Paily Ebening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1868.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

THE EVENING BULLETIN Sopreme Court Vindicates Its Honor PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

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AMERICAN

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This Institution has no superior in the United Statte.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR tice, &c. New styles. au2515 907 Chestnut street, WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE Newest and best manner, L'IUIS DREKA, Sta-tioner and Engraver, 1(33 Chestnut street. feb 20, 41

MARRIED. WISTER- STOCKER.-At St. Michael's Church, Ger-nantown, on the 6th inst, by the light Rev. Wm. II. Idenheimer, attended by the liev, John K. Murphy, Jones Vister to Caroline Be Tousard, daughter of Anthony itocker, M. D.

DIED. BIRNBAUM.-On the 5th inst, Budofph J. Birnba m.

BIRNBAUM. On the 5th inst., Budolph J. Birnba an, in the 26'n year of his age. The relatives of the family and his friends are respect-fully invited to attend his functal from the residence of the wolt er. No. 10'24 Plns street, on Friday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock F. M. To proceed to Laurel Hill Genetery. UHANDLERL On sthe 6th inst., Ann Chandler, reliet of the late issanc A. Chandler, aged & years. The re atives and friends of the tamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her con. in law, U.F. Murphy, No. 1542 North Frifteenth street, on Satures a morn bg. Oct. 10th, at 85% o'clock without further notice. Services at 8th Malacule Ghurch. *** * INLEY. On Monday morning, October 5th, at the residence of her con. in.law, John storm. Erq. 01d York Road, above Fiher's Lane Mra. Margarot Graham, relict Of the late Exo. John Finley, of the Phinadelphia M. E. Confer. her

to the late how, some range, of the rinkadeping an in-The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend use funeral, from the above place, on Thurday moning, the Sthinst, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Fisher's Lano Station, to meet the German town how clock train from the city. Interment at Laurel 1011

(5) White the provide the second state of t

ROBINSON.-In Hudson, N. H., Sept. 30th, Ezra K.

Bobineor. of Philadelphia. The 1. latives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend the funeral, from his isfe residence 1924 clamilton street, on "nureday morning, Etb inst. at 10 o clock. HOWLANIA-UN Mooday. The 5th inst., Annie, daugh-tor of the late Albert G, and Sydney Howland, in the 22d

her age. Intives and friends are respectfully invited to at-rf neral from the residence of Thomas Kowland, hean, Mentgomery county, on Thursday, 8th inst. eck, without further notice.

The Finest Folici Nongenet and the stars. Col-gred Co., New York, have long coloved the reputation of bring the manufacturers of the simest Tollet. Scape in the United States. color, 127

the United States. COUD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. GROUT BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. PURPLE AND GILT EDGE. BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN. MODE COL'D FLAIN SI'KS. AU201 EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL AUTICES.

The Opinion of Hon, John M. Read All Naturalizations of September .declared lilegal by Three of the Judges.

PHILADELT-HIA, October 7th, 1868.—1119 Chest-nut street.—My Dear Brother: In the early part of the week ending on the 26th of September last, I heard casually that the number of naturaliza-tione in Nisi Prius was very large, and on Satur-day I was informed that some persons were ar-rested for naturalization frauds in that Court. This presend my attention and two apon This arrested my attention, and I wrote a note to my brother Sharawood, who was holding the court. suggesting certain regulations, which were adopted by the courts in the city of New York, giving facilities to any citizen to know who was naturalized on the preceding day, his resi-dence, and the name and residence of his voucher or witness. The suggestion was only partially

or witness. The suggestion was only partially adopted. On Monday, the 28th, it was stated to me that 720 persons had been naturalized on that day, and that there was strong suspicion of fraud. That evening I wrote and had delivered to the Prothonotary a note, requesting him to give me the number naturalized on each day in Septem-ber, including the 28th. The next morning I called on brother Sharswood, and, finding his views were so different from mine, I wrote him a letter, which was delivered to him before one o'clock of that day, a copy of which is annexed to this note, marked (A.)

o'clock of that day, a copy of which is annexed to this note, marked (A.) Complaints being mude that all access to the naturalization papers or records was refused to respectable citizens, on the next day (having re-ceived from the Prothonotary the list I had asked for) I wrote another letter to my brother "barswood, a copy of which is annexed, marked (B.) marked (B.)

In the proceeding before Alderman Beitler, Col. Stowden testified: "His daty was to attach his usual to him by the upstaves of the Court, and he admitted that his name might possibly be attached to them without their having been sworn to." The crier of the Niel Prius said: "I or Mr Schell swear the petitioners or vonchers, but do not mark the papers to that we can recognize them; I have adminis-tered within the last ten 'days from two to four thousand oaths." One of the percons natural-ized, named Hunninger, swore: "I was in the rebel army from 1862 to 1865; Schuitzel asked me bow long I had been in the country, and I told him; he asked me if I had any citizen paper, and I said no, and he said I could get it without much I said no, and he said I could get it without much ost: we went to Nos. 495 and 497 North Third street, to a Democratic Committee; he put his name to a paper and paid ten cents, and got a ticket; we then came to the Court; Schnitzel also wore to George Meinich; he said taking an oath was nothing; at Leckfeldt's he said, I can swear fity times for a glass of beer." Another naturalized person named Mullock esid: "I om forty-two years old; have been at Leckfeldt's for as I came there form New

Leckfeldt's fourten days; I came there from New York. A man named Snyder swore I resided there over one year, immediately before I made the application. I never saw him before, nor have I even him since."

