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Heavy double Damask Table Linens and Table Cloths, all widths, sizes and descriptions, up to the finest quali-ties made; Napkins: Doylies, Towels, Towelings, Shirt-

ing and Fronting Linens, Pillow-case Linens and Shooting Linens of every width: Nursery Diapers, Bird's Eye and Scotch Diapers, Linen Lawns, Printed Linens Linen Floor Cloths, Stair Drills, Linen Handkerchiefs &c., &c.

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Plain and Embroidered Bed and Crib, a new article, Also, all sizes and descriptions, in different qualities from low to the very finest, not equaled by any other makes in the market, and at lower prices.

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A new and popular style for Skirts, embroidered with silk. Also, all the leading styles of Welsh, Shaker, English Patent, Opera, Fancy Plaid, Gilberts, Ballard-vale, Striped in colors, &c., &c.

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All the best makes of Bleached and Unbleached Mus

lins, Sheetings, Pillow-Casings, Tickings, Counterpanes, Quilts, Comfortables, &c., &c.

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N. B.--SPECIAL BARGAINS. 1,000 yards Heavy Wide Linen Hucabac, at 25c.

300 dozen Heavy All Linen Napkins, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 50. 400 yards Loom and Barnsley Table Linen, 56c. to

500 yards Stout Cotton Sheetings, 24, 21, and 2% wide

LETTER PROM NEWPORT,

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 28, 1869.—A banquet-

ing-hall after the departure of the guests, when the lingering odor of the feast and the

tables spoiled of their luxuries are the only

tokens of the once joyous throng, is not more

desolate than is this city now-lately gay with fashion and brilliant with display. The season is now over. The Ocean House is

closed. The Atlantic has but a few straggling

boarders. The cottages are being thinned of

their occupants. The beach is unvisited.

The avenue has flashed along it only an occa-

sional carriage. The whole scene has changed. Quiet and the staid old jog-trot of the town resume their sway, and will hold place till the

next summer bursts forth again with its gor-geous blossoming.

Yet those who imagine that all the delight

Yet those who imagine that all the delight of this famous watering-place consists in the throng and dissipant of the summer season are sadly mistaken. True, the world of fashion may chiefly take pleasure in the hops at the hotels, the bashing in the surf, the parties of the cottages, or the drives along the crowded avenue; but, after all these are over, the thoughtful person will discover in Newport fresh heauties, which were religioned in

port fresh beauties, which were eclipsed in the glare of the mid-season. Then he will have leisure quietly to walk through the charming by-ways on the outskirts of the city, or to roam in solitude along

ginning to brighten with a new picture. The authors, also, of whom Newport can boast as

sort of intellectual enjoyment to the public

mind.
Such a lecture we were favored with very

100 vards Fine Half-bleached Linen Table Cloths.

200 yards Blenched Linen Hucabac, at 1256

1.000 yards Fine Blesched Long Cloth Muslin

1,000 yards Pillow-Case and Sheeting Linens, se30-th s tu 10trp

. ARRISON,

SHEPPARD.

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VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 148.

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of Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO.
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WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-WEDDING

Graved in the newest and best manner. LOUI:
BEKA, Stationer, and Engraver. 1033 Uncertain feed tf

DELLE MARRIED CONTRACTOR PINKERTON-LATTA On Tuesday, September 28th, in the Upper Octorers Church Parkesburgh, Pennsylvania, by the Roy. J. M. Crowell, D. D., assisted by the Rev. J. Formeroy, James Crowell Pinkerton, of Philadelphia, to Jennie S., daughter of Wm. Latta, M. D., of Parkesburgh, Pa.

colored DLED ones and and BIOKLEY.—On the 30th instant, Catharine Bickley.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.
WHITE.—This morning, 30th inst., Lizzie L., wife of ames H. White.
Due notice will be given of the funeral.

WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS

POLITICAL NOTICES. Hon. JAMES M. SCOVEL,

CHARLES J. HOLLIS, Esq., AND Hon. WM. H. GRACE,

The Irish Orator,
WILL SPEAK At the People's Mass Convention, Chew's Landing, N. J. 2 P. M., SATURDAY,

WATERFORD, FRIDAY, October 1. Jacob Mulford and Wm. H. Grace. The Tanners will be in attendance.

Hdqrs. Republican Invincibles, FIFTH AND LIBRARY STREETS,

September 29, 1869. ORDER NO. 5. I. Memberswill assemble at Headquarters on THUBB-DAY EVENING, Sept. 30, 1869, at 7 o'clock sharp, for

rade, and to attend the Republican Mass Meeting in the Twenty-fourth Ward II. Equipments for sale at the Hall day and evening. By order of

GEORGE TRUMAN, JR., ? Chief Marshal. JOSEPH H. McCAMMON, Assistant Marshals.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES:
FIFTH AND LIBRARY STREETS,
Soptember 30, 1869.

