Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN
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(Sundays excepted),
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,
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BY THE
EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.
PROPRIETORS.
GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $8 per annum.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED OR Written; new styles of French and English Papers and Envelopes.
W. G. PERRY,
Stationer,
oc8 tf 728 Arch street.

MARRIED.

LOVERING—GOWGILL.—On the 10th instant, at Oak Hill, by Friends' ceremony, Joseph S. Lovering, Jr., to Mary H., daughter of Daniel C. and Susan S. Gowgill, of Dover, Delaware.

MANDERFIELD—REIGLE.—On the 10th inst., by Rev. J. A. Reilly, Thomas F. Manderfield to Margaret A. Reigle, No Cards.

ROGERS—MITCHELL.—On the 10th of October, 1867, at Christ Church, Germantown, Philadelphia, by the Rev. A. B. Atkins, Alfred H. Rogers, Jr., of Newark, N. J., to Mary L. Mitchell, niece of the late G. W. Merchant, of the former place.

DIED.

BACON.—On the evening of the 11th, Bessie W., infant daughter of Edward and Lizzie W. Bacon. It

CALDWELL.—At Newburyport, Mass., on the 9th inst., Henry M., only son of W. W. Caldwell, Esq., of this city.

FIELD.—On Thursday, 10th instant, at eight o'clock, P. M., Bessie, daughter of John and Sarah H. Field, in the third year of her age.

Funeral from her parents' residence, Hestonville, on Monday, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

FINE.—In Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, on the morning of the 12th inst., Henry Mackie, son of John H. and Aletta Fine, aged 11 months and 21 days.

MAYER.—On the 10th instant, in her 80th year, Lucy Woodbridge Rodman, relict of the late Philip F. Mayer, D. D.

The friends of the deceased and of her family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, October 14th.

McMURTRIE.—On the 10th inst., at New Orleans, La., Faskner McMurtrie, of Philadelphia. (Reading, Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.)

RICHARDSON.—On the 11th inst., Willis, twin son of Wm. H. and C. D. Richardson, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 108 North Twelfth street, on Monday afternoon, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock.

RUDD.—On the morning of the 12th inst., Commodore John Rudd, U. S. N.

STOCKTON.—On the morning of the 11th inst., Mary V. H., daughter of Samuel W. and Mary A. Stockton, in the 17th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her parents' residence, at Burlington, N. J., on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Tuesday morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Cloaks.
Lyons Velvets, 28-inch, for Sacks.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A fine assortment of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Cassimeres for Business Suits.

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at MOTTET'S French Steam Dyeing and Scouring.
se25-1m* 209 South Ninth street and 736 Race street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS WILL PREACH in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Locust, above Fifteenth, to-morrow morning and evening. It*

REV. J. F. McCLELLAND WILL PREACH IN Trinity M. E. Church to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. It**

PENN SQUARE CHURCH, BROAD ABOVE Chestnut.—The Pastor, Rev. Dr. Crowell, will preach to-morrow at 10½ and 4. It*

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOcust street above Fifteenth. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. Geo. S. Chambers. It*

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH AND Filbert streets, Rev. J. W. Schenck, Pastor.—Services to-morrow at 10½ o'clock morning and 7½ evening. It*

WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVenteenth and Filbert streets.—Rev. Mr. Crittenden will preach Sabbath morning and afternoon. It*

BISHOP WHIPPLE WILL HOLD A MISsionary Meeting in St. Luke's Church, Germantown, on Sunday evening, Oct. 13th, at 7½ o'clock. It*

CHRIST CHURCH—NIGHT SERVICE.—THERE will be service in this Church To-morrow Evening, and every succeeding Sunday evening during the season. To commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free at these services.*

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.—WANTED TO PURchase, or to rent, an eligible pew, in the middle aisle. Address Box No. 2735, Post Office, giving number and price. It*

REV. A. JUDSON SAYE, OF BROOKLYN, WILL preach To-morrow, in the Fourth Baptist Church corner of Fifth and Buttonwood. Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. It*

REV. A. A. WILLITTS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. It*

GERMANTOWN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church, Tulpehocken and Green streets. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Rev. Mr. Lamb, Pastor elect. It*

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Broad and Green streets. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. E. N. White from New York. It*

ARCH STREET M. E. CHAPEL, S. E. CORNER of Broad and Arch. Rev. V. M. Simons will preach To-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 10½, and evening at 7½. It*

