           ASSETS ON JANUABY 1. 1868,           \$2,603,740.09.           CAPITAL.           State           ACCEUED SURPLUS           1,151,846.20           UNBETTLED CLAIMS,           States PAID SINCE 1529 OVER
PATENTED SEPTEMBER 8, 1868.	\$5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Laberal Terma.
BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA SALT FISH COMPANY.	DIRECTORS, Charles N. Bancker, Tobias Wagner, Samuel Grant, George W. Richards Isaac Lea, OHARLIES N. BANCKER, President, GLOROT FALES, Vice-President, GLOROT FALES, Vice-President, GLOROT FALES, Vice-President, Stat. UNALLISTER, Secretary pro tem, Except at Lexington, Kentucxy, this Company has no Agencies West of Philsbarg, PHCENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF

orge Fales, fred Filler, ancis W. Lewis, M. D., omns Sparks, ulliam S. Grant, ANOXER, President, S. Vice-President, Vice-Pre tetary pro tem cky, this Company has PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF

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1	Robert W. Leaming.	Edmund Castillon,
	D. Clark Wharton,	samuel Wilcox,
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1	LAWIENCE LEW JOHN R.	WUCHERER, President.
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