ORDER NO. 6. I. Members will amemble at Headquarters, PBIDAY, October 1, 1869. at 7 o'clock P. M., SHARP, for Parade, and to attend the Republican demonstration at MOYAMENSING Avenue and WASHINGTON Street. II. Equipments for sale at the Hall day and evening.

GEORGE TRUMAN, Jr.,

Jos. K. McCammon, Ass't Marshals. se30 2t EIGHTH WARD! MASS-MEETING

of the Republican Citizens will be held at the shuylkill Hose House, on FRIDAY EVENING, Octo r lat, 1869. The meeting will be addressed by the fol-J. Price Wetherill, Esq., Thomas Worrell, Esq., S. W. Pennypacker, Esq., se30-2trp* James Pollock, Charles O'Neill, Budd, Esq.,

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE Monthly of Recreation and Instruction. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

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IV. THE RAINBOW. A Poem. By Rev. John Monv. SUNDAYS ON THE CONTINENT. By the VI. BIRDS OF JOY. A Poem. By Rev. Henry

VI. BIRDS OF JOY. A Poem. By Rev. Henry Dounton. Illustrated.
VII. ON THE MIRACLES OF OUR LORD. Introduction. I. Turning the Water into Wine. By George Macdonald, Lt. D. Illustrated.
VIII. THE COMPANIONS OF ST. PAUL. I. BAB.
NABAS By John S. Howson, D. D. Illustrated.
IX. UPWARD GLANCES. Recent Revelations in Astronomy No. 1. By Rev. C. Pritchard.
XI. MMORTALITY BROUGHT TO LIGHT. A Poem. By A. L. Waring. Illustrated.
XI. THE STRUGGLE IN FERRARA. Chapters I. and II. By William Gilbert. With Four II. lustrations.
XII. HOW TO STUDY THE OLD TESTAMENT. The Departure from Egypt. By W. Lindsay Alexander, D. D.
XIII. THE PORTRAIT OF CHARITY. AS PRESENTED BY ST. PAUL. By William Hanna, D. D. Illustrated. D. D. Illustrated.

XIV. QUESTIONS WHICH ARE ALWAYS TURNING UP. 1. The Spirit of Religious Faction.

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AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMEN 13.

JILLIARDS—A BILLIARD MATCH

Will be played THIS EVENING, at Palmer's Salcon,

yell the played THIS EVENING, at Palmer's Salcon,

yell the played THIS EVENING at Palmer's Salcon,

merican four ball game, push barred. The public are

BOARDING.

TWO HANDSOME COMMUNICATING Rooms to Rent, with board, at 2001 WALNUT street, u a private family. WORNIDE, OR IMITATION OF WHITE I VORY and hard rubber black handles on table cutlery; may be bolled, knocked, and otherwise hardly used without loosening or injuring them. And for kitchen use we have a solid metal handled knife, with a full line of ivery and other regular styles of Table Sutlery. TRUMAN & 18HAW, NO. 335 (Eight Thirty: tive) Market street, below Ninth. CETS OF FIELD CROQUET IMPLE-MENTS, of a variety of styles; galvanized and from Queits, and from Dumb-Bells, at TRUMAN & HAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty dive) Market (street, below Ninth. VANKERS' SHEARS (NOT DESIGNED for "shaving"), and a variety of other Shears and Scissors, including very beautiful sets in cases, at TRU-MAN & SHAW 8, No. 825 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth. street, below Ninth.

1869, and hair cut at KOPP'S Salbon by first class hair cutters. Hair and Whiskers dyed. Razors set in order. Open Sunday morning, No.124 Exchange place.

mind
Such a lecture we were favored with very recently, in the Academy of Music, by Wm.
L. Dennis, Esq. of Philadelphia, who discoursed to a large, and intellectual audience concerning the Character and career of Dr. Dipps, This lecture of Mr. Dennis's was a satire upon one of the popular follies of the day, the inordinate manufacture and use of patent medicines and Dr. Dipps, an imaginary personage, is made to represent the history of a quack doctor, who thrives upon the stupidity of the good public. The lecture abounded in delicate humor and keen wit, with a tone of earnest and practical counsel running through it, and was relighed by the audience as a brilliant and instructive effort.