OLD PINE STREET CHURCH, CORNER Fourth and Pine streets.—Preaching in the Lecture Room by the Pastor, Rev. R. H. Allen, to-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M. Young Men's Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock P. M. It*

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.—THE SERvices for the present will be held at Athletic Hall, Thirteenth street, above Jefferson. Preaching to-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. P. S. HENSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. It*

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, CORNER of Seventeenth and Spruce streets.—The usual monthly evening service on Sabbath evening, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. W. P. Breed, D. D. Subject of discourse, "Church Union." It*

FRANKFORD—REV. W. W. ATTERBURY, OF New York, will preach in the new Presbyterian Church, corner of Main and Harrison streets, Frankford, to-morrow (Sabbath), at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. At 2 P. M. he will address the Sabbath School, giving an account of his late visit to the Holy Land. It*

CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR, SPRING Garden st., below Broad.—On Sunday evening the Rector, Rev. Mr. Bonham, will preach a sermon, which will be interpreted by the sign language for deaf mutes, by Rev. T. F. Clerc, D.D. Service at 7.30. Strangers welcome. It*

"IS THE YOUNG MAN ABSALOM SAFE?" Sermon on this subject by Rev. Dr. March, To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Clinton Street Church, Tenth below Spruce. All seats free. Young men especially, and the public generally, cordially invited. It*

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner Eighth and Cherry streets.)—The Sabbath Schools of this Church will hold a special meeting to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Church, at which time the children will bring their offerings to the Board of Foreign Missions. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Reed, and others, will address the meeting. Preaching at 10½ and 7½ o'clock, by the pastor. It*

SOUVENIR
MEETING OF THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
IN HORTICULTURAL HALL,
TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, OCT. 13, 1867,
at 7½ o'clock.
GEORGE COOKMAN, Esq., deceased, second President of the Association. Brief addresses will be delivered by
Rev. E. E. Beadle, D. D.,
Rev. T. M. Griffith,
Messrs. Peter B. Simons,
George W. Mears,
James White,
George H. Stuart, and
JOHN B. GOUGH.
All are invited,
YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY,
for whom seats will be reserved in the body of the Hall.
MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION
will occupy seats provided on the platform. Entrance, last door, south side of the Hall. It*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
The General Introductory to the
TWENTIETH ANNUAL SESSION,
Will be delivered by Professor W. L. Arrowsmith, in the
COLLEGE BUILDING,
Filbert Street above Eleventh, at
EIGHT O'CLOCK, MONDAY, P. M.,
OCTOBER 14th.
The Public are invited to attend.
H. N. GUERNSEY, M. D.,
oct12 2t rp* Dean.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Union Benevolent Association will be held on the 15th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., in the Rooms of the Association, N. W. corner of Seventh and Sansom streets. An election will be held for Officers and Managers of the Association for the ensuing year. JOHN H. ATWOOD,
oct12-3trp§ Secretary.

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLvania, October 11, 1867.—The Mails for Havana, Cuba, per steamship Stars and Stripes, will close at this office on TUESDAY, October 15, 1867, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
oct12-2trp§ HENRY H. BINGHAM, P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

THE COURTS.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

An Effort to Enjoin the Return Judges from Counting the Soldiers in the Return.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

THE INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Yesterday afternoon an application was made to Justice Thompson, of the Supreme Court, for a writ of injunction to restrain the Return Judges from counting the soldiers' vote cast at Fort Delaware. The bill alleges that under the act of Assembly only those who have entered the service in obedience to a requisition of the President of the United States have the right to vote; that all the volunteers from Pennsylvania have been discharged from the service; that the soldiers at Fort Delaware enlisted in the regular army and are not entitled to vote under the act of Assembly; that the returns are not signed, as required by law, by Pennsylvania officers of Pennsylvania regiments.

The writ issued by Justice Thompson was not obtained in time to serve upon the Return Judges before they concluded their labors yesterday, and hence the service was made individually during the afternoon and evening.

This morning the case was called up in the Supreme Court before Justice Thompson.

Mr. Wm. L. Hirst, for the complainant (Wm. A. Leech), asked leave to amend the bill. The returns referred to were in Court, and an inspection, he said, showed that they were manufactured and were fraudulent. The amendment to the bill set forth this fact.

Mr. Hirst said he believed it was conceded on all hands that these returns were forged.

