The Angel of Sleep.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 157.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1868.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

THE EVENING BULLETIN

EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION, GIBSON PEACOCK, CABPER SOUDER, JR.,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
FRANCIS WELLS.
The bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at 18
cents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per sunum.

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia, S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

This Institution has no superior in the United

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENT TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONK.

Assets over - \$1,000,000 Persons leaving the city especially will feel better satis-died by being insured. WILLIAM W. ALLEN, Agent and Attorney,

FORREST BUILDING, 17 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS FOR PAR-ties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., auf5iff 907 Chestnut street,

webbling invitations engraved in the Newest and best manner, Louis Dileka. Stationer and Engraver, 103 Chestant street. 16b 20,41

DIED.

DIFEID.

OWLING.—On the 8th inst., Mrs. Mary Dowling.
he relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
ted to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No.
South Second street, on Monday morning, the 12th
. as 8% o'clock. Laturment at Cathedral Cemetery. ESSB—On the 9th inst., Colonel Charles Bard Reezs,
he ECS vear of his ago,
for the 9th inst., Colonel Charles Bard Reezs,
he ECS vear of his ago,
for A. Y. M., and the R. W. Crand Lodge of Pennsylis, and the Order generally, are invited to attend his
real from his late realizence, No. 1637 Filbert street, on
may site moon, at 8 o'clock.

OHBSAN.—On Friday evening, 9th inst., Busamash
wife of Richard Richman.

wife of Richard Richman.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to trend her suneral from the residence of her husband, of Vine street, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. o proceed to Monument Genetary.

SENTZINGER.—At Reading, on Friday morning, Oct. the from the effects of an accidental gun-shot wound, Vine and Reading of the first the effects of an accidental gun-shot wound, r. Franklin S. Beltzinger.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully vited to attend the funeral, at that place, on Wednesday to mans next, 14th inst. Interment at 11 o'clock ***
WANDELL.—On the morning of the 10th inst., of heart seep, John Wandell, in the 7th year of his age.
Due notice will be given of the funeral.

The Finest Toilet Soaps.-Messrs. Cols & Co., New York, have leng enjoyed, the reputation being the manufacturers of the Finest Toilet. Soaps in United States. oct-in, w, f. 13:

OOD BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

J BYOUT BLK. CORDED SATIN FACE GRO GRAIN.
PURPLE AND GILT EDGE.
BROWNS AND BLUE GRO GRAIN.
MODE COLD PLAIN BLYKS.
AUIST EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

Religious notices.

open air meetings.

Religious Services, Under the auspices of the

YOUNG HEN'S CORISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Will be held TO MORROW AFTERNOON, at 41/2 o'clock, the latter place by Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON. UNION PRAYER MEETING at the Hall, 1210 CHEST. NUT street, THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN,

Ry the Rev. Dr. REED, at the CENTRAL PRESBYTE RIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH street, above ARCH, (Eighth and Cherry,) To MORROW EVENING at 7% o'clock Young Sten specially invited and seats reserved.

The Want of "Nerve"

IN "CHRISTIAN ENTERPRISE."

Sermon by Rev. Thos. J. Brown, Pastor at Logan Square
Church, corner Twentieth and Vine streets, to-morrow, at REV. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., PASTOR OF the First Presbyterian Church, Washington Square will preach To-morrow, at 18% A. M. and 7% P. M. 1to

SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH—THIR teenth etreet above Wallace; Ray, L. P. Hornberger, Peafor. Presching tomorrow 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. Sabbath School Prayer Meeting at 2½ P.M.

Sabbath School Prayer Meeting at 2% P.M. it

CHURCH OF THE HOLK APOSTLES.
Twenty-first and Christian streets. Services in the
above Church on Sunday next, at 10.30 A. M., and 7.30 P.
M., by the Rector, Rev. Charles D. Geoper.

7HIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH AND
Filbert streets. Rev. J. Sanford Doollttle will preach
to-morrow. Service at 10½ o'clock morning, and 7½ o'clock
evening.

evening.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENteenth and Spruce streets.—Rev. W. P. Breed, D.D., will preach on Sabbath Morning, 11th inst., st 10% o'clock, and in the Evening at 7% o'clock, when the subject will be 'Prayer—Its Power.' bo"Prayer—Its Power."