The effects of the late storm, which burst upon our coast with such fury, are still painfully visible. Very many shade and truit trees were blown down; houses were damaged; vessels were driven on shore; lives were lost both upon sea and land; the corn crop was greatly injured.—Both the railway and turn pike bridges connecting the island, with the CHALK FOR SALE, 180 TONS OF Oblik, Afloat, Apply to Workman a 7007 PLIE To Valence and September (2000) and took of come of the come W. Ephickers, Practice of the Park Park. Landing the Control of the Control o

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1869.

main land were seriously broken and damaged. It is estimated that the aggregate loss occasioned by the storm in New England will foot up to \$4,000,000. Never, since the famous September gale of 1815, has such a terrific tempest swept along this coast.

Newport will probably ere long be put in closer and more rapid communication with Philadelphia, by way of the Wickford and New York Railway. The City Council of Newport have voted, subject to the ratification of the citizens, to take \$50,000 of stock in the contemplated connection of this city by steamboat with Wickford, and rallroad thence to tap the Shore Line to New York. There is now every probability that this project will be carried out. If so, it will shorten the route several hours between New York and Newport, and will enable those who dread seasickness to avoid passing around Point Judith.

In political matters our little State seems to

In political matters our little State seems to In political matters our nutie state seems to be somewhat in a muddle. The Sprague-Ives quarrel agitates political circles. The end is not yet. Senator Sprague is not the simpleton some persons imagine him. His speeches at Washington had more significance than many the significance than many. Washington had more significance man many individuals gave them credit for. Whether he is moved by patriotism or self remains to be determined. One thing seems apparent he is organizing the workingmen all over the country into leagues. The New England Labor Reform League holds a convention in Providence next month, at which the Senator speaks. We will see whether philanthropy or politics will predominate.

AQUIDNECK. THE FINANCIAL PANIC IN NEW

The Gold Cambling Conspiracy. The New York Times says:

A legal document growing out of the gold gambling of last week—the application for injunction to Judge Cardozo against the Gold

gambling of last week—the application for inajunction to Judge Cardozo against the Gold
Exchange—makes the extraordinary confession that forty millions of gold were bought
and sold for the account of the plaintiffs,
Gould and Smith, in a single day! Aside from
the appalling total of this gambling transaction which these plaintiffs themselves confess
could not have been completed by actual delivery by all the gold in New
York, outside the Treasury, it is also an
admission, under oath, that they, Gould and
Smith, were parties to and principals with
Fisk, Jr., in all the gigantic operations of Friday last, as no such sum as forty millions is
believed to have been bought or sold on that
day without the agency of certain brokers,
acting under the joint or clique orders of Fisk,
Jr., given in the presence and with the sanction of Gould and Smith, whose contracts the
latter now attempt to repudiate. These facts
require no extended notice. Indeed, the
whole disgusting conspiracy, as developed day
to day, and its attendant consequences, carry
their own commentary.

The public have reason to be shocked at
the repeated abuses of the process of injunction by the Courts of New York City, on the
most trivial pretexts and for the worst possible objects; but as the matter is left, by our

most trivial pretexts and for the worst possi-ble objects; but as the matter is left, by our present laws, within the discretion of the Judges, we have to say of Judge Cardozo, in the case under notice of restraining the Gold. Exchange from enforcing its own rules, that, he has only furnished another illustration of the wicked purposes to which our judicial system may be perverted.

The Flare-up in Wall Street.-What is to

The Herald says: Four failures occurred in Wall street yesterday, of which three were of very respectable but not very large houses, and the fourth—Lockwood & Co.—was a magnate of six millions. This evidence of the inability of even a very strong firm to get through the difficulties caused by the hurly-burly of Friday last must excite a natural alarm, as indicating the direction the storm is likely to take. It would seem as if a grand is likely to take. It would seem as it a grand financial crash must come—as if these fail-ures were but "the firstlings of the thunder shower." It may, perhaps, be taken as among the vagaries of financial human nature that after the announcement of the fall of several firms the feeling in Wall street was better, and stocks improved considerably from their point of greatest depression. Was this the movement of relief that the most despairing feel when they come to know exactly what is before them. know exactly what is before them, even at its worst, and when the agony of suspense is over? It is worthy of observation that there was such a feeling of improvement, since, in a matter where so much depends upon the state of the public mind, it might ation a hope, however faint, of a better issue from the present troubles than that we fear. Perhaps, however, the public mind is quite as clearly shown in the sales of stocks as in the vagary we have referred to, and it is certain that the condition of the public procket is there very evident. Transactions know exactly what is before them, even at its lic pocket is there very evident. Transactions in stocks yesterday reached at least fifteen million dollars, and the depression in prices was accordingly very great. That the very great depression may be seen at a glance we present a list of prices, yesterday compared with prices for the first days of the current

the city, or to roam in solitude along the coast of the sounding sea. Then, too, as the first breath of autumn comes, tinting the foliage of trees and giving a peculiar sweetness to the air, the landscape assumes a more charming aspect. Now there is a pensive beauty apparent in every leafy lane, on every wooded height, and even on the rocky shore, which was not there during August. The very stately mansions, now closed and lonely, where pride and wealth held bright carnival a little while ago, seem to have in their presents ombre appearance a dignity and carnival a little while ago, seem to have in their present sombre appearance a dignity and seriousness they did not possess before; as though, like the preacher, they were discours-ing to you concerning the text that all is vanity, and that silence and emptiness coming to the grand mansion in place of mirth and gay company is but a symbol of what must overtake us all sooner or later.