Justice Thompson said unless there was some objection the amendment would be allowed: and unless there was a return and objection the injunction would be granted.

[This was in consequence of no counsel appearing to represent the Return Judges in answer to the application for an injunction.]

Mr. Hirst said he merely came into Court to confirm the injunction, and then let it stand until the Return Judges ask to have it dissolved.

Justice Thompson said that *prima facie* the fraud appeared to be so gross and palpable that he issued the injunction, and as the case stood, when the five days were up, he would confirm the injunction.

Mr. Hirst suggested that the injunction stand until further hearing and order.

Justice Thompson made an order to that effect. He suggested that Mr. Hirst give notice to the parties that the injunction would be confirmed on Tuesday next, as he (the Judge) might have occasion to give his reasons for his judgment.

Mr. Cassiday said the fraud had already been committed, as the return judges had counted the returns.

Mr. Hirst said if this was so he should move for an attachment against the Return Judges, and in support of this would examine witnesses.

The Court allowed this, and the following witnesses were examined:

Mr. T. O. Webb, sworn—These returns were received at the Prothonotary's office on the 11th of October, at midday; they did not come by mail, but were brought by two persons, who represented themselves to be commissioners to be appointed for the purpose; did not know the persons; never saw them before; could not tell whether the Return Judges had counted these returns; Mr. Hancock, the President of the Board had filed a return, but it was sealed, and it was not known what it contained.

Thomas B. Reeves, sworn: I am Clerk in the Prothonotary's office of the Court of Common Pleas; these returns were brought to me yesterday, and I made copies of them and sent them to the Return Judges; don't know who the parties were; the returns were open, not inclosed in an envelope; they were notsealed; all that the person said was that there was a return from Fort Delaware; I would know that person if I saw him; have seen him in the office frequently before the election.

To Justice Thompson—The man did not say he was authorized to bring the return; he merely said they were returns from Fort Delaware.

Justice Thompson to Mr. Hirst—Was a minute of my order served upon the Return Judges yesterday?

E. J. Worrell, sworn—I received the injunction for the purpose of serving; the Return Judges were in the room opposite; I took the injunction and went into the room and read it in the presence of Samuel B. Hancock, the President of the Board, Samuel Scheide and P. S. Riley; there were others present whom I understood to be clerks of the Return Judges; I afterwards read it to Luke B. Sutphin, one of the Judges, in front of the Register of Wills' office; the paper I read stated there would be a hearing to-day at 10 o'clock; when I served the injunction, I don't think they had made up the returns.

Eugene Blain, sworn—I served the injunction upon William Summers, A. J. Buckius and D. M. Mathews.

Mr. Hirst said he would ask the Court to continue the injunction until Tuesday, and he would move for a rule to show cause why an attachment should not issue against the defendants.

Mr. Hirst called attention to the fact that Mr. Hancock had disregarded the injunction in filing the duplicate return with the Prothonotary. Under these circumstances he would make his motion to continue the injunction until Tuesday next.

Justice Thompson—You can make it indefinitely.

Mr. Hirst—Then I make the motion.

Justice Thompson—Let the bail be renewed in the case of all the Return Judges who have been served. I understand that all have not been served.

Mr. Hirst—All have been served.

An order was then entered, continuing the injunction until the further order of the Court, and entering a rule to show cause why an attachment should not issue for contempt, returnable on Tuesday next.

Bail was ordered to be renewed in $500.

Mr. Hirst now moved to add, as a defendant, the name of Francis Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth, who will be required to count the returns sent to him, including these fraudulent returns.

Justice Thompson said he was not prepared to allow this. It seemed to be forgotten that the Return Judges *were* judges; that they had the right to exercise some judgment, but the Secretary of the Commonwealth merely counted the votes sent to him.

Mr. Hirst withdrew his motion.

[The Return Judges were not present in Court.]

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sharswood.—Conner vs. The American Life Insurance and Trust Company. Before reported. This case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon. The jury, after being out all night, came into court this morning, and stated that there was no possibility of an agreement, as they stood six for plaintiff and six for defendant. The jury was then discharged.

POLITICAL RUMORS.

The Testimony Before the Impeachment Committee.