ST. PHILIP'S CHAPEL, NINTH STREET BElow Buttonwood. Seats free. All are invited. Divice services will be held in the morning at 10% A. M.,
and in the evening 4 before 8 o'clock P. M. Rev. W. Percy
Brown, Rector of the Parish, will preach in the evening. HEIDELGERG REFORMED CHURCH—SER. vircs will be held in the Hall, northeast corner Broad and Spring Garden streets (catrance on Broad) on Sunday at 10% A. M. and 4 P. M. Preaching in the moraing by Rev. W. B. Cullies.

ing by Ray, W. B. Cullies.

A GREAT MULTITUDE CAME WITH LANterns and Torches. Roy. Dr. March will preach on
this subject to morrow, SUNDAY evening, at 7% o'clock,
in Clinton Street Church, Tenth sheet below Spruce. All
persons (Young Men especially) are invited to attend. It-

WEST ARGH STREET PRESEYTERIAN
Church corner Righteenth. Preaching by Pastor,
Rov. A. A. Willita, D.D., 10% A.M. and 7% P. M. Sabbath School. 3%. Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Friday,
7% P. M. Sabbath School at Mission, Sixteenth and
Fearl, S P. M.

Pearl, 9 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR, SPRING
Garden, below Broad, The second of the series
of Sacred Historical Sermons will be preached by the
factor Sunday evening. Subject—Christ and Pontius
Fliate, or the Glorious Triumph of Principle and the Ignoble Defeat of Policy. NORTH BROAD ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

-Preaching to morrow by the Pastor Ber, Peter Stryker, D. at 10% A. M. on "THE EAGLE'S NEST STIERED UP." At 1% P. M., the first of scource of ser-mons on Gospel Truth as illustrated by Bunyan's First grim's Progress. Subject. "THE ALARM." Strangers DEDICATION GE THE CHAPEL OF THE CENTENARY METHODIST EPISCOPAI CHURCH, CAMDEN, N. J., SUNDAY, OCTOBER IND

Service in the morning at half-past, 10 o'clock. The pel. the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a Sabbath School Service be held. The Rev.J. M. FREEMAN, of Newark, N.J., preach. ill preach.
In the evening, at half past 7 o'clock, the Rev.CHARLES
PAYNE, of Philadelphia, will preach.
It*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

NINTH STREET ABOVE CHESTNUT. PHILA.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ONE HUNDRED AND THRD SESSION 1868.

The General Introductory to the One Hundred and
Third Course of Lectures will be delivered by Henry H.
Smith, M. D., Professor of Surgery, on MONDAY, the
12th instant, at 12% o'clock, P.

ocq-Strpy. ocs2trp)

#R. E. ROGERS, M. D., Dean.

#R. E.

THE HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Tenth street, above Market. The Introductory
Address will be delivered by Professor A. R. Thomas, on
MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. The regular Course of
Lectures will commence the next day at 16 A. M. 1t HOWARD HOSPITAL NOS. 1519 AND 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical
reatmen and medicines furnished gratuitously to the SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rev. Wm. Morley Punshon, M. A., The cloquent English orator, will deliver Two Lectures at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

FRIDAY EVENING, October 18th. Subject—"Daniel in Babylon." MONDAY EVENING, October 19th, Subject—"Florence and Her Memories."

Reserved Seats in Parquet and Parquet Circle, \$1 50.
Reserved Seats in the Balcony and Family Circle, and
Stage Tickets, \$1 00. For sale at the M. E. Book Room,
No. 1018 ARCH atreet.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE ELECtion of officers of the WOMEN'S FREEDMEN'S
RELIEF ASSOCIATION, auxiliary to the Pennsylvania
Freedmen's Union Commission, will be held at their
flooms, 711 Sansom street, on MONDAY, the 12th instant,
at 11 o'clock A. M.
All persons interested in the cause of the education of
the freed people are expressly invited to attend. The association greatly desire to enlarge the number of efficient
workers.