Autumn in Newport, indeed, possesses some charms which even summer cannot boast, in Here we see the result of sales forced by a stringent money market, men acting under the imperative necessity of the sailor who throws overboard half his party in the endeavor to save the rest. Although such conduct begins in resolute purpose it runs into panio, and the panic will be all the mearer when men find by half a dozen heavy failures that no sacrifical sufficient to insure safety. when men find by half a dozen heavy failures that no sacrifice is sufficient to insure safety. The signs are that the unsettling of all the values upon which financial operations are based is imminent; and if it comes, if the real trade of the country is involved in the trouble that began with the gold dealers, the consequences must be, in the highest degree, disastrous to the prosperity of the whole people. It is not easy, to see how any branch of business can escape, Already the trouble is felt in the Chicago grain market, where prices are greatly upset by the troubles here. In the same way, from this financial centre, the trouble must ramify in every channel of commercial and industrial life till the whole trade of the nation is prostrate. Moreover, charms which even summer cannot boast in the way of intellectual enjoyments. Now the artists, and we have several of them, are settling down to work, after the recreation of summer; and a morning spent in the studios of any of them will reveal some canvas beginning to brighten with a promiser. having residence here, now commence again in earnest upon the literary task interrupted by the summer's calls and visiting. Now the treasures of libraries, public or private, begin to be more studiously examined; and now an occasional concert or lecture affords some cort of intellectual enjoyment to the public mercial and industrial life till the whole trade of the nation is prostrate. Moreover, we cannot lose sight of the fact that, in the confusion and uncertainty that still surround the origin of the movement in gold, it seems probable there may have been a purpose beyond that of "catching the shorts" in the minds of the conspirators—as if an ulterior effect on stocks were part of the plan. Doubtless there are fortunes to be made even by a general crash, and plenty of financiers who would as lief make them in that way as in any other; though, when we consider the results to the nation of a prostrate commerce and a paralyzed industry, it seems hard to credit that paralyzed industry, it seems hard to credit that any number of human creatures should de-liberately set about driving half the business

liberately set about driving half the business community into bankruptoy and forcing widespread distress upon the masses.

In all that has come to pass, with what is also imminent, we trust there is a very instructive spectacle for Mr. Boutwell. Not many days since that gentleman, with a superfluous parade of purity and superlor virtue, as well as genius, declared that he would not held the gold gamblers, and that what was done in Wall street was "none of his business." He can observe now in the state of the money

STOWNARD ACT Roch Market bivect.

1205 136

market and the indication given by the price of stocks that the whole country trembles on the werge of a precipice, and none can say that we shall not go down. Is this, too, none of his bisiness? Perhaps it is his business whether the finances of the government, strictly, are crippled of prosperous. Since the national revenue depends in so great a degree upon the financial activity of the people, how can it be good if this activity collapses? When the mill stands still and the furnace is cold the tax-gatherer has a poor harvest, and it is the business of the Secretary whom would have a great revenue to harvest; and it is the business of the Secretary who is would have a great revenue to see to the general thrift of the people. With money held as it is now in Wall street, because many doubt exactly how they are to come out—because, in fact, there is an incipient loss of confidence stocks and similar values must go to a minimum, and some houses must go the wall. With the interpendence of financial complication one house never goes alone. Others must follow. Manufacturers, suddenly denived of an achouse never goes alone. Others must follow. Manufacturers, suddenly deprived of an accustomed support, are unable to meet their obligations, and they go down also, and, of course, pay neither taxes nor wages. And all this, we are to understand, is regarded by the Secretary of the Treasury as none of his business. Just now the country needs a Secretary with very different views of duty.

THE ARCTIC RESEARCH.

Official Report of Dr. Hall, the Arctic Explorer—Interesting Investigations
—Honors to the Remains and Hemory
of Sir John Franklin's Party—Mutiny
by Dr. Hall's Escort.

Dr. Hall's Escort.