[From the Boston Post.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 9.—Messrs. Boutwell, Thomas, Woodbridge, Marshall and Lawrence, of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, were to have met here to-day to proceed with the consideration of the impeachment question, but only Messrs. Thomas and Marshall were in the committee-room. The other members are expected in a few days. The evidence, as far as it has been taken, has been printed and furnished the members of the Committee. General Baker is to be recalled to explain parts of his testimony. It is said that this witness not only contradicts himself, but in every material is contradicted by numerous witnesses. The testimony given by General Grant is, perhaps, the most interesting yet taken by the Committee. It was with some difficulty the General was brought to the stand, believing, it is said, that some effort would be made to draw from him his political views. After a week's delay the General was sworn and testified that he was consulted by President Lincoln on the subject of restoring the State of North Carolina to her former relations to the Union; that Mr. Lincoln read to him a proclamation he had prepared on the subject, and that the proclamation issued by President Johnson relative to the State of North Carolina was identically the same as the one which Mr. Lincoln had read to him just prior to his death. It is further said that Mr. Stanton testified before the Committee that he had also drafted a proclamation on this subject, but he failed to furnish the Committee with a copy, although he promised to do so if it could be done. This becomes important in view of the fact that the advocates of impeachment rest their case principally upon the policy of the President in restoring the Southern States. The Judiciary Committee, it is understood, stand 5 to 4 against impeachment, and the majority report will be made by the Chairman, Hon. James Wilson, of Iowa. The four members favoring impeachment will probably each make a separate report, taking the ground that the Reconstruction policy of the President was violative of the Constitution, and that the restoration of certain railroad property in Tennessee was from mercenary considerations, and without authority of law. The minority profess to find the mercenary considerations in the fact that one of the conditions of restoration was the securing of certain bonds for which the faith of Tennessee was bound, and a portion of which the President held.

Ex-President Pierce on the Elections.

Ex-President Franklin Pierce was serenaded in Concord, N. H., on Wednesday night, by the Democrats, who were rejoicing over the election returns. Halting in front of his residence, the crowd gave three cheers for Pennsylvania, three for Ohio, and three for General Pierce. The Ex-President appeared at the door and was enthusiastically cheered, the band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." As soon as the music stopped Ex-President Pierce spoke as follows:

"It has been so long your part and mine, my friends and neighbors, to breast and smile back defiance at what we have believed to be the torrent of evil, that one hardly knows how to receive notes of triumph. I am free to confess, however, that the results which you have come to announce are not a surprise to me. There have been mutterings and some distinct enunciations, which proclaimed them pretty significantly to my mind. Not the least of these was the encouragement and hope which came down to us from our neighboring State—*Montagne Verte*—a noble State, represented by high men for years—Judge Collamer, Governor Foot, Hiland Hall, and others of like stamp. Then came the eighteen thousand fresh voices from Maine, speaking encouragement and hope. Then Montana—far-off Montana—came over the mountains with her trumpet-tone, saying: Rally to the rescue of your country.

"Wave Munich, all thy banners wave,
And charge with all thy chivalry.

for we are striking hands with you in this great battle for union and independence. Then came California booming over cape and ocean to assure us that the Pacific has recovered its feet, and is ready for the great conflict; and now I learn that we may hope for victory in Ohio, which seemed like hoping against all hope. And, finally, old sturdy Pennsylvania, which holds Independence Hall, speaks words of terror to the wrong and encouragement to the right. I warn you, my friends, to note the fact that these triumphs, whatever they may be, are no party triumphs. The people have risen in their majesty, with a consciousness of their power, and, disregarding party lines and party aspirations, have been silently considering what belongs to them, their children and their country. I think the great battle has been fought and won. If the results are significant in nothing else they are in this—that the white race—our race—the German, Italian, French, Irish, Scotch and Anglo-Saxon people—are still to be the controlling power on this continent. It is for you, now, to remember your duties—your fidelity to principles; what you owe to your neighbors—whether they agree with you or not—and to take care that the public weal suffer no detriment at your hands. I thank you for your very kind greeting; and not having strength in my present state of health to say more, I bid you all good night."

A Democratic Disturbance.

[Washington correspondence N. Y. Tribune.]