workers.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKE, PAMPHLETS, WASTE paper, &c., bought by E. HUNTER, apper from No. 618 Jayre street.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Pennsylvanians on the Move-Going Home to Vote—Checks by the Rail-road Companies to Prevent Imposition—Ohioans Taking their Wives and Little Ones with Them—Some Unpublished Facts Concerning the Postage-Stamp Contract - Philadelphia Enterprise in Washington The Quaker City Style Preferred, but the People Can't Get It. The Improvements Another Year will Witness, &co. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Already many Pennsylvanians, of both parties, have gone home to vote, particularly those hailing from the interior counties of the State. More will leave to-morrow and on Monday. The reduced rates of fare have decided many to go who would not otherwise have gone, and the result is that very few entitled to vote in your State will remain here. The railroad companies require all who desire avail themselves of the reduced rates present a certificate from the president or secretary of some political club, set-Pennsylvania, and is entitled to purchase tickets at the reduced rates. This was done to prevent imposition, because if some such restriction were

not placed upon travelers, every man going north would buy tickets at the low rates, and trust to luck to sell them at the end of the jourtrust to luck to sell them at the end of the journey to other parties desirons of returning to Washington.

The Pennsylvanians, however, were not able to make such satisfactory arrangements with the railroad companies as were made by the Ohio Committee, who secured transportation to Ohio for the wives and children of voters at the same ratio of reduction conceded to the voters. By this means a considerable number of family parties have been made up for trips to the Buckeye State, and many pleasant re-unions with "the old folks at home" will be the result.

THE CONTRACT FOR PRINTING FOSTAGE STAMPS. Some talk has been occasioned here since the award of the contract for printing postage stamps

award of the contract for printing postage stamps for the next four years, which contract was awarded to the National Bank Note Company of New York, by the Postmaster-General. It was supposed the contract was not expensed to the National Bank Note Company of New York, by the Postmaster-General. awarded to the National Bank Note Company of New York, by the Postmaster-General. It was supposed the contract was not awarded to the lowest bidder, but an examination of the bids will show that this impression was wrong. It would have gratified Philadelphians very muchif Buller & Carpenter, of your city, had been awarded the contract, as it would have been a matter of pride for the Quaker City to have supplied the government with the very essential convenience of postage stamps. The bids of Messrs. Butler & Carpenter were seemingly the lowest. They put in four proposals to furnish the stamps at 17, 20, 25, and 25 cents per thousand for the different classes. In addition to the sums nataed, B. & C. made no estimate for preparing receipts, and added a charge of five (5) cents per 1,000 on and added a charge of five (5) cents per 1,000 on every 1,000 additional, for embossing, which made their bids respectively 22, 27, 30, and 30 cents per 1,000, including the embossing.

The bid of the National Bank Note Company was 25 cents per 1,000 "all round," for the stamps, but they also made no charge for preparing receipts. When the matter came to be settled it was found that the bids of this Company were

lower on the average than any other bidders, con-sequently the contract was awarded to them. They are allowed an extra charge of one half cent per 1,000 stamps for preparing receipts, which gives them 25% cents per 1,000, and binds them

gives them 25½ cents per 1,000, and binds them to furnish everything.

The American Bank Note Company offered to furnish the stamps at 26½ cents, all round, for the different classes, and made an extra charge of 3½ of a cent per 1,000 for preparing receipts.

These three were the chief bidders, so it will be seen that the award was fairly made, and to the best interests of the Government.

PHILADELPHIA ENTERPRISE IN WASHINGTON. PHILADELPHIA ENTERPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA ENTERPRISE IN WASHINGTON.
Never, at any former period, was so much
building going on, outside of Government contracts, as is now in progress in Washington. Besides a splendid Masonic Temple, numerous
handsome and expensive private dwellings on handsome and expensive private dwellings on nearly every street, and many large and stately churches, the Young Men's Christian Association are erecting a splendid brown stone building, with iron ornamented windowheads and columns, at the corner of Ninth and D streets, on the lot formerly occupied by the mansion of Hudson Taylor, the retired bookseller. This building, when finished, will be one of the finest in Washington, excepting, of course, the public buildings, and will compare with any building of its character in the country. It was designed and contracted for by Plowman & Starkweather, who confract to erect it complete for \$105.000 its character in the country. It was designed and contracted for by Plowman & Starkweather, who contract to erect it complete for \$105,000. Mr. Thomas M. Plowman is a Philadelphian, well known in your city, but has been dolag business here for some time, and he and his partner have buildings in progress here which, when completed, will reach in value to half a million of dollars. The row of four magnificent private dwellings on Fifteenth street below I, now nearly completed, at a cost of \$25,000 each, will give some idea of the character of the business done by this firm, and the manner in which they are appreciated by the wealthy citizens of Washington. The last row spoken of are fully equal to the best of your elegant residences on North Broad street, and are magnificent specimens of architecture, situate in the centre of an aristocratic neighborhood, and will be a great ornament to the city. Next spring, this firm intend building a row of fifty houses on Capitol Hill, in the real Philadelphia style, which is greatly preferred here by many citizens, but few builders erect houses on the plan so deservedly popular in Philadelphia. They are coming to it, however, and next year whole rows of houses a la Philadelphia plan, will spring up in overy direction.