Col. Snowden could not recognize any of the men. It is clear, then, that the whole practical part of naturalization is entrusted to two tipetaves who, on Monday, 28th of September, made seven hundred and twenty citizens. During the September Nisi Prins six thousand

and eighteen persons were naturalized, of whom two thousand eight hundred and seventy-two were naturalized during the last week. See

bunal in the State should not avail himself of any technical objection, but throw the whole open to

a searching examination-nothing else will sat-

Applications directly and indirectly were made

Applications directly and indirectly were made to me to interfere personally, which I, of course, declined to do, having no power to control in any way the judge regularly assigned, to hold the Court of Nisi Prins. I, however, thought it pro-per under all the circumstances to telegraph Judge Agnew, and Judge Williams, who was at-tending his sick wife in the interior of New York,

to come to Philadelphia, which they did. Judge Agnew arrived on Saturday and Judge

Williams on Sunday morning, but we did not

meet until Monday. After a careful examination of the Acts of As-

sembly we were unable to discover any authority to convene a special session of the Supreme Court. The Court in *banc* having risen in July last, without an order of adjournment, its next meet-ing, as prescribed by law, will be at Pittsburgh on the third Monday of the month. The Judges having here recruled a casimad for

The Judges having been regularly assigned for September and October, we of course had no right to interfere with them. Judge Williams not having taken the oath of office, for reasons which, when made known, will be perfectly satisfactory to the community, his opinion is not (like that of ludge 4 more and myself on contine of a full

Judge Agnew and myself) an opinion of a full

Judge of the Court. We all three regard the practice of naturaliza-tion pursued in the Nisi Prins, however old or by whatever Judges sanctioned, as contrary to the plain words of the acts of Congress, and is there-

fore illegal. Naturalization is a judicial act, and the exami-

nation of the applicant and his witness or voucher should be conducted by the Judge himself. This was the practice of Judge Agnew when a

President Judge, and is the uniform practice of the District Court of the county of Alle-

gheny. This will be the opinion of a majority of the

Judges of the Supreme Court whenever Judge Williams takes the oath of office.

I should not have intruded upon you my opinions, or those of Judges Agnew and Wil-liame, were it not necessary that they should be known to you and brother Sharswood, and through you to the community. You will oblige me greatly by having this read in onen Court

in open Court. I am very truly yours, JOHN M. READ.

the Supreme Court.

To Honorable James Thompson, Chief Justice of

[A.] PHILADELPHIA,Sept.29,1868.---1119 Chestnut st.,

-My Dear Brother: Since our conversation this morning, I have learned that in the Court of Quarter Sessions the naturalizations since Sept.

17, 1868, are about 824; each petition is approved and signed by the Judge, and every day, before the office closes, each paper is folded, endorsed, and handed to a clerk for index.

Of these 824, a number came from the Demo-cratic Committee.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Naturalizations since September 1, 700. Judge signs every paper. DISTRICT COURT. Naturalizations since September 1, 600; of which 100 were from Democratic Committee. The Judge himself interrogates each applicant and the voucher, and many are rejected. This information is public, not private. I have requested our Prothonotary to inform me how many have, in this month (exclusive of yester-day), been naturalized, and how many were na-turalized yesterday. The information has not been given to me and

The information has not been given to me, and I am therefore obliged to rely upon common re-port, which gives the naturalization of yesterday

yaper appended, market (C). The opportanities for frand are therefore vast-ly multiplied by this practice of lightning speed in creating citizens, many of whom understand English very imperfectly. The natural conse-quence is that frauds are committed in the procres of naturalization, and papers are afloat

est approach to a proper execution of the acts

of Congress. I am, very truly, yours. JOHN M. READ. Hon. Geo. Sharswood, S. Court.

B. My Dear Brother: I hope and trust every facility will be given to respectable citizens to examine and take memoranda of the naturaliza-tion papers in our Court. I understand this is the The public have a deep interest in knowing whom the Courts are daily making voters, and they are entitled to the knowledge. Every other body concerned in giving qualifications to citi-zens to entitle them to vote are obliged to do it openly and to make it public.

openly and to make it public. How much greater, then, is the duty imposed upon a judicial tribunal, the highest in the State, which is creating citizens; to let all its proceed-ings be known to all its fellow-citizens? In New York every citizen can know the

names and residences, and the name of the wit-ness, of all persons naturalized the preceding day in all the courts of the city. The number natur-alized, and the number rejected by the court upon examination are given

examination, are given. These matters are all published daily in cer-tainly one, if not more, of the public journals of that city. In a Republican form of Government all judi-

clai proceedings, particularly the creation of cit-izens, should be made known to the whole community, and this cannot be done if the court will not do it, nor allow any person access to its records in order to do it.