Information has been received at the Freedmen's Bureau that on Tuesday, October 2, Capt. Brubaker, of that Bureau, accompanied by Mr. Daniels, late Bureau Agent, proceeded from Harper's Ferry to Smithfield, Va., to fulfil an appointment to meet the colored people and confer with them, with a view to establishing a school. During the afternoon they visited the house of Mr. Turner, about three miles from the village, a Unionist and a member of the School Board of that District. After their returning to the village in the evening, a large number of freedmen had assembled at the school house, and a number of the whites had collected outside. They proceeded with their business unmolested. After they left the building, the crowd outside became noisy, shouting for Jeff. Davis, and cursing the Yankees. On entering their buggy to leave, they were fired upon by these men, who were armed with pistols. Being unarmed they drove off, making a narrow escape from being shot. The parties who committed the outrage have since been making boasts of having run off two Yankees for interfering with "niggers." The statement is further made to the effect that the rebels of this Valley are becoming more defiant daily. It is hardly possible that the ends of justice can be subserved by a civil process against these parties. It is not likely, therefore, that any action will be taken against them. Smithfield is about nine miles beyond Charlestown, in Jefferson county, Virginia.

MRS. LINCOLN'S WARDROBE.

A Showman Offers $13,000 for the Lot—He Wants to Exhibit the Dresses and Jewelry in Europe—Mr. Wakeman Gone to Chicago.

[From to-day's N. Y. World.]

Although the weather yesterday was very unfavorable for what is technically known in dry goods circles as the "fancy trade," yet quite a number of people visited Mr. Brady's show-room, on Broadway, where Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe is exhibited for sale. Few purchases, however, were made, the majority of the visitors having come rather to gratify a troublesome curiosity than to buy, and a great many of the gems and jewels, and all that womankind attire, yet remain to horrify and humiliate the many wealthy ladies who rejoice in being members of that class euphoniously dubbed Shoddyites, who had basked in the rays of Mr. Lincoln's meridian career, and now leave his widow at its sudden close in lonely, friendless penury. One lady drove up in a magnificent carriage, with richly caparisoned horses, and coachman in livery, and asked to see Mr. Brady. On being pointed out that gentleman, she rushed up to him impetuously, and said in haughty tones: "Sir, I am a friend of Mrs. Lincoln, and desire to see her immediately."

"I am sorry, madam, I am unable to gratify your wishes, as Mrs. Lincoln is not to be seen immediately."

"But, sir, I am her friend, and I desire you to give me a pass to see her; the sale of these goods, sir, is an indelible disgrace to the country."

"I agree with you, madam; the only pass I can give is to buy you a ticket to Chicago, where Mrs. Lincoln is at present; but you must excuse me if I decline to do so, and, as you say you are a friend of Mrs. Lincoln, you cannot show your friendship in a more substantial way than by making a purchase."

This suggestion was not acted upon from the fact that this lady merely wished to see Mrs. Lincoln for the purpose of giving her some "good advice." This saintly movement for getting out of a tight place Mr. Brady thought was quite in keeping with the other actors of the party of moral ideas, who earn a cheap philanthropy by leaving religious tracts with starving families, and instead of the bread that might cause an outlay of a few dollars, give a canting discretion on brotherly love that costs about fifty cents per thousand. Of course this fashionable lady, so full of lip benevolence, and who was so desirous of seeing and giving her dear friend Mrs. Lincoln some "good advice," declined making purchases but was loud in expressing "how shocked she was that such an exposure should be made," to all of which Mr. Brady assented, but very careful to conclude his remarks with the refrain —"Yes, and as you *say* you are a friend of Mrs. Lincoln, you can prove your friendship by making purchases." But, *mirabile dictu*, this benevolent dame did not heed the drift of these remarks, and kept regretting in a sort of serio-comic strain of mental agony, "Oh, I'm so distressed to think that Mrs. Lincoln should do this; why the whole of Europe will be talking about it, and I have some relatives moving in the highest circles of London and Paris, and I know how mortified they will feel."

"Yes, madam, replied Mr. Brady, and if I were not actuated by more than pecuniary motives, I could have sold the whole of this wardrobe for $13,000 to a showman who desires to exhibit them in Europe; in fact, I have had two offers of this kind, but Mrs. Lincoln is not desirous of giving this matter any more publicity, on account of her son, who is very sensitive on the subject, and wishes to get the affair over as soon as possible."