THEATRES, Etc.

AT THE WALNUT, this evening. Mrs. Lander will conclude her engagement with her impersonation of "Lady Macbeth." Mr. J. H. Taylor will appear as "Macbeth." The performance will conclude with The People's Lawyer. On Monday, Mr. Chanfrau in the comedy Sam.

AT THE ANOH, this evening, Lotts will appear again in "Little Nell" and "The Marchioness," supported by Mr. Craig as "Dick Swiveller."

AT THE CHESTNUT, to-night, Foul Play will be given for the last time. The price of admission has been reduced to fifty cents. AT THE AMERICAN, to-night, The Grand Duchess will be given, with a miscellaneous performance

RESCUING A PRISONER.—Thomas Mulcahoy, residing at No. 19 Prime street, was arrested yesterday, and taken before Alderman Tittermary, upon

day, and taken before Alderman Tittermary, upon the charge of rescuing a prisener from Policeman Stineman. Ha was committed for trial.

Mr. Gladstone was lately asked what he would do with the revenues of the Irish church if he should succeed in accomplishing its "disestablishment." He declined to state his intentions at present, but added: "Return me to nower and I will propose a plan which will I tions at present, but added: "Return me to power, and I will propose a plan which will, I elleve, be acceptable to the nation."

COURTS.

The Democratic Naturalizations JUSTICE SHARSWOOD'S DECISION

COL. SNOWDEN I XONERATED AND THE RULE DISC LARGED

REVIEW OF NATURALIZATION Important Letter from Judge Agnew

Re Cordemus the Action of Snowden

In the matter of the Rule on James Ross Snowden, Esq. Prothonotary of this Court, to show came why an attachment should not issue against him for centempt.

The process of attachment for contempt is a summary remedy which has been exercised by the courts in Englishment of the courts of the state of the

lic atstates," "The scale of the courts of juntice," says Mr. Blarkie, "are of public credit, are part of constitution of vho ccurts, and supposed to be known to all." I Greenlead on Ex. St. E. Blarkie on Ex. S. Am. ed. 283. "Phillips of the courts of the court of the United States when the judgment of a court admitted Blatch in the Blayerne Court of the United States that the provisions of the court of the United States that the provisions of the court of the United States that the provisions of the Chespeak Ing. Co. Teranch, 201: Spratt vs. Spr. tt. Peters, 233. "This judgment," says Chief Justice Marsall, is entered on record as the judgment of the court it eeem to us, if the in legal form to close all inquiry, and like severy other judgment, by a manufact of the court it eeem to us, if the in legal form to close all inquiry, and like severy other judgment, by a weather of the court it eeem to us, if the in legal form to close all inquiry, and like severy other judgment, to be complete ovidence on court admitted the court of the court. It eeem to us, if the in legal form to close all inquiry, and like severy other judgment, to be complete ovidence on court admitted the court of the court. It eeem to us, if the like of the court of

has been placed in his charge, no certificate in blank has passed under it. I find no negligence therefore under this head.

The fourth allegation is that the clerks permitted blanks, neither, signed norscaled, to be taken out of the effice to be filled up by strangers. I do not know that this has been shown to have been brought to the knowledge of respondent. It has been testified, however, to be a common practice in all the offices. It very much expediates business. Without the scal and attestation the blank is nothing; and I cannot see that it would be much security against frauds to refuse this accommodation.

The fifth and last allegation is that the respondent appointed temporarily as a clerk a man who in 1859 was centricted and since served out an imprisonment of two years for the offices of altering forged pension certificated. I clearly appears that the respondent engaged him on the recommendation of his chief clerk Mr. Ross, without any knowledge of the fact of such conviction, at of anything against the character of the man, as he has sworn in his supplemental answer filed. All Ross confirms this, and ados that though he had known the individual in question for many years and many persons of his acquaintance he had never heard of the conviction; and that when he recommended him he believed his character to be good. There is not the slightest evidence that this clerk was guilty of any irregularity or impropriety during the short period that he was employed in the office. No negligence has been established in this matter.

After hearing the whole case in connection, with the clear and satisfactery testimony of Mr. Anthony Morin, an expert of long and large experience, as to the entir practicability of making, by the electrotyping process.

false seal from a good paper impression: of the original' which would make inpressions on paper equal to the best of them appearing on there forged blanks. I am strongly inclined to the opinion that they were not sealed in the office. That opinion has been confirmed by comparing their impressions with twelve genuine ones nade at the same time, and which are in evidence. Every one of the scale of the forged papers. Except, one, is better than the uppermeatand boat of tha twelve true ones, and are all about equally scool, yet none of these is as charpand good as a true impression taken separately. The letters on all the false papers are distinct and legible, while after the first four or five of the genuine ones, no letters can be distinguished at all I think it most probable, from their uniform appearance, that the false seals are all sincle separate impressions from a die, not co charp as the original, just such a one as, according to his. Morin, coula be electrotyped from a paper impression.

It will be observed that in the course of this searching investigation into the conduct of the respondent no charge has been made nor any ovidence given of any misconduct in that part of naturalization, which was modern his immediate supervision in court. None of the clerks or officers engaged to assist him in those duties have been called or examined. Yet as fregularities in all parts of the process have been alluded to, I may ake this opportunity to make a few remarks in explanation of the mode adopted in this and heretofore in the other courts of this city in admitting aliens to the rights of citizenship. I do not mean of course, to express any opinion upon the legality of that mode because the question may in some form come before the Court in bane, and it would evidently be improper for me, as it does not arise in the case before me, to projudge a question of such importance.

arise in the case before me, to projudge a question of such importance.

It is not inconsistent however with my duty in that respect to say, that if this mode so long pursued be illegal, and therefore void, and the naturalization certificates issued under it can be lawfully rejected, then nine-tenths of all the aliens naturalized by our Courts during the last thirty years, will be reduced again to the condition of aliens.

ind therefore words and the naturalization certificates and therefore words and the naturalized by rejected, then nine tentias the aliens naturalized by an Courte during the last thirty years, will be reduced again to the condition of aliens.

Any man, whether lawyer or not, who can draw a logical inference, must acknowledge that this consequence is newtiable. When I took my seat upon the bench of the District Court in 1845, I found this system had been followed by the learned and pure mea, who were members of the Court, which had preceded that to which it had been appointed; and by that distinguished jurist Judge King, then I resident of the Court of Common Pleas. That, System is that the cases of applications on conditions of the court of the effects to administer the required oath to the petitioner and his voucher in the court room. In the case of those who apply on the ground of naving arrived in the country under the age of eighteen—as they are required to produce no papers—there is nothing to examine. An petition, with the secompanying affidavita, is a printed to ground the same in all these exes, and the clerk has only to see that it is properly filled up with the name and country of the petitioner, and the year of his arrival. Upon taking my seat in the Court of Mainfrius on the first should be country to the petitioner, and the year of his arrival. Upon taking my seat in the Court of Mainfrius on the first should be appeared in the court of the papers, in all cases, to the Prothomotary, with the courts, the prothomotary of this Court is alwayer of maure again and experience, appointed by the court itself, and posessing its entire confidence. He is always personally present in court attending to his duties. Whereas in the other courts, the prothomotaries and clerks are generally not awayer, are not appointed by the Court itself, and posessing its entire confidence. He is always personally present in court attending to his duties. Whereas in the other courts, the prothomotaries and clerks are generally n

kvery day thaf i sat, except during the first two weeker, when the applications in severa impactively fewt, rejected many peritions. In several instances I specially examinate appeared doubtiul or suspicious on the papeer. That a very large number have been naturalized is true, but not more. I think, than was to be expected. In overy electrone, the papeer of the papeer of the papeer of the papeer. That a very large number have been large. In the called the papeer of the pap