Dr. G. E. Hall, the Arctic explorer, who has recently returned to New York from an extended research within the North Polar circle, furnishes the following narrative of his investigations and discoveries in that region: Assputas Bay, June 20, 1899. Henry Grinnell: Dear Size: This day I have returned from a siedge, journey of nimety days to and from King William's Land: It was my purpose, and every preparation was made, to make this journey last season, but my attention then having been called to Melville Peninsula, in the vicinity of Fury and Hecla Straits, where native report had it that white men had been seen. I directed my expedition there, by way of Anni-toke, Ogglik, Lisic ig-loo-lik, with the ardent hope and expectation of resculing alive some of Sir John Franklin's lost companions. The result of this journey was the finding of a tenting place of a few white men and stone pillar, they had erected close by it at the bottom of Parry Bay, which is some fifty miles south of the western outlet of Fury and Hecla Straits, and the visiting of several places where white men and their traces had been seen by natives of Ig-loo-lik and vicinity in or about the years 1866-7. I also gained much information from the natives of Ig-loo-lik, North Oog-lik isle, and thereabouts, that confirmed the report I had heard in the winter of 1897-8, which I have already stated And still further proofs of this report have been also obtained on my late visit to King William's Land. My sledge journey to the Straits of Fury and Hecla, and tence down to Parry Bay and back to Bepuise Bay by the route already defined, consumed interty-six days.

of Fury and Hecla, and thence down to Parry Bay and back to Bepulse Bay by the route already defined, conamned ninety-six days.

The result of my eledge journey to King William's Land may be summed up thus: None of Sir John Franklin's companions ever reached or died on Montreal Land. It was late in July, 183; that Crozier and his party of about forty or forty-five, passed down the west coast of King William's Land, in the vicinity of Cape Herschel. The party was dragging two sledges on the sea loes, which was nearly in its last stage of dissolution—one a large sledge laden with an awning covered boat, and the other a small one, laden with provisions and, camp material. Just before Crozier and party arrived at Cape Herschel, they were met by four families of natives, and both parties went into camp near each other. Two Esquimant men, who were of the native party, gave me much, sad but interesting information. Some of it stirred my heart with sadness, intermingled with rage, for it was a confession that they, with their companions, did secretly and hastily abandon Crozier—and his party to suffer and die for the need of fresh provisions, when, in turth, it was in the power of the natives to save severy man alive. The next trace of Crozier and his party is to be found in the skeleton which McClintock discovered a little below, to the southward and eastward of Cape Herschel. This was never found by the natives.

The next trace of this party occurs some five or six inites eastward on a long, low point of King William's Land, where one man died and was buried. Then about south-southeast, two and a half miles further, the next frace occurs, on Todd's Inlet, where the remains of five men lie. The next certain trace of this party is on the west side of the finlet west of Point Richardson, on some low land that is an island or a part of the main land as the tide may be. Here the awning covered boat and the remains of about thirty or thirty-five of Crozier's party were found by the native Poo-yet-ta. of whom Sir John Ross has given a description in the account of his voyage in the Victory, 129-34.

In the spring of 1849 a large tent was found by some of the natives whom I saw, the floor of which was completely covered with the remains of white hen. Close by were two graves. This tent was a little way inland from the head of Terror Bay.

In the spring of 1861, when the snow was nearly all gone, an Esquimaux party, conducted by a native well known throughout the northern regions, found two boats, with many skeletons in and about them. One of these boats had been previously found by McClintock; the other was found lying from 16 mile distant, and must have been completely entombed in snow at the time McClintock's parties were there, or they most insuredly would have seen it. In and about this boat, besides the many skeletons alluded to, were found many relics, most of them similar in character to those McClintock has enumerated as having been found in the boat he discovered. The native who conducted this native party in its search over Ring William's Land of where party in its search over Ring William's Land is the same individual who gave Dr. kao the first information about white men having died to the westward of where party in its search over Ring William's Land is the same individual who gave Dr. kao the first information he is a milyage of the grown and he is a native of Necichille, a very great revelet, and he is a native o

this through native testimony. It is quite likely that some one in England can tell-whether there was a dog on board either of the ships when Sir John Franklin left, in 1845.

To complete the history of Sir John Franklin's last expedition one must spend a summer on King William's Land, with a considerable party, whose only business should be to make searches for records which beyond doubt lie buried on that island. I am certain, from what I have heard the nativer say, and from what I saw myself, that little or nothing more can be gained by making searches there when the land is clothed in its winter garb, for the Esquimaux hava made search after search over all the coast of King William's Land, on either side, from its southern extreme up to Cape Felix, the northern point, for snything and everything that belonged to the companions of Sir John Franklin, and these searches have been made when the snow had nearly all disappeared from the land!