This was too much of piling a mountain on a mountain for the refined feelings of this benevolent lady, and she marched off indignantly in a rally of anathemas against the crime of being poor, to give place to another female who was equally troublesome and objectionable, and who gave plenty of pity, but no purse. Shortly after this episode a gentleman entered and thus addressed the proprietor, "Mr. Brady, I thought you said Surveyor Wakeman was coming up to see the goods and make some purchases; has he been here? Pshaw! he's nothing but a Radical politician." He told Mrs. Lincoln's agent that he would come up and make a purchase the first day he called upon him. "Oh, yes," he said, "certainly, certainly, I shall come by all means; I should never think of permitting Mrs. Lincoln to be refused such a small favor; I will be sure to come up this afternoon." But he didn't come. The agent saw him the next day. "Oh, how are you?" he said; "I am sorry I couldn't get up yesterday; you may expect me this afternoon." But he didn't come. A few days after the agent met him again. He was equally affable and equally profuse of promises, and declared that he would be up that very afternoon. But he didn't come. Then followed the publication of Mrs. Lincoln's letters.

"Well, didn't he come up then?" "No, he has gone to Chicago." (This was said insinuatingly, as if to infer that the letter and Mr. Wakeman's trip to Chicago had some mysterious connection.) Then followed a confab from the disjointed words heard here, and then it was evident that Mr. Wakeman is not desirous of having any more letters published, and would seem to be desirous of creeping out of the "unpleasant affair" by having an interview with Mrs. Lincoln. Several artists from illustrated papers called yesterday and made sketches, and Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe and its story will inevitably be rendered as public as the pen and press can make it.

MR. LINCOLN'S ESTATE.

Inventory of the Estate as Filed by the Administrator in Sangamon County, Illinois.

[From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, Oct. 9.]

We have deemed the publication of the inventory of the estate of Mr. Lincoln, as filed by Judge Davis, the administrator in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Sangamon county, would not only not be out of place, but would be the easiest and surest way of placing the facts before the public. We therefore give it below. It was filed on the 29th of November, 1866, by "N. W. Matheny, clerk," and recorded in Book 4 of Inventories, page 70:

Inventory of the estate of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, so far as the same has come to my knowledge. DAVID DAVIS, Administrator.

In registered bonds bearing 6 per cent. payable in coin	$57,000 00
In temporary loan bearing 6 per cent. in currency	2,781 64
In Treasury warrants, issued to him for salary, and not paid, as follows:	
No. 554	1,861 67
No. 826	1,861 67
No. 959	1,576 22
No. 1,317	1,861 67
Draft of National Bank of Springfield	133 00
Balance of salary received from the Treasurer of the United States	847 83
Claims against Robert Irwin, of Springfield, which Mr. Condell paid	9,044 41
Balance in hands of Riggs, banker, at Washington	1,373 53
Balance in hands of First National Bank, Washington	381 66
Total	$79,482 70

This sum is all invested in United States securities bearing interest.

Also, the following:

N. B. Judd's note, dated Sept. 1, 1859, bearing 10 per cent. interest for	$3,000 00
Thomas J. Turner, (Freeport,) July, 1858, due Nov. 1, 1858; interest 10 per cent	300 00
A. J. Blaine, (Pekin,) two notes for $200 each, one due Oct. 15, 1858; the other Jan. 1, 1859, with the following credits:	400 00
Feb. 15, 1859, $50; May 2, 1859, $50; July 14, 1859, $100; Sept. 12, 1859, $50; Aug. 13, 1860, $50.	
M. B. Church (Springfield), Nov. 5, 1864, at five months, given at Washington	260 00
James H. & J. S. McDaniel (Sangamon county), April 25, 1864, one day, 10 per cent. interest	250 00
Golden Patterson (Vermillion county) April 25, 1859, due one year after date	60 00
Milton Davis (Vermillion county), Nov. 7, 1857, due Dec. 25, 1857, 10 per cent., with credit of $30, March 28, 1859	50 00
John P. Mercer (Shelbyville), May 25, 1862	7 69

REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS.

Mr. Lincoln's homestead in Springfield, Ill., on lot 5 and part of lot 7, in block 16, E. Iles' addition to Springfield.

Lot 3, in block 19, Town of Lincoln, Logan county, Ill.

REAL ESTATE IN IOWA.

Crawford County, Iowa—120 acres east half, northeast and northwest, northeast, section 18, town 84, range 39.

Tama County—40 acres, description not recollected. Certificate of entry in hands of C. H. Moore of Clinton, DeWitt County, Ill.

DAVID DAVIS, Administrator, &c.