I am very truly yours, John M. READ, September 30, 1868. 1119 Chestnut street. Hon. George Sharswood, Supreme Court.

[C.] Naturalizations in Supreme Court, 1868 :-

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Naturalizations during past week... . .2,872 Naturalizations during same period in Quarter Sessions......1,460 mmon Pleas..... 3.098

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. Revolution in Spain. Important Particulars by Mail A Highly Interesting Account

A Government Proclamation.

I, Manuel Gutierrez de la Concha, Captain-Gen-eral of the National armies and Captain-General

of the two Castiles, announce that, under the present grave circumstances of the nation, and

desirous in the exercise of the powers entrusted to me to reconcile the execution of the law with the respect due to legitimate interests and honest

persons, I have considered it necessary to order

is forbidden to hold meetings in the public streets or public places, or for groups, of whatever num-ber of persons composed, to assemble. Govern-ment officials are directed, with the greatest po-

liteness but with the greatest firmness, to see that only passengers shall be in the streets. Every person who shall resist the injunction of the authorities or the orders of the officials to move on will inevitably be arrested and placed at my dispess!

2. On the alarm signal being given, which will be a cannon shot fired by my orders, all the in-habitants who wish to avoid the consequences of their curiosity or indifference must retire to their houses if they would not be treated as enemies

by the Madrid troops. I have always had respect for those opinions which do not take the form of armed hostility, and I have the right to demand

which are dictated by my duty. In Catalonia, where public order has been dis-

In Catalonia, where public order has been dis-turbed. I have invariably re-established it, never-theless, I believe I enjoy the esteem of the indus-trious inhabitants, who appreciated the stern de-mands of duty, even as I on my part appreciated good and peaceful intentions even in my adversa-

ries. That is again my mission, and I rely upon ex-periencing a similar satisfaction in your case, assured, as you ought to be, that should public order be disturbed, I will immediately re-establish

Queen Isabella Receives the News,

[From the Gazette de France of Ropt. 22] The news reached the Queen at San Sebastian on the evening of the 18th, and was soon spread through the town; the inhabitants were observed

to basic to remove the flags and streamers with which their houses had been decked. On the fol-

lowing day the colors which had hung from the

windows were very rare. As soon as Queen Isabella was informed of those events she

leabella was informed of those events she convoked the Ministers in a conneli, and their deliberations lasted until four in the morning. Before the opening of the pro-ceedings the Queen had said to M. Gonzales Bravo, "In the present circumstances I require a General." That remark was equivalent to asking him to give in his resignation. He understood it as such, and the Ministers appear to have im-mediately occupied themselves with the choice of

It as block, which the themselves with the choice of their successors. Indeed, at 1 o'clock they sent to the palace for Marshal Concha, Marquis de la Havana, on behalf of the Queen, to ask him to form a Cabi-net. The General accepted the charge; but on condition that certain persons, especially M. Mar-fori, chief major domo, should be removed from the palace. On the morning of the 19th the Marquis left for Madrid with M. Balda, who had resigned the Department of Marine. Before his demonstrate the ministers who retained their port-

resigned the Department of Marine. Before his leparture the ministers who retained their port-

folios until the new Administration should be formed, decreed the state of slege, and placed the whole Peninsula under martial law,

Whole Femilsan under mirriar naw, (From L'Opinion Nationale, Sept 22.) Minister Jose de la Concha sent Mr. Salamanca to the Queen, to insist upon her returning imme-diately to Madrid with the Prince of the Asturias, Data Madrid with the Prince of the Asturias, Sala

diately to Madrid with the Frince of the Asturias, if she wished to save her dynasty. But Mr. Sala-manca added that it was necessary she should separate herself from Marfori (the reigning favo-rite.) Her Majesty is said to have found that condition unacceptable, and to have replied that

the Spanish people were a shameful people (*pueblo indecente*), and that she was not anxious her son should reign over a nation of assassing

MANUEL GUTIERREZ DE LA CONCHA.

After the publication of this proclamation it

as follows

my disposal.

The following proclamation was issued by Marshal Concha in Madrid, September 21 :--

naturalization in two courts, and nearly equals them in a third. My own opinion is that the duty is imposed on the judge of personal examination, and that the practice of the District Court seems the nearvalets de chambre, the cook, and the waiters descend from the carriages, bug-gage on back, and file off; the halbadiers shrug their shoulders—some of them grin: the direc-tore, inspectors, managers and station-master of the Northern railroad, amongst whom I noticed M. Eugene Pererie and his family, look dolor-ously at each other. The whole town is laugh-ing at this two-act comedy, and is expecting the denouement. The Queen is reported to be in fears, and that she speaks of abdication; whilst those about her are at their wit's end.

about her are at their wit's end. **How the Insurrection was Com-menced.** [From Le Sicele, Sept. 23]. • The coup de main at Cadiz was executed with a promptinde and decision which does much honor to Admiral Topeto. It is he, as we have said, who commanded the iron-plated squadron in the roads off St. Fernando, which is the arso-nal and sdranced port of Cadiz. It had been previously agreed that as soon as the Generals who were expected from Lon-don and the Canary Islands arrived, they should bo received on board the ships of the squadron, and that then, being fully prepared to bombard the town, the Admiral should summon the Gov-ernor to surrender the city. This is cractly what took place: On the 17th at the break of day, the four frigates in the port, the Zingaro, the Tetuan, the Ville de Madrid, and Isabella II, wooden ships of the line, prepared for action. The two battalions of marines, forming part of the marison, supported this movement. One of them took up a position on the Cortoduro, or roadthem took up a position on the Cortoduro, or road-way, which connects the rock of Cadiz with the land; the other battalion occupied the station of the Xeres Railway, and thus made themselves masters of the communication with Seville. It is matters of the communication with Seville. It is stated that the Governor, with much indignation. refused to negotiate, but, on observing the state of things around him, he saw plainly that the sol-diers were hesitating how to act. Two bombs fired upon the town, one after the other, sufficiently demonstrated the intention of the insurgents, and the Governor yielded. The taking of Gadiz formed only one part of the plan agreed upon between the Generals. The result of the other enterprises to be undertaken in other parts of the territory was awaited with much anxiety. It was very soon learnt that Gen. Ezgujerdo had

was very soon learnt that Gen. Ezquierdo had caused a rising in Seville and nearly the whole of Andalusia; that Baldrich, having arrived from Paris, had penetrated into Catalonia, and that Anmenty had entered Aragon by the valley of Aran. As will be seen, there is here an iron circle formed around the monarchy of Isabelia, and which, if the fates are propitious, will go on con-tracting in circumference toward the centre until it approaches the throne and destroys it.

French Assault on the Bourbous, the Queen and the Priests.

[From the Paris Sleele, Sept. 24.] Where now is Sister Patrocinio? Of what use has been the fact of the Pope's sending to Isa-bills the golden rose, the emblem of virtue? What? Spain is Catholic; she has 100,000 monks, what' Spain is Califold; she has 100,000 monks, bishops and priests innumerable, and revolution penetrates there as in heretic countries. The fact is incredible, and the Queen did not at first believe it; but the intelligence arrived more and more alarming, and the reality forced itself to be at last credited. In these more and more alarming, and the reality forced itself to be at last credited. In these sopreme moments crowned heads become flexible as reeds. Her Majesty, so haughty and at im-petuous, is now softened, and willingly or un-willingly agrees to act. The ministry must be changed, she is told, and at once she charges Marshal Concha to form a new Cabinet. It is in that way that occasions in extremis always com-mence. The programme of the revolution is per-fectly clear; it proclaims the deposition of the Bourbon dynasty, and thus utterly destroys the hopes of Don Carlos as well as those of the In-fauta Maria Louisa, good and honest relatives who hopes of Don Carlos as were as those of any in-fanta Maria Louisa, good and honest relatives who atdentity covet the succession of Isabella, and would ask for nothing better than to fish up a ctown out of troubled waters. Afterwards a pro-visional government is to be substituted and a constituent assembly convoked, which should decide finally on the destinics of Spain. This scheme is a prodent one; and we hope that all sensible men all good citizens on the other side

of the Pyrences who love their country will sup-port it. It is the doctrine of the Spanish revolu-

port it. It is the doctrine of the Spanish revolu-tion, of the national sovereignty, and we repeat

and wills it, and not we. The peninsula has two great faults .-- First, the monks, an intolerant clergy, who carefully cherish ignorance, fanati-cism and the most ridiculous, superstitions; se-

cond, an unbridled soldiery without any counter-poise. These must absolutely be cured or the patient will die. But nations do not expire

with their own consent. As to the Bourbou menarchy, it is struck to the heart, and we sincerely hope that the present movement will

rid the peninsula of it. This first step will be de-cisive. The principal obstacle will be overthrown. The reaction of which the centre is at Rome had

three headquarters-Vlenna, Naples and Mad-rid. The first has burst its bonds; the second

threw itself into the arms of Garibaldi, and the

third is now going to emancipate itself from its

The Fiture Government.

Paris (Sept. 24) Correspondence of the London Times.

Failing any likely and popular candidate for the throne that is expected presently to be empty, the Electors of the revolution propose an appeal to the nation, and the election of a constituent Cortes to deliberate as to the nature and forma-

tion of the new government. M. de Girardin, who is always ready with advice, even to those who neither seek it nor would value it, suggests that Spain should take a hint from an amend-

that Spain should take a hint from an amend-ment proposed in the French National Assembly on the 7th of October, 1848, by M. Grevy, to the effect that the Assembly should delegate the executive power to a citizen who should receive the title of President of the Council of Ministers, and who should be elected for an unlimited time, but should be always liable to be deposed by an-other vote of the Chamber. Had the Grevy

smendment, he says, been adopted, France would have enjoyed all the advantages of a constitu-tional government without the superfluity of royalty or of a President of the republic. He ad-

vises the chiefs of the present revolution, should it succeed, to convoke the ordinary Cortes, and let them elect, by secret voting and by the ma-jority of suffrages, a President of the Council of

Concerning French Intervention.

[From le Journal des Debats, Sept. 23.] We have been much surprised to see a large

number of English papers hastening to protes

number of English papers hastening to protest beforehand against any species of intervention in Spanish affairs. France is the only Power that could possibly interfere. Now, France has too loidly proclaimed the principles of nationalities to think of preventing the Spaniards from choosing such form of government as may please them, or from in-trusting to whom they please the difficult task of governing them. We did once forget the respect due to every nation's will, and we had no reason

ue to every nation's will, and we had no reason

to congratulate ourselves upon having done so. Nobody in France, we are fully persuaded, will

conceive the unlucky idea of sending to Spain

the soldiers that have only just returned from

Preparing for Rebellion in Mome.

"Last Sunday," says a Roman correspondent in a letter of September 19, " private information reached Monsignor Randi that a large deposit of arms was concealed in a house on the banks of the. Tiber, near the church of St. John of the Floren-tines, and he instantly despatched some police agents, with a detachment of gendarmes, to search all the surrounding buildings. The search was (millees, but the police set a watch and thus

was fraitless, but the police set a watch, and thus had their suspicions attracted to a house whose

owner was seen crossing the Ther in a fishing wherry. This led to a second search. The po-lice were again bailled, and were leaving the

house, whea, exploring an obscure corner they discovered a masked door. Through this door, entrance was obtained into a dark room, completely filled with arms. The deposit included no less than seven hundred double-headed hatchets, and twenty-four cases of dag gers and blies, wannong suited for a St Bartho

long slavery

Ministers."

Mexico.

that if it is not executed to-day it will be

e men, all good cilizens on the other side

this statement is well founded. Certainly the population of the Pontifical States nover evinced so much discontent, and there are incessant small collisions between the people atd the troops. A few days ago there was a bloody struggle in Rome, and another at Monte Testaccio. To-day there was a con-flict on a larger scale at Rocca Canterano, be-tween Tivoll and Subjaco. The rabble were here jolued by the shopkeepers, and were only put down by a large force, which they compelled to fir two volleys. Both sides sustained a loss of killed and wounded, but I cannot ascertain the number, though it is reported as considerable. The authorities have sent to Rome for reinforce-ments. Great excitement prevails at every point. ments. Great excitement prevails at every point, and the people lose no opportunity of manifest-ing their antipathy to the Papalini, or adherents of the Pope."

Fish Opinion of Minister Johnson's Pledges.

Pleages. From the Cork Herald, Sept. 26.] The septuagenarian ambassador America has From and is busy day after day in making The sectongenarian ambassador America has rent to England is busy day after day in making a fool of himself. He told his andlence in Leeds the other night that England and America were the same in religion and institutions, and in Tact one country, and that his reception in England would eatisfy Americans that peace between England and the United States would endure for ever. After this pronouncement on the part of her minister America had better cancel the aistory and the constitution whe teaches aistory and the constitution she teaches in her common schools and at once order a sein her common schools and at once order a se-ries of tracts for their use, in which monarchial government, a heavy civil list, an aristocracy of hereditary drones, an alliance between Church and State, a bloated army and navy, the exclu-sion of citizens from the right to carry arms, the drain of absenteelsm and a rent-paying system of land tenure will be set forth as the institutions of the country which Washington and his com-panions, aided by a liberty-loving people, res-cued from English thraidom.

English Opinion of tue Ku-Klux-Klau.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: It would be impossible to imagine anything less calculated to assist the people of the Southern States through their difficulties than the spread of the organization known as the Ku-Klux-Klan. of the organization known as the Ku-Klax-Klax. It is now some months ago since this secret so-clety first became notorious, and it has ever since been rapidly extending, until now an ex-con-federate General is reported to have boasted that a considerable army is enrolled in it. This may be an exaggration on the part of the General, or a more input line of the related to have a proventioned. a mere invention of his political antagonists, but there cannot be a doubt that the Kn-Klux-Klan is powerful enough to give great trouble to more than one local Government. The idea of those who join it appears to be

that by terrifying the negroes and harassing the Government something may yet be done for the South. If that something means independence, a wilder dream usver led an impulsive people to ruin. The Northern people are not likely to be put to the least inconvenience by a number of "fire-caters" meeting in the dark and occasion-ally sallying forth to burn the houses of negroes. But the conspiracy is a grievous injury to the Southern people, for it lays them under a fresh ban, it affords a justification for measures of renewed severity towards them, and it fatally re-tards their recovery from the losses inflicted by four years of war.

The United States and Mexico. The London Times beneves there could be noth-ing better for the Mexicans or for the world than that the collectry should be absorbed in the Ameri-can Union. Other destinies might have been as favorable, but the Americans would allow no other destinies to be accomplished. The question is how even this consummation is to be realized. Nore than half the population of Mexico is of In-dian blood; more than half of the remainder of mixed blood. Perhaps, out of the eight millions of inhabitants, at least seven millions are "colored persons." It is said, indeed, that in the States of Central America the colored races have recently increased in number, while the while near have increased in number, while the white race has

declined, and still stranger stories are allost about Indian opinion. The natives are supposed to be

expecting to recover their ascendnacy; they are

expecting to recover their ascendnacy; they are ircating with extreme respect the descendants of their ancient princes, and even sacrificing again to their ancient idols. A restoration, in fact, of the old heathen monarchies is anticipated, not by any forcible revolution, but by the spontaneous decay and extinction of the conquering race.

Whether any such ideas have found their way to these millions who in Mexles still speak the lan-

image of the Aztecs, we cannot say, but Juarez himself is a man of pure Indian blood, and unless

some of his supporters or enemies are Indians

from. In a short time, however, probably be-fore the presidential election, we shall hear more

of the negotiations or projects alleged to be or

A Deaf and Dumb Congress.

The Pall Mall Gazette says : Among the many

"Congresses" that met in the course of this month all over the Continent, there is one which deserves especial notice, viz.: the Congress of the Deaf and Dumb that held is meetings in Berlin. The principal object of their discussion was the desirability of finding a substitute for their present destability of finding a substitute for their present

'finger language." The meetings went off very pleasantly, and after the day's work the members

used to congregate at some social "Bierhalle" for a pleasant, though inaudible chat.

Reduction of the French Army.

There is some reason to believe that the report of a proposed temporary reduction of the French

that directly the Emperor received the news of the second speech of the King of Prussia at Kiel, he despatched orders to the War Office in Paris,

to make the necessary preparations for sending on furlough from 70,000 to 80,000 men. This is to be done after the dissolution of the camps at

Chalons and Lannemezan. It is added that the furlough will only be given to such soldiers as can furnish satisfactory evidence of their being able to maintain themselves during the winter,

either by obtaining employment or out of their

The Russian Clergy.

As a sign of progress, among many others to the contrary, the Petersburg papers report the gradual abolition of the "hereditary clergy." It appears that up to within a recent period every

for the Church, whether he liked it or not. This

institution of a cicrical caste is now about to be abolished, to the great relief of everybody con-

French Opinion of the Chinese Mis-

Expremeer 24th, gives a portrait of Mr. Anson Barlingame, with extracts from several English papers, and adds the following paragraph: However the case may 'be, it is certain the Chinese Embassy will be excellently received in

France, not only by the people generally, but also in official circles, which fact will tend to influence the tenor of the treaty that Mr. Bur-

lingame intends proposing to the imperial gov-

THEATRES, Etc.

AT THE WALNUT, this evening, Mrs. Lander will appear in her great impersonation of Marie Antoin-

At the CHESTNUT, Mr. Boucicault's dramatization of

At the Anes, Lotta will again appear in her charm-ng personation of Little Nell and the Marchtoness,

AT THE AVERTON, an ollo chiertainment will be given, with performances by the Gregory family.

CARL SENTA will open his brilliant orchestra mathree in Müsical Fund Hall, on Saturday afternoon, the 17th inst. The privilege of aubscribing to the series of thirty concerts, for \$5, is being used by very many amateurs, who promise themselves great enjoyment.

L'Armèe Illustree of Paris, in its edition of

ergyman was forced to send his son to clerical

army

private means.

cerned.

ernment.

her son should reign over a nation of assassing and robbers! The Comedy at St. Sebastian. A letter from San Sebastian says: P. S. -5 P. M., September 21.—I have just re-turned from the railway station. There weres the same preparations as yesterday for the de-parture of the Queen. The phace retinue and servanis, including her two chaplains, filled these been got up by the police, to firmish a pre-twree carriages. At the moment the Queen will not go." Picture; The the same chaplains, filled expected, "M. Onale, the station-master, an mounced, "the Queen will not go." Picture; The

Foul Play will be repeated.

is correct. It is stated on good authority

PRICE THREE CENTS.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

time in her life on Monday night at the Walnut street Theatre. Objection is made also to the simplicity of Mrs. Lander's costiume in the scene at the Trianon-not Trianon, genile Post man, -but the fact is that this dress is entirely in accord with the simplicity which was maintained at the Trianon by Marie Antoinette. The Post also S ys: "There was nothing in Mrs. Lander's portraiture to make possible to us the le-gend of the soldiers drawing their swords about their the Post should be less sarcastic with the historical inaccuracies of the Press in view of its own dedicion-clencies. The "legend" to which it refers relates to Maria Teresa, the mother of Marie Antoinette, and not to the French Queen. The Post, we fear, is not as well posted as a post should be,

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Liszt is to pass the winter in Weimar. -Wagner has contracts to write two new operas.

--Grand Duke Vladimir has given the skull of mammoth to the Museum at Moscow.

Professor Peabody and Lothrop Motley are mamed for the presidency of Harvard.

-The statue to Mendelssohn in Leipsic will cost \$22.500.

-A Montana paper denies the story that Gene-ral Meagher's body has been recovered and buried

--- "Three legs of mutton for a shilling, and a half a sheep for two-and-sixpence," is the market quotation at Ballarat, Australia.

-Mr. Dickens is thought to have had Statisti-cal Delmar in mind when he drew Joey Ladie in "No Thoroughfare."

-A window of stained glass, memorial of Sir E. T. Brunel, has been placed in Westminster Abbey.

-Victor Emmanuel has conferred the order of merit which carries nobility with it, upon Mercadante, the well-known Neapolitan compo-

-Signor Nicolini received five thousand france for two nights in Hamburg, where he suug with Patti. The English papers think he must have improved a great deal of late to be worth any such sum.

—A new farce, entitled "Tomkins the Trouba-dour." was lately produced at the Queen's Theatre, London. Mr. Lionel Brough supported the part of the hero; a man whose vocal gifts se-cure him a wife and a fortune.

-To make a valuable speckled dog bullet-proof, Mark Twain says: "Take off his hide and line it with encet iron. Russia iron is the best, and is slicker and more showy than the common kind. Dogs prepared in this way do not mind hillets."

—Napoleon lately granted the request of three sergeants in the Imperial army, who begged that he would discharge their father, an old soldier thirty-two years in the service. and conferred the cross of honor on each of the sons.

-Glacier ice has been introduced in Parls and -Glacler ice has been introduced in Faris and promises to work a revolution in that branch of business. But though cheap and convenient the plan is not wholly without its drawbacks, as some physicians attribute the prevalence of the goitre to the use of glacler and snow water.

-A German artisan describes his busines upon ---A German artisan Gescribes his busines upon his sign in a single word,---Hinterladungavert-terligewehrpatronenhülsenfabricantarbeitenchef. Described concletly in English he is "Manufac-turer-in-chief of cartridge-sockets for the Vetterli-breach-loading rifle."

-Michigan has a city of three thousand inhabi tants, settled almost wholly by Dutch. It is called Holland, and is said to be a very good copy of a city in Holland. It supports three pa-pers published in the Dutch language, which is almost the only tongue used in business and in ordinary conversation.

—If Napoleon will only assist the ex-King of Naples to regain his throne, the latter promises to assume one-third of the Italian debt, to use bis army to check Northern Italy, and to lend his dept to Form the below the bis sector. fleet to the French to help crush Russia. It does

not seem probable that the generous offer will be

-It is thought that the great town in the Salt Lake basin will be in the Malad valley. It is there that the roads for Oregon and Moutana

can diverge to the best advantage. Brigham Young strenuously opposed the plan of having the Pacific Railroad pass through Salt Lake, and

-A snake charmer exhibiting his power over venomous reptiles in Australia lately, was re-quested by a police magistrate, just for curiosity's

sake, to allow one of the snakes to bite him. He gratified the magistrate, who died in conse-quence. The snake charmer was arrested for causing his death, but on trial was acquitted.

-A medical student of the Hospital Laribois-

-A intercent statuent of the Hospital Laribols-iere, named Curtols, 23 years of rige, has just met an untimely death. He was ongaged in dis-secting a corpse, when he incantiously touched his lip, on which there was a small pimple. On his return home, he suddenly remembered what he had done, but too late, as he died the next day, in great suffering.

-At a recent tableaux party, the scene of

Bluebeard's dead room was shown-six prety heads all bloody, suspended along the wall, the

bodies of course, being behind the canvas. As the curtain descended, one of i... heads was observed to smile. It was terwards ascer-tained that some one had stolen behind the scenes and kissed the hand of one of the wives.

-The foll wing original epitaph contains a

Cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit, In the full hope of a blessed immortality, At the early age of twenty-fou... Reader, go thou and do likewise.

-We have accounts of an acclaimt which al-most happened to Napoleon, at Lannemezan.

His charger, bitten by flies, grow restive, and if his Majesty had not resorted, like John Gilpin, to the mane, he would have beer thrown. M.

Raimbary, whose horse's nose swed the Em-peror of Russia from Berezowski's pistol, was at hand, seized the charger's head, and enabled the

chief of the State to dismount and call for an-

-When the Georgia Legislature were debating the subject of the expulsion of the colored mem-

bers from that body, one of them made the fol-

lowing offer: Now, I will make the proposition to every member in this House that I will read the Bible

in more languages than you can, if you will agree to leave the hall, or I will go out if you can read

and the harned colored man had to vacate his

Eeat. —A student at a certain military academy had copied a drawing of a scene in Venice, and in copying the title he had spelt the name of the city "Vennice." The drawing-muster put his pen-through the superfluous letter, observing-"Don't von know sir, there is but one then." in Venice?" On which the youth burst out laugh-ing. Being asked what he was laughing about, he replied he was thinking how uncommonly scarce eggs must be there. The master, in wrath, reported him to the colonel in command, a Scotchman. He, on hearing the disrespective

a Scotchman. He, on hearing the disrespectful reply, without in the least perceiving the point of the joke, observed, "An' a verra natural ob-

-Fanny Fern tells the following story of a joke of hers which was taken literally in Eng-

"Some time since I wrote an article on royalty

and the way it was fonced in, hedged about, and badgered generally; and mentioned in this con-nection Queen Victoria, whom I believe in and respect for her womanly influence thrown on the side of virtue, exhibited in many instances with

white members did not accept the offer.

it in more languages than I can.