the phtol was snapped. Some person or persons followed the officer and him after the arrest. At the door of the station-house, as he was going down the steps. Devine was assaulted from behind, and struck a severe blow or blows on the house with some blunt instrument. He was stunned. This is his own account, and the officer testifics to the same thing. The officer says there was no fine at the station-house to receive the prisoner, and that he could not therefore arrest the shallow of the same thing. The officer says there was no fine at the station-house to receive the prisoner, and that he could not therefore arrest the shallow of the same thing. It hink he would have been terceively justified in doing so, even if Divine had eccaped, which was not very likely in his then condition. He does not know who the assailant was, and I suppose the perpetrator of this gross outrage will never be brought to justice, which has teleted with blood and gore, and requested in vain for some one to wash and dress it, offering to pay. When the other prisoners were sent down to prison, he wished to go also, and asked why he was not taken. He says that the officer in charge, whom he named, answered that they wanted to make use of him." No one has been produced to contradict these statements of Devine or explain them. I very much regret this for the sake of the character of the administration of the law. If I thought that Devine had possession of the papers knowingly, and for a fraudulens purpose I would teel myself bound of my own motion.

The Views of Judge Agnew.

The following letter from Judge Agnew to Colonel Snowden was received this morning:

The Views of Judge Agnew.

The following letter from Judge Agnew to Colonel Snowden was received this morning:

Beaver, Oct. 8th, 1882—My Dear Colonel: The uncommon character of the recent proceedings in the Sworgme Court at Nist Fring, for the naturalization of foreigners, makes it my duty, as a member of the Hench, to address your lone of the public are you be deemed justified by some continues of the public are you be deemed justified by some continues of the public are you be deemed justified by some continues of the public are you be deemed justified by some continues of the public are you present the court, are, in my judgment, without the sanction of law or prepriety and are not justified by sny known usage. In the outset, I must say that my entire confidence is your integrity warrants as man, it does not about the reprobation with which a large body of the community looks your helecase and distinct of the court are not consciously a party to any actual fraud. Yet, while this may cover your character as a man, it does not about the reprobation with which a large body of the community looks your helecase and distinct of the court of the community looks your official sanction of the community looks your official sanction of the community looks your official sanction of the community of the Rench.can at this time remedy the case. The Court in Bane is not insession, and cannot meet until the 19th inst, at Pittaburgh, while the Bench of the Niss I Prius has been occupied by those previously assigned to hold its periods in September and October.

The naturalization of aitens is a judicial set, in which he court must be satisfied, on proper estance of the States and the state, for the legal placent in the United States and the state, for the legal placent in the United States and the state, for the legal placent in the United States and the state, for the legal placent in the United States and the state, for the legal placent in the proceeding to the Court to rush the papers through in more than a malestom curr

seven nundred persons and as many more as their witnesses, making L(col lo 1,4000 persons, can be examined in
one day of five hours, and their cases intelligently dispored of? It is not possible. How can frauds be guarded
against in such a proceeding? Who can identify either
parties or witnesses unless it might be the common
voucher who swears by the thirties and fortles?
What is then to prevent one man in as many
days representing a dozen sets of papers? If the siting judge thought the practice as he has
known it to exist warranted a delegation of his
power of determination, yet it did not justify
vou or your deputies in the abuse of the delegated authority. I am compelled, therefore, in my own
usification, least it should be supposed the Bench at
large sanctions your acts, to express my disastification,
and in order that such a practice may not seem to be
eanctioned by the highest court in the State, and thus to
become a precedent for the general guidance of judges in
the inferior courts.

I am truly yours, dc.,

COL. JAS. ROSS SNOWDEN.
Prothenotary Supreme Court. Phila

COL. JAS. ROSS SNOWDEN, DANIEL AGNEW.
Prothonotery Supreme Court, Phila.
P. 8—I have sent a copy of this letter to my Brother Read, who concurs with me in disapproving of your proceedings.
D. AGNEW.

UITY BULLETIN.

WHOLESALE THIEVING .- Alfred Fenster was arrested last evening at Fifth street and Girard avenue. The police have been looking for him some time. He is charged with having committed depredations on various places in the Seventeenth Ward. He was taken before Ald. Eggleton and was sent below in default of \$2,000

A SHARP DODGE .--- This morning John Farley was arraigned before Alderman Tittermary. He is alleged to belong to a gang who defraud farm ers in the Second street market. The plan is for one to buy and pay for a backet of produce. In a few minutes several men step up and fill baskets, and when the farmer's attention is drawn off, they remove their loads. Farley was committed.

A Telegraphic Anecdote-"Joe Gar-A contributor to the Telegrapher tells

this story: "A decent looking middle-aged man called ner plainly invited me to write out a despatch at his dictation, but being too bewildered as to which wire went into which screw-cup to act as a scribe, I evaded his eye, and furnished pens, ink and paper, over which. with a sigh of perplexity as profound as my own, he went at once to work. And such work! I almost repented not having spared to him a moment on seeing what labor he had made at his task. Dickens has given us a good picture of the unskilful penman in the person of Joe Gargery. My customer was much like Joseph in the management of the quill. He turned up his sleeves to begin with and squared himself resolutely at the desk, throwing his left arm far around the paper, and hanging his head very much on one side. His eyes scowled sheepwise at the growing pothooks beneath them, and his tongue, thrust out to its fullest extent, followed in its motions those of his cramped fingers. The hand that grasped the pen was a fist, and its clutch quite disregarded the presence of ink, as was made manifest by the deep stains that soon covered his fingers, or were communicated to his face, in the absent-minded pauses inci-dent to his literary effort. Many a fresh pen did he try, many a fair sheet ruin and cast aside before suited in the result of his toil. And when he was suited, indeed, it was a pleasant thing to note the look of solid satisfaction, of exultation, even, show out upon his honest countenance, in spite of the tear marks down his cheeks and his watery eyes, as he passed the scrawl over to me:
"To Bill Blank, P—."

That production ran: "Deer bill: Ten to one Jim'll die afore Jo BLANK." mornin.

FACTS AND FANCEFS He droops his plumy, snow soft wings, !
He waves his balmy hand,
And wide the gate of silence swings
That guards the shadowy land.
Forgot is time, the sentine!
That stands outside the door;
The gloomy train of cares as well
That clogged our steps before;
Oh river of oblivion!
Thy draughts are sweet and deep,
For memory slumbers on her throns,
Rocked by the angel Sleep.

There is a face whose loveliness Is marred by hues of care;
But sleep has swept it with his kiss
And made it smooth and fair.
There is a worn and weary brain
That rests until the morn. There is a heart that beats with pain.

That feels no more forform.

Oh, death's fair brother, how divine

Must be that alumber, now dying
Must be that alumber deep,
More sweet, more calm, more free than thing;
When his beloved sleep.

What's in a name? Four letters. -Behind time. -The back of a clock.

-Mosquitoes never trust of course—they invariably present their bills in advance,
-Miss Muloch's story, "A Woman's Kingdom,"
has already appeared in book form in England. Freligrath has done Walt. Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" into German.

This is a first-class British joke from Judy: The Dean of Carliale says that amoking is sure to play Old Nick-otine with one. —A version of "Les Misorables," by Mr. Esyle Bernard, the adapter of "Faust," is among the expected novelties in London.

—Another unpublished symphony by Schubert has been unearthed by Mr. George Grove, and will soon be published in England.

—A moose was recently captured at St. Mary's, Nova Scotta, which weighed eight hundred pounds. The antiers extended nine feet.
—The Chicagoan, the literary paper, of that city, has changed hands. It is understood to be successful. successful.

-Some correspondents at Rome express the belief that the Pope will never see another December. But who ever did see a December?

-The London Telegraph devoutly hopes that Burlingame's name in Chinese may not become the basis of a comic song. They can make game of part of his name.

—The report is circulated by one of the London journals that Queen Victoria and Mr. Disraell have become converts to the doctrine of women's voting. -Father Ignatius is described as a very pale

person, with a careworn, fanatic face, something of an invalid, and tremendously conceited. Mo makes the people indignations. —Miss Braddon's next work will be entitled "Run to Earth." Run in the ground expresses the condition of Miss Braddon's proclivity for writing poor novels, permit us to say.

—Madame Anna Lagrange arrived in this country by the steamer Ville de Paris, from Brest. and will shortly appear in operatic concerts, under the direction of Max Strakosch.

—We learn from one source that Miss Dora Shaw is writing the Menken's life, and from another that she is at work on the Menken's autobiography. Pshaw! —The Italian government has withdrawn it subvention of 300,000 francs from the famous La Scala opera house in Milan. The stockholders are naturally indignant.

—The campaign artillery of the French army consists of 1,260 cannons, the trains and horses of which are all complete and ready for any

— Voters in Italy have to pay a tax and be able to read and write. How the Democratic majority would be reduced if we had such a proviso in is country!

-A talking match between two women is in progress in New Lisbon, Ohio. The present indications are that the question of superiority will not be decided until Death cuts short one of

—Ban Corbett bet he could jump from the bridge over the Susquehanna, at Tonawanda Par, forty feet to the water below. He made the leap, but struck the water on his stomach, sank, and was seen no more.

-The Democracy are improving their songs. One of the latest contains the following:

Niggers now can vote;
So can I; I guess

I'll go to Massachusetts

And run for Conger-ess.

And run for Congeress.

And run for Congeress.

A Paris collector lately bought an old stove made by a potter of Villingen nearly three hundred years ago for six hundred florins, and subsequently sold it to an English collector for mearly five times that sum. It is made of clay and is adorned with pictures of the Bible.

It is noticed as a proporticable fact that the

—It is noticed as a remarkable fact that the castle of Pau, where Queen Isabella of Spain is now taking refuge, is the same in which Henry IV. of France, the first of the royal line of Bourbons, was born, three hundred and fifteen years ago. It is certainly a singular coincidence.

ago. It is certainly a singular coincidence.

—Copies of the fac-simile edition of the New Testament in Greek from the Vatican copy, so long promised, have arrived in London. It appears under the special auspices of the Pope and is edited by Fathers Vercellone and Cezza. The work will be completed in six volumes, and will be a valuable addition to religious literature. The following is attributed to the pen of a distinguished candidate for the second office in the gift of the people:
"In the pure and crystal cup

A gill I poured of ancient rye, And as with this I mixed it up. The water smiled—and so did I." By order of the Prince Royal of Italy, "each —By order of the Prince Royal of Italy, "each of the two hundred gentlemen who took part in the tournament on the occasion of his marriage has received a jewelled ornament as appendage to a watch. These gifts bear the initials of the royal pair in billiants, and are of fine Florentine manufacture. Photograph portraits of Prince Humbert and the Princess Marguerita accompanied each present."

panied each present."

—A sporting gentleman of Paris, having lost his last shilling at a club where play is carried on, went to the country, where his sister sent him three thousand francs. He won all back again, and got a considerable sum of money in hand. He then went to his hotel, to his bootmaker and tailor, paid them, and made arrangements to be fed, clothed and shod for ten years.

The Popular Gazette of Berlin publishes the following curious note: "The body of journeymen butchers have given notice to their employers that on and after the lat of October next, the latter will not be permitted to tutoyer (use the 'thou' instead of the 'you') their workman. Such of the latter as allow that freedom will be punished."

-During the festivities at Cardiff, Wales, in benor of the Marquis of Bute attaining his majority, a performing goat was exhibited, which had been taught, among other things, to pick out from an alphabet strewed about the floor the letters B U T E, and from numerous figures and cyphers the number 300,000, which represents the marquis's yearly income in pounds.

the marquis's yearly income in pounds.

Governor Brownlow says, in his paper, the Knoxville Whig, that though he is unable to write he is "able to think on a large scale," and he describes the process of getting his thoughts before his readers, which is, briefly, impressing into his service as amanueness, those who call upon him. It must be admitted that this plan of continuithing horse is a thought was a second extinguishing bores is a thought upon a large

scale.

—A retired Judge, named Spalletta, resided at Castrogiovanni, in Sicily, with his family. He was known as a vary economical man, and was believed to possess a large sum in specie. No member of the household having been seen for some days, the authorities broke open the door of his residence and found the bodies of the owner, his wife, his daughter, and of a male and female servant trips in process of blood, and in an female servant lying in pools of blood, and in an advanced stage of decomposition.