The following is a transcript of the oath filed by Judge Davis upon taking out letters of administration:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, SANGAMON COUNTY.—David Davis being duly sworn deposes and says that Abraham Lincoln, late of the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, is dead, and that he died on or about the 14th day of April, A. D. 1865, intestate, as it is said, and that his estate will probably exceed the sum of $600; that said Abraham Lincoln left at the time of his decease Mary Lincoln, his widow, and Robert T. Lincoln and Thomas Lincoln, his children.

[Signed] DAVID DAVIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, A. D. 1865.

[Signed] N. W. MATHENY, Clerk.

The above figures speak for themselves. To be added to them, however, are the $25,000 which were appropriated by the last Congress on account of Mr. Lincoln's salary, making altogether the total value of the personal estate to be about one hundred and ten thousand dollars, to say nothing of the real estate described in the schedule above. So that the statement made in the *World* that Mr. Lincoln saved nothing and left nothing from his salary, and that Mrs. Lincoln has no resources but what remains from the appropriations of Congress, $22,000, and the rents of the homestead, returning altogether but $1,700 per year, cannot possibly be true. That Mr. Lincoln did not leave his family wealthy is very evident, but no one in view of the above inventory will say that they are in the deplorable condition of "want" and "destitution," in regard to which the public has with so much astonishment just been informed.

We say this much, not for the purpose of preventing "personal contributions" from being made to Mrs. Lincoln, if she desires them, much less to deter Congress from making a further appropriation for her support; which we should be glad to have it to do; but simply in order that the people of the nation may not suppose that Mrs. Lincoln is in anything like destitute circumstances. Her income may not be sufficient to meet all her wants and necessities, but it is certainly large enough to maintain her at least as comfortably as she lived before going to Washington.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Completion of the Road to Hays City—Cessation of Indian Hostilities.

HAYS CITY, SMOKY HILL ROUTE, by way of ELLSWORTH, Kansas, Friday, October 11.—Last night the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad reached this point, and cars are now running. President Perry and officers of the road, and Mr. Shoemaker, contractor, were entertained at the J. D. Perry Hotel, the largest west of Junction City. The city is full of people, and good business houses are building rapidly.

There is no Indian news. The savages from here to Wallace, and, as far as heard from, the plains, have been unusually quiet the last two weeks. All interest is now centred at Fort Larned, 45 miles from this point, and where the Peace Conference is about to be held.

Fire in Montreal—The Remains of a Man Found in the Ruins.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11, 1867.—A house of prostitution was burned in this city last night, and the remains of a man were found in the ruins, but too much charred to be identified.

Anecdote of Hume.

An amusing anecdote is told of Dr. Robertson, of Scotland, who, with a ready wit, drew an illustration from a misfortune of David Hume to point an argument. It was as follows:

The celebrated Dr. Hume wrote an essay on the sufficiency of nature; and the no less celebrated Dr. Robertson on the sufficiency of Revelation and the insufficiency of the light of nature. Hume came one evening to visit Robertson, and the evening was spent on the subject. The friends of both were present, and it is said that Robertson reasoned with accustomed clearness and power. Whether Hume was convinced by his reasoning or not we cannot tell; but at any rate he did not acknowledge his conviction. Hume was very much of a gentleman, and, as he rose to depart, bowed politely to those in the room, while, as he retired through the door, Robertson took the light to show him the way.

"O, sir," he continued, "I find the light of nature always sufficient," as he bowed on. The street door was open, and presently, as he bowed along the entry he stumbled over something concealed, and pitched down stairs into the street. Robertson ran after him with a candle, and, as he held it over him, whispered softly and cunningly:

"You had better have a little light from above, friend Hume," and, raising him up, he bade him good night and returned to his friends.

—The water of a lake in Texas, sixty miles south of Houston, is sour. It contains iron, alum, magnesia, and sulphuric acid.

CITY BULLETIN.