She lived a life of virtue and died of

accepted.

carried his point.

day, in great suffering.

to take :

other horse.

Eeat.

servation, too."

land :

BECIAL AUTUES. BE A WEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Leingh Coal and Nwigation Company will be held at the Board of 1 rade Rooms, Cheetnut effect, above Fifth, on the 26th days of October, inst, at 18 o'clock.noon, for the purpose of considering a Lease and Contract pro-pored to be made between the said Company and the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad Company. L. W. CLARK, oer.w.f.m.St.d6t which are believed to be forgeries, but are so well executed that the Prothonotary cannot say positively that it is not his own name. It is, there fore, clearly the duty of the Prothon-otary to forret out these frands by every means in his power, and by giving free access to all re-spectable citizens to examine the naturalization records and papers, in order to assist in their detection. The Prothonotary of the highest tri-head in the Stateshould not even in highest tri-

oer w.f.m.St.d6t President. WIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. MEDIGAL DEFABTMENT. MEDIGAL DEFABTMENT. MEDISESSION-1993-09. The regular lecture of this school will commence on Monday. October 12th and continue until the 1st of March. Fee for the full course \$140. L.E. ROGERS, M. D., oc5 6t5 Dean Medical Faculty.

oc5 6ts A MEETING OF STOCK HOLDERS OF COTTER Farm Oil Company will be heid at 307 Sprace street, on TI ESDAY, Oct 20, at 8 o'clock P. M. A. H. THUMAS, Freident.

S. M. CLEVELAND WILL FORM TW J. Classes this season, in Elocation and Tons Culture Addrets, No. 253 South Tenth street. col-st rp

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NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, apg-tf rp No. 513 Jayne street.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

See Sixth Page for Additional Notices.

ΔT

CONCERT HALL.

Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN, of N.Y.,

BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq, of Pa.,

Will address our fellow-citizens

On Thursday Evening, 8th inst., at 8 O'clock.

THOMAS GREENBANK, ESO., CANDIDATE OF THE DEMOURATIC PARTY. FOR AS-SOCIATE JUIGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT. Dear Sir That you should desire the success of your party and your own election is but reasonable; that you should wish to show your personal popularity by running shead of your ticket is natural; but, sir, that you should urge your membership in the M. E. Church as a reason wby Republican Mothodists should vote for you as against Judge Thayer, is an insult to them and disgrace-rul in you.

scaint Judge Thayer, is an insult to used and the allega-ful in you. In order to give you an opportunity to deny the allega-tion that you have used your position as a member of the M. E. Church to secure votes, I now charge you with having for weeks visited members of that dunomination, and begred them to vote for you because you were a Methodist !

methodist! I charge you with having secured the co-operation of several Methodist Preachers, who profess to be Repub-licans, who are urging your election because you are a Methodist!

licane, who are urging your election because you are a Methodiet! I charge that you have secured the assistance of two Methodist newspapers to aid in securing your election because you are a Methodist! I charge that you and your friends, including the two papers referred to, are meanly falsy ing the truth-as, for instance, The Methodist, of September 19th, says: "Mr. Greentank's candidacy is for an obice not at all political," while the circular of the Methodist Home fact that the judicial office is in no sense a political printian one, and your individual and personal preference may be exercised without the compromise of political principle or party relations." Now, sit, don't you know that you are a candidate of a political party; that if you are dected it will be because you are a party man or have you cheated the conven-tion that nominated you?

political party that if you are elected it will be bacause you are a party manf or have you cheated the conven-tion that nominated you? Will net your election be claimed as a warty victory? Allow me, sir, to insist that your run either as a Demo-crator as a Methodist. You are not acting fairly with Democrats who may be Presbyterian. Baptist, Episco. Julian, Roman Catilolic, or members of other denom-inations. They ought to know that your election will be claimed as a victory of a Methodist, not of a Democrat; let the case be fully undersicod so that no one will be cheated.

The the case bernity indefector so that no one win he cheated. You, sir, are the first man of whom I have ever heard that has a stempted to make the Methodist Church a step-ping stone to political office, and you will excuse mo if I tell you that you are doing more to degrade the Church. In the estimation of people who love their country, than any avowed enemy has yet done. If, sir, you are not propared to see this great country destroyed by sectarian struggle for office; if you would not have our church despised, cease your efforts to secure your election on the ground that you are a Methodist / Methodist / A METHODIST

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