My sledge company from Repulse Bay to King William's Land consisted of eleven souls, all Esquimaux. Although they are as untamable as eagles by nature, yet by their aid alone livas enabled to reach pionits otherwise inaccessible, and when there to gain nuch important information relative to the fate of Sir John Franklin's expedition. It ried haid to accomplish far more than I did, but not one of the company would, on, any account whatever, consent to remain with me in that country and make, it summer search over that island, which from information I had gained of the natives. I had reason to suppose would be rewarded by the discovery of the whole of the manuscript records that had accumilated in that, great expedition, and been deposited in a vault a little way inland or eastward of Cape Victory. Knowing, as I now, do, the character of the Esquimaux in that part of the monuscript records that had accumilated in that, great expedition, and been deposited in a vault a little way inland or eastward of Cape Victory. Knowing, as I now, do, the character of the Esquimaux in the

pictiony and respect of the great and true discoverors of the Northwest Passage: L'couldi have gathered great quantities—a very great variety—of relice of Siz-John Franklin's expedition, for they are now possessed by natives all over the Arctic regions that I visited or heard of, from Pond's Bay to Mackenzle river. As it was I counds to the world to take the way and the season that we want to the cound by McClintock's party. Second—A small oak sledge-runner, reduced it from the eledge on which the hoat rested. Third—Part of the mast of the Northwest Passage slip. Fourth—Thronometer-box. with its number, hame of maker, and the Queen's broad arrow engraved upon it. Fifth—Two long heavy sheets of copper, three and four inches wide, with counter such holes for servey mais. On these sheets, as northword most everything else that came from the Outen's broad sardy on the counter such holes for servey mais. On these sheets, as northword most everything else that came from the Outen's broad sardy on the counter such passage of the Queen's broad sardy on the counter such passage of the Queen's broad sardy on the counter such passage of the Queen's broad sardy on the counter such passage of the Queen's broad sardy on the counter of the counter such passage of the Queen's broad sardy on the counter of the co

SPAIN.

"An Occasional Correspondent" of the London Times, writing from Madrid on Sept. 15, says:

Gen. Bickles's note is a long document, and, though couched in the most respectful and considerate language, is full of remonstrances and appeals which are rarely seen in official communications between friendly powers. With some people there is nothing like plain speaking, and the American Government seems to have thought so of the Spaniards, for the note is, in reality, a dressing such as Spanish pride never received before. If am not quites ure that it does not go a little too far. in this respect, or whether the Government of Washington would have ventured a similar note to any other Power but Spain, which she knows is in no position to resent it, considering the work she has now on hand in Cuba, and the desperate state of public affairs in the Peninsula. Gen. Sickles reminds the Spanish Government of the scrupulous manner in which the Government of the United States have hitherto observed the laws of interinational neutrality, and of the pains they, have takento put down and prevent filibustering, as a proof of their reluctance to embarrass Spain in the effort to retain her ancient possession: He argues that if they had acted upon recent precedents laid down by some of the nations of Europe, they would have recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerants long ago, for the latter had managed to realst for over eleven months all the forces Spain had been able to bring against them to reduce them to allegiance; and over which forces; they had gained at the fact that, with two-thirds of the island in the power of the revolters, they ought hardly to be styled rebelsor insurgents, but that they onght to be looked upon as a people struggling for their independence. He alludes to the growing force of public opinion in the States in favor of recognition, an opinion the Government may find it impossible to realtrain, &c. Gen. Bickles's Note. styled rebels or insurgents, but that they ought to oblooked upon as 2 people struggling for their independence. He alludes to the growing force of public opinion in the States in favor of recognition, an opinion the Government may fluid it impossible to restrain, &c. But the meet serious part of his note is his allusion to the manner in which the war is and has for some time past been conducted. He condems in strong language the cruelties and barbarities of the military executions, always summary, and often without due linquiry. He tells the Spanish. Government that the 'Unbans, even though they be in revolt, are brave men struggling for freedem from years of colonial misrule, and their treatment when the fortune of war throws them into the hands of the Governmental forces ought not to be such as to shock humanity, but such as befitted the rulers of a great country. He cites the case of American citizens, frequently non-combatants, who on mero suspicion have been executed, and particularly two who were lately shot at Santiago de Cuba without any form of trial whatever. He suggests to the Spanish Government that they should not be hard with a brave people, who are only trying to do what Spain herself did on the 28th of last September—n. mely; throw off a yoke which had become irksoms to her, and for which the United States Government was the very first of all the other Governments to recognize the revolution. He speaks of the paralyzation of the immense trade of the Island of Cuba, in which there are so many American interests involved, and hints at the continuous coff the war, with its waste and desolation, immense trade of the Island of Cuba, in which there are so many American interests involved, and hints at the continuance of the war, with its wasto and desolation leading to its complete and utter destruction. All these considerations seem to be foreing public opinion in the States in the direction of a bestowal of belligerent right on the Cubans which the Government may find them selves unable to resist. He concludes by telling them he speaks frankly "as a soldier to soldiers," and trusts his counsels will be taken into consideration.

General Sickles and Mr. Forbes.-Their Attitude Toward the Spanish Govern

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Attitude Toward the Spanish Government.

| Madrid (Sopt. 25) Correspondence London Times. |
| * * The Madrid papers have been in a complete ferment ever since they learnt of the reception of the notes. Some of them ahuse Gen. Sickles himself, who was sent here, they say, solely because he had distinguished himself at home as a partisan of Cuban annexation. He has become quite an object of popular curiosity and remark as he walks through the streets of Madrid on his crutches minus a log which he lost at Gettysburg, always accompanied by his military Aide-de-Camp, Major Bafacl, who is minus an arm lost in the same battle. The General deutes in the most emphatic manner the truth of the reports so industriously circulated respecting the idea of a purchase of the Island of Cuba or of his mission here being in any way, direct or indirect, to negotiate with the Spanish Government about it. He has never approached the Spanish Government upon any such proposal, nor recived any instructions to do so. He has, verbally, to the Regent and the Government, intimated the desire of the American people to see peace in Cuba, and hinted that, when both or either side was tired of the shedding of blood, and felt inclined to come to some understanding, the Government of the United States was ready and willing to proffer their friendly office between the colonists and the mather country, with a view, if possible, to an amicable and satisfactory settlement of the question. To this extent has he gone in his interviews with the present rulers of Spain, but no further. Not a word his escaped his lips as to a sale of the island, or to the United States guaranteeing the payment. I am in a position to state this to you as a fact, and, further, that the Mr. Forbes, whose visits to Madrid lawe been said to be in connection with the same business, is as innocent; of it as General Stekles is himself, though all sorts of accounts have been published of his visits to the Regent at La Granja, and of his int

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York met yesterday at St John's Chapel. The opening sermon was prached by Rev. Dr. Reach, and the Convention was duly organized. It will remain in session severa days. The first Convention of the Church of the Dioces of Long Island also metyosterday in the Church of the Hely Trinity, Broaklyn. Bishop Littlejohn, preached the opening sermon. The Standing Committees were appointed. The Convention will be in session several days.

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Georgo Peabody sailed for England yesterday in the Scotia. He went to the steamer quietly, accompanied by Mr. Samuel Wetmore, at whose residence he had been staying while in this city, and Mr. McAlister, of Philadelphia. At the Cunard dock, Jersey City, he was received by a number of ladies and gentlemen including Ex-Governor Fish, Ex-Governor, Winthrop, Mr. O. T. Dana, Mr. J. M. Beebe, Marshall O. Roberts, Moss Taylor, Judge Fields and others. Mr. Panbody was too weak to participate in, any demonstration, and quietly took leave of his friends, who wished him a safe voyage and renewed health.

The race between the yachts Alice and Eva for a purse of 32,000 from Sands Point: to Stratford lightship and return, took place on Tuesday, and resulted in a victory, for the Eva. That vessel carried about twenty-five per cent. more canyas than the Alice, but the latter obverse of the Alice has challenged the Eva to repeat the race;

-Boutwell's four million edict was too much for the bulls. Instead of harvesting the mint, they find a wild time blowing on their banks, and some are so thoroughly broke that they can't be broker.—World.

FACTS AND FANCIES. [From the Overland Monthly Y

Under heavy eyelids lie. Glowing breadths of tropic sky; A cloud like incense in the west; An isle upon the Ocean's breast;
An isle upon the Ocean's breast;
Long, crested waves, that haste to reach
And perish on a snow-white beach.
A shining shallop, trim and frail,
Bothe form unoversation and Borne down upon a spicy gale;
Two lovers in the Ocean vast—
Two lovers loving well at last
Within the shadow of the sail.

Under heavy eyelids creep Fitful shadows fraught with sleep; Subtle oders in the air

Pause and tremble everywhere Melancholy night birds sing; Fire-flies are on the wing: Fragrant dells of turf and fern Where the cactus blossoms burn; Two lovers fleeing from the past— Two lovers loving well at last Shall never to the world return.

Poem by Mrs. S.

Procured by Orpheus C. Kerr. In a village of New England, at the closing of the day, Stood a youth of feeble aspect all upon the

broad highway;
And he wept with so much fervor, and so
wretched did appear,
That the Oldtown folks, beholding, in their pity ventured near. Soon an old man of the village—Uncle Tom-his honored name— Placed a hand upon the shoulder of that

bending human frame;
And, in accents low and kindly as the voice
of age can come,
Asked the stranger why he sorrowed all gefar from Hearth and Home. Was he mourning that his kindred were all.

gathered to the dead?
Was he weeping that his fellows would not give him work or bread?
Was he sad from weary waiting for the help! ing hand of man?
Was the falsehood of a woman what had made him weak and wan?

"None of these," the stranger answered,
"made me what you here behold;
I'm not thirsty, nor a-hungered; I'm not
wearied nor a-cold; But I'm maddened with the knowledge just become for me extant,
That my Father is my Uncle and my Mother: 1 ; s is my Aunt!"

-Belle Boyd has been reading in Sacra-—A French perfumer advertises the cosmetic used by Ninon de l'Enclos. -Commodore Worden takes charge of the

monitors in the Naval Academy. Mercadante is out of humor because the Conservatory of Naples has been reconstructed without consulting him.

—Among Humboldt's papers there were found, after his death, over four thousand begging-letters. —The London Times thinks that Hyacinthe will take deep root; "and grow and fructify," even if the Pope sends him to pot.

—In New Orleans public square is a date tree loaded with bushels of fruit which is now rapidly ripening. -A boatman on the Missouri was impaled on a snag the other day while asleep in the

Japanese Risley isn't "all right" in London. He has been before the police court for an alleged attempt at abduction. —The Mormon girls call the young saints "Cayuses," and the Gentiles call them "Yahoos."

"Yahoos."
—Strasbourg has furnished Paris a new-tenor. His name is Genevois, and he takes-high C sharp from his chest. -About one hundred persons in Paris still

distinctly remember the execution of King Louis Sixteenth. —Sixty persons have committed suicide at Hamburg in the last five years on account of ruinous losses at the gambling hells.

—Charles Kean's most successful plays have been purchased by Mr. Hollingshead, of the London Gaiety. They will be revised by Boucleault previous to production.

The King of Greece is very fond of negro-music. The royal band at Athens, in consequence, plays mostly Stephen Foster's melo-dies.

—No despatches in cipher were allowed to be sent from Paris to any part of the world during the panic which the dangerous illness. of the Emperor created. —Prince Napoleon's private secretary is a Spanish ex-priest, who left the Church in

order to get married to a beautiful French Two autograph letters of John Milton, which are said to have never been published, are in the hands of an old but poor family in

—It is rumored that Gen. Jordan has shown his worst side by offering to sell his entire-command to the enemy; but De Rodas prefers to take the other side of Jordan.

AMUSEMENTS.

-We are enabled to lay before our readers a list of the which, under the auspices of the Philharmonic Society, which, under the auspices of the following gentlemen, will be sure to win new honors during the coming search son:—President, Carl Wolfsohn; Vice President, V von Amsberg; Secretary, J. A. Getze; Treasurer, L. A. Tschirner; Librarian, J. G. Kappes, Board of Directors, C. H. Jarvis, M. H. Cross, Carl Sentz, W. G. Dietrich, H. F. Albrecht, Dr. W. P. Cunnington

-Edvin Booth will appear in The Lady of Lyons at the Walnut this evening. For to-morrow evening. Much Ado About Nothins is announced, and for Satur-day night The Merchant of Venics. There will be a matines on Saturday, when Much Ado About Nothing will be repeated. will be repeated.

—At Miss Laura Keene's Chestnut Street Theatro, this evening, Charles Reade's drama, Racha' the Reaper,

will be repeated. To-morrow evening the great comedy. Our American Cousin, will be produced in handson style, with a first class cast.

—On Monday evening next the Parepa-Rosa English.

Opera Troupe will begin an engagement at the Academy of Music with Maritana. The company includes Miss Hersee, an English singer of considerable reputation. charming Mrs. Seguin, Messrs, Casile, Campbell, Seguin, Henry, Nordblom, Albert Laurence, and others of lesser fame. The sale of seats began this morning. -At the New Eleventh Street Opera House Carneross Dixey's Minstrels will give an excellent minstrel per-

formance.

—The musical matinee for the benefit of the sufferers by the Avondale mine disaster, given by the Junger-Mannerchor and the Germania Orchestra, will take-place on Saturday afternoon next at Musical Fund Hall place on Saturday afternoon next at Musical Fund Hall.

A fine programme has been arranged for the occasion, and it is to be heped that a large sum will be realised for: the very worthy object for which the entertainment is to be given. Tickets can be had at Bonor's, No. 1102 Chesty, nut street; Schaefer & Koradi, corner of Fourth and Wood streets; Junger Mannerchor Hall; No. 502 Cherry street; H. & A. C. Van Bell, No. 1310 Chestnut street, and at the Ticket Office of the Hall.

The Great European Circus, which has just concluded a highly successful tout through the country. will return to this city next month, and give a short as: ries of exhibitions on the grounds on Eighth street, be-tween Race and Vine streets, commencing on Monday.

ctober 4th. —At the Arch Street Theatre, this evening, Boucleault Formosa will be repeated.

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