REV. ALBERT BARNES.—The resignation by the Rev. Albert Barnes of the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, has already been announced. Fifteen years ago the failure of the sight of one eye gave warning of excessive professional and intellectual labors, and Mr. Barnes suspended his duties for a time, and went abroad. Since his return he has prosecuted his work with unabated vigor until ominous symptoms of defect in the other eye have, at last, compelled his total cessation from all mental labor. Under the stringent advice of his physicians he has announced the necessity of his resignation, which will be formally presented to the congregation at an early day. It is understood that the connection of Mr. Barnes with his congregation will be continued by an Emeritus pastorate, the active services being discharged by a co-pastor. Mr. Barnes became the co-pastor of the venerable Dr. Wilson, in the "First Church," in 1830, and is now the senior clergyman of any denomination in Philadelphia. He is not yet seventy years of age, and is in the enjoyment of excellent general health. The strong bond of affection which has so long existed between him and his people renders his enforced resignation peculiarly painful. Mr. Barnes is probably more widely known, in all parts of the world, by his various works of biblical criticism and commentary than any clergyman now living, and it is undoubtedly to his severe and protracted devotion to his literary labors that the failure of his sight, and the consequent resignation of his parochial duties are to be attributed.

OYSTERS.—These dainty shell-fish are now in prime condition, and they are being taken by wholesale from their cool retreats to broil and stew and fry. The season is an uncommonly favorable one in a bivalvular way, and the "natives" are unusually plump, luscious and savory. Mr. George D. Glenn, who has his restaurant at the N. W. corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, surrounds himself with a perfect museum of choice mollusks, and he puts the waters far and wide under contribution to procure the best oysters to "pleasure the dainty tastes" of his customers. From the gigantic "saddle-rocks" to the less pretentious, but scarcely less excellent, natives of our own bay, all descriptions of oysters will be found in Mr. Glenn's vaults, and he always stands ready and willing to serve them to his friends in stews, broils, roasts and fries, or on the half-shell.

A NEW AND SHARP DODGE.—Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, a colored man called at the office of Dr. Saml. L. Holliagsworth, No. 1533 Spruce street, and, told him a gentleman who was very sick wished his immediate attention at No. 930 Locust street. Dr. H. refused to go, as he was then waiting for a patient. About twenty minutes afterwards the man called again and said that the gentleman would pay anything if the Doctor would visit him immediately. The Doctor again refused for the same reason as before given. A third call was made, and this time the Doctor went out in search of the sick man. He did not find him at the place designated, but on returning discovered that his office had been entered, and a coat valued at $30, and an office coat, had been stolen.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—Edward Williams, colored, was arrested yesterday and taken before Ald. Morrow, upon the charge of an assault and battery upon Sergeant Thomas Pearson, of the Third District Police. It seems that on election night a party of men and boys were hauling a boat about the streets. At Sixth and St Mary streets they were attacked by some colored men who captured the boat. The police interfered and succeeded in recovering the boat. During the fight several bricks were thrown, and one struck Sergeant Pearson on the knee. Williams is alleged to have been the man who threw this brick. He was committed by Alderman Morrow.

SUPPOSED BURGLAR CAPTURED.—A man named John Cronin was arrested last night by private watchman Thomas A. Davis, as he was leaving the rear door of Benjamin Bullock's Sons' store, on Front street, above Chestnut. The door at which Cronin was discovered opens at No. 39 Letitia street, and it had evidently been opened from the inside, as it is generally secured by a heavy iron bar. Afterwards it was found that the drawers of a desk in the second story had been ransacked. Cronin had a lot of skeleton keys on his person. He will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—Catharine Sharp, colored, was before Alderman Morrow this morning, upon the charge of the larceny of a watch belonging to an old colored woman with whom she has been residing for some time on Sixth street below Lombard. She is supposed to have stolen other articles at various times. When arrested, fifteen pawn tickets were found on her person. Catharine was committed in default of $800 bail.

A RIVER PIRATE.—John Glenn, who had a lot of rope in a skiff, was captured yesterday, by Police-barge No. 1, on the east side of Smith's Island. The skiff is painted white, and is 20 feet long. Beside it was a yawl-boat, painted white, with a red band around it. Both boats are supposed to have been stolen, and await owners at the Harbor Police Station. Glenn was committed by Alderman Toland.

LINCOLN INSTITUTION.—Col. Wm. H. Maurice gives an entertainment to the boys of the Lincoln Institution this evening, in the shape of recitations and readings. The friends of the Institution are invited to be present. The entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock.

PICKING POCKETS.—A Canadian named John Murray was caught yesterday with his hand in the pocket of a woman at the Navy Yard. He had got hold of a pocket-book containing $15. Murray was taken before Alderman Pottenger, and was committed to answer at Court.

ANOTHER RAID.—The Fifth District Police last night made another raid upon the disorderly women who walk about the streets of the Eighth Ward. Twelve were captured, and this morning they were committed by